

THE MORNING STAR

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1918.

TOP OF THE MORNING

The current coin of heaven is lives of men. Exchange your money into purified, uplifted, redeemed men. Buy letters of credit that will be good in the coming Kingdom days on earth if you would be wealthy. —GORDON.

Cheer up! You are not a has-been kaiser.

Forward looking men had better be looking ahead at the near future.

Well, it is something for the world to be free from the lust and maliciousness of Prussianism.

Our own North Carolina boys stood on the battle line and were among those who fired the last shots at Armageddon.

After functioning as war censor, George Creel must have learned that it's no use for any censor ever to think of running for president.

It often takes an armed force to arrest a man from Kentucky, but it is often more difficult to arrest the attention of a man from Missouri.

Of course, the kaiser and the junkers have reason to hate peace, but they can rest assured that peace will be about as tough on all profiteers.

Instead of shipping ammunition and soldiers to Europe, we will soon be shipping increased supplies of foodstuffs to the famishing people of various countries.

The Jug, a Hungarian newspaper, boasts about its circulation. Nevertheless, the regular Jug once so popular in North Carolina has been read out of well ordered society.

Says the Baltimore Sun: "It was miles of smiles in this good old town of Baltimore on Monday." Smiles are all right in Baltimore but we know a place where there were more dry grins than "smiles."

A fellow who traded in the stock market to get experience got it. He paid dearly for his experience but he finds it impossible to start business on experience. He needs the cash he paid for his experience.

While taking was good, the new Poland reached out and took over a couple of big provinces containing about 12,000,000 people. It is not known whether she asked the consent of the governed or not.

After years of agitation for woman suffrage, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt cast her first ballot in the recent New York election. Of course, it will more or less amuse folks generally to learn that Mrs. Catt scratched her ballot.

It took the Germans and Austrians two years to lick Russia, but they won't get a thing for their triumph in that particular. The allies will annul the Brest-Litovsk treaty along with all the spoils it provided for the nation wreckers.

The worst sign in America in this day of triumph for the republic is the disposition and determination to misrepresent and display political malice towards the government of the republic. Patriotism, with many men, is unadulterated politics.

The Greensboro News remarks: "The president needs a guardian," exclaimed one eloquent Greensboro citizen. "Betcha he's one among many individuals who go right ahead and imagine that they could tell Solomon more than he ever knew."

Uncle Henry Ford carried Detroit by a majority of 27,000 over the republican candidate for the United States senate. The republican candidate beat him in the state of Michigan, but we dare him to go to Detroit and run against Uncle Henry for mayor.

We are proud of our soldier boys in Europe but the work done in their behalf by the war relief organizations at the front is worth more to them than our pride. The practical way to prove our appreciation of the boys is to contribute to the fund to keep the war relief organizations on the job. We have three more days in which to back up our pride by our money.

Senator LaFollette, the willful republican war obstructionist, is still on the job with his vote, so the republicans can hold the senate in line against President Wilson who won the war for us. Nevertheless, republican papers are giving Great Britain and France all the credit for putting the Hunns out of business. To read some of them, one would never know that there were more than 2,000,000 American soldiers in Europe.

HOW WILL WE TRADE WITH EUROPE?

When we begin to settle our reconstruction problems and the world war problems of Europe, the politicians in the United States will begin to realize that the tariff is an economic question that will have to adjust itself to conditions in the devastated countries in Europe. Shall they become the victims of the protective tariff autocrats in America? The protective tariff party is now in control of congress and it will be up to that party to devise a scheme by which American industries can be protected from Europe without further impoverishing Europe in order to satisfy American tariff greed.

The reconstruction period has already been taken up by the Wilson administration. Doubtless, the republican congress also will figure on reconstruction measures of its own. The general idea in the United States is that this country is going to do a huge export business with Europe, as the devastated countries will have to secure foodstuffs here for at least a year and possibly for years. They will also have to secure materials and machinery here to rebuild their factories, and in order to rehabilitate their agriculture they will have to depend upon us to a large extent for farm animals, farm implements, machinery, etc. All that has been figured on by American manufacturers, newspapers and public men, all agreeing that our export business will be great.

Of course, it will all depend upon Europe's ability to pay us for what she expects to get from us. We have the stuff and the materials and the country is expecting to export them on an enormous scale at an early day, almost while you wait. However, the National City Bank's November circular makes the point that while conventions, and associations, and committees and officials, not to say politicians, are planning to increase our export trade, "almost nothing is said as to how foreign customers are to make payment."

Well, that is an exceedingly serious question for us as well as for foreign countries with which we hope to trade. They already owe the United States large balances of money loaned, our loans to the allies themselves being about seven and a half billion dollars. No doubt they will want more money from us as well as our foodstuffs and all sorts of materials till they can get on their feet. How are they going to buy from us unless they have money? They may want to pay us in goods—in other words, exchange commodities with us, but suppose the republicans insist on a high tariff that will shut out imports? If that should be the case, they could pay us in neither money nor goods.

Perhaps Europe hasn't got the goods and it will take a long time for her to get to manufacturing again, what use would we have for a protective tariff to protect us from a pauperized Europe that we hope to help to rebuild? The republicans will have to get busy and let us know. Maybe that is what the National City Bank wants to know, too. Anyway, it seems to want to know "how foreign customers are to make payment" whether in cash or in goods or in what. There is where the protective tariff is going to worry the republican congress a bit.

Europe certainly will want exports from us and they can pay us easier in imports—that is if the republican tariff scheme does not shut out imports. Otherwise, where are European countries to get all that money to get exports from us?

YANKEE PROVINCIALISM.

"The real feature of the impromptu celebration," says a Washington dispatch, describing what the capital did Monday, "was the march of two civil war veterans, one in blue and the other in gray, down Pennsylvania avenue, playing alternately, 'Yankee Doodle' and 'Dixie' on a fife and drum."

What a stirring picture of the America, united once more, celebrating the victory of a united nation over a hated and cruel autocracy. The war with Germany hid the scars of civil conflict in the south as nature covers scars on a tree by new growth. The hates and prejudices and memories of the civil war have been dimmed in Dixieland by the presence in Europe of Dixie's sons.

What effect did it have in the north? If we are to judge northern people by the Roosevelts and Lodges and the great republican press of the north, civil war hates flared higher during the recent campaign than in many years. Some of the bitterest screeds that have been published against the south in years appeared during the pre-election period. The New York Sun with a reputation for brightness, committed the dull, asinine blunder of ascribing the valor of the 30th division to the fact that the boys were scions of traitors in the civil war. Various big papers discussed with venom the "south in the saddle," the price of cotton, the administration of the national government by southern men, etc. Once and for years at a stretch, a handful of New England protectionists ruled the United States to the utter exclusion of the south and west—but that was as it should be. It became intolerable for the south again to have a voice in affairs.

It is quite plain that we are not yet back in the union, not yet a part of the United States—in some people's minds; and hence it is the top of infamy for us to control an administration. Yes, now and then, a northern man says to us: "Why don't the south quit talking about the war? We never hear it north. We have forgotten it." Yes, they have forgotten it—not!

LEST WE FORGET.

Let us not forget in our frenzied celebration of world peace that the Germans are merely beaten, not changed.

Today they are the same nation of barbarians that they were the day they declared a fete in celebration of the murder of women and children on the Lusitania; the same savages that approved every rape and every butchery and every robbery in Belgium; the same thieves they were when they looted Rumania and Russia and northern France.

As long as their all highest chief butcher and his shining German sword were powerful against the foe, they were one with the all highest and his armies.

When their military strength collapsed, true to their Teuton character, they held up their hands and yelled "Kamerad!" The German people manned their machine guns to the last and then begged quarter.

Let the world not forget the indescribable, unutterable and uncountable horrors this nation of devils has perpetrated and condoned and approved. Let the world not forget that tomorrow, with military strength and full bellies, they would repeat and their clergy would pronounce divine blessings upon another raid on Belgium and France and civilization.

Ousting their kaiser does not atone for a thing. They stand guilty before the bar of humanity, co-partners in crime with their militarists, one and the same with their war lords. Any tendency to wipe the slate clean now that we have crushed them would be treason to the millions who suffered at the hands of these people. Their leaders ought to be hanged and they as a people and as a nation should be made to feel the utter loathing that humanity has for them.

"German" is synonymous for the worst that human beings, scientifically trained, can be guilty of; "Teuton" is another word for "demon;" and "Hun" has achieved the significance that the kaiser desired it to reach when he sent his ravishers to China.

Colonel Repington, the English military writer, in The New York World, discussing the abdication of the kaiser says:

"But that the sins of the whole German people can be washed out by the sacrifice of the emperor and the dynasty is not a tenable thesis. The German people associated themselves with the initial and odious treachery of their government and they supported and gloated over the ravages and murders, the looting and arson, the poison gas and the infamous massacre of innocent civilians on land and on sea. Their vile women spat upon our prisoners and every fresh outrage found peers and peasants, professors and parsons to defend it. Only when it was proved by the weight of our arms that barbarity did not pay did this miserable people flee from the wrath to come and as treacherously deserted their emperor as they treacherously had deserted civilization. Not so easily can they escape from the consequences of their shameful acts and from the scales of evenhanded justice in their offenses will be weighed."

When the south had to lay down its arms, its fidelity to General Robert E. Lee and other chieftains continued and lasts to this day. Defeat for the Confederate army never lessened but increased the south's veneration for the immortal Lee. Contrast the morale of such people with that of the kaiser's subjects who have turned on him in the day of his disaster.

CHARLESTON'S GOVERNMENT TERMINALS.

Work is rapidly progressing towards completion of the great terminals which the government is constructing at the port of Charleston. The terminals are on the Cooper river in North Charleston, and they will be modernly equipped for handling a greatly increased commerce. In views of the advantages that these terminals will be, the Charleston News and Courier says:

"There will be general satisfaction, we are sure, that at last there is the prospect of a first-class concrete road from Charleston to the great port terminals which the government is building on the Cooper river; and there cannot be other than general approval of the action of city council in agreeing to payment by the city of a share of the cost of this highway. It has been a reflection upon Charleston for a long time that the road between the city and the navy yard was of so poor a character. Senator Tillman expressed himself on the subject in very vigorous fashion the last time he was at home here. It is true today, and it has been true for a good while past, that the neglect of this situation is one of the most expensive things Charleston could do."

Charleston could not have done less than come across with its share of a fine concrete road in order to make the terminals completely available for a larger commerce for the port. Charleston is lucky in getting terminals of the class that the government is providing there. The News and Courier reminds the business men of the new commercial opportunity that has come with these modern harbor improvements. "The community," that paper truly emphasizes, "which is not fully alert now will have a hard time catching up with the procession later."

VICTORY.

Right has conquered, Might is vanquished, God is glorified; Peace is with us, though it cost us Many loved ones who have died. Now, to hold this peace forever, We must keep our own paths right; Then will Freedom always give us Lasting Victory over Might.

Thou didst use us, Lord, for victory In the battle for the Right; We did suffer, Thy dear wife and I, In the grip of Monster Might; Through our soldiers Thou didst bless us, Thou wert with them in the fight; And Thy love war demonstrated In our struggle for the Right. —ARCHIE R. BLACK.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Insofar as the danger of famine may be averted by amelioration of the armistice terms, a yielding to Dr. Solf's request is likely to be granted by the allies. The urgent necessity of speeding up the peace conference is recognized, the untold suffering this winter in Germany and Austria-Hungary is to be avoided. But the associated powers have no intention of permitting the German people to starve the war, and this Wilson is now conferring with the allied governments on a plan that will demonstrate to the conquered nation the humane purposes of the victors. That is a wise provision. Hunger is madness. Once convinced the German people that the necessities of life are to be provided, and a reign of reason is assured, that duty is impressed on the allies, not only in behalf of humanity, but as the course of prudence.—Richmond Journal.

"One of the wisest men in the world" revealed to the Tribune last year our great danger. It was that we should settle the war "too soon and too easily, and be not enough chastened." Editorially the Tribune now seems almost to regret this "only calamity that (could) really happen to us."

"We have won it easily. Our performances seem prodigious. Actually, they were. Relatively, they were not, for we are a giant people to whom nothing so far has been effort enough. The war, in fact, has hardly touched us. Surely, therefore, this was not for us the great adventure. Destiny must have reserved for us an errand that shall really try our strength." The age-long tasks of political and social betterment, the giant tasks newly imposed, of reconstruction, are not enough to test our mettle. We won too easily. The war, for us, should have lasted longer. We are "not enough chastened." This is our calamity. So the very wise man and his Tribune student sit at the feet of Destiny, looking hopefully for "an errand that shall really try our strength." Humanity should willingly suffer more wars, more miseries, more deaths, more destruction, to furnish these ardent souls their "great adventure."—New York World.

The stopping of all overtime and Saturday work of government war contracts following a conference of Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, is notice that the readjustment of the country's labor and industry is beginning. The war, what? is a question that has been anxiously asked in many lines of industry and trade at home and abroad. It is admitted that there is a scarcity of consumable goods throughout the world and that the reconstruction needed to repair the waste of the protracted conflict will call for the labor of a generation. This country possesses a greater store of food than any other and larger supplies of the raw materials needed abroad. Our export trade should be enormous. The National City Bank's November circular, however, makes the point that while conventions and associations, committees and officials are planning to increase our export trade almost nothing is said as to how foreign customers are to make payment. The United States is now a creditor nation, with a large balance of payments in its favor besides the great bulk of money and credits that it has loaned to the allied governments. In other words, this fortunate land possesses not only the food and materials that the others need but also the great bulk of money and credits that they need to trade with our neighbors except by letting them have goods on credit for a time. It is essential in getting back to peace conditions that there should be employment of the raw materials and the decline faster than the prices of commodities, as this would reduce the consuming power of millions of persons and check the production and capacity of the country. Reconstruction presents some knotty problems, but co-operation the problems of peace can be solved as the problems of war were solved—victoriously.—New York Herald.

ROBISON MEMBER OF NAVAL COMMISSION

Will Assist in Arranging Execution of Naval Terms of the German Armistice.

Paris, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press).—Rear Admiral S. S. Robison has been appointed American member of the naval commission to arrange for the execution of the naval terms of the German armistice. Admiral Robison arrived here Monday from the United States and on receipt of his appointment left yesterday for London to take up his duties. Rear Admiral Billard has been appointed American representative to see to the carrying out of the naval terms of the Austrian armistice. He is now at Pola, the great naval base on the Adriatic, and has telegraphed Admiral William S. Benson, American chief of naval operations, that the execution of the naval terms of the armistice are proceeding satisfactorily. The United States now has two cruisers, a destroyer and thirty-six submarine chasers in the upper Adriatic at or near Pola under command of Rear Admiral Billard. The fast cruiser Birmingham to proceed from Gibraltar to Pola and also the collier Leonidas, 38 chasers and a destroyer to proceed from Corfu to Pola. These have now arrived, giving the United States a considerable representation in ships and men. Chasers have been directed to proceed along the Dalmatian coast, visiting Durazzo, Scutari and other points on the coast so that the American flag may be seen by the inhabitants.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN BEING PUSHED IN DUPLIN

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, Nov. 14.—H. D. Williams, of Kenansville, chairman of the united war work campaign for Duplin, sent speakers to practically every school district in the county on Tuesday, in interest of the work. At most of the points, good crowds were in attendance and a liberal response was made to the appeal for funds for war relief. At Camden's school house, where Messrs. F. J. Feltus and Charles Carleton were the speakers, everyone in the building contributed, or made pledges, even the school children giving their mite. At Warsaw, Rev. Walter Noe of Wilmington and Prof. McKeowan spoke.

Free Theatrical Performance.

Paris, Nov. 14.—A number of the theatres gave free performances today in honor of the signing of the armistice. The municipal council and the prefect of the Seine ordered the performances.

ARCHIE T. THOMPSON DIES NEAR HALLSBORO

News That Sergeant Chas. T. Pierce Was Killed in France Brings Grief —Hallsboro News.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Hallsboro, Nov. 14.—Archie T. Thompson, one of our most highly respected farmers, died at his home near here Monday morning. He was 53 years old, and had been sick several months with heart trouble and complications. The funeral was conducted Tuesday by his pastor, Rev. J. C. D. Stroud, assisted by Rev. J. H. Frizelle, of the Whiteville Methodist church. His wife preceded him to the grave just one year. Mr. Thompson was a member of the Methodist church from early life, and was greatly interested in church and school work. He had the proud distinction of having four sons in the army, the most of anyone in this section.

Lieut. Roland A. Thompson, who was home for the funeral, spent several months in France, and is now stationed at Camp Sevier. Paul and Henry Thompson are now in France, and Donald B. Thompson is at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. He is also survived by another son, Joe R. Thompson; two daughters, Misses Nellie and Myrtle Thompson, all of Hallsboro; two brothers, James E. and D. G. Thompson, of Hallsboro, and one sister, Mrs. J. H. Ray, of Ft. Meade, Florida.

Hallsboro is greatly saddened by the news that Sergeant Charles R. Pierce was killed in action in France October 10th. Sergeant Pierce was one of the first from this community to offer his services to his country, having seen service on the Mexican border. He was a member of the famous 30th division, and had seen active service on the front for some time. The news of his death will bring sorrow to a host of friends here. He was a devoted member of the Hallsboro Baptist church, and his star on the service flag of the church is the first in a group of 27 to be changed from blue of loyal service to gold of immortal sacrifice. He is survived by his young wife, who was Miss Nellie Holcomb, a bride of seven months; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alva W. Pierce, and several brothers and sisters, who have the sympathy of their friends.

The Hallsboro school opened Monday with a good attendance, after a delay of six weeks on account of the epidemic. The faculty consists of Misses Julia and Minnie Warner, of Troy, N. C., and Miss Myrtle Thompson, of Hallsboro. Misses Clara and Loris Thompson, of Wilmington, came up Monday afternoon to attend the funeral of their uncle, A. T. Thompson.

MRS. W. W. WILSON DUPLIN'S FIRST WOMAN MAIL CARRIER

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, Nov. 14.—For the first time in its history, Duplin county has a woman rural mail carrier, and one who is destined to make good. Mrs. W. W. Wilson, of this town, having passed the best civil service examination among a number of competitors, is now carrying the mail on Route No. 2, which is not an easy one by any means, but Mrs. Wilson is a young woman possessing the qualities necessary for success of the work. She has a pleasing manner, is absolutely fearless, and physically strong. She is much interested in the work, and intends to build up the route, and is already selling thrift and war savings stamps.

MISS WILSON TO SING AT SECOND ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters of the American First Army, Souilly, France, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press).—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, is to sing at headquarters here tomorrow. In the afternoon she will give a recital for the officers and in the evening another for the enlisted men.

Since Monday there have been daily concerts in Souilly and also at Toul, headquarters of the second army. The Ligny headquarters force is now organizing.

Heal Skin Diseases. It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or \$1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases. Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress. The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

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