FOUR

# THE MORNING STAR. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1921.

# The Reparations Question

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1921.

### Sheriff Jackson and Fees

Now that Sheriff Jackson' has announced that he objects to having his office placed upon a fee basis, Senator Burgwin has clearly no recourse except that of permitting his bill to die in the Committee. For the Senator is hardly likely to insist upon the Sheriff's inclusion; and, without the Sheriff, his measure would amount to making the Clerk of the Superior Court the sole recipient of fees among all the county officers.

It is genuinely gratifying to observe the reasoning by which the Sheriff reached his conclusion. He sees in the fee system the possibility of overzealousness leading to improper or oppressive conditions. His sole purpose in acquiescing in the movement for fees was that he expected relief from extraordinary burdens which under the present arrangement press upon him. That relief he now has no hope of, and so he prefers to remain on a salary in the expectation that the excessive demands upon him will somehow be met through some other plan. We congratulate Sheriff Jackson. He has taken a high position which will serve him handsomely when in the future he asks for the suffrage of the people of New Hanover. Since the Sheriff has eliminated himself, the public mind will be set at rest by a statement of Senator Burgwin's attitude. There is no objection to the payment of adequate salaries to county officers. If the Clerk is not receiving ample compensation he should not be made to suffer a moment longer than may be required for the passage of necessary legislation. But that is an entirely different thing from granting him fees. The main contention of the proponents of the fee system is that officers serving papers would become more active in the discharge of their duties under the urge of the expected fee. The Sheriff, upon whom the task of serving papers rests, now declares that he does not want fees: Apparently, the fee system, which once seemed to be growing dangerously fat and recalcitrant, has now faded into a lean and hungry thing, without even a dependable leg to stand on.

In France, it has been pointed out, there are two factions. One holds the view that Germany must be crushed at any cost and would rather give. up the hope of indemnity than the desire to see Germany a permanently broken and disorganized country. The other recognizes that Germany must some day regain its integrity, recognizes that this Hse out of chaos will be in the interest even of France, and looks to receiving from a nation finding its way to regeneration the money needed for French rehabilitation. The first faction is led by Poincare, who would cripple Germany beyond the hope of resurrection, who cries for the payment of an indemnity of \$200,000,000,000, after the Teatons have been stripped of all their capital and all their resources. The other group is led by President Millerand, whose point of view is that of

Briand, the present Premier. The decision at the recent conference that reparations should take the form of an approximate schedule of payments as well as the imposition of a 12 per cent tax upon exports grew out of Lloyd George's anxiety to strengthen Briand's political position at home, as well as out of Briand's consciousness of the need of English support if France's expectation of returns from Germany is not be utterly frustrated. Lloyd George has provided for the French premier a breathing period during which he may build up his fences against the developments of the next conference set for February 28 in London. At that time, there is every reason to believe that George will change his mind and hold that the tax on exports is undesirable. His argument will probably be that it is unsound because it would defeat its own end by depriving Germany of the opportunity to make her exports exceed her imports and thereby establish her only means of making the direct payments required of her. He will say, in the second place, that it would destroy any incentive which the Germans might have to work hard, because the harder they work the more they will have to pay. He will, finally, discover an additional objection in the probable effect which the levying of such a tax would have upon America, because it would raise the price of German products sold to consumers in the United States, a fact not likely to make for the generosity and consideration which the English and the French would like to receive from a government to which they are indebted in

An expert, writing in the New York Evening Post, directs attention to the fact that whatever Lloyd George's pre-election pledges might have been, he has more recently maintained that while Germany ought to have to pay for all the damage she has done, yet she has not the capacity to do so. Indeed, in his address upon receiving the freedom of the City of Birmingham, he lays down the following principles with respect to reparations: that Germany is morally bound to pay for all the damage inflicted, by her wanton acts; 'that it is fundamental common sense that you can only recover from another what he is capable of paying; and that Germany must not be allowed to pay in a way which would inflict greater damage upon the country receiving payment than not to pay at all. He is clearly laying the ground work for the attitude which he expects to take at the London conference. He realizes that the reparations question must be settled without delay, and he proposes to settle it in terms of English common sense and not in terms of French chauvinism. If, Briand receives his country's support in his policy of conciliation and moderation, the cleavage in the Anglo-French relations is certain to be bridged over. But if Briand falls, it will mark, as an observer has put it, "the beginning of a new breach between them and the British, a breach that will menace the prosperity and the peace of the whole world, and in the long run, bring well-nigh ruin to France."

the sum of about seven billion dollars.

lovers of democracy are praying that arrogance and stiff-neckedness will pass out of the field of industrial relations and that the worker will come to see how much he is with his own blessedness at strife by insisting upon rights which are society's hurts.

# **Contemporary Views**

### ROUNDABOUT ORATORY

Asheville Citizen: Colonel T. Leroy Kirkpatrick of Charlotte, premier road booster in the Old North State, has developed the art of indirect firing to a high degree of efficiency. He is unrivalled perhaps among Tar Heel orators in his ability to bring persuasion by dealing in the scantiest fashion with the subject under discussion and by allowing his fertile imagination and his rich vocabulary to range in the green pastures of past history.

For three long hours on last Friday the heavy artillery of the good roads advocates blasted away at the obstacles which stood in the way of the immediate passage of the Doughton-Connor road bill. Speakers had been summoned from every section of the State and they all testified eloquently and convincingly to the superior merits of this measure. It was a mass attack and if the members of the General Assembly were laboring under any delusions as to the sentiment of the people, they were speedily and completely disillusioned.

Colonel Kirkpatrick was called upon to deliver the concluding argument. Promptly on the zero hour he "leapfrogged" the other speakers and launched the attack on the fleeing enemy. He spoke for 20 fleeting minutes. He mentioned roads twice and his references then were very incidental. He fought all the battles in which North Carolinians have ever engaged from an expedition sent in the early colonial days to save Venezuela to the breaking of the Hindenburg line. The burden of his appeal was that he was very proud of North Carolina but that he thirsted for a chance to be prouder still. After all, we are about persuaded that he probably made the most effective speech of the occasion. He did not lather his jury with facts and figures. But he infused the matter-of-fact subject with State pride and State pride is a rather ennobling companion for those charged with legislative responsibilities.

### A CHANGE FROM CARRANZA

New York Globe: The news that President Obregon has invited Mr. Lamont to assist in the refunding a the national debt indicates a change in Mexican policy since the Carranza days. Obregon and his friends insisted from the first that their attitude toward foreign capital was friendly. Carranza had maintained himself in power by appealing to the Mexican national sense. He proposed to resist the infiltration of "gringo" commercial and political influence, and rallied his people behind him to oppose encroachments which often were not contemplated. It was prophesied that Obregon, despite his professions, would have to follow in his predecessor's footsteps, and his attitude on the oil question for a time seemed to indicate that such was the case. Throughout, however, his policy has been conciliatory, and he now seeks American co-operation in one of his most important tasks. He seems to be living up to his own professions, and not to the comments of his enemies.



Recommending the rebuilding of the "The Durham "Y" quint put its 18th Cape Fear elub house, which was desstraight win in the basket at the expense of the Rainbow outfit last night troyed by fire Sunday night, and that on the "Y" court before a fairly big temporary quarters for the use of crowd of enthusiastic fans. The score club members be provided immediately. was 56 to 17.

the board of directors of the club, at Leo Mangum, admittedly the best a meeting in President George E. Kidperformer in the state, although der's office yesterday afternoon, signiobliged to retire from the game toward, the shank of the second half and possible revision, and it is well fied that action along these lines will because of an injury, led in points, be started in a very short time. The getting six field goals from a guard directors calculated the 'loss sustained position and dropping in three fouls folks generally now are talking about n the fire at \$12,000 to \$15,000. The board unanimously decided to out of eight attempts. Dean, from a the following subjects which, in o The board unanimously decided to guard position, threw seven field goals form or another, will come before the rebuilding of the club house on a The superiority of the visiting team, larger and better scale, and President

which has already won the champion-George E. Kidder has called a special ship of the Carolinas, was shown in meeting of the members for next Tuesperfect passing, the blue jerseyed day night. He announced last night youths using a snappy underhand pass that the time and place of the meeting that was in striking contrast to the would be stated later. It is particularly long overhand throws of the local desired that the ladies of the club men. Then too the visitors seldom attend this meeting as well as the male attempted to locate the basket when out of range, the ball usually finding The board of directors authorized the its way into the hands of a man in an

were called.

H. Gerdes ....

Duham.

building and grounds committee to advantageous position to "shoot". proceed at once for the provision of Time atter time the Rainbow lads temporary quarters, in order that the sought to find the basket from midmembers of the club will be inconcourt and were successful in several venienced as little as possible, and it instances but this style of play could s planned to make use of the frame not stand up against the consistent building now occupied by the golf snappy and apparently never-tiring professional, (known as the "Caddy team work of the up state lads. -House,") with a few alterations. The Durham drew blood from the very temporary quarters will probably be start when Mangum pocketed the ball ready within a week, it is announced. neatly within a minute after the toss

The golf expert, Jack Redmond, has up. From then until the end of the already wired for a quantity of golf game the outcome was never in doubt. supplies and equipment, and he advises The only question was; what the that he will deliver these to club memscore would finally read. bers at practically cost upon arrival. half ended 37 to 11 in Durham's favor: Although the club house was des-But one doesn't want to get the imroyed in its entirety, neither the golf pression that Wilmington did not play links or the tennis courts were a rattling good game because she did. damaged, and both golf and tennis can The visitors compose what is admittedly the best quint in the state, colnow be played as heretofore. Yesterday, there were a number of enthusias- leges not excepted, and the showing the Rainbow boys made against them tic golfers and tennis players cooly played these respective games, while was more than creditable. The games the ruins of the club house were still hot and smouldering.

s composed of the following: George E. Kidder, president; Robert Strange, vice-president; Cyrus D. Hogue, secretary; J. Laurence Sprunt, W. D. Mac-Millan, Jr., Burke H. Bridgers, A. B. Skelding and James F. Post.

in the fire at \$12,000 to \$15,000.

members.

# **ROTARY BIRTHDAY TO**

By WALTER CAMP (Special Correspondent of The Star) NEW YORK, Feb. 7.-Many chane may be made in existing gridiron re ulations, when the football rules co mittee meets next month. A host

subjects will be taken up for discuss bear in mind the chief topics that w come before the committee. Footba ommittee

Provision for the numbering players. Limiting the number of substitutes.

Uniforming the officials. Restoration of the field to

Making varying values for a fir goal, depending upon the distance the ball is kicked.

Elimination of the starting signal cause of the allegation that it slows h the game. Extending the rule regarding cuttin

down or clipping. favorable circumstances by a prot-Placing open play under even mon ing penalty for interference with the catcher of a forward pass.

Limiting shift plays by further ; strictions.

Making a forward pass, when blockbehind the scrimmage line, the san as a blocked kick.

Arbitrarily limiting forward pas to a certain number in each perce The first or certain number for the entire game From various sources comes the suggestion that there should be a provision in the football rules for on en tra period of time in case, it the of the fourth period, the game is a t This custom does prevail in many oth sports, and on the face of it it looks be simple enough, but when the thin is analyzed and we start to make was free of any and all intentional or arrangement that shall be equitable unnecessary roughness and consider- find some difficulties. Not that they

The board of directors of the club ing the speed of both outfits few fouls difficulties are insurmountable, he they should be considered both by the The Durham team was playing with public and the rules committee. two of the regular men out of the In the first place, the wind is a very game but the substitutes used made great advantage in a game where

to' see that a team is speedily for

eration is the question of extending

Of late years, very few games he

run into the twilight because the

portant games are called promptly and

played promptly at 2 o'clock and

there is one element that became som

what apparent last year, and is like

to be of greater importance, and that

ing out time on the forward bass a

team using the forward pass very fre-

nary football play grew into eight min-

utes if forward passes are used on ac-

It is probable that under the pres-

rules, therefore, just as teams now an

likely to take big chances with the for-

ward pass in the last few minutes of

would be even a greater proportion

anticipated when they started

into the southern section of the c

GETS WILMINGTON PRODUCT

E. A. Wessell, a Wilmington

TO GREENFIELD SECTION

count of the time taken out.

is that under the present rule of tak-

officials keep the game moving.

an even better showing than the regul ball is as much affected by it as lars in a recent game between the two in football. same teams on the Durham "Y" court. If one side played throughout Wilmington, game with the wind at its bac", a Perry (Capt.) ...... C. Gerdes, Branch the two teams were equally matched 

### The Baby Bill

One result of congressional delay is the danger of failure to act upon the Sheppard-Towner bill for the protection of mothers and infants. The women voters of the country have been exerting every pressure in behalf of the measure. Not merely because of these efforts, but because of the obvious need of decreasing our appalling loss on mothers and children, opponents of the "Baby" bill are hard to find. If there be any such, they do not dare to speak their minds.

Yet the bill waits in the House. The Senate passed it in December. Until last week, the interstate committee of the House had it under consideration, finally reporting it favorably. Now it must win the favor of the house rules committee and that of the steering committee before it can have a chance at a vote. Once given that chance, it is certain to pass. In the meantime, those who are convinced it would mean an untold saving in human life and national development are prayerful.

The bill has had ample discussion. Not the need for it, which is self-evident, but the method of carrying out its purposes, has been carefully studied. The conclusion has been that, as drawn, it is admirably directed toward effective action. since the Children's Bureau, which is to have its administration, is in closer touch with the requirements of mothers and children than any other federal agency. The part of the government would be not that of a dictator with respect to medical care, but that of an authority for the gathering and dissemination of information.

Such information has never been more urgently required. There was a fourteen months' delay before the Senate gave the bill a hearing, in the face of authentic statistics compiled by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, to the effect that the number of maternal deaths will this year increase by 15 per cent. Professor Irving Fisher's figures show a money value of more than \$30.-000,000 lost to the nation every year brough the mortality among mothers and babies. Ignorance is the cause of this colossal wastage and tragedy, and it is ignorance which the Sheppard-Towner proposes to eliminate. Here is an issue with respect to which there should be no dilly dallying. It is to be hoped that the House will expedite the passage of this measure, with the celerity with which it acted upon the Post Office bill, which went through in three days. March 4 is not far off.

19-15-

# 0 torr of 1 1 11. Labor's Pound of Flesh

Speaking of the burden thrown upon the railways by the compulsion to pay trunk line wages and to conform to the schedule of one hundred and eighty-two rules, the result of which has been to pile high the cost of operation, the New York Times declares:

Such generosity to a few hundreds of thousands of workers increases the cost of living to millions of fellow-laborers who cannot hope for such liberality to them. Whoever uses railway facilities pays these bills. Whoever lacks for increase of facilities prevented by such waste pays for them still more heavily. It is not admissible to say that these cases show mistakes of administration which should be corrected. It is because the rules of the labor schedule are fulfilled, and that the unions demand that they should stand. No amount of money will supply railway service if these practices are not corrected. The briefest epitome of the railway labor situation is that the Adamson law has come home to. roost. The railway men demanded ten hours, pay for eight hours' work, and got it. The trouble now is that they did not give the eight hours' work.

It is the rigid insistence upon union rules which is setting the employers' teeth on edge. At this juncture, when the process of readjustment is gripping all industry and business, when employers find it a most difficult job to keep their heads above water, the adamant insistence upon every jot and tittle of the regulations in force, the utter unwillingness to make even a show of readiness to live and let live, the stern demand for payment even unto the pound of fiesh, is making many men, kindly disposed toward labor, and believers in the principle of collective bargaining, indignant and hostile.

Union labor is opposed to socialism. It thereby upholds the property system. 'If it remains inflexible and unmoved when the occasion requires accommodation and co-operation in the maintenance of the processes of business, it is striking directly at the principle of private property. The day has come when labor leaders should note the antagonism which has been bred in the public mind by unfortunate evidences in certain branches of labor, of an intention to dominate the situation at whatever cost. The time may come when public, opinion, and not extraordinary economic fac-tors, will determine whether labor and capital shall be on a parity, or whether labor shall take a subsidiary position. All earnest lovers of democracy and fair play will pray that labor will

never lose its capacity for equal dealing, its right to be heard and considered, for such a condition does not make for freedom, nor for desirable

12:475

### 116 1000 BLUE LAW BUNCOMBE

5 800 B

Philadelphia North American: There are two groups of citizens who, although arrayed in bitter contention, are pursuing methods which on both sides tend to undermine interest in and respect for the institutions of wisdom and the higher spiritual values of life.

One of these groups is a powerfully organized class intent upon commercializing the American Sunday, not only stripping from it nearly every characteristic which distinguished it from other days of the week, but debasing it to the uses of a sordid commercialism. The other is a small band of overzealous Sabbatarians, who from unselfish motives, but with deplorable judgment, agitate for laws to compel the nation to conform to their narrow views, and thereby create hostility and prejudice to ard the very institution they aim o serve.

The clamorous cries; that are heard about a threatened , revival of the blue laws and passage of a constitutional amendment to enforce a Puritan Sabbath are merely propaganda by the liquor interests and the promoters of commercialized amusements. Their warning that the crusade may follow the course of the triumphant prohibition movement is absurd. Prohibition was for years the demand of the religious forces, but it came to realization only when the overwhelming facts of economics had created an irresisitible sentiment in its favor. There is not and will not be any such force behind any blue law program. In a word, the movement will get just as far as it deserves.

### WITH A MORAL

Greensboro Daily News: The Fountain Inn Tribune has gone broke, thereby demonstrating the difference between South Carolina and Mansas. William Allen White ran the Emporia Gazette as a weekly for many years, and waxed rich; but Robert Quillen, with his Fountain Inn Tribune, is forced into suspension.

True, White is, by a good many sizes, a bigger man than Quillen, but at that the South Carolinian is a good deal abler than the average country editor in South Carolina. Quillen is something of a humorist and something of a philosopher; but wit and wisdom appear to be at a discount in South Carolina. The reason is not far to seek-South Carolina is more ignorant than North Carolina. Millions read Quillen's writings in the Saturday Evening Post; but nobody seems to have cared to read them in the Fountain Inn Tribune. Fortunately for Quillen, the Saturday Evening Post doesn't depend upon South Carolina for its circulation.

Moral: as long as the two Carelinas are content to lie in the slough of ignorance, they cannot hope to hold first-class men, even when they breed them; and as long as a state cannot hold firstclass men, it cannot rise into the ranks of the first-class states.

## RHETORICAL ACTION

Manchester Guardian: D'Annunzio's escapade at Flume will always be memorable as a classical case of that appalling thing-action in the vein of rhetoric. Throughout the taverns of the whole world men of heady imagination, and often of considerable but futile talent, are ceaselessly beginning, "What I'd do if I had my way is-" and so going on to describe some clever and yet silly plan for taking their country's affairs out of its own hands and running them in some picturesque way for which their country has no desire. Now and then one of these airy theorists gets a chance to reak loose in the world of action, or at least to bluff, and there follows an episode like this deplorable year of D'Annunzio's in Fiume. When D'Annunzio ran amuck in post-war Europe his dangerousness was doubled by the fact that at a more respectable form of action he had shown some quality during the war, though of course a daring airman is a phenomenon much more frequent that a first-rate poet. While noting these things we Britons must nevertheless be slow to preach. In spite of the much superior opportuni-ties furnished by our climate for cooling hot heads we have had in Sir Edward Carson, by calling a man of words and comfortable legalities, a pre-cursor of D'Annunzio in the offense of carrying-mutinous rhetoric to the point of more than verbal rebellion. We carried forbearance towards him in 1914 even further than the Italian government has carried it towards D'Annunzio; and, from what we does not make for freedom, nor for desirable see now of the force of example in Ireland, the Ital-human development. But, by the same token, all ian government would seem rather the wiser.

" Martin Comment

and side and Hicks

Sample Bridgedr p. F. .....

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Will Make Plans for Observance Today

Plans for the celebration and obser vance of Rotary week in Wilmington noon when a special committee of the to recommendations they will make before the club and executive committee Director Powell, of the local at the regular luncheon this afternoon.

ary 20 and it is in celebration of the sixteenth anniversity, of the birth of Rotary, international. Among the events tentatively agreed upon by the Number of Services Announced committee to make the week altogether auspicious is a special sermon and services at St. John's Episcopal church on Sunday, February 20, the Gribbin, himself a Rotarian.

During the week addresses will be delivered by Rotarians before the student body of the Wilmington high school and special addresses will be delivered before the Rotarians at their regular meeting. Tuesday, February 22, Washington's birthday, on the his tory and progress of Rotary and the spirit of Rotary. A special musical program will be rendered at this time. It is further contemplated that there

shall be much publicity attending the birthday of Rotary, advertisements and special articles in the newspapers and placards in the places of business of all Rotarians. Primarily, the purpose of the cala

bration is to acquaint the public with principles and purposes of Rotary and action on the above outlined tentative plans' will result during the meeting this afternoon: "



of the Cape Fear, passed through the to the advance notices of the troupe. city yesterday afternoon en route to his headquarters at Fort McPherson. Ga., after making an inspection of Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river.

General Hagood arrived in Wilmingarmy post down the river on board asks that the nuisance be abated. the government steamer Morrison. At of the post. No military ceremonies eliminated. marked the arrival of the general."

at the coast defense. General Hagood has only been re cently been placed in command of the Fourth Coase Artillery district and this is his first visit to Fort Caswell His inspection, rather than the regular annual inspections made of al army posts, was more for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the local coast defense.

At Fort Caswell General Hagood paid particular attention to the new type of the twelve-inch' mortar 'rifles that are being installed in Battery Bagley. In company with Maj. J. R. D. Matheson, officer in charge of the local district army engineer's office, the general also made a very close inspection of some of the fire contro systems new in use at Fort Caswell General Hagood left Fort Caswell yesterday afternoon with Major Matheson aboard the engineer officer's yacht, Sapona. They arrived in the city late in the afternoon and the general left the city early this morning on his re-turn trip to Fort McPherson. It is understood that the officer expressed himself as being pleased with the conditions as he found them at Fort Caswell. RECOVER STOLEN GOODS A box of tobacco, ten pounds of rice and sugar, respectively, were discov-ered early yesterday morning in the rear of the wholesals grocery estab-lishment of E. Boushee, at Water and Princess streets, according to a report filed with the police department yesterday. Plainclothesman D. W. Cols-man is working on the case

Center Mangum, Starling (Capt.) Montgomery 30 yards of advantage to the man is kicking with it, and as the field Dean .....Guard Gore only a hundred yards long it is

Field goals: C. Gerdes, one; Branch, back into its own goal under these of were tentatively made yesterday after- one; Snakenberg, one; Griffith, one; ditions. Hence, if we added an ex H. Gerdes, two; Montgomery, one; playing period it would have to local Rotary club, James H. Cowan, James Cruikshank and Charles N. Seven. Foul goals: Mangum, six; Dean wided that each side would have a seven. Foul goals: Mangum, three equal advantage. The second consi-Montgomery, one out of two. Referee, the game into darkness.

Rotary week begins Sunday, Februa LENTEN SEASON TO BE USHERED IN WEDNESDAY

in City

Ash Wednesday services will be held sermon to be delivered by Rev. R. E. in a number of the churches of the city, considerably. Two minutes of ordomorrow, inaugurating a season of many solemn services preceding the coming of Easter Sunday and all the

religious significance it implies. Holy communion will be administered at 7:39 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Sames', St. John's and St. Paul's churches. Morning prayer and a game, so with an extra period the penitential office will be observed at-St.' Paul's and Church of the Good forward passes used. Thus it mig Shepard at 10:30 o'clock, while "the easily happen that a game would same services will be the order at 11 extended more than the officials I o'clock at St. James' and St. John's, Evening services will be held at St! game and it might run into darkness Phillip's church at 4 o'clock; at, St. and have to be called. All these tons John's at 5 o'clock; at St. James', St! bear upon the point and should have Paul's, Church of the Good Shepherd careful consideration when the mail and Church of the Ascension a t 8 comes before the committee.

o'clock. The services have been arranged to EXTEND MAIL DELIVERY meet varied needs and the clergy urge their parishioners to attend regularly Extension of mail delivery ser

those services most convenient to them

including what is known as Greek CORURN'S MINSTRELS PLEASE field, will be begun on February A crowded house greeted Coburn's according to an announcement me minstrels at the Academy of Music yesterday by Postmaster H. Mc last night and the unanimous verdict Green, to Secretary James H. Cowa was "good show." The customary first of the chamber of commerce. part, followed by the olio and after- Persons living in the section whi piece, constituted the show. The work the new service is to effect, has of Charlie Gano, voteran minstrel man, promised to provide necessary mail n ceptacles, which are required by th Gen. Johnson Hagood, commanding and a sterling impersonator, were the the Fourth Coast Artillery district in outstanding features of the perform - postoffice department. which is located the coast defenses ance, which, in its entirety, lived up

HUCKSTER'S "HOLLERING" ANNOYS who has been residing in Arizona

Complaint was registered yesterday several years, writes his mother. at the police department about, the A. D. Wessell, here, that upon visition "hollering," alleged to be done by a a furnishing store in Globe, Ariz. " huckster on the corner of Front and cently, he was much surprised to have ton Sunday afternoon. He was, met Dock streets, The complaint alleges handed him a product manufacture in the city by officers from Fort Cas that the "'hollering' occurs throughout in Wilmington when he asked to be well and taken, immediately to the the day and part of the night' and shown some lisle hose. Mrs. Wassel declares that her son writes that the

label upon the socks bore the trade Steinmetz, electrical wizard, says mark of the Wilmington Hosiery Mil Fort Caswell he was greeted by Capp. Steinmetz. electrical wizard, says mark of the Wilmington the sould H. B. Bliss, at present in command that in time smoke will be entirely which concern is located in the sould ern section of the city.

> THINK! -: OF :--The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

### WHEN YOU CHOOSE A BANK

Because of Its-

Large and growing resources Ample capital and surplus Extreme willingness to serve Spirit of personal contact with its patrons Friendly banking atmosphere Modern and absolutely safe fireproof building. Leadership in furthering community interests.

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