

## THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

Published  
DAILY AND SUNDAY  
BY DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

TELEPHONES:  
General Manager's Office..... 44  
Advertising Department..... 176  
Circulation Department..... 176  
Managing Editor..... 44  
City Editor..... 205

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BY MAIL:  
Daily and Sunday.....\$6.00  
Daily and Sunday, Six Months.....\$3.00  
Daily and Sunday, Three Months.....\$1.50  
Sunday Only, One Year.....\$2.00  
DELIVERED BY CARRIER:  
Daily and Sunday, per week.....15c  
Or When Paid in Advance at Office  
Daily and Sunday, One Year.....\$7.00  
Daily and Sunday, Six Months.....\$3.50  
Daily and Sunday, Three Months.....\$1.75  
Sunday Only, One Year.....\$2.00

Entered at the Postoffice in Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

Foreign Representatives:  
Frost, Green and Kohn, Inc., 225 Fifth Avenue, New York; Advertising Building, Chicago.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

"Not an inch of territory will be given up," says the King of Bavaria. All territory overrun by the German armies must be evacuated say the Allies—and some people see signs of peace in the near future.

The Times, of Asheville, complains that the milk and water of that city are running each other a close race for the lead in quality. Maybe they run too close together to prevent occasional mix-ups.

The Columbia States says: "The fountain pen of President Wilson is mightier than the shining sword of the Kaiser." That sounds all right, but the facts are against the State. It is said Mr. Wilson uses a typewriter first hand in putting his speeches on paper.

The progress made in woman suffrage has already caused the coinage of two new words—"matriarchy" and "oldmaidarchy," applying, from a matrician history and one of the permatricial power is petticoats.

A Louisiana farmer leads the country in patriotic display along agricultural lines. He grows cotton red, white and blue in color—so it is said. He accomplishes this by saturating the growing seed with dyes of those colors.

Some energetic fellow up High Point way has found use for the one-time used paper cups of the soft drink fountains. He plants in them seeds of such vegetables as tomatoes, peppers and the like and sells by the package to persons who wish to raise the like vegetables on small scale. That fellow ought to succeed.

It is a remarkable showing Secretary Baker makes in his statement as to what the War Department has done in the way of preparation for war. When one considers the immense amount of work that had to be done and the inexperience of the men called on to do it the surprise is that more and graver mistakes were not made.

The Asheville Times points to the recent experience of that city in regard to fuel as evidence of the good that can be done by intelligent conservation and control of supply. It says that with the most severe weather in many years and that continued longer than any former freezing spells, with day after day of unprecedented demand for fuel, when the supply has been below the normal demand almost continually, not a single case of suffering is known to have existed.

The Germans have made another big mistake in their calculations as to time required to gain a contemplated success. As they failed in their estimate of the time it would take their army to reach Paris, so have they again slipped up on the Italian campaign. They expected their troops to reach the Venetian plains before winter. As it is, they will have to spend that season in the mountains, hemmed in by deep snow and with their lines of communication greatly interrupted. They crossed the Tagliamento river with high expectations of success. The Italian rally was a great surprise, and the French reinforcements have blasted their hopes of success. The Italian campaign may be pronounced a failure.

## THE WORM TURNETH.

Had Barnum been ahead of his time enough to know the word "sting" as it is used today, it is quite likely he would have used it in his observation concerning what he considered the desire of the American people to be humbugged. The famous old showman directly applied his remark to the relation of the public to the circus, but it holds equally true to all matters in our everyday life. In fact, our ability to absorb humbuggery is one of the wonders of modern civilization. You can "sting" us good and hard until one would think we had a life-time sufficiency, but instead we will go off rub the hurt to our pride and come right back for more.

But the signs of the immediate times point toward a revolution in the future against this habit, and it comes, credit for it should be given to the war. Those of us who used to take a "sting" as a matter of course, and show our "sporting blood" by smiling every time we "got it in the neck", have, lost much of this after-math smile, and our return for more punishment is not as quickly made as a few months ago. The hurt from getting "stung" is not so easily balmied, and it will take only a little more of this revolutionary spirit to make the life of those who "sting" not only undesirable but unbearable. The tightening up of the many loose ends of our mode of living brought about by the war has made us more unwilling as victims of the stinger, and as stingees we are not acting just right for the future happiness of the stinger.

This change is applying to every line of endeavor. We are more apt to raise a row over underweight or overcharge by our grocer or coal dealer than ever, and we are acquiring a habit of trying to find out just what we receive for each hundred cents we spend. This is a healthy business sign, and its development will sound the death knell of the profiteering class of business men. The retailer who takes advantage of war-time conditions to extort profits from the public will soon be a marked man, and he should be. We should not wait for the food or fuel or other kinds of administrators to give us relief, but a little co-operation with the several government departments by the citizenry will prove effective in securing common rights. Public opinion is irresistible. The people do not know the latent power they possess. Once they are aroused to their wrongs their fury is often excessively used, but who can heap blame upon them because they once overstep the bounds in an effort to break bonds that have long galled them?

The pinch of wartimes will yet bring about the liberation of the stingees, or mass of American people.

## BUY THRIFT STAMPS.

Because a thrift stamp does not cost but a quarter of a dollar is no reason that its sale is not of great importance to the country. The small amounts make the big sums. By the sale of these twenty-five cent stamps the government hopes—and expects—to raise two billion dollars, and it will do so if the people will do their duty, which is to put their money in these stamps—in as large amounts as possible, but for some sum at least. What the government wants is for the people generally to become interested in the purchase; to make it a popular loan. Remember, the purchase of these stamps is simply making a loan to the government. They bear interest and will be redeemed at any time after a certain amount has been purchased. They can be had at any postoffice or bank and at some business places.

If the American people had the same information as has Secretary Baker on conditions at the front, including the number of American soldiers present and ready to take part, they would be as confident as he regarding the result of the expected German offensive in force. Mr. Baker evidently has reason to believe there is soon to be desperate fighting some where in France.

Southern farmers last year had three-quarters of a million acres in peanuts more than for the year before. Most of this increase was in Texas, where the boll-weevil forced many of the planters to abandon cotton and substitute the peanut, which they found very profitable.

No one pays any attention to the threat of General Hindenburg and Ludendorff to resign if the Pan-German principles are abandoned. They may go out of office, but it will not be through voluntary resignation.

Kaiser William would have secured that coveted place in the sun had his ability been equal to his ambition and vanity.

## EDITORIALS ON MR. WILSON'S ADDRESS.

We give below editorial comments from some of the leading newspapers on the country on President Wilson's address to Congress on the war aims of this nation:

The President's address cannot fail to bring new inspiration to all the free nations that are battling against militarism, autocracy and imperialism. As he truly says "the moral climax of this, the culminating and final war for human liberty, has come." It can end only when a democratic peace is established or democratic government has surrendered to autocracy.—New York Times.

The war aims of the Allies having been restated by Mr. Wilson, we trust to the satisfaction of those who have so persistently demanded more statements, may we now hope that some further and satisfactory progress will be made in fighting Germans? There is no other way in which the foundation of peace can be laid, for Germany is far from having been brought to a condition bearing any recognizable relation to the picture presented in the words of Mr. Wilson when he said that the free peoples of the world must be delivered "from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government."—New York Times.

Mr. Wilson's address will live as one of the great documents in American history and one of the permanent contributions of America to world liberty. In form as in substance the President's statement is beyond praise; he has spoken what his country felt; he has translated from vague aspiration to clear and definite fact the war aims of his fellow countrymen. In a deep sense Mr. Wilson's words constitute a second emancipation proclamation.—New York Tribune.

We recommend the admirable precision with which President Wilson has stated the principles which the Allies regard as essential to a permanent peace. We likewise commend the practical sagacity which appears in his avoidance of the attempt to speak with finality in regard to questions which naturally are subject to further discussion after the present belligerents have found their way to the threshold of the house of negotiations. Most of all we commend the unbounded resolution and unwavering pluck with which he expresses the American people's determination to win all that for which they are righteously at war.—New York Sun.

## TOO MUCH CENSORSHIP.

When Secretary Baker announced that America had a million and a half men under arms, he ought to have gone further and announced how many of them were in France. We doubt if that would be furnishing Germany with any information she doesn't already have. This is a matter his own people are vitally interested in and he could make this statement without particularizing as to the exact location of the troops or their strength at any particular point. Some of the government censorship seems to be entirely without reason. For instance, what difference did it make at what American port a naval barge was caught in the ice, and the sailors had to walk ashore on the same? The most trivial naval items of news are sent out as occurring "at some American port," when nothing of advantage would accrue to the enemy by having the name of the port mentioned.

## DON'T WORRY.

Some very optimistic person has gotten up the following for the benefit of our soldiers in camp or at the front, thinking it might help them keep up their spirits:

Don't worry; there's nothing to worry about.

You have two alternatives; either you are mobilized or you are not. If not, you have nothing to worry about.

If you are mobilized, you have two alternatives; you are in camp or at the front. If you are in camp, you have nothing to worry about.

If you are at the front, you have two alternatives; either you are on the fighting line or in reserve. If in reserve, you have nothing to worry about.

If you are on the fighting line, you have two alternatives; either you fight or you don't. If you don't, you have nothing to worry about.

If you do, you have two alternatives; either you get hurt or you don't. If you don't, you have nothing to worry about.

If you are hurt, you have two alternatives; either you are slightly hurt or badly. If, slightly, you have nothing to worry about.

If badly, you have two alternatives; either you recover or you don't. If you recover, you have nothing to worry about. If you don't, and have followed this advice clear through, you have done with worry forever.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. 25 and 75 cent bottles. Sold by Green's Drug Store—adv.

## IN THE NEWS

Rear Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, who, as chief of the bureau of navigation holds one of the most responsible posts in the administrative system of the United States Navy, celebrated his 45th birthday anniversary today. Admiral Palmer is a native of Missouri and a graduate of Annapolis in the class of 1896. During the war with Spain he served on the U. S. S. New York, flagship of the North Atlantic fleet, which destroyed the Spanish squadron in the battle of Santiago. His first command was that of the destroyer Aylwin. Subsequently he commanded the destroyer McDouglas, and served as chief of staff under Vice Admiral Coffman of the Atlantic fleet. In August, 1916, he was appointed to his present post as head of the navigation bureau.

## A DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY.

One Hundred Years Ago Today.  
1818—Sweden observed the 40th anniversary of the death of Linnaeus, the world famous botanist.

Seventy-five Years Ago Today.  
1843—Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died in Baltimore. Born in Frederick county, Md., Aug. 6, 1780.

Fifty Years Ago Today.  
1868—The ship Leibnitz reached New York from Hamburg, after a passage of 60 days, during which 105 of the passengers had died of cholera.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.  
1893—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, civil war commander and governor of Massachusetts, died in Washington, D. C. Born at Deerfield, N. H., Nov. 5, 1818.

## ONE YEAR-AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

January 11, 1917—Italian air squadrons bombed Trieste; Turkish lines near Rafa, on Egyptian frontier, captured; London reported Austrian troops were "knocking on the doors of the Holy Land."

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.  
Miss Alice Paul, who led the suffragists in picketing the White House, born at Moorstown, N. J. 33 years ago today.

James H. Hustis, receiver of the Boston and Maine Railroad, born in New York city, 54 years ago today. William P. Jackson, Baltimore banker and one-time United States Senator, born at Salisbury, Md., 50 years ago today.

Thomas Dixon, author of "The Clansman" and other well known stories and plays, born at Shelby, N. C., 54 years ago today.

Rear Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy Department, born in Missouri, 45 years ago today. Max G. Carey, outfielder of the Pittsburgh National league baseball team, born at Terre Haute, Ind., 28 years ago today.

## WITH THE EDITORS.

Concord Tribune—Undoubtedly there must be a curtailment of the passenger service. In some cases passenger service has been increased within the past few years, more as a matter of convenience than absolute necessity. A decrease will mean inconvenience and crowded trains, but we will have to put up with many inconveniences before the war ends. There is, as The News says, much unnecessary travel by people who come and go because they have the time and the price. This ought to be eliminated, and the space given to people who have to travel as a matter of business.

New Bern Sun-Journal.—Berlin is said to be stirred up over the peace plans contemplated with the Russians and is worried over the fact that the proposition seems to be about to fall through. We can't blame the people of Berlin for their anxiety. Peace at any price is going to be what the Berliners will be looking for before many months have passed away.

The New Bernian—President Wilson has the happy faculty of saying the right thing at the right time and in the right manner and his address to Congress Tuesday, in which he restated the aims of the war, insofar as the United States is concerned, came at the psychologically opportune moment when it should have a weighty influence, not only on the Russians, but also on the rank and file of the German people.

Greensboro News.—Secretary Baker gave confirmation to the notion that the Teutonic armies are preparing for what may be their greatest assault on the Western front. And when it is made and over, the result may have much more to do with the coming of peace than the utmost wisdom and eloquence of diplomats and statesmen.

Charlotte Observer.—Secretary Baker appears to feel sure of the impending German offensive on a vicious scale. At the same time, he expresses the utmost confidence in the ability of the Allies to withstand it successfully. The Secretary evidently knows the war strength of the Western front, and it is likely that his confidence is founded on the fact he knows America will be able to play its part. It is further likely that if he were permitted to tell just how many American soldiers are there and ready for business the public would be more readily fall into the same confidence he feels.

Do a Bit at every Bite—Save Wheat, Butter, Sugar, Meat.



## Annual January Sale of White Goods and Undermuslins Begins Tomorrow At Nine A. M.

This event is worthy of attendance by every woman who has resolved to practice economy during 1918. The values are unusual inasmuch as they are on merchandise that is greatly in demand. Among the white goods specials you will find underpricing of high grade long cloths and nainsooks.

\$2.50 English long cloth, special at .....\$2.19 a bolt  
\$3.00 English long cloth, special at .....\$2.39 a bolt  
\$3.00 white nainsook, special at .....\$2.39 a bolt  
\$3.50 white nainsook, 40 inches wide, sheer quality, special at .....\$2.98 a bolt

## Final Clearance of Ladies' Suits and Dresses

## Half Prices on these Garments for Tomorrow's Selling

We are closing out the remainder of our suits and dresses at half price against the advice of traveling representatives from our connections in the East. They tell us that styles will not be altered to any great extent and that we could sell these garments at a higher price during the coming season as the quality is better than what can be offered at the same regular prices because of the increased cost in merchandise.

But it has been the policy of the Bon Marche never to carry garments from season to season and we prefer taking a loss now than to have people think that our apparel is not strictly up to the minute, so the remaining dresses and suits go at just half price.

\$15.00 to \$35.00 silk and serge dresses, priced at .....\$7.50 to \$17.50

\$20.00 to \$45.00 woolen coat suits, mainly blues and blacks, all sizes to 40, priced at \$10 to \$22.50

One lot of blue and black suits are offered at this sale at special .....\$9.95



Phone 2500 **Bon Marche** Mail orders  
(Incorporated)

## NEW YORK—DAY-BY-DAY.

(O. O. McIntyre.)

## (By O. O. McIntyre.)

(Special Correspondent of The Dispatch.)

New York, Jan. 11.—One by one the ancient institutions and revered landmarks of Manhattan pass away. People write to the newspapers deploring the fact that community life is no longer picturesque. There is, as it were, a conspiracy of the gods to destroy the cherished ideals of the metropolis.

Lyon, the Bowery Delmonico, where the singing waiters deal the food off the arm, shut up shop long full of engraved tickets, another hand-wayward girl dropped carbolic in her beer and dropped to the floor in death agonies, is but a memory. The Bucket of Blood—the famous saloon of murders—is no more and even the "shock" of whiskey for five cents, is declassé.

And now comes the announcement of the debacle of the bread line, the collapse of the cantonment of homeless men who are clean shaven and completely out. Because of the general employment last year many of the missions on the Bowery suspended the free distribution of bread for lack of patronage.

The bread-line was a great institution for the sob sisters. Many times they found former bankers and men formerly high in the professional life of the city shivering in the line for a crust of bread and a cup of hot coffee. O. Henry wrote of the bread line and so did Jack London and it was the inspiration for many of our latter day poets.

The abandonment of the bread line will fall heavily upon those who make it a profession to sympathize with the miserable, and, also, it will cast a gloom over the impresarios of slumming parties.

But one thing is needed to close the scroll and completely denature temperamental New York. Suppose the fake actors of Chinatown should respond to the lure of the munitions factories and the rubberneck wagons should go into cold storage?

Seen around the town: A publicity seeking actor in a Palm Beach suit and a straw hat on Broadway. A red-capped porter singing a ditty to a little lost child in a depot. A man with a throat muffer and ear muffs wearing low shoes. A Broadway peddler crying on the curb because a limousine upset his stock of apples. A policeman taking a New York reveler home in a taxi-cab. James Montgomery Flagg romping with a dog in Central Park. A famous singer singing "Six Drinks and the World is Mine," at a studio frolic. George Graham Rice dictating to his secretary in a limousine.

A New Yorker cannot walk into Sherry's, Delmonico's or the Ritz—or any other moderate-priced eating pavilion—these days without encountering numberless maidens of

the Four Hundred. They are behind flag covered booths and have a handful of engraved tickets another handful of five dollar bills and one of those voices like a siren on a battleship.

Benefit work is now their hobby when they are not fox-trotting with able seamen off on shore leave. It means the loss of money to enter a hotel lobby unless the poor male animal has enough courage to withstand the appeals.

There is an inefficiency man in New York who carries his profession to excess. He has a girl who lives in Albany. He visits her every Sunday and writes every day. For want of a new topic the girl asked him in a recent communication if he really did like her eyes. In reply the efficiency man replied: "Replying to your inquiry of even date, beg to refer you to my letter, July 6, 1917, wherein the subject was treated exhaustively."

Do artists like the community plan of living? It is a subject that has long been under discussion. The best answer is that a co-operative studio building in New York has proven a failure. The building was erected at a big cost, but tiffs started and most of them moved.

## LUMBERTON SCHOOLS.

Will Re-open Tuesday of Next Week—A "White Slavery" Charge.

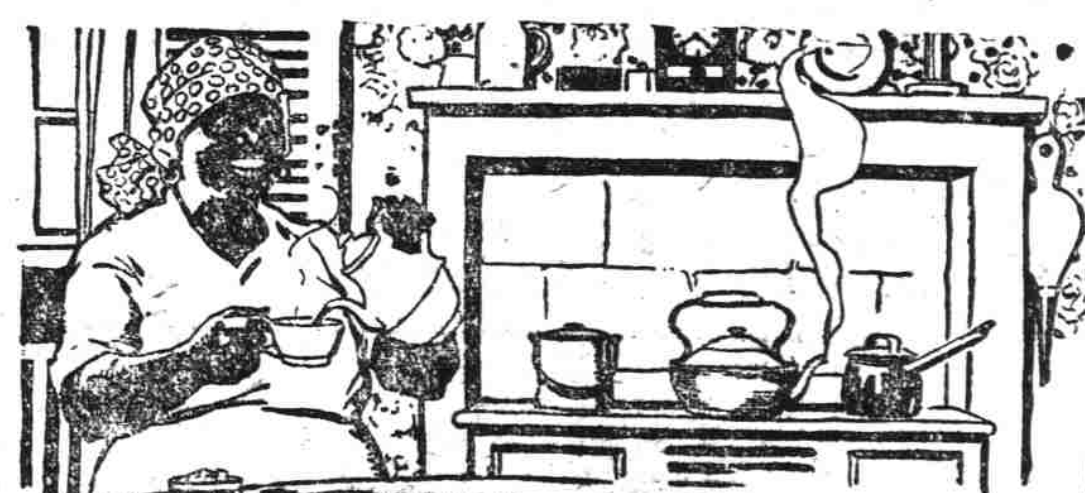
(Special to The Dispatch.)  
Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 11.—Lumberton's schools will open for the

spring term next Tuesday, according to announcement by Superintendent R. E. Sentelle. The high school has sustained the loss of several teachers, and the school authorities have been "put to it" to secure others to fill the vacancies caused by resignations. At one time it appeared that the class work would be seriously handicapped because of the shortage in the teaching corps. This so aroused the citizens of the town that a number of persons qualified to teach volunteered their services until regular teachers could be secured.

J. H. Bradshaw, who gave his home address as Chester, S. C., was arrested here this week on the charge of attempting to beat his board bill, and later revelations made by the woman who was registered with him as his wife resulted in charges of "white slavery" being preferred against him by Federal authorities. The charge is that the defendant carried on Minnie Hargett from Anson county, North Carolina, to points in South Carolina and Georgia, and again back to North Carolina in violation of the Federal statute known as the "white slave" act. Bradshaw was carried to Wilmington where a bond in the sum of \$500 was required for his appearance at the next term of the Laurinburg Federal court.

## John R. Tolbert Dead.

Greenwood, S. C., Jan. 11.—John R. Tolbert, aged 84 for many years a Republican leader in this State and former collector of customs at Charleston, died at his home at Ninety-Six, near here Wednesday.



## When It Pours, It Reigns

CAN'T you just taste that cup of good old Luzianne Coffee? Steaming hot and ready to give you a whole day's pep and go.

The flavor is wonderfully good, and the aroma—get it?—oh, ma honey!

Better run quick and get a bright, clean tin of Luzianne while it's there. If you don't like it—every bit of it—then your grocer will give you back every cent you paid for it. Try Luzianne today and see how mighty good it is.



"When It Pours, It Reigns"

**LUZIANNE** COFFEE