

THE MORNING STAR

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1918.

TOP OF THE MORNING.

Honor has come back as a kung to the earth. And paid his subject with a royal war. And Nobleness walks in our ways again. And we have come into our heritage.

How would you like to see this old world peaceful and happy once more?

It is our glorious privilege to keep on buying war savings stamps and thrift stamps.

"Germany asks for justice." Well, our understanding about it is that the allies will mete out a plenty of it to her.

We will re-elect Senator Simmons tomorrow, and hope to return a solid democratic delegation to Washington to support President Wilson.

Of course, at this time nearly everybody is opposed to a negotiated peace but it is generally understood that married men in South Carolina will continue to depend on negotiations when they are called to account.

Whiskers are coming back into style, on account of the war, is a current report. Of course, married men will at once catch on to the fact that if they grow a bunch of whiskers they can be yanked around instead of being gently led around by the nose.

The republicans ask the country to go back on itself by going back on President Wilson, but in North Carolina tomorrow we will vote our answer in the shape of a big majority for Senator Simmons and our democratic nominees for congress.

Lots of republicans look upon the proposed repudiation of President Wilson's war administration as such a grave matter that they have determined to cast politics aside and support candidates who will support the administration. They will vote for Senator Simmons and democratic candidates for congress because they want to resent the effort to repudiate an American war President.

Uncle Henry Ford, although a republican, will be the democratic candidate for the United States senate at the election in Michigan tomorrow. Mr. Ford does not care whether he gets elected or not but the republicans fear he will be elected. For that reason they have thrown mud at Uncle Henry up to the very last. All Mr. Ford wants to go to the senate to do is to support President Wilson and adjourn and go home.

One of the worst things that can be said of the Russian bolsheviks is that Madame Breshkovskaya, known as the grandmother of the revolution, should have met death at their hands. She has been imprisoned many times, has been a convict and exile in Siberia for many years for the sake of liberty, but she survived all sorts of hardships only to meet death at the hands of those to whom her life has been devoted.

Don't forget your war crisis vote tomorrow. Cast it in support of the Wilson war administration. Roosevelt, Taft and Lodge ask us to repudiate it, but we prefer to repudiate them instead. They are not where President Wilson is. He is President and has all the responsibility. They are on the outside and repudiation of them won't reflect on the country. Repudiation of President Wilson would.

The fourteen stipulations suggested by President Wilson as a basis of peace are not to be passed upon at the election tomorrow. They are before the allied war council at Versailles and that body will pass upon them. The allied war council will have more to say about an armistice and the kind of peace we are to have than all the Roosevelts, Tafts and Lodges tied in a bunch, with Senator Penrose and Will S. Hays tied on the outside of the bunch. Those who insist on peace of their own liking had better file a brief with the Versailles council.

The New York Herald says: "The success of the Fourth Liberty Loan—the greatest popular war credit ever voted—is a matter for universal rejoicing. More than 22,000,000 subscribers share in the glory and there is enough to go round. May it not be that this success can be attributed to the fact that in seeking financial support for this war nobody has drawn a distinction between democrats and republicans?" Nevertheless, those of us who supported the war administration with Liberty bonds are asked to repudiate it with our votes.

REPUBLICANS HAVE CONFIDENCE IN WILSON.

After figuring on the political situation, we find that we have subtracted from the fourth loan of \$6,850,000,000 subscribed to by the republicans and democrats alike in October. The subtraction leaves that big popular loan in its entirety, as politics does not reduce it a cent. Therefore, politics subtracted from a patriotic loan leaves nothing but a little politics—little politics at that.

As one of the people, we want to remind the politicians that in October they were all running around asking us to back the Wilson administration with our money and patriotism. Republicans and democrats alike asked us to back the Wilson war administration with every cent we could rake and scrape. They even urged us to borrow money and put it up in support of the Wilson government so it could win the war for us. They appealed to us to go our last dollar on the fourth Liberty loan to show Germany that we were backing Wilson's war plans for licking them. All of us remember what they told us about it's being our patriotic duty to back the Wilson administration with our hard earned dollars.

We did as the politicians asked us. The government wanted \$6,000,000,000 from us but we got patriotic and made it nearly \$7,000,000,000. All of them asked us to put our money on Wilson only a few weeks ago, but now some of them are asking us to deny him our votes and to repudiate the president by a vote of lack of confidence. However, it is only the republicans who are doing that, for the democrats not only urged us to back Wilson with our money but are urging us to back him with our votes at the election tomorrow, because the President now needs our votes along with our money. Since the President now needs more votes than money and it does not cost us a thing to give him our votes, it is a reasonable proposition that we should give him every vote we can.

We have come to the conclusion, as one of the people, that the democrats in asking us to back Wilson with our money and our votes, too, are entirely consistent, but when the republicans ask us to back Wilson with our money and then urge us to repudiate him by our votes, we come to the deliberate conclusion that they are absolutely inconsistent. They must have gone crazy since the fourth Liberty loan campaign and think the people are as crazy as they are themselves. However, the people are sane, and if they had confidence enough in the Wilson administration to back it with billions in October they certainly ought to have confidence enough in it to give it a vote of confidence tomorrow as soon as the polls are open.

For our part, we have concluded that there is something wrong with a man when he puts you on the shoulder and makes you loan money to a man, and then afterwards tells you that the man isn't entitled to your confidence. We would suspect that we had either been hoodwinked in the first instance or that an attempt was being made to bamboozle us in the second instance. The actual thing that we would naturally suspect would be that the republicans are making an attempt to assault our intelligence. That is the way the people ought to feel about it, too, and join us at the ballot box so we can resent it with our votes.

Republicans have confidence in Wilson and they proved it by subscribing to four Liberty bond issues. We did the same thing for the same reason, and we propose to be consistent and vote for Senator Simmons, Representative Godwin or any other democratic candidate for congress who will support President Wilson. All patriotic republicans and democrats ought to do the same, because we are casting a war crisis vote this time—a vote that is distinctly for America and not for party, when it comes to the broad sense of winning victory for our republic before we can consider party. The war issues come before any party issues. If General Foch were over here he would "mighty quick" tell us to support Wilson by our votes as well as by our money.

GERMANY IS ISOLATED AT LAST.

It was officially announced from London and Paris yesterday that an armistice had been agreed to between the allies and Austria. It is to take effect during today and then fighting on the Italian front will be at an end. Austria accepted the terms of the allies, and virtually it means that she has given up unconditionally and is out of the war. She followed closely upon the surrender of Turkey. Bulgaria was first to lay down arms a few weeks ago, so that now the only nation left in the war on the enemy side is Germany. The allied war council at Versailles is attending to her case now, and we need not be surprised any day that Germany has quit on the same terms as Bulgaria, Turkey and Austria-Hungary in succession. The year 1918 is ending in momentous style, and with it is ending the Middle European dream to dominate the world. Instead, the world has asserted its supremacy over Pan-Germanism and Prussianism.

TWO AMENDMENTS TOMORROW.

Among other things tomorrow, let no voter forget two constitutional amendments, the one fixing the school term at six months and the other making it easier for a poor man to buy a home. On this page today there is a communication from Governor Bickett which is commended to every voter. Vote for these two measures of enlightenment and progress.

A PRESIDENT SHOULD BE BACKED BY HIS OWN CONGRESS.

All of us understand that we must get at the will of the American people through political parties which submit to them the policies and issues upon which they are to pass at the ballot box. When a president has the responsibility of the administration of the country's affairs in his hands, he should have a congress in sympathy with him, otherwise his hands will be tied. Colonel Roosevelt took that position ten years ago. On September 9, 1908, in a letter written from Oyster Bay to the Hon. William B. McKinley, chairman of the republican congressional committee, Colonel Roosevelt said:

"It is urgently necessary from the standpoint of the public interest to elect Mr. Taft and a republican congress which will support him, and they seek election on a platform which specifically pledges the party, alike in its executive and legislative branches, to continue and develop the policies which have been, not merely professed, but acted upon, during those seven years. These policies can be successfully carried through only by the hearty cooperation of the president and the congress in both its branches, and it is therefore particularly important that there should obtain such harmony between them.

"To fail to elect Mr. Taft would be a calamity to the country, and it would be folly, while electing him, yet at the same time to elect a congress hostile to him, a congress, which, under the influence of partisan leadership, would be certain to try to impeach him on every possible occasion. To elect Mr. Taft and at the same time to elect a congress pledged to support him, is the only way in which to perpetuate the policy of the government as now carried on. I feel that all the aid that can be given to this policy, by every good citizen should be given; for this is far more than a merely partisan matter."

Colonel Roosevelt had been president and knew whereof he spoke. He wrote as a mature statesman then. Why should he reverse himself now? Of course, he does so for partisan reasons, but if what he said as to President Taft then was true, it is equally true now as to President Wilson. However, as President Wilson is a democrat Colonel Roosevelt's political philosophy won't be a standard for his guide now. He presumes to be a teacher and leader of the people. Why should he teach them two things—one affirming and the other contrary to and contradictory of what was first affirmed?

NO AMERICAN DIVISION IN OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

When America is in war, we must have no division among people, for all must be united if we expect to win triumph for our country. President McKinley took that position when we were fighting a war with Spain and we won that war because we were all united to win. In a speech delivered at Creston, Iowa, October 13, 1898, President McKinley wisely said:

"My fellow-citizens, I want to leave one thing to you and that is that, as we have been united and therefore strong and invincible in the war, we must continue united until the end of this struggle; we must have no differences among ourselves while we are setting differences with another government. When we have made that settlement in the interest of justice and civilization and humanity, then we can resume our domestic differences.

In a speech delivered at Springfield, Ill., October 14, 1898, President McKinley said:

"Now, my friends, what we want is to have no disputes or differences among ourselves to interfere with our united judgment in dealing with the foreign problems that are before us. As we stood together in war, let us stand together until its settlements are made."

If Americans are always guided by the vital truth presented to them by our martyr president, the country will be safe. Don't we know it?

The German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish war plotters and Lenin and Trotsky should be hanged by the neck. We'll never get over a feeling of disappointment and a sense of vain effort and lost rewards if those scoundrels are not put to death, one and all. Will international politics save the butchers of millions?

LARGE PILOT COTTON MILL CHANGES HANDS AT RALEIGH.

Raleigh, Nov. 3.—A syndicate headed by Frederick E. Ruppert, president of the Converse Co. of New York, has purchased the controlling stock in Pilot cotton mills, of Raleigh, operated the past 13 years by W. H. Williamson, of this city, as president of a local company that built and equipped the mill and has successfully run the plant up to this time.

It is now one of the largest cotton mills in this immediate section, turning out annually millions of yards of goods, the pilot brands of cloths being widely known and of fine reputation on the cotton goods markets. Mr. Williamson retains a large block of stock in the mill, but will probably retire from the active management. Otherwise there will be little change in the personnel of the mill supervision. The new directorate that will come in with Mr. Ruppert will include E. W. E. Ruppert, president of the Converse Co., New York. The Converse Co. has been for some time and will continue as selling agents for the Pilot mill products.

INVITATION FOR PROPOSALS. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., October 30, 1918.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 p. m. November 20, 1918, and then opened, on the Lookout Gallery at the U. S. Post Office, at 10 o'clock a. m. in drawing No. 48 and according to the specifications, copies of which may be had at the office of the Custodian or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, at the U. S. Post Office, Acting Supervising Architect.

CURRENT COMMENT

Politics has been given unexpected impetus in the last week by the president's appeal to the nation, which is reflected in what promised to be a dull and pointless campaign an undreamed-of vitality. Like charges scenting a battle, the warhorses of the republican party came galloping to the front: Roosevelt and Taft, Hays, Penrose, Knox, Polindexter, Lodge, Weeks, Hays, Watson, and the gentler palfreys, until the pawing of political hoofs and the neighing challenges fairly made the wind whirr with excitement. The thrilling spectacle of those two staunch comrades, Ex-Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, in the Siamese Twins act of saving the nation from the clutches of the autocratic Wilson, is a sight for gods and men. Right gallantly has their offensive been met by the democratic reserves, led by Tumulty, Burleson, Daniels, Gregory, Houston and Lane, with the lesser lights twinkling on the fringe line, regardless of the enemy's shells. The declaration of the Gold-dust twins that a vigorous pro-victory opposition party in congress is necessary to insure the representation of the whole people in the affairs of war and peace is offset by the statement from Secretary Daniels that Woodrow Wilson is America's spokesman, has given into the world the word which each side has applauded.—Richmond Journal.

One of the facts upon which Col. Roosevelt has based his loudly voiced claim that president Wilson is a mismanaged man, was the fact that the president never asked for declarations of war against Bulgaria and Turkey. For this the Colonel has frequently denounced the president. To him the great importance and he sought diligently to spread the impression that grave evil would result from it. It was one of the president's cardinal blunders, he said, and was the whole of his war policy. Events are already making Colonel Roosevelt look ridiculous. Bulgaria and Turkey have both surrendered. The fact that this country never formally declared war on them has not caused them to hold out. The flag hung out the white flag and delivered themselves as captives in the allies' camp, and they have done this just as promptly and just as completely as they would have done it if this country had declared war on them. This events have already demonstrated the baselessness of one of Roosevelt's criticisms. One would suppose that his fellow republicans would take warning from the fact, but they do nothing of the sort. They are now charging that the president is about to make a "weak peace" with Germany. How are they going to feel when the terms of the present and what conditions are announced and it becomes perfectly plain that instead of a "weak peace," a demand for Germany's unconditional surrender is the result of the present diplomacy?—Charleston News and Courier.

BAINBRIDGE COLBY, FORMER ROOSEVELT MAN, FOR WILSON

Big Republican Leader Urges Support of the President Now. In a speech of Worcester, Mass., Thursday night, Bainbridge Colby, member of the United States shipping board and an ardent progressive, paid tribute to the leadership of Woodrow Wilson and asked:

"I shall we sustain a president whom all the world honors or shall we dishonor ourselves by permitting his unique power to be used to set back the future to be sacrificed to the insensate malice of political foes? In words of simple dignity and candor, the president has laid the peril and appealed to his loyal and patriotic supporters. Will you ask him to discharge the immeasurable responsibilities of his office, in these times so vibrant with danger and difficulty, with only such aid as he can get from the present and the future? Will you ask him to plot his political overthrow, jealous of his success and rejoicing in his discomfiture? In time of war we must speak in unison. Let us not permit the president to be impeached by the enemy. The wholesome fear which President Wilson has implanted in the enemy should not be tempered by any exhibition of domestic disunion.

"What he has done is to go to the president has done a wrong thing; that while unity of the home front is desirable, he shouldn't say anything about it; that he has committed some improper act in appealing, as is his agreeable custom, directly to the people, whom he loves and serves. Mr. Roosevelt is shocked and horrified, and Senator Lodge, his faithful disciple, is horrified and shocked, too.

"But this is very important, my friends. Colonel Roosevelt makes a business of being horrified and shocked. It is his vocation. He does nothing else. He is under contract with Penrose and Will Hays, the manipulators of republican opinion, to be horrified and shocked at a minute's notice and on every subject. Very often he gets too horrified and shocked, as, for instance, on his pretentious failures as a failure in public opinion, to be horrified and shocked by such disconcerting realities as our victories of arms, of transport, of war organization. The plaudits of the world drown his cries, and he has to fall back on his brittle footwork. At this he is pretty good.

"He can express himself with equal violence on every side of every question. The republican governor of New York, whom he is today supporting for re-election, was denounced by him, little while ago as insincere and unworthy of trust by all good citizens. It was only the other day that the republican party, whose right is now proclaimed by Roosevelt to substitute its organized hatreds for the unselfish unity which the president seeks, was abused by the colonel with an extravagance and vulgarity I will not recall at this time, when countless republicans are manifesting the finest patriotism on the battlefield and in the councils of the nation.

COL. METTS SENDS MESSAGE TO SERGT. RHODES' PARENTS

(Special Star Correspondence.) Kinston, Nov. 3.—A letter from Col. Van D. Meigs, commanding the 10th infantry, to Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Rhodes, of this city, conveyed the sympathy for the death in action of their son, Sergt. Gordon L. Rhodes. "May you be brave in this case and give the pleasure in the near future of receiving home again your other sons in health and with the honor due true soldiers fighting for a noble cause," says the regimental commander. Sergt. Rhodes, he states, was "doing his duty and I believe a duty placed upon us by Higher Authority than presidents or generals." He was a soldier in both his acts and appearance, and was held in high esteem by his officers. He had been recommended, the colonel states, for a training camp for a commission.

THE HOME AND "THE CHILD IN THE MIDST"

By Governor T. W. Bickett.

Amid the thunder of guns and the bickering of politics there is danger of losing sight of the two most vital forces in our civilization. These are the home and "the child in the midst." The two constitutional amendments that will be voted on Tuesday are designed to multiply the homes of the land and to give to the children a wider opportunity than they have ever known. Such measures would be helpful at all times and in all lands. But these measures rise to the dignity of "Life Savers" amid the perils and problems that are even now upon us as the world war nears a victorious end for the ninety and nine.

The period of re-adjustment that will follow the war will tax the strength of every government, and test the intelligence and character of every people. The sane reconstructionist, the Utopian dreamer, and the red handed revolutionist will each bid high for the allegiance of the people. In such an hour the intelligent citizen, anchored in his own home, is the nation's hope and reliance.

"Land without population is a wilderness; population without land is a mob." The most enduring bulwark against the advance of Bolshevism is the man who lives under his own roof and tills his own soil. The constitutional amendment exempting from taxation the home owner's note and mortgage given to acquire his home, makes it possible for every honest and industrious man to live under his own vine and fig tree, and I earnestly beg every citizen who desires to multiply the home owners of the land to vote for this amendment.

Again, a well informed, well disciplined citizenship is a mighty barrier against the tides of ignorance and prejudice. The six months school year, let all good men labor and pray for the adoption of both of these amendments. Let us open wide the doors of knowledge to every child, let the foundations of our homes, and neither the insidious encroachments of autocracy nor the muddy, bloody tide of mobocracy shall prevail against us. Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 3, 1918.

COMPLETE WAR SAVINGS IF PEACE COMES TOMORROW

People Must Pay Expenses of War in Loans or Taxes. (Special Star Correspondence.) Winston-Salem, Nov. 3.—If peace were to come tomorrow or before Christmas, it would be just as essential that the war savings campaign be made a success as if the war should continue several years longer. The reasons are these:

The cash or credit of the United States has already gone into the war to the extent of \$6 billion dollars. This sum has been spent, or contracts let which, to meet will call for the whole amount and perhaps more. The government has made provision for raising its war budget through three sources, Liberty loans, taxes and war savings stamps. Twenty-two billion dollars is to be raised through Liberty bonds, twelve billions through taxes and two billion through war savings stamps. Failure on the part of the American people to raise their allotment of bonds or stamps, would disable the government to meet its obligation to its creditors and would discredit the word of the nation. The Liberty bond campaign has all succeeded. Upon the war savings campaign rests the honor of the nation, as to whether in the future its word will be as good as its bond.

The government will keep its word and save its honor. Whatever the amount of the \$6 billion dollars that is not raised in bonds or stamps the government will raise in taxes. This will

CONFIRMED LIEUTENANT GENERALS.



General Bullard, head of the American second army, and General Lippitt, who leads the American first army, now in action in France. (c) Underwood & Underwood

HUNS MUST CONFESS THEY ARE DEFEATED

If They Do This the War is Over. They Don't They Will Be Forced to Accept, Says Tardieu. Washington, Nov. 3.—"In answer to the terms of armistice to be submitted to the allies and the United States, the Germans must say whether they confess that they are beaten," said Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States declared in a statement issued last night.

"Should they confess it," said Commissioner Tardieu, "the war will end through the acceptance of our conditions. Should they not, we shall force that acceptance by means of our last effort, the outcome of which is not doubtful." The armistice now being framed by the supreme war council at Versailles, M. Tardieu said, will in no way "include everything it ought to include."

MRS. EFFIE RAY HATFIELD.

Died at Sanford Friday Night in Central Carolina Hospital. (Special Star Correspondence.) Sanford, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Effie Ray Hatfield died Friday night at 9 o'clock in the Central Carolina hospital here, of which institution she had been superintendent since its establishment, 12 years ago.

Mrs. Hatfield contracted influenza while nursing her brother, Dr. Angus Ray of Jacksonville, who died of the same disease. She accompanied his remains to this place and took her bed at once.

She was born in Hoke county near Raeford 42 years ago. She had a host of friends throughout this section who lament her death. The funeral was conducted Saturday by Rev. M. D. McNeill of Cameron, Rev. L. A. McLaurin of Jonesboro, and Rev. James Mciver Wicker of Sanford, and interment was made at Buffalo Creek.

The influenza situation here is greatly improved, but the restrictions will be one for another week. There have been reported 622 cases in all, 11 persons dying. Numerous bodies were brought here, however, for burial.

TELEGRAPHERS' COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS VOYAGE

Washington, Nov. 3.—Recommendations to members of the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America against any movement looking toward a strike at this time" are contained in the report made public tonight of a committee appointed by the organization to lay the grievances of the union against the Western Union Telegraph company before postoffice department officials. Assurances have been received from Postmaster General Burleson that the wire control board would make an investigation.

Advertisement for Instant Postum coffee. Text: "A Delicious Drink Instead of Coffee. When for any reason you change your table-drink it is an excellent idea to try INSTANT POSTUM. This pleasing hot cup has a rich coffee-like flavor and besides being agreeable to taste has the added merits of quick preparation, economy and freedom from all harmful substances such as the 'caffeine' in coffee. 'There's a Reason'"