

SOCIETY

SOME BAD ADVICE
I fear that my philosophy is not the proper kind, the proper sort of sophistry. To feed the youthful mind. While other officers will advise to labor night and day I am inclined to think it wise to have a little play. When other authors say to do two dollars' worth of toll for every dollar paid to you, that sentiment I spool. Do all the work to do, I say, but ask for more than praise; just do the work the proper way and strike them for a raise. Some other authors say that we should never waste a jot. But save our money faithfully and bank it, every bit. So when we're sixty anyhow we'll have a million yen. I'd rather hire a taxi now than own a Packard then. There are a lot of fallacies that pass for good advice. And most of those who tell for these are still as poor as mice. I know some fellows who are gray who otherwise have done and they are just as poor—but they have had a lot of fun.

—Selected.

Mrs. J. S. Eubanks and children have returned from Kingston, where they have been visiting relatives.

The regular Saturday night dance of the Cantwell dancing school will take place this evening at Hibernian Hall at 8:45 o'clock.

Mrs. B. F. Keith, after spending a few days here with Mr. Keith, who is at the James Walker Memorial hospital, returned to her home yesterday.

Cape Fear Council U. C. T. meets this evening at 8 o'clock. Matters of importance will be taken up and all members are urged to attend.

BINGHAM-MEBANE BASKETBALL GAMES

Mebane, N. C., Jan. 12.—"Bingham's Basketball Squad is in good shape—we will win," says Major Creech, coach, in speaking of the fast approaching battles.

The tentative schedule follows:

December 13, Bingham vs. University of N. C.

December 14, Bingham vs. Durham.

January 12, Bingham vs. Greensboro.

January 17, Bingham vs. North Carolina State.

January 18, Bingham vs. Wake Forest College.

January 20, Bingham vs. Winston.

January 30, Bingham vs. Hickory.

January 31, Bingham vs. Weaver College.

February 1, Bingham vs. Spencer.

February 2, Bingham vs. Randolph-Macon.

February 4, Bingham vs. Danville.

February 5, Bingham vs. Fishbourne.

February 8, Bingham vs. Staunton.

February 13, Bingham vs. University of N. C.

Date pending, Bingham vs. Davidson College.

A New Hunger Disease.
Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—The ravages of the new hunger disease, called in Germany "famine-dropsy," are described in the Budapest newspaper Nepszava. Men are attacked by it chiefly between the ages of 40 and 50, and unless the patient can be given plenty of nourishment, the disease is very likely to prove fatal. In the small town of Asch 900 cases have been reported, 3 per cent. of which have already proved fatal.

Household Expenses in Milan.
Milan, Jan. 12.—Household expenses have increased 105 per cent. here since 1912 and clothing 140 per cent., according to figures published by the municipal authorities.

WHERE WE LEAD WITH CORN.

In the Big War Game we are bidding on corn. We want the lead so we must make the bid high enough. Corn and corn products are trumps—and cornmeal, we'd say is the joker. We must watch to it that we play our hand well.

Corn For Breakfast.
Corn flakes with sliced bananas and milk

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes
Small Sausages
Corn Syrup Coffee
Corn for Lunch
Escalloped Potatoes
Cornmeal Bread
Cottage Cheese Salad
Date Cornstarch Custard-Pudding
Corn for Dinner
Stuffed Beef Heart
Dried Corn Baked in Milk
Mashed Potatoes
Cornmeal Yeast Bread
Cabbage Salad
Pumpkin Pie in Cornmeal Crust

RECIPES.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes
1 cup cornmeal
1 cup bolin milk
1 tablespoon drippings
1-teaspoon salt
1-tablespoon molasses
1-teaspoon baking powder
Put cornmeal in bowl, cover with boiling milk. Add the salt, fat and molasses, and when cold the baking powder and eggs which have been beaten until light. Mix all well together and bake on a hot griddle.

Cornmeal Bread
3 cups milk
1-teaspoon salt
1-1/2 cups cornmeal
Mix the ingredients and spread in shallow greased pans to about 1-4 inch in depth. Bake in a moderate oven until crisp.

Cornmeal Crust for Pumpkin Pie.
Grease a pie plate well. Cover with raw cornmeal, giving the plate a rotating motion so that an even layer of the meal will stick to the plate about 1-16 of an inch in thickness. Fill the plate with pumpkin pie mixture. Bake in a hot oven.

Cornmeal Yeast Bread.
1-1/4 cups liquid
1-1/2 teaspoons salt
1-3/4 cup corn meal
1-4 yeast cake, dry or compressed.
In 1-4 cup lukewarm water.
(If dry yeast is used, a sponge should be made at night with the liquid, the yeast, and a part of the white flour.)

2-1/2 Cups Flour.
Pour the liquid over the cornmeal and salt, and heat to the boiling point. Cook 20 minutes in the double-boiler, or over hot water. Cool, add yeast and flour, knead, let rise till double in bulk. Knead again, shape into loaf, and let rise in the pan until the bulk has again doubled. Bake 50 minutes.

AMERICA TO TIGHTEN UP ON USING FOOD

Washington, Jan. 12.—Enforce food conservation in restaurants and extension of anti-loading regulations to make them apply to the household are included in the plans of the food administration for creating a larger export surplus of food for the Allies.

This is revealed in a statement by Food Administrator Hoover, setting forth that the Allies are in need of an additional 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels of wheat and that they have asked America to double meat exports. Only by further saving, Mr. Hoover, declared can the food be shipped.

There is no need for rationing in America, in Mr. Hoover's opinion and with the supplementary regulations there will be no shortages.

WOULD INCREASE PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS

"Wheat King" Leiter Issues an Appeal for Commanders of Troops

(By Geo. H. Manning).
Washington, Jan. 12.—An appeal for an increase in pay for officers of the United States Army, whose salaries are scarcely enough to live on and have stood still while the pay of the enlisted men have been doubled in the last year, is made by Joseph Leiter, president of the Army League, in a statement just issued.

The former Chicago "Wheat King," who has taken a deep interest in army matters, says that while the pay of the enlisted men has been doubled and the wages of all other workers increased, the pay of army officers has actually been reduced through the failure of the government to furnish quarters or allowances for them.

This matter has been the subject of much adverse criticism in recent months. It has been charged that men who have entered the Officers' Reserve Corps have been led to believe they would receive an allowance for uniforms and equipment and for quarters, but later have discovered they would receive none of these allowances.

Many well-educated, capable and successful young business men have gone through the officers' training camps and won commissions as captains and lieutenants and only to find that after they pay for their food, uniforms and equipment which they had believed the government would pay for, they are much worse off than the corporals and sergeants.

The rates of pay of the non-commissioned officers and the lieutenants and captains are such that many sergeants and corporals qualified for commissions preferred to stay in the ranks because they cannot stand the financial sacrifice.

"Very justly, the pay of enlisted men has been increased 100 per cent. for the duration of the war, but the pay of officers should not be reduced," says Mr. Leiter. "Taking into consideration what is required to qualify a man to command troops in the field, army officers are the poorest paid employees of the government." He said.

"As indicated in the cables, General Pershing is demanding the highest physical and mental standard for officers in his command. Hundreds of efficient officers with long terms of service in the regular army are being relieved from the army in France because they are physically unfit to meet the exacting and rigorous requirements of service in the trenches. The highest type of physical and intellectual manhood will be required for officers in the European conflict.

"There appears to be a popular misapprehension as to pay for officers in the army. From the discussion of military legislation members of Congress seem to assume that the government furnishes officers with uniforms and equipment, as it does the enlisted men. But such is not the case."

INDIANS OF MEXICO ARE CAUSING TROUBLE

Yaqui Uprisings Are Spreading and Giving Officials Uneasy Hours

Hermosillo, Son. Mex., Jan. 12.—The Yaqui Indians has been trouble maker of Northwestern Mexico for generations and his recent outbreak is but one of a large number which have occurred during the administration of Diaz, Madero and other leaders.

Starting with the Bronco Yaquis along the Rio Yaqui in Southwestern Sonora early in September, the revolt has spread to many of the allied tribes, including the Mansos Yaquis who have been peaceful in the past and who derived their names from the fact they were herders of horses.

In the rich Yaqui river valley of Southwestern Sonora, the Indian uprising has had its center. The Indian towns of Potam, Vacum, Bacum, La Colorado and Saaguil Grande have been scenes of various Indian raids and Mexican Federal troops have been unable to make any great headway in conquering these warring tribesmen. The revolt reached its height after the fall harvest of corn, beans and garbanzo had been harvested and the Indians extended their field of operations far into the north toward Hermosillo, the capital. Ammunition and rifles were smuggled across the Sonora border for them and a number of engagements fought between the Yaquis and the Federal resulted in the routing of the government troops.

The basic cause of the unrest among these Southwestern Mexico Indians is the land problem. At one time these Indians owned and tilled thousands of acres of the most fertile land in the republic which was watered by the Yaqui river. These lands were gradually confiscated by the various governments and parceled out to favorites of the ruling powers. The Indians claim they were given inferior lands in place of their original holdings and insist upon the restoration of these tribal holdings. One American company now controls 300,000 acres of land in the Yaqui country, much of which is claimed by the Indians.

The Yaqui tribes were originally agricultural people with a bent for hunting in the mountains during the winter. They are stocky, sturdy and possess many of the traits of the American Indian. Fighting has lately been one of their chief occupations as they have been on the warpath in their own interest or for the various de facto governments for 15 years.

During the days of President Diaz the Yaquis were dispossessed of much of their fertile valley lands by General Torries, the Federal government Sonora. Large numbers were deported from the state by boat to the hot lands of Yucatan and to Tres Marias Island, off the coast of Topic. This was one of the chief grievances which caused the Yaqui war. This war continued until the outbreak of the Madero revolution when the Indians joined with Madero against their sworn enemies of the old federal regime.

They did much of the hard fighting during the Madero and subsequent revolutions, especially at Culiacan, when they were General Obregon's chief mainstay when Villa and his powerful army attacked the entrenched positions of Obregon's Carranza forces. The Yaquis were given much of the credit for this victory which shattered Villa's dream of political power and drove him back to the border. At Agua Prieta, Sonora, the Yaquis again in defeating Villa and causing him to revert to his guerilla campaign which included the Santa Ysabel and Columbus, N. M. massacres.

General Plutarco Elias Calles has undertaken a "matted fist" campaign against the Yaqui Indians in Sonora to suppress the present uprising. He has interned the peaceful Yaquis in reconcentration camps and has ordered all others hunted down and killed. Wholesale deportations to the hot lands of Mexico have also been threatened.

The Yaquis are divided into two classes. One is the "bronco Yaqui" which includes the fiercest of the fighters and the sturdiest of the tribesmen. The other class includes the "manses" of peaceful Indians.

Numbers of attempts have been made to convert these Indians to peaceful ways. President Madero had a commission of Indians visit him in Mexico City. Later he sent a commission to treat with the tribal leaders. But the Indians claimed they were not given back their promised lands and were soon on the warpath. The present uprising is said by officials of the government to be the most threatening since the days of Diaz.

WOULD PRESERVE PERRY'S FLAGSHIP

(By Geo. H. Manning).
Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—As a means of preserving the historic naval brig "Niagara," Commodore Perry's flagship at the battle of Lake Erie, as a perpetual memorial, Congressman Henry A. Clark of Penna. has introduced a bill in the House to appropriate \$15,000 for their repair, preservation, care and maintenance.

Mr. Clark's bill provides that the Niagara shall be turned over to the city of Erie which shall thereafter keep her in repair in running water so that the old sea warrior will be to all appearance in the same condition as when she went into battle under Commodore Perry.

Plans similar to this have been discussed for several years and it is altogether likely that in the near future Congress will restore the old vessel and turn her over to the tender care of Erie. It is probable, however, that "war economy" will prevent the carrying out of the plan until after peace is declared.

Textile Plants Stopped.

Stockholm, Jan. 12.—Sweden's textile factories, facing partial or complete stoppage as a result of the impossibility of securing wool, cotton and jute, are turning their attention to the manufacturing of textiles from woodpulp. Other branches of the textile industry are also hopeful of solving the situation by manufacturing paper substitutes as Germany has done. The Krupp workmen in Germany wear overalls of paper, and one of the largest machine-shops in Dusseldorf uses only paper made from woodpulp in Germany, and a mixture of as much as 40 or even 50 per cent can be used in making fabrics for outer clothing.

More Pay for Tommies.

London, Jan. 12.—British fighting men are to get an increase in pay which will amount to 65,000,000 pounds in the first year and 89,000,000 pounds in the second. The "shilling a day" soldier is no more. The new scale of pay provides minimum rates of pay for the soldiers as follows:—Privates, 1 shilling 6 pence a day, Lance Corporals, 1 shilling 9 pence a day, Corporals, 2 shillings a day. The new regulations provide for an extra penny a day for each year's service.

Truly Modest
He—Let's see, what is the slang name for illicit liquor peddling?
She (blushing)—Boot-licking. I believe.—Farm Life.

BUILD BIG POWDER PLANT AT NASHVILLE

Washington, Jan. 12.—A government powder plant to cost \$60,000,000 and to employ about 15,000 men is to be established by the War Department near Nashville, Tenn. Major General Crozier chief of the ordnance bureau announces the selection of a site at Hadley's Bend on the Cumberland river, about twelve miles from Nashville. Construction will be started immediately.

Secretary Baker announced last month that the war department had decided on the establishment of a number of powder plants to supplement the output of private manufacturers.

Dartmouth's basketball squad got away to a bad start, losing four games in a row.

You'll Need Warm Underwear Tomorrow

The weather man has promised us the coldest days of the winter so far and if it is to be colder than several we have already had it surely will be "some cold." Are you ready for such weather? Have you a supply of warm comfy underwear that will make you feel like spring time during zero weather? If you haven't then phone us your orders or better come down and look them over.

- Ladies' fine ribbed, fleeced back vest and pants @ 85c
 - Ladies' bleached vest and pants, medium weight, @ 59c
 - Ladies' ribbed union suits 98c, \$1.48 and up to \$2.50
 - Ladies' silk and wool ribbed unions . . \$2.50 to \$4.00
 - Ladies' silk and wool vest and pants . . \$1.50 to \$3.00
- Children's fine ribbed, fleeced back union suits, all sizes @ 75c
 - Children's light weight ribbed union suits, all sizes @ 75c
 - Misses' fine ribbed, medium weight, vest, all sizes, @ 48c
 - Boys' fine ribbed, medium weight, union suits, @ 75 to 98c
 - Men's heavy fleeced shirts and drawers @ 75c
 - Men's fine ribbed spring needle shirts and drawers, @ 98c
 - Men's union suits 98c, \$1.48 and up to \$3.00



BELK-WILLIAMS COMPANY

COTAGIOUS DISEASES
Central and Western Counties Suffering More than Eastern (Special to the Dispatch).
Raleigh, Jan. 12.—Over 1,400 cases of communicable diseases exist in North Carolina this month, according to the epidemiology map kept in the office of the State epidemiologist, Dr. A. McR. Crouch. These diseases are whooping cough 650 cases, measles 550, scarlet fever 82, diphtheria 57, typhoid 63, smallpox 21 and cerebrospinal meningitis 6. From the color of the map, counties in the central and western part of the State are suffering more from these diseases than eastern counties.

The counties in which whooping cough is shown to be more or less epidemic are Edgecombe, Wilson, Nash, Wayne, Johnston, Duplin, Scotland, Anson, Union, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Davidson Forsyth, Cleveland, Rutherford, Lincoln, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, Henderson, Swain, Clay and Cherokee. These in which measles are prevalent are Forsyth, Davidson, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Yancey, Macon and Chowan. Those in which scarlet fever exists in more than singular cases are Forsyth, Guilford, Davidson, Caldwell, Catawba, Cagarrus, Mecklenburg and Lincoln. Typhoid fever exists in three or more cases in Martin, Wayne, Robeson, Bladen, Cumberland, Alamance, Davie, Buncombe and Graham. Smallpox in Pitt, Edgecombe, Johnston, and Gaston.

Counties reporting many cases of communicable diseases are not looked upon as being more afflicted or unhealthy than other counties, explains Dr. Crouch, but rather as doing good reporting and carrying out the terms of the law. "We always look upon such counties," he says, "as having wide-awake officers who support the law and by so doing save in the end their people much sickness and death they otherwise would suffer."

COMMISSIONER'S SALE
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court, made on the 27th day of December, 1917, made in the case therein pending of "Alice Larkins and husband John Larkins versus Thomas Harris, et al," the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1918, at twelve o'clock M., the following described lot of land in said City of Wilmington: Beginning at a point in the Northern line of Queen street 80 feet East from North-east intersection of East and Second streets; run thence Eastwardly along the Northern line of Queen street 42 feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Second street 66 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Queen street 42 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Second street 66 feet to the beginning, and being part of Lot 6, Block 74, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.
This 3rd day of January, 1918.
WILLIAM M. BELLAMY,
Commissioner.
1-3-300

How's This?
We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been used by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood, the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.
After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. See testimonials, free, from F. J. CHENEY and Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.—Adv.

In These Aeroplane Days "Which lady is Mrs. DeJiggs?" "The one over by the window with the large fuselage."—Farm Life.

Buy Your Printing at the
Wilmington Printing Company
"Masters in the delectable art of printing"
W. S. S.
Buy War Savings Stamps Everywhere

LA CREOLE DARKENS ALL YOUR GRAY HAIR
Makes All Your Hair Soft, Fluffy, Evenly Dark, Thick, Long—Also Stops Dandruff



The La Creole Girls—Look for them on the package of La Creole.
Good-bye Gray Hair, streaked with Gray—faded or prematurely Gray Hair. Yes, after applying La Creole you see the silver streaks change to the even, lustrous dark color your hair used to be. Although other preparations have disappointed you—they were dyes, paints or tonics with no real power to restore natural color—La Creole renews the color glands of nature and makes your scalp and falling hair healthy. It stops dandruff and falling hair at once, also any itching of the scalp you may be bothered with. Apply La Creole at night in a day or so you will observe all your gray hair turning evenly dark and lustrous, so entire head of hair becoming beautiful, natural, even, dark color, soft, radiant, fluffy and thick without ever a trace of gray showing. Stop Dandruff and falling Hair. Sold by Jarmen and Futrelle Drug Store, Wilmington, N. C. for \$1.20 a bottle or sent direct in mail orders. Be sure to ask for La Creole Hair Dressing. Get a bottle today and try it. Remember, your money back if you are not satisfied by its use.—adv.

BROWN'S CLOSED NEXT WEEK INVENTORY
A. D. BROWN