

WILMINGTON WILL BE PORT OF CALL

Chinese-American Products Exchange Co. Will Start Operations in 60 Days.

(George H. Manning.)
 Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Wilmington is to be one of the ports of departure of the Chinese-American Products Exchange Company, organized within the past few days in Washington, for the purpose of developing trade between the United States and China, and conducting a general shipping and commercial business between the two countries. For the purpose of providing funds with which to obtain ships, the organization proposes to sell \$3,000,000 worth of bonds, within the next thirty days, half in this country and half in China. These bonds will be sold at par among men identified with the corporation, but so far as possible, however, to create a personal interest in the enterprise.
 The company already is actually working. The first of its vessels will be put into the service within the next sixty days, it is said. Until such time as the present extremely high price of steel shall be substantially reduced, the company intends to construct wooden ships of about 4,500 tons of freight-carrying capacity.
 The vessels of the company will touch at Norfolk, which is to be the headquarters on the Atlantic seaboard; Wilmington, Charleston, Jacksonville, Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston, on the Atlantic coast; San Pedro, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland on the Pacific.
 The company intends to establish agencies throughout China and in from fifteen to twenty of the leading cities of this country and maintain exhibits of each of the chief Chinese products. Here the American dealer can see exactly the kind of goods and buy according to sample. Mr. Kai Fu Shah, formerly Chinese minister to this country, is arranging for the establishment of American exhibits in China. He will send out through the

STRONG ADVOCATE OF TRAINING

Cardinal Gibbons Believes in Universal Military Service for Youth

(By George H. Manning.)
 Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Cardinal James Gibbons, titular head of the Catholic Church in America, is a strong advocate of universal military training for the youth of the United States. In a letter written by the Cardinal to Mr. H. H. Sheets, secretary of the Association for National Service, made public today, he says he believes the discipline and regular habits of life which the young men will acquire through military training will be of great benefit to their mentality, morally and physically.
 Cardinal Gibbons' letter reads in part as follows:
 "The habit of early rising and retiring to rest, and taking of simple and nourishing food, and the daily outdoor exercise, cannot fail to invigorate their manhood, moreover the association of the sons of wealth with the sons of poverty, the sons of America with the sons of a foreign land, cannot fail to create a spirit of fraternity among the young men, to weld them together as future citizens of a common country.
 "Another advantage is that the discipline will instill into them a spirit of obedience to lawful authority, a virtue too often disregarded in our land of freedom. It will teach them the dignity of obedience, which they will reward, not as act of severity to man, but as a homage rendered to God, since as His representatives. However, I am persuaded that this military preparation will make for peace rather than for war. For if any foreign nation is disposed to invade our country it will be deterred by recognition of the fact that our country is prepared for every emergency. The few years our youth will spend in military discipline will not indefinitely withdraw them from the active and pacific pursuits of life."

MARKED BALLOTS ARE RULED ON

State Board of Elections Will Not Be Able to Issue Orders In Sixth

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9.—The State Board of Elections will not be able to make a special order for A. L. McCaskill and H. L. Godwin, congressional candidates in the Sixth, because the law as interpreted by the attorney-general does not permit the counting of a ballot without a mark to indicate the purpose of the voter to cast his ballot as indicated in the "X" sign.
 Mr. McCaskill, in the recent campaign with Mr. Godwin and at one of their appointments in the county of Cumberland, asked the congressman to join in a request reversal of the ruling that the "X" mark has to be made before the vote is counted. McCaskill carried a sample ticket and said that inasmuch as the congressional ballot is to be voted separately and will be the only one in which a single name is to be offered, there is no need of the cross mark because the voter has indicated his choice without it.
 McCaskill had a fine purpose to corner Godwin and winked at his boys when he sprang the proposition. The Republican aspirant detected some Democratic trickery. "All the ballot box stuffers and the 'Johnny Whoop-ers' will have Godwin's name marked," remarked the Scotchman, "and I venture to say that every Democratic ticket will be marked for use on election day. This is a trick to beat me and I want to get the trick out before it is too late."
 Godwin readily agreed irrespective of the shape the tickets may assume, but the Board of Elections holds that the law says plainly the tickets must be marked and as Mr. Dooley says: "There we air." In Robeson county, this week it is a safe bet that McCaskill will make this his issue. Robeson is strongly pro-Godwin, but McCaskill believes the issue a good one for the Democratic counties. The fact that it is a Bickett ruling will please McCaskill all the more.

REAPED HARVEST BY THE WAR ORDERS

New England States Have Profited More Than Any Other Section

(By George H. Manning.)
 Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The New England States have reaped more benefit from the influx of "war orders" from Europe than any other sections of the country, it was asserted here today by William P. Hazen, former Chief of the United States Secret Service. Mr. Hazen has been for the past two years associated in New England with a large manufacturer of cotton goods employing about 15,000 hands.
 "No section of the country has profited as much by the European war as New England," said Mr. Hazen. "It is not only in the manufacture of munitions that New England has profited. There are many industries outside those that actually manufacture munitions of war that are reaping big profits. My company, for instance, has been furnishing great quantities of bleached lintners to the munition factories.
 "Bleached lintners are composed of the remnants of cotton goods that are cleaned and made into bales of cotton, and these are used in the manufacture of gun cotton.
 "There is a company making brass fittings in Bridgeport which also employs about 15,000 hands and which is running day and night to supply orders for munitions. Likewise, there are other industries that are making money rapidly from munitions that are not directly engaged in the manufacture of war materials.
 "Since the beginning of the European war New England has increased largely in population. The great trouble is in getting houses enough to take care of the people. Some of the big companies have built houses for their employes, but they have not been able to build them fast enough."
 "Rain checks forest fires," says a headline. That is the best raincheck we ever heard of.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

MET THIS MORNING.

Board of Associated Charities Asking For Contributions.

With a quorum of members present a meeting of the Board of Associated Charities was held in the office of the secretary, Miss Carrie Price, this morning at 11 o'clock and much routine business disposed of. Dr. A. D. McClure, president, presided over the meeting. Various bills were audited and accounts approved. Reports showed that the business had been carefully and properly conducted. In view of the fact that winter is rapidly approaching appeals are being made to all for immediate contributions to carry on the work. Wood is being purchased now as it can be had more cheaply and the idea is to place it for distribution when it is needed during the winter months. The Board's bank account is slightly overdrawn and this is another reason why contributions are being urged at this time.
A DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY.
 October 9.
One Hundred Years Ago Today.
 1816—Governor Brooks of Massachusetts issued a proclamation for a day of public thanksgiving and prayer.
Seventy Five Years Ago Today.
 1841—Karl Friedrich Schinkel, the designer of many of the great public edifices in the German capital, died in Berlin. Born in 1781.
Fifty Years Ago Today.
 1866—The National Conference of Unitarian Churches in the United States began its second annual meeting at Syracuse.

COST OF WHITE PAPER ONE OF THE SUBJECTS

Atlanta, Oct. 9.—Discussion of the increased cost of white paper and an address by Edward Hurney, chairman of the Federal Trades Commission, were the chief subjects of the 12th annual convention of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers, which opened here today. Today was devoted mainly to organization work.
 We annually raise half a billion chickens.
 In a pound of coal there are 8,000 heat units.
FORECLOSURE SALE.
 By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of mortgage executed by D. M. Beardsley and wife to the undersigned, which said mortgage bears date August 17th, 1914, and is duly recorded in Book 78 at page 402 of the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, default having been made thereunder, the undersigned will on Friday the 10th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover in the City of Wilmington, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder those two certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying, being and situated in the township of Harnett, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina and bounded and described as follows: First Tract: Being lot No. 5, Block A, on the Revised Map of Sea Gate Park and Beginning at a point in the Westerly line of Myrtle Avenue 701 feet Northwardly from its intersection with Bradley's Creek Macaulan Road, said point being S. 20 degrees W. about 2.50 feet from high water mark of the Westerly side of Bradley's Creek, runs thence S. 30 degrees W. and along said Westerly line of Myrtle Avenue 54 feet to a point in the Northernly line of lot No. 6 in said Block, runs thence N. 61 degrees W. and parallel with Bradley's Creek Road 193 feet and 8 inches, thence N. 30 degrees E. and parallel with Myrtle Avenue 54 feet and thence S. 61 degrees E. and parallel with Bradley's Creek Road 193 feet and 8 inches to the Westerly line of Myrtle Avenue, the Beginning.
 Second Tract: Being lot No. 4, Block A, according to the Revised Map of Sea Gate Park, recorded in Book 65 at page 462 of the records of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Easterly line of a tract or land now or formerly belonging to Gertrude J. Howell, said point being located S. 30 degrees E. 7.15 feet from the Northernly line of Bradley's Creek Road, and running thence N. 30 degrees E. 277 feet more or less to high water mark of the Westerly side of Bradley's or Lee's Creek, thence in a Southerly direction along said high water mark of said Creek 58 feet to the Northwestern corner of lot No. 3, thence N. 30 degrees W. along the westerly line of said lot 5.322 feet to the Beginning, together with the necessary right of way as granted in deed from A. W. Pate and wife to E. W. Scheffel, dated April 3rd, 1906, and recorded in Book 68 at page 268 of the records of New Hanover County aforesaid.
 This the 9th day of October, 1915.
 H. A. BURR, JR.,
 Oct. 9th, 10th, 23rd, 30th. Mortgagee.

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CORRECT FALL STYLES FOR MEN

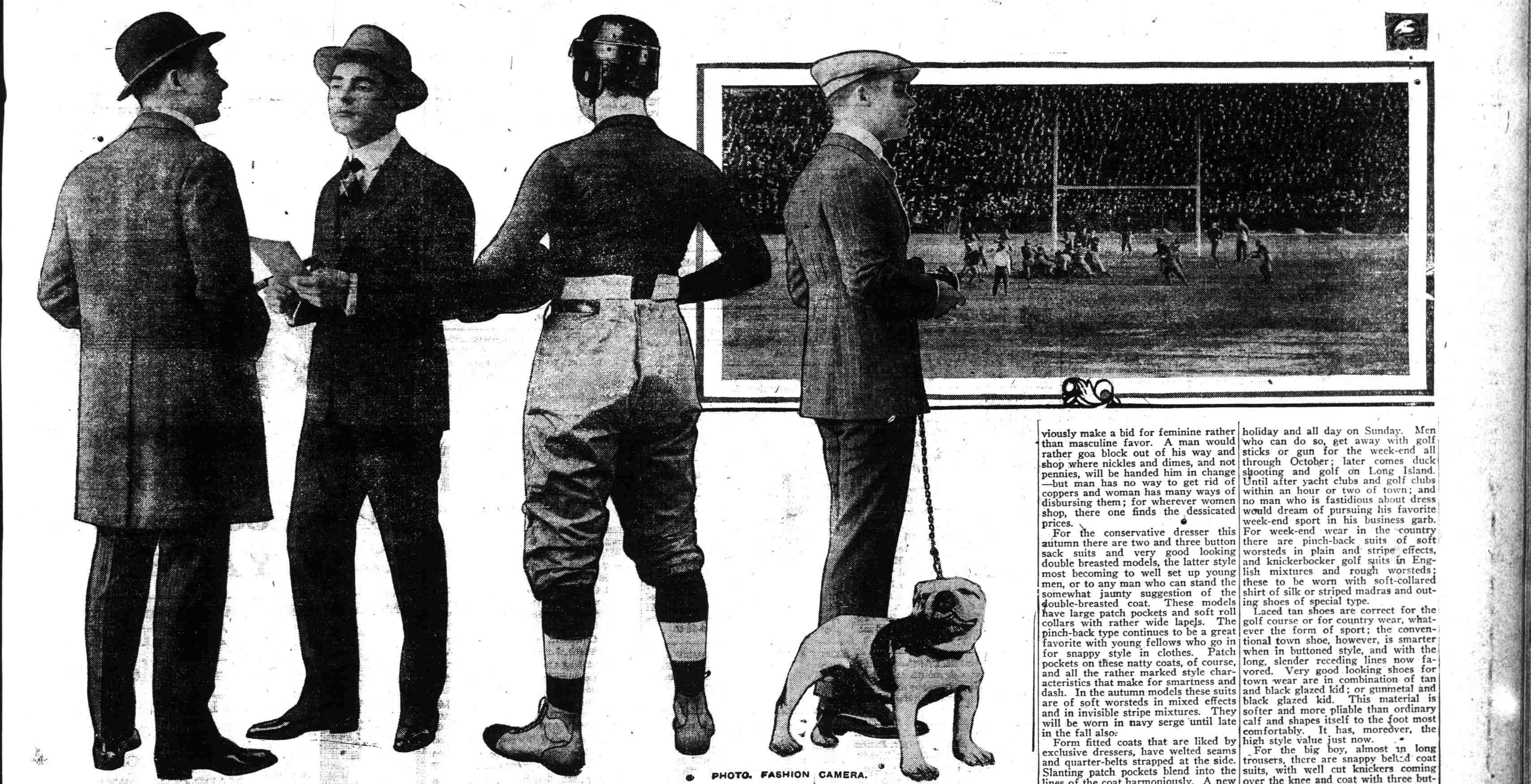


PHOTO. FASHION CAMERA.

Not Only Prices for Feminine Wearables Have "Gone Up", Men Find This Fall—Double Breasted Coats of Distinctive Style—Form-Fitting Lines and "Pinch-Backs" for the Young Fellow—Country Club and Golf Clothes for Autumn Days—Wide-Awake Togs for the Boys.

The long-suffering man of the family

who has patiently paid the bills for his women folk without more than a mutter or two of complaint at steadily rising prices, is depressed at finding, this fall, that his own garb is taking disfavor, that his own garb is taking disfavor, that his own garb is taking disfavor. He is concerned to pay more for his boots than he would have thought reasonable a few years ago; he has become accustomed to finding his favorite style of necktie marked a dollar instead of fifty cents as in the good old days; he did not even balk when shirts jumped from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter

for the colosseum value; but when it is his business suit that is attacked by the rising-price germ, he begins to take anxious thought. Some of the retailers of men's clothing, as late as mid-summer were forecasting this raise of prices in their advertisements and offering pertinent suggestions about stocking up while costs were moderate. Good advertising—and good advice too—as events have proved, for men's clothes are certainly higher in price and are likely to go higher still before they get back where they sit.

Very often it is the woman of the family, not the man, who makes the discovery of advancing prices in masculine wear. Man is not apt to note a twenty-five cent price instead of a fifty cent one in small articles, for when he shops, he shops with his mind on the article, not the price. Woman, however, an instinctive bargain-hunter, sees price first and always. If you doubt this, watch the tail of her eye running down the right hand side of the bill-of-fare in a restaurant, even while she is talking to the waiter.

Woman knows immediately when neckties have been advanced from fifty-nine cents to seventy-four cents, if she does her husband's shopping; and that silk socks that used to be a good value at fifty cents the pair are now a more moderate value at sixty-nine cents.

A great deal of man's shopping is done by women and well do the dry-goods merchants realize this. Masculine garb is conspicuously displayed along aisles through which women pass to sections where feminine attire is to be had, with prices advertised and labels

visibly make a bid for feminine rather than masculine favor. A man would rather go block out of his way and shop where nickles and dimes, and not pennies, will be handed him in change—but man has no way to get rid of coppers and woman has many ways of disburasing them; for wherever women shop, there one finds the desiccated prices.

For the conservative dresser this autumn there are two and three button sack suits and very good looking double breasted models, the latter style most becoming to well set up young men, or to any man who can stand the somewhat jaunty suggestion of the double-breasted coat. These models have large patch pockets and soft roll collars with rather wide lapels. The pinch-back type continues to be a great favorite with young fellows who go in for snappy style in clothes. Patch pockets on these natty coats, of course, and all the rather marked style characteristics that make for smartness and dash. In the autumn models these suits are of soft worsteds in mixed effects and in invisible stripe mixtures. They will be worn in navy serge until late in the fall also.

Form fitted coats that are liked by exclusive dressers, have wadded seams and quarter-belts strapped at the side. Slanting patch pockets blend into the lines of the coat harmoniously. A new form fit overcoat with dart seams above and below the strap three-quarter belt has been put on the market also; but it is not as generally liked as the soft-drape coat with graceful, loose lines from shoulder to hem. One of these coats, in a dark oxford gray mixture is pictured. The two-button sack coat and the pinch-back model for country club wear are both authoritative models with all the new style points for autumn.

More and more attention is being paid to country club and sport clothes, not only for out-of-doors until late in the fall, but every Saturday half holiday and all day on Sunday. Men who can do so, get away with golf sticks or gun for the week-end all through October; later comes duck shooting and golf on Long Island. Until after yacht clubs and golf clubs within an hour or two of town; and no man who is fastidious about dress would dream of pursuing his favorite week-end sport in his business garb. For week-end wear in the country there are pinch-back suits of soft worsteds in plain and stripe effects, and knickerbocker golf suits in English mixtures and rough worsteds; these to be worn with soft-collared shirt of silk or striped madras and outing shoes of special type.

Laced tan shoes are correct for the golf course or for country wear, whatever the form of sport; the conventional town shoe, however, is smarter when in buttoned style and with the long, slender receding lines now favored. Very good looking shoes for town wear are in combination of tan and black glazed kid; or gummetal and black glazed kid. This material is softer and more pliable than ordinary calf and shapes itself to the foot most comfortably. It has, moreover, the high style value just now.

For the big boy, almost in long trousers, there are snappy belted coat suits, with well cut knickers coming over the knee and coat with three buttons, roll collar and lapels and patch pockets at breast and hip. These suits come in plain serges, knummetal, oxford mixtures and invisible stripe effects, and are smart and well tailored. An admirable fall hat for the boy of twelve to fourteen years is a soft felt, called the Scout, a conservative yet snappy hat that looks well on the boy and suits his fancy. It is a mistake to put a derby hat on too young a boy, and the cloth cap which so many wear at this season of the year is apt to be rakishly donned, or dragged off in a hasty attempt at greeting that is anything but Chesterfieldian.