

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. I

Dunn, N. C., March 10th, 1915

NO. 49

## EACH BILL COSTS \$40

Some More and Less, But This Is the Average.

It costs the taxpayers of North Carolina about \$40 to pass a law like this:

"H. B. 459, S. B. 426: To prevent the depredation of domestic fowls in Davidson county."

That is to say, there have been 1727 bills introduced so far in the Senate and House. The estimated cost of the session up to last Saturday is \$47,000. Therefore it costs about \$30 for each individual bill dropped into the hopper and probably something like \$40 for each bill actually enacted into law. That's about the average cost.

So, then when one of the honorable gentlemen would save the great State of North Carolina by appropriating John Smith a justice of the peace in and for some great county or other John Smith's commission represents an outlay of about forty silver men. Of course, justices of the peace come high, but we must have 'em. They are essential to the future welfare and well being of the Old North State, as it were.

The patriots in the House have introduced 991 bills. In the Senate there being a fewer, or less number of patriots working for the salvation of the State, there's been only 743 bills introduced.

Why this difference is not explained. Maybe the Senate doesn't believe in working over time, or possibly their union rules prohibit more than a certain amount of legislative grit and chaff being ground-out in the day.

But as soon as this matter is drawn to their attention they will endeavor to make up for lost time. For shall the House of Representatives enjoy the honor and distinction of spending more money for legislation than the upper chamber? Never! And from now on there will be a marked increase in the number of bills trotted into the Senate.

To Representative Stacy goes the palm for bringing into the House 27 bills. That's 810 worth of proposals.

Senator Johnson to date has coaxed more than his colleagues' proposals. In other words, the Senator's efforts represent a cash outlay of \$750 on the part of the State.

New while the Senate is lagging behind the House somewhat as a whole, certain individual Senators are doing their level best to maintain the chamber's reputation for unselfish patriotism. For instance, Senator Cohoon comes to the bat with 15 bills introduced, or \$450 worth. Senator Cooper produces the same amount, Senator Hogwood goes \$30 better and Senator Johnson's of Duplin \$30 less. Senator Weaver helps the average up with \$460 and Senator Snow, with 19 bills to his credit, shows the total up a bit with \$570 worth of pure patriotism.

Just to keep the record straight let it here be publicly proclaimed that Senator Harry Stubbs is living up to his reputation. So far this session he hasn't spent a dollar of the State's money for patriotism. But that is the silent Senator's way. To repeat a fact well worth repeating during his 22 years of service in the North Carolina General Assembly, Mr. Stubbs has introduced just one single bill—"to incorporate the town of Beargrass."

Think of it, citizens of North Carolina and patriots of the General Assembly: Only \$40 worth of legislation in 22 years or less than \$2 worth for each session.

If the Senator keeps up this record he bids fair to lose some of his popularity, for it is due to such legislators as he that the Senate's average is so low.

Some of the Representatives who have introduced but one bill each this session are Carr, Harrison, Meekins, Roberts of Rockingham and Wilson. In the Senate the list includes Alexander, Atwater, Cloud and Lineback.

The standard bearers in the house are Roberts, of Buncombe, with 21 bills, or \$630 worth; Douglas, of Wake, the same; Clayton with 15; Caraway 19, Dayton 15, Laughinghouse 14, Page 15, Thomas of Anson, 15.—Raleigh News and Observer.

## JACOB WEST RECEIVES WAR CLAIM

The War Claims bill, which passed both houses of Congress in the last days of the recent session, awards a large number of claims to North Carolina citizens and institutions. The name of Jacob West, of Harnett County, appears in the list. He will receive \$215. This is for damages inflicted by federal troops during the Civil War.

Mr. J. A. McLean, editor and publisher of the Selma Chronicle, was in town Monday.

## GENERAL NEWS

An order for 46,000 tons of steel, valued at \$2,000,000, to be used in making shrapnel, has been received by the Cambria Steel Company, Johnston, Pennsylvania, from the Russian government.

Woman suffrage was defeated by the Texas legislature Saturday when the house, by a majority of three, voted against submitting the proposition to a vote of the people in the form of a proposed amendment to the constitution.

Five hundred University of Pennsylvania students rebelled against university authorities last Friday on account of the attitude of a student publication towards Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Vice-President Marshall will represent President Wilson at the dedication of the Panama-Pacific exposition on March 20th. Press of public business and great questions of international importance will prevent the President from attending at that time.

George (Honey Boy) Evans, the minstrel king, died at a Baltimore hospital last Friday. Stomach trouble developed while he was touring the south with his company. At Birmingham he was forced to go north. An operation was performed without result.

Miss Josephine Reading, a San Francisco girl, who is a trained nurse in the Red Cross section of the French army has been awarded the cross of the legion of honor by the French government. It was recommended by General Joffre for special bravery on the battlefield.

Foodstuffs shipped from the United States to neutral countries are being delayed constantly by the English government. Numerous steamers are held up without explanation. This action is believed to be the desire of Great Britain to induce the neutral countries to guarantee that cargoes will not be reshipped to Germany.

Saturday's news dispatches indicated that the neutral nations, Italy, Bulgaria, Roumania and Greece were on the verge of joining the belligerent forces; Roumania has voted war credits; while Italy and Greece continue to prepare for war. All of these countries will very probably join the allied force. The situation is exceedingly grave.

The French liner, La Touraine, which sailed from New York Saturday, February 27, was reported on fire in mid ocean a week following its departure from New York. Much concern was felt for the passengers and crew on account of the fact that the ship was loaded with ammunition for allied armies. The wireless brought aid, however, and the damage was small. No casualties were reported. The ship continued its voyage to Havre.

The latest reports from Mexico are very disquieting. The inhabitants of Mexico City are terrorized by bands of marauders and are starving. General Obregon, the Carranza chief, refuses to permit the international relief committee to render aid and will not stop looting and pillaging for food; at the same time transportation and facilities for relief purposes are suspended on account of military necessity. The situation is very grave. President Wilson is taking steps to remedy matters if possible.

During the ensuing week all communication by water from United States to England is cut off. The isolation could not be more complete. These abnormal conditions are brought about by cessation of sailing from Europe; diversion of the mail is the first time such a thing has happened since 1812. If the two countries were at war commercial (new American ships to South American and Panama trade routes; to the commandeering of British liners by the admiralty and to menace of German submarines in the war zone. Shipping men believe that the transportation of an army of 100,000 to the Dardanelles has helped to stagnate communication with England and Europe.

Frederick Palmer, the famous war correspondent, now with the British armies in France, writes very interestingly of the conduct of East India troops who are pitted against the German troops in France. It was feared that European services would not bring out the best fighting qualities of the troops from the Far East, and that the climate would cause them to suffer, but so far these troops are conducting themselves as true soldiers, and they are standing up as well as the average as far as health conditions are concerned. An interesting thing in connection with these soldiers is that all their food is brought from India and prepared by native cooks in native fashion. Their strangeness in customs, habits, etc., is a never-ceasing source of wonder to the French inhabitants.

## CONGRESSMAN GODWIN RETURNS HOME

Congressman H. L. Godwin returned to Dunn Friday morning. He left Washington immediately after the adjournment of the Sixty-third Congress. Mr. Godwin has been in Washington almost continually for the past two years and during that time has never let an opportunity slip to do his people a service. In fact it is Mr. Godwin's nature to make opportunities for his people and to see that their interests never suffer.

But with the adjournment of Congress Mr. Godwin will take things easy for a while. He is not going to throw aside all work, but he will have time to visit and mingle with his constituents more than heretofore. Mr. Godwin loves his people and always finds it a pleasure to be with them. Just before leaving Washington, he said to a newspaper man:

"This is a happy day for me. I am going back home and visit my constituents who live in the country. The happiest time of my political life has been spent among folks who live in the rural districts."

## THE HOME GARDEN

The first material consideration for every farm should be the making of a good living as cheaply as possible. To do this a garden is indispensable. There is no part of the farm lands that will produce as large results as a garden properly managed. This is intensive farming—the kind that pays.

If the garden grounds are not already determined upon, be sure to locate them as near to the kitchen as possible. If the rear kitchen door opens into the garden, all the better. By no means locate the garden off in a field, a quarter or even a sixteenth of a mile from the kitchen. Only a man too lazy to build a fence, or too indifferent to the needs and comforts of his wife will do this. The garden should be as near by as possible and should be well-fenced to a height of six feet or more. Make the garden space large. It will be found very useful for general crops, if all of it is not planted to vegetables.

Next break the land from eight to twelve inches deep, if possible, and when the soil and subsoil are dry enough to be plowed. Harrow it well the same day. This work should not be left to the women and girls. Do not start out trying to make a good garden on shallow soil. It will pay to make the garden soil rather rich, preferably by heavy applications of stable manure, balanced with two hundred pounds of acid phosphate to every ton or good two-horse load of manure. This should usually be applied before breaking. In addition, it is well to use a good supply of commercial fertilizer with an analysis suitable to the special crops to be grown.

The rows should be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

The rows should always be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

The rows should always be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

The rows should always be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

The rows should always be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

The rows should always be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

The rows should always be far enough apart to allow a horse to pass between them. The man who depends upon hoeing for cultivation, usually has a poor garden. If the garden is oblong-shaped, a horse can be used to a better advantage.

## MEETING OF THE JARVIS COUNTY CLUB

Judge C. J. Smith, president of the Jarvis County club, announces that a meeting of this organization will occur at the Metropolitan Opera House Saturday afternoon, March 13th, at 2:30 o'clock. Matters of great interest relating to the proposed county will be taken up and discussed. Further plans in regard to keeping this movement before the people within the prescribed territory will be made. The officials of the organization insist that every Jarvis supporter who is able to do so, be there with ideas and suggestions. A large crowd is expected, to be present to take part in the meeting. Judge Smith promises that the meeting will be full of interest to all and much interest and enthusiasm will result.

Dr. and Mrs. I. F. Hicks spent a few hours in Fayetteville Tuesday.

## MR. NATHAN DOUGLASS DEAD

Mr. Nathan Douglass, a Confederate veteran died at his home in Upper Little River township after a lingering illness. Mr. Douglass was about 88 years old and his death was not unexpected.

The deceased was an excellent Christian man and was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church and a charter member of the Lillington Masonic Lodge. Funeral services were conducted this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Summerville cemetery by Rev. W. A. Forbes, the Lillington Lodge having charge of the burial ceremonies.

Dr. and Mrs. I. F. Hicks spent a few hours in Fayetteville Tuesday.

## COMMISSIONERS MEETING

Monday, March 8, 1915, the Board of County Commissioners met in regular session. Present D. H. Senter, chairman; H. N. Bizzell, L. D. Burwell, E. H. Gardner and A. A. Shaw. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following orders were allowed from the county fund:

N. D. Womble ferryman 2 months (Northington) \$20.00. N. T. Patterson salary one month Treasurer, \$50.00. L. D. Burwell trees and evergreens for courthouse square \$14.29. J. M. Byrd bedding for jail, \$18.90. Hardware & Furniture Co. chairs etc., \$12.25. Long-Stewart Drug Co. office supplies, toilet, \$10.75. Jas. A. Stewart barber, \$50.00. John McLeod clerk of Board and amount paid for index cards \$14.08. Sam Shaw, janitor, \$18.00. J. M. Byrd, sheriff and paid for wood for courthouse \$7.25. J. M. Byrd for holding February court and Recorder's court \$46.20. Dr. J. E. Davison board and lodging for jurors \$19.25. J. M. Byrd for stationery \$26.25. E. O. Godwin, Judge of election and making returns \$4.00. McPherson Drug Co. prescription filled for prisoner, \$3.46. L. D. Burwell 3 days as commissioner and hauling and storing cotton \$7.00. W. P. Byrd stationery books etc., \$30.25.

Allowed from the bridge fund: J. L. Johnson lumber and work on river bridge \$11.50. J. J. Smith bridge repair and lumber \$4.00.

Allowed from the paper fund: Sallis Wicker \$17.50. Robert Keen \$2.00.

Ordered by the Board that W. R. Jackson be released from the payment of special school tax, and road tax on \$450 valuation in Averashero township.

J. E. Keaton released from the payment of special school tax in Wall's Creek.

W. M. H. released from the payment of special school tax in Grove township.

Issue of writs of habeas corpus for J. E. Keaton, released from the payment of special school tax in Grove township.

Wiley Coats released from payment of tax on dog in Black River.

W. L. Searns released from \$2.13 special school tax in Angier district, Black River.

Z. L. Satterfield released from \$2.13 special school tax in Angier district, Black River.

J. E. Stone released of 53 cents special school tax in Grove township.

Mrs. J. E. Stone released of 53 cents special school tax, Grove township.

Ordered by the Board that D. H. Senter and L. D. Burwell be authorized to contract for the building of concrete bridge on the Lillington and Duke road.

That John McLeod be and is hereby appointed purchasing agent for the court house.

On petition of Neill's Creek township the election on road bonds is postponed indefinitely.

Dr. Halford presented his official report, the same ordered filed.

John S. Johnson was appointed overseer of the Lillington and Spout Springs road from Rock Run to Spout Springs the same to be worked in two sections.

Ordered by the Board that public road known as the Stewart and Cambro road be discontinued.—Lillington Reporter.

Prof. J. A. Bizzell, of Ithaca, N. Y., and Professor of Soils at Cornell University, has purchased Happy Valley Vineyard, a few miles north of Fayetteville. Professor Bizzell has already set out a number of choice fruit trees and done needed work on the grape vines and arbor. We understand that his intention is to make of this place a model orchard and vineyard.

Happy Valley Vineyard is the property of the late G. W. Lawrence, who raised fine grapes there and manufactured as good wine as can be made anywhere.

We welcome Professor in our midst, and trust that his venture may be in every way successful.—Fayetteville Observer.

Arrangements have been practically completed to hold the Willard-Johnson prize fight at Havana in the first week of April. The affair was first staged to take place at Jaura, Mexico, just across the line from El Paso.

## FROM CHAPEL HILL

Chapel Hill, March 9th.—Preparations for the inaugural exercises of President Edward K. Graham, on April 21, are taking final shape. The list of speakers for the notable occasion has been arranged. Addresses will be delivered by President Lowell of Harvard University, President Goodnow of Johns Hopkins University, President Alderman of the University of Virginia, and President Finlay of the University of New York.

On behalf of the alumni of the University, George Stephens of Charlotte, member of the class of 1896, will address the distinguished academic assemblage. Prof. L. P. McGehee, dean of the University Law School, has been chosen as speaker to represent the faculty. The exercises in the forenoon will be presided over by Governor Locke Craig. Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels will preside as toastmaster at the luncheon in Swain Hall when the visiting delegates are entertained.

Among the college presidents who will attend the august academic gathering are all those in North Carolina, with the exception of one. From outside of the State will come President Alderman of the University of Virginia, President Goodnow of Johns Hopkins University, President Lowell of Harvard University, President Finlay of New York University, President James of University of Illinois, President Hamersbach of Carnegie Polytechnic Institute, President Lovett of Rice Institute, President Moore of Union Theological Seminary, President Matheson of the Georgia School of Technology, President Murphree of the University of Florida, President Smith of Washington and Lee University, President Johnson of Westrop College, President Stevenson of Princeton Theological Seminary, President Spivey of Georgia College of Agriculture, President Wolf of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, and President Graham of Hampden-Sydney.

The following institutions have pledged their cooperation in sending delegates to the inauguration:

Leland Stanford University, Baylor University, Smith College, Columbia University, University of Missouri, Stevens Institute of Technology, Vanderbilt University, Trinity College (Conn.), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Pittsburgh, Teachers College of New York, Haverford College, Wofford College, Purdue University, Bryn Mawr College, United States Military Academy, Medical College of South Carolina, Mt. Holyoke College, Rutgers College, University of Alabama, St. Johns College, University of Arkansas, George Washington University.

The learned societies of America will be well represented at the inaugural exercises.—S. R. Winters.

The progressive firm of Barnes & Holliday Company are ever in the forefront when things for the good of the town and community are being considered, and does its part to above good things along. Their latest action is the establishment of a ladies' rest room in their large furniture and house furnishing establishment. This room is for the use of visitors who come to the town to do their trading, and especially provided for farmers' wives and children. It is provided with all the modern conveniences; there are lavatories, toilets, etc., for the use of lady customers and shopping visitors to the town. This firm's thoughtfulness and progressiveness is to be commended.

SHOULD SMALL THINGS BE DEFEATED

"There's a lot of interesting reading on a thousand dollar bill. Get a few and amuse yourself." It happens, however, that a thousand dollars is made up of one hundred thousand pennies, and that there is a lot of interesting reading on the pennies. One has spent foolishly and which he cannot get back when he is most in need of them.

Mountains have been pulverized and cast down, and castles of marble have been razed in the course of centuries by the lichen, a moss so insignificant that its roots are scarcely discernible to the human eye. The earthworm plows the whole surface of the earth. The silk worm helps to clothe nations.

If Columbus had not seen and picked up a small piece of wood floating on the water, he might have lost heart, as his men had already done, and turned back.

The developed science of printing began with a few rude letters carved on wooden blocks. What has printing done for the world? It has overthrown dynasties and made democracy (the rule of the people) possible; it has driven out superstition; it has spread the light of knowledge and truth over the whole earth.

Th first rude settlement of Romulus became Rome, and Rome, at length commanded the world.

Suppose Galileo had not observed the swinging of a lamp or Newton the falling of an apple? Suppose Franklin had not sent up a kite? Suppose that Watt, while mending broken fiddles for a living, had not noticed the necessity of keeping the wall of a cylinder at the same temperature as the steam which came into them? Suppose Rockefeller and Carnegie had never saved a penny? Suppose Noah Webster had never learned his letters?

The smallest thing becomes respectable when regarded as the commencement of what has advanced or is advancing into magnificence.—Ex.

Texas. But Jack Johnson did not care to risk himself that near the United States line.

Darius Besta, the English driver, in his Peugeot machine, won the Vanderbilt cup race at San Francisco Saturday over many contestants. He finished the 206 1-2 miles around the

## STATE NEWS

President Wilson may visit North Carolina on his return trip from San Francisco. He has not arranged an itinerary, but Congressman Webb, one of his closest advisers, is insisting that the Chief Executive make several stops in the State.

Speaker Emmett R. Wooten's will contains only 85 words. It is said to be one of the briefest on record. His wife, Mrs. Nannie C. Wooten, is executrix and sole beneficiary. He was not wealthy but owned considerable real estate and personal property.

Samuel Rogers, Senator Simmon's campaign manager, has been appointed Director of the Census by President Wilson. Mr. Rogers was on the State Corporation Commission for a term and is prominent in North Carolina politics. He will not take charge of the census office until March 15.

Shortly after midnight Sunday morning fire destroyed the stock of clothing, shoes and dry goods of J. M. Daniels at Wilson. The value of the stock was put at \$14,000. The building was partially destroyed, but it was covered by insurance. The stock was insured for \$9,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The records of the customs house at Wilmington show that as twice as much export business was done during February of this year, than during February, 1914. The exports this past February amounted to \$1,768,550, during February of 1914, the export business amounted to \$965,300.

After discussing and considering prohibition legislation for several weeks the General Assembly finally agreed on an Anti-Jug Bill which provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to receive more than one gallon of whiskey or five gallons of beer during the space of fifteen consecutive days. The using of fictitious names is forbidden by this law also. The new law will go into effect April 1st, 1915.

The Oxford Singing Class has started its Annual term, singing the various towns and cities in North Carolina, such visits being made upon invitation from, and under the auspices of, the churches, schools and boards of the institutions. The class has a repertoire of 100 songs, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments. The class is well organized, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments. The class is well organized, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments.

SHOULD SMALL THINGS BE DEFEATED

"There's a lot of interesting reading on a thousand dollar bill. Get a few and amuse yourself." It happens, however, that a thousand dollars is made up of one hundred thousand pennies, and that there is a lot of interesting reading on the pennies. One has spent foolishly and which he cannot get back when he is most in need of them.

Mountains have been pulverized and cast down, and castles of marble have been razed in the course of centuries by the lichen, a moss so insignificant that its roots are scarcely discernible to the human eye. The earthworm plows the whole surface of the earth. The silk worm helps to clothe nations.

If Columbus had not seen and picked up a small piece of wood floating on the water, he might have lost heart, as his men had already done, and turned back.

The developed science of printing began with a few rude letters carved on wooden blocks. What has printing done for the world? It has overthrown dynasties and made democracy (the rule of the people) possible; it has driven out superstition; it has spread the light of knowledge and truth over the whole earth.

Th first rude settlement of Romulus became Rome, and Rome, at length commanded the world.

Suppose Galileo had not observed the swinging of a lamp or Newton the falling of an apple? Suppose Franklin had not sent up a kite? Suppose that Watt, while mending broken fiddles for a living, had not noticed the necessity of keeping the wall of a cylinder at the same temperature as the steam which came into them? Suppose Rockefeller and Carnegie had never saved a penny? Suppose Noah Webster had never learned his letters?

The smallest thing becomes respectable when regarded as the commencement of what has advanced or is advancing into magnificence.—Ex.

Texas. But Jack Johnson did not care to risk himself that near the United States line.

Darius Besta, the English driver, in his Peugeot machine, won the Vanderbilt cup race at San Francisco Saturday over many contestants. He finished the 206 1-2 miles around the

## DUNN'S CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

Wherever civilized men establish themselves, the church and the school follow. In the crowded city, both are found in large numbers; in the towns and villages, they dot every hill; and the country side has its schools and churches. These are two fundamental institutions absolutely necessary to the happiness and well-being of any people above the savage state. They are the fountain heads of religion and education from which gods mighty influence for good flows.

In this respect Dunn has reached a standard that is exceedingly high. Her churches are numerous, almost every sect is represented. They are flourishing and well pastored. They are, and will be, splendidly equipped. Especially is this true of the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian congregations. Their houses of worship are beautiful examples of architecture, and structures of which every citizen is proud. Their work in promoting religion means much to the citizenship. Dunn's schools are noted for being up-to-date in every respect. The standards are high, and the work done is bringing excellent results. The schools are equipped by the best and most efficient teachers. They, like the churches, are well housed and every convenience and comfort is provided for the conduct of the workers.

## SINGING CLASS COMING

The Oxford Singing Class has started its Annual term, singing the various towns and cities in North Carolina, such visits being made upon invitation from, and under the auspices of, the churches, schools and boards of the institutions. The class has a repertoire of 100 songs, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments. The class is well organized, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments.

representatives from the various towns and cities in North Carolina, such visits being made upon invitation from, and under the auspices of, the churches, schools and boards of the institutions. The class has a repertoire of 100 songs, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments. The class is well organized, and is well equipped with a variety of instruments.

## LIBERTY BELL FULFILLS ITS DESTINY

Strangely prophetic appear the words of the superscription on the Liberty Bell, in view of the dramatic occurrence of Thursday, when the bell was wounded by mallet-blows for the first time since it tolled for the death of Justice Marshall in 1835 and the sound transmitted to San Francisco, was re-echoed in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," distinctly audible here.

It has often been pointed out that the words of the 16th verse of the 25th chapter of Leviticus, added when the bell was recast in 1753, were peculiarly applicable to the Declaration of Independence and the anniversary of the bell in 1776.

"Proclaim liberty throughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." But not until this year of grace was that injunction literally fulfilled, when the bell that had slept nearly eighty years and was thought to have been silenced forever suddenly awoke and sent forth on Thursday the thrilling vibration of its voice across the continent.

Emerson speaks of the first valley of Concord's "unbattered farmers" as "the shot heard around the world." Even from sea to sea as "the voice of one for millions."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## A "NEEDMORE" FIGHT

Last Monday night "Needmore," one of the outlying negro districts to the south of town, was the scene of a fracas of unusually ferocity. A quarrel developed among the dwellers of that locality and finally reached its climax when Mary McNeill drew up her shooting iron and fired it at Harriet Byrd. Harriet is not seriously wounded however, and will be able to attend trial Thursday morning when Mary and she will have it out before Judge Smith.

exposition course in 4 hours 27 minutes and 37 seconds. His average speed was 67 1-2 miles an hour.