

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

Published Daily and Sunday by Dispatch Publishing Co.

General Manager's Office, Advertising Department, Circulation Department, Managing Editor, City Editor.

Full leased wire service, members of the Associated Press, by mail rates for daily and Sunday papers.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918.

The Charlotte News thinks there has been some underground work in our aerial operations.

If peace is worth having it is worth fighting for. And the American people believe it is worth having.

Kaiser Bill is beginning to find out that American soldiers are not made of tin of the people's pocket nerves flint.

Nobody has yet charged the Kaiser with ever having ordered his henchmen to tell the "truth." The German equivalent for that word is not in the Potsdam dictionary.

It is said the German crown prince fired some of the shots at Paris from the long range guns. Wonder if he prides himself on the number of women and children he killed?

It is much better voluntarily to eat corn bread now and send wheat to France than after awhile to be glad to get corn bread, because all the wheat has been commandeered to feed the people in Germany.

We can't understand why the Kaiser should want two hundred million dollars for building merchant ships. There is nowhere he can sell them now and he won't have any use for them after the war.

German statisticians place their country's war casualties at five million. That is a fearful loss; but many of the Kaiser's subjects will think it a moderate price to pay for getting rid of him and the Hohenzollern breed.

When the Kaiser hears that nearly twenty million Americans voluntarily—enthusiastically—poured over three billion dollars into the national treasury to help on the war against Germany he will wonder what's the matter with his propagandists and secret agents over here.

The Jacksonville Times-Union thus describes the purpose of the department's reorganization bill which Senator Overman has just succeeded in getting through the senate. "It is to put over men a man who has been already selected by the people to preside over men and has proved his ability to direct and govern both in peace and in war."

When Von Tirpitz was at the head of the German navy he put his faith in dreadnoughts. It is said he hindered the building of more submarines, holding that Germany had enough of the latter to bring Great Britain to her knees in a few months. A great many more U-boats were built after that time and John Bull is still standing on his feet and the submarine menace grows less day by day.

The Austrian emperor has gone to the front. Accounts of conditions in Isona indicate that the other is a safer place for him than is his capital. Rumors are that many Austrian soldiers have gone over to the Italian side. When the campaign opens the emperor may find that still safer place for him is among the Italians. When the French army surrendered to the Germans in the Franco-Prussian war Napoleon III thought it safer for himself among the enemy than with his own people. He gave himself up to the enemy and never set foot on French soil again. A repetition of history may occur in northern Italy during this spring's campaign.

REMARKABLE AVIATION FEATS.

As improvements are made in airplanes and aviators become more accustomed to navigating the air the feats the latter perform are most astounding—some of them almost beyond belief by those who have not witnessed the performances. A Dallas, Tex., dispatch gives the following account of remarkable performances of two aviators in training at an American camp near Houston:

"New achievements in endurance and altitude tests at the Texas aviation camps have been recorded frequently this spring. Some of the latest are reported from Ellington field at Houston, where on a single day new camp records for both height and endurance were set. An army flyer whose name is withheld by order of the executive authorities of the post, climbed to 20,800 feet, only a little less than four miles in the air. On the same day, a civilian demonstrator for an eastern motor company remained in the air, with a passenger for nine hours and 53 minutes and descended only when his last drop of gasoline had been consumed.

"In the endurance trial some of the officers had been of the opinion that the motor to be tested would stall before the gasoline in the tank was completely exhausted, while the manufacturer's demonstrator contended, of course, that the motor would consume every drop of available fuel. With a passenger he arose at 8:20 a. m. and stayed aloft until he volplaned to a landing at 6:18 p. m. without a hitch to interrupt his flight. The engine continued running without the slightest indication of stalling until the last drop of fuel in the tank was drained into the cylinders."

A SIGNIFICANT FEATURE.

The fact that the people of this country so liberally subscribed to the government loan is subject for rejoicing, but there is a feature of the bond subscription drive that is more gratifying than were the large over-subscriptions, and that is the manner in which the subscription was made—the way the people went to work to make it a grand success. Speaking of this feature of the campaign the New York Times says:

"There were myriads of volunteer workers for the loan; they were everywhere active, nobody could escape or wanted to escape their solicitations. Every one of them was an agent of the government, serving the government from the highest of all motives, the desire and the resolve that it should be victorious in the war, which is the same thing as saying that the government should be preserved. It is of good augury when the people of a nation take that attitude toward their government."

And the result of the labor of these voluntary agents of the government in this patriotic work is that millions of dollars worth of these bonds have gone into the hands of people all over the country, making them financially interested in their government and the cause for which the loan was sought. These millions of people feel more than ever before that it is their government—a government which not only protects them in life, liberty, and property, but one which they are helping to sustain in a serious crisis. From being only beneficiaries of the government they have become benefactors. This extensive popular subscription shows that the people feel that the government is theirs to sustain and fortify against threatened danger.

It is far better that four billion dollars or even three billion should have been subscribed as this loan has been taken up than that a much larger sum should have been loaned the government by a much smaller number of financiers and wealthy men of the country. It has given much greater strength to the government than a subscription of the latter kind would have done. It was notice to Kaiser William that the American people are heartily supporting the administration in all its war measures.

So Count Luxburg takes his departure from Argentina at last. We do not suppose he feels inclined to pay Washington a visit en route.

It was a surprise to everybody in America except a few officials to learn that troops from this country were on the Italian front. We are inclined, however, to doubt the truth of the report, which came by way of Berlin.

The Italian campaign is about to be renewed. The Kaiser wants to recoup his loss of twenty-five thousand dollars worth of rare pictures and other works of art which were stolen from one of his many palaces recently.

The Russian treasury is empty, says the minister of finance. Lenin and Trotsky could, no doubt, tell him where he could replenish it.

CAN'T SEE THE JOKE.

"No man ever felt the halter draw, With good opinion of the law."

There is a certain city in this state in which some dealers are finding great fault with the food conservation regulations. Those men have felt the sting of the law because of their violations of its provisions, and, of course they think it a very bad law. They try to get even with the law which prevents them from taking advantage of people's necessities by denouncing the local food administrator, charging him with displaying great activity in his duties in order to impress his superiors with the idea that he is earning his "large salary."

Those kickers should have better informed themselves on the subject. Had they done so they would not have made themselves ridiculous by making such a charge. They are now wiser if not happier men, for they have been informed by the secretary of the state food administration that "ninety-nine men and five women serving as county or city food administrators in North Carolina are rendering patriotic and effective service to the country and to humanity, not only without remuneration at all, but at a very considerable sacrifice both of their time and their means. Necessarily, many of these through their necessary activities, have incurred the displeasure of producers, dealers or others who place their personal interests or preferences above the service that is designed to materially assist in winning the war. These good people are not even getting the magnificent salary of \$1 a year that is allotted to Mr. Page, who, incidentally, is not making any claim for reimbursement for any of the considerable expenses which he incurs through the necessity of living in Raleigh, away from his home, a large part of the time, and through trips to Washington and elsewhere on business for the administration."

The food administration people think this the joke of the season, but the kickers, needless to say, can't see the fun in it.

SAVINGS STAMP CAMPAIGN.

Now that the liberty bond subscription has been so successfully brought to a close the people should turn their attention to the war savings stamps and thrift certificates. The government counts on realizing a large sum from these sales. The purchase of these stamps, like that of government bonds, is simply an interest bearing loan to the government. Unlike the bond they can be bought in very small amounts—as low as twenty-five cents.

There are thousands of people in this state who were not able to buy even a single fifty dollar bond, but can invest quarter dollars in these certificates. These investments can be made periodically without the expense being felt by the purchasers. It is as much the patriotic duty of the people to invest their quarters and dollars in these stamps and certificates as it was to put their money in the government's fifty and one hundred dollar bonds. If the people would do their duty in this respect an immense sum would be realized therefrom by the government.

The people of North Carolina are not doing their duty in purchasing these stamps. The state is behind in raising its quota. Only five counties have so far taken ten per cent of their allotments for this year and only one of these has gone as high as eighteen per cent. While there are nearly seven hundred war savings societies in this state they are active only thirty-two counties. After doing so well on the liberty bond subscription it would be a great pity should this state make a failure in this very important movement and one which can so easily be handled by the people owing to the small individual amounts required.

WOMEN VOTE FOR SALOONS.

It has been charged by some anti-saloon people in New York that women voters were responsible for the defeat of prohibition in some of the cities of that state in the recent elections, where it is said by those making this charge that the women voted for saloons while the men voted the dry ticket. This is hard to believe and there is no way to verify the assertion in most of the cities. As to one—Amsterdam—where the men and women used separate voting machines, The Utica Herald gives these figures on the vote on the question of saloons: Men—2,950 for, 1,780 against; women—3,304 for, 2,165 against. This shows that among the male voters the majority for saloons was only 31 greater than that among the women voters, although there were over 700 more voters of the latter than of the former, and that 1,524 more women voted for saloons than men voted against them.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTION.

The advocates of the school bond issue and special tax are greatly pleased with the result of the election yesterday. It means better pay for the teachers and greatly needed improvements on the school buildings. While the amount of bonds to be issued will not be sufficient to make all the improvements needed, it will materially enlarge school facilities in the county. At this time especially would a rejection of the propositions have had bad effect. Outsiders would not have understood the reasons for their defeat. As it is now Wilmington stands before the world as advocating better school advantages. Persons contemplating moving here now will have no uneasiness about their children being able to receive good public school education.

The deportation from Mexico of Messrs. Murray and Weigand indicates that the German propaganda has gained the ascendancy with the Carranza government. More border trouble may be expected.

"The German army may be tired of this war, but think of the weariness of the German naval commanders at Kiel," says the Cleveland Plaindealer. But they are awfully glad they are not weary of the war for the same reasons as are the men of the army.

Judging by recent events it is plain that had Holland occupied Belgium's geographical position, the Kaiser's armies would have reached Paris in 1914.

We hope your conscience does not prick you for the vote you cast yesterday.

WITH THE EDITORS

Charlotte News: This says, R. M. Miller, Jr., who has returned from the great meeting of the Anderson Cotton Manufacturers' Association in New York city, is the only slogan one hears among the textile interests. Mr. Miller declares that he has never seen such a wonderful exhibition of patriotism as he saw during the convention nor such a spirit of determination among the interests of this great industry to do all they can to assist the government in the prosecution of its war aims. One never heard of anything else in New York during the convention than that, said Mr. Miller, "win the war at all costs and as quickly as possible."

New Bern Sun-Journal: Back from the fighting zone come wonderful accounts of the heroic and daring acts of the American soldiers who are now battling against the Germans. The American fighter has always borne the name of being courageous and daring, but in the present war all past records along this line are being broken and the United States soldiers are winning fame and glory on every field. The Americans have gone into this war to win and they mean to do it.

Durham Sun: The great need of this age and time is non-skidding tongues. Many momentous things have been the result of the "slip of the tongue."

Raleigh News and Observer: The American people are coming across with their money and the boys going across with the munitions.

Winston Sentinel: A letter received in this country recently from a prominent French woman emphasized the continued seriousness of the food situation in her country. She spoke especially of the need of wheat. The seriousness of this wheat problem has never been quite realized by many people, in our opinion. If it had been they would have been much more diligent in conserving the supply even to the extent, in a great many cases, of cutting it out altogether.

Greensboro Record: Danville seems to want to invite people to keep away from that city. The citizens officially drive a few unnecessary spikes in their collective and municipal coffin. They wanted to pass a Sunday law that closed down everything but the Dan river, and it seems they didn't succeed. They still allow the morning papers to desecrate Sunday hours by working after midnight Saturday, and the street cars were allowed to operate yesterday. Sunday observance is proper. Too little is a bad thing and too much is worse.

STATE NEWS.

Replica of Battlefront Trenches. A system of trenches complete in every detail has been constructed by the soldiers quartered at Camp Greene, though since the digging operations were begun six months ago many important changes have occurred and thousands of men who have helped cut five lines of trenches and numerous communication trenches, dig many deep dug-outs and construct barbed wire entanglements no longer are engaged in such work at this camp. The trench system at Camp Greene is described as a replica, though on a small scale, of a small sector in France, constructed by French troops, over which much hard fighting occurred.—Charlotte Observer.

Bad Auto Wreck. Mr. Snodie Mills and one of his brothers, residents of the Grimesland section of the county, were victims of a bad auto smash up yesterday afternoon. They were driving along the road when the man at the steering wheel lost control of the car, and as

a result it landed against a huge stump and the car did a somersault stunt, pinning one of its occupants beneath the wreck. Both of the men received injuries, which are not thought to be of a serious nature.—Greenville Relector.

Not to Prosecute Ambrose. District Attorney Hammer, according to press reports, will not prosecute C. B. Ambrose, who has been wrong in the Means-King case at Concord by Gaston B. Means, acquitted of the murder of the woman—Hickory Record.

Short Potato Crop. The truck outlook is not so good in Eastern North Carolina just at the present writing. The rains of last week did a great amount of damage to the Irish potato crop and careful estimates by experienced truckers place the yield at about 50 per cent. Also the reports from South Carolina show that only about half a crop was raised an dthe messages from Virginia tell of the killing frosts of last week and the week before, and these two set backs are bound to strengthen the market.—The New Bernian.

Alumnae Buy Valuable Land. Alumnae of the State Normal and Industrial college have bought the Teague field, a valuable block of land Southern railway. This property is one of the largest and most valuable pieces of undeveloped real estate in the city. It is partially inside the corporate limits and about one-third of it lies outside the city limits. The tract contains 11 acres. The officers of the alumnae association who were here to close the purchase for \$50,000 of this magnificent addition to the real estate of the college were Miss Lula Whitaker, of Winston-Salem; Miss Mary Lewis Harris, of Concord; Miss that lies between the college and the Emma Austin, of Tarboro, and Misses Nash, Fannin, and Summerell, of this city.—Greensboro Dispatch to Charlotte Observer.

Child Murderer Captured. Sheriff N. H. McGeachy and deputies A. J. Pate and David McNeill had a desperate struggle in arresting an alleged negro murderer, Elton Lambago, at Wade Monday afternoon. Sheriff McGeachy received word from Wade that a negro had murdered a little negro girl, 6 years old, by cutting her throat. The sheriff, accompanied by Deputies Pate and McNeill, at once went to Wade, which is about 12 miles from Fayetteville, on the A. C. L. Railroad. Arrived there they found that Lambago had barricaded himself in his home, a little two-room shanty, and defied arrest. He was still armed with a razor. The sheriff demanded his surrender to the law, which was refused with dire threats. Standing at the door, slightly ajar, Lambago barred entry, when the sheriff ordered Pate to shoot, not to kill, but to disable the hand that held the razor. Pate shot Lambago in the left arm. Lambago then rushed on the sheriff, who dealt him a terrific blow with the butt of his pistol, after which Deputy McNeill felled him with a blow dealt by a grub roe. The desperado was then handcuffed, brought to Fayetteville and lodged in jail. Lambago claims to have come from New York, New Jersey, is a negro of gigantic size and very powerful. He had been past records along this line are being broken and the United States soldiers are winning fame and glory on every field. The Americans have gone into this war to win and they mean to do it.

MR. CATLETT APPRECIATIVE. To the Editor of The Dispatch: In behalf of the children and teachers of New Hanover county I take this means of expressing profound thanks to its manly and progressive citizens for the splendid vote for the school building bond issue and the special tax for school expenses. The highest evidence of the intelligence and progressiveness of a community is the appreciation of the children of all its people, both rich and poor.

WASHINGTON CATLETT, County Superintendent, Wilmington, May 9, 1918.

LET THE CHURCH BELLS RING.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love, preeminent among the largest American cities by its historical lead in its adoption of the declaration of independence, has again recently set another worthy example for the rest of the country. Responding appreciably to a suggestion made by one of its leading papers, the pastors of the various churches have, on last Monday at 12 a. m., caused the chimes of their respective churches to ring out a soul-stirring call to all patriots to pause and pray. The chimes of the Holy Trinity at Rittenhouse Square graced the ears of the masses around adjoining streets to the tunes of the national anthem, while men on public squares stood silently for a few moments with heads uncovered, and women within their homes ceased all activities in reverence and solemnity. Practically all manual labor for the time being was discontinued and every workman laid down his tools that he may raise his thoughts to heaven and pray for guidance to our president and his cabinet as they ask for moral and physical courage for our boys at the front, and for enthusiasm, efficiency and endurance for the people at home.

This movement bids fair to become a national one, as it will most likely be adopted by one city after another until the entire country is covered. Usually speaking, every movement of public concern, every suggestion, and every question revolves around the school and its children. We have but one side, and that is the side of approval and unanimity by the American masses. If this step is good enough for Philadelphia, surely it is good enough for Wilmington.

No thoughtful man in the face of current events would doubt the presence of a Supreme Being or the efficacy of prayer. Even the Huns and their Kaiser seem to think a praying

His Stenographer by DALE DRUMMOND

CHAPTER VI.

Betty Tells Her Story. "HERE, that's done! Now I'll answer your question, Mary," Betty said, as she seated herself on the bed. "I wouldn't go to dinner with the manager. Maybe he don't know how bad I wanted that dinner—without havin' him thrown in. Lord, if he had only given me the price and said, 'Run along, little girl, and feed your face,' I'd have been the happiest girl on Pine street. But they ain't doin' things like that, not to poor girls like me that don't know anything! It's have my grub have me. If you won't, go hungry!"

"You are too pretty to get along in an office," I thought as I looked at the lovely face on which hard work and privation had not as yet left any impress. Only the little hands told of her life in the village boarding house. They were red and roughened with work.

It was the same story I had heard several times since I had been working as a stenographer in New York. I always felt a certain contempt for the girl who had been discharged for that reason; who owned that boss "pesterer" her. But as I looked at the tiny, golden-haired girl perched like a sparrow on the bed, I wondered if I had not been hard on such girls. I was plain, almost homely as compared with Betty Connors; yet I, too, in the beginning had been unable to avoid all unpleasant experiences.

"It ain't that I'm fussy," she went on; "I ain't one bit. But if I don't work for no \$8 a week, even if I don't know much, and then let the boss get fresh with me. God knows I wanted them dinners. I guess he is the only one who knows how bad I did want them, and he don't care much. He ain't never cared much for me, it seems. I ain't had a regular meal since I left Miss Boomer's hash house. I wouldn't have had many there if I hadn't switched things off'n the boarder's plates between the kitchen and the dinin' room. Oh, it was funny to hear them kick about the 'small portions.' They didn't know they got small on the way. You see, I divided with them."

Carrie and I screamed with laughter. "You can bet I'll stake you to half my grub—if I don't, I guess, after hearing that story, you'd take it anyway. But it's worth going hungry just to have you around. I haven't laughed so much since I left home as since you have been here," Carrie told her.

"Go on, Betty, tell us all about it," I said. I really had become fond of the girl, and like Carrie, I was willing to help her all I could even if I had to go without my fall suit to do it.

measure is so indispensable that it appears constantly on their war program in their call upon "God" for victory to their arms. But their prayers are offered to the god of war, which is their own, and that god has no jurisdiction over this country or the souls of her people, which bow in obedience and reverence only to the true God—the God of Peace and Love. They pray for domination; we pray for liberation. They pray for help so that they may bring suffering, misery for the innocent, winding up by starvation; we pray our God for assistance in undoing their misdeeds and in bringing about the world's salvation. We are sure of victory just because we are sure of the right God's assistance, and we are sure of that just because we are serving the purposes of helpfulness and service on which the religion of the right God stands, just the reverse of what the German god stands for.

It would be an occasion for enthusiasm and meditation to hear some of our church bells ring their bells from now until peace is restored through our victory, every day at noon, calling upon the community to pause and pray—only for a few moments. And if this measure is adopted by the entire country, as it is most likely to be, it would have achieved a double fold purpose. It would give added inspiration to America and her allies and create the widest known evangelistic revival since creation.

ALEX S. YEAGER, Wilmington, N. C., May 9.

He Earned a Rest. Senator Overman has won a big fight, and a hard-fought battle it was, too, in Washington, and he feels a little bit tired and comes home to rest for a few days.—Greensboro Record.

No Olive Branches. Lloyd George boasts that his family tree doesn't amount to much. But one thing the world may be sure of—it doesn't bear olive branches.—Rochester Post-Express.

New Title for the Kaiser. "Two millions of somebody else's sons were sacrificed by the Beast of Berlin in the last drive. The furniture thief and his four brothers were not among those sacrificed.—Los Angeles Times.

Cadets Pitch Tents. Forty or more cadets from the Donaldson military academy, Fayetteville, reached the city yesterday and pitched their tents at Camp London, Harbor Island, late in the afternoon. The cadets were under command of Col. John M. MacPhee, superintendent of the school and captain White, commandant. They expect to remain in camp until Wednesday of next week.

Married Yesterday Afternoon. Walter Mintz and Miss Nellie Little were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Justice G. W. Bornemann at his Princess street office, the ceremony being attended by several friends and relatives. It was the "Judge's" second ceremony of the day.

MRS. EDITH BANNERMAN.

Remains Forwarded to Ivanhoe. The remains of Mrs. Edith Bannerman, wife of George Bannerman, man of Ivanhoe, 24 years old, whose death occurred yesterday morning at the Tankersley-Harper sanitarium while being being transferred from her husband, who gave a quest in an effort to save his wife, to be forwarded to Ivanhoe for interment for funeral services and a resting place. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dobson, of Atkinson, and was widely known as a schoolteacher and popular with hundreds of persons. Mrs. Bannerman had been a patient at the sanitarium for several weeks and her condition was thought to be improving. Mrs. Bannerman is survived by her husband and two children; also her parents and three sisters.

REVIVAL SERVICE CONTINUES.

Interesting Theme to be Discussed Tonight's Service. "Hindrances to the acceptance of the word of God" will be tonight's subject of Evangelist Homer N. Burt, who is conducting revival services in the building at the corner of Seventh and Grace streets, and the public is invited to attend. The services will continue for perhaps three weeks longer and kept interesting is being manifested, and the attendance is so good as to despite the various attractions of the week.

The slight misinterpretation of Mr. Rutherford's sermon of Monday night as appearing in the Tuesday afternoon edition of The Dispatch, came from copying manuscript, it is regretted.

MR. CROOM WINNER.

Name Also Included on List of Business Getters in State. A. B. Croom, Jr., manager of the Wilmington district for the Mutual Life Insurance company, won the place in the contest conducted by agents, and consequently has been awarded third prize, according to announcement made by the company. The contest embraced the securing of new names for the company. Mr. Croom's name was also contained in the list of 10 best men in the state for public business last month. The contest extended over a period of three months.

SIX DOGS IMPOUNDED.

Councilman "Jim" Hall's Dog Taken by the Official Catchers. Six dogs are being detained in a pound at the city stables. It was announced last night and during their execution is drawing dangerously close. Those who are in a pound are advised to call at the pound, as it is too late for all execution are performed strictly on time. Councilman J. M. Hall, who has had to secure the muzzle powder for his dog, would have lost a valuable animal had he not acted promptly. His dog was taken along with others, the official catchers absolutely no discrimination as to whose dogs they corral.

CONTINUED TOMORROW.

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