

The Weather.

Fair, colder Friday; Saturday, fair, colder east portion.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILL DEMAND THAT HOLLAND SURRENDER THE FORMER KAISER

London Daily Express Learns That the Allies Have Decided On This.

NEW REVOLT UNDER WAY

Several German Generals Issue Counter-Revolutionary Proclamations.

TO OVERTHROW COUNCILS

King George of England Arrives In Paris.

London, Nov. 29.—The entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former German emperor to justice, according to the Daily Express.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN GERMANY IN FULL SWING

London, Nov. 28.—At a Berlin meeting of the soldiers and workmen council, Herr Barth, secretary for social policy in the Ebert ministry, declared that a counter revolution was in full swing, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Several generals have issued counter-revolution proclamations and have attempted to dissolve the soldiers and workmen councils.

Herr Barth said that the chief army command had been ordered to come to Berlin and that the dismissal of General Eberhard had been demanded of the workmen councils on the western front. No reply had been received. Herr Barth continued, but the order is disregarded, the chief army command will be arrested.

KING GEORGE AND TWO PRINCES ARRIVE IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 28.—(Havas.)—King George accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, arrived in Paris this afternoon. His Majesty was received at the Bois de Boulogne station by President Poincare, Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and other cabinet ministers and the members of the chamber of deputies and the senate.

Enormous crowds thronged the streets in spite of the bad weather all the way from the railway station to the Quai de Orsay, where the royal party arrived at 3:30 o'clock. Troops lined the entire route and they had difficulty in handling the throngs.

The crowd was so great in front of the Quai de Orsay that it broke through the line of policemen. The Parisians frantically shouting "Long live the King," "Long live France!" "Long live England!" and "Long live the Republic!"

King George, after a brief rest went to the Palace of the Elisee to visit President Poincare and Madame Poincare.

After the visit to President and Madame Poincare, King George went to the British embassy, where he had the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert. The king and the president expressed the mutual greetings of their nations for the heroic part they played in the victory over the Teutonic allies.

The program for this evening included a dinner in honor of the king and his entourage.

BEAR CHASE THRILLING THANKSGIVING EVENT

Others—Brain Subdued When Auto Collides With Him.

New York, Nov. 28.—An impromptu Thanksgiving event of a small tree, the bear was shot in Central Park. In the excitement of the event, an assistant keeper of the zoo, a man named Bear, was killed. The bear was shot in the chest and died of his right calf and a soldier who was standing nearby was killed. The bear was shot in the chest and died of his right calf and a soldier who was standing nearby was killed.

ALABAMA METHODISTS FAVOR CIVIL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—The South Alabama conference, Methodist Episcopal church, South, in a meeting gave the vote to voice in the church. The college was favored by a vote of 10 to 20.

Storm Warnings.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Advisory storm warnings were ordered up along the coast from Norfolk to Eastport by the weather bureau tonight.

U. S. DELEGATION MAY CONSIST OF ONLY 3 MEMBERS

These Probably to Be Secretary Lansing, Col. House and Henry White.

WILSON NOT A DELEGATE

President to Take Part Only in Preliminary Meetings of Peace Congress.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The impression is growing among those who have talked with President Wilson about the peace conference that the American delegation will be limited to three members and speculation over the personnel has about narrowed down to these names:

Robert Lansing, secretary of state. Henry White, ambassador to France and to Italy under the McKinley administration. Col. E. M. House.

There has been no announcement and there may be none before the president addresses congress next week, but it was said tonight white house callers had been given to understand that these men would be the American envoys. It also was stated that the president had decided to sit at the peace table himself as a delegate were untrue. He goes to take part in the preliminary meetings of the heads of the associated governments and to see the formal conferences under way, but not to serve as a delegate.

In addition to the accredited delegates there will be a large party including besides the military, naval, diplomatic and economic experts, other specialists in the multitude of questions to be dealt with. Among them will be men of high rank, prepared to participate in discussions that will take place outside of the formal conference and in position below only the accredited delegates, who it is assumed will take the day after the president's departure.

WORLD RELIEF DRIVE WILL BEGIN SUNDAY

Intensive Food Campaign to Be Made In Every County in North Carolina Next Week.

Raleigh, Nov. 28.—Reports coming into the office of the state food administrator from counties in every section of North Carolina indicate that the observance of conservation week for world relief in North Carolina, December 1-7, will be marked by that vigor and thoroughness that has characterized the state-wide organization of the state food administration from the first. The campaign will begin Sunday when every minister in the state has been requested to hold a special service and read a message from Mr. Hoover.

County food administrators after attending the conference with State Food Administrator Henry A. Page here last week, returned to their homes and have been devoting this week in instructing the speaking places by automobile. In many counties public meetings will be held in practically every school district, the speakers to be transported to the speaking places by automobile. The several inspectors of the food administration have been instructed to devote their entire time during world relief week to this campaign.

The big purpose of the drive, which will be nation-wide, is to bring the American people to the same degree of realization of the necessity for food conservation and production from the standpoint of world relief that they have had of the necessity for food conservation and production from the standpoint of winning the war. The food shortage in Europe will be acute for the next two or three years at the very shortest, and this shortage must be very largely supplied from America.

BRITISH UNIFORMED MEN HELP AMERICANS CELEBRATE

Southampton, Nov. 28.—Thanksgiving was wholeheartedly celebrated today. Detachments of British and American soldiers and sailors, with the mayor and council, the consuls and clergy, marched to a local theatre, where there was an impressive gathering. The British and American national anthems were sung.

Commissioner New Destroyer.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 28.—The newest torpedo boat destroyer of the United States navy, the Gambie, built at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, in Newport News, will be placed in active service tomorrow. The Gambie was delivered to the navy yard last Wednesday for commissioning. The destroyer is expected to develop a speed of well over 30 knots an hour in trial tests to follow.

ALLIES' DELEGATES AT VERSAILLES DRAFTING ARMISTICE.



This extraordinary French official photograph is the first to be received in this country of the actual drafting of the armistice terms. 1. General Di Rilliant; 2. Italian Foreign Minister Sonnino; 3. Italian Premier Orlando; 4. Colonel Edward M. House; 5. General Tasker H. Bliss; 7. Greek Premier Venizelos; 8. Serbian Minister Vranitch; 9. Admiral Weyers (with back turned); 10. General Sir Henry Wilson; 11. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig; 12. General Sackville West; 13. Andrew Bonar Law; 14. British Premier Lloyd George; 15. French Premier George S. Clemenceau and 16. French Foreign Minister Stephen Pichon.

PEOPLE OF VIENNA ARE WITHOUT FOOD

Live On Soup Made of Rotten Cabbage and Flour Containing Sawdust.

HUNDREDS DIE EACH DAY

Are Buried In Paper Coffins Because Wood Is Needed For Fuel—All Germans Afraid of Bolshevism.

London, Nov. 28.—The population of Vienna is reported in a desperate condition from lack of food, according to a message to the Daily Express from its correspondent in Vienna, who claims to have had an official reception there and to have been given special opportunities for investigating behind the scenes.

The correspondent's message, which is dated November 25, tells of the soup kitchens established in the city. Each of the 10 kitchens, he says, is feeding daily 6,000 men, women and children, who have to stand in line for hours awaiting admission.

Each receives less than a pint of soup made of rotten cabbage and flour containing a quantity of sawdust. On Sunday a little horseflesh is added. "All these human wrecks, with bones protruding," continues the correspondent, "exist on this soup. Hundreds die daily and are buried in paper coffins because the wood is needed for fuel."

He says incidentally that the clerks in the Spanish embassy are dying of starvation. "Vienna," the correspondent continues, "is in a sullen mood. The whole of German Austria is afraid of bolshevism. I understand there is barely sufficient food here for three weeks and only enough coal for a fortnight. Unless help arrives quickly, hell will break loose. Already the people are buying rifles and machine guns." The official, the correspondent reports, complain that Hungary has food and the Czechs have coal, but that neither will part with its supplies. The officials want the allies to put pressure on these governments. He adds that the leader of the red guard, a young Jew, named Kisch, says he wishes to avoid bolshevism if possible. The Austrian guards originally numbered 7,000, but thousands of them turned to bolshevik beliefs and have been dismissed until now, he says, only 800 remain.

DOVER, ENGLAND, CAME NEAR BEING WIPED OUT

Monitor Caught Fire, and a Catastrophe Foreseen, She Was Sunk Before Magazines Exploded.

London, Nov. 28.—(Via Montreal.) The latest interesting wartime happening released for publication is a story of how Dover narrowly missed being blotted out just prior to the last Belgian offensive.

The harbor was crowded with war vessels of all descriptions, including four monitors about to start out for the Belgian coast to co-operate with the land offensive. Suddenly an explosion shook the town and soon it was discovered that the monitor Glatten was ablaze in the harbor. It is stated that Admiral Keyes boarded the Glatten and realizing the catastrophe both to the city and the other warships in the harbor, that would result if the Glatten's magazines exploded, ordered air raid sirens to be blown to clear the streets. Orders were also given to sink the Glatten. The destroyer Broke succeeded in hitting her with three torpedoes in a port away from her magazines, thus sinking her and saving Dover.

CELEBRATIONS ARE HELD IN ENGLAND

British Co-operate With Americans in Observing Thanksgiving Day.

NOTED MEN TAKE PART

Officers and Men of Five American Battalions at the Birth of Earth Are Guests on Board British Warships.

London, Nov. 28.—The American Thanksgiving day was celebrated today in England as never before. The British people co-operated in the observance of the anniversary and entertained Americans in many places. At all the naval bases the admiralty directed that the American naval units be entertained, while the officers and crews of the five American battleships in the Fifth of Fort were guests on board British warships there.

In London the program included a football game at Chelsea between teams of sailors, and a midday dinner at Albert Hall, where 400 British sailors were the hosts to 400 American tars. In the morning at the church for the army and navy, Bishop James De Wolf Ferry of Rhode Island, preached. Foreign Secretary Balfour, the Earl of Reading, British ambassador to the United States, Earl Curzon and American French, Italian, Japanese and Chinese diplomats were present. High mass for officers and men was celebrated at Westminster Cathedral. Three hundred marines attended with their band.

Major-General John Biddle, commanding the American forces in the United Kingdom, spoke at the afternoon services at the Eagle Hut. The officials held a luncheon presided over by the Duke of Connaught. Tonight there were two big dinners, one of the American society and the other of the American Officers' club, where the Americans entertained British officials. The general and his staff, first lord of the admiralty, Lord Milner, the war secretary, and the Lord Mayor of London. The American Red Cross supplied all the Americans in England with a turkey dinner, gave dinners to 500 officers in different camps, and distributed the president's proclamation. The crews and 150 American ships all the way from Gibraltar to the Shetland islands were entertained by British seamen.

THINKS PEACE CONGRESS WILL PERFORM ITS WORK SPEEDILY

London, Nov. 28.—Discussing the arrangements for the peace conference, the Daily Express says the suggestion that the conference would be at work fully three months before the terms were ready for signature was strongly discounted in British ministerial circles yesterday. Europe, it was urged, must get on with the work of demobilization and reconstruction would necessarily be held up.

The conference, says the newspaper, will hurry forward to a settlement of the main outlines of the peace treaty which will be signed as soon as possible and arrangements will be made for some sort of international police to enforce it. International commissions will then, it adds, continue to work out the details dealing with questions of world-wide importance which go beyond the terms as between the central and the associated powers.

BIG DAYLIGHT RAID MADE IN POOL ROOM BY BANDITS

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Five armed bandits held up and robbed a dozen men in a pool room in the center of the city today of cash and jewelry amounting to about \$5,000. The robbers at late hour had not been apprehended.

NATION THANKFUL FOR END OF WAR

Special Services Held in Most Churches Throughout the Country.

PRESIDENT WORKS SOME

He and Mrs. Wilson Attend Services at Central Presbyterian Church—Dinner at White House a Family Affair.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The nation today gave thanks for the return of peace and for the victory of American arms which helped to bring the world war to a successful conclusion. Special services were held in most churches over the country. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson attended the Central Presbyterian church where simple services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. James H. Taylor, who read the president's Thanksgiving proclamation.

Dr. Taylor said today marked the most striking Thanksgiving in the history of the world and that it sees the world entering upon the post-war period which, he said, "has responsibilities, problems, ideals and visions all its own." The 10th annual Pan-American mass at St. Patrick's Catholic church was attended by representatives of 21 American republics and diplomats from other countries. Secretary Lansing and other members of the cabinet represented the United States.

President Wilson did not leave the white house after returning from church. Only members of the family were present for dinner. The president spent several hours later working on his address to congress which he will deliver before starting to Europe to attend the peace conference.

NEW YORK PAYS HOMAGE TO THOUSANDS OF UNIFORMED MEN

New York, Nov. 28.—New York poured out the fullness of its heart today in solemn thanksgiving for a victorious peace. The material demonstration of that thankfulness to the men who helped win the war was so widespread that every soldier and sailor in the city was extended more of hospitality than he could accept. From morning until night, the day was one triumphal march for the 50,000 or more men in uniform who were guided about the city by Boy Scouts. From church to thanksgiving table, the processions marched. Clubs, patriotic societies and private citizens united to make the day one full of joy for the sailors and soldiers. The most notable feature of the day was the "victory sing" which opened in Madison Square Garden when 6,000 voices joined in the "Star Spangled Banner." Major-General J. Franklin Bell was the principal speaker.

The keynote of the religious observance was struck at the cathedral of St. John the Evangelist where the diplomatic representatives of the United States and all the allied nations assembled to give thanks. Flags of the allied nations as well as the flag of the United States were held aloft by soldiers and sailors who were stationed about the cathedral. The services were opened with the singing of the national anthem.

While the nation's fighters were being lionized here, the poor and unfortunate were not forgotten. Missions spread special thanksgiving tables for the poor, while orphanages, hospitals and even jails were provided with holiday fare.

"AMERICAN RELIEF COMMITTEE" SOJOURNING IN GERMANY(?)

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—According to a Treves dispatch, published in Monday's issue of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, six American officers described as "of the American relief committee" arrived at Treves, conferred with the workmen's and soldiers' council, and proposed to leave.

MOONEY'S SENTENCE IS COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

MORE THAN 10,000 SOLDIERS NOW ON THEIR WAY HOME

Liner Mauretania Is Bringing 4,000 Officers and Men From England.

DUE, EARLY NEXT WEEK

Most of the Men Now Enroute Are Connected With the Air Service.

Washington, Nov. 28.—General March, chief of staff, announced today that the Cunard liner Mauretania, which sailed from Liverpool for New York last Monday, has aboard 165 officers and 3,824 men of the American army, including 116 sick and wounded. The liner is due in New York early next week.

Counting those on the Mauretania, 10,995 officers and men, most of them attached to air service units which have been training in England, are now enroute home. Three liners, the Lapland, Minnekahda and Orca, carrying 328 officers and 6,514 men left Liverpool last week and are due at New York early in the coming week. This represents about half the total number of American troops in England when the armistice was signed. The remainder will embark within the next ten days.

The units on the Mauretania were announced by General March as follows: 35th aero squadron, 2 officers, 132 men; 26th aero squadron, 3 officers, 118 men; 5th construction company, air service, 3 officers, 228 men; 40th aero squadron, 2 officers, 125 men; 167th aero squadron, 2 officers, 162 men; 187th aero squadron, 3 officers, 160 men; 225th aero squadron, 2 officers, 127 men; 226th aero squadron, 4 officers, 145 men; 308th aero squadron, 5 officers, 143 men; 305th aero squadron, 2 officers, 173 men; 315th aero squadron, 3 officers, 138 men; 316th aero squadron, 3 officers, 166 men; 321st aero squadron, 3 officers, 137 men; 316th aero squadron, 3 officers, 181 men; 26th aero squadron, 3 officers, 140 men; radio detachment, 1 officer, 45 men; 32th aero squadron, 3 officers, 119 men; 31st aero squadron, 3 officers, 131 men; 331st aero squadron, 2 officers, 118 men; 188th aero squadron, 2 officers, 139 men; 156th aero squadron, 3 officers, 156 men; 217th aero squadron, 2 officers, 143 men; 33rd aero squadron, 3 officers, 137 men; 22th aero squadron, 3 officers, 140 men; 33th aero squadron, 4 officers, 123 men; casuals, 70 officers, 1 man; casuals, sick and wounded, 8 officers, 107 men; casuals, 1 officer, 18 men; total, 65 officers, 3,334 men.

The 26th aero squadron appears twice in the list as received at the war department and it was assumed that there was an error in transmission, although officers would not concur as to whether the same squadron had been included twice by the sending operator or some other squadron was intended. As the number of officers and men differs, however, the president assumed that the error was in the number of the squadron.

M'ADOO DENIES THAT HE IS GOING WITH FORD

Secretary Spends Several Hours in Montgomery and Takes Part in Thanksgiving Exercises.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—Director General McAdoo spent several hours here today and participated in Thanksgiving day exercises. He left later for Birmingham and Chattanooga. Speaking at the state capitol the director-general paid tribute to the high ideals for which America fought in the war and urged the fulfillment of these ideals by the establishment of a peace justice rather than a peace of vengeance. He said that when Europe's troubles ended there would be no further cause for great wars. "It is to be a peace of justice, not a vindictive one, and America will send a man to the peace conference who can accomplish this," he said.

Regarding reports that Mr. McAdoo would probably be affiliated with the interests of Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, an explicit denial was authorized by the secretary through his assistant, Oscar A. Price, who vouchsafed the information that the secretary proposed to take a complete rest, three months of which probably be spent in California.

BRITISH ADVANCE GUARD REACHES GERMAN FRONTIER

London, Nov. 28.—Advance guards of the British troops have reached the Belgian-German frontier in the region between Beho and Stavelot and are in possession of more than 1,400 surrendered German guns, according to an official communication issued tonight. The text of the communication follows: "Our forward troops have reached the German frontier between the neighborhood of Beho and Stavelot. The number of German guns which have passed into our possession since November 11 exceeds 1,400."

HISTORY OF FAMOUS CASE GROWING OUT OF EXPLOSION

Refusal of the United States supreme court, November 18, to review the sentence of hanging imposed upon Thomas J. Mooney, ended court action in a case that excited international interest. The death sentence passed upon him was for the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo of Merced, California, one of ten persons killed by a clock work bomb which exploded on Market Street, San Francisco, July 1916. (Continued on Page Two.)

Governor Stephens Takes Action Following President's Urgent Appeal.

WAS TO HANG ON DEC. 13

Sentenced on Murder Charge Growing Out of Bomb Explosion in 1916.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED

Governor Explains Action in Granting Clemency.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 28.—The sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 13, for the deaths of ten persons killed by a bomb explosion in San Francisco during a pre-arranged day parade in July, 1916, was commuted by Governor W. D. Stephens tonight to life imprisonment. Court action to save Mooney from the gallows was exhausted by the prisoner, the supreme court of the United States having recently decided it could not review the case.

Threats of a national strike in case the governor did not intervene had been made in various parts of the country and some time ago it was reported that President Wilson had written the governor to see that Mooney suffered no injustice. The trial judge had also requested a new trial for Mooney.

Governor Stephens' statement announcing the commutation said that in considering the case he had had before him "the urgent appeal of the president of the United States that I grant commutation of the sentence."

"Originally, in January of this year, I received a letter from the president asking me if it would not be possible to postpone the execution of Mooney until a stay of the execution of the other indictments against him. Inasmuch as an appeal already had been taken to the supreme court of California, which appeal I had written the governor to see that Mooney suffered no injustice. The trial judge had also requested a new trial for Mooney."

"The case as presented to the California court was that of murder, without further evidence of motive than the impossible tenets of anarchists, whose sympathies for the German cause in the war are well known. Their wild pacifist theories fitted into the widespread activities of the Kaiser's agents in this country."

"A number of persons of pronounced anarchistic tendencies were arrested shortly after the explosion, and of these Warren K. Billings was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment and Thomas J. Mooney found guilty and sentenced to hang."

"So long as avenues of appeal to the courts remained open to Mooney and he was availing himself thereof, I deemed it improper for executive authority to be exercised."

The statement reviews the case fully and quotes the two messages from President Woodrow Wilson, in which the action now taken by the governor was suggested. The commutation, says the governor, reduces the case to the status of that of Warren K. Billings. "I refuse to recognize this case as in any way different from the case of Alexander Berkman outlining the plan afterward adopted for the Mooney campaign."

He denies that Mooney was a true friend of labor and characterized his previous record as such that it did not enlist faith in him among law-abiding citizens, but said in conclusion that this particular case had been decided on its merits.

The two messages sent by President Wilson follow: "The White House, Washington, D. C., March 27, 1918. 'Gov. W. D. Stephens, Sacramento, Cal.—With very great respect, I take the liberty of saying to you that if you could in any way to commute the sentence of Mooney it would have a most heartiest effect upon certain international affairs which his execution would greatly complicate. 'WOODROW WILSON.'"

"The White House, Washington, D. C., June 4, 1918. 'Hon. Wm. D. Stephens, Sacramento, Cal.—I beg that you will believe that I am moved only by a sense of public duty and of consciousness of the many and complicated interests involved when I again most respectfully suggest a commutation of the death sentence imposed upon Mooney. I would not vent to again to call your attention to this case did I not know the international significance which attaches to it. 'WOODROW WILSON.'"