

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

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FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918.

Useless labor is a par with no labor at all.

The fate of Bolo Pasha should be a lesson to many.

Matrimony and parsimony do not make congenial bed-fellows.

The Kaiser might tell the German people that there is plenty of room at the front.

Now that the Senate is after George Creel we may look for his popularity to grow.

Just because a man is a civil engineer is no reason to think he is a good bridge player.

It would be useless to try to shoot all the traitors in Russia. The supply of ammunition is inadequate.

Hooverizing doesn't mean reducing the amount of clothing worn, regardless of the opinion of some women along that line.

President Wilson states very definitely just how long the war will last. He says it will last until the Kaiser is hicked.

Every Liberty Bond bought brings the war that much nearer an end, and hurries up the time when the boys can come home.

If you hear a person make disloyal remarks about your government, don't tell it to your neighbor, but tell it to the United States Intelligence officers.

The organization of tank corps should have little trouble in getting recruits, especially in the South where it has been a long while since many of us were able to get on a tank.

The Farmers' Union Council, including Dr. Alexander, has renewed its pledge of loyalty to the government, and backed it up by buying a block of Liberty Bonds. We have not heard of the Doctor's making any individual purchases, however.

The Greensboro News say a mouthful in the following: "Many clergymen are taking a fall out of that old question whether an unconverted soldier who does his duty and is killed 'will be saved.' No way to tell, of course, but offhand we should say he will stack up very well with the whimpering, self-pitying saint who won't 'smell gun-powder.'"

Just after you have spent an hour in your war garden and cleaning up your back lot, while on your way to buy a Liberty Bond for yourself and wife and a Thrift Stamp for each of the kiddies, stop at the sheriff's office and pay your poll tax so you can vote next election. When you have done these things, you are on the road toward being a good American citizen.

The selection of Charles Schwab as director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation is just another evidence of the government's determination to get the best business talent of the country enrolled in this business of making war on the Hun, and the acceptance of the task by Mr. Schwab is also evidence of the hearty cooperation and patriotism of Americans. And Mr. Schwab shows his ability to grasp the difficulties confronting him in his new duties by saying that success will be due to the ship workmen and not to the officials in Washington.

LIBERTY BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT.

The following is what Bradstreet thinks of buying Liberty Bonds, and after reading it there should be no reason remaining for not making an immediate purchase: "Some people may be dallying about buying the Third Liberty Loan bonds, either because they think the issue will be oversubscribed or because they deem it shrewd to employ funds in quarters that offer better than 4 1/2 per cent. Anyone who looks for more than \$4.25 a year for the use of \$100 loaned to the government at the present critical period is undoubtedly short on patriotism. Assuming, however, that there are people who cherish the desire for better interest than the government pays, one may be pardoned for asking such persons to contemplate the prospects for appreciation in the value of a United States bond after the war ends. Suppose peace comes this year, or within another twelve months, is it not probable that Liberty Bonds will sell at a premium? And every dollar of appreciation above par means so much added to that 4 1/4 per cent. the United States is certain to give. Another argument involves the hypothesis that when the war ends commodity prices are likely to decline, the purchasing power of the dollar to increase and investments bearing fixed interest to advance. For commodity prices to fall 30 per cent. or more after the war would not be very strange, seeing that the level today is fully 115 per cent. higher than in July of 1914. It is axiomatic that investors usually seek bonds when the tide of commodity prices is down hill, whereas when prices are climbing the tendency is to buy stocks. In the light of numerous precedents, he who sells the United States bonds short is certain to rue the policy, and the man who neither serves nor fights, or who fails to buy Liberty Bonds according to his means, is likely to bear an unwelcome label after the war and to have the additional knowledge that he missed an exceedingly good investment."

PUT 'EM TO WORK.

Various organizations over the country are taking up the question of securing labor for farm and other work absolutely necessary for conducting the war most efficiently, and naturally these investigations turn first to the idlers. Various suggestions have been made for dealing with that situation, all having a tendency to urge a strict enforcement of the vagrancy laws. It is contended that if the idlers are put to work, then a readjustment of other classes of labor can be taken up looking toward getting the greatest efficiency and activity from the potential labor supply. The Raleigh Rotary Club appointed a committee to look into and make recommendations as to methods for increasing the labor supply, and its report should have the careful consideration of the entire State. The first thing is the immediate awakening of every North Carolinian to the serious job ahead of the people. Its big question that it would have universally answered is this: "Is there any work that I can do to help? Is there any work that I can do that would release someone else to help? Is there anyone that I am holding back from the nation's service in order that that one may render me a personal service that I might now get along without?"

Taking the sons of rest the committee urges strict enforcement of the vagrancy laws. It desires that the city prepare a list of idlers or transient workers, and follow up the list. It suggests for North Carolina towns a police census of each, listing two classes of workers, verified by employers' reports. First, it would get those usefully employed and working in their present positions 90 days or longer; second, those who are not usefully employed or better known as idlers, and those who have not been working at the same place for 90 days. These are transients. The committee referring to this division says: "In the latter class will be found most of those who work irregularly. Of course, some industrious persons will happen in this latter classification, and some transient workers in the first classification, but for general purposes we believe these divisions as good as we can make. Then in the case of all transient workers or those now idle, let the police require reports every 30 days hereafter, imposing suitable punishment in case such persons fail to obtain and keep useful employment."

"We also urge that all poolrooms be closed during the day. "2. We believe much can be accomplished by taking light work from able-bodied men and substituting women workers in such positions. If women can run street cars in New York city, why not in Raleigh? Should not women also replace many of the clerks in our business houses, waiters in hotels, etc. "3. Now we present the matter of employment of able-bodied domestic servants by persons whose patriotic duty it is to release these servants for more useful labor. We wish we could have a survey of conditions here on this point. Lacking this local information, we do ask our dailies to print as a supplement to our own report the annexed report of such a survey made in Athens, Ga., by representatives of the State College of Agriculture located there. "4. We also think it fitting to make a suggestion to our country stores all over North Carolina. The managers of these stores usually have farming interests and their clerks have usually had practical farm experience. The suggestion has been made and we approve it, that in every village or town, the stores close one day each week, allowing both proprietors and clerks to help in the work of increased food production. If one day or two afternoons are fixed upon and advertised, there will be no material inconvenience to the buying public, and a not inconsiderable body of workers will be released."

The Athens, Ga., census referred to above shows conditions typical of Southern cities, and reveals an immense amount of potential labor that should be released for more profitable work. Here are the illustrations: There are 40 licensed chauffeurs in Athens. Thirty-five of these full grown men are uselessly employed. There are 18 males employed as shoe shiners. Many of them are robust and full grown men, all needlessly employed. There are in this same city eight elevator men. These jobs can be done as well by women as men and the eight are uselessly employed. There are nine boys of ages 14 to 18, who deliver soft drinks. This soft snap is a useless employment. There are seven to 10 grocery deliverymen who aren't needed and the grocers would do away with them. Public intelligence in orders would release these who represent only the needlessly employed. There are 200 butlers and female servants uselessly employed. A canvass of 20 homes on a prominent Athens street shows a total of 74 people and 16 men and 27 women wait on these lazy folk, making 43 servants for 74 people. Here is an interesting table of families: A—Two people in family—three servants. B—Three people in family—three servants. C—Two people in family—three servants. D—Five people in family—four servants. E—Two people in family—two servants. And another conspicuous case is on another prominent street in which two people are waited upon by five servants. There could be released from the city of Athens, based upon this survey, 300 laborers who would cultivate 3,000 acres of land, produce 75,000 bushels of corn valued at \$150,000, or 1,500 bales of cotton worth \$300,000. Athens is asked to sacrifice its luxuries, release its useless workers and help win the war. That is the committee's message to North Carolina. Much of the present demand for more laborers could be met if the vagrancy laws are enforced to the letter, and people now engaged in useless employment released for more valuable work.

Let your back yard shine; don't try to camouflage the trash.

Wilmington will have to get on a reform movement.

Greensboro News: We see by the papers as Mr. Dooly says, that Sumner C. Brawley, equal suffragist and Kitchen man of Durham, seeks to be made chairman of the Democratic executive committee to succeed Tom Warren. "Taint practical."

Concord Tribune: Printers' Ink, the great journal for advertisers, in its issue of March 11 has a page advertisement of Southern daily newspapers calling to the attention of advertisers the great advantages of the South as an advertising field. The way to reach the people of the Southern States is through the live newspapers of this section. Eleven newspapers are mentioned from North Carolina as follows: Asheville Citizen, Asheville Times, Charlotte News, Charlotte Observer, Concord Tribune, Greensboro News, Raleigh Times, Rocky Mount Telegram, Wilmington Dispatch, Wilmington Star and Winston-Salem Journal.

STATE NEWS

Committee reports and volunteer subscriptions which came at the close of the great speech by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, at the Academy of Music, ran purchases of the third Liberty loan \$28,000 over the amount allotted this city by the Federal reserve bank at Richmond.

Early in the meeting Mayor Newson, chairman of the third loan drive in this city, announced that the government agencies in this district had asked Durham to subscribe \$738,000 worth of the bonds. The initial report, made at the end of the first day's active canvassing, showed that Durham citizens had bought, or applied for \$766,000 worth of the bonds. —Durham Herald.

Mr. A. S. Huske gathered garden peas Saturday from his own garden for his table, and on Sunday gathered strawberries. —Fayetteville Observer.

George Taylor, a well known colored man of Wadesboro township, was killed Wednesday afternoon while cutting timber on the farm of Mr. R. J. Turner, six miles from Wadesboro. He had cut a large tree and it lodged against another. When he had cut the second tree nearly through, the two crashed to the ground, some limbs striking the man, killing him almost instantly. —Wadesboro Ansonian.

J. C. Mayer & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, with the highest bid, par and accrued interest and premium of \$13,186.80, were the successful bidders for \$303,000 in six per cent. Buncombe county bridge bonds at sale held by the County Commissioners. This price amounts to 104.56 and is said by bond buyers to be an unusually good sale, especially so amid war conditions. —Asheville Times.

IN THE NEWS.

Frank A. Vanderlip, who is scheduled to speak at the National Foreign Trade Convention banquet in Cincinnati, tonight, is an eminent New York financier who has sacrificed his own personal interests since the commencement of the war to give his services to the nation. The career of Mr. Vanderlip is one of the most picturesque stories of persevering uphill work ever related of a poor American boy. In his boyhood he lived on a farm in Illinois and later worked in a machine shop, but managed to obtain an education at the University of Illinois and the University of Chicago. After leaving school he became a reporter in Chicago and soon established a reputation as an expert writer on finance. He went to Washington as private secretary to Lyman J. Gage and from 1897 until 1901 he was assistant Secretary of the Treasury. From Washington he went to New York to engage in banking. By 1909 he had risen to the presidency of the National City Bank of New York, said to be the largest fiduciary institution in the United States.

A DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY. One Hundred Years Ago Today. 1818—Surviving veterans of the Revolution commemorated the battle of Lexington.

Seventy-five Years Ago Today. 1843—Austria celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of Emperor Ferdinand I. Fifty Years Ago Today. 1868—Cicero S. Hawks, first Episcopal bishop of Missouri, died at St. Louis. Born at New Bern, N. C., May 26, 1812.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today. 1893—Samuel Pasco was re-elected United States Senator from Florida.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN WAR. April 19, 1917.—France announced capture of four villages in their great offensive on front between Soissons and Rheims; United States steamer Mongolia fired upon German submarine while approaching British coast.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY. Admiral Henry Harwood Rousseau, one of the noted engineering experts of the United States Navy, born at Troy, N. Y., 48 years ago today. James Ryles Hogge, M. P., honorary president of the British National Federation of Discharged and Demobilized Sailors and Soldiers, born in Edinburgh, 45 years ago today. Dr. John Orler Hibben, president of Princeton University, born at Peoria, Ill., 67 years ago today. Prince Henry, consort of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 42 years ago today. William A. Ayres, Representative on Congress of the Eighth Kansas district, born at Elizabethtown, Ill., 51 years ago today. Owen Bush, shortstop of the Detroit American League baseball team, born at Indianapolis, 30 years ago today.

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The "Wonder Waist" at \$4.50 For Tomorrow. We have on display in our center window a few styles of the new shipment of "Wonder Waists." Those women who were present at the last sale of "Wonder Waists" will not have to be urged to come to this one. The "Wonder Waists" are made of georgette and are prettily trimmed with satin, frills and beads. The color range covers white, flesh and costume shades. We invite the comparison of values in the sale for Saturday. Remember the "Wonder Waist" always \$4.50.

New Shipment Children's Muslin Underwear. This large shipment of children's underwear came yesterday. They are being placed in stock as rapidly as they are marked. A full assortment will be shown, priced at 20c to 75c garment. These values will never be reproduced until there is a slump in the price of cotton. Children's Summer Parasols Priced at 25c to \$2.50. Our new spring assortment of parasols for children is now on display. There are many pretty styles in all sizes for children of all ages. Materials include cotton and silk fabrics with plain and fancy borders in white and colors. They are priced to sell rapidly at 25c to \$2.50. Two More Shipments of Colored Silk Hose. Gray, brown and champagne are the wanted shades in silk hosiery for spring. We were fortunate in getting two shipments of two grades of these popular colors. They come in all sizes and we advise an early selection to insure getting the desired kind. These hose in colors are priced at \$1.25 to \$1.50 pair. Phone 2500 Bon Marche (Incorporated) Mail orders Filled

PATRIOTS. Illustration of a man in a military-style uniform holding a large sack labeled 'WHEAT'. Text: PATRIOTS

PROHIBITION CARRIED HALF OF ELECTIONS. Albany, N. Y., April 19.—Recapitulation today on Tuesday's and Wednesday's local option elections in New York showed that although prohibition forces won out in a bare majority of the 39 cities voting, the wets carried the larger municipalities and retained more than 1,400 of the 2,132 licenses, or nearly 70 per cent. of the total involved. Revised returns early today from Geneva, which had been in doubt, threw it into the wet column by a small majority. This made the line up stand: For prohibition 20; for retaining licenses 19. Syracuse and Schenectady, the largest cities voting, went wet by big majorities, ranging from approximately 12,000 to 2,500, respectively. Binghamton, the only other second class city affected, went dry. The total vote averaged 70 per cent greater than that cast at the last gubernatorial election, due chiefly to women participating. The sale of intoxicants must cease on October 1 in the cities which voted dry. \$2.50 Wheat Defeated. Washington, April 19.—Proposed increase of the government guaranteed price of wheat to \$2.50 was defeated last night in the House which rejected by a vote of 157 to 98 the Senate amendment to the agricultural bill making the change. Lady Askwith, wife of Sir George Askwith, Great Britain's Chief Industrial Commissioner, has come out in favor of conscription of women for war work.

MEN MARVEL AT ANTONIO. \$1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS. Illustration of a man's face.

Women of Russia were wont to live in Asiatic seclusion until the time of Peter the Great, who decreed that they move about freely in the European fashion. Women nurses employed by the Federal government in the military hospitals during the Civil War were paid \$12 a month and given their food. A troop of mounted girl scouts helping to patrol the Florida coast.

Rasping Coughs eased with Dr. King's NEW Discovery for Coughs & Colds. That wretched, torturous tearing at the throat and lungs give away to ease and comfort through the prompt use of Dr. King's Discovery—the standard cough and cold remedy for 50 years. Keep it on hand and use freely. It goes right to the root of a cold—brings up the phlegm and eases the raw, feverish membranes. Containing balsams, it cools and soothes the sore parts. Just the thing for baby's croup. The kiddie likes it. Your druggist sells it. Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated? Dr. King's new Life Pills cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your Stomach and Bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are a Tonic to your Stomach and Liver and tone the general system. First dose relieves. Get a bottle today. — all druggists.

Scoffers and Doubters. Why Let Prejudice Bind You to a Life of Rheumatic Torture? Be fair to yourself, you suffer from rheumatism, no matter what form. Go to R. R. Bellamy or any good druggist and get a package of Rheuma, the guaranteed prescription. Use the entire bottle, and if you do not think it has given you quick and reliable relief, say so, and you can have your money back. Isn't that a fair offer? Can you get any decoy or red tape about it? What chance do you take? Absolutely none. Then get a bottle of Rheuma today. It's a reputable physician's prescription, altogether different from remedies usually prescribed, free from narcotics, and perfectly harmless. Rheuma acts on the kidneys and helps to force the uric acid from the swollen joints and other lodging places. It pleases you in a day; it makes you hopeful and happy in a week. It has released from bondage rheumatic sufferers who thought nothing would give relief. It should do as much for you—it seldom fails. Don't miss this money-back offer. A large bottle sufficient for weeks' treatment, is inexpensive.