

THE MORNING STAR

Published by THE MORNING 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: 1 Yr. Six Mo. By mail, postage paid, \$6.00 \$3.00 By carrier, \$5.00 \$2.50 Daily by carrier or mail less than three months, 60 cents per month.

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

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1918.

TOP OF THE MORNING

We have given our men, our money, and our time to the need of the country. And perhaps you ask a little wearily, 'What more in heaven's name can we give? Well, there is one thing more for us to give, and to give it indeed in heaven's name, and that is a great faith and a great hope.'

Democracy didn't make the world very safe for the Huns.

Suppose it did rain last week—we needed every drop of it.

Now for schools and good roads. We need them. They are prime necessities.

About all you can do now is to get ready for Christmas and lay your plans for 1919.

So live your life that you can imagine you have got all the chips right in front of you.

"It is charged that Senator Penrose controls the breweries." No wonder the republicans carried the election.

War savings and thrift stamps will make the best kind of Christmas presents. Most any of us will accept them.

North Carolina is a good state but we can make it a better state by guaranteeing its inhabitants a state of security.

When George Creel retires to private life those who have been throwing fits on account of him are perfectly willing for him to stay right there.

Why look in a last year's birdnest? Be forward looking. There will be something in next year's birdnests. You may as well 'about face' for the new year.

With eggs at 80 cents a dozen, and chickens selling at 40 cents a pound, how'd you like to have a hen ranch right close to town where they could range on Abruzzi rye and hairy vetch?

"History repeats itself" because men never learn anything from the experience of others. Because men put their foot in it, that won't keep other men from putting theirs in it the first chance they get.

When the devil is caught about the first thing he thinks of is to make out as if it is a clear case of mistaken identity in order to create the impression that he's a Holy Joe who just happened to be an innocent bystander.

Peace assures us liberty, including the liberty of going right on with our business and pursuing the constructive and those activities that are potential in developing our towns, our communities and the incomparable state of North Carolina.

We must begin this week to be sparing with food in order to help feed 300,000,000 people threatened with famine this winter in Europe and Asia. Australian and South American supplies are now available but still that is not enough. They only help out.

The Asheville Citizen says: "The Citizen believes that many of the fears expressed in certain quarters in this country that the Hun will escape with soft treatment at the forthcoming peace conference are ill-informed." Betcha that's what the Huns think about it, too.

Charles Hapsburg, till recently emperor of Austria Hungary, recently interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, said he would not talk of the past but would consent to speak of the present and future. Of course, a fellow with a past never will consent to give himself away.

Don't be a bolshevist without suspecting it of yourself. A man who has no fixed idea of or respect for law and order as the best safeguard of society and who is committed to the idea that mob law is a safeguard of society in any particular, has in him the seeds of bolshevism.

Men seem prone to persist in believing that they can make liquor without getting caught. Here is an instance, furnished by the Rockingham Dispatch. "Sheriff Baldwin has cut the 14th notch on his blockade still record, and by one more still has clinched his record as the best still destroyer sheriff in the state." Sheriff Baldwin has given us a good imitation of a vigilante sheriff. That many attempts to make booze, in spite of him and the law, certainly must have kept him awake. Seems to us that it is about time for the booze makers to recognize the fact that Richmond county has a real sheriff.

INDIFFERENT ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA'S PORT.

The War Department on Saturday announced that it had designated New York, Boston, Newport-News and Charleston as ports of debarkation for American soldiers returning home from Europe. Theodore Tiller, Washington correspondent of the Greensboro News, says:

"While no orders have been announced, indications now are that the troops from the southeastern tier of S. C., as this port is the nearest of the four selected. The selection of Charleston also apparently means that Wilmington, in their efforts to have at least a part of the southern troops debarked at these ports respectively. Both Wilmington and Savannah have been in the running as debarkation ports. Wilmington asked particularly to have the boys of the 30th division sent home through her waters and Savannah desired to stage the debarkation of the Georgia boys, and if possible those from nearby states.

It is presumed that the Thirtieth Division and other troops to be debarked at Charleston will proceed from the South Carolina port to Camp Jackson, at Columbia, or to Camp Sevier, at Greenville, for demobilization. Had the government used Camp Greene, at Charlotte, or Camp Polk at Raleigh, Wilmington might have been selected. Wilmington wanted to be designated as a port of debarkation, but for some reason or other, the esteemed Raleigh Times does not seem to regard the aspirations of North Carolina's port as "legitimate." Then our Raleigh contemporary expresses doubt whether the people of the state would care to see their port made use of by the government. The Times says:

"We have no objection to seeing any legitimate dream of Wilmington come true; but we are very much in doubt as to whether the people of North Carolina are at all interested in the proposal to have the Thirtieth division, composed of North Carolina and South Carolina, Tennessee, and District of Columbia men who have won the praises of every friend of freedom by their unequalled fighting ability, come to Wilmington to be demobilized. The Thirtieth has been withdrawn from the battle-front and will be sent home soon. What matter where our boys disembark so long as they are sent home with the greatest possible dispatch? Could speed commensurate with the desire of home-folk to see these boys again be secured at Wilmington? We don't know. But the general impression will be that one of the camps at which our overseas forces were trained would probably discharge the men faster than some place chosen because of its own sentiment. We have been offered the suggestion that the Thirtieth be sent to Raleigh, and we thought no more of it than we do of the Wilmington project. Neither city could decently care for a division of soldiers for twenty-four hours. It will probably take longer than that to get the first member of the Thirtieth ready to entrain for home after he had reached his final official destination."

The main thing, after all, is to get our boys home, but Wilmington craved the honor of receiving the famous Thirtieth Division home from the overseas scene of their triumph. Of course, we are disappointed, but we can't see any reason why a North Carolina paper or North Carolina people should be so indifferent to their port as not to be 'not at all interested.' It is hoped The Times speaks for itself and is only guessing as to the indifference of the people of North Carolina. If, however, there is that indifference toward North Carolina's port, probably it accounts for the fact that other ports are getting somewhere. Nevertheless, that indifference does not seem to exist at Charlotte, for Colonel Wade Harris says in the Observer:

"The War Department has selected four ports for the debarkation of returning troops—Boston, New York, Newport News and Charleston. The troops come in on big transports which require deep water and abundance of room, and in addition to that ports were selected with a view to 'reach' into the interior. The distribution has been made geographically equal along the Atlantic coast and no doubt these selections will facilitate the distribution of the troops to home points. We had hoped the Wilmington proposition would have appealed to the War Department, but at the same time we were in favor of any plan that would land the boys at the home base quickly. The people do not care so much at which port the ships come in so it is the quickest port home.

We are particularly glad that the government decided to utilize a South Atlantic port for debarkation, and we heartily congratulate Charleston. The government has just about completed some fine terminals there and the people of the South ought to be gratified that the potentialities of our ports are being recognized in such a practical way as to their commercial availability.

SHEEP MEN REAPING FORTUNES.

The farmer who has the right kind of sheep now or who is going to stock his farm with purebred sheep, is lucky during these times of high prices for wool and mutton. A Redding, California, news item in the San Francisco Chronicle reads as follows: "Shasta county sheep men are now receiving their government checks for the last spring's wool clip. The apparently long delay was due to the fact that the government could not pay until after the wool had been graded. A large wool-grower has just received payment for 6,400 pounds, at the rate of \$4 1-2 cents a pound. He sold his clip last year at 33 cents and made good money at that figure."

Sheep growers in California are making from \$2,000 to \$5,000 on the side from wool, in addition to their regular farm crops. Sheep husbandry has become a great industry on the Pacific slope because the legislatures have encouraged the industry. That is what North Carolina expects of her legislature when it meets early in January.

King Boris of Bulgaria ruled just one month, but that is just one month more than some of us will be permitted to demand obedience to our will unless we will ourselves a handful of gold.

PLUTOCRATIC WHEAT GROWERS

During the political campaign western farmers were regaled galore with the political buncombe that President had fixed the price of wheat at only \$2.20 a bushel, when they wanted \$2.50, and yet refused to fix the price of the cotton of the South. Politicians bitterly harranged the wheat growers and shrieked it on the stump that this was discrimination against western wheat growers, and the newspaper proclaimed it as "highly unjust to the wheat farmers" and that "the government discriminated against the Middle West in favor of the South." It had its effect, too, for that is said to be the reason why western farmers voted for republican congressional candidates.

Western wheat growers claimed that \$2.20 wheat would ruin them, but there comes news from Nebraska, one of the great wheat producing states, that the wheat growers are running away with wealth. A dispatch sent out from Omaha a few days ago, boasted that "with a billion dollars in war profits to its credit, half a billion dollars on deposit in its banks and much of the 1918 crop of corn and wheat still on the farms, Nebraska is ready for reconstruction work of all kinds." That was what \$2.20 cents wheat did for them, yet they knifed the democratic administration that fixed the price. Nebraska farmers used to be glad to get 80 cents to a dollar for wheat, and have even been prosperous when wheat sold as low as 60 cents a bushel. The Baltimore Sun remarks concerning all her war time wheat richness:

"Nebraska comes out of the war almost a 'blotted bondholder.' She is probably the richest agricultural State in the country in proportion to her size, and she now rates herself as in the billion dollar class. And she is indulging in all the modern comforts and conveniences. She is investing her big surplus in handsome new public and private buildings and in better roads. Where nearly every man rides in an auto good highways are a necessity. The Nebraska farmer is now a plutocrat, and though he has made his money legitimately out of wheat and hogs, he may not be inclined to make so many faces at Wall street hereafter. He may not sympathize with these get-rich-quick gamblers in New York, but he will know how it feels to be wealthy, and a fellow feeling may make him a little kinder. For the present Nebraska is poor only in labor, and she wants it understood that she has jobs for 75,000 workmen, in the 40,000 Nebraska farms who have been helping to cut down the German poison weeds of Kultur."

The price of wheat was fixed at more than twice the price it had been selling at. Cotton farmers would not have minded that same sort of price fixing for cotton, but those who wanted the price of cotton fixed wanted it done to get lower cotton. The price of wheat was fixed to encourage more wheat production. That was not necessary in the case of cotton, since it was bread the world wanted instead of cotton. It was manufacturers who wanted cheaper cotton, although they are making profits and declaring big dividends based on cotton way above thirty-five cents a pound. A few days ago one of the Fall River mills declared a dividend of 35 per cent on its capital stock, according to a commercial paper published in New York.

By the way, the New York World calls attention to the fact that now that the war is over, western wheat is selling there at \$2.39 1-2 a bushel, while Australian wheat can be laid down there for \$1.14 a bushel, plus the freight by ship from Australia. The Western wheat growers are lucky. Their \$2.20 a bushel is guaranteed by Uncle Sam.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE DELEGATION.

The members of the peace conference delegation not already in Europe will sail with President Wilson and his party which expects to depart from New York for Europe tomorrow, as seems quite probable. President Wilson will address congress when it meets to-day, so he can leave for New York to go aboard his ship for his momentous voyage.

The peace delegation, including the president, consists of five men—three democrats and two republicans. President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, and Colonel House are the democrats, while General Tasker H. Bliss and the Hon. Henry White are the republicans. Republican papers anticipated that two delegates "would be Republicans eminently representative of a political half of the country," but disappointment is expressed in some circles that the two republicans are not typically representative. Nevertheless, Colonel Roosevelt has debarred himself from criticizing the appointment of one of them—former Ambassador White. In his autobiography, page 388, former President Roosevelt says:

"The most useful man in the entire diplomatic service during my Presidency, and for many years before, was Henry White; and I say this, having in mind the high quality of work done by such admirable Ambassadors and Ministers as Bacon, Meyers, Straus, O'Brien, Rockhill and Egan, to name only a few among many."

This is one time that the colonel surely will have to agree with President Wilson.

The St. Paul's Messenger says: "Mr. C. W. Bennett killed two hogs this week, one weighed 350 and one 265. He sold the former for \$96.50. Money in raising live stock." A half million more hogs next year like that \$96.50 porker would mean increased wealth of \$4,825,000. North Carolina can easily raise 500,000 more hogs next year.

North Carolina must finish up her war saving campaign this month. Don't forget to subscribe for war savings and thrift stamps, not only to make up our state's quota but as a capital savings plan for that rainy day

Letters To The Star

Brief communications from citizens on matters of public interest are welcomed to this column. In every case articles must be signed for publication by the real name of the writer.

CHANGED A GOOD MANY MINDS.

To the Editor of The Star: The writer like many other loyal Americans thought when he first read that President Wilson was going to the peace conference, that the president was making a mistake and that more could be accomplished by his remaining in Washington, but after reading your interesting article in the Star on the 28th "Why President Wilson is going to the Peace Council," I have changed my mind and I think that our country should know where they stand in this matter before our good people are asked to deny themselves further, food, clothing, etc, that the people of Europe should have more. Every American should read that article, which is by the managing editor of the Baltimore GEO. V. WATSON. Southport, N. C., Nov. 30, 1918.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is none too soon to begin planning a welcome for the Old Hickory division of the capital by the southern society of Washington, on arrival, and a social function at the University club, Saturday night.

Asheville gets on the front page of the capital by the southern society of the organization of "the original" McAdoo-for-President Club. Likewise, Asheville may locate McAdoo as a Summer resident somewhere in the congenial neighborhood of Colonel's Springs of Asheville, where the ex-Secretary how to do is the colonization of ex-Secretaries.—Charlotte Observer.

We cannot forget that splendid statement of the Wilmington's best citizens. When we have established our reformatory for boys and girls, we ought to erect one for the parents of boys and girls. There is our real weakness. She says with a degree of earnestness which argued that she had deep convictions on parental responsibility. Henry W. Grady said: "As goes the home, so goes the nation." We tremble for the nation when we see so little authority in the homes of the people, and so little disposition on the part of children to do other than just as they please. What shall we do? Shall we turn the children over to the state for training? Or, shall we depend on the state to take care of them, and send them to the stern military academies before they have put on long trousers? We shall do neither. We fathers and mothers must wake up to our divinely appointed task and perform it in the fear of God and the service of man. We will have the thanks of our children when they are grown, and we will have the approval of God through all the tasks and perform them in the duty without having to pass through a reformatory.—Baptist Go Forward.

The whole community has been saddened by the accident which resulted in the loss of a fellow-citizen by a parent recklessness in driving an automobile. One onlooker is reported to have testified that the car was going fifty miles an hour. We do not know the speed of the car, but we do know that it is not at all unusual for cars to run through the streets of Wilmington at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The question we raise is: Why cannot such flagrant violations of the law be detected? An automobile is not so small in size that it cannot be seen, rather can it move so rapidly as to preclude its speed being measured. This writer drives a car himself and is a frequent driver on the draw up behind him on Market street, draw without number and honk impatiently for him to turn that they might pass, when his own speedometer showed that he was running close to the limit. And when the street was given, these cars have shot from behind and passed him like a swift breeze. What we need in Wilmington is a few \$25 and \$50 fines. And these will be no hardship whatever. Speed fenders when compared with the sufferings of the many who, unless speeding is stopped, must follow winding processings to the cemetery. The most precious thing we possess is life. Neither carelessness nor indifference must be allowed to take it away from us.—Baptist Go Forward.

With wheat worth \$2.39 1-2 a bushel in New York City, the price fixed according to law, the Australian government is planning under certain conditions to sell 33,000,000 bushels at \$1.14 a bushel. The wisdom of the arrangements of the United States to insure adequate wheat production is revealed in these startling contrasts in and out of Congress, politicians a few weeks ago bemoaned the plight of the poor farmer, expected to produce wheat at a barely \$2.20, and were urging legislation to raise the guarantee. With peace coming the world will gradually go back to normal conditions. Australian wheat will bring \$1.14 or more plus the cost of carriage by a swiftly moving merchant marine, and even the bedevilled farmers of Russia may once more be able to raise crops instead of Hades. But a famished world needs food. For one year longer our farmers, with a protective tariff, might not now tempt, will try to raise a bumper crop under a government guarantee of a price more than remunerative in the change conditions. The difference we can well pay the cost of insurance. We can better afford it than we could have afforded to see our armies and the Allies run short of bread if the war had lasted—and the surplus here may not be without immediate effect upon world history. The policy of price-fixing for American wheat, and its justness in practice, are amply made good.—New York World.

The purchase of the entire fleet of the International Mercantile Marine by the United States government at a price which is variously stated as somewhere between ninety and a hundred and twenty-five million dollars, is not only the greatest, but it must also be accounted one of the most significant deals in merchant shipping into ownership of the United States government and under the American flag eighty-three vessels, including some of the best known of the great liners, and it removes that number from the British flag, for these ships, although owned largely by American capital, sailed under British registry. The fleet was under option by its former owners to a British syndicate when the United States government intervened and asserted its desire to acquire the vessels. The figure agreed upon with the syndicate, whereupon the negotiations with the foreign interests were broken off and sale made to the United States at once. It was in every respect a creditable piece of business, and appears to have been carried

through in the utmost harmony and good spirit. It was on the part of the government an impressive illustration of its new policy or building up a great merchant marine for this country, and in decisiveness it is striking. The proceeding was altogether a sound piece of business and it establishes a precedent which will insure in the future first option to the United States on all American owned shipping which may be for sale by American interests, whether of American or foreign register.—Charleston Post.

BANKHEAD MEN TO CONDUCT TOUR BIRMINGHAM-BALTIMORE

Washington, Dec. 1.—The Bankhead national highway association will conduct an automobile tour from Birmingham to Baltimore for the purpose of participation in the tenth annual convention of the southern commercial congress December 8-15. It was announced tonight. The automobiles will leave Birmingham December 2 and will arrive in Atlanta the following day, Charlotte, December 4, Raleigh, December 5; Richmond, December 6, and Washington, December 7. The party will remain in Washington December 8 and leave for Baltimore the next day.

Entertainment features arranged for the party during its stay in Washington include a reception in the rotunda of the capital by the southern society of Washington, on arrival, and a social function at the University club, Saturday night.

DEMOBILIZATION BEGINS AT CHAPEL HILL WEDNESDAY

(Special Star Correspondence.) Chapel Hill, Nov. 30.—Demobilization of the S. A. T. C. at the University of North Carolina will begin on Wednesday, December 4, and continue with the view of completion by the 10th. Most of the students will remain through the 18th, however, in order to stand examination for credit for the terms work. Those who have no intentions of returning to college will probably leave as soon as disbanded. The order of demobilization will be by companies. All men in the S. A. T. C. will be allowed to wear the uniform for four months, according to army regulations. While no definite announcement has been made, indications are that the new term will begin early in January.

To Speed Up Casualty Lists.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Measures to expedite transmission of complete casualty lists among the American expeditionary forces will be discussed at a meeting of the senate military committee, Senators in requesting that the meeting be called said they had received complaints of the delays in reporting casualties to relatives.

AMERICAN CASUALTY LIST

Washington, Dec. 1.—The following casualties occurring before cessation of hostilities and reported by the American commander in France were given out today for publication:

Table with 2 columns: Status and Count. Killed in action: 110; Died of wounds: 229; Died of accident and other causes: 6; Died of disease: 440; Wounded severely: 344; Wounded (degree undetermined): 84; Wounded slightly: 1,659; Total: 2,866.

Included in the list are the names of the following men from the Carolinas:

Killed in Action. Privates C. F. Cobb, Pinetop, N. C.; V. P. Carran, Fletner, N. C.; C. D. Trammell, Whittier, S. C.; R. M. Wilson, Great Falls, N. C.

Died of Wounds. Privates J. N. Henson, Campobello, S. C.; E. L. Holyfield, Rusk, N. C.; Johnie Johnson, Springfield, S. C.; Douglas W. Fate, Stonewall Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

Died of Disease. Lieut. S. J. Hawes, Belhaven, N. C. Corporal Major Lindley, Williamston, S. C. Cook Billie King, Lancaster, S. C. Privates M. E. Cavanaugh, Rose Hill, N. C.; Elias Hasel, Georgetown, S. C.; Claude L. Hayes, Route 2, Whiteville, N. C.; J. C. Elam, Statesville, N. C.; Benj. Horne, Wilson, N. C.; Don Anglin, Burnsville, N. C.; Hard Times Corder, Route 4, Chinquapin, N. C.; William Dillard, Sylva, N. C.; H. L. Green, Jackson, N. C.; W. P. Harrell, Colerain, N. C.; L. H. Houlston, Windsor, N. C.; J. L. Holder, Severn, N. C.; John Moore, Charlew, S. C.; Grove Role, Fort Mill, S. C.; D. J. Williams, Grifton, N. C.; S. A. Wilson, Scotland Neck, N. C.; R. H. Wright, Ivanhoe, N. C.; I. P. Pouch, Granite Falls, N. C.; Theodore Spores, Neeses, S. C.; H. N. Stegall, Draper, N. C.; A. R. C. Odom, Bolton, N. C.

Wounded Severely. Privates G. A. Brandon, Jonesville, S. C.; E. A. Scarborough, Sumter, S. C.; J. E. Chapman, Taylorsville, N. C.; A. W. Edwards, Raleigh, N. C.

Wounded Slightly. Private Frank Fields, Elm City, N. C.

Wounded, Degree Undetermined. Corporal Henry Warneke, Aiken, S. C. Privates Ofie Dall, Snow Hill, N. C.; R. F. Wilkie, Converse, S. C.

From the inability of government to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos.

KAISER TRIES TO SHIFT BLAME ON HOLLWEG AND JAGOW

Copenhagen, Dec. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Former Emperor William of Germany attempted to shift the blame of the war to the shoulders of Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former imperial chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, former minister of foreign affairs, in a private conversation five days before he fled from Weimar, according to a report of the interview written for the Cologne Zeitung by Dr. Wegener. "The emperor told Dr. Wegener that the government's policy of the last weeks before the outbreak of the war had been carried on by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Herr von Jagow alone. "I knew no more about it than that he declared. 'Against my will I sent me to Norway.'"

FOR SALE

3,000 bu. new crop Va. Peanut. 3,000 bu. new crop N. C. Peanuts. 3,000 Bu. White Spanish Peanuts. 2 cars No. 1 Timothy Hay. 2 cars Cotton Seed Feed Meal. 2 cars White Feed Oats. Red Rust Proof Seed Oats. Appler Seed Oats. Burt Seed Oats. Abruzzi Rye. 50 Sacks Good Rice. 200 bbls. West Indies Molasses. 1,500 kegs Wire Nails on route. Serv-Us Canned Goods a specialty. United States Food Administration License No. G-65437.

D. L. Gore Company. Strictly Wholesale. WILMINGTON, N. C.

DR. M. BUETTNER. Chiroprapist. The Orton. Private Office. Hours: 8:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

WRIGLEYS

All Now in Pink Wrappers

To save tin foil for Uncle Sam, WRIGLEYS is now all wrapped in pink paper and hermetically sealed in wax:

- 1. The tangy flavor of mint. 2. The luscious different flavor. 3. The soothing flavor of peppermint.



All in pink-end packages and all sealed air-tight. Be Sure to get WRIGLEYS because

The Flavor Lasts!

