

THE MORNING STAR

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

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: 1 Yr. Six Mo. By mail, postage paid, \$6.00 \$3.00 By carrier, \$7.00 \$3.50 Sunday edition only \$1.00 \$.60 Daily by carrier or mail less than three months, 60 cents per month.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51 Editorial Rooms, No. 42

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918.

TOP OF THE MORNING

Fierce though the winds may fight, And long may the angels hide, We know that the truth and the Have the universe on their side. —Dr. Washington Gladden.

The scarcity of oil does not include turmoil, of course.

Today ends one of the most historic Novembers in the history of the world.

The world war, the main work, is over, but the war of words has just begun. Conversation is rampant.

In Germany, now, they can no doubt appreciate the poet's mild thought—"There is no joy but calm."

"President Wilson will carry George Creel to Europe with him." Going loaded, as some malevolent persons would say.

While we are anxious to foist our scrumptious ideals on the world's people, most of them may just naturally prefer to be bolshevik.

Probably the main reason why President Wilson determined to attend the preliminary meeting of the peace conference was the will that's in Wilson.

It can't be said that the war is over till we find out what the Star Farmer's Union is going to do to Doc Alexander at its meeting in Wilson next week.

Behold the neurotic politicians who go about tooting loudly on the political pibroch. In her decadence, Rome never had a more measly set of agitators.

The city that will have a cantonment left to it as a war relic will hardly know for some time whether it is a lucky burg or just a simple Jonah.

"Secretary McAdoo can't make both ends meet." The only way for lots of us to do that would be to sleep in a hay rack, drink branch water and eat grass like Nebuchadnezzar.

The people are asked to do their Christmas shopping early, but how are they to know the merchants have Christmas goods unless they do their Christmas advertising early?

"Is the war over?" asks the New York Post. Well, it's over for those who had the fighting to do, but it will go on for 50 years among those whose belligerency was mostly on paper.

The New York socialists who indulged in bolshevik talk have to admit that they couldn't stand the argument of the soldiers and sailors who appeared on the scene to await bolshevism.

Maybe the allies, including us, may decide that disarmament is unnecessary so long as they can prevent armament on the part of other nations which may drift carelessly towards militarism.

Amel says "spite is anger which is afraid to show itself." When it does show itself it's regular name is malice. Do you know of anybody who is running around taking out their spite on others, especially President Wilson?

As we understand it, there is now a law prohibiting the sale of eggs unfit for food. Next time you buy a batch of bad ones, invoke the law and help stop a "rotten" deal the consumer has been up against ages long.

It now seems that the Kaiser and sundry absolutists and junkers decided to go by rail when they fled from Berlin because that was the quickest way to make a get-away. Flying would have been preferable but none of them could fly.

That is a handsome Thanksgiving check which Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells of the First Presbyterian church will be able to send to Barium Springs. The princely gift of \$5,000 for the Presbyterian orphanage is rendered the more admirable by the modesty of the donor. All Wilmington contributions to the several orphanages have been liberal.

Raleigh had a great Thanksgiving day. Raleigh families and societies entertained 2,500 soldiers from the tank camp and hundreds enjoyed turkey dinners in the homes of the capital's hospitable people. Five hundred were guests of the Women's club and the ladies of the Presbyterian church played hostess to another hundred. The Confederate veterans at the Soldiers' Home were given a fine dinner, and the usual Thanksgiving dinners were served at the State hospital and at the State prison. Thanksgiving day was worth while at North Carolina's capital.

ROOSEVELT WARNS THE ENTENTE AGAINST WILSON.

Colonel Roosevelt has taken it on himself to warn the Entente allies that they should not receive President Wilson or pay any attention to him as the representative of the American people at the world's peace conference. We haven't seen it stated anywhere that the colonel has been authorized to speak for the people, but in his last article a few days ago, he informs the Entente that President Wilson has been repudiated by the American people and especially himself.

Oyster Bay's self-appointed spokesman for the people of the United States decries that President Wilson can be regarded in Europe as a mere interloper who will simply quit his job to go where he has no right to go since the election on the 6th of November. Possibly the result of the election, together with Roosevelt's intermeddling, really has its effect on some of the Entente statesmen, judging from the sensational news which has reached this country through credible sources. Something seems to have played the mischief.

Anyhow, Colonel Roosevelt, in his latest outrageous attack on the president of the United States, says President Wilson has no right to go to Europe to represent the people. Nevertheless, the people made Wilson president in 1912 and re-elected him president in 1916. Not being a lawyer, Teddy entirely overlooks the overwhelming evidence in the case. However, the colonel claims that the people repudiated the president at the congressional election on the 6th of November. In their campaign, be it remembered, the republicans stressed the party's loyal support of the war administration and even claimed that a greater percentage of the republicans in both branches of congress supported the president, compared with the percentage of support given him by the much larger number of democratic senators and representatives in congress.

Moreover, the republican party pledged its continued support of the war till the Huns could be crushed, the same having been finally accomplished on the 11th of November by means of Wilson's war administration which laid the last straw on the Hun's camel's back, acknowledged by the allies, by the world and by every American who has enough brains to grease a gimlet or who possesses enough principle to be fair and just as men. In spite of it all, the colonel insists with strenuousness that Wilson was repudiated by the people at the last election.

If that be true, they repudiated an American president whom the republicans boast of supporting in whipping the Huns and putting the Kaiser out of business, according to Wilson's repeated declaration as his determination. As a matter of fact, the people did not repudiate Wilson or the war administration, but if they actually did so, they repudiated all the republican and democratic senators and representatives who supported him and his war measures.

Reputation carried to that extent would mean that the people had repudiated an American president, and the American congress of republicans and democrats who supported him, and, therefore repudiated the very war measures that were the deciding factor in getting the Kaiser's goat. We don't believe it, even if Teddy alleges it. Neither is he logical enough to prove a word of what he alleges.

AMERICA AND HER ALLIES.

The revelations in yesterday's Star made by Frank R. Kent in The Baltimore Sun were highly entertaining, but the nub of the whole business is found in Mr. Kent's declaration that the "strained relations" between and among the allied nations is largely confined to the politicians who are following the guide of selfish interests rather than world peace and the interests of humanity.

We in America, land of selfish, partisan politics, perhaps can understand this situation better than we usually understand European developments. We know from experience with this same class of politicians in America that a great hubbub can be raised at times which does not reflect the attitude of the people at large and who have no part in it. French and English politicians of this class, it is pointed out, want to keep themselves afloat by being able to say, "We got this for France," or "We got this for England," but the English and French people, it is clearly shown in the Kent article, look to Wilson for peace, peace with justice, peace for future generations; and he is going to Paris to see that a peace with all humanity's interests conserved, will be signed and sealed before the peace conference concludes its business.

Mr. Kent also very clearly shows that after all the political swirl over the approaching conference, it is certain that the right kind of a peace will be evolved. Mr. Kent himself has no doubts about that. When the smoke clears away, President Wilson will have gained for humanity those things which humanity desires far more thirstily than it desires the gratification of the ambitions of any clique or coterie of European politicians.

One thing the article does and does at once—it shows plainly why the president is making his visit to Europe. With these reasons before the people, doubt as to the propriety of his trip will vanish.

Senator Watson was in fear and trembling lest President Wilson was going to censor the European end of the cables. He entirely overlooked England and France whose censoring was going on while such birds as Watson didn't know it.

WE MUST WIN PEACE

We have helped to win the war for the world, and now it is up to us to help to win peace for the world. We will have to make a few big drives for peace. We have had to make sacrifices to win the war, and no doubt we will have to make sacrifices to win peace. We believe the American government and the entente statesmen will succeed in adjusting their differences and can be depended on to make suitable peace terms for us, but we will have to work up to and live up to the peace agreement that is to be made. Meanwhile, the amount of peace that we will have in America among ourselves depends upon all classes of our own people. We can make it very disagreeable for each other, but wisdom dictates to us the great advantage we shall have as a people if we will readily adjust ourselves to the reconstruction conditions and problems as they arise. If we are not disposed to do it, Europe may win peace before we do.

CAROLINA MADE HYDROPLANES.

During the latter part of the coming week Morehead City will be the scene of testing out a number of hydroplanes turned out of the factory at Goldsboro. While other cities were pulling for shipyards, cantonments and war industries, enterprising Goldsboro citizens secured a government contract to build hydroplanes, and several have already been completed according to government specifications. The machines have been constructed under supervision of government experts, and on Thanksgiving day hundreds of the people of Goldsboro visited the factory and were interested in the flying water craft that have been turned out in a North Carolina factory for Uncle Sam.

Bolshevism has a hard road to travel wherever people are free, and have a chance at living, and can put aside a surplus. Thrift is the disinfectant that will kill the Russian "bug."

CURRENT COMMENT.

George W. Wickersham and other eminent lawyers who are discussing learnedly on the legal aspects of the president's proposed European visit ignore one very important consideration. The Constitution indeed says that "in case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve upon the vice president; and if there shall be no vice president, then upon the speaker of the house of representatives, or in the absence of both, upon such other officer as may be provided by law." While that body has provided by legislation for almost every other contingency, it never has provided for a president "to discharge the powers and duties" of his office. In matters of this kind there must be law before there can be anything more than academic discussion and it will do no good to act affirmatively on this point as it would have to do if it interfered, without a word of law to go upon.—New York World.

And so a reckless automobile driver in Wilmington killed an innocent, harmless human being on the streets there Monday night. It is said the car was being driven at a terrific rate of speed, and of one of the doubts the statement is that the driver was not for anyone who happened to get in the pathway of that car. Yet, all this is to be expected by the on-looker. It is simply dangerous to walk on the streets of Wilmington when watching automobiles speed along the streets of our neighbor city, where the eyes of the police were on every car, and the police were on every car. We have often remarked there on Front street, as have perhaps thousands of others, that "it is a wonder they don't kill someone through such reckless driving." The killing has come, and now they talk of enforcing the law—this law, no doubt being prompted as a result of the unfortunate and criminal killing of the man Monday night. We hope they do enforce the law from now on. Many of us who visit the city, in view of the new law, are not without a certain amount of apprehension as to what a car will do if it is not stopped by the law.

It is very unfortunate that a petition should have been sent to the Entente against the continuance of the war camp here. The petition, of course, influenced not a whit the decision of the war department as to the disposal of the camp. The department would have taken the same course regardless of the petition had it suited its purpose to do so. The petition had no weight whatever in abolishing the camp. It simply served notice on the Entente that the tank corps they were sending to Raleigh people they were not wanted here. And that was a circumstance greatly to be lamented. No considerable element of the population, we feel sure, was represented in the view of a camp has its beginning on the side of the Entente. Every thinking human has its bad side. But the tankers are in a very real sense Raleigh's guests, and to come out faintly and tell them they are not wanted, was an exhibition of bad manners that must have caused more than mere surprise on the part of the officers and men of the camp. Being the home of an army camp, it was known from the beginning of the agitation for the camp, involved some sacrifices and some inconvenience. But it was also known that there were some things known that there were some things contributing to the morale of the splendid young men composing the corps. The stimulation which comes out of being at close range with the operations of the nation's great fighting machine, the satisfaction of knowing that the community is bearing a part in the national duty to gain to business, which speaks of the gain to business, which is the presence of the camp here involves. The great bulk of sentiment in Raleigh was not reflected by the petition in opposition to the camp. The controlling position to be held, we believe, in favor of the new camp, was whether the primary consideration of the tank camp was an exhibition of bad manners that it had been possible, to overpersuade the department.—Raleigh News and Observer.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Calvary Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Sunday worship 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At the evening hour, the pastor will preach the Thanksgiving sermon to the Jr. O. U. M. and Daughters of Liberty. Sunday school Junior B. Y. P. U. 6:45 p. m., Sunbeams Monday 3:30 p. m., prayer meeting Wednesday night; home prayer meeting Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Trinity Methodist church, Ninth and Market streets, Rev. V. P. Scoville, pastor—Sunday school 9:45 a. m., M. F. Allen, superintendent, by a brief address by the pastor. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject of sermon, "The Eternal Warfare." All are cordially invited to these services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor at 10:30 a. m.; Senior C. E. at 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Seats free. A welcome to all.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. J. H. McCracken, pastor—Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; Epworth League 8 p. m.; Fourth Quarterly meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend all services.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. D. L. Gwathmey, rector—Advent Sunday; Sunday school 9:45; morning prayer and holy communion with presentation by the women of the parish of the united thank-offering (blue) boxes 11 a. m.; evening prayer and address 8 p. m. There will be a special service of intercession in connection with the "advent call" every day in the week at noon. No service this Wednesday afternoon. Visitors are cordially welcome at every service.

St. John's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. J. C. Seigler, pastor—Services of confirmation and absolution preparatory to the holy communion 10:30 a. m.; chief service with holy communion 11 a. m.; Sunday school 3:30 p. m.; vesper service 7:30 o'clock, subject, "The Coming of a New Quality."

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend a hearty and home-like welcome awaits all who attend.

Winter Park Presbyterian church—Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor 4 p. m.; Senior Christian Endeavor 6:45 p. m.; regular preaching at 11 a. m. Visitors welcome at all services.

Advent Christian church, corner Fourth and Church streets, Rev. J. T. Johnson, pastor—Sunday school 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11 o'clock, subject, "Consecration"; night service at 7:30, subject, "The Saviour's Great Desire," followed by communion. Earnest Workers meeting Wednesday afternoon at 2:30; prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30. Public is cordially invited to attend all these services. Special welcome is extended shipbuilders and all strangers in the city. We hope you may find helpful and worthy friendship, cheer, comfort and inspiration.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. J. Hancock Taylor, rector-in-charge—First Sunday in advent, December 1, 1918. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; holy communion and sermon 11 a. m.; evening prayer and address 7:45 p. m. Special services for advent call of Woman's auxiliary Friday, Wednesday, Thursday and Tuesday, 10 a. m. Strangers are welcomed at all services.

Inmanuel Presbyterian church, Front and Queen streets, Rev. D. T. Caldwell, pastor—Sabbath day services: Preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "The Evening at 7:30 by the pastor. Christian Endeavor society meets at 6:45 p. m. Sabbath school in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Midweek prayer services Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Brotherhood and Ladies auxiliary Tuesday night at 7:30. These services are for all. Friends welcome.

The Church of the Covenant, Presbyterian, 15th and Market streets, Rev. J. Oscar Mann, pastor. Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, subject, "The Church of the Covenant." Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Mid-week prayer service 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend services at this church.

First Presbyterian church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. John M. Wells, D. D. pastor—Service tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Dr. Wells will preach at 11, subject: "The Riches of Christ." Rev. B. Beck will preach at 8 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor 7:15 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. You are cordially invited to attend all these services.

A. P. REPRESENTATION AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Large Staff of Newgatherers will Serve The Morning Star and Other Papers of the Country.

New York, Nov. 29.—The staff of The Associated Press at the peace conference will be made up as follows: Elmer Roberts, chief of the Paris bureau; Robert M. Collins, chief of the London bureau; Charles T. Thompson, Charles E. Kloeber, Salvatore Cortesi, chief of the Rome bureau; L. C. Probert, chief of the Washington bureau; S. B. Conger, former chief of the Berlin bureau; Edwin M. Hood, Robert Berry, F. B. Gray, A. Bouman, Bruce McFall, James P. Howe, Phillip M. Powers, Stuart Marony, S. F. Wader, and T. T. Topping.

Retain Motor Repair Shops. Washington, Nov. 29.—Army motor repair shops at Baltimore, Md., San Antonio, Texas, and Atlanta, Ga., are to be retained as permanent establishments when the army has been reduced to its peace time basis. The other repair places such as those at El Paso, Texas, Rochester, N. Y., and other cities will be closed as soon as practicable.

MR. MADOO STATES HIS CASE FRANKLY

In Retiring For No Other Reason Than That He Lacks Finances—Would Not Lie About It.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 29.—"I feel that I owe it to my old friends here to speak frankly and to say to them something I have never said before," said William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury and director-general of railroads, who has been on a tour of inspection in the south, at a formal dinner tendered to him at a local club last night.

"It was not pleasantly for me to speak frankly to the American people as I did in my letter to President Wilson and to talk of my personal affairs, but I want to say to you that from Birmingham are the exact reasons why I am retiring from public life. There are no other reasons. I have been amused by the theories of politicians and newspapers. In all the years I have been in office I can say truthfully that I have yet to lie to the American people. I have never misrepresented anything and never lied for all the fortunes of the ages lie to them. If any man owes anything to the nature of his office, it is to be square and truthful. When politicians learn that it pays to be on the level, then they will elevate America and politics."

Mr. McAdoo added that there would be much additional government financing to meet the demands of government reconstruction and that there should be no relaxation in patriotic endeavor in pushing loan campaigns and in other necessary work.

Mr. McAdoo arrived here tonight from Birmingham. He was met at the station by a great crowd of citizens of all classes, including many of the older residents who had known him when he was an attorney at the local bar.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS CROSS RHINE BRIDGES

Civilians Are Permitted to Pass Back and Forth Although Under Certain Restrictions.

Luxemburg, Sunday, Nov. 24.—(By The Associated Press.)—American engineers are across the frontier bridges between Luxemburg and Rhenish Prussia today at various points on the American front. They reported the bridges in good condition.

The ends of the bridges on the Luxemburg side are guarded by American troops. Civilians are permitted to pass back and forth provided they have passes issued by the officials in various villages along the frontier. There have been several instances where German soldiers and civilians asked permission to cross into Luxemburg, but the sentries would not permit it unless they agreed to remain in Luxemburg until the army of occupation had moved into Rhenish Prussia. This precaution was taken as an ordinary war measure to prevent the opening of lines of communications between the German and the people within the American lines.

At Echternach, Gravenmacher and Wormeldange and other points where there are bridges, groups of German civilians and soldiers assembled during the day but they made no attempt to cross.

For many years it has been the custom along the border for relatives and friends to visit each other across the border on Sundays. The placing of American guards and the limitation of the number of passes issued by the Luxemburg officials interrupted these usual visits today. However, there was no complaint.

CROP ROTATIONS IMPORTANT—NOW TIME TO PLANT CROPS

Shipping 250 Sheep From New Mexico to Station in Mitchell.

(Special Star Correspondence.) West Raleigh, Nov. 29.—To properly succeed in farming, and to get from the land its highest production, it is absolutely necessary that the farmer plan these rotations to include some leguminous crops for the building up of the soil.

According to C. B. Williams, chief of the division of agronomy, it is now time to plan the rotations for next year. The fields should be so planted that the land is not to be used by the same crop in successive years, but that different kinds of crops should follow each other. Leguminous crops, such as cowpeas, clovers, peanuts, vetches and velvet beans should be included in the rotation and plans made to plow under a good part of these crops too with organic matter and nitrogen.

It is necessary, states Mr. Williams, to plow under some of these leguminous crops if it is expected to build up the soil, because the soil can become so poverty-stricken with the leguminous crops as it can with any other. This is shown in the case of the peanut on some of the soils of eastern North Carolina.

George Evans, sheep field man for the Agricultural extension service, is shipping 250 head of breeding ewes from New Mexico to Spruce Pine, in Mitchell county. Two hundred of these go to farmers in the county, while 50 go out to the sheep experimental farm near Spruce Pine. The experiment station now has a total of 175 breeding ewes on this farm, and under the direction of W. R. Radford, as superintendent, is gaining some important facts about sheep and wool production.

Juniper Tar Best for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat

Mrs. David Martin, 307 S. Front Street, Nashville, Tenn. Writes: I had a very bad cold, something like "GRIP," and after using Juniper Tar I have entirely recovered. Buy It Today, as Colds Lead to Grip 60 Doses, 30c

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