

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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HARNETT'S COUNTY COMMENCEMENT

Through the untiring efforts of County Superintendent of Education J. D. Essell, of Dunn, a county commencement of the public schools will occur at Lillington, Saturday, April 10th. Professor Essell, in a statement to the Dispatch man, says that he expects to see nearly four thousand school children in attendance on the exercises and as many more parents and older people. It is his desire to make this a great day for education in Harnett County and he invites every person in the county interested in education—and that includes all—to make the trip to Lillington.

The program is complete in every respect. Music during the day will be furnished by the brass band from Buis's Creek Academy and Business College. The order of events is as follows:

Parade—10:30 A. M. The parade headed by the brass band, and composed of all the school children in the county, will form on the Lillington High School grounds and march, two abreast, to Hotel Caviness, thence down Main Street to the county Court-House Grounds, where the commencement exercises proper will be held. The teachers and the committeemen will march with their respective schools.

Exercises begin at 11:30 A. M.—Song, "Carolina." After prayer by Rev. J. A. Campbell, Professor N. W. Walker, of Chapel Hill, will address the assembled host of people.

Dinner—12:30 P. M. The Lillington Farm Life School will furnish lunch for all the county school children and will serve it on the Lillington High School grounds in picnic style.

During dinner hour the athletic contests for the boys will be held on the school grounds. There will be five contests: One-hundred-yard dash; running long jump; running high jump; broad jump (standing); high jump (standing). There will be a potato race also. Only one pupil from a school is allowed in any one of the contests. A prize of \$2 will be given to each of the winners in the athletic contests. To be eligible to enter any of these contests, the pupil must have attended at least one-half of the school term during the present school year.

After the dinner hour, contests in declamation and recitation will be held at the Court House grounds. The following rules will govern these contests: In declamation, one boy from each township; in recitation, one girl from each township, these to be selected by a preliminary contest or by agreement among the teachers in the township. The contestants will be arranged in two classes according to grades as follows: Pupils in the eighth grade and above; pupils in the seventh grade and below. The same rules govern in regard to attendance as in the athletic contests. The following prizes will be awarded the winners in these contests: first prize, declamation, \$5.00 gold medal, given by Hood & Grantham, Dunn, N. C.; second prize, declamation, \$3.00 gold medal, given by Bank of Cape Fear, Dunn, N. C.; first prize, recitation, \$5.00 gold medal given by J. W. Jordan, Dunn, N. C.; second prize, recitation, \$3.00 gold medal, given by Bank of Coats, Coats, N. C.

Presentation of prizes and medals—3:30 P. M. These will be presented by Mr. J. M. Hodges, chairman of the County Board of Education.

In addition to the above-named prizes there will be given other recognition of merit as follows: Best penman, seventh grade and below, \$3 fountain pen given by the First National Bank, Dunn, N. C. Drawing: First prize, \$2.50 gold medal, given by Wilson and Lee, Dunn, N. C. For the best map of North Carolina, \$5 gold medal, given by Hon. H. L. Godwin, Dunn, N. C. This map to be at least 16 X 20 inches, not including the margin. Heavy white drawing paper or canvas must be used.

The school having the greatest percentage of its school census present in the parade; five yards of green hollyhock black-board, given by J. R. Baggett, Lillington, N. C.

For best specimen of penmanship in any grade above seventh; \$3 Waterman fountain pen, given by the Bank of Lillington.

A handsome banner will be given by the Board of Education to the school that has the best all-round exhibit. This banner will bear an educational seal or motto and the school that receives it will be permitted to hold it until the school is excelled in work by some other school. Every school on program is expected to bring a basket of eatables to aid in feeding the multitude that will be present.

The County Board of Education is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. M. Hodges, Chairman, T. W. Harrington and O. Bradley. The efficient superintendent, Professor J.

SENDS CONSTITUENTS COTTON SEED

Congressman H. L. Godwin is sending to a large number of his constituents in the sixth district package of Durango cotton seed. Many people in this section have received small bags of this kind of seed and are invited to investigate its merits. The United States Department of Agriculture describes it as follows:

"The Durango is a new type of Upland long-staple cotton, introduced and acclimated by the Department of Agriculture. The original stock of seed came from the Mexican State of Durango, but the variety was grown and selected for several years in Texas, chiefly at Del Rio and San Antonio, before being distributed. The results of numerous experiments justify the recommendation of the Durango cotton as an early productive variety adapted to a wide range of conditions in the United States. It has given better results than other long-staple varieties in the irrigated regions of the Southwestern States, as well as in Upland districts of the Southeastern States. In experiments as far north as Norfolk, Va., yields have been secured comparing favorably with King and other early-maturing short-staple varieties. The chief center of production is in the Imperial Valley of California, where the Durango cotton has outyielded the short-staple varieties, as well as producing lint of much higher value.

In earliness the Durango cotton is distinctly superior to the Columbia, which is an advantage in weevil-infested regions or where the season is short. There seems also to be less susceptibility to injuries by antracnoses, perhaps on account of the more open foliage. On account of the erect form of the plant, the Durango cotton is well suited to heavy systems of cotton culture which suppresses the vegetative branches and keeps the plant close together. This is of great advantage where the growing season is of short duration. The lint is of excellent quality and attains a length of 1.1-1.4 inches under favorable conditions. The bales of Durango cotton, therefore, will weigh a pound above the prevailing market prices of short-staple cotton, premiums of 5 or 6 cents being the rule."

More complete accounts of the characters and habits of the Durango cotton in comparison with those of other varieties are to be found in several of the publications sent out by the Department of Agriculture.

PITT ELECTS HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. M. T. Edgerton Becomes Whole-Time County Health Officer. The County Board of Health of Pitt County has just elected Dr. M. T. Edgerton whole-time county health officer. He is expected to begin his work immediately. This makes ten counties in the state with men giving their entire time to health work. Dr. Edgerton hails from Fremont, N. C., and is a graduate of the University of Georgia and of Johns Hopkins. He was elected from quite a number of strong applicants for the position. For several months the county board of health had deliberated over the matter of securing the right man for the place. In making their choice in this matter, the local board asked for recommendations and advice from the State Board of Health. The State Board unhesitatingly recommended Doctor Edgerton because of his superior training, experience and personality, which would preeminently fit him as a health officer.

Several other counties are considering the matter of a health officer, but by all odds the greatest difficulty in the way in most cases is to secure the right man. Just because an applicant is an M. D. does not necessarily guarantee that he will make a health officer.—State Board of Health.

COTTON BILLED THROUGH ITALY ALLOWED TO PROCEED

Genoa, Italy, March 28.—Via Paris.—As a result of the efforts of American Ambassador Page, instructions have been received here from the Foreign Ministry at Rome to allow all American cotton billed through this country to be exported. Difficulties in the way of moving the commodity now are due to congestion.

There are 158 ships at Genoa waiting to unload, while outside the harbor 116 vessels are waiting to enter. Methods employed in unloading the ships prevent more than three thousand bales of cotton entering the port daily.

D. Essell has been in continuous service for a decade or more, and his record has been one full of service to the people. The county commencement is not a new idea with him, but this year he is able to bring his ideas to full fruition. Let all help him to make this county commencement a permanent affair.

AFTER A WHILE

Half the joy of life comes from getting good out of things as we go along. Some of us are always putting off our enjoyments. After a while we expect to take a rest, see a friend, read a book. But after a while never comes; the good time we are looking forward to lies as far away as ever. All our life is spent in meaning to overtake it and enjoy it. Meanwhile we toil, drudge, and grow old, passing by with unselfish eye the happiness we might get out of every day.—Selected.

Mrs. Needham C. Cogdell Dead.

Again the angel of death has descended and struck down one from among us. When God in his wisdom called from this earth of sin and sorrow to dwell with Him in His kingdom above, one of His devoted followers, Mrs. Needham C. Cogdell, on Tuesday, 5:30 a. m., January 26, 1916 died at her home in Grantham township, Wayne county. She was born September 22, 1852. She was, before her marriage, Miss Martha A. Jernigan, a daughter of the late James Jernigan who died in October 1888. In early life she connected herself with Browning M. E. Church at Dobbersville, where she remained a loyal and faithful member as long as her health would permit. She was twice married. First, she was happily married on November 10, 1870, to Mr. William W. Bissell, of near goldsboro.

With this happy couple life was like a ray of sunshine for 31 years when Mr. Bissell died on August 9, 1901. To this union was born four children, three daughters and one son. The son and one daughter died in their infancy. The two surviving daughters are Mrs. L. M. Lewis, of Faison, and Mrs. T. L. Hudson, of Newgon Grove. She was married the second time to Mr. Needham C. Cogdell, of Falling Creek, on November 29, 1909. They lived happily together for five years.

In her domestic life Mrs. Cogdell was most admirable. She was one of the most devoted of wives. By her gentle and loving ways she won the esteem because she was so kind, loving and faithful to them. They retained their esteem and regard for her until the day of her death. Her health gradually grew worse a few months prior to her death until she became quite helpless. She was nursed by her most faithful husband throughout her illness. He was very careful to see that she lack nothing which would make life more pleasant for her. She grew weaker day by day. All that kind physicians and loving friends could do was done but the efforts of both physician and wife in vain. Her constitution gradually succumbed after an illness of several months. She passed beyond the ken of human vision to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. How long she stood upon the shore of that boundless sea that marks the division between this and another life, listening to the billows of eternity as they ruffled ceaselessly at her feet, no one can tell. But she who stood at her bedside at that supreme and solemn hour, when her spirit was plunging into its flight unto eternal peace, saw her calmly, peacefully and quietly breathe her last "sustained and soothed by an unflinching trust" and passed to her eternal rest.

Mrs. Cogdell had three living sisters, namely, Mesdames M. W. Clinton, of Faison; H. C. Bissell, of Clinton, and Samantha Bryan, of Rocky Mount. Funeral services were conducted the evening following her death at the family burying ground where she was tenderly laid to rest amid a host of sorrowing friends and relatives. A good woman will surely reap her reward in Heaven.

Dearest grandma, we have laid thee in thy peaceful grave's embrace; Thy memory we will cherish, Until we see thy Heavenly face.

A loved one from us has gone, A voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home, Which never can be filled.

To sorrow no more and only to rest; Inside the bright gates of her Heavenly home, Enjoying the rest with friends gone before,

With trials all ended and work all done, Now wearing her crown her faithfulness has won.

Some day when our labors on earth are o'er, Again we shall meet her to part no more.

We may ever trust God's plan, He is wiser far than man; By his spirit we may win Over all power of sin.

A GRANDSON, Earl B. Lewis,

PROM CHAPEL HILL

Chapel Hill, March 20.—The subject from the title that "we cannot safely create, dumb or human, any creature, who needs our help." C. Branson justifies the negro problem upon a plane that an appeal to the nation conscience and the tenets of "Present Forces and Progress" is the topic of a series of five lectures by a sociologist to the University.

The two lectures thus far delivered have been treatises of high and dith rates, and sanitary conditions among negroes as affecting both races. Second, the economic status of the negro—his gains in property ownership and the significance of the drift of the negro population in the South is discussed. The conclusion is that the negro in the South is being assimilated. With the exception of Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma, the negro in general, but he is being assimilated in the population of the South—some cities are showing an actual loss of population.

Another conclusion is that the southern white man, especially in various professions but few in a hundred thousand are "moving negroes." The University professor surmises: "The negro, then, is wisely choosing to move to work out his own civilization."

What about the percentage of property-ownership of negroes in the South? About one-fourth of the negro farmers of the South own the farms they cultivate. The percentage is also high in Kentucky and Oklahoma—one-half; in Virginia, it is more than three-fourths.

It is interesting to note that in fifty years of freedom, the negroes of ten Southern states that were in the majority. In six of these counties the negro farm-owners outnumber the white farm owners.

The University sociologist makes the deduction: The Southern negro is working out his own salvation, not in terms of politics or formal education, but in terms of property ownership; and mainly in terms of land in the rural regions.

Professor Branson has recently been named a member of the committee of the Jeanes' Fund—involving the expenditure of three and a half million dollars for the betterment of negro conditions in the United States.

OWEN PRYER DEAD

Confederate Veteran and Scout Dies at His Home in Sampson County.

Warraw, March 28.—Owen Poyer, about 70 years of age, a Confederate veteran, and scout, and one of the foremost citizens of Sampson county died at his home near Turkey, a few miles from here yesterday morning and the funeral services were conducted from his home this afternoon, interment being made in the family plot.

The deceased had suffered for a year or more from infirmities caused by old age. He is survived by wife, three sons, and one daughter. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and the funeral services were conducted by his pastor, Rev. George M. Mathias.

George C. Holland, who resides near Sarceta, was a visitor here today, and reports that although the fish are scarce now owing to the shallowness of the water in North-east river, which is the sole supply in this county, the indication that there will soon be plenty of the finy tribe is very good, and a party left here today to try to secure a share of the fish.

Ginner's Report Gives Harnett 24,683 Bales.

The Ginner's Report which was made public for the State at 10 o'clock on Saturday, March 20, gives Harnett 24,683 bales, Johnston 54,835 bales, Sampson 28,508 bales, Cumberland 25,368 bales, for the year 1915. The respective increases over 1914 are as follows: Harnett, 4,520; Johnston, 16,082; Sampson, 6,966; Cumberland, 6,212. The total for all the counties in North Carolina for the 1914 crop year is 964,818, and for 1915 is 887,995 and shows an increase of 126,923 bales. The quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales; lint not included.

WAKE FOREST BOYS PLEASE

The concert given by the Wake Forest College Glee Club and orchestra was delightfully entertaining to a large crowd last Friday evening at the Metropolitan Theatre. Such an evening's entertainment was more or less novel to a Dunn audience, but the college boys put so much spirit and real merit into their work that those who assembled to hear them became readily responsive and called for encores repeatedly.

The program was varied enough to please all lovers of genuine entertainment. The glee club proper showed the effects of excellent training as the boys who form this club have good voices and know how to use them. In its several numbers the glee club captivated the audience and responded to encores again and again. The rendering of "Mama's in the Cold, Cold Ground," by Mr. "Dotson" with the banjo, Mr. Potest as soloist, and the glee club as accompaniment, delighted the elderly folks and lovers of old-time music and as the melody floated through the hall they became reminiscent of other days. This number was heartily encored and several of the boys responded with a selection by an improvised orchestra, led by Mr. Casper Warren, one of the local representatives at Wake Forest.

In the rendering of the vocal solo, "On the Road to Mandalay," Mr. Potest's rich baritone was heard to our advantage. His voice possesses wide range and great volume and is distinctly pleasing to the ear.

The trombone solo, "Good-bye," by Mr. Edgerton, was well rendered. He and Mr. Potest responded to an encore by rendering a particularly pleasing trombone duet. Mr. Ohve's songs were enjoyed by a large number. He displayed unusual talents and merited hearty applause. The orchestra rendered several selections of the latest popular music, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. "All aboard for Dixie" seemed to be the highest in the list of favorites and was repeated.

Many Wake Forest men in the audience, who, though not joining in the song, recalled the days when they had sent the air with their efforts during their college lives.

The following gentlemen compose the glee club and orchestra: H. M. Potest, director; C. O. Riddick, business manager; E. S. Britton, B. C. Ingram, E. O. Myers, A. P. Slodd, J. T. Whitley, E. F. Gullon, R. H. Hall, Jr., A. D. McFayden, L. T. Stallings, W. B. Wright, C. W. Carrick, J. M. Kepler, L. E. Stringfield, C. C. Warren, W. G. Dotson, G. P. Herring, R. K. Redwine, G. F. Strois, T. M. Watson, E. L. Morgan, M. W. Edgerton and A. F. Pope.

Dunn's representatives in the glee club and orchestra are: Messrs C. C. Warren and A. F. Pope. Both of these young men are good musicians and, according to their friends, are valuable additions to this already excellent organization.

Honor Roll of Dunn Graded School for Six Weeks Ending March 19, 1916.

First Grade.—Homer Sneed, Herman Hodges, Felton Strickland, Ruth Fairbeth, Carrie Young, Lois Purdie, Richard Aycock, Lottie Westbrook, Annie Young.

Second Grade.—Frances Cullom, Nora Etheridge, Roanoke Goldstein, Mary Lee, Annie B. Noel, Magdalene Smith, Lillian Essell, Barnabas Cashwell, Margaret Pope, Louise Denning, Pauline Bell, Vivian Benson, Mollie Adams, Clarence Tart, Lottie Maynard, Allie Maynard, Malcolm Hodges, Spencer Adams.

Third Grade.—Eleanor Hatcher, Mildred Shell, Albert Poplin, Leamon Reardon, Adron Jones, Bruce Cromartie, Bessie Wilson.

Fourth Grade.—Lucile Aycock, Clyde Barrington, Florence Holliday, Mattie Layton, Bessie Massengill, Elizabeth Young.

Fifth Grade.—Lucile Wallace, Leila Aycock, Mary Baggett, Julia Reams, Hazel Bridges, Fulton Lee.

Sixth Grade.—Lila Godwin, Annie L. Honeycutt, Raymond Cromartie, Trygve Larsen.

Seventh Grade.—Lottie Stephenson, Lucile Price, Fanell Moore.

Eighth Grade.—Ivan Ball, Wesley Battle, Katherine Wallace.

Ninth Grade.—Ruth Cashwell, Novella Reardon.

Tenth Grade.—Rachel Clifford, Helen Hood, Mary Martin, Sibyl Barrington.

Eleventh Grade.—Ella Black.

Among the many things the local chamber of commerce is considering is the placing of large signs beside the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad just to the north and south of town. These signs will be of the size of an ordinary billboard and will be worded something like this: "Dunn, the Next Stop—The Livest Town Under the Sun."

DR. OSLER'S CHALLENGE TO THE UNVACCINATED

Doctor Osler, one of the greatest living medical authorities, takes occasion to lay down the strongest challenge to the unvaccinated we have seen for some time. Those timid ones who are afraid of a sore arm or those ignoramuses who do not know the protecting power of vaccination will do well to read Doctor Osler's challenge:

A great deal of literature has been distributed casting discredit upon the value of vaccination in the prevention of smallpox. I do not see how anyone who has gone through epidemics as I have, or who is familiar with the history of the subject, and who has any capacity left for clear judgment, can doubt its value. Some months ago I was twitted by the editor of the Journal of the Anti-vaccination League for 'a curious silence' on this subject. I would like to issue a Mount-Carmel-like challenge to any ten unvaccinated priests of Beal. I will go into the next severe epidemic with ten selected, vaccinated persons and ten selected unvaccinated persons—I should prefer to choose these—three members of Parliament, three anti-vaccination doctors, if they could be found, and four anti-vaccination propagandists. And I will make this promise—neither to jeer or jibe when they catch the disease, but to look after them as brothers, and for the four or five certain to die, I will try to arrange the funerals with all the pomp and ceremony of an anti-vaccination demonstration.—American Magazine.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Mr. L. C. Parker, known to his friends as "Bob," attempted self-destruction last Saturday evening at his home about three miles north-east of Dunn. It is the consensus of opinion that his mind became temporarily deranged on account of mental worry and that he had come to the conclusion that it was best for all concerned that he finish it all at once. He slashed his throat from the ear and almost succeeded in cutting his own throat.

Hicks and Warren, local physicians, were called to treat Mr. Parker and they put several stitches in needed places. At this writing the condition of Mr. Parker is very unfavorable, and his life is despaired of.

Later: Mr. Parker died Tuesday afternoon.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

Cattle Quarantine Line Affecting Johnston and Sampson Counties.

In order that the work of tick eradication may be facilitated in Johnston and Sampson Counties the following order shall be in effect on and after April 1st, 1916.

No cattle infested with the fever tick (*Margaropus annulatus*) shall be moved or allowed to move or stray upon the highways or public roads of the provisionally quarantined area (that portion of the State in which tick eradication is in progress by the State and United States forces) of the State of North Carolina.

Amendment to Quarantine Regulations Issued by Commissioner of Agriculture March 23, 1916.

Section 1. That the counties of Johnston and Sampson shall be placed in the provisionally quarantined area of North Carolina.

Section 2. No cattle shall be moved or allowed to move from any quarantined area of this or any other State, as defined in the Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and amendments thereto, governing cattle transportation into that portion of North Carolina lying west of the line described in section 1 of the regulations of the Department of Agriculture adopted December, 1914, nor into Johnston and Sampson counties.

W. A. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Agriculture. E. B. FLOWE, State Veterinarian

Saturday afternoon just before the arrival of Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, Number 80, the streets of our burg presented scenes typical of the average college town. The Wake Forest Glee Club was making ready to depart for Goldsboro and its members were hurrying and scurrying to and fro, bidding farewell to new and new acquaintances, gathering together scattered baggage, "spooning the girls, and stirring with the old maids. And they did it all with the joyous, care-free spirit of the collegian, who is temporarily free from the grind of college work and out for a good time. They were hilarious, but not in the extreme; they were noisy, but not enough to upset the staid quiet of some of the town's oldest citizens. To say the least they were gentlemen whose conduct was exemplary and whose coming made our people happier and the Baptist Organ Fund larger.

JUDGE SMITH CONVICTS JOHN McFOLLY, COLORED

John McFolly, colored, was before Judge C. J. Smith, in the Recorder's Court, Tuesday morning to face the charge of larceny in two counts. On Monday night he took from the home of Mrs. T. J. Jackson, corner of Divine and Railroad streets, a large quantity of flour, coffee, sugar, etc., and entered the chicken coop for spoils. He was given two and a half years on the roads, two years for taking the groceries and six months for stealing the chickens. Messrs. V. B. Morgan, L. E. Newton and other young men who board at the home of Mrs. Jackson, were instrumental in bringing John to justice. They exercised talent like unto that of the famous Sherlock Holmes and his co-laborer, Dr. Watson, and Tuesday morning found them at the hiding-place of the culprit. They turned the prisoner over to Deputy Sheriff A. F. Surles, and he was tried with the above result.

COTTON ACREAGE AND PRICES

Even should cotton go to 10 cents, that would be no reason for putting in such an acreage as was planted in the South last year. The very fear of reduced acreage, is holding up the price at this time. It is speculation that is the main factor in the present upward movement in prices, for there is no home or foreign demand sufficiently large to furnish the reason for the recent increase in prices. So far, the demand is less in America and Europe than it was last year. It must also be remembered that we have a large surplus from which to supply any large increase in the demand for the next six months. Don't let us forget that in the next six months we will add another new supply to the already large surplus that is now being held off the market.

If the farmers put in a large acreage and bring about a fall in prices, they would do injustice to those who have financed the hold-over crop and possibly may lose money on account of declines brought about by increased acreage by those whose prices they have advanced.

THE CALL OF BLOOD

The hour is at hand for all people in the United States to use extreme caution and great forbearance in discussing the conflict in Europe, lest a spark ignite the powder which is to blow our neutrality to the four winds.

The blood of every nation at war is mixed in our citizenship, America is made up of people of many lands. These people are good citizens, loyal to their adopted country, ready to defend it in case of need, but we cannot expect them to entirely forget the kinred ties of their nativity.

The blood of their forefathers is calling to each of them, and in the heat of argument or in the stress of strong emotion it is easy to say or do that which will wound some whose sympathies are with another country—with the place he once called home—with the land that shelters the bones of his ancestors.

Let's speak softly and say little—other. Let us concede to others that same right of sympathy which we ourselves enjoy. Let us remember that there is good among all people, honorable men of all races, justice in every land. Let us refrain from acrimonious debate, and turn our united energies to the preserving of our free country from the horrors of the conflagration which is devastating Europe.

BIBLE STUDY

There are various ways of going about a thing. Children are brought up in Sunday School in the hope of making them Christians. This has not been abandoned by any means and will not be, but another way of accomplishing good has been devised. Hundreds of middle-aged and even old men have been enrolled in Bible classes in the Sunday Schools of this city. With this way of working from both ends and the middle, the churches in time should be crowded. Bring up a child in the way it should go and it will not depart therefrom—every time. If a man has not been brought up in the way he should go or if he has departed therefrom, a way seems to have been found to whel him around and start him on the right road.

The writer met a man yesterday who is regularly attending one of these bible classes and asked him if he had any more religion than usual. "Don't know that I have, but I am doing some tall thinking, something I have not done in a long, long time," was the reply. He has evidently started on the right road and will get there after a while.—Greensboro Record.