

FAIR PRICE LIST FOR MEAT DEALERS

Food Administration Committee Makes Report.

Case of Alleged Profiteering Is Reported and Is Being Investigated by Inspector M. W. Nash of Food Administration.

A fair price list for meat dealers was given yesterday by J. C. Hobbs, Jr., chairman of the committee of the committee appointed by the food administration to compile a list of prices considered fair to dealers and consumers alike.

Following the meeting held in the chamber of commerce Wednesday evening by the food officials and meat dealers, at which it was declared that the local markets had not profiteered, it was stated yesterday by M. W. Nash, district inspector, that one case of alleged profiteering had come to his attention and was being investigated.

The fair price list follows, with a statement from the committee: "The accompanying schedule represents a tabulation of the findings of an investigation made by the food administration on the matter of prices of meat in Wilmington.

The retail prices given are maximum prices to be charged on this market. Retail charges for delivery are for the better grades of meats usually sold here. There is also given a wholesale price for the various parts of the carcass and the difference between the wholesale price and the retail price corresponding to a given cut of meat by this schedule is to be used as a suitable margin to be added to the changed wholesale price as the wholesale market fluctuates.

"If the better grades of beef prices should be higher than those given locally and attention is called to the fact that there has been sold on the market a somewhat cheaper grade known as native beef, although distinguished by packers. This smaller price is accounted for by the fact that the type and class of animal slaughtered is not a high grade type and sells wholesale at about 50 cents less than the price given for the better grade of wholesale and retail prices. It will be noticed that this maintains the same margin of profit or mark up over cost as in case of the better grade of beef and this margin or mark up or profit will be considered until further notice to be the measure of increase or decrease that the meat dealers may charge to their customers.

"For instance, from the trimmed round as sold by the packer, there will be cut rump roast, round steak, hamburger, shank, and clear soup meat. The margins are: on rump roast, 10c above cost; round steak, 18c; hamburger, 12c; on shank, 12c less than cost; clear soup meat 8c above cost. The native meats spoken of will be on sale by some of the dealers at 50c per pound less than the prices mentioned for a given cut of the better grade.

"Attention should be called to the fact that whereas porterhouse, sirloin and round steaks are 45 and 40 cents per pound, just an substantial and beautiful and nourishing steak can be bought from shoulder cuts at 30c per pound. Very little consideration is necessary to see that much of the price of meat can be determined by the buying habits of the consumer. The meat dealer gets better prices from the wholesaler if he buys the whole carcass and if a sale were found for every part of the carcass he could sell on a much closer margin than if the demand of his consumers specifies only three or four selected cuts. Most of the meat dealers in Wilmington have had and are having difficulty in disposing of much of the desirable part of beef because consumers will not use enough of the less choice cuts.

Fair Price List.

Table with columns for meat types (Hind Half of Beef Carcass, Fore Half of Beef Carcass, Lamb Cuts, Veal Cuts, Pork Cuts, Hams) and prices (Whole Retail, Wholesale). Includes items like Round Roast, Hamburger, Porterhouse, etc.

The Red Cross needs you. Join today—now. Don't delay—join today and wear buttons—now.

SAFETY RALLY TO BE HELD AT THE ACADEMY

Interesting Program Including Four Films of Moving Pictures Arranged for Shipbuilders.

Plans have been completed for the safety rally which will be held tonight at the Academy of Music under the direction of the service department of the Liberty shipyard and the safety department of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a program that undoubtedly will prove not only of great interest but will also possess a real educational value has been arranged.

G. P. Boone, district safety representative of the Emergency Fleet corporation, arrived in the city from Baltimore yesterday, bringing with him four films of pictures, all of which will be exhibited tonight. They include "The Reason Why," "Why?" "The Outlaw," which is substituted for "King Carelessness," a picture the safety department expected to show, but was unable to secure it at this time; and "The Price of Carelessness."

Speakers for the evening include Mayor P. Q. Moore, George P. Galvin, Col. Walker Taylor, Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, James L. Price and Peter J. Van Geyt. Mr. Boone, who was also scheduled to speak, will not be able to attend the meeting. An official from the Atlantic Coast Line will also probably give a short talk.

Members of the Liberty shipyard will be admitted to the Academy by their badges, while workmen from the A. C. L. will be given passes entitling them to admission. The safety committee of the Tidewater Power company and President C. D. Dicks, R. W. Besley, and C. J. Vaughan of the Carolina shipyard are among those who have been extended special invitations to attend the meeting.

Drawings to a close. Only four more days remain before the workers will "sound taps" for the roll call and the opportunity of making this a Red Cross Christmas for each individual will have passed.

ARMY OFFICER COMING.

Will He Here Tomorrow to Get Facts About Alleged Deserter.

Chief of Police N. J. Williams yesterday received a telegram from Lieutenant Gilman, United States judge advocate, general court martial, Camp Greene, stating that he will be here tomorrow for an investigation to get facts concerning George Goss, a negro arrested here November 16 on a charge of highway robbery, and later delivered to the military authorities.

In order that he may lose no more time than absolutely necessary, Lieutenant Gilman requested the chief to have members of the family ready for the flight on Friday morning. He also gathered any evidence he can concerning the case against Goss.

One the night of November 16, it is alleged, Goss and another negro held up J. H. Jackson, colored, near the corner of Fourth and Taylor streets, between 8 and 9 o'clock. In their haste the alleged highwaymen failed to find the only money, 30 cents, that Jackson had in his pocket. The matter was reported to police headquarters and several officers were sent to arrest the men. Goss was located early in the night but he succeeded in making his escape after opening fire on the officers with a revolver. He was apprehended later in the night.

At the time of the arrest Goss was wearing part of a soldier's uniform, the other part being found at the home of his sister, where he had been stopping. This led to the belief that the man was a deserter and the military authorities were notified and Goss sent for and taken to Camp Greene.

WHEN KISSING IS TIRESOME.

Sergt. Turrentine Grew Weary Before "Accommodating" French Ladies.

More girls to kiss than in a day's time "accommodated" in the city of Paris, Sergt. Turrentine, of the 30th engineers, of this city, who is with the American forces in France, found himself in when he attempted to pass through Paris on November 16. He and his sergeant were celebrating the signing of the armistice.

News of the young man's experience was contained in a letter received Wednesday by his sister, Miss Spradde Turrentine, who was en route further south when his journey was ended by the "paint and powder barrage." "There were not a few of them and they all had to be kissed on both cheeks," Sergt. Turrentine didn't mean to intimate in the least that he objected to this kind of business but acknowledged that his task had lost some of its charms before he had done with the thousand or more.

HEARING ON PORT MATTER.

May Extend the Harbor Line in Front of Hilton Compress Co.

A hearing into the extension of the Wilmington harbor line, application for which has been made by W. B. Cooper, was held before United States District Engineer R. C. Merritt in the chamber of commerce assembly hall yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. There were some favoring the extension and others opposing it. All the facts will be submitted to the United States engineering office in Washington for decision.

Mr. Cooper made application for the extension of the harbor line in front of the Hilton Compress company below the railroad bridge several years ago but his request was not granted at that time and another application was made.

SUSTAINS BROKEN LEG.

Major Clark Fatally Hurt When Horse Falls With Him. Mrs. C. E. Clark has received a message stating that her husband, Major Clark, of the 20th engineers, forestry division, Camp Forest, Ga., had the misfortune of having his left leg broken Friday, December 13. Major Clark was riding a horse when the steed fell, falling on his left leg.

ROLL CALL RAPIDLY DRAWING TO A CLOSE

2,800 Members Is Total Enrolled To Date.

Workers Urged to Display Grim Determination of Old Hickory Boys Who Smashed Hindenburg Link—Lieut. Brady to Speak.

The following telegram has been received by W. A. McGirt, chairman of details, from Rev. M. T. Plyler, chairman of the Red Cross roll call, who is now in Alabama: "Urge every worker to show same high resolve as that displayed by the boys of the Old Hickory division on fields of France. Call upon every citizen of Wilmington to share sufferings of world by aiding the Red Cross, which is destined to bind together a league of nations in bonds of good will and service. The Red Cross is the dawn of the new day and bears aloft a banner inscribed for the hearing of the nations. Put the roll call to the front."

The Red Cross Christmas is rapidly drawing to a close. Only four more days remain before the workers will "sound taps" for the roll call and the opportunity of making this a Red Cross Christmas for each individual will have passed.

During the last days of the roll call the workers behind the movement will make a strenuous effort to enlist every Wilmingtonian as a member of the Red Cross. No person will be permitted to walk the streets unsolicited, according to plans developed at the meeting of roll call committee members in the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon, when Chairman W. A. McGirt, presiding at the meeting, requested that all members of the roll call organization, the motor corps and Red Cross members who have the interest of the chapter at heart assist in enrolling additional members through the remaining days of the roll call.

These workers are asked to appear in uniform and the Red Cross members are particularly urged to wear the regulation blue veil.

With roll call week half gone, the Red Cross has secured a total of 2,800 members for the roll call. There are still several committees to be heard from. No reports have come in from the rural districts or from the shipyards and manufacturing plants. While the reports from the committees will swell the total of the roll call, Chairman McGirt urges that they shall not be relied upon to bring the membership up to the goal set by the Red Cross organization for the roll call. If the Christmas roll call in New Hanover is a success, he added, each individual must pay his dollar and become a member of the Red Cross.

Causing concern is the fact that roll call headquarters a total of 384 new members yesterday, making the complete enrollment up to date 2,800. This figure, Chairman McGirt estimates, will be greatly increased during the day when the canvassing committees are expected to "mop up" the city and round up every person who has not yet become members.

Among those attending the roll call committee meeting yesterday afternoon was Lieut. Terry Brady, an Irishman who has recently returned from France where he fought with the Scotch-Canadian forces. Lieut. Brady, since returning to this country to convalesce from wounds received in action, has interested himself in the recent Liberty loan and Red Cross campaigns in various states of the union.

Of those coming to the city in the interest of the holiday bazaar to be staged next week by the stage employes and moving picture operators union, and while here he will assist the Red Cross in making the roll call. Lieut. Brady is expected to speak with the killed forces of Canadian-Scottish troops upon whom the Germans conferred the title of "Ladies from Hell" because of their kilted and kilted fighting outfit. He has had interesting experiences to tell of the great war, and of the wonderful part played by the faithful Red Cross workers in caring for the wounded. Tomorrow afternoon Lieut. Brady will speak at the roll call in the city. A truck carrying the speaker and members of the Hemenway drum and bugle corps will travel through Brooklyn and the principal streets of the downtown section, stopping at the busiest corners.

Lieutenant Brady delivers his address. He will also speak at various points along Front street tomorrow evening.

Lieutenant Brady is an American by birth, having enlisted with the Canadian forces when the war started in 1914. He served overseas as a private, but during recent months has been commissioned lieutenant. He has a sword, a pamphlet entitled "Into the jaws of Hell," giving an account of a few of his experiences while in the trenches. In this booklet he tells how he was wounded in a big battle on the Ypres salient. He was there for a long time and was later shipped back to Canada, and was finally discharged from active war service. Since then he has been "doing his bit" by aiding in Red Cross, Liberty loan and war savings stamps campaigns.

Lieutenant Brady and Mrs. Cuthbert Martin will address a meeting of members of the negro Red Cross organization who have been requested to meet in the chamber of commerce at 11 o'clock this morning. All the leading members of the colored organization are urged to attend this meeting and hear the story Lieut. Brady will have to tell. Members of the white Red Cross chapter and the public in general are also invited to be present.

The department of health has made an urgent appeal that shoppers select the morning hours in which to do their shopping, thereby relieving the usual afternoon congestion in the business district. It is certain that health officials are determined to take the most drastic steps in averting another epidemic here, but such steps will not be necessary if the people will co-operate and show a disposition to protect themselves.

FOR ITCHING TORTURE

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with zemo, which generally overcomes all skin diseases. Acne, eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to zemo. Frequently, minor skin diseases disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c; an extra large bottle, \$1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

Before entering the service Major Clark was president of the firm of Clark-Lynch Lumber company, of this city.

LIEUT. ROBT. CANTWELL SUFFERS BROKEN ARM

Struck by Propeller Blades of His Seaplane at Pensacola—Was on Evening of Coming Home.

Friends in the city will learn with regret of an accident which befell Lieut. Robert Cantwell of the air service, stationed at Pensacola, Fla., in which he suffered a badly broken arm. The Pensacola Journal has the following story of the accident: "While attempting to make some minor adjustments on the flying boat which he was piloting, Lieut. R. C. Cantwell, of Wilmington, N. C., stationed at the U. S. naval air station here, was caught in the propeller blades, and his left arm was seriously fractured. Will Johnson, mechanic, Swan, lieutenant Cantwell, endeavored to save his officer, and was injured to the extent of losing two fingers. Lieutenant Cantwell had just alighted after taking a flight, and was making preparations for another trip when the accident occurred. At the naval hospital, where he was taken for treatment, it was stated that his arm was not hurt beyond recovery. Johnson, however, will suffer the loss of two fingers and serious injury to another which may necessitate its amputation."

Lieutenant Cantwell had his "leave" in his pocket and he and Mrs. Cantwell were about to leave for Wilmington for the holidays, when the accident blocked their plans. The officer was away up Pensacola bay when he was hurt and had the nerve to pilot his machine back to the station with the aid of his right hand and his left arm. The airman said it was a miracle that he was not killed outright by the propeller blades. As soon as his hurt improves, Lieut. and Mrs. Cantwell will come to Wilmington to be with relatives.

SERGEANT "JACK" SWEENEY

All Right, Only Suffering From Shell Shock, Spite of Reports.

In spite of reports to the contrary, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sweeney, this city, have received very encouraging news from their son, Sergeant "Jack" Sweeney, of the 30th engineers, 30th division, who has suffered somewhat from shell shock, but otherwise is well and looking forward to an early return home. A letter mailed from France, November 28, and another written November 26, tells his parents that he is in a field hospital but is convalescing nicely and hopes, soon to be up and seeing the sights again. The last letter from him, dated "Old Hospital, Somewhere in France, November 28th," says: "Just a line to let you know I am here in the hospital. I am getting along O. K. I had been feeling pretty bad for the last two weeks of the war but would not give up. Now as they have signed the terms the doctor told me I had better go to the hospital and rest up. I got shell shocked just a little while in the line. One big shell dropped so close to me that it blew me off the ground. It killed five boys and covered me up with sand. I am being treated fine here—real bed with clean sheets, American Red Cross and British nurses. It is great to hear the American girls talk again after hearing French so long. I am going to stay here as long as I can. I am a guest in this little room. I have a permit to send me the Christmas box. We are hearing all kinds of rumors about us leaving for the states, but I don't think we will get home before March. How is the family getting on? My company left the other day on a two-day train ride. They went in the direction where Hugh (his brother) is stationed. I will close an getting home in a few days. I expect them to ship me to a convalescent camp soon. Hope papa has not taken the influenza. Tell him I hope to be back at the plant in three months time. Don't forget to write soon."

OLD-TIME FIRE-FIGHTER HAS JOKE PLAYED BY MEMORY

Frank M. King of Philadelphia Visits Chief Schibben's Headquarters.

Frank M. King, of Philadelphia, who is in the city for the holidays, a guest of J. A. Springer, in renewing his acquaintance with the city where he formerly lived, treated himself the victor of a joke played upon him by his own memory.

Mr. King came back "home" to spend the happy Yuletide season and he did brate his first night, which he did last Monday. The joke came about when he visited fire department headquarters on Fourth street. Mr. King in the old volunteer days was a valiant fire-fighter and he decided to speak "the boys" a call and see if things looked as they used to. He found the type of apparatus used by the present paid firemen quite different from that of 35 years ago. He found something else that was different. Around on the walls were pictures of '83 and some of a still earlier date. Standing gazing upon one of them he was calling the names of the men whom he vaguely remembered. The face of one seemed familiar but he was unable to connect the face with the name of any of the men. After racking his brain for several minutes it finally dawned upon him that the photograph was that of a man who was none other than his own.

While he can't, even yet, exactly understand why he did it, Mr. King left Wilmington 35 years ago, and after spending two or three years in Philadelphia, he went to Philadelphia and has resided there since, but has always kept Wilmington fresh in his memory and has visited here quite frequently to renew old friendships and to make new acquaintances.

ANOTHER INFLUENZA WARNING

Board of Health Cautions People Against Congestion.

The health authorities have issued another warning to citizens of Wilmington against crowding or congesting the stores during the holidays. While conditions here are not so bad as they were in Philadelphia, the board of health will offer no guarantee against a fresh outbreak of influenza, unless the people themselves use common sense and some precaution.

The department of health has made an urgent appeal that shoppers select the morning hours in which to do their shopping, thereby relieving the usual afternoon congestion in the business district. It is certain that health officials are determined to take the most drastic steps in averting another epidemic here, but such steps will not be necessary if the people will co-operate and show a disposition to protect themselves.

Join the Red Cross and wear your buttons—now. Every red blooded American should join the Red Cross—now.

MESSAGE OF THANKS FROM THE BRITISH

Noted Englishwoman Speaks at the Academy.

Mrs. Burnett Smith Declares That America was Spared Sufferings of War That She Might Be Able to Restore Europe.

A warm reception was given Mrs. Burnett Smith, the celebrated English writer and lecturer who spoke at the Academy of Music last night. Mrs. Smith has come to America under the direction of the British ministry of food, sent, as she stated, at the personal request of Herbert Hoover, to whom she paid a warm tribute by describing him as one of America's ablest and most distinguished men.

Mrs. Smith stated that she came to bring a message of gratitude from Great Britain to the American people, who, she declared, came to the rescue of the British people when food and supplies were most needed. The morale of a nation depends upon its store of food and supplies, Mrs. Smith added. "We were so grateful to you that we wrote our children to say this grace at the table: 'Thank God, the British navy and Mr. Hoover for this good dinner.'"

"We are still strictly rationed," Mrs. Smith continued. "We are observing needless days, our butter and bread is rationed, and we are continuing to conserve food until conditions have been established on a firm economic basis. The British people have learned not how much they need, but how little they can get on with."

Mrs. Smith described the destruction of her home in England during a Zeppelin raid in the early part of the war. She and her family only escaped with their lives through having gone into the garden to watch the attack upon the city. When they returned to the house, they found it a mass of ruins from the explosion of a bomb hurled from the night-marauders.

"The spirit of the British people is fine, courageous. Your nation came with its glorious army of young men, arriving when you were most needed. If you had not come, we would probably have fought through many more weary years, but I believe if we had had to fight until the crack of doom, we would have done it rather than surrender."

Discussing some of the problems confronting the nations during the period of reconstruction, Mrs. Smith urged that America should not permit the insidious German propaganda creep in and loosen the bonds uniting this country and the allied nations.

"The enemy has been defeated upon the battle-field, but he is still busy with his vile propaganda. Germany is afraid of the union of English speaking nations, and rightly and every effort will be made to break the close union existing between England and America in the great struggle just ended. But surely it will take more than German propaganda to break the bonds existing between nations that have fought and suffered together," Mrs. Smith declared.

"America and the allied nations at the peace conference must be sure that the peace we get is worthy of those who died to give it to us," she added. "England and America are not good haters. We do not want vengeance, but we must demand that stern justice be meted out to the German nation. We must exact from Germany indemnity for the horrors of the past four years, we must make sure that our children and our children's children will not have to experience the terrible sufferings borne by this generation."

Relating a few of the things Great Britain has gained from the war, Mrs. Smith declared that the British nation has learned the joy of sacrifice, the joy of giving up to others in greatest need, a joy far surpassing the joy of possession. She stated that the British have gained the satisfaction of having performed a duty well. The war has also brought to England a great spiritual awakening, and Mrs. Smith attributes to it the conversion of thousands who had no interest in religious affairs before they lost loved ones in the war and began to wonder where those loved ones had gone and (Continued on Page Six).

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES. We have recently installed in our vault 50 additional Safe Deposit Boxes to rent at \$1.50 per year. If you own bonds, stocks or other valuable papers, you owe it to yourself to have them in a safe place—you need a Safe Deposit Box. We invite you to call and inspect our equipment.

THE PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK. Corner Front and Princess Sts. NEW MONEY. During the holidays we will pay out only new currency over our counter. We are also prepared to furnish new silver coins to our customers and friends. We are glad to serve you. Total Assets Over Three and a Half Million Dollars. THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO. 110 PRINCESS STREET. Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

Indemnity for the horrors of the past four years, we must make sure that our children and our children's children will not have to experience the terrible sufferings borne by this generation. Relating a few of the things Great Britain has gained from the war, Mrs. Smith declared that the British nation has learned the joy of sacrifice, the joy of giving up to others in greatest need, a joy far surpassing the joy of possession. She stated that the British have gained the satisfaction of having performed a duty well. The war has also brought to England a great spiritual awakening, and Mrs. Smith attributes to it the conversion of thousands who had no interest in religious affairs before they lost loved ones in the war and began to wonder where those loved ones had gone and (Continued on Page Six).

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK. Before Christmas, and you should not put your shopping off a day longer. Decide now what your gifts will be. Look over the list below. It might help you. GLOVES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Leather, kid or Fabric Gloves in all the popular shades and combinations—are always appreciative. Men's Auto Gloves. \$2.25, \$3.00. Boys' Scout Gloves at . . . . . 98c. HAND BAGS AND PURSES. In all the new shapes, made of leather or velvet and lined with fancy brocade. 50c to \$5. Men's Leather Purses, 50c to \$3.50. Children's Hand Bags, 50c to 75c. HANDKERCHIEFS. No other one item is so popular for Christmas-giving, and here you can make selections that will suit all ages. Packed in decorated Christmas boxes and folders. Priced at . . . . . 25c to \$1.50. Ladies fine quality plain Linen Handkerchiefs, at . . . . . 29c. Men's fine quality plain Linen Handkerchiefs, at . . . . . 25c to 48c. FANCY TOWELS. Fancy Turkish Towels in large, medium and small sizes, with fancy colored borders, especially suited for gift purposes. Priced . . . . . 25c to \$1.50. RUGS AND ART SQUARES. Small Grass or Wool Rugs, in a variety of rich patterns. Priced . . . . . 48c to \$6.50. Large Grass Art Squares, \$6.95 to \$12.50. Large Velvet and Axminster Art Squares. \$24.75 to \$85.00. Belk-Williams Company.