

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Subscription Price: Six Mo. By mail, postage paid, \$6.00. By carrier, \$7.00. Sunday edition only, \$1.00. Daily by carrier or mail less than three months, 60 cents per month.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial Rooms, No. 61.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Wilmington, N. C., under the act of congress of March 2, 1879.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1918.

TOP OF THE MORNING

O, that it might be said of me, 'starchy thy speech betrayeth thee As friend of Christ of Gallilee.' -SELECTED.

Oh, well, it could have been worse.

We may look forward to a genuine Thanksgiving day.

It seems that we can have a real Thanksgiving day three weeks from today.

You had better get some war savings stamps while the getting is good. Same as to thrift stamps.

A man wants to go to the bottom of things. All a woman wants to know is what in the world he's after.

Teddy was afraid that President Wilson would bring about a harmonistic, but Wilson put the arm in armistice.

When the boys come home from their triumph in France and Belgium they will want to know what you did for them while they were doing so much for us and our country.

The republicans did not get a majority of congress in time to interfere with the big works of President Wilson so far as making war and bringing about peace is concerned.

At last accounts, the Germans were still legging it towards the Rhine. They displayed almost human intelligence in refusing to stop long enough for the Thirtieth division to catch up.

The Hon. A. L. McCaskill, of Fayetteville ran for congress in this district, but he increased his record for running behind as usual. He wasted his wind in trying to outrun Godwin.

Italy's glory is enough to add new lustre to the heroism of General Garibaldi, the great Italian liberator. The heroes who followed General Diaz to complete victory over the Austrians are worthy compatriots of Garibaldi the Great. Some of the Garibaldis are citizens of North Carolina and near Charlotte there is the town of Garibaldi.

While the air is so full of peace people just naturally accept any rumor that it is an established fact, and proceed to celebrate. The whole country was up in the air yesterday on the strength of a press rumor that peace had been signed, sealed and delivered. Celebrations "busted" loose everywhere. Premature, but it's coming. "Not yet, but soon."

The New York Herald notes that six young women have appeared as ushers in an Episcopal church in Philadelphia to take the place of men in military service. The new ushers are not less attractive because attired in cap and gown. This appears to be a service to which women are particularly well suited. The theatres long ago, and with advantage, adopted women ushers.

Since we come to think of it, Colonel Roosevelt did not have to approve the fourteen principles stipulated by President Wilson as a basis of peace. In fact, it was only necessary for the allies to agree with Wilson. They did so and the Germans have to do so too. That settles it. A private citizen of Oyster Bay didn't have to be consulted any more than a private citizen of Podunk.

The declaration of Senator Martin that expenditures would be cut immediately peace is signed sounds like "horse sense" to us. Money has been pouring out at big holes and little holes, and some at rat holes; and it is time to stop the holes as soon as it is certain that we have won the war. Many a war-time patriot who has been luxuriating in a war-time job under the camouflage that he was doing his bit while drawing down more money than ever he expected to see, will lose his job.

Congratulations to the Hon. S. M. Brinson, congressman-elect in the Third district. He had been in the race but two weeks from the time he was nominated to succeed the late Colonel W. T. Dortch, the democratic nominee, yet Mr. Brinson was elected by a majority of about 2,000 over the Hon. Claude Wheatley, republican. That speaks well for the faithfulness and patriotism of the democrats of the Third. Not even a bitter factional fight kept them from getting together for snowing under the opposition. Fortunately, Mr. Brinson was the high type of man that any good democrat would gladly support. His ability and lofty character marked him as a fit representative for a splendid democratic constituency. The Third district democrats are the real thing. Hurrah, for the Third!

COLONEL ROOSEVELT AGAIN RE-PUBLICAN LEADER.

It is generally agreed among the politically wise, that one result of Tuesday's congressional election, is that it makes Colonel Roosevelt again the leader of the national republican party. His first lieutenant, of course, is former President Taft, for the two got together towards the close of the campaign and sent out an appeal to the republicans for the election of an opposition congress.

The republicans have elected a good majority of the house of representatives and possibly may control the senate, but we need not be worried about that so far as our international relations are concerned. It means that only another type of Americans happened to get in the majority over another type, and that it is a party triumph based on the idea that the successful party can carry out American ideals to better advantage than democrats. Of course, that is typically egotistic in the republicans, but at any rate the country can rest assured that the country is safe whether democrats or republicans are in the ascendancy.

Most of the men of all parties are patriotic, only some simply imagine they have more brains and patriotism than the others. Some are slicker politicians, but, altogether, both parties have some real statesmen who can be trusted to steer the country on towards its assured destiny. Colonel Roosevelt's leadership, it is feared, will be mischievous, but it will be more mischievous for the republican party than otherwise. Many republicans won't follow him when he takes on his runaway gait.

There will be enough patriotic democrats and republicans in the senate and house to co-operate with President Wilson in carrying out real American policies. The president can count on the hearty support of many republican senators and representatives. We will have our political disappointments, of course, but what of that?

We are grieved that Speaker Champ Clark will have to give way to a republican speaker, but we rejoice that Missouri's great statesman was not defeated as first reported. He beat his republican opponent and will be a powerful force on the floor of the house, probably as democratic leader, unless Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, claims that honor.

SEDAN.

Sedan, for nearly half a century a mournful memory in France, acquired new meaning yesterday. American troops entered the town where forty-eight years ago the imbecile French emperor and 80,000 Frenchmen were captured by the Huns. The battle of Sedan on September 1, 1870, marked the fall of Louis Napoleon and his little empire, created by him in a night, on the ruins of the French republic, and it also led to the formation of the present German empire. It was a milestone on the march of Prussian ascendancy. Coupled with it is the loss to France of Alsace-Lorraine and the payment of a thousand million dollars to Prussia.

Sedan in 1918 presents a new scene. The fighting there this time marks a milestone on the downward march of Prussian power. In 1870 Prussia passed Sedan on her way to military supremacy. In 1918 she passes it again, her armies staggering to the Rhine, crushed and defeated while her officials come to a French general to obtain hard terms of surrender.

Sedan in the light of new situations is interesting. In the foolish war of 1870 when Prussian cunning inveigled a fool into sacrificing his country, Marshal MacMahon and Napoleon set out for Metz to relieve Marshal Bazaine, cooped up there with a great army. The Prussians barred the road to Metz and MacMahon threw himself into the fortress of Sedan. His army of around 100,000 held the heights surrounding the town.

Early in the fighting on the morning of September 1, MacMahon was wounded. General Ducrot succeeded to the command, and seeing defeat, ordered a retreat. Then he was wounded, and General Wimpffen assumed command and countermanded Ducrot's orders. Brave French soldiers, confused by conflicting commands, fought stubbornly but without success. The Prussians drove them from the hills and crowned the heights with 500 cannon, with which they poured a withering fire into the hapless Frenchmen. The puppet emperor surrendered himself, 3,000 officers and 83,000 men. He had lost 17,000 killed and wounded. The Prussians lost 8,500.

When Paris heard the news, she overturned the empire and Napoleon the Little made his exit from the stage. The debacle of Sedan did not end the war but it revealed the futility of further fighting. Paris held out some time but in the end the Hohenzollerns marched from Sedan to Versailles and had himself crowned the emperor of a new Germany.

Now his successor with his dreams of world dominion passes Sedan, on his way to defeat and surrender, and perhaps to abdication, and Sedan again may be coupled with the exit of an emperor from the stage. At any rate, Sedan will no longer be a memory so mournful as it has been in France for 48 years.

Mary Pickford, a favorite film star in Wilmington is being sued for \$138,000 by a theatrical and literary agent who claims that he aided in getting her a million dollar contract. Mary denies that she owes the fellow one red cent and as good as says he is the dupe of a delusive imagination.

SENATOR SIMMONS LEAVES US ON THE JOB.

A great many democrats tell us that the Hon. John Motley Morehead, recently the republican nominee for the United States senate, is a very nice sort of man. We are prepared to believe it, but he knows by now that the people of North Carolina had no idea of sending him to the United States senate to take the place of Senator Simmons whose senatorial experience of eighteen years made him peculiarly, and potentially useful to the state and nation.

Mr. Morehead, like 'steen thousand others of us, would like to go to the senate and function around in a more or less consequential and imposing manner, but he and the balance of us are worth more to North Carolina on our regular jobs. Notwithstanding the fact that we cannot drive past Senator Simmons and break into the senate, we can stay here and watch him function for the next six years. He has made North Carolina famous at Washington and in the nation, but if there is as much in us as we think there is, it is up to us to get on the job and make North Carolina the greatest state in the United States.

Senator Simmons has a big job at Washington but we must recollect that our job here at home is as big as the whole of North Carolina. The fact is, we ought to quit thinking about going to Washington or anywhere else till we quit eating Chicago "backband," western gristle, laboratory oleomargarine, condensed milk, freighted-in breadstuffs, canned eats and such like. Senator Simmons will go on back to Washington but he has left us here to look after North Carolina resources and to seize as many opportunities as there are men in North Carolina.

The best we can do for North Carolina is to do our best with the matchless advantages that are lying around in profusion outside the circumscribed domain of politics. Men have to dig in to stay in politics but they won't have to dig in to stay in North Carolina and develop her wonderful and varied resources. Let us immediately turn our attention to the development of North Carolina.

WHITMAN'S BOOM FOR PRESIDENT BUSTED.

In New York on Tuesday, as shown by the latest election returns, the democrats have elected the governor and lieutenant governor by a safe majority. The Hon. Alfred E. Smith will be the Empire state's next governor, and the Hon. Harry C. Walker will be lieutenant governor, Governor-elect Smith, a concededly able and strong man, defeated Governor Charles S. Whitman, who was the republican nominee for a third term.

Whitman has served two terms as governor and was really running for a third term with a view of making himself a possibility for the republican nomination for president two years from now. He was confident of election and had laid his plans for capturing the New York delegation to the republican national convention in 1920. His boom is busted. The 11,000,000 people of New York state have said by their votes that they did not even want Whitman for a third term as governor of their state. The New York World says:

"If Mr. Whitman had revealed any special aptitude as governor in handling the public business, if he had not shown ignorance and recklessness in finance, if his diligence in office served to excuse his faults, there might be reasons for granting him the reward that he sought in a third term. But it is hardly disputed that in experience, in knowledge tested by service and in natural capacity, Alfred E. Smith, his democratic opponent, far outclasses Governor Whitman. Since he took up his residence in Albany, Mr. Whitman's chief preoccupation has been to secure the republican nomination for president. He has maintained political headquarters in the executive mansion since his first entered its doors, and has created a state-wide machine which, against the protests of leading republicans, assured him a second renomination for governor in the primaries."

Had Governor Whitman been elected for a third term, it stands to reason that he would have been a formidable possibility for the republican nomination in 1920, even if there is a standing presidential candidate at Oyster Bay, the home of the seven thunders. The World, in noting the contributing causes for Whitman's defeat, remarks that "perhaps Colonel Roosevelt's friends quietly took care there should be no rival favorite son." Whitman is out of the colonel's way now.

CONVERSION OF LIBERTY BONDS.

The attention of Wilmington holders of Liberty bonds is called to the fact that the privilege of converting 4 per cent bonds of previous issues into 4-1-4 per cent expires with this week and cannot under existing law be extended.

Secretary McAdoo is convinced that the expiration of the conversion privilege will have an unfavorable effect upon the market price of the unconverted 4 per cent, which heretofore have been maintained substantially on a parity with the converted 4-1-4 per cent, by the existence of the privilege of conversion. Saturday will be the last day for conversion.

The bonds drawing 4 per cent can be exchanged for bonds drawing 4-1-4 per cent. The advantage to bondholders will be that they will get a little more interest and that the par value of the 4-1-4 per cent bonds in the market will be greater, perhaps, than the bonds drawing less interest. Secretary McAdoo has made the explanation above so bondholders can exercise their wish as to converting their 4 per cent issues. The banks will attend to the conversion but parties holding bonds will have to see about the matter today or before noon tomorrow.

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.

ADVICE TO WAGE EARNERS

To the Editor of The Star: I enclose an article "Advice to Wage Earners." Now I think this good for our city and country people to read, and especially those who are working for much higher wages than they have been working for before, and I hope every person who sees it will read it. D. L. GORE. Wilmington, Nov. 7, 1918.

(Enclosure.)

Answering a letter from "A Miner," "The Engineering and Mining Journal" replies: "Some one, however, should remind the boys and remind them frequently, that the days of high wages are not with us for all future time. Carpenters, mechanics, miners and all other laborers are getting high wages owing to abnormal conditions, and an excessive demand for materials, a demand that permits no delay regardless of cost, because of conditions created by the war."

We do not know whether the existing industrial conditions will disappear gradually or suddenly, but that they will disappear there can be no possible doubt, and with the change of conditions will come less demand for labor, and lower wages, gradually or suddenly as the case may be. During the period of the war, non-essential industries have been curtailed, and the destruction of property and the loss of metals have been enormous. Some day there will come a period of restoration, when again there will be work for every laborer and a market for all he can produce, but that day will not be immediately upon the declaration of peace. It will be a period of readjustment, a period when there will be many mouths to feed and perhaps but little work to be done right away.

The lean year is coming, boys, just as sure as the end of the war is dawn, and the man with a family who has not put some of his surplus away is going to be hard hit, regardless of his willingness to work. If there was ever a time for a man to be frugal it is today, when a little care will enable him to put away nearly as much as his entire wages in ordinary times. And when we say put it away we mean put it where it will be safe and ready for the rainy day which we write, "where is a safe place?" We do not pretend to know the merits of all bonds and stocks, of houses and lots, but we do know that in times like the present Uncle Sam's bonds are the safest and most profitable investment.

A few weeks ago we used to speak of gold-edged securities. Some of that gilt faded to silver, and now it looks like copper. What it may look like a year hence we don't know, but we know that among securities Uncle Sam's notes will stand in a high position. If in the period of depression some bonds fail to pay their interest coupons, Liberty bonds will not be in that class.

Aside from safety there is another and a more important reason why your savings should go into Liberty bonds. The safety of the world, the safety of the United States, the safety of your own rights, require the use of the sums of money. You have a small portion of that money, and Uncle Sam needs it for a while far more than your daughter needs a piano. He needs it more than you need a new overcoat. In loaning it to him you are making life just that much easier for yourself and family in the days not far ahead.

CURRENT COMMENT

A good many voters were surprised to learn yesterday that A. L. McCaskill was running against H. L. Godwin for congress. Well Mac was not really running; his name was simply on a ticket that was not voted.—Fayetteville Observer.

Who would have thought that Theodore Roosevelt could again win control of William H. Taft? Really this was one of the most remarkable developments of the campaign. No man was ever wronged by another more deeply than Taft was by Roosevelt yet when Roosevelt needed Taft to boost his campaign for the republican presidential nomination, Taft was immediately submitted. Roosevelt is the boss of the party he all but destroyed in 1912. It is remarkable, but it is true.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The New Bern Sun-Journal hears that the telegraph offices there and in some other cities in the state are to be consolidated and placed under control of the local postmasters, and the Sun-Journal expresses the hope that if such action will improve the telegraph service the consolidation should not be longer delayed. If this much desired result will come from the consolidation, we join in with the Sun-Journal in the earnest hope for its early arrival. Postmaster Lunsford does deliver mail the same day it arrives.—Durham Herald.

A very large number of very bright and energetic young men, of whom a certain proportion are American, are now either in or on the way to Siberia. But for this war, not one in ten thousand of them would ever have visited that portion of the earth's surface. Hence this war may do for Siberia more than a thousand years of peace. For some of these young men are going to see the possibilities of that vast region of Asia. It is a region far greater in area than the continental United States and it is full of undeveloped resources. Its gold deposits are said to rival or exceed South Africa's; its iron deposits are immense; its agricultural possibilities are almost unlimited. The German had his eye on all these things and they are one reason why he tried so hard to get Siberia in his grip. But his scheme is plainly a failure and Siberia will not be developed by the Hun for the benefit of the Hun. It will be developed largely through the instrumentality of the young Americans and Englishmen and Frenchmen who are now discovering it for the first time. In time to come, as a result of this war, Siberia will be one of the great countries of the world.—Charleston News and Courier.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THE WEEK TOTALED 27,648

London, Nov. 7.—British casualties reported for the week ending today totaled 27,648, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 352; men, 4,024. Wounded or missing: Officers, 922; men, 20,285.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF SELLING ALCOHOL

Goldboro Man Held in \$200 Bond.—Paul Shackelford Killed and Wounded. Person Wounded in France. (Special Star Correspondence.) Goldboro, Nov. 7.—A young white man known as Mr. Ford, who keeps the stables and trains horses out at the fair grounds near Goldboro, has been given a hearing in police court charged with importing grain alcohol into the city. He was placed under a \$200 justified bond.

Ford was arrested by Officer "Nick" Gwatney, who upon searching his place found four gallon jugs containing grain alcohol hidden in a feed room. For several weeks past the local police have been having a good deal of trouble with drunk and disorderly negroes, and the former believe Ford has been selling the negroes a beverage described by the latter when questioned at police headquarters as being something that made a fellow "feel good all over," and had been bought by them from a white man at the fair grounds.

Mayor John R. Higgins is seriously ill at his home on South William street. Mr. Higgins has been in poor health for several months, but up to the present week has been able to attend to his duties. Relatives in Goldboro were informed today of the death of Paul Shackelford, a prominent young man of Fremont, who was killed in action recently in France. Young Shackelford was a student at the State university at the time he joined the colors and his death will be regretted by many warm young friends. It was also learned here today that Wade Ashley Person, son of Dr. J. E. Person, a prominent physician of this county, had been seriously injured. Young Person participated in the recent drive in which North Carolina boys assisted in a large measure in breaking through the Hindenburg line.

The committee on reception and entertainment for the sessions of the annual convention of the Eastern Methodist conference which will meet in Goldboro next month, held a meeting last night to organize and plan for the entertainment and comfort of the visitors during their stay in the city. A petition has been signed by a large number of local business men and others asking the board of aldermen to pass an ordinance to the effect that during the remainder of the war all stores close in this city at 6 p. m. with the exception of Saturday nights. It is not believed, however, that the aldermen will pass the ordinance, leaving it up to the merchants to close whenever they choose to.

ENGLISH FARMERS IN QUANDRY.

Policies of Wages Board Will Not Prevent Payment in Truck.

The wages board in England has experienced some difficulty in explaining its policies to the farmers of the country and their workmen, for it was generally felt that the board's rulings prevented farmers from paying their help in "truck." It is an ancient custom in England that the farmer shall give his workmen a cottage free of rent, a supply of milk and potatoes, and, in fact, everything that comes under the head of allowances, except beer or cider or other intoxicants. The wages board has ruled, according to information reaching the department of labor, that farmers may continue this custom if they like. Most goods given to workmen in place of wages will be reckoned at their wholesale price, but the complete arrangements are yet to be announced.

Hear Carmen's Complaint.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Examiners for the national war labor board tomorrow will hear at Atlanta the dispute between employes and the Georgia Railway & Power Co. and at Washington, the Cleveland, Ohio, street railway case will be heard by the full board.

THE GRACEFUL LINES And Excellent Quality of Our Ladies' and Misses Coats. Are daily commented upon by great numbers of pleased customers. We have hundreds of attractive models to choose from. Materials: Velour, Silvertone, Pomme, Pom, Suede, Broadcloth and Madrasse. Shades: Burgundy, Brown, Taupe, Plum, Green, Reindeer, Navy, Pekin Blue, Tan and black. Prices from \$12.98 TO \$49.50. G. Dannenbaum 20 Market Street.

HURLEY PRAISES FLEET CORPORATION WORKERS

"Everyone Has Played His Or Her Part in Driving the Germans Out of France and Belgium."

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Peace with victory, which now seems near, could not have been made possible without the patriotic efforts of the workers at home, said Chairman Hurley of the shipping board tonight at an entertainment and reception here, given by Director-General Schwab for employes of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

"Everyone of you has played his and her part in driving the German army out of France and Belgium," Mr. Hurley told the Fleet Corporation workers. "The nights you spent at your desks, after office hours, helped to put American soldiers over the top into the German trenches. Your efficient service made possible the American shipbuilding program that won the race against the German submarines. Last month the American shipyards completed and delivered 415,908 dead-

weight tons of shipping. It was the finest shipbuilding achievement the world has ever known. It was the climax of your hard work and I would like to say that the stenographic clerks and even the office boys who did what was assigned to them as if it could be done deserve just as much credit as the men at the top. Referring to Director-General Schwab, Chairman Hurley said: "I have won your hearts as he has ours in Washington but while you all think you know him well and that you will always remember him, I venture to say that Hindenburg will remember him longer than any of you."

Solicitor Shaw's Successor.—Kinston, Nov. 7.—James A. Purnell, newly-elected solicitor of the judicial district, will succeed his predecessor, Col. Henry A. Shaw, in the office. He is a local lawyer. Powers is not a politician. The contest in which he defeated Buck Hillary Crumpler, Clinton county, was Powers' first. A greater part of the campaign Powers spent in the rural districts south here. He used the theory of "personal contact" and won largely through it. He made no grandstand speeches. Powers is young in years. He is native of Pender county.

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS. Look for the Triangle Trade Mark. A necessity—not a luxury. You don't have to endure the chilling terrors of a cold bathroom. The portable Perfection Heater in a few minutes makes the room warm and comfortable—even heats your water for shaving. Easy to clean and fill—smokeless, odorless—inexpensive. Aladdin Security Oil gives best results. Buy your Perfection now. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey) Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md. Charlotte, N. C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C. ALADDIN SECURITY OIL. THE WEEK TOTALED 27,648. London, Nov. 7.—British casualties reported for the week ending today totaled 27,648, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 352; men, 4,024. Wounded or missing: Officers, 922; men, 20,285.