

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

Published DAILY AND SUNDAY BY DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

TELEPHONES:

General Manager's Office... 44 Advertising Department... 176 Circulation Department... 176 Managing Editor... 44 City Editor... 205

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

BY MAIL: Daily and Sunday... \$6.00 Daily and Sunday, Six Months... \$33.00 Daily and Sunday, Three Months... \$17.50 Sunday Only, One Year... \$2.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Daily and Sunday, per week... 15c Or When Paid in Advance at Office, Daily and Sunday, One Year... \$7.00 Daily and Sunday, Six Months... \$3.50 Daily and Sunday, Three Months... \$1.75 Sunday Only, One Year... \$2.00

Entered at the Postoffice in Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

Foreign Representatives: Frost, Green & Kohn, Inc., 225 Fifth Avenue, New York; Advertising Building, Chicago.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1917.

Isn't the new Russian cabinet a dandy?

The German press seems to have lost sight of the fact that there has just been a government bond issue campaign in this country.

An exchange says, "At least New York City did not go Republican." It is hard to tell how it did go. Tammany got what it wanted. Whether the Germans got what they wanted remains to be seen.

How about the Egypt coal mines? Isn't it about time another effort was being made to get coal out of them? If they are being worked the public doesn't seem to know anything about it. In this time of fuel scarcity they might be made to pay.

The men who flogged them tarred those L. W. W.'s in Tulsa, Okla., should have done so without disguise, if they thought circumstances warranted their breaking the criminal law. What they did was an offense against the State, but then—

Wonder who is going to get more satisfaction out of that half million dollar libel suit, LaFollette or the newspaper. The Senator puts a high value on his character and reputation—a great deal higher than will any American jury, even should one give him a verdict.

The German political crisis has been passed again. But that German crisis is somewhat like that ghost Shakespeare tells us would not down. The difference is the German political ghost doesn't, but will not stay down, and every time it comes up it causes more uneasiness to those who are trying to keep it out of sight.

Our State Department is in the dark as to with whom it should have diplomatic relations in Russia. We are afraid it will be equally difficult to find the responsible ones when the time comes to collect those three hundred million dollars it has loaned the former provisional government of that country.

The declaration by Herr Erzberger that Germany is no war emergency is a surprise to every one in the empire—to no one more than to the Emperor who seems yet to have an idea that he is still supreme ruler by divine dispensation. We have not heard of his abdicating or admitting that he rules through the will of the people.

Just suppose all the farmers and farm laborers in this country would say that they, too, were entitled to an eight-hour day and would refuse to work at all except under such rule. What a howl there would be from one end of the country to the other, including those men who now think themselves deprived of their "inalienable rights" if required to put in more than eight hours work in the twenty-four. Also there would soon be starvation for the producers of food as well as for the non-producers.

That lawyer from the western part of the State who wants Governor Bickett to call an extra session of the Legislature to enact a dog tax law surely has not kept up with legislative proceedings during the last twenty or thirty years. He should apply to the legislative librarian for the record of dog tax bills that have gone to the waste basket. It is one of the duties of that newly constituted State Department to furnish inquisitive persons with "legislation that was not legislated."

WOULD NOT WORK.

The Columbia Record had what it thought to be a sure plan to protect American army transports from attack by German submarines. But its fine scheme has been knocked to pieces. It says:

"One of our pet theories was upset by M. Luzanne, editor of Le Matin. When in Columbia last week, the noted French editor was asked by The Record if it would be practicable to send to America the Germans who have been captured by the Allies.

"Oh, but they are useful to us," was his reply. "They are not entirely a tax upon our supplies. We have use for them in making our crops." So be it.

"But The Record insists now, as formerly, that no transport returning to this country would ever be sunk if it contained, in part, as a cargo a large number of German prisoners, especially some of the Junkers.

"We had thought it might relieve some of the pressure upon the resources of France, and would release France's army guarding prisoners. Admitting that the step would be unnecessary for that reason, we yet consider that it would be a safe insurance policy against undersea murder."

There is another reason why The Record's plan would not work. We do not believe the presence of German prisoners on an American transport loaded with soldiers or ammunition for the front would be any protection to it against a submarine of the prisoner's own country. Neither the German government nor the commanders of German submarines would hesitate to sacrifice the lives of such the prisoners' own country. Neither send to the bottom of the ocean a shipload of enemy soldiers or some thousands of tons of war munitions. The lives of a body of Germans, whether prisoners or men in the trenches or on massed attack against impregnable enemy positions do not weigh as against the chance of success with the Germans in command.

SOME FLAWS IN THE PLAN.

The Dallas (Texas) News pecks several holes in Mr. Hoover's plan to bring down retail prices of foodstuffs. It says:

"The scheme devised by the Food Administration to prevent profiteering by retail dealers in foodstuffs ought to be fairly effective, provided, of course, that wholesalers and jobbers cooperate to the extent they seem to have promised. The scheme is to forbid further sales to retailers whose prices are put at a level higher than is necessary to afford a fair profit. With the wholesale price known to the Food Administration, it ought not to be very difficult to hold the retail price down to something like a fair level, possessing, as it does, the power to stop the supplying of those retailers who become extortionate. This decision is evidently meant to answer the complaint that consumers have derived little or no benefit from the success of the Food Administration in limiting the prices charged by manufacturers and wholesalers of foodstuffs.

"But while this measure may prove effective as a limitation on retail prices, and thus be of economic benefit to consumers, it is manifest that it is a measure of food conservation it will be imposed, unless consumers are imposed restraints upon themselves and practice the economy urged by the authorities, notably the President, the effect will be contrarwise. As it is, exorbitant prices have at least the virtue of restricting consumption. If now retail prices are lowered to a reasonable level, the tendency will be to increase consumption, unless a sense of patriotic obligation intervenes to forbid the exercise of the enlarged purchasing power that this scheme is meant to give. It is desirable, of course, that there should be economy in expenditures for foodstuffs, but it is more desirable that there should be economy in the use of them. This new scheme is designed to make economy in expenditure possible, but there is nothing in it to enforce economy of use. This remains to be accomplished by the exercise of individual will, and any reduction of retail prices that may be brought about will only work to make the exercise of individual will more necessary if we are to satisfy all our needs with the supplies available."

Another point The News might have made is that license by retailers is required of those only who do a business of one hundred thousand dollars a year. The small dealer, who is the chief one from whom the poorer classes of people buy, do not have to take out license and do not have the threat of refusal to supply more goods to them hanging on their heads.

ON THE PIAVE.

The eyes of the whole world are now turned to the river Piave, in Italy, where soon, perhaps at this time, the fate of Italy may be decided. If a decisive battle is fought there it will have great effect on the future of the nations involved in the war. Defeat of the Italians would mean, in all probability, the capture, and of course pillage, of Venice, and the over-running of Northern Italy by the Germans. Such defeat would not amount to the conquest of Italy but it would have the disastrous effect of greatly prolonging the war. Italy would be put in position where she could give little assistance to the Allies. A general defeat with such losses as she suffered in that of the Isonzo river would almost put her out of the fighting.

On the other hand should the German army of invasion suffer severe

defeat it would give great advantage to the Allies. The enemy would lose a large body of her very finest troops. Were they defeated on the Piave there would be possibility of their being entirely cut off from German soil and of no more force during the war.

These conditions make the approaching battle or the one now being fought of the greatest importance. It is to be hoped that the engagement was not forced on the Italians before the British and French reinforcements reached them. Their presence and participation in the battle would greatly increase the chances of German defeat.

The News and Observer says "the slacker is worth nothing to his country." Whereupon The Fayetteville Observer remarks, "Why waste time knocking the slacker? He doesn't care. If he did he wouldn't be a slacker." All of which is very true, but how can one help expressing his opinion of such a fellow when he thinks about our boys in the trenches over in France and thousands of others training to join them, to say nothing of the millions doing their duty in other ways to help the country in its great need?

WITH THE EDITORS.

Hickory Record—The Wisconsin Loyalty Legion has wired the New York Times that it will "measure New York City by Hiquit and Kaiserism, marked under pacifism," and since the East has "impugned the loyalty of Wisconsin," the league asks, "New York to set Wisconsin an example in patriotism that it can commend." That was a center shot.

Asheville Times—New York has done the deed. Bowed her head, if reports are true, to Tammany. Hylan made a fight and against tremendous odds. If his opposers told the truth, the charges against him were true, the result is astounding. Hylan says that he is as loyal to the country and its war policies as any other man. It is to be hoped that he means it.

Greenville Reflector—One of the State laws, not being enforced which causes the general public no little inconvenience while traveling over the different counties, is the failure of placing of guide posts on the road side. When one is not familiar with a section such as those in the trenches, the result is astounding. Hylan says that he is as loyal to the country and its war policies as any other man. It is to be hoped that he means it.

Winston Sentinel—While there is nothing to be said against Judge Hylan personally it will doubtless require considerable optimism for the average person to expect that he will be as successful in the position to which he has been elected as his predecessor. Although a man of no mean ability he has been quite unfortunate in some of his supporters, and that in itself will doubtless make many people who hope for the best skeptical of the success of his administration.

Lumberton Exchange—If the farmers of Scotland county will sow to wheat this fall the land that ordinarily they put in cantaloupes, there will be little need for the county to import flour and wheat next year. Even from a standpoint of good business, the wheat will pay better than the cantaloupes. And cantaloupes can hardly be classed as a necessary of life at this time. It is said that it has been the custom to select the choice spots on the farm for cantaloupes, thus giving up to this crop many acres of rich lands, which if sown to wheat would increase materially the county's bread supply and aid in winning the war.

STATE NEWS.

The tracks have been laid connecting the A. C. L. with the cotton mill site, and the hauling of brick and other material for building purposes has commenced. The work on the mill will be pushed as rapidly as possible until the mill is completed.—The Red Springs Citizen.

The strawberry fields have for the most part been all cleaned off and are in the appearance of being in excellent condition. The berries will, doubtless, bring high prices next spring, but the acreage that our farmers are steadily devoting to other crops each year will take some big jumps this time.—The sweet potato crop is being described as "short," the tuber seems to have failed in maturing in any great quantity or size. Fall Irish potatoes are producing fairly well.—Whiteville News Reporter.

In his annual report just published L. L. Matthews, the able superintendent of schools in Sampson county, says the value of school property in his county has been enhanced about \$43,900 in the last year. This increase, he says, is nearly four times the total value of school property in the county in 1905. This is a striking illustration of the educational progress of this state. As the population of Sampson is very largely rural, the excellent results shown in Mr. Matthews' report prove that the whole mass of the population is being reached under our system.—State Journal.

A check was received by The Observer's tobacco fund yesterday which amounts to \$100, and which came all the way from New York city. It was money raised at an entertainment given for war relief work in a large hotel in the metropolis. The sender writes that she knows of no better use the money can be put to than to send it to the smoke fund of The Observer. With the addition of that \$100, The Observer's tobacco fund now amounts to considerably more than \$500. The campaign will close on Friday, November 16.—Charlotte Observer.

FATAL LA GRIPPE AROUND NEW BERN

Number of Deaths Recently Traceable to La Grippe—Praises Navy Life.

(Special to The Dispatch) New Bern, Nov. 10.—There seems to be a wave of la grippe sweeping over this section, and during the course of the past two weeks a large number of cases have been reported and two or three of these have proven fatal, having developed into pneumonia after a duration of several days.

Physicians are urging the people to get plenty of fresh air and exercise and to clothe themselves in proper manner and do everything possible to avoid contracting the ailment.

Frank Mosby, who is appearing here with the carnival now exhibiting at Ghent, is without doubt the "stretches" man ever seen in these parts. Mosby's bones and flesh seem to be made of rubber and he is baffling medical men and others who have seen him.

Deer Invites a Chase. Deer are so plentiful in Craven county that they walk right up on farms and wait for the owners to come out and chase them down. At least such would seem the case, according to statements made by Mr. A. Main, who lives about five miles from New Bern.

Mr. Main stated today that yesterday afternoon a fine deer was found walking around his farm and that he gave chase to the animal with his dogs and finally succeeded in running him down and killing him. Sportsmen who have spent some time in the woods in the lower part of the county in search of these fleet-footed animals say that they are not so plentiful as has been represented.

Steamer Now Loading. The steamer Riverside, the first craft to hit between New Bern and Baltimore on the Virginia-Carolina Navigation Company's line, is today taking on a cargo for points in Eastern North Carolina and will sail from Baltimore Monday morning, reaching this city several days later.

Residents of New Bern and other cities at which the boat will land and discharge and take on a cargo, are with much interest awaiting the arrival of the ship. The steamer will be given patronage there is not the slightest doubt and already local shippers have made arrangements to furnish her with cargoes both on the trip to and from New Bern.

Praise for Navy Life. Lieut. F. T. Brandt, who has been spending several days in this city with his family, having been given shore leave after several months of active service on one of the United States battleships, leaves tonight for an Atlantic port to return to his vessel.

Speaking of life on the big government boats, Lieutenant Brandt declares that every young man who stands a chance of being drawn by the selective draft, should get on one of these craft while there is opportunity for them to do so. The men on board of a battleship or other war vessel have an easy time compared with those in the trenches, and while the life is hazardous, it is much pleasanter in every way than that of the soldier.

Enlistments in the navy are increasing every week and this shows what the young men of the country think of that department.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

King Victor Emmanuel III, of Italy, was born in Turin, Italy, on January 24, 1869, against the German onslaught, born 48 years ago today. Maude Adams, one of the most popular actresses of the American stage, born in Salt Lake City, 45 years ago today.

William R. Webb, noted educator, and one-time United States Senator from Tennessee, born in Person county, N. C., 75 years ago today. Rt. Rev. Theodore DuBose Bratton, Episcopal bishop of Mississippi, born at Winnsboro, S. C., 55 years ago today.

Hudson Stuck, archdeacon of the Yukon and one of the great pioneer figures in the recent history of the P. E. Church of the United States, born in England, 54 years ago today. Hazel Dawn, noted actress and motion picture star, born at Ogden, Utah, 25 years ago today. "Rabbit" Maranville, shortstop of the Boston National league baseball team, born at Springfield, Mass., 25 years ago today.

A YEAR AGO IN THE WAR.

November 11, 1916.—Count Adam Tarnowski was appointed United States ambassador to the United States, Germany and Austria called on the Poles to enlist in the army and fight Russia as first duty of new kingdom.

November 16.—Charlotte Observer.

A chicken hawk fed Miss Bertie Rivers, of Aberdeen, last week, as the ravens once fed the prophet. Miss Rivers was sitting on her front porch lamenting the high cost of living and the scarcity of chicken, when she suddenly saw a hawk flying toward her dwelling. She saw that the hawk was carrying a heavy load. When direct over her yard the hawk dropped his burden, which proved to be a fine chicken, and proceeded on his way. The chicken was breathing its last, so Miss Rivers promptly beheaded it and enjoyed a chicken dinner.—Cleveland Star.

BING! BANG! BANG! SPECIAL GUN SALE SMALL BORE GUNS



28 gauge, American Machine Gun, interchangeable, lock parts, bar locks, matted extension ribs, checkered pistol grip and fore end. Length of barrels, 26 1-2; weight 4 3-4 lbs. Price \$13.50. This small bore gun is quite effective for general field shooting. 28 gauge single guns \$7.50. 28 gauge loaded shells regularly in stock here with us. Catalogue on application.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

A BIG DISTILLING OUTFIT CAPTURED

Three Stills Found by Revenue Men at One Place Near Harlow.

(Special to The Dispatch) New Bern, N. C., Oct. 10.—Assisted by three other officers, United States Deputy Marshal George B. Waters at an early hour this morning swooped down and captured what was probably the most complete illicit distilling plant in Eastern North Carolina, this being located about five miles below Harlow.

Mr. Waters and his assistants arrived at the scene before daybreak but they waited until dawn before closing in on the place. They had the spot located and it was an easy matter for them to locate the plant. Three stills ranging in capacity from 80 to 100 gallons were found and demolished and the copper parts were placed in a waiting automobile.

There were about 2,500 gallons of mash around the place, together with 20 or 40 vats and barrels and this also was destroyed as was all the other paraphernalia.

Deputy Marshal Waters stated this afternoon that the plant was owned and operated by about a dozen negroes, and that they took turns in its operation, two or three running the plant one day and night and changing about from week to week and that their output must have been enormous, as they had probably been operating for some time.

En route to New Bern, after having located and destroyed the plant, the officers saw two negroes going toward the still. One of these had a shot gun and the other a sack full of what is supposed to have been cracked corn. As soon as the negroes saw the officers they made a bee line for a place of safety and the man with the gun dropped this in his flight and it was picked up by the revenue men.

It has been suspected that the plant was in operation in that section for some time, but not until a few days ago did Deputy Marshal Waters succeed in getting the exact location. Then it was that he made plans for the raid which were later executed.

NEGROES RESPOND Will Do Their Part in Y. M. C. A. War Campaign Fund.

By GEO. F. KING.) Following out the instruction given them at an interesting meeting addressed by Dr. A. D. McClure and Mr. J. B. Huntington, general secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., last Friday at St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, the colored ministers and representative colored people of the city are going to wage a strenuous campaign to raise funds for the great war activities of the Y. M. C. A. and make a fair showing for the colored people of this section in the present campaign now being conducted for the movement.

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock a mass meeting will be held at St. Luke's A. M. E. church, Dr. E. L. Madison, pastor, at which time there will be a number of helpful addresses made. The colored laymen of the city have as their captain, the well known organizer and business man, Thomas H. Knight. The teams from the various churches are partially as follows: St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, Thomas H. Knight, Wm. Woods, Joe Freeman, James Johnson; Shiloh Baptist Church, I. H. Brown, Chas. Martin, J. C. Kelly; First Baptist Church, J. W. Yarboro; I. L. Lades, A. C. Brown; St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion Church, John W. Moor; Jas. Howard, Thos. H. Smith, R. Mc N. Williams; Mt. Zion A. M. E. Church, R. I. Nixon, Benj. Dawson, Jas. Michael, W. H. Mack; Mt. Olive A. M. E. Church, A. H. Polite, W. C. Smith, Anthony Davis, Jr., J. H. Blocker; Central Baptist Church, Bruce Gore, Lucius Johnson, T. H. Sneed; Thos. H. Knight, E. G. Story, A. E. Nixon; Congregational Church, Riddick Diew, Riddick; Ebenezer Baptist Church, Ezra Carter, I. J. Dudley; Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church, John Taylor, Julius Murray; Mt. Nebo Baptist Church, John Bennett, M. G. Green, Mingo Benjamin; Rock Hill A. M. E. Church, Mathew Hill, James D. Moore.

ARMY UNIFORMS FOR A. & E. COLLEGE

Boys Will Look Like Real Soldiers—Other State College Notes.

West Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 10.—The Vanguard Class of the Presbyterian Sunday school, aided by Peace Institute and State College students, a few days ago shucked 150 bushels of corn raised on the Vanguard farm on the northern edge of Raleigh.

Led by Governor Bickett, the students put in a hour of real hard work shucking the corn, accompanied by the strains of "America," "Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs, led by Mrs. Horace Dowell. After the corn had been shucked, the workers gathered around a big bonfire and refreshments were served. Fully 225 were present at the "shucking" all of whom entered into the work with a cheerful attitude and finished their task in one hour.

Gift packages of the meal are to be sent to President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo and Food Administrator Hoover.

At a meeting of the State College Athletic Association this week Mr. E. F. Lewis, of Greensboro, was elected captain of the 1918 baseball team by a unanimous vote. It is the custom for the captains of the various college teams to be elected by the members of the previous year's squad, but owing to the fact that only two members of the 1917 baseball team returned to college this year, it was decided to elect the captain through the Athletic Association. Mr. Lewis is also captain of the 1918 basketball team.

The State College this year begins a new short course, designed to meet the needs of farmers. This new course began on the 30th of October and twenty-odd farm boys have enrolled to date. The lateness of crops and general scarcity of labor have held back the attendance, but more men

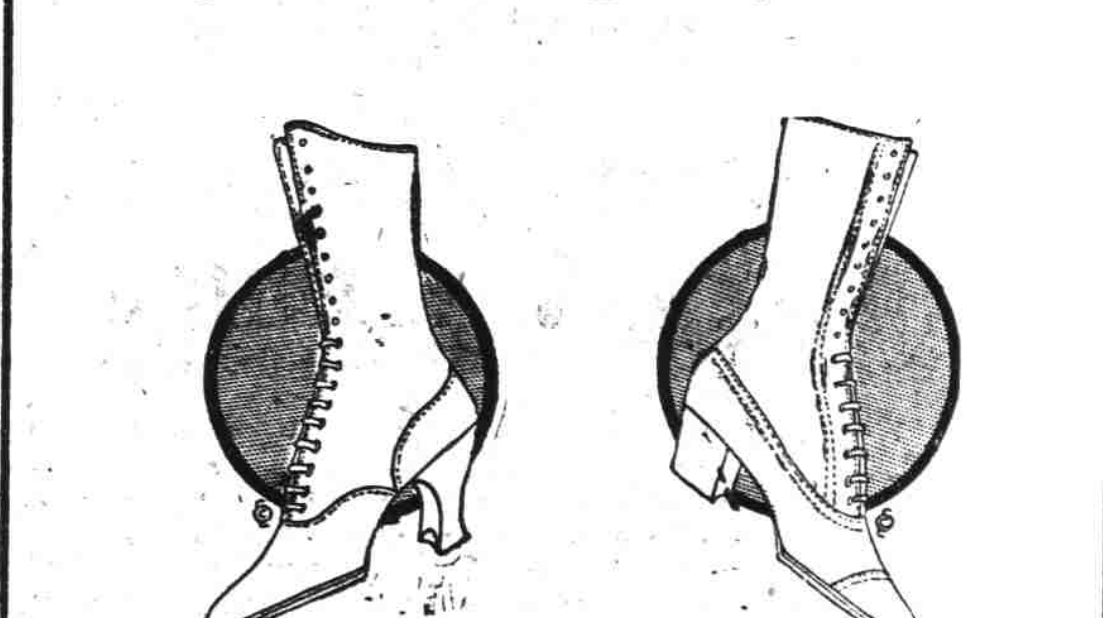
are coming in as fast as they can finish their work at home. Doubtless many others will come in the next two weeks. The course is divided into two terms and the second term will begin on January 3. The work to be offered after new year, corresponds with the winter course which has been given in January and February for several years. Its work has produced fine results in the many sections of North Carolina.

The uniforms are beginning to arrive and it will probably be only a few days until all of the students will appear in the regular army uniform. There has been much unavoidable delay on account of the failure to get an army officer on time, and again on account of his recall. The boys are looking forward with great interest to having their military outfit. Herebefore they have worn cadet gray and each student had to bear his own expense. Now they are to wear regular army uniforms which are partly paid for by the United States government. This change comes by virtue of the connection of the college with the reserve officers training corps, which was established about a year ago.

Captain A. G. Frick, of the United States War Department, is spending some time at the State College in the interest of the third Oglethorpe camp. A few young men now in college who are of draft age will probably apply for admission to the camp. Former students of the college who are interested in fitting themselves for a commission in the army are invited to visit the college and see Captain Frick or write to him at the State College. The college is allowed 24 men in the next camp. This number will not be taken up by the students now in college, but it offers a fine opportunity for graduates of that institution and to other former students who qualify.

Pitcher Walter Johnson, the Washington wonder, has been sold several times to several different clubs recently, but he still belongs to "Old Fox" Griffith's outfit.

BY EXPRESS FOR MONDAY



Dark Brown English Walker Ladies' Boot, Wing Tip, at \$6.00

Dark Brown Full Louise Heel, 9 inch Boot, \$5.50

These two numbers are the latest in Boots for Ladies.

F. K. J. FUCHS & CO.

Phone 800 J. 128-130 S. Front.