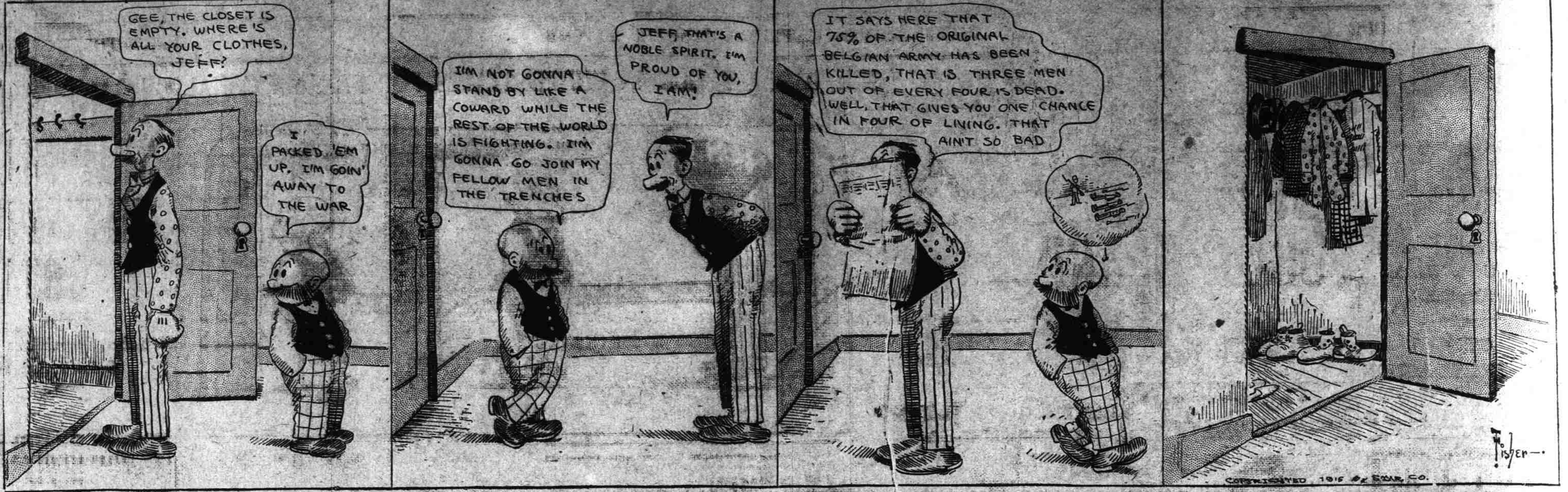


MUTT AND JEFF



EXPEDITION FOR CHINESE ART

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 29.—To open up the treasures of Chinese art and to learn how far the Orientals have antedated the Golden Age of sculpture in Greece, Dr. C. W. Bishop of the University of Pennsylvania will sail today for Japan, where he will organize an expedition into the interior of China. China is the new treasure house of ancient art. A statue of the saint of the Buddhists is said to have started the expedition. This statue, now at Pennsylvania, and another like it came to light a few years ago in a sale abroad. How they were brought out of China and by whom no one knows. The British Museum secured the second statue, and they are the only two now in the world's museums.

Dr. Bishop is curator of Chinese Art in the University of Pennsylvania museum, and is perhaps the best-equipped American to head the expedition, as he stands high among the world's greatest authorities in Oriental art. He will first visit some of the ancient feudal castles of Japan, some of which the said-to-hold priceless stores of the art of China, secured by Japanese princes by purchase and as loot in war. In Japan he will organize his little company for the trip into China.

A few years ago a Russian explorer discovered a cave in the Chi-Li province of China. It had been fitted up as a Buddhist temple, probably in the ninth century, according to archaeologists, during the persecution of that faith. The explorer came across a small hole, covered up, that when opened up gave entrance to the cave. Niches in the walls bore evidence of having been used for statues, and fragments of these were found on the floor. These fragments showed that porcelain had been used and the colors were burned in. That China had produced such wonderful art as the Buddha Disciples was a revelation in art circles. The statues have been examined by

connoisseurs, who declare they represent a hitherto unknown type of art. Experts declare the work to be comparable with the famous works of the Greeks in Marble.

London, Jan. 27.—Convalescent Indian soldiers are being given an opportunity for sightseeing in London and roundabout. Parties of twenty-four at a time are being sent from the Indians' quarters on the coast.

Each party is composed of men of a single race, escorted by an English officer being able to speak their language. They visit the Tower of London, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, some of the parks, and one of the large department stores. Careful provision is made for complying with the men's racial customs, dietary habits, and caste restrictions.

The Hindus dine at a private house as guests of a Hindu living here, where they are served on aluminum plates, the ordinary chinaware being objected to. The Mohammedans have their meals at the Indian government's London headquarters.

Three of India's ruling princes have just left London after a visit here. They are the Maharajahs of Bikaner, Kishangarh and Jodhpur. The two former returned to France, while the latter, who is only 18 years old, took passage for Egypt, where his regiment of Laucares is serving.

The Maharajah of Bikaner underwent a minor surgical operation while in London. He commands a camel corps which has seen service in a dozen campaigns since 1900, when he took it over. Its latest exploit was a successful encounter with a Turkish patrol near the Suez Canal. The camel corps remains in Egypt, while its commander is temporarily attached to the British General Staff in France. His Highness speaks English, and granted an interview to newspaper men during his stay in London.

"I find up-to-date warfare as waged

in Flanders extremely depressing in its monotony," he said. "It is exasperating to a man trained to arms to have so little opportunity of seeing his enemy. The Indian soldiers, accustomed to operations in mountainous regions, deserve great credit for so quickly adapting themselves to the discomfort of standing hour by hour in the trenches, often knee-deep in water.

"The war will link India and Great Britain by still closer ties, and there will be an increasing identity of interest between the native states and British India."

**The Waste Of Idleness.**

Chicago Journal.

How much does the United States lose each year through the enforced idleness of men who would be glad to work if they could get a job?

No one knows, but the total loss must be enormous. Some eminent Belgians who visited this country after the war began declared that the United States wastes enough to feed another nation of equal size, and that the chief waste, overtopping all others, is waste of labor, of man power. If half this indictment be true, of what staggering folly is our country guilty!

There is no valid excuse for idleness in any country where development work remains to be done. On that common sense basis, every man who wants employment in this country for the next hundred years should find a job waiting for him. There are bridges and roads to build, canals to dig, swamps to drain, deserts to water, rivers to harness, wild land to subdue, cities to be lifted from ugliness and confusion to order and beauty.

Cooperation between municipal, State and Federal governments and the larger employers of labor could put an end to the imbecility of communities in bitter need of service while hungry men clamor in vain for jobs.

**Taxation of Bachelors.**

Philadelphia Press.

Punishment if not prohibition of bachelorhood by taxation looms up every session in one or other of the 48 legislatures of these United States. New Jersey is the latest sovereign commonwealth to produce a statesman who is convinced that the social ills of the time will be alleviated, if not eradicated, by forcing every unmarried man of 30 and upwards to pay \$50 a year for the privilege of remaining single. Thus a bachelor would be classified with a corporation which is taxed specially on account of the privileges allowed it by law.

But a corporation acquires certain important immunities in return for the taxation. One of them is legal protection against being disturbed in the exercise of its privileges. Would a New Jersey bachelor of 30, or over, on payment of \$50 a year, be protected against assaults on his condition of single blessedness by bright-eyed and alluring damsels with or without the aid of match-making mammas? Would the taxed bachelor be compelled to maintain his bachelorhood until he complied with some statutory method of surrendering his charter. He must be allowed something for his taxes.

Stage of water in Opepe-Pear river at Philadelphia, N. C. was at this yesterday, 17.4 feet.

**Wastefulness Of Our People.**

Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Pages and volumes have been written about the wastefulness of the people of this country. It may be called one of the besetting sins of the American people. It is waste, waste, from the harvest fields to the kitchen. Enough is wasted to feed every destitute family in the country if it could be saved and judiciously applied.

But there is a waste of which less is said than of the necessities of life. It is a waste of life and of health. Thousands there be, who grow prematurely old for the reason that they burn too much of the candles of life at both ends. Men in business, ambitious to succeed and amass riches, work all the time and never take a rest. Their lives are a constant strain upon their physical and mental strength. One may think he can stand all work and no rest, but by and by when it is too late, he discovers his weakness.

What hundreds of thousands of Americans should learn and practice is that reasonable rest is as essential as to know how to work. If that is ignored, impairment of health is a certainty and a premature end of one's powers. It is to that sort of waste the American people should give more consideration than they do.

**The Cotton Situation.**

New York Journal of Commerce.

While the cotton situation today cannot be regarded as satisfactory to the states of the south which have depended so largely upon the demand for this one product, its improvement in the last two months is something amazing and affords great relief to the tense feeling of November. The crop of 1914 will evidently prove to be the largest on record, and it had to come into a market utterly demoralized and almost closed abroad by the sudden break-in of war. The amount ginned up to January 16th was 14,907,942 bales, which exceed that of the record crop of 1911 at the same date by 400,000 bales. The report of the final ginning will come on March 20th and is likely to show a yield of 16,000,000 bales or more, against the 15,553,073 of 1911.

This seemed like a calamity in October and early November. Exports were practically cut off and the domestic demand was depressed. The exchanges were closed and there was no real market. The government report of November 1st reckoned the average price at \$31.50 per bale of 500 pounds, selling prices varying in different localities. There was a disposition to store a large surplus and hold it for a recovery of price, and the familiar loan fund scheme was devised. About the beginning of December foreign shipments began to get under way and conditions began to improve and prices to rise. Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Exchange reports that from August 1st to November 1st the planters marketed only 2,719,000 bales, against 5,042,000 in the same period in 1913, but from November 1st to January 22nd, 8,801,000 bales were marketed, compared with 5,588,000 a year before, and the price shows an advance of about \$10 a bale since November 1st.

AMERICAN GIRL IS WIFE OF BRITISH NAVAL HERO



Lady Beatty, wife of Vice Admiral David Beatty, the daring young commander of one of the English coast patrol squadrons. Vice Admiral Beatty has had the distinction of winning two naval engagements since the beginning of the war. Lady Beatty is an American, daughter of the late Marshall Field, of Chicago. While her husband is serving his country on the sea, Lady Beatty is doing everything in her power for the wounded sailors and their families at home.

YOUR HAIR NEEDS PARISIAN SAGE

It Quickly Removes Dandruff, Stops Falling Hair and Scalp Itch.

If your hair is full of dandruff, thin, streaky, dull and never will do up to look pretty, you can almost immediately remove the cause making it beautiful, thick and fluffy by the use of Parisian Sage, one of the most helpful and invigorating hair and scalp tonics known.

Parisian Sage not only saves your hair but stimulates the hair roots and furnishes the nourishment needed to make it grow long, abundant and radiant with life. Just one application removes every trace of dandruff and stops scalp itch—your hair becomes soft and fluffy with an incomparable gloss, beauty and charm.

You cannot be disappointed with this harmless and delicately perfumed tonic for there is nothing so good for your hair. It is easily applied at home and costs but a trifle from R. R. Bellamy, or any drug counter.—Advertisement.

Our \$6.00 Crepe De Chine Waist, Black, Plum, Navy, Green **\$3.98**

Our \$6.00 Chiffon Taffeta Waist, Black and Tight Blue **\$3.98**

\$5.00 White Shadow Waist **\$2.98**

54-inch Long Black Kersey Coat, \$5.00 value for ..... **\$2.48**

1-3 Off on all Children's Dresses. Don't fail to visit our Art Department.

**GAYLORD-PLATT CO.**

210-212-214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Agents LeGrecque-Corsets, McCall Patterns.

**The Chewiest Chewing Gum ever Chewed**

**5¢**

**Chew "Bobs"**

5c. the packet or two "Bobs" for a cent at all the better stands and stores.

**"BOBS" are the candy gum all right—**

**You're on!—heart-shaped bits of chewing gum all coated over with peppermint candy. Some flavor—and some pep.**

**You'll like the "Bobs"**

**Subscribe to The Evening Dispatch. Only 35c per Month**

**NEW GRAND TODAY**

**FOURTH EPISODE Being "THE MYSTERY OF THE HAUNTED HILLS"**

Great Film of the Children: "T'WAS THE NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS"

Also a stirring Dramatic: "CANCELLING LOVE'S OBLIGATION"

STILL — 5 CENTS

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**

TONIGHT—FRIDAY

MATINEE SAUER

"JOLLY" PHIL MAHER (Himself)

And His Big Stock Company, in a Repertoire of High-Class Plays.

TONIGHT: "THE TYPHOON"

Sets Now Selling at Woodall & Sheppard's

PRICES: Matinee ..... 10c, 20c, Night ..... 10c, 20c, 30c

**CLYDE LINE**

**To NEW YORK AND Georgetown, S. C.**

**NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON**  
Steamship Cherokee.....Friday, Jan. 29th  
Steamship Seminole.....Friday, Feb. 5th

**WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN**  
Steamship Cherokee.....Monday, Feb. 1st  
Steamship Seminole.....Monday, Feb. 8th

**WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK**  
Steamship Cherokee.....Saturday, Jan. 23rd  
Steamship Cherokee.....Saturday, Feb. 6th

Mail steamers carry passengers. Equipped with wireless.

Through bills of Lading and Lowest through rates guaranteed and from points in North and South Carolina.

C. J. BRUBAKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.  
W. G. SMITH, BUREAU, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

**FORECLOSURE SALE.**

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by W. J. Flynn and wife Daisy Flynn to the North Carolina Home Building Association, bearing date January 12th, 1912, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 66, page 83, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Friday the 19th day of February, 1915, at twelve o'clock A. M. the following described lot of land in the City of Wilmington, to-wit: Beginning in western line of Sixth street 58 feet north from its intersection with the northern line of Ann street; thence thence northwesterly along the western line of Sixth street 41 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Ann street 91 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 5 and 6, Block 111.

ATTEST: 1915.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.**

By JOHN D. BELLAMY & SON, Attorneys.

**FORECLOSURE SALE.**

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by John Woods and wife Mattie Woods to the North Carolina Home Building Association, bearing date October 21st, 1911, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book 66, page 301, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, at twelve o'clock M., the following described lot of land in the City of Wilmington, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Rankin street 177 feet west of the western line of Bay street and 153 feet east of the eastern line of Wood street; thence eastwardly with the northern line of Rankin street 33 feet; thence northwesterly parallel with Wood street 61 feet; thence westwardly parallel with Rankin street 33 feet; thence southwardly parallel with Wood street 95 feet to the beginning, and being part of Lot 5 Block 212.

JANUARY 19th, 1915.

**NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.**

By JOHN D. BELLAMY & SON, Attorneys.

Subscribe to The Evening Dispatch.