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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1918.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AHEAD

One of the good things coming with the establishment of peace, The Observer is led to believe, will be the springing up in Charlotte of a larger number of the smaller industries. Inquiries are even now being made of real estate men as to possibilities and in each case these interests have to report inducements of the most impelling nature. Principal of the Charlotte opportunities is belt railroad facilities and hundreds of sites, and these are backed by unlimited electric power privileges. Not only are sites available for almost any purposes that might be asked for, but the abundance and cheapness of the power make the small industry an unusual attractive proposition for Charlotte. Along with the returning soldiers will be hundreds of artisans who will be looking for employment in machine shop, factory and the general manufacturing industry, and this will create a supply of labor that will operate to the further development of the smaller manufacturing plants. It is also a possibility that some of these returning men will be on the lookout for the establishment of factories for themselves, for many will come home with new ideas to fit into new opportunities, and it is from this element that much of the anticipated manufacturing impetus is expected to spring. Charlotte has already become a city of many diversified manufactures, but its development in that direction has perhaps not been as rapid as the facilities might have justified. A catalogue of things "made in Charlotte," however, would astonish our own people.

All the factories and shops so far established here have been operated to capacity, and have more trouble in filling orders than they have in securing orders. The increased demands upon manufacturing industries of all kinds is sure to bring about large additions to Charlotte's industrial list, and in no way could the prosperity of the community be more rapidly promoted than in the building of additional factories, mills and shops. The man who is looking about for a place to locate mill or factory will find advantages in plenty on any portion of the industrial belt surrounding the city.

THE BREWERY CAMPAIGN.

The train of incidents growing out of the brewery loan to The Washington Times is being developed interestingly. As the story unfolds the country may come into an appreciation of the wiles of the brewery interests in combating prohibition. Enough is known to indicate that they were diligent in laying traps to catch the unwary, as in the case of Judge Pritchard, of North Carolina, who was to have been induced, in the ardor of his zeal for prohibition, to make appeal to a brewer for a "contribution" to fight the brewer's own business. Of course, the man who could have tempted Judge Pritchard into an indiscretion of that sort would have been doing the brewers "a great service." The brewery investigation is going to make "interesting reading."

THE HUMAN COST.

The country well knows what America did in the winning of the war, but the comparatively small cost at which this work was accomplished is not of such general appreciation. The total in killed and died of wounds was 36,154, and that falls incomparably below expectations. The deaths from disease numbered 13,811 and deaths from other causes totaled 2,294. That 179,825 soldiers were wounded gives testimony to the activities of the fighting forces. The missing and prisoners are estimated at 2,293. The grand total is 237,087. There is no telling how many Germans these American soldiers killed or wounded, but the fact that they took nearly half a million prisoners forms a good basis for an estimate.

HALF THE ARMY COMING HOME.

It will be seen from the news reports that the War Department is expediting the release of troops from the camps and that the homeward movement is now well under way. At the same time, the return of troops from France is being hastened and information is given that among those booked for first passage home are a good many from Southern States, with North Carolina, however, not included. Only such troops as General Pershing has designated as not immediately needed have been booked so far, but other detachments may be expected to be following in short order. It is intimated by Secretary Baker that half the forces now in France will be retained there, to constitute the Army of occupation.

Doctor Solf appears to be insisting on the "full dinner pail" for the German troops from the larder of the Allied Nations. That he is not likely to get what he wants is indicated by the fact that the relations he calls for are larger than that to which the people of Great Britain have been confined. Perhaps Solf's next suggestion will be in the line of patent leathers and kid gloves.

The world-wide prohibition meeting at Columbus, the past week, resulted in a determination to use the Anti-Saloon League of America as a machine for the organization of an "International League to take up the matter of establishing prohibition throughout the world.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

The Observer has seen no statement from authority that would indicate an intention on part of the Government to take permanent ownership of the railroads. On the contrary, it was indicated by Secretary McAdoo that his ambition was to consolidate and pool the facilities of the railroads to the end that during the next year the practical results of such economies might have development and the properties placed on a better footing, so that, if there should come determination to restore them to private ownership, they might be turned back in better shape and on a dividend-paying basis. Nor is there any indication that the Government proposes permanent ownership and operation of the telegraph and telephone systems. It was the recent action of Postmaster Burleson in taking over the cables—after the war, at that—which caused the outbreak of uneasiness as to the Government's intentions. We believe that with the establishment of peace there will come preparations for the eventual restoration to private ownership of all the public utilities which the Government has found it advisable to take over. At any rate, there is no occasion to begin a political agitation before the country knows the Government's intentions.

A CALAMITY IN TURKEYS.

The Wilkesboro Hustler of Friday carried a story of great expectations in one column and of a great disaster in another. It told of the operations of Mr. E. E. Eller, a poultry dealer of that place who owns a large two-story warehouse and who was stocking it with 2,500 turkeys bought in the home market and 1,200 bought in the Ashe County markets. These he intended dressing and shipping to the different markets for Thanksgiving, and was figuring on 40 cents a pound. It was his record-breaking purchase, as for the Thanksgiving and Christmas trade last year his entire stock was less than that which he had gathered for the present season's trade. In another column we read that up to 11 o'clock, Thursday night, Mr. Eller had a force of hands engaged in his warehouse picking and cleaning the turkeys and they had prepared a large shipment, while upstairs the stock was full of livestock. Later that night, fire broke out in the establishment and the resulting destruction was distressing. About 700 live turkeys were burned to death, while all the dressed stock was damaged or lost. Next morning numbers of people gathered around the destroyed turkey house and were given liberty to pick out slightly damaged goods at 11 cents a pound. This stock was carried to the homes where the roasting process was completed. This wholesale destruction of turkeys on the very eve of the day when turkey is in order, is likely to be reflected in a stiffening of prices on the local markets, for North Wilkesboro is quite a marketing center for this section.

UNNECESSARY SUBSTITUTES.

Dr. Chas. H. Herty, once chemical professor in the University of North Carolina, but later of important connection with the American Chemical Association, is now acting as publicity agent for that organization, and is exploiting the experiments of the chemists in producing a desirable butter substitute. "Nut margarine" appears to be the article "most highly commended." It is made from coconut oil, but it is dependent to a large extent on a mixture of peanut oil. We are given an interesting story as to how the chemists succeeded in the various experiments of "blending," with fats and oils, to the production of a palatable article of food. But why go to all this trouble when by a simple turn of the hand Congress could place the great vegetable product—oleomargarine, the purest and cleanest butter product known—upon the markets of the country? So long as this product is canned by restrictive legislation, we can have no sympathy with chemically made butter or with any other substitute. Place oleomargarine at the service of the people and the butter question would be solved, and to the benefit of the Nation.

MAKING GERMANY PAY.

The public appears to be more concerned about the probable punishment of the Kaiser than over the matter of indemnities Germany will be called upon to pay, but a discussion of these indemnities from the standpoint of the Paris newspapers would certainly be calculated to divide attention. The Matin, for instance, is insisting upon the exaction of full payment for what it calls Germany's debt to France. Its bill foots up the comfortable sum of \$68,900,000,000, and it appears to be all-inclusive. France was put to an expense estimated at 140,000,000,000 francs. The Matin wants that included. It also wants the sum of 40,000,000,000 laid on the German Treasury to pay French pensions and it wants Germany to hand over 60,000,000,000 francs in return for the indemnity exaction of France for the war of 1870-71. Germany is required to pay back the money looted from Belgium and she must return the money taken from Russia under the famous Brest-Litovsk treaty, and if, on top of all that, she has to pay France's expenses for the war and pay French pensions in addition to all indemnities of other kinds, then the financial trimming of Germany will be of a character to please the most exacting.

FOREST FIRES.

It is encouraging to note a decrease in the ravages of forest fires in North Carolina, as indicated by the report issued last week from the office of the State Geological and Economic Survey. The total losses for the year are fixed at \$675,723. The destruction in the mountain regions was appraised at \$253,183; in the piedmont section at \$56,918, and in the coastal plain section at \$365,622. Carelessness in burning brush was the predominant cause for fires, while hunters, campers and railroads figured largely. The report does not give a comparative statement of the losses with last year, but states that these losses were "not nearly so heavy." Manifestly much of this reduction is due to greater vigilance on part of the fire wardens and to greater care on part of the people, themselves, but there yet remains much room for improvement. The best that can be hoped for is that the hunters, campers, lumbermen and burners of brushheads will continue diligent in the effort to reduce these fires to the minimum.

WILSON'S PRESENCE IMPERATIVE.

We must put the opinion of The London Times against that of the political organs in this country as counter-balancing local opposition to the mission of the President abroad. "Wilson's name," says The Times, "is one to conjure with in Europe." It makes declaration that the American President "has done incalculable service to the Allied cause," and the European people look to him to help them "to realize their ideals in international affairs and to reconstruct a better and fairer world." The Times, reviewing all circumstances, comes to the conclusion that President Wilson's presence is not only desirable, "but indispensable." Conservative America, we are quite sure, has held to that same conclusion.

Liberation of British prisoners in Germany is also giving liberation to stories of atrocious treatment, all of which is only adding to the score. Germany will be called upon to pay off

M'ADOO'S SUCCESSOR

It is an entertaining guessing match which has been precipitated on the country by the resignation of Secretary McAdoo. Who will the President name as successor? Ryan and Baker appear to be the favorites, when it may develop that they were never "in the running." It is not impossible that President Wilson may be preparing one of his precedent-breaking surprises, and we do not believe the country would be shocked if he should name some Republican, and on the simple ground of fitness for the place. The President has had and yet has some of the most prominent Republicans of the Nation in his war family, why not in his political family? He might be doing violence to precedent, but he might be strengthening the prestige of his Administration. But whether the President will jump over the party fence for a successor to Mr. McAdoo, we may count on a wise selection. If he should make a mistake, it will be the first instance in the long course of his Administration that he has misjudged his man. As a "discoverer" of talent, President Wilson appears to be guided by keen foresight.

NEW PAPERS BARRED.

We note that considerable discussion is going on in Asheville in connection with the proposition by Republican promoters to establish there a morning daily paper. Some difficulty seems to be encountered in securing a press service, as The Citizen holds the morning Associated Press franchise. There is a greater difficulty than that in prospect, as the promoters will find when they come in contact with the rulings of the Pulp and Paper section of the War Industries Board. This section has ruled against the starting of any new papers while it is in existence, and the term of its existence has been fixed for six months after the war. The ruling was made necessary for the conservation of paper. As matters stand, publishers are faced with higher prices for paper than they paid last year. As a matter of course, supplemental rulings may come that will send the Pulp and Paper section out of existence, but the indications are against that. The only way to get around its regulations would be in appeal to the President. It seems that the promoters of this new paper in Asheville will have abundant time in which to perfect their arrangements.

A GOOD LAW TO OBSERVE.

On top of the influenza epidemic Raleigh is now facing an epidemic of scarlet fever. The house in which the first case developed was not put under quarantine until after the lapse of several days, or until the fire had begun to spread, and now the health authorities have their hands full of trouble, though not of their own making, for it is possible that had the first cases been promptly reported, spread of the disease might have been prevented. The State law making prompt report of cases of contagious diseases imperative, is one of the best safeguards to public health which has ever been provided. Its disregard, even in a single case, may involve an entire community in much unnecessary distress.

WOMEN IN THE CHURCH.

If the sentiment of North Carolina Methodism may be taken as a guide, the next General Conference, already holding the door slightly ajar to women, will throw it wide open. The North Carolina Conference gave an almost unanimous expression of its confidence in the cause of woman in the Church. Out of 189 votes there were but nine in opposition to making "lay members eligible in all Conferences, on all boards and lay offices, without regard to sex." This was the question put to the State bodies for settlement. It may be said in all confidence that the day is swiftly on the way when woman will have equal privileges and representation in Methodist Church affairs with the men.

Returns are now all in from the fourth Liberty loan campaign, and it is found at the Treasury Department that the loan of \$6,000,000,000, which it was feared the people might fall down on, was made up and as much as \$989,047,000 was put on top of it. When the people of the United States set in to back up our boys, they do it right.

The threat of organized labor to call a general strike over the country in protest to the execution of Mooney has been abandoned for the more sensible plan of making personal appeal to the Governor of California. Intercession stands 10 chances for success against one for the threat.

NEWSPAPER SENTIMENT

A PATENT FACT.

Didn't anyone tell the Beast of Berlin that the Stars and Stripes had never been lowered to a foreign power?

RETRIBUTION.

As to what the Teuts shall be fed, a working start might be made by getting hold of the menu from which allied prisoners were privileged to select.

NOT HOSPITABLE.

History reveals the fact that the Hohenzollern family originated in Switzerland. None of the old neighbors seem to have been willing to welcome them back to the old home, however.

SPRINGFIELD IN WAR.

The Springfield Republican makes the interesting statement that more young men from that city have been killed in the war just ended than perished in the Civil War. In that fierce struggle Springfield lost 167 soldiers, while it is estimated that more than 200 have died in France.

THE DOLLAR-A-DAY SOLDIERS.

Don't worry about what is to become of the \$20-a-day munition maker. Let him scramble for a job with the rest of us. But a whole lot of thought ought to be taken about providing work for the dollar-a-day soldiers who have been risking their lives for us.

CLEMENCEAU.

Le Pere Victoire is the new name which the French people have given to M. Clemenceau. It has burst spontaneously out of hearts warmed by victory after long, cold months and years of anxiety and suffering. M. Clemenceau is a strong man who appeals to the popular imagination. It seems inevitable that he should have some familiar and expressive nickname bestowed upon him. He came into power as "Le Tigre," and just because he was "Le Tigre," and France has had no cause to regret that fact.

TAR HEEL PRINTS

Moore County Asset. (From The Carthage News.) The upper part of Moore county is the most interesting section. Not a square mile of the county is more fascinating than the late mines around Glendon, and on the road just out of Glendon on the way to the mines is an interesting bit of forest, a piece of spruce timber, isolated, the only thing of its kind in this section of the south, indicating probably that at one time this part of the state was differently related to the mountain country, and that probably the ridge near Glendon is a remnant of that high mountain section that geologists say once stood there, and which time has so almost completely removed. That spruce forest is worth the visit and the study of antiquarians, for it has a story to tell some one who knows the language. On the high ridge the stranger may find some of the settlers who will come out with a pan and wash out some gold from the gullies in the vicinity of McConnell. Nothing is more fascinating than to stand by and watch the starting of yellow grains show out of the dirt as the pan is washed in the water of the stream along which the gold is found. Gold can be washed out any day that the weather permits up there around McConnell.

The Baptist.

(From The Rockingham Post-Dispatch.) The Baptist State convention meets at Greensboro December 3-6.

CHARLOTTE RED CROSS CHAPTER MEETS TODAY

Colonel A. C. Macomb to Make Address—Fourth Recruit Orchestra to Render Program.

The annual meeting of the Charlotte chapter of the American Red Cross will be held in the Academy of Music at 3 o'clock this afternoon. An excellent program has been arranged and a large crowd is expected to attend. The speakers of the day will be Colonel Augustus C. Macomb, commanding officer at Camp Greene. The colonel will be introduced by Mayor Frank R. McIninch. The fourth recruit orchestra, of Camp Greene, under the direction of Israel Dorman, will furnish the music and the singing will be under the direction of Arthur Bellingham, also of Camp Greene.

Delegations from the following departments of the local Red Cross chapter will occupy seats upon the stage, and will be uniform: Work room under direction of Mrs. H. W. Porchner; hospital supply department, under direction of Mrs. C. N. G. Butt; canteen, under the direction of Mrs. Rulph Van Landingham; motor corps under direction of Mrs. Jerome Gott; and home service department, under the direction of Mrs. A. A. McGeachey.

The program follows: Singing—America, led by Mr. Bellingham. Selection—American Patrol, Meekham, Fourth Recruit orchestra, Camp Greene. Invocation—Dr. Bunyan McLeod. Selection—My Paradise, Zamecnik, Fourth Recruit orchestra, Camp Greene. Report of Chapter—Charles C. Hook, chairman. Report of the nominating committee. Selection—Orpheus Overture, Offenbach, Fourth Recruit orchestra, Camp Greene. Introduction of the Speaker—Hon. Frank R. McIninch. Address—Col. A. C. Macomb, commanding officer at Camp Greene. Star-Spangled Banner—Orchestra.

C. H. GOVER SUCCEEDS PHARR AS CHAIRMAN

New Leader Chosen for Final W. S. S. Drive—Pharr Thanks Those Who Assisted Him.

C. H. Gover was chosen to succeed Edgar W. Pharr as chairman of the Mecklenburg county war-savings stamp committee at a conference held in the chamber of commerce rooms at 11 o'clock yesterday at which R. A. Self, of state headquarters, was present representing Colonel F. R. Fries, state chairman. Mr. Gover, who is a well known member of the Charlotte bar, will hold the chairmanship for the remainder of the year.

Mr. Pharr stated yesterday that his resignation as chairman of the committee became necessary through the necessity of his being obliged to leave for Raleigh early in January to attend the sessions of the general assembly. In making his resignation, Mr. Pharr said he desired to make the following announcement: "After some eight months of service as county chairman of the war-savings stamp committee for Mecklenburg county, I am compelled to leave the work. It is a pleasure to me to have rendered this little work to my country when so many others were offering their all. I wish also to thank all who have labored with me in the several campaigns which I have conducted, and the county over-subscribed its quota of nearly one million and a half of dollars. When the boys come home, you can at least have the consciousness that you have assisted materially in making victory possible for them to accomplish.

"Let all good citizens now rally to the support of Mr. Gover, who has accepted the work of chairman for the remainder of the year. I bespeak by real help and effort on the part of many people throughout the city and county that he can discharge the responsibilities imposed upon him as the representative of this great work for you, the city, the county, the state, and the great country we all love." Mr. Gover will take active charge of the campaign immediately and will assume leadership in the victory drive for war-savings, which will be inaugurated in every community in the state on Thanksgiving day.

CHESTER SOLDIER DIES.

Chester, S. C., Nov. 23.—Private John Woodward, quartermaster corps, died of pneumonia in France September 26, according to telegram received here last night. He was from the Cornwell section of Chester county.

LOOKING BACKWARD

Items of Interest Concerning People of Charlotte and the Carolinas, From The Observer of This Date, 1908 and 1898.

TEN YEARS AGO

Vienna, Nov. 23.—The German and Italian students attending the University of Vienna, came into serious collision in the university precincts today and before the police drove the demonstrators away revolvers had been freely used and 15 students were seriously wounded.

The trouble was occasioned by an Italian demonstration in favor of the establishment of an Italian university at Trech, the German-speaking students objecting and promptly organized a counter demonstration. The opposing factions totaled 1,200 men. The fighting started with fists, sticks and stones, but the Italian students grew more bitter and revolvers appeared and shots were fired. Sixty arrests were made.

Miss Marie Jordy, the handsome and attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jordy, celebrated her eighth birthday yesterday by giving a Thanksgiving party. All sorts of merry sports were provided but the two most appropriate and enjoyable were the turkey game and pumpkin opening. The prize winners were Helen Crowell, Helen Schiff and Cheston Woodall.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Lenoir, Jr., of Lenoir, were guests at the Buford hotel last night.

Miss Julia Alexander left yesterday afternoon for Tallahassee, Fla., to spend two weeks with Mrs. E. M. Brevard.

Mrs. Julius Wallace and daughters, Misses Hazel and Anna, of Statesville, will arrive in the city tomorrow and spend a few days with Mrs. Knox W. Henry, at her home on Euclid avenue, Dilworth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hall, of Heath Springs, S. C., were visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. H. Phifer, of Monroé, was a guest at the Central hotel last night. Dr. R. H. Morrison, of Shelby, came down last night and is stopping at the Central.

Mr. W. O. Kimball, of Rock Hill, S. C., was a Charlotte visitor yesterday. Mr. N. A. Biggs, of Hamlet, spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tompkins and Mrs. Tompkins, of Salisbury, and Mrs. Saunders, of Washington, arrived in the city last night to spend some time with Mr. Tompkins' sister, Mrs. Harry W. Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. DeVane and child, of Brevard, are at the Selwyn hotel.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE BUREAU IN OPERATION

Policy of Three Years Continued; Lecturers Supplied Free to Schools and Communities.

Special to The Observer. Chapel Hill, Nov. 23.—The University of North Carolina for several years has conducted a lecture bureau for the purpose of aiding schools and other organizations in obtaining speakers to discuss with them the problems important to their daily activities and to interest them in these things which look to the upbuilding of the state and the cultivation of the finer things of the spirit. Since the entry of the United States into the world war, the bureau has conceived it to be its duty to give special prominence in such phases of its work as will afford guidance in the proper solution of great problems which confront our democracy at the present time. To this end it offers, in addition to its usual program, a number of more extended courses dealing with causes and aspects of the war, and with some of the great questions political, economic, and social of the present.

In continuation of the policy of the past three years, these courses, in whole or in part, or individual lectures on miscellaneous topics, will be furnished wherever there is a demand for them, whether in the schools, the community, Teachers' Institutes, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, Women's clubs, Y. M. C. A. centers, farmers' conventions and meetings, school boards, study clubs, and other organizations. The arrangement for lecturers by applying for them. The university is prepared also to extend its resources of instruction, wherever practicable, to other educational institutions. Addresses for special occasions, such as school and college commencement will be supplied upon application, as the need arises.

The university has purchased several sets of lantern slides showing America's part in the great war, and will send them out to schools and other organizations in charge of a university officer to lecture on them. While attaching much importance to such co-operation with individual organizations as is outlined above, the university is looking with still deeper interest to the establishment of direct educational relations with large, community organizations formed by a combination of all the units of democracy, such as the board of trade, women's clubs, etc., and embracing representatives of every class and interest. The war has made Americans realize as never before the imperative need of communal organizations for constructive public service, and they are rapidly being formed throughout the country.

The university will gladly co-operate with any community desiring to organize a community center, or with such centers where they already exist, and will endeavor to make them efficient forces for the transmission of university influence and for the promotion of the common good. They will be civic forums for the exchange of ideas among all elements of the community on topics of vital and contemporary interest.

The possibilities inherent in such a plan were illustrated last year in Winston-Salem and Raleigh where the university's educational machinery was successfully directed toward the inspiration and enlightenment of a large group of men and women banded together for service under the leadership of certain public-spirited citizens. Details of the Raleigh and Winston-Salem plans will be furnished upon request and an arrangement into operation will be furnished by the extension bureau, and the free services of a university officer may be secured, where desirable, for the purpose of organizing in any community in the state. Applications for lectures should be addressed to Professor James H. Hanford, Chapel Hill, N. C., who is chairman of the committee on lecture study.

New York is the first of the eastern states to elect women to the legislature.

Washington, Nov. 23.—An official denial is given the story coming from Vienna, via London, to the effect that the United States has been negotiating with the British government for the lease of the island of Socotra, of the eastern extremity of Africa, and near the southern entrance to the Red sea. The Raleigh Post reports the death of Mr. Calvin E. Parham, which occurred at his home near Hillsboro last Sunday. He filled important public positions, always with ability and fidelity, and enjoyed the esteem of all. The Greensboro Record has rounded up its eighth year and was never better. Length of days and great prosperity to it! U. S. Grant, son of the late general, is a Republican candidate for the United States senate from California. He is opposed on the ground that until recently he was a populist. This morning's dispatches intimate strongly that the Spanish commissioners at Paris may not wait for the Monday meeting, but may yield the American demands and sign the treaty of peace tomorrow or Saturday. Observer Editorial. Mr. C. L. Coon returned from Washington last night. Mr. C. W. Moody, one of the most popular conductors of the Southern, arrived last night with his bride. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Zimmerman celebrated the first anniversary of their marriage last night by attending the Baruch-Well wedding. Rev. C. B. King and wife celebrated their tin wedding today. Ten years ago today they stood at the altar together. Mr. J. M. Miller, Jr., has gone to High Point today for a hunt with Mr. J. Elwood Cox. Mr. F. H. Andrews will spend today in the fields near Statesville. Rev. Dr. Beach of Baltimore, will preach in the Second Presbyterian church today, and will take as his text: "Happy is That People Whose God is the Lord." Thanksgiving Day at St. Peter's Episcopal church, the usual services will be held and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Mrs. Lillian Homesley Bell will sing, "Hear Ye, O Israel." Miss Daisy McDonald has returned from New York. Mr. J. M. Wren, Jr., is in Richmond, Va. today.

Thanksgiving Proclamation. By Governor J. W. Bickett. There has always been danger that our annual Thanksgiving Day might become a mere formality observed at the behest of the state. In this year our hearts fore-run all proclamations, and the grace of gratitude attunes our souls for the universal anthem of praise on Thanksgiving Day. We are grateful that we did not go to the front in haste, but soberly, reverently, in the fear of God, and in love of humanity. We are grateful that our people were given eyes to see a righteous cause, and ears to hear a holy call. We are grateful for the miracle wrought in the transportation of our soldiers through perilous seas and in their delivery on the battle front in time to save the civilization of the world. We are grateful that these soldiers, fresh from civil life, fought with the heroism and fortitude of seasoned veterans, and won for themselves and their country the love and admiration of all mankind. We are grateful that at the council and on the field of battle American officers and men exemplified the ideals of a Christian civilization. We are grateful that a righteous peace has come to all the war-weary peoples of the earth. We are grateful that it is the indefinable purpose of the victors to do nothing to hurt or make the Christianized conscience of mankind the supreme arbiter of the destiny of nations. We are grateful for Woodrow Wilson—that God brought him to the throne for such a time as this, and through him has made America the hope of all peoples who seek blessings of liberty under laws of righteousness. Therefore, I, Thomas Walter Bickett, governor of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 28, 1918, a day of public Thanksgiving. On that day let us go up to the House of the Lord and lift up our hearts in a services of prayer and praise. "A noble army; men and boys. The matron and the maid. Around the Savior's throne rejoice. In robes of light arrayed. They climbed the steep ascent of heaven. Through peril, toil and pain. O God, to us thy grace be given. To follow in their train." Done at our city of Raleigh, this 18th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the one hundred and forty-third year of our American Independence. T. W. BICKETT, Governor.

THESE HUNS CARRIED STARS AND STRIPES

Special to The Observer. Asheville, Nov. 23.—Interned Germans recently transferred from Kenilworth hospital to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., marched away under the American flag, but only after they had been properly urged in a way that they understood. An American soldier, thinking that the Huns would be in a humor to appreciate the advantages of America by this time, offered several of them American flags to carry, stating that "these are the winning colors, boys." The Huns surly refused to carry the flags until the doughboy, losing patience, handed a flag to a husky Hun with the remark: "Grab that flag and carry it. If you don't there's going to be a dead German around here, and he's going die quick." The Hun understood that line of talk and promptly accepted the flag, carrying it on to the train, and the Huns left with the Stars and Stripes floating over them.