THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. 11 | Dunn, N. C., April 14, 1915 | NO. 2

HARNETT'S COUNTY COMMENCEMENT

According to all reports received in Dunn Saturday evening, Harnett's first county commencement was a huge success in every sense of the word. The News and Observer's special correspondent had the following to say of the great event:

Lillington, April 10.—Under ideal weather conditions Harnett county held its first school commencement in Lillington today. At an early hour the people began to pour in for this great event, and by the time the exercises began the crowd in attendance was the largest that ever assembled here on any occasion in the history of the county. There were in the parade some 3,000 school children, representing the various schools of the county, and citizens galore. The total number in attendance was estimated from 5,000 to 6,000.

As the parade, over a mile long, marched through town with banners flying, the children singing songs and giving their school yells, the spectacle was indeed inspiring, and a new interest in school affairs was quickened in many a breast. Good order and good humor prevailed. The great crowd of citizens caught the spirit of the occasion from the children and took part in the exercises with enthusiasm and pride.

One of the banners bore this inscription:

Moonlight School
The First Ever Organized in North Carolina
District No. 4—Grove Township
Give the Old Folks a Chance.

Across the front of a big booth beside the kitchen of the domestic science department of the Lillington public high school was spread a great banner which read:

County Farm-Life School.
Free Sandwiches and Lemonade for all School Children

Immediately after the parade the crowd assembled on the court house square for the speaking. The exercises were presided over by County Superintendent J. D. Ezzell. Prayer was offered by Prof. J. A. Campbell of Buie's Creek. The address of welcome was delivered by Hon. J. R. [illegible] Charles Ross introduced Prof. N. W. Walker, of the University of North Carolina, as the speaker of the occasion. In his address Mr. Walker spoke of the schools of yesterday and today, contrasting their aims, ideals and functions. He interpreted universal education to mean not simply offering educational opportunity to all the children of all the people, but said that a complete system of education should provide the opportunities for the training and development of all the talents of all the children and opportunity for each to fit himself for his chosen work in life. Such opportunity can be provided at home only through and by means of community co-operation.

The following winners in athletic events were announced:

After dinner the various athletic events were held at the old academy grounds, and the contests in declamation and recitation were held in the offered."

There were a large number of creditable exhibits displayed in the court house for which prizes were offered.

100-yard dash—G. R. Herring, Buie's Creek, 11 1-2 seconds

Standing Broad Jump—Clifford Matthews, Buie's Creek, 9 ft. 5 1-2 in.

Standing High Jump—L. G. Johnson, Lillington, 4 ft. 4 1-2 inches.

High Jump—Irvin Smith, Coats, 4 ft. 11 1-2 inches.

Running Broad Jump—Julius Stanley, Coats, 18 ft. 6 1-2 inches.

Declamation—first prize, Wray Williams, Angier school.

Declamation—second prize, Stewart Harmon, Buie's Creek.

Recitation—First prize, Pauline Jones, Coats school.

Recitation—second prize, Willie Matthews.

Best specimen penmanship below 7th grade Clifford Hemingway, Chicora.

Drawing—Alina Stephenson, Hickory Grove School.

Best map of North Carolina—J. L. McKay, Buie's Creek.

Best specimen of penmanship above 7th grade—W. M. Cox, Buie's Creek.

The prize given to the school having the greatest per cent of school census present has not yet been decided for lack of reports from several schools.

If we tolerate unclean stables, open back privies and garbage piles in our town this summer we many expect no other than to lose a number of our boys and girls, men and women as well, from typhoid fever. The reasoning is this: Stables and dump piles are the main breeding places for flies; privies are the main sources of typhoid and diarrhoeal diseases and flies are the main carriers of these diseases to men, women and children.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN NATION'S BUSINESS

Comptroller Williams Makes Public Reports from the Bank Examiners.

Washington, April 8.—Marked improvement in business conditions throughout the United States and, particularly in the south is shown in detailed reports received today by Comptroller of Currency John Skelton Williams, from nearly all of the eighty national bank examiners in response to telegraphic inquiries as to the outlook on April 5. Every section of the country is covered; the reports are the result of careful observation and are supplemental to the regular statement of business conditions made each month by the examiners.

More than ordinary confidence, it is said, is prevalent in nearly every district. Agricultural conditions are as a rule, excellent; commercial lines, with few exceptions are enlarging their activities, because of increased demands. Manufacturing is on the increase, the reports say. Industries attracting orders for supplies from foreign counties are especially active.

In a statement prepared by him, containing the main points reported, Mr. Williams says:

"Although business has passed through a depression caused by the unusual conditions abroad, in many ways the results will be a permanent benefit. Business throughout the country has been stabilized through the application of economy. This economy has been applied by the manufacturer, merchant, farmer and individual. The result has been the placing of all lines upon a more stable basis."

The report which is classified generally by sections—north, east, west, and south—says, with reference to the southern section of the country:

"The south, as a whole, represents a decided improvement in business. The present outlook and the basic conditions are good. Confidence has been restored and the improvement is permanent.

The retail and wholesale trade has greatly improved. Many farm dis[illegible] years, with a good demand for cotton at advancing prices, and excellent crop prospects. The lumber business has shown revived activity."

Baraca and Philathea Classes Invited.

The Baraca and Philathea Classes of our town and county are invited and urged to send delegates to the Fifth Annual Baraca-Philathea State Convention to be held in Raleigh, beginning Thursday evening, April 22nd, and closing Sunday evening, April 25th. Every chartered class is entitled to voting delegates each, and all others who wish to do so may attend. The railroads will issue round trip tickets, and several good homes are being reserved, at $1.00 each per day, two in a room. All names, both of those who want homes reserved and those who will stop with friends, should be sent at once to Miss Flossie A. Byrd, General Secretary, Greensboro, N. C.

Already nearly 400 have enrolled, and this number will doubtless be more than doubled within the next few days, not including the hundreds of visitors who will spend Sunday of the convention in the Capital City.

Let Dunn and Harnett County be well represented in this great annual gathering of young men and women of the organized Bible Classes of the State. The program and all attractions of the convention will be uplifting and inspiring.

A PLEASANT EVENING

Miss Mabel Jones and sisters gave a very pleasant entertainment at their home Thursday evening in honor of Miss Clara Pope, of Dunn, who is visiting Miss Agnes Malloy.

If any do not believe that the Misses Jones are good entertainers—know how to make you enjoy yourself—ask some one who was present Thursday evening.

Some interesting and enjoyable games were played, some appreciated more, and some less, giving and receiving the rewards when no mistake was made in the plays.

After the plays a most enjoyable luncheon was served. As each one left, the expression on their faces almost said in words, "We have had a good time" for which we tender our thanks to Mrs. Messrs. and last but not least, Misses Jones.—Blue Eyes in Fayetteville Observer.

Easter Services at Newton Grove.

Owing to the severe storm of last week, Solemn Easter Services at St. Mark's Catholic Church, Newton Grove, have been postponed to next Sunday, April 18 at 11 a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend as a special program has been arranged.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DISPATCH

GERMANY CLAIMS TO HOLD 812,808 PRISONERS

Over Half Million Russians Among the Number.

Amsterdam, Via London, April 9.—A Berlin dispatch says that on April 1st 812,808 prisoners of war were held in Germany—10,175 officers and 802,633 men. The dispatch gives the prisoners by nationality as follows: French 32,868 officers and 238,496 men; Russians, 5,140 officers and 504,210 men; Belgians 647 officers and 39,620 men; British, 520 officers and 20,307 men.

WHERE IS TIPPERARY?

And where is Tipperary?

"It's a long way to go," says the music hall ballad that half the world is singing, which is the utmost that the majority of the singers know about Tipperary.

It is related that Cromwell once stood on a hill top in Erin and surveyed the smiling expanse of fertile plain that unfolded before his eyes. "That is a land worth fighting for!" he exclaimed. He was gazing at the golden vale—the heart of Tipperary.

Tipperary today is a region as beautiful as its people are hospitable and kindly; a peaceful region quietly prosperous, a people proud of their history and their relics of the golden age of Cashel of the Kings. It is a region whose story is interwoven with the most glorious and the most distressing events of Irish history. It is a region bright with color and vivid with romance.

A word about the Tipperary of today. There is Tipperary, the county and Tipperary the garrison town. No matter which of the two the rimester had in mind when he made his song, Tipperary town is described as a "slow" sort of a place, which never recovered from the "kick up" in the Irish party after Parnell's death—but more of this later. Tipperary county is in the Irish province of Munster, and is the sixth largest county in Ireland, having 1,062,963 acres of peat bog, meadow, field and mountain. It is a varied and picturesque land. [illegible] the Knockmealdwon mountains, and north of them the wild Galtrees, Galtymore, the highest of them, lifts its ancient head over 3,000 feet in the air. On the east are the Slieve-Ardagh hills, and near the town of Templemore the storied Devil's Bit Mountains. The Suir is Tipperary's biggest river. It takes its rise in the Devil's Bit, and flows southward and eastward by the historic towns of Templemore, Thurles, Cashel and Clonmel. The River Shannon, the poets' own river, washes the border of the county.

Tipperary of this modern day is one of the best agricultural districts in Ireland. From Cashel to Limerick, right in the midst of Tipperary, stretches the golden vale, the most fertile valley in all Erin. Tipperary is given mostly to agriculture and dairying. There are some ancient lead mines, whose ores hold a trace of silver, but they engage a small portion of the populace. Large meal and flour mills are scattered over the country, and the town of Tipperary comes second only to the city of York as a butter market.

The town of Tipperary is very ancient. King John built a castle there as far back as the thirteenth century and one of the landmarks of the place is an old gate house which belonged to an Augustinian monastery founded by Henry III. One of the show places of the town is the barracks built by the English government, about which it seems that the government architects were simultaneously planning a barracks for Tipperary and a barracks for Hong Kong China. Both sets of plans were drawn up and forwarded to their destinations By some blunder the Tipperary plans went to Hong Kong and the Hong Kong plans went to Tipperary. No one was any the wiser until the work of the builders was complete. So it happens that a fine piece of Anglo-Chinese architecture can be seen at the base of the Slievena-Muck hills of Tipperary.

"Tip-rar-ry," as the townspeople call it, hasn't a very large population—6,000 according to the last available census figures. And one reason for this they say, is that the lads and lassies of Tipperary these many years have been turning their faces towards the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

OGBURN-YOUNG

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Young announce the marriage of their daughter, Beulah Rose, to Mr. Hubert Ira Ogburn, on Tuesday afternoon, April 27th, 1914, at 4 o'clock.

At home in Smithfield, N. C., after May 5th.—Harnett Reporter.

Mr. Alf Ducket, a popular drug salesman with Raleigh as headquarters, was in town Tuesday.

COMMISSIONERS' MEETING

The County Commissioners met in regular session Monday April 5th, with all members present.

The following list of assessors were appointed for the several townships the first named being the list taker and the last the assessor:

Anderson's Creek—J. G. Shaw, Alex West.

Averasboro—L. W. T[illegible] L. P. [illegible]nigan.

Barbecue—B. F. M[illegible], T. [illegible] Rosser.

Black River—W. E. [illegible], Joseph Gardner.

Duke—Ed Byrd, W. [illegible] Lucas.

Grove—O. S Young, [illegible]

Hector's Creek—C. [illegible] J. L. Gardner.

Johnsonville—L. C. [illegible] J. J. Spivey.

Lillington—W. J. P[illegible] Parker.

Neill's Creek—Z. T. [illegible] Harmon.

Stewart's Creek—W. [illegible] N. A. Parker.

Upper Little River—[illegible] P. M. P. McLeod.

The following jurors were drawn for May term of Superior court.

Averasboro—W. J. Wood, Ezek Tart, J. D. Weeks, M. C. Butler, J. P. Pittman.

Barbecue—T. W. Herrington, [illegible]

Black River—Benn[illegible] Horne, R. D. Smith.

Buckhorn—T. P. D[illegible], John E. Brown, J. A. Mason, [illegible] H. Dover, R. R. Lanier.

Duke—A. B. Porter, [illegible]

Grove—Isiah Weaver, R. De Turlington, J. D. Avery, [illegible] L. Avery Lamb Suggs, D. E. A[illegible]

Hector's Creek—Y. [illegible] Betts.

Johnsonville—J. B. [illegible] J. A. Stewart, A. V. Dean.

Lillington—M. R. T[illegible], Sr., J. F. McLeod.

Neill's Creek—W. [illegible] Matthews, N. I. Reardon.

Stewart's Creek—J. [illegible] Allen.

Upper Little River—[illegible] C. Fuquay, [illegible] son, W. A. Thomas, [illegible] ton, W. H. Strickland, [illegible] G. W. O'Quinn, J. A. [illegible]

The County Board [illegible]

H. T. Atkins, of Lillington was appointed Vice-Recorder.

JACKSON-ELLINGTON

At the home of the bride's parents Wednesday night, Miss Moselt Ellington, the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ellington, was married to Mr. James O. Jackson, of Dunn, N. C., Rev. G. W. Perry, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating.

The parlor was tastefully decorated with potted ferns and hyacinths. At the appointed hour the bride and groom entered as the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march pealed forth, changing to "Thought of Thee" which was rendered softly throughout the ceremony.

The bride was becomingly dressed in a handsome going away suit of military blue and accessories to match, and carried a huge bouquet of white carnations and maiden hair ferns.

After the 15th, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will be at home at Dunn, N. C.

If Dunn would be attractive to visitors and a healthful place for our home people, no food should be exposed to flies in its grocery stores, food-shops and market; its hotels, cafes and restaurants should not be swarming with flies and its streets and vacant lots should never be seen littered with trash and unsightly objects.

GOOD FOR EXPERIMENTS

Long-Staple Cotton Doesn't Appeal to Sand Hill Farmers.

Southern Pines, April 8.—The question of long-staple cotton in the Sand Hill country is not likely to be a serious one this season. Many farmers in Moore and the lower end of Moore [illegible] their fling with long-staple, [illegible] Rumford a long-staple gin was [illegible], and for a year or two considerable long staple was handled. An occasional farmer found satisfactory results but in 1913 the long staple was so disappointing that it [illegible] to have a hard time to gin [illegible] this far north until a variety is found that will mature earlier. Some of the farmers argue that if long staple is planted a few years in Moore and Hoke until it becomes acclimated it will be a satisfactory option in this section, but not many of them are anxious to carry on the work of developing the strain that will be profitable. Neither are they eager to try to develop the strain that will have a fixed length of staple for a long-staple cotton that is not long enough to be long staple and too long to be short staple is about what Sherman called war. The weight of opinion here is that long staple is a good cotton to experiment with but not a good one to plant for much of a crop.

TOBACCO BREEDS CANCER

Homeopathic Society's Commission Makes Its Report.

Warning against the use of tobacco as a prolific cause of cancer was issued last night at a meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Socetyiety of Philadelphia county, held in Hahnemann College. This warning was embodied in a report of the Cancer Commission of the Society, of which Dr. Theodore J. Gramm is chairman.

Dr. Gramm reiterated the assertion that irritation of the mouth, tongue and throat, caused by incessant pipe and cigar smoking, is a [illegible] condition for the [illegible] "It is not be[illegible] however, from what investigation has been made, that cancer is primary infection," he said. "It seems to be secondary, and depends for its development on some condition of irritation or uncleanliness preceding it."

He said in effect that the woman of wealth and luxurious surroundings is just as liable to the dread disease as the woman in poverty and filth. "Cancer of the oesophagus and digestive tracts is more common in men than in women," he declared, "due to the fact that they make more frequent use of alcoholic drinks and highly-seasoned foods, which set up local irritation."

From the observations of the Commission, it has been concluded that cancer is hereditary, so far as that form which manifests itself as a skin, and not a fibrous, disease, is concerned. It is communicable through water. Boiling and filtering fail to kill, or even to help in locating the organism responsible. It can be gotten from the consumption of fish which have lived in waters where cancer is prevalent.

The stress of the report was on precancerous conditions, and the warning of it was against setting up such conditions as can be avoided by the use of the common principles of personal hygiene.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. J. W. W. Thompson returned to Wilson Tuesday after spending several days here with relatives.

Announcing the Organization of the

Southland Farm & Real Estate Exchange,

Incorporated

Offices will be located in the New First National Bank Building as soon as ready for occupancy.

For immediate business see Mr. J. Lloyd Wade. Watch for future announcements.

P. S. COOPER, Pres. and Man'g. Director
B. O. TOWNSEND, Sec'y-Treas and Adv. Mgr
J. LLOYD WADE, V-Pres and Field Mgr

PRINZ EITEL STOWED AWAY IN NAVY YARD

Thousands Witness Raider On Its Way to Intern—Liberty to Men to Visit Nearby Points.

Norfolk, April 9.—After an uneventful trip up the Elizabeth river from Newport News, the German auxiliary cruiser Eitel Friedrich at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon was interned at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The vessel arrived at the yard at 2:55 o'clock. She was greeted by thousands of people who lined the river front on both the Norfolk and Portsmouth sides. Tugs and steamers in the harbor saluted as she passes.

The ship was tied up at the extreme end of the navy yard just below dry-dock No. 3. She occupied a berth near where the historic old frigate Constitution is lying.

Rear Admiral Beatty, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, boarded the Eitel and he and Captain Max Thierichens, commander of the German vessel, came ashore together.

In the office of Rear Admiral Beatty, Capt. Thierichens signed an agreement not to violate the neutrality laws of America. He was also told that he and his crew would be permitted to have liberty in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Old Point, Virginia Beach and Ocean View. They will be quartered on board their vessel. The removal of her gun breech-locks, parts of her machinery and wireless apparatus will be made tomorrow.

Daniels Gives Instructions.

Washington, D. C., April 9.—Final instructions were given today by Secretary Daniels to Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Navy yard, for the internment of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich and her officers and crew.

The order read:

"Upon arrival of Prinz Eitel at yeard address letter to Captain stating conditions of internment based on President's proclamation of neutrality and request his written acceptance of terms. Propelling machinery and armament should be disabled by removal of parts that will render them inoperative. Radio should be dismantled and not operated during internment. Captain should give pledge for himself, officers and crew not to commit no unneutral act and not to leave limits prescribed in paroles. Officers and crew to be domiciled on ship.

"Grant permission to captain and officers to visit Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, and Old Point at will on general parole, also give them permission to proceed to cities outside those limits on temporary leave on special request in each case. Authorize commanding officer to send ashore limited liberty parties of crew at your discretion giving his parole for return of party in each case.

"Limits of liberty for crew to be Portsmouth, Norfolk, Newport News and Old Point. For officers and crew consider Norfolk to include Virginia Beach and other shore resorts."

Twelve Things to do This Month.

1. Put the finishing touches on the seed bed before the seed are planted, seeing, too, that all clods are finely pulverized.

2. Try to arrange that the cotton will be planted on a seed bed that has been firmed by a good rain; loose, cloddy land is a poor place to put cotton seed.

3. April rains are hard and beating; as soon as possible after the rain run the harrow to prevent hard crusts forming.

4. April is the month in which grass and weeds begin to apper; get them before they get you by keeping the harrows and cultivators busy.

5. Keep the garden booming by frequent cultivation.

6. Danger of killing frost will in mostace tions be over this month, and the tenderer vegetables should be planted.

7. Plan now what crops shall take the place of the garden vegetables that will come off in May and June, and arrange to have an all-the-year-round garden.

8. Don't forget a big melon patch, well prepared and heavily fertilized.

9. The clover seed will soon be ripe; prepare now to see that every seed possible is saved for fall planting.

10. Watch the orchard and garden for insect pests and don't let them get a start.

11. Tick eradication work shold begin in all infested counties this month; get in touch with the officers in charge of this work and put your county on the tick-free map.

12. April's the month we cross the bridge; don't let anything on earth shake you in your determination to make "Food and Feed First in 1915" your main business.—Progressive Farmer.

Miss Clara Pape is visiting Miss Agnes Malloy in Fayetteville.

GIBBS DEFEATS M'NEILL FOR MAYOR FAYETTEVILLE

Fayetteville, April 12—At 8 o'clock tonight the polls for the Democratic municipal primary held here today are closed and J. C. Gibbs has been nominated for mayor over J. D. McNeill, incumbent, by 92 majority.

In the Second Ward D. S. McRae won over E. L. Hall by a majority of 47 votes, in the First and J. W. Cole was elected over two candidates by a plurality of 15. In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Wards, respectively, John L. Wade, Sol W. Cooper, J. B. Buckingham, R. M. Jackson, R. G. Jones and D. U. Sandlin, were nominated without opposition as aldermen.

CURRENT COTTON CROP

Total Amount Brought Into Sight for Eight Months, 13,261,289 Bales.

New Orleans, April 1.—The total amount of the current cotton crop brought into sight during the eight months ending March 31 was 13,261,289 bales, according to a statement issued today by H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange. During the same period in 1914 there were brought into sight 13,884,630 bales; 13,020,930 in 1913, and 14,678,469 in 1912.

The movement since August shows receipts at all United States ports of 9,199,770 bales against 9,814,256 during the same period in 1914. Overland movements across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada totalled 865,143 bales against 1,010,298 last season. Southern mill takings exclusive of consumption at southern outports, were 2,356,000 bales against 2,594,030 bales in 1914, while interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 810,476 bales against 466,147 last year.

Including stock left over at ports and interior points from the last crop and that part of the current crop brought into sight during the last eight months, the supply was 13,800,647 bales. This was a decrease of 571,006 bales under 1914 and an increase of 856,993 bales over 1913.

Foreign exports for the eight months of the season were 6,504,224 bales, a decrease of 1,808,788 bales under last year and 754,632 bales under 1913.

The total movement for the month ending March 31 was 1,361,147 bales as against 732,092 last year and 1,114,161 the year before. Stocks at the Seaboard and the 29 leading Southern interior points at the close of the month were 2,423,735 bales as against 1,351,936 last year and 1,265,809 the year before.

PROF. FRANK HARE

Among the noblest and best men by whom our county has been blessed is Prof. Frank Hare.

Prof. Hare was born in Illinois, migrated to Kansas while young, where he received his elementary and college training. His seminary training was taken in New York. After graduating from his theological course he held some notable pastorates in Massachusetts, came to North Carolina in 1911 and assumed the principalship of the Angier State High School which position he successfully held for three years, and was last year selected Superintendent of the Lillington Farm Life School. Immediately after his coming into our State the State Board of Education appointed him to a position on the Committee of the South-eastern Division of Public High schools, which division comprises forty-six high schools. In this position he served one year after which he was made chairman of the Committee. This later position he has held ever since, having recently been appointed for the present year. Under his wise and efficient management the Lillington Farm Life School is growing by leaps and bounds, and will ere long take its righful place among the foremost schools of the State. We are exceedingly fortunate in having him in our community and we are thankful for the day that he came among us.—Harnett Reporter.

Unclaimed Letters, Week Ending April 10, 1915.

1. Brown, Fayette
2. Hendrick, Van
3. Maison, Chas. S.
4. Mann, Francisco
5. McArtan, J. W.
6. Morris, J. A.
7. Murray, L. R.
8. Pearson, W. G.
9. Pamley, Edward
10. Rowe, J. F.
11. Smith, W. A.
12. Sharpe, James M.
13. Weaver, Jim D.
14. Williford J. Casroe
15. Johnson, Mrs. E. J.
16. McKay, Mrs. L. A.
17. Merritt, Miss Sudie
18. Strickland, Mrs. Arrie