

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. \$6.00, 1 Yr. \$11.00, 3 Yrs. \$30.00.

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.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1918.

TOP OF THE MORNING. If I could choose For you one gift from out God's hand, I'd choose that you should love the Right— And walk therein—and understand! —SELECTED.

The world can expect freedom of the sea all the time.

Why not let Bill Hohenzollern stay in Holland where it is easy to get him when the time comes to run him in?

Billy Sunday knows the war is over. He has gotten down to business as usual. He will tackle the Old Boy at North Worth, Texas.

Secretary Baker advises: "Keep up your high living standards." Secretary McAdoo advises: "Keep up your habits of saving." We are compelled to listen to Secretary McAdoo's remarks.

A New York paper says nearly all the papers objected to President Wilson's going to the peace conference. They didn't know why he was going, and the president seems to have felt a delicacy in telling them.

Newspapers made a great ado about an imaginary peace conference censorship only to find out that there wouldn't be any. Such reports were started to embarrass President Wilson and most papers fell for it.

It seems that along with the bust up of the munitions business at Hopewell a bank busted up, too. Injudicious loans are given as the cause of the failure of the bank—that and a sudden demand for money that couldn't be met right away.

The New York World says: "Ex-President Taft thinks President Wilson by all means should go to the Versailles conference." Mr. Taft could have spoken earlier but maybe he was waiting till most everybody had made fools of themselves.

Here it is December 1st, only twenty-five days till Christmas and just thirty-one more days till the old year comes to an end and pass into history as a year of momentous events. Then comes January and the early meeting of the North Carolina legislature.

General von Hindenburg's advice to the Germans of the new Germany is to accept the situation and let their deportment be one of "resignation and courtesy." That is what people do when they have got nothing to be cocky about and the goose-step has played out.

Senator Lodge in the course of a speech said: "They are true facts." For the love of Mike! Of course, if they were facts, they are bound to be true, but a great many unsupported allegations are often palmed off on an unsuspecting public with the hope that they will be accepted as facts.

Raleigh sure is a puzzle to her neighbors. Here a lot of the folks went and signed a petition and sent it to Washington, asking the powers to take Camp Polk away from there; and now a lot of others have assembled and denounced the petition, and no doubt would like to keep Camp Polk, only it has quit being a camp now.

In a Thanksgiving day speech in London, Sir R. L. Borden, the Canadian premier, approved the plan to form a League of Nations to Enforce Peace, but he added that Great Britain and America are able to command the peace of the world by acting together. Being the first and second naval and maritime nations in the world, no doubt the league will call on them when it needs a policeman.

Being grand in triumph is hard for the average man, but it is natural for Premier Clemenceau and Prime Minister Lloyd-George. The great British prime minister did not know whether the people of the United Kingdom were in sympathy with him but he called an election to find out. He must believe in the will of the people. He has done his duty and left it all to them to approve or disapprove.

A real American, Chapman Schandaoh, chief of the Oneida tribe of Indians, suggests as appropriate that "in order to keep alive a real American institution," for President Wilson to take with him to the peace conference the symbol of peace and liberty as expressive of a League of Nations, which our Indians have always cherished—the pipe of peace—now that the hatchet is to be buried." The chief realizes that the mission of President Wilson is to "pour oil on the troubled waters." That is the pale face's symbol.

WILSON TO SPEAK TOMORROW.

The country is on the tip-toe of expectation this week in anticipation of the fact that President Wilson will address congress tomorrow and take his departure in a few days for Europe to attend the preliminary sessions of the world peace conference.

The eyes of the nation will be on the capital on account of the announcement that the president will address congress on Monday instead of waiting till the second day of the session as has heretofore been customary.

The president is expected to state his main reason for going to Versailles to attend the conference. It is now known that he was urged by the Entente statesmen to be present in person to confer with them and participate in the preliminaries outlining the work to be done during the formal deliberations of the peace conference.

Officialdom at Washington anticipates no friction of a serious nature at the conference and it is stated that the officials who are going to represent the United States at the peace table are not going with a chip on their shoulder, and they frankly do not expect their colleagues from Great Britain, France or any other nation to be in any but a fraternal and serious mood.

The conference expects to smooth out any differences that may appear and will then get down to business for a session that will last about three months, as it has already been stated that the peace treaty to be framed will probably be ready sometime in April.

In the meantime, what the president will say to congress tomorrow excites the keenest interest at present. No intimation of what he will say to the national legislative body has been given out.

A PEOPLE RULED BY THEIR CONSENT.

The American people are ruled by their consent, and during the war they have cheerfully given their consent to some extraordinary government regulations not provided under our constitution.

Dr. Fort Newton, the eloquent and able minister who preaches such powerful sermons at the City Temple in London, was forcibly struck with this during a recent trip to America. He was here during our fourth Liberty loan campaign, and returned to London recently.

He declared a pure democracy, in order to win in war, "has submitted without complaint to a bureaucratic paternalism." He declared: "President Wilson is now the most absolute ruler in civilization," simply by the consent of a patriotic people.

THE LAST OF RALEIGH'S CAMP.

Camp Polk, Raleigh's tank camp, will be practically deserted today or tomorrow when 3,800 of the 4,000 soldiers will enter for Camp Greene, Charlotte, where they will be demobilized and discharged from further service.

A GREAT PEACE TIME OPPORTUNITY.

A great many people in North Carolina may be surprised to know that some of the cities in both North Carolina and South Carolina have been receiving milk from New York, Philadelphia and Washington, which do a tremendous dairy distributing business.

After next July when national prohibition goes into effect, what's the use of wasting good gas in the manufacture of certain long necked bottles?

WORLD FOOD CAMPAIGN THIS WEEK.

Wilmingtonians will join heartily and conscientiously this week in the world food campaign which begins today and will continue the whole of the week, in accordance with the plans of Herbert Hoover who is now the world's food administrator.

Mr. Hoover estimates that 300,000,000 hungry people must share in our food supplies till the next harvest. These distressed peoples are not only in the entente countries of Europe but they are in Russia, Germany, Austria, and not only in these but other nations on two continents.

Mr. Hoover now says we must send 2,000,000 tons during the next year if we hope to save millions of human beings from starvation. That will make our own food supplies shorter than they were last year, but we are expected to keep up our conservation methods and economies in food in order to share what we have with starving children, women and men in countries that are appealing piteously to us.

Will we eat sparingly for several months more that we may help humanity? We are not asked to send anything ourselves but to eat sparingly as we have been doing during the war. It is up to our consciences as to what our individual answer will be.

East Carolina peanuts and yams, taken in liberal quantities, are highly commended by at least one Wilmington man who says he is getting fat on 'em. He eats his peanuts raw but cooks the yams.

VENEREAL DISEASE RATE IN ARMY 20 TO 40 PER 1,000.

Efforts of War Department to Control the Disease Problem. Washington, Nov. 30.—The annual venereal disease rate in the American expeditionary force has varied from 20 to 40 a thousand, according to a statement issued by the surgeon general's office.

This statement gives full information for the official carrying out of the surgeon general's program for combating this disease. That program includes social measures to diminish sexual temptation; education of soldiers and civilians regarding venereal diseases; prophylactic measures against disease, and medical care following infection.

During the 53 weeks ending September 27th of this year, there have been reported 13,204 cases of venereal disease under treatment in the army in this country. Approximately 85 per cent of these cases were brought into the army, while only 15 per cent were acquired after the uniform was donned. In that period these cases caused a loss to the service of more than 2,067,000 working days.

But there is a brighter side to this venereal disease problem. Following the introduction of preventive measures—systematic physical inspection, the administration of prophylactic treatment and proper scientific care for those infected, the annual disease rate dropped from 155 a thousand in 1910 to 33 a thousand in 1915. These were practical, not new cases, as at that time men infected with these diseases were not admitted to the army.

Under the present program of education against venereal diseases, measures to diminish sexual temptation and preventive treatment, the annual rate of new infection has dropped from that figure to approximately 20 a thousand in 1918.

It has been found that the prophylactic treatment at the early treatment stations, applied within an hour of exposure, usually prevents a disease in men who have exposed themselves in spite of the instructions and safeguards thrown around them. Men who have exposed themselves to infection and do not report for their treatment are tried by court-martial and punished for neglect of duty.

Prophylaxis is only a part of the army program and the office of the surgeon general has instructed every member of the medical department to co-operate to the fullest extent in carrying out the entire program for combating venereal diseases in order to reduce materially the enormous waste of time, money and man-power now existing in the army because of preventive venereal disease. While the civil population is decreasing the supply of venereal disease carriers through the enforcement of laws against vice and the quarantine and treatment of diseased persons, the army is using every possible measure to curb the demand of the soldier for sex indulgence.

Put a new leaf in the "common table." Many of our new guests haven't had a square meal in a long time and never saw a square deal.

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.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Star: Besides all the great and trying problems that have necessarily been laid on his table, Mr. Wilson has repeatedly had questions that could have waited, or have been settled elsewhere, obtruded upon him at the most strenuous and critical times, and now, again, as shown in The Star of the 26th, the question of Ireland's independence is to be thrust upon him.

Great pressure is to be brought to bear on him to take up the Irish question and carry it before the coming peace congress. He is to be flooded with petitions from all the land. Good friends, forbear! Will he not have enough of more important business to attend to while over there?

To a man up a tree, the Irish question seems to have no more business at the peace conference than the question of the independence of the Philippines. And if it should be urged in Great Britain might retort that she would handle her own affairs and we had better sweep clean around our door steps.

Our president might be embarrassed in his efforts to promote the great object of his attending the peace conference. The good feeling between this country and Great Britain might be ruffled and division created and he is not wise to stir up feelings and create divisions over side issues. It is a time for unity on the 14 great principles and Mr. Wilson may have difficulty enough to reconcile Great Britain, at least to one of these principles, without the Irish question.

At this distance it is hard to understand what the Irish quarrel is really about. They are saying "injustice" and "oppression" of the British government but one on this side and the other on that side, and oppression are not very conspicuous. Ireland is a part of Great Britain as much as Alaska is a part of the United States and has her representatives in parliament and in the House of Commons.

The people of Ulster, under the same government and treated the same way as the rest of Ireland, do not cry for independence or hurling charges of injustice and oppression. On the contrary they are a prosperous and contented people, loyal to the crown and are begging to remain a part of Great Britain, and the other three-fourths is not prosperous and happy it must be due to some other conditions than British rule.

In the appeal of Mr. Wilson through the press, the plea is made, "be just to Ireland." But if justice would Ireland's independence from Britain, it would go further and give Ulster independence from the rest of Ireland. The Scotch-Irish are of a different faith, principles and ideals from the rest of Ireland and it would be the grossest injustice to force these loyal peoples out of Great Britain where they are prosperous and contented.

However, it is devoutly to be hoped that the Irish question will receive no welcome at the peace conference. Let Great Britain settle it some other day. J. E. L. WINECOFF, Clarkton, N. C., Nov. 29, 1918.

THE GAME HOGS.

To the Editor of The Star: In olden times when the country was sparsely settled, there was scanty farming, the country was a wilderness abounding in game. Living was simple, owing to the abundance of wild game, fish, etc. But a more progressive civilization has reached us and we see farms which are necessary to feed a world of people, where once dwelt the savage and the wild game.

Consequently, game and fish are becoming quite rare under the present mode of hunting, fishing and trapping. By a few of our population who seem to think that game and fish are left to them exclusively. They employ a great part of their time in pursuit of their adopted profession, forgetting that there are others who do not have the time to devote continually to tempting the fish with their false bait, as well as to be greatly disturbed if there are a few squirrels or a stray turkey they have failed to bag.

It is not fair to the thoughtful man who forgets that the person owning the land pays the taxes and interest of the investment in land and does not have time to spend in the forest in order to get some of the game which he would have to do to get any under the present professional mode of hunting, if he gets any at all, raised on his own land. When he and his friends get together to hunt, they are not hunting Christmas trees and often non-producer, has cleaned his land of everything there was to shoot. After he returns home tired and disgusted, he can not think of anything more fitting to compare the professional intruder with than to go to his hog pen and watch a lot of fattening hogs at feed with their snouts in the trough, all the same time, trying to get all from the others.

If these thoughtless people would think for a moment, if there be anything good in them, they would be ashamed of the example they are setting in their respective communities. Should we all use justice in dealing with our neighbors there would be some game for all, not all for some.

Public sentiment in future must take hold and ask for restrictions from our law-abiding citizens. It is no longer safe to cross our streets after nightfall because of reckless auto drivers, white and black, notwithstanding our streets are the common property of all the people and we have laws against such practices and officers elected to enforce them.

For the death of Mr. Bonum the police and other officials are jointly responsible because the latter have failed to put that curb on street speeding that they should have been enforcing all the while. I say put on breaks and apply the law vigorously. HENRY RAISON HINES, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 28, 1918.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is reported that the Hun government is being urged by influential circles in the Fatherland to invite President Wilson to visit Germany. The Teuton's hospitable yearning in this regard is probably comparable to that of the prisoner under sentence of death, who expressed the longing to be permitted to shave the prosecuting attorney, who was responsible for his conviction, in his cell.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

It will not be easy to make the American people understand the obligations which they have assumed by entering as they did into the world war. Yet it is above all necessary that they should understand. Much the most dramatic and effective way of arousing them to their new obligations and helping them to understand the new relation to foreign political problems would have been to hold the conference in Washington and to call the settlement the Peace of Washington. The time may come when European statesmen will regret their neglect of this opportunity of attaching the American people more firmly to the existing but experimental European allegiance. European statesmen still need the help of the New World in order to restore the balance in the Old. They have every reason to assist the American people thoroughly to learn how much depends upon the leveling of the former political barriers between the two worlds. The one perfect way of doing so would have been to require America for sending an army to wage war in France by sending the statesmen to transact business in America.—The New Republic.

Mr. Wickersham urges weighty constitutional reasons why President Wilson should not absent himself from the country. He even suggests that the courts might be applied to—presumably the supreme court—for a mandamus to compel Vice-President Marshall to assume the duties of the president while Mr. Wilson is away. This suggests some unwritten history which Mr. Wickersham must be keeping back. In 1910, from November 9 to November 23, President Taft was out of the country. His attorney-general at that time was Mr. Wickersham, and he must have advised the president that it would be dangerous and probably illegal for him to leave American soil. And when Mr. Taft, foolishly relying upon his own ideas, departed and a former federal judge, disregarding the advice, it must be that Attorney-General Wickersham sued for a mandamus to direct Vice-President Sherman to discharge temporarily the functions of the President. There is no public record of any such proceedings, to be sure, but the immutable principles which Mr. Wickersham at present lays down must have been operative then, as well as now. The mere fact that President Taft was away only two weeks, while President Wilson proposes to be absent six, can not affect the inflexible constitutional doctrine involved.—New York Evening Post.

Next time you are out of sorts and feel fatigued get inside of a bottle of Beaufont—It puts the pep into you. "Beaufont Ginger Ale is REAL Ginger Ale." Yours truly, JACK WISE

DIAMONDS and Diamond Jewelry. Especially displayed to enable easy selection for the Holiday Trade. We invite your early inspection. A. O. SCHUSTER Diamonds. Jewelry. Front and Princess Streets.

Beaufont at the "Nineteenth Hole". After walking about a "million miles" we last came to the "19th hole" and maybe you think I was not glad to get there, as I had lost several perfectly new and good balls besides losing my religion through cussing the caddy unnecessarily for my own fool playing. But say, when I tasted that zippy Beaufont Ginger Ale that the steward served us I was so refreshed and felt so much better natured that I just had to go out and give that caddy an extra quarter in order to make it up to him for the way I used him on the course.

Many New Goods Arriving Daily Just Received-- A small shipment of Doll Carriages and Go-Carts. W. Munroe & Co. Furniture and Housefurnishings. Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals