

## DELIVERY OF HONOR FLAGS ARE DELAYED

County Will Have to Bestir  
Itself if Record of Second  
Campaign is Equalled

With a population of 35,000 New Hanover county, during the second Liberty Loan campaign, gave 5,596 subscriptions to the issue, the percentage, population subscription being 15.8, according to report made to the central committee by the Federal Reserve Bank. The per capita subscription in this county was \$45.26, the total subscription allotted, following the cut that was made being over-subscribed, and Liberty Loan officials are pointing out that a lot of hustling is going to be necessary if a record comparable to that established during the second campaign is hung up in the marketing of the third issue of bonds.

The demand upon the county during the second campaign, following the cut that was made, was \$1,582,250, and the amount actually subscribed was \$1,739,750, which, however, was smaller than the initial allotment was considerably in excess of the total subscription cut had been made. The revised allotment in the sale of second issue bonds is one that the county can feel justly proud of, but does not permit any laurel resting acts during the run of the third campaign. Local officials are very much concerned over the manner in which the third issue campaign is slowing up. Subscriptions continue to filter in from the county, but the bonds are not being marketed in a manner that meets the approval of officials who realize just what is necessary if the county is to "go over the top."

Officials are inclined to think that much could be accomplished if more corporations would follow the course taken by the S. H. Kress store in buying bonds. This company, which operates a chain of stores throughout the country, are buying bonds and local committees are inclined to think that outside companies doing business here will follow suit. The local central committee has also been advised that shipments of the honor flags have been delayed, but that they will be delivered just as early as possible.

## EATING HOUSES MUST OBSERVE THE RULES

A Rigid Observance of Wheat-  
less Days and Meals Abso-  
lute Requirements

(Special to The Dispatch.)  
Raleigh, April 16.—The hotel and restaurant men of North Carolina have not been observing the conservation program of the Food Administration will be required to walk a tight line from now on.

A number of North Carolina hotel men, with several hundred other important hotel men of the country, have pledged themselves to banish wheat products from their bills of fare until the next harvest. The Food Administration does not think that it is fair to the hotels and restaurants that are co-operating, to the households that are co-operating, and least of all fair to our soldiers and the soldiers of our Allies in Europe, to allow any unpatriotic, self-interested, establishments to disregard the wheat-saving program, and State Food Administrator Henry A. Page has addressed a frank, vigorous letter to the hotels and restaurants in the State which is designed to secure their immediate and rigid observance of the entire conservation program.

The organized and independent traveling men of the State are co-operating with the Food Administration in this matter and it will be a lucky hotel or restaurant that disregards the Food Administration's orders or rulings and gets away with it.

In his letter to the hotel and restaurant men, Mr. Page declares: "You are required to rigidly observe wheatless Mondays and Wednesdays, and at least one wheatless meal each day. On these wheatless days and at wheatless meals no wheat products of any sort should be served—not even Victory bread—because Victory bread contains up to 75 per cent of wheat flour. At every meal cornmeal or other cereal product should be served in preference to wheat products; and biscuits or wheat bread should be served only when they are specifically requested. As above stated, the utmost caution in the use of fast and sugar is also required."

"Now I desire to be perfectly frank. Your co-operation has been requested and it has been readily given by every well-informed, patriotic member of your industry. From this date, your co-operation will be REQUIRED and any hotel or restaurant in North Carolina which is reported to this office as disregarding the conservation program of the Food Administration will be summoned for a formal hearing, to be given an opportunity to show why punitive measures should not be invoked against them. Every hotel and restaurant man and every traveling man in the State is requested to report to this office specific instances that come under their observation of violations of the Food Administration's requests in this matter."

Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British forces on the Continent, Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and Sir Eric Geddes, directing head of the British navy, are all Scotchmen.

## CONCRETE SHIPYARD CLAIMING ATTENTION

Philadelphia Paper Has Much  
to Say Concerning City  
of Wilmington

The following concerning government building of concrete ships at this port is taken from The Philadelphia Public Ledger and will be read with interest. Says The Ledger: "Immediate construction of a new yard at Wilmington, N. C., for the building of concrete ships was ordered today by the shipping board. The site has been selected. The Wilmington plant is to be used as a model for 'concrete yards' in other sections of the country, if Congress appropriates the \$50,000,000 asked by Chairman Edward N. Hurley for concrete construction."

"Work on the Wilmington yard is to be pushed by the shipping board without waiting for the appropriation. There is said to be slight doubt that Congress will make the money available, as Senator Fletcher, of Florida, chairman of the Commerce Committee, and Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the Finance Committee, today assured Chairman Hurley the appropriation probably would be made without delay."

"Chairman Hurley, in presenting the estimate of \$50,000,000 for concrete ship construction to Congress, took the position that he does not feel justified in using the appropriation for steel and wooden ships, as the concrete ship still is in an experimental stage."

"The shipping board is quite willing to go ahead with the construction of concrete ships if Congress appropriates the money. If Congress does not appropriate the expenditure, then the responsibility for failure to construct such ships will not belong to the shipping board."

"James C. Stewart, of New York, was selected by the shipping board to direct the work of doubling the number of compartments in every ship in operation under the jurisdiction of the board. The work is to start at once. Mr. Stewart having agreed to do it at cost, refusing to accept any profit."

"Barges are to be fitted and the work of erecting walls between the present compartments will be carried on day and night, with a minimum of interference with the loading of a vessel at the piers. The plan, it is contended, will result in the loss of only 5,000 feet of cargo space in all the ships and will increase by 50 per cent the chance of a vessel remaining afloat after being torpedoed by a submarine."

"The estimates of cost are said to be very low. Consideration of such a scheme has been given by the British shipping control board, but no action as yet has been taken to so equip British vessels."

"The shipping board today considered causes of delays in the various yards. Of fifty-seven yards reporting they were behind schedule on April 2, thirty-eight put the responsibility on delays in material, both steel and wood. Four yards complained material was being supplied them in bad sequence."

"Some improvement in transportation has been noted since the date of the reports, it was stated, but the material situation, especially with reference to steel, is far from satisfactory."

## LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK COTTON DECLINE

Biggest Drop Since Institu-  
tion of Ruthless Submarine  
Warfare Recorded

Breaks in Liverpool and New York cotton yesterday and this morning show the biggest decline since the sharp drop noted immediately after the Imperial German government instituted its ruthless submarine warfare, and today's reports are sufficient to transform the grin produced on the farmer's face because of fine crop prospects into a scowl. The latter is believed to be responsible for the sharp decline noted, as there has been a continual dropping off in number of cargo carrying vessels sailing from the port of Liverpool and New York.

Liverpool cotton dropped two cents yesterday and New York cotton lost a cent and a half. This morning's opening failed to show rallies and New York lost an additional cent this morning, showing absolutely no tendency to recover. As stated above, fine crop prospects are believed to be responsible for losses.

STORE DOORS CLOSED.

Trustee Named to Wind Up Affairs of  
Local Hardware Company.

Mr. George Sloan has been named as trustee for creditors to wind up the affairs of the Cape Fear Hardware Company, North Front street, in the deed of trust filed yesterday afternoon. The doors of the store were closed yesterday and inventory begins tomorrow. The store will be reopened April 25 when the stock will be offered for sale. Hon. John D. Bellamy is named as attorney for the trustee in the deed. The business has been in operation for several years, but under its present corporate name for three years.

Many chaplains with the Allied forces in France make it a point of writing to the parents or relations of every man killed in action in their brigade, a labor of love which is richly rewarded by the consolation it brings to the afflicted.

## DETAILS SINKING OF CITY OF WILMINGTON

Radio Operator Was the Last  
to Forsake Ship—Ticked  
His Good-bye

All doubt as to the identity of the American steamer, destroyed by fire off the Nova Scotia coast the latter part of the past week, has been removed, and yesterday's statement of the fact that the steamer was the City of Wilmington, owned by the cotton exporting firm of Alexander Sprunt & Son, of this city, prior to government ownership, was borne out by last night's dispatches, which stated that the vessel burned was the big oil burner that was acquired several months ago by the Sprunts and which has been regarded as a Jonah in shipping circles. The steamer was carrying a cargo of cotton and foodstuffs and was bound for an European port when the fire broke out and completely destroyed her.

The trouble occurred just south of Sable Island Saturday morning. The flames burst from the hold with great suddenness during the early morning and spread with unusual rapidity, driving the members of the crew to the boats in short order.

One of the last men to leave the vessel was the radio operator. With the flames sweeping the doomed ship and after he stuck to his post, flashing out his S. O. S., thus keeping the land stations informed of the ship's position and the progress of the fire, while members of the crew were rapidly piling into boats. We sent word that he was going to make a final search to make sure all hands were safe. After exploring the portions of the vessel that were not enveloped in flames he jumped back to his key, called the nearest station and reported that the boat was free of men.

The flames were leaping skyward almost as high as the forecast when he flashed his last message, "Me for the nearest boat, good-bye." In the meantime his calls for help were answered by a Norwegian steamer. As the Norwegian steamed away after picking up the Wilmington's crew the steamer was a roaring furnace, enveloped in flames from stem to stern.

The steamer was built on the Pacific coast several years ago. She was an oil burner, single screw, with a capacity of 4,750 tons dead weight capacity. She was bought by the Sprunts in New York two years ago and from that time until American shipping was taken over by the Federal government last year, was used in the trans-Atlantic cotton trade by her owners. She made several trips across the ocean since the Germans instituted their ruthless submarine warfare.

The vessel appeared at this port in the latter part of March to take on a cargo of cotton for French mills. She was loaded with 7,000 bales at the Sprunt compress in this city and on the 28th left on high tide at 11 o'clock in the morning. In addition to the cotton she carried several hundred tons of flour and steel for the French government. This part of the cargo was not loaded at this port.

In addition to the cotton, steel and flour, she carried a consignment of hospital supplies made by the local National Special Aid Society, 21 cases in all, or more than 21,000 separate articles. The supplies were consigned to the National Special Aid Society in Havre, France. The local workers spent several weeks in preparing the shipment and the workrooms of the society were the scene of unusual activity for many days preparing the cases.

The momentary loss will probably reach the five million mark. The cargo was fully covered by insurance and the loss of the ship will be covered by the government insurance. The loss of the ship will be felt materially since the chief problem getting America into the fight in Europe is the problem of ships.

The steamer was commanded by Captain Laird, of Savannah. He is a son of the harbor master at Savannah and an experienced seaman. He was an officer on the City of Memphis when she fell a prey to the submarine several months ago. The crew was composed of 33 men and there were 17 men aboard to man the guns for defense against the submarines, and two wireless operators.

EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED.

Will Be Held Here in May to Fill  
Position at Atkinson.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for Pender county, to be held at Wilmington, on May 11, 1918, to fill the position of rural carrier at Atkinson, and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other postoffices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a postoffice in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

During the continuance of the present war the Commission will, in accordance with the request of the Postoffice Department, admit women to rural carrier examinations upon the same conditions as men. By direction of the commission: JOHN A. McILHENNY, President.

Contents of camp swill-tubs in England have produced sufficient glycerine to provide explosives for 18,000,000 18-pound shells. From the same source the tallow is recovered to supply all the soap required by the government, the Army and the Navy. There is also surplus valued at \$5,000,000 so far for the use of the public.

## SWears ALLEGIANCE TO THIS GOVERNMENT

Miss Lesh is Less Concerned  
About Marrying Staffin  
Than at One Time

"I don't care now whether I marry Mr. Staffin or not," said Miss Laura Lesh, the young woman who was taken into custody by Patrolman Applebury last Friday afternoon upon a technical charge and who is being held at police headquarters upon request of the Federal authorities with the object of determining her sanity, when a Dispatch representative dropped by her cell this morning and engaged her in conversation. "I'm a Federal prisoner, you know," she said, "and consequently belong to Uncle Sam. I guess that makes me a member of the army and I want a gun," she continued.

Miss Lesh is very much opposed to the Kaiser and so expressed herself. "Down with the Kaiser and up with Secretary Daniels," was her expression. "I want to kill Germans," she said, "and as for marrying Mr. Staffin I don't think about that much now. Of course, if we were to get into the same regiment and he proposed to me I suppose I would accept, but I think I have done enough proposing." She said, "don't you?"

Continuing, the young woman advised the newspaper man that the best way in the world to get news was to get locked up. All news comes to police headquarters, she said, and is convinced that the best way in the world for a newspaper man to scoop his contemporaries is to get in jail.

She is being held with the object of determining her sanity. It has been passed on one time and decision in her favor returned, but it must be gone into again. She talks rationally the greater part of the time and she is well educated. Her English is remarkably good and she is taught in the public schools of Raleigh less than two years ago, saying that she had a hundred dollar job offer in Indiana teaching, but that she could not afford to go that far. Then, too, Staffin was in this section and the woman is frank to say that she is very much attached to him.

In reply to questions concerning her arrest she said that she imagined she was locked up because she visited Staffin at the fort without the proper authority and that she went back to the office of the district attorney after being advised to stay away.

Asked if she was being treated properly at headquarters her answer was in the affirmative, the woman saying that she could not ask for better treatment; that the officer on duty yesterday afternoon allowed her the freedom of headquarters for exercise and that she appreciated that thoughtfulness. But she is tired of remaining in confinement and cannot understand why she should be kept there when Uncle Sam needs persons to shoulder guns and put down the Kaiser.

She is awfully anxious for newspaper notoriety. Her final request was that something be kept about her in the news columns and she was not at all particular as to whether the social columns were used or not.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. H. S. Allen, of Bolton, passed through the city yesterday, returning home from Philadelphia, where he went on business.

Messrs. A. C. Wells and J. H. Garrison of Hampstead, were business visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. C. J. Frink, of Halleboro, spent yesterday in the city on business.

Corporal V. F. Wells, of Company G, 119th Infantry, stationed at Camp Sevier, passed through the city yesterday, en route to Wallace to spend a period with his father, Mr. H. W. Wells.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, of Southport, returned to his home yesterday after a short business visit here.

Mr. S. W. Edwards returned to his home in Leland yesterday afternoon, after a short stay here with friends and relatives.

Dr. J. Buren Sidbury left last night for New York to take a month's post graduate course at the Baby Hospital.

April Golf Tourney at Pinehurst.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 16.—A good field participated in the qualifying round of the tenth annual mid-April golf tournament, which opened on the links of the Pinehurst Country Club today. The tournament, which will continue through the remainder of the week, will be the concluding event of the winter and spring golf season at this resort.

ADMITS KILLING  
AN ENLISTED MAN

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 15.—Thomas P. Carden, convicted with Bert Tony last week, under confessed pleas of burglary, has confessed to the murder of Charles Earl, an enlisted man, who was found last month in Chickamauga Park with his throat cut, and who died a few days later, it is announced by the police. The prisoner was taken to the park Sunday and showed a detective the place where Tony and he had thrown away a razor used to cut Earl's throat and described the tragedy. Garden charges Tony with the actual crime. The men will be held in jail for further investigation.

Exploration parties to discover the wealth lost under the waves are being organized in England to begin work immediately the war is ended. The route from England to India is strewn with treasure of lost vessels estimated to total \$400,000,000.

## FREE SAFE DEPOSIT FOR Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps

Everybody should own Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. When purchased these should be kept in the safest place.

This Company offers to receive from customers for safe keeping in its armor steel fire-proof, burglar proof and mob-proof vault their Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps without charge or expense of any kind for this service.

Doubtless, more Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps will be purchased when people know that they will be safely cared for without expense.

## The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.  
"SAFETY AND SERVICE"

## EXPECT CONVENTION TO BE WELL ATTENDED

Baracas and Philatheas Will  
Assemble Shortly at  
Rocky Mount

Armies of young men and women, members of Baraca and Philatheas classes in North Carolina, are mobilizing for their eighth annual convention at Rocky Mount, beginning Friday evening, April 26, and continuing through Saturday and Sunday, closing with an impressive consecration service for greater devotion to their cause.

There are now more than 2,200 classes in the State, representing more than 75,000 people of more than a dozen different denominations. There are now more than 2,200 classes in the State, representing more than 75,000 young people of more than a dozen different denominations, the whole scheme being nothing more nor less than a plan of class organization for increasing interest in Bible study and the church as universal in its use as is the Sunday school plan itself.

Following an address Friday evening by Dr. J. L. Vinyardman, Bible lecturer and evangelist of Dallas, on "A Right Study of the Bible and Its Importance," a brilliant reception will be tendered by the Rocky Mount people to the visitors and delegates.

Saturday will be devoted to the presentation of new class plans and methods that have been found practical and resultful in actual use in securing increased attendance in Sunday schools, and winning young men and young women into church fellowship; to the solution of any class problems that may be presented, and to the reports of the year's work. A special feature of this day, day too, will be two patriotic addresses, one by a representative of the Southern division of the Red Cross of Atlanta, and the other by Rev. J. S. Phillips, of Greenville, on "Patriotism, The Baraca Philatheas Vision of the World War."

Dr. R. H. Ayers, evangelist, connected with Camp Wadsworth, one of the leading preachers of Colorado, will address a great mass meeting Sunday afternoon, on "In the Service of Jesus."

Dr. E. H. Broughton, president of the Baraca Association, of Raleigh, says the best Sunday school workers of the State will be in attendance, and that the convention will prove of exceptional value to those who want improved methods for bettering Sunday schools and class work.

Miss Lola Long, of Greensboro, president of the Philatheas Association, is a speaker of unusual brilliance, and will have an interesting message. Rev. Milton A. Barber, D. D., pastor, Christ Episcopal Church, Raleigh, will preach the convention sermon. Among other speakers on the program are S. P. Burton, Chester Brown and Mrs. P. E. Lewis, Asheville; I. E. Carlisle, Mrs. M. H. Finch and Capt. W. H. Newell, Rocky Mount; D. L. Culbreth, Goldsboro; R. C. Dunn, Enfield; A. B. Saleeby, Salisbury; O. V. Wooley, Lexington; Prof. C. W. Wilson, Greensville; J. M. Broughton, Jr., Raleigh; R. L. Pope, Thomasville; A. R. Williams, Greensboro.

The work of the two associations has made quite remarkable progress during the past year under the present executive committee and officers, with Mrs. Buckner, of Asheville, as general secretary.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BITTRICH.

Conducted from Delgado Baptist Church This Afternoon.

Funeral services for Mrs. J. E. Bittich, of 42 Delgado, whose death occurred at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, were held from the Delgado Baptist church this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. A. L. Goodrich, and interment was made in Bellevue cemetery. The deceased is survived by a husband and two sisters, Mrs. M. L. Minor, of Canada. She was a faithful member of the Baptist church and a most estimable lady, held in the highest regard by all who knew her. The last sad service was largely attended by sorrowing friends, and many floral tributes were sent.

The regular monthly meeting of the music department of the North Carolina Sorosis will be held tomorrow morning in the club rooms at 11 o'clock.

## PRESERVING EGGS.

By the use of this process is offered a means of preserving eggs when they are plentiful and prices low, to be used when eggs are high in price. It is cheap, simple, practical, and is a success if we will follow these suggestions.

Selecting Eggs—Those to be used must be clean, fresh, not over three days old, and absolutely sound in shell, that is, no cracked eggs are fit. Eggs can be put in each day, just as we wish and can spare them. This is a great advantage.

Container—Any suitable sized earthenware jar, galvanized tubs, wooden tubs or buckets. These must be thoroughly boiled and cleaned before putting the liquid in.

Size of Container—Any size can be used. This depends on the number of eggs to be preserved.

The following table will help:  
1 gallon. . . . . 40 eggs  
2 gallons. . . . . 80 eggs  
3 gallons. . . . . 120 eggs  
4 gallons. . . . . 160 eggs  
5 gallons. . . . . 200 eggs  
10 gallons. . . . . 400 eggs

Water glass of sodium silicate can be had at any drug store at a cost of about 35 cents a quart. If the stores do not have it, have them order it for you.

Mixture—Use one quart of water glass to nine quarts of boiling water, or one part to nine parts.

Boiling Water—Water must be boiled at least fifteen minutes and allowed to cool.

Mixing Solution—Mix the water glass and water together thoroughly as per above proportion. Then put the eggs in the bottom of the container and pour the water glass mixture in until the eggs are covered to a depth of about two inches. As you add more eggs put in more water glass solution. If the mixture becomes jelly like simply add a little more boiled water. Keep the surplus mixture in a sealed jar, as a fruit jar, to prevent evaporation.

Testing Eggs—Use great care by testing every egg before placing in container as one egg will, of course, spoil all in that container. To test an egg for preserving purposes, the person testing should be in a dark room or closet. Hold the egg between the hands in such a way that all light is excluded except a small ray between the forefingers and fifth fingers. The hands are then held before a lamp or electric light—a fresh egg should be transparent except for one small blot, and eggs unfit for preserving will show marked cloudiness.

Where to Place Containers—Containers should be kept in a cool place and the top must be covered with heavy paper to prevent evaporation and keep dirt and dust out.



"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.  
"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dust and soil perfectly. Admirably adapted for tailor-made dresses, sport coats and skirts, children's garments, petticoats, etc. Also draperies, furniture coverings, etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.  
If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.  
LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 681 Broadway, New York

## Extraordinary Values in Ladies' Waists



A new shipment has brought us some extra special values in Silk, Crepe de Chene and Voile Waists. These will be on sale today and Tuesday. Plain and fancy White Voile Waists, at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.25. Silk Waists in a big assortment of new styles and in all of the wanted colors, at . . . . . \$1.98 to \$4.50. Crepe de Chene Waists in black, white, pink, flesh and Maize at . . . . . \$3.50 to \$4.98.

Have You Bought That Liberty Bond Yet?  
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THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

We Refund Car Fare On Purchases of \$2.00 Or Over