

THE MORNING STAR

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1918.

Amsterdam! Rotterdam! Strafe Will S. Hays!

Geography won't know itself after the world war gets through with it.

Bear in mind that you should bear and forbear and that you are no bear. Teddy and Taft may get some comfort out of it but that's all they will get.

Most everybody will be glad that we don't have election times all the time.

Of course, they'll eat crow and most anything they can lay their hands on in the way of something else to eat.

Any fool can laugh at you but don't be fool enough to get mad at a fool for being fool enough to laugh at you.

Teddy's next fit will come on as soon as he gets done enjoying his fit over the Wilson way of winning the war.

Perhaps your way be overhanging with mist but if you will look ahead you are more than apt to see a rainbow outlined in the mist.

General Groener succeeds General Ludendorff as commander in chief of the Hun armies. He is in line to do the groaning that is coming to him.

Colonel George Harvey never will get over the time that Dr. Woodrow Wilson put him in a hole for trying to make the now president go square back on himself.

General Foch is keeping his nut cracker at work up to the very last minute. That armistice delegation on the way to the front from Berlin had better stay at a safe distance in the rear.

Colonel Roosevelt has just celebrated his sixtieth birthday, but a great many more people would feel more like congratulating him if his birthday didn't come along with election times.

Probably it might have been better for the allies if chaos had not broken loose in Austria. The allies may have to police several countries before order and stable government can be restored in Europe.

Rah, for the War Heel state. She's 100 per cent patriotic. She elected a United States senator and ten representatives who will back the commander-in-chief of the army and navy for the duration of the war.

For the love of Antonio, how many Austrians got away from the Italians? General Diaz seems to have cleaned them up generally on the last round. He had the satisfaction of driving the enemy out of sunny Italia.

President Wilson took pains in his election-eve address to declare he "wouldn't say that any party is predominant in patriotism." However, his foot must have told him he'd better have the democrats around to keep off the lions.

In the New York Times, Dr. Henry van Dyke objects to the German use of the word "kamerad" when the Huns want to surrender. Of course, the Hun is no comrade of the Yanks, so they simply interpret its meaning as the equivalent of "You've got my goat—and it is at your mercy."

We haven't finished our war work yet. We must go on subscribing to war savings and thrift stamps, and be sure to have a hand in raising that \$170,500,000 for war work of the war relief organizations for the sake of our boys in Europe. It will help us to forget we ever had an election.

King Cotton does not propose to abdicate. His loyal cohorts will assemble in Atlanta today to consider some plan for holding the fleecy staple off a ruthless bear market. The princes of the royal house are convinced that farmers and others close to the farmers must adopt some precautionary measures to withhold cotton from the market through the period of depression in order to prevent disaster.

The New York Sun will gnash its teeth because Representative Claude Kitchin was returned to congress by the overwhelming endorsement of his district. If, indeed, it be true that Speaker Champ Clark has been defeated in his Missouri district, and it turns out that the democrats will again control the house of representatives, the Sun will be chagrined at the North Carolina statesman's elevation to the speakership. He is in line for it. The Sun probably does not know that its frenzied opposition to Kitchin makes him stronger in the Second district and decidedly more popular at Scotland Neck.

ON THE EVE OF THE WAR'S END.

The dispatches in The Star this morning announce that a government delegation left Berlin yesterday for the western front to discuss with General Foch the terms of agreement for an armistice. The delegation probably will reach the front some time today. The terms of the allied war council, together with reservations stipulated, were in the hands of the Berlin government on Monday and it is safe to predict that the delegation has gone from the German capital prepared to accede to the allied terms, based as the dispatches stated yesterday, on the terms laid down in President Wilson's address to congress last January and on the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. Of course, these are coupled with the armistice terms which General Foch is authorized to make with the authorized and accredited delegates of Germany.

There are renewed rumors that the kaiser will abdicate and give the new Germany her way. He had intimated, however, that he would like to stay with the German people and be their hereditary president but a large and formidable element insists that the Emperor must entirely eliminate himself. Revolution is threatened unless he does, and the kaiser is warned that he must not play with fire under the impression that the people will remain impassive. On Monday, however, Prince Maximilian, the foreign secretary at Berlin, gave out this statement as assurance that a peaceful revolution has been effected and that no uprising of the people will be necessary: "God be praised for a real, peaceful revolution. The old regime is gone for good. I am firmly convinced that new German democracy soon will be living in peace with our present opponents, in order to be able to complete the task of remodeling Germany."

THE ELECTION RESULT UNCERTAIN.

At the time this is written, it is still not safe to comment definitely in a general way on the results of Tuesday's congressional election throughout the United States. The democrats claim the senate and "hope" they have elected a majority of the house of representatives. On the contrary, the republicans claim that they have carried the house of representatives by a small majority and "hope" they have carried the senate. That involves the election in such a state of uncertainty that we will have to await the final official count in the close states and congressional districts.

The one thing we can crow about is that North Carolina nobly stood by President Wilson and vindicated Senator Simmons in the large share he has had in upholding America's greatest and most historical administration since the foundation of the American republic. North Carolina elected a solid congressional delegation of 10 members of the house to stand by President Wilson during the remaining two years of his marvelous administration of the affairs of our great nation.

For the fourth time, North Carolina has sent to the senate her eminent son, Senator Furnifold M. Simmons, chairman of the great senate finance committee and democratic leader in the United States senate. Senator Simmons has given the state great prestige at the national capital and he is today stronger than his party in the state as a national figure. Many republicans have been turned to his support by reason of his able, faithful and eminent service to the state and her people in the national council. North Carolina can be congratulated that it is so, and that she is a solid part of the solid south which has sent 73 statesmen to Washington to uphold America's most renowned president.

Whether the democrats or the republicans will control congress, it can be said in a general way that the congress elected Tuesday will be a very important body. It will not deal with war making or peace making, but it will deal very materially with the reconstruction measures that will bring about economic and industrial restoration to the normal in this country. It will also share in handling and readjusting our foreign relations— to be renewed or made anew, as the case most likely will be.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH COTTON.

Cotton growers and representative men from all the Cotton States will attend a convention in Atlanta today to consider the case of cotton and get at the cause of its decline when the logic of events ought to indicate a higher price for the staple. It has been urged that the usual flooding of the market with cotton in October is partly responsible for the fact that cotton has fallen off as much as \$40 a bale from the peak price a few months ago. The main purpose of the meeting in Atlanta is to devise plans for holding cotton off the market, at least in large volume, till the uncertainties of peace have been eliminated as a disturbing factor in the markets in London and New York.

The drop in cotton really has been a mystery and nobody seems to know what is the matter. Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, has been trying to find out what is the matter and he sends us the following interesting correspondence touching the matter: "I have received numerous letters and telegrams concerning the present unwarranted decline in the cotton

market. I assumed that there were none better situated than the two committees appointed by the government to revise on October 1 as scheduled. The condition of the cotton market is demoralized because of the widespread belief that the government agencies are in favor of lower prices. If assurance could be given that the government would not attempt to interfere with a normal market it would go far in averting impending disaster. Please answer at once." To which on the 2th he replied, which I quote in part:

"The price of cotton goods was not revised on October 1, and was so stated because of the lack of information regarding the cost. You say there is wide spread belief that the government agencies are in favor of lower prices. I do not see where they have gotten such information or belief as, so far as I know, there has never been any expression on that. The cotton committee meets next Tuesday and I trust they will be able to make some definite and final announcement."

"On November 1, I sent the following to Charles J. Brand: 'The cotton market is declining disastrously. Farmers holding. Who is it selling such quantities of contracts in spite of the fact that spots are not moving? Give me what facts you have as to reasons for present conditions and who are the parties selling the market.' To this I have had no reply. Now it seems to me that in view of the action of the government and the experience of some of the men appointed by the government to act for the government should know exactly the reasons for the present conditions and be able to give the facts to the public. Hence my communication to Messrs. Baruch and Brand. There are no men of wider experience in the cotton market than McCadden, Gwathmey and Inman, and they surely ought to be in a position to inform Messrs. Brand and Baruch what is the cause of conditions and what is the remedy."

Really there does not seem to be any reasonable cause for the decline of cotton, unless, perhaps, it is a largely financed bull combination in New York and London to control the market at the war's end. At the rate of decline, the South stands to lose several million dollars on its great money crop at a time when the world is short of cotton, following four successive short crops. That spells disaster. Indeed, what is the matter with cotton?

MAYBE YOU BELIEVE IT.

The German government has sent out a wireless message from Berlin to the effect that the French and Belgian residents of territory long occupied by the kaiser's army need not be worried about the art treasures they left behind when they fled before the Hun invaders of their country. The message purports to announce that works of art and valuables belonging to museums or private owners in the regions of Cambrai, Douai, and Valenciennes will be returned to their owners by Germany after the war. These works of art, the message states, were carefully removed by the German army command for the purpose of saving them from injury or destruction by bombardments or army operations on either the part of the Germans or the allies. The French and Belgians who were despoiled of their museum and home treasures are not prepared to believe that the Germans were so thoughtful and kind as to save anything of theirs. You can believe it or not, but we have an idea that you will wonder if this is not a Hun trick to make people believe that they were not as ruthless as alleged. However, they left too much evidence of their vandalism behind.

CURRENT COMMENT

The news of the death of Ensign Edwin Smith Pou, the handsome, brave and fearless young son of Congressman Edwin Pou, came as a great shock to the people of Smith and Johnston county. He died in the line of duty. Edwin Pou did not have to go to war. He was to young to be in the draft age and was barely 21 when he made the supreme sacrifice for his country. But he heard the glory of his war. He was too young to be in the morning of his young life full of enthusiasm, full of patriotism, willing to fight for his country, and, if need be, die for it. Last winter Edwin Pou was offered a responsible position in the Navy, one of honor and ease, one many a splendid young man would have jumped at. But he did not accept. He was made of the stuff heroes are made of. His sacrifice was not in vain. The difficult task appealed to him. He said that almost anybody could hold that job, but comparatively few could fight with great valor. Yet he did not shrink from the high call of duty. He did not count the cost. He regarded his life as his country's altar. He laid it on his country's altar. His noble young life, the glory of his death fighting for civilization and humanity will ever live in the hearts of his friends and comrades, and many a young man will love his country more as he remembers the young man who offered a responsible position in the service and supreme sacrifice.—Smithfield Herald.

CHU CHENG'S DEPARTURE FOR JAPAN CAUSES SPECULATION

Peking, Nov. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—The newspapers are speculating on the reason for the departure of Gen. Hou Chu Cheng for Japan. The announcement was made that he was to be remitted to Japan to receive recent loans and other contracts between Japan and China. A further release of the customs revenue shows that the requirements to meet China's obligations to the powers has been refused by the diplomatic body on the ground that there has been no cessation of internal strife.

Letters To The Star

Brief communications from citizens on matters of public interest are welcomed for this column. In every case articles must be signed for publication by the real name of the writer.

EDWARD KIDDER GRAHAM. To the Editor of The Star: I am enclosing copy of faculty resolutions concerning President Graham. LOUIS B. WILSON, Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 4, 1918.

Enclosure. Resolutions of the Faculty of the University of North Carolina on the death of President Graham: The faculty of the University of North Carolina has with sorrow recorded in its journal the death of President Edward Kidder Graham. In his brief term of service he created in the university vital forces which extended beyond the limits of the campus to every section of the state, and which made his career as an educator a brilliant epoch in the history of the university. His ideal in life was service, first for his university and his state, and then, when the opportunity arose, for the nation. In his progress towards this ideal he was guided by a clearness of vision which revealed to him the splendid possibilities of life devoted to high and noble aims. It was clearly understood by all who came within the sphere of his influence that he thought only in the terms of the high, of the good, of the great. And yet, conscious as he must have been of the shortcomings of humanity, he never failed to show his kindly interest and a compelling sympathy which gained for him the ready cooperation of all. In the present crisis of the nation he recognized at once the duty and attitude of the higher institutions of learning. It was his own theme of service for the world. Quietly and without ostentation he laid his plans for our university. But the wisdom of his measures was soon widely recognized, and the government of the United States sought his aid and counsel in training the young men of the colleges for the service of their country. In the hour of need the faculty of the university has lost a leader and a friend. In its own sorrow it offers to those upon whom the burden of grief bears most heavily its respectful sympathy, with the prayer that Heaven may grant them its tenderest blessings.

F. P. VENABLE, Wm. CAIN, H. H. WILLIAMS, M. C. S. NOBLE, W. D. TOY. The University of North Carolina, November 4th, 1918.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The war department today authorized the construction division to proceed with additional costing \$4,602,771 to Camp Bragg, North Carolina; Camp Sherman, Ohio; Camp Knox, Kentucky, and Camp Holland, Maryland.

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous. You can't afford to risk Influenza. Keep always at hand a box of



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—brings up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. The genuine bear has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

My skin is so tender The new treatment for tender skins



Is your skin so tender that the least exposure to the weather makes it smart and burn—so tender that it is often painful even to wash? Some people, with delicate, tender skins have been misled by the superstition that washing the face with soap is bad for the complexion. Dr. Fucose, the famous skin specialist, in his book on the care of skin, says: "The layer of dirt and fat that such persons accumulate on the skin is a constant invitation to various disorders."

The following Woodbury treatment is just what a sensitive skin needs to keep it active and resistant. Dip a soft washcloth in warm water and hold it to the face. Then make a warm water lather of Woodbury's Facial Soap and dip your cloth up and down in it until the cloth is "fluffy" with the soft, white lather. Rub this lathered cloth gently over your skin until the pores are thoroughly cleansed. Then rinse the face with clear, cool water and dry carefully.

Make this treatment a nightly habit. See what a difference it will make in your skin in even ten days—a promise of that loveliness which the

regular use of Woodbury's brings to a tender, sensitive skin.

Begin tonight to have a lovelier skin

Get your first cake of Woodbury's today. Begin now to overcome whatever condition is keeping your skin from being as lovely as it should be. Blackheads, conspicuous nose pores, oily skin and shiny nose, blemishes, a sluggish, sallow skin—troubles for these and others of the commoner skin troubles are given in the booklet "A Skin You Love to Touch" which comes wrapped around the soap. You will find a 25c cake sufficient for a month or six weeks of any Woodbury treatment and for general cleansing use during this time. Get a cake today. It is on sale at all drug stores and toilet goods counters throughout the United States and Canada. The Andrew Jergens Company, Cincinnati, New York and Perth, Ontario.

AMERICAN CASUALTY LIST

- Washington, Nov. 6.—The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces: Killed in action... 167 Died of wounds... 256 Died from accident and other causes... 9 Died from airplane accident... 1 Died of disease... 196 Wounded severely... 141 Wounded (degree undetermined)... 261 Wounded slightly... 203 Missing in action... 48 Total... 1,182 Included in the list are the names of the following men from the Carolinas: Killed in Action. Sergeant Raymond D. Fussell, Rose Hill, N. C. Corporal Albert L. Linseberger, Stanley, N. C. Mechanic John H. Griffin, White Stone, N. C. Privates James D. Evans, Blahodville, S. C.; William F. Edwards, Scotland Neck, N. C.; James A. Eller, Roblinville, N. C.; John W. Melton, Lenoir, N. C.; Clem M. Riggs, Kinston, N. C.; Samuel Winstead, Spring Hope, N. C.; Clarence A. Dunning, Summerville, S. C. Died of Wounds. Sergeant Chester C. Williams, Hickory, N. C. Mechanic William McLaurin, Fayetteville, N. C. Privates Thomas M. Sadler, Fairfield, N. C.; Frank C. Porter, Grassy Creek, N. C. Died of Accident. Privates Mason L. Copland, Clinton, S. C.; Wheeler Ferguson, Cottageville, S. C.; Richard R. Love, Mullins, S. C. Died of Disease. Privates Samuel C. Hardin, Fleetwood, N. C.; William Outlaw, Weldon, N. C.; Charles M. Ritter, Leamon, N. C.; Claude Wall, Arrarat, N. C.; Orville L. Williams, Route 1, Steedman, S. C.; Dennis Wise, Monetta, S. C.; Harry Sparks, Parksville, S. C. Wounded, Degree Undetermined. Capt. Daniel G. Fowie, Washington, N. C. Sergeant Walter Clements, Garysburg, N. C. Stewart Westmoreland, Thomasville, N. C. Privates Preston Rhodes, Eagle Rock, N. C.; Francis R. Hartgrove, Rural Hall, N. C.; Marvin M. Leonard, Denton, N. C. Wounded Slightly. Private Lloyd Holly, Edenton, N. C. Has a Phone Now. The city draft board has a phone, now—No. 343.

TEST CASE OF THE REED AMENDMENT BEING ARGUED

Washington, Nov. 6.—Arguments in the government's test case of the Reed amendment, prohibiting liquor shipments into dry states, began today in the supreme court. Assistant Attorney General Frierson contended that the amendment bars personal transportation of liquor for one's own use into a dry state, even though the state law may permit this. The test is on the government's appeal for a decision of the West Virginia district court quashing an indictment against Dan Hill for carrying whiskey across the state line when a passenger on a trolley line. Acquire Paper Plant. West Point, Va., Nov. 6.—Announcement is made tonight that New York and Canadian capital has acquired possession of the holding of the Chesapeake Paper and Paper Co., and extensive additions are to be made immediately. The firm will operate under the name of the Chesapeake Corporation, with Charles F. Powers as manager. W. S. Boyd, connected with the Bache Trading Co. of New York, is treasurer. It is understood the latter concern will take over the entire product for distribution.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Purge Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You.



Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some or other, says a well-known authority. Because the uric acid in meat clogs the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up a cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, and headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. The moment your back hurts or your nerves aren't acting right, or if your bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacist take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act normally. The famous salts is made from the acid grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity; and to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad Salts cannot injure anyone. It makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

STOMACH UPSET?

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion, pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Pape's Diapepsin at Once Ends Dyppepsia, Acidity, Gas, Indigestion.

KELLY DUPLEX GRINDING MILLS

made with a double set of grinding stones... Free Catalogue... See them on display at...

N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY... GEORGE T. RHODES... See them on display at...

Rehder's Shoe Department

Is Always Visited for REAL VALUES. Our big sale, which is in progress now, affords an even greater savings than is usual here. Men's \$4.00 Gun Metal Shoes \$2.69. Men's \$6.50 U. S. Army Shoes \$4.98. \$4.50 English Gun Metal Shoes \$3.48. \$6.50 value Rubber Boots \$4.98. One lot of Boy Shoes worth \$3.50. Priced during sale \$2.48. Men's \$1.25 Leggings 75c. \$4.00 value Ladies' Shoes (sizes 2 to 4) \$1.48, \$1.98. One lot Misses' Shoes, worth \$3.50, sale price \$1.98. \$1.50 to \$5.00 value Children's Shoes, priced during sale 98c to \$1.98. All Boys' and Girls' School Shoes included in sale.

J. H. Rehder & Company "The Popular Uptown Department Store"

Free Catalogue. See them on display at...

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste. MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP Economy in Every Cash.

SHOES AT HALF PRICE. Dress shoes from \$3.50 to \$6.00. Work shoes from \$2.00 to \$3.00. We sell for Less. STARKEY & GOLDBERG, 22 South Front St.