

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. I

Dunn, N. C., January 18th, 1915

NO. 41

## REPLY OF GREAT BRITAIN FAILS TO SATISFY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

Chief Complaint of the United States Government is that Great Britain Does Not Square the Practice of its Fleet With Utterances of its Foreign Office.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the American protest concerning neutral commerce, though gratifying in concessions it makes, has failed in many respects to satisfy the United States government officials who hope a complete answer will give the specific information requested and clear up uncertainties which are according to the Washington government surrounds the commerce of neutrals.

This was revealed in high official quarters today although there was no formal comment. When Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, called on Secretary Bryan to inform him that the British supplementary note would not be forthcoming for several days, the secretary told him that the American government would not comment in the interim, but would await the note.

Administration officials were unwilling to discuss the note to any extent. General disappointment was evident in many quarters, however, for while the note conceded that the principles expressed by the United States were correct, the statistics which is cited were regarded as an adroit effort to evade the issue.

The general complaint of the United States is that Great Britain does not square the practice of its fleet with utterances of its foreign office. The United States, it is pointed out, has endeavored unsuccessfully to obtain information as to reasons for detentions and asked vainly for information as to general rules governing the activities of the British fleet in connection with the neutral commerce.

The American government knows through shipping companies and exporters that scores of ships have been detained. Requests for information at London usually have been met with the statement that ships were released and efforts to obtain explanation of each case has been without success. This was stated authoritatively today.

There was gratification over pronouncements in the last part of the note that Great Britain now was "prepared" when ever a cargo coming from the United States is detained, to explain the case on which such detention has taken place.

Perhaps more than any other point in the British note, the citation of statistics showing large increase in the commerce of the United States with European neutrals was regarded here as irrelevant and misleading. Government officials say these increases are due to the fact that prices of American commodities have risen and neutral countries are unable to get from the belligerent countries contiguous to them many ordinary necessities of life.

The British note referred to the great increase in American copper exports to Italy. It was stated at the Italian embassy here that Italy has explained to Great Britain the reason for this increase was her own inability to import copper from Germany or Austria. Similarly Italy now buys corn and wheat from the United States where previously she obtained much from Russia and Bulgaria.

There is no sympathy in official quarters with the British argument that the United States had made the situation more difficult by ordering that manifests be kept secret until 30 days after a ship sails. American shippers ascribed this to protect trade secrets, and it is contended there a mere examination of the manifests of a ship at sea is just as good as publishing it before hand. It is regarded as certain that the United States will continue to insist that ships must be taken in port for search only when there is proof to warrant the suspicion that they carry contraband destined to an enemy.

The American government still awaits information as to how copper and other important exports are affected to definite consignments in neutral countries will be treated. It is the general uncertainty as to what the British fleet may do which is fundamentally complained of, because exporters claim they can get neither ships or insurance for their cargoes because of hazards and risks involved.

Figures Difficult to Confirm  
London Jan. 12.—3.39 a. m.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily News quotes the Danish foreign minister, Erik de Savenius, on the

## 3,000 POUNDS PORK KILLED IN ONE DAY

Representative Felix M. McKay Makes as Good a Run Hog-Raising Championship Honors as He Did For Legislature.

On the day before he left his home near Duke to assume his duties in Raleigh as representative to the legislature from this county, Mr. Felix M. McKay had a regular old-time hog-killing out there where good, deersified farming has made his farm one of the county's models. Twelve porkers were killed that day and the lot totaled a weight of 3,000 pounds. Three of them weighed 1,275 pounds—an average of 425 each.

These hogs were raised in the stock-law territory, and we venture to say that their cost was not much more than it would have been had they been allowed free range. Mr. McKay is well satisfied with results, at any rate, and knows that his example can be profitably followed by every farmer in Harnett. When he took up hog raising he had no idea that cotton would not prove a profitable crop in the year just closed; his idea being to produce foodstuffs in addition to the so-called money crops, and results show that he made no mistake.

## CHAPEL HILL LETTER

Chapel Hill, Jan. 12.—The report of Prof. N. W. Walker, State inspector of public high schools, shows a steady growth in the rural public high school system of North Carolina during the year 1914. The expenditure of money for new buildings and for the remodeling and upkeep of old buildings is one of the significant earmarks of the continued educational advancement of the state. One hundred and ninety-eight schools in the state appraise their buildings (not including dormitories and apparatus) at the valuation of \$1,085,364.00; 29 of the reported dormitories owned by the school costing \$113,900.00.

Twenty-five rural high schools in the State made provision for the erection of new buildings during 1914, representing a financial outlay of \$268,000.00. Twelve schools expended money for the remodeling, renovating, enlarging or otherwise improving their buildings. The sum thus disbursed amounted to \$81,000.00. The total investment for buildings and equipment for the past eighteen months amounted to \$346,000.00.

The following are the twenty-five schools that have provided for and-out new buildings: Sylvan, A. Anderson county; South Mills, Camden; Startown, Catawba; Waco, Cleveland; Chadbourne, Columbus; Vanceboro, Craven; Popular Branch, Currituck; Churchland, Davidson; Bunn, Franklin; Gateville, Gates; Lillington, Harnett; Antioch, Hoke; Kenly, Johnston; Iola, Macon; Marion, McDowell; Troy, Montgomery; Red Oak, Nash; Alliance and Oriental, Pamlico; Lumber Bridge and Philadelphia, Robeson; Madison, Rockingham; China Grove, Rowan; Townsville, Vance; Cary, Wake.

The schools that have voted bonds are Cherler, Bertie County; Andrews, Cherokee county; Edenton, Chowan county; Manteo, Dare county; Pineville, Mecklenburg county. The Edenton and Pineville schools are designated as farm-life schools.

The so-called city and town high school system makes provision for new buildings in the following towns and cities: Aberdeen, Beasmer City, Goldsboro, Henderson, Kinston, North and Wayneville. The value of buildings and equipment of 44 schools have an appraisal of \$1,238,004.00. The value of scientific apparatus of 14 of these schools is rated at \$4,793.00.

Only cities have separate buildings for their high schools. These are: Raleigh, Asheville, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Durham, Greensboro and Winston-Durham.

increase in American exports to Denmark.

"As to this increase," said the minister, "the figures are difficult to confirm, as figures received from New York do not cover the same periods as import figures available here. However, at the outbreak of the war many cargoes for Denmark were delayed, but subsequently were brought to this country. Later shipments increased owing to the eagerness of Danish dealers to lay in large stocks and guard against unforeseen eventualities.

"Under normal conditions Denmark has received considerable imports from the United States by way of Germany or Russia. These are now necessarily coming direct, moreover, all foodstuffs and many other supplies which Denmark formerly received from Baltic and Black sea ports ceased entirely with the war and now are being supplied from the United States.

## LOCAL CORPORATION DECLARES DIVIDEND

Dunn Insurance and Realty Company Cuts Its First Melon

Rising from a point where its stock was not worth more than fifty cents on the dollar, The Dunn Insurance and Realty Company has, within the space of one year, reached a state of prosperity second to no other corporation in this locality. In a meeting of the stock holders last night it was decided to declare a dividend of ten per cent, to be payable immediately. In addition to the ten per cent to be paid stockholders, a large sum is carried forward as undivided profits to serve as a surplus fund.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: J. C. Clifford, President; K. L. Howard, vice-president; B. O. Townsend secretary and treasurer. These officials and Messrs. J. W. Draughon, G. M. Tighman, T. D. Dupuy, and W. R. Howard comprise the directorate.

The concern is one of the leading realty and insurance corporations in eastern Carolina, and its wonderful success is source of pride to its many well-wishers in this city.

## COMMUNITY HEALTH WORK REINFORCED

Six Model Health Communities; Three New Ones Started.

The new year finds many changes in the personnel of the Hookworm Commission and the Community Health work in North Carolina. Dr. M. W. Steel of Kentucky, succeeds Dr. D. C. Absher in community health work in Scotland county. Dr. W. H. Kibler succeeds Dr. Wason as whole-time health officer of Nash county, while D. P. W. Covington goes to Wayne county and Dr. M. E. Champion to Pitt county to enter new fields of community health work. Dr. John Collison, who has been field director for Hookworm eradication in North Carolina since September, 1913, and who has recently been engaged in community health work in Sampson county, is now with the Georgia State Board of Health.

Dr. Steele, formerly with the Kentucky State Board of Health, was graduated from the Louisville Medical College in 1906. He comes with an experience gained from seven years of general practice and two years of public health work. Dr. Steele will complete the work begun by Dr. Absher in Scotland county, the latter health officer of Vance county.

Six communities in all have completed the Commission's plan of health work. These are Salemburg and Ingold in Sampson county; Red Oak and Mt. Pleasant in Nash county; Philadelphia in Robeson county; and Hallboro in Columbus county. With few exceptions every individual in these communities have been examined for hookworm disease and every infected person treated. Every home, school and church has been provided with sanitary closets, while rural sanitation has made marked advances along numerous other lines.

## MISS BELLA MCKAY PASSES

In the passing of Miss Bella McKay the community loses a woman who had been closely allied with its moral progress and its charitable work for many years. No resident of the town held so warm a place in the affections of our people as she; none were more ready to extend the helping hand to the fallen, administer to the sick and relieve the suffering of the poor. She was a noble woman, and as such held the highest regard of all our people.

For many years she had been a sufferer, and Saturday night the white-winged messenger of her Heavenly Master fluttered over her earthly body and carried her pure, humanity-loving soul to its eternal home. At that moment grief smote many loving hearts, but upon her sweet old face the calm, serene light of everlasting peace illuminated every crevice and wrinkle wrought by relentless time through her long life of duty and service to others. Miss Bella was a member of one of Harnett's oldest and most distinguished families and her life was characteristic of that fine old spirit peculiar to the ante-bellum South. Kind, loving, considerate, she embodied all those fine traits which made the true southern woman. She was a sister to Dr. John A. McKay, of Bules Creek, and was closely related to many of those men who have done so much for the spiritual and material good of the county.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon by her pastor, The Rev. Mr. A. R. McQueen, of the Presbyterian church, and her body was tenderly laid to rest in beautiful Greenwood to await the resurrection morn.

## TOBACCO OR COTTON.

No Longer any Question in the Mind of Mr. J. B. Evans After His Experience This Year.

Moore County News.  
Your correspondent had the following conversation with Mr. J. B. Evans, a leading farmer of the Little river section one day this week regarding tobacco, cotton and methods of farming which can best be given to your readers in colloquial style: Mr. Evans, you cultivated some tobacco last year. What do you think of it as a money crop for the sand hill section?

Well, I did plant twelve acres, but I was partly forced to do it. How was that?

Well it was like this: I wanted to lease the farm I am now on, and the owner wouldn't lease it to me, unless I would agree to plant at least twelve acres in tobacco. I had always planted cotton as a money crop and fully understood raising cotton but never had planted a hill of tobacco for the market and did not want to.

But you did plant twelve acres and what I want to know is, how you came out with it, and what you think of it now?

O' well, as I was about to say, I went at it against the grain. I was careless about preparing my plant beds, failed to get plants early enough, but after all I made at least twice as much tobacco to the acre as I could have made in cotton, and readily sold it at around twelve cents average. I am preparing to plant twenty-five acres this year I am already preparing my plant beds and plenty of them. I am expecting to make enough on my tobacco crop this year to buy a farm of my own. Will you plant any cotton this year?

No; I will never plant any more cotton so long as tobacco sells as well as it did this year.

How about building barns is that not a very expensive job?

O' well, I shall say not, just a little effort and you see days when you can't do anything else will build your barns alright.

Don't take a culture requiring a ground exposed to the weather, and from the looks of the bagging the same had been out for three or four months. This was at a cotton yard at Ferris, Texas. In the same yard was a large metal-covered shed that was only about half filled with cotton.

This is not only inexcusable carelessness, it is criminal carelessness. (His cotton will reach the market some time between this and August 1st, next and when it does so there is ten from ten to 150 pounds county damage to each bale taken off the man who owns the cotton will swear by all that is holy that the buyer is swindling him. Some of the big cotton men in Houston and Galveston will not receive cotton damaged in any very considerable amounts unless the owner is there to see it picked and weighed. Last year so much rotten cotton reached Houston that one firm, Messrs. Gohman, Lester & Co., advised us that they repeatedly paid the expense of men to Houston and while there to see this cotton picked, classed and reweighed—of course this was only in cases where several hundred bales were at stake and smaller accounts they always asked the owner to appoint some disinterested man to inspect the cotton.

No buyer or factory wants damaged cotton. It is the source of a great deal of unpleasant contention and is never profitable to the buyer. The danger of damage to cotton exposed to weather has been so often demonstrated and such heavy losses have accrued to the owners of such cotton that we are amazed that carelessness and business common sense does not teach them better. Or, are we to understand that this cotton is still left out with the expectation of selling some cotton soaked with water to some one? We hope our country produces men of higher honor than this.

As a result of the recent rainy spell of weather there will surely be hundreds of thousands of bales of damaged cotton. The buyers and the factories are already anticipating this with dread. Why can't our farmers learn enough to take care of the product of the result of nine months of their labor, and at least take as good care of a \$35 to \$75 bale of cotton as they do a 15c bale of hay.—Columbiat State.

Unclaimed Letters Remaining in the Postoffice at Dunn, Week Ending January 9, 1915.

1. Bagful, Mr.
2. Daniel, C. J.
3. Dunn, Guthrie
4. Ford, G. W.
5. Janor, C. B.
6. Sears, Jan
7. Blue, Miss Christine

## MRS. KATR ELLIOT DAVIS

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Elliot Davis of Linden, whose death occurred Monday night, took place at the Sardis Presbyterian church at Linden yesterday morning at 11 o'clock and was conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. K. Hall. There was a large congregation of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. The burial was in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Davis' death followed a lingering illness and for the last few weeks she has been critically ill. She was the widow of the late J. M. Davis, of Harnett county and is survived by four step-children, these being Robert Davis, Misses Effie and Bertie Davis and James Davis all of Linden. She also leaves two brothers and two sisters—John E. and George B. Elliot, of Harnett county; Mrs. W. L. Williams, of Cumberland county, and Mrs. Franklin McNeill, of Raleigh. A brother, Mr. Henry Elliot, died in Florida about two years ago and sister, Mrs. A. F. Paterson, died in Laurinburg about a year ago.—Today's News and Observer.

## JOSEPH BALDWIN OF WHITEVILLE IS DEAD

He Enlisted in Confederate Army at Hillsboro at Eighteen Years of Age and Served With Distinction.

Whiteville, Jan. 8.—Joseph A. Baldwin, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Columbus county, died at his home here today. His death resulted from a stroke of paralysis received several years ago. Mr. Baldwin was in his 72nd year, having been born on October 21, 1843.

At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Confederate army entering Co. M. 18th North Carolina regiment at Hillsboro where he was school.

He was wounded at Fraizers farm and returned to Wilmington where he was made second lieutenant of Buie's tigers, afterwards being made captain of this company. In 1875 he was married to Miss Sallie J. Smith of this county.

Surviving besides his wife, are two sisters, Mrs. Bruce Williams of Burgaw, and Mrs. Isaac Jackson, of Whiteville, four sons, J. A. Baldwin, Jr., of Chadbourne, Bogue F. Baldwin and Arthur W. Baldwin, of Whiteville, and W. E. Baldwin, of Dunn, two daughters, Misses Margaret and Kathleen Baldwin.

(The foregoing was clipped from a recent issue of the News and Observer. The deceased was father of our popular young townsman, W. E. Baldwin, teller in the First National Bank and throughout this section are grieved by this sad event which brings sorrow to so many hearts. To him, to his mother, brothers and sisters the Dispatch extends that sympathy which has its source in the strong friendship we have for him, and at this time when the sorrow weighs so heavily upon his heart, we point to the Great Comforter whose overwhelming love withholds the helm of comfort from none who ask in His name.—Editor)

## DON'T LET COTTON ROT

Returning from Galveston a few days ago the writer noticed several hundred bales of cotton lying on the ground exposed to the weather, and from the looks of the bagging the same had been out for three or four months. This was at a cotton yard at Ferris, Texas. In the same yard was a large metal-covered shed that was only about half filled with cotton.

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## HEROIC GREEK DIES FROM SUFFOCATION

James Marangalis Loses Life To Save Friends.

James Marangalis, a Greek restaurant manager, is dead and the Bijou, this city's large and handsome moving picture theatre, is a smouldering mass of water-soaked ruins as a result of a fire which threatened to sweep the entire business district just before midnight Monday.

The Bijou is an amusement hall with orchestra, balcony, and a third floor which served as rooming quarters for the Greeks who conduct the Duna Cafe. When the fire started two helpers of Marangalis were asleep in the building, while he was on duty in the restaurant two doors away. He rushed into the burning building, groped through the smoke and flames, reached their beds and sent them to safety; but, exhausted from the effort to reach them, he was not able to follow. In the excitement those he had saved from death did not notice his condition and it was not known that he was in the building until the fire had been extinguished. When discovered he was unconscious and early this morning he died in a local hospital.

Through the fire the estimated loss is about \$2,500 to the Bijou management and to P. T. Massengill, owner of the building.

## THEIR FIRST MEETING FOR 1915

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Methodist church here held its first meeting for 1915 at 2:30 o'clock Monday, January 11th in the Wesleyan Philathea room. In spite of the inclement weather, twenty-five of the members assembled to witness the installation of the newly-elected officers and make their pledges for the year. The impressive service (prepared by the Woman's Missionary Council of the M. E. Church South) was most effectively conducted by the beloved pastor, Mr. Shores, and the inspiring charge given by him, to both officers and members, must bear fruit in better service.

The pledges from those present (not one half of the Auxiliary) outside of the room were as follows: President—Miss Vera Herring. 1st Vice President—Mrs. P. S. Cooper. 2nd Vice President—Mrs. Estelle Moore. Recording Secretary—Mrs. P. A. Lee. Corresponding Secretary and Superintendent of Stewardship—Mrs. J. W. Whitehead. Treasurer—Mrs. A. L. Newberry. Superintendent of Mission Study and Publicity—Mrs. T. L. H. Young. Superintendent of Social Service—Mrs. Ray Oromarte.

The Auxiliary has raised during the past year \$478.41. The Bright Jewels, under the leadership of Mrs. Moore, report \$656.16. Each month, beside the regular "Business Meeting" there is a "Special" on Monday after the 4th Sunday. The next, on January 23rd, Mrs. E. F. Young will entertain, at her home.

## LONG BRANCH NEWS

Our slogan for 1915 is "Keep on Keeping on."

In a recent meeting of the Jarvis Betterment Club the report of motto committee: "Through Difficulties We Rise," was unanimously accepted as the motto for the club. Thaddeus H. Pope, Jos. H. Jernigan, Munroe M. Tart, Ernest B. Beasley and Carlos A. Lucas are the boys of our school who have enrolled in the work of the State Boys' Corn Club. These boys are interested in the work.

The school as a whole wishes to urge the University Alumni of Harnett county to ask the University Dramatic Club to visit Dunn this season. We know that the boys have an excellent play and we are anxious to have an opportunity to see them on the stage.

There is some bitter in all sweets, but the bitter is often very insignificant. With reference to our school attendance it is surprising to know that from a census of 161 pupils the enrollment in our school is 92 and the enrollment of pupils from this school district who are in schools elsewhere is 8. You see that from a possible 161 there are 100 enrolled. It is also surprising to know that the total number of absences for week ending Friday, January 8, was eight. Almost every loud has a silver lining.

## MILITIA TO BE INSPECTED

The Dunn company of the North Carolina Guard will be inspected in its armory next Tuesday, the 19th. It is the desire of Captain Hines that every member of the company be present for this occasion.

## RELEASE MAKES HIS FAREWELL SPEECH

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 12.—Governor Blease delivered his farewell message to the South Carolina Legislature today when it convened at noon. He will be succeeded Jan. 19 by Richard L. Manning and then will retire to private life.

The Governor's message contained an appeal for a reduction of taxes and recommended smaller appropriations for institutions for higher learning in this state, including abolition of all free scholarships. Urging the Legislature to make provision for immigration, the Governor declared he did "not agree with the policy that men should be highly educated in order to be immigrants. We want a laboring citizenship."

Commenting on what he described as the encroachment by the Federal government upon State's rights, "more of which," he asserted, had been "stolen" since Jan. 1, 1914, he added "can it be possible that under the lead of a man sometimes called a Southerner, the Democratic party is the power that is 'stealing' the powers from the States, and giving it to the Federal government and that the Republican party, under the lead of a Huguenot or a Whittaker, is to become the State's rights party and stop this 'stealing of power?'" In closing he declared: "I have bowed my knee to no man or set of men; if I created a favorable impression, all well and good; if I did not, I and I alone am responsible. My life's work, so far as my personal interest is concerned, has been completed."

## BARNES-PARKER FAMILY RE-UNION

Children and Grandchildren of Mrs. Jeannette Barnes Gather in Session to Pay Respect to Aged Mother.

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