

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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MINE EXPLOSIONS EFFECT HUGE RESULTS

Trenches, Parapets and Sand Bags Disappear While Large Mounds of Fallen Debris Were Seen.

London, April 25.—"Trenches, parapets and sand bags disappeared," says the British official "eye witness" describing the British mine explosions which preceded the recent attacks and capture by the British of hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres.

"The whole surface of the ground," the narrative continues, "assumed strange shapes. Here it was torn into huge craters; there large mounds of fallen debris were seen.

"As the reports of the explosions died away, our men, led by their officers, rushed across the intervening space of some 40 to 60 yards lying between our trenches and the gaping craters before them, the frontier covered by the attack being only some 250 yards in length.

"Where the mines actually had exploded nothing was left of the occupants of the hostile lines, but in the neighboring trenches our assaulting infantry witnessed an extraordinary scene. Many German soldiers, possibly owing to the fact that they were working, were surprised while in their shirt sleeves and without equipment. Stunned by the explosions and subjected to a rain of hand grenades they gave way to panic.

"Cursing and shouting they were falling over one another in their hurry to gain exits leading into the communication trenches. Some of those in the rear were driving their bayonets into the bodies of their comrades in front of them.

"Of all this, our infantry had only a momentary glimpse before they fell upon the enemy with the bayonet burst through the maze of trenches, poured into the craters and pressed on down the communication trenches until at last they were stopped by barricades defended by bomb throwers.

"The first line of trenches was captured in a few minutes and 15 prisoners fell into our hands, but it was then that the real struggle began for the hill. The German machine gunners opened fire and our whole position became obscured in the smoke of burning shells. Meanwhile our batteries had begun to support the attack and a terrific artillery fire was maintained far into the night. Under this fire our men had to work, throwing up parapets toward the enemy, blocking their communications and generally rendering their position defensible.

"Nor was the enemy's infantry idle. Advancing up the communication trenches they threw hand grenades over the barricades and also into the mine craters on the crumpled side of which our men were trying to obtain a foothold.

"Throughout the night the fighting continued, culminating early in the morning of the 18 in two massed attacks by the enemy. These were beaten off. Despite losses which left the hillside covered with dead, the enemy continued this pressure during the whole of Sunday until we gradually were driven from the southern edge of the hill. At 6 p. m. reinforcements reached our front line and swept the Germans from the foothold they had gained.

"Prior to this the close proximity of the contending sides had led to a slackening in the bombardment, but it then broke out afresh and with almost as great intensity as on the preceding evening. Our position, however, was more secure."

The narrative says the bombardment was maintained Monday, April 19, and that the Germans extended their shelling to the entire Ypres area, including the town itself, in which, it is asserted, 15 children were killed. That evening the Germans launched two attacks on hill No. 60, the "eye witness" asserts both were repulsed.

"Still the Germans would not admit defeat," the narrative continues and all night long parties armed with hand grenades made repeated efforts to drive us off the hill, their attacks alternating with bombardments from artillery of all kinds and also trench mortars."

By Wednesday, the "eye witness" says the British had firmly established themselves. "The attack upon and the defense of hill No. 60," the narrative declares, "will go down in history as one of the finest exploits of the British troops during the war."

"What our troops withstood can be realized if it is remembered that the space fought over during four and one-half days was only about 250 yards in length by about 200 yards in depth.

"Upon the small area the enemy for hours hurled tons of metals and high explosive and at times the hill top was wreathed in poisonous fumes and yet our gallant infantry did not give way. They stood firm under a fire which swept away whole sections at a time, filled the trenches

PRESBYTERY IN HARNETT

Fayetteville Presbytery Has Interesting Meeting With Plague Church.

Sanford, April 24.—Spring meeting of Fayetteville presbytery met with Plague church in Harnett county last Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Opening sermon was preached by Rev. Lacy L. Little, missionary to China, the retiring moderator. The roll call showed 90 present at opening session, many coming in the following day. Rev. H. M. Dixon, of Southern Presbyterian College, Red Springs, was elected moderator; Rev. A. T. Lassiter and R. A. McLeod were made clerks to assist the stated clerk Rev. J. K. Hall. Home mission work claimed an important part in the deliberations, also the project for developing and enlargement of the work of Southern Presbyterian College at Red Springs. Rev. C. G. Vardell preached a strong sermon Thursday morning and later presented the work being done with this college.

Synodical home missions were presented by Rev. A. W. Crawford, of Greensboro, synodical secretary. Rev. Lacy L. Little, of Kiangwin, China, addressed the body in behalf of the foreign missionary work and later addressed the ladies in the school building on mission work. The reports from all committees were encouraging and showed much progress along all lines.

The following were elected commissioners to the general assembly which meets at Newport News next month: Revs. W. M. Fairley, Fayetteville; M. D. McNeill, Cameron; J. J. Hill, Red Springs and Elders J. P. Russell, Lumberton; M. C. McDonnell, West End, and A. D. McGill, Cumberland county. Alternates, Rev. L. L. Little, Letcher Smith, R. A. McLeod; Elders John Graham, H. John and S. B. McLean.

The work was completed and body adjourned Thursday night to meet in fall session with the church at Hamlet. The meeting was largely attended many visitors being present. Plague being a large country church in a thickly settled community. One of the largest churches in the county. The collection was well cared for. The entertainment being excellent.

The Value of Today.

While walking in the streets one is often greeted with the cheerful remark: "It's a nice day!" Good days and bad days exist only in the mind. The weather has nothing to do with it. Each day is what we make it.

Suppose you get the word that your salary has been doubled or that a forgotten uncle has left you \$1,000,000. What do you care about the weather then? Or, suppose the person you love is dying. Unexpectedly a turn for the better comes. The doctor says your dear one will live. What if it is hotter than Tophet? It is a good day, a great day, a happy day. It is what we think and feel about it that makes each day what it is.

Put down in the notebook of your soul the poet Burns' thought, "Each day is a life." When you get up in the morning throw back your shoulders, take a deep breath and meet the new day like a man. Say to yourself: "Another day, another life!" For all we know, it may be the only day we shall ever have. Let us make it the best day we can. Let us strive to make it a day worth while, to move a step forward in our work, to do all the good we can, get all the happiness we can today.

Right now is the only time you can control. Yesterday is a record. Tomorrow is a secret. Today is yours and mine.—Letter in the Philadelphia Press.

Bull's Creek Commencement.

May 7, 8:00 p. m.—Primary Department.

May 9, 11:00 a. m.—Commencement Sermon by Rev. Livingston Johnson, D. D., using for the first time the new church building.

3:00 p. m.—Missionary addresses by Rev. R. M. Logan and Rev. D. W. W. W. returned missionaries from South America and China respectively.

8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. C. W. Byrd, D. D.

May 10, 8:00 p. m.—Organ recital by Prof. Albert Mildenburg, of Meredith College.

May 12, 8:00 p. m.—Declaration Contest.

May 13, 10:00 a. m.—Orator's Contest.

May 13, 11:30 a. m.—Literary Address, Hon. T. W. Bickett.

A COUNTRY WITHOUT FLIES

House Flies Unknown—A Health Resort for Babies.

It should be refreshing and a bit encouraging to the fatigued, hopeless fly-fighters to know that there is in the world a country in which there are no flies. The place is the British West Indies. Dr. E. B. Washburn who has recently gone to these islands in the interests of the International Health Commission and who has taken up his first work in Port of Spain, Trinidad, says, in writing friends in North Carolina: "You will be interested to know that there are no house flies here. I did not see any of these in any of the ten islands on which we stopped. The people know nothing of the house fly and in this way, if in no other, are singularly blessed." Dr. Washburn says further, "To my surprise, I find that all of the islands, and especially British Guiana, are health resorts for babies and are so used by the people from England. It has certainly been true in our case, too, for the baby has grown very much."

This interesting fact—that there are no flies in British West Indies—starts up a number of questions and curious conjectures. Why is it they have no flies, like the South American anti-water, for instance? Certainly, it is not that they have no filth. They have heat and moisture, they have all the filth that is necessary. With these three conditions we have more flies than we can manage, and that they have more favorable conditions without any flies is what we do not understand.

We are not surprised, however, to know, since there are no flies there, that it is a health resort for babies. England is fortunate in having such a place, but babies will die well at almost any place where there are no flies, provided they are properly fed and are kept clean.

Were Dr. Washburn to do nothing more for international health than find out the cause for their freedom from flies by which their fly problem could be solved, it would have been a great service to the world.

When God Made the Girls of Dixie.

Someone has said that when God made the Southern girl, He sent His angel throughout all the star-strawed realms of space to gather all there was of beauty and they threw down their glittering burdens at his feet. He began in their wondering presence the work of fashioning the Southern girl. He wrought with the gold and gleam of the stars, shifting glories and rainbow hues and the paled silver of a Southern moon. He wrought with the crimson which swooped in the rose's heart, with the pure, sweet snow which gleamed from the lily's petals and the dross and flames which flash and leap from the jewels' depth. Then plunging deep into his own bosom, He took of the love beneath the wind-kissed waves of a summer sea, threw this into the form He was which gleams there like some rare pearl fashioning and all Heaven veiled its face, for lo, He had wrought the Southern girl.—Exchange.

VANCE STARTS EARLY

Holding Free Anti-Typhoid Dispensaries Throughout the County.

Vance County is going after typhoid fever. Their new health officer Dr. D. C. Absher, got on the job there a few months ago. According to an unofficial report, he started anti-typhoid vaccination dispensaries all about over the county. At Kittrell, nearly one person out of every four is already availing himself of the free treatment. Elsewhere over the county the people are lining up for the treatment before the fly and typhoid season gets here in full blast.

One enthusiastic Vance County man, in writing of the splendid results they are getting from their whole time health officer, says, "He is a hustler, and he realizes that he can get all the co-operation from the people of this county he wants."

PURE WATER PAYS

Six years ago Columbus, Ohio, installed a modern water filtering plant. Prior to that time they used more or less polluted well supply and an unfiltered river water. For six years prior to the installation of the filter plant, their typhoid fever death rate averaged 68 per 100,000. For the six years since installing this plant this typhoid rate has dropped to an average of less than 17 per 100,000, or about one-fourth of the former rate. Practically all this improvement is credited to the use of pure filtered water.

Mr. Hetty Cross, of Suffolk, is in the city today.

Clover Day At Coats.

Those who entered the contest for clover will meet at Coats, N. C., on the 3rd Saturday in May at 2 p. m., where the judges will be in their report as to who will be entitled to the prizes offered last fall by the Bank of Coats. There were 4 prizes offered last fall by the Bank of Coats. There will be four prizes as follows: \$5.00 for the largest number of acres planted in clover; \$5.00 for the best acre, \$3.00 for the second best acre; \$2.00 for the third best acre. Dr. C. R. Young offers \$5.00 for the prettiest rose grown by a young girl out on the farm. Mr. W. T. Turlington has charge of this clover contest and Messrs. W. H. Turlington, G. I. Smith and B. F. Parrish will be the judges to see who are entitled to the different prizes.

Mr. C. E. Hudson, state agent farm demonstration work will be present and deliver an address on the clovers.

Remember the day, the 3rd Saturday in May at 2 p. m. at the park in the town of Coats, and let all interested in more clover be present and hear the discussions.

For further information address or call on Mr. W. H. Turlington, Duke, N. C., Route No. 2.

N. T. PATTERSON,
Cashier, Bank of Coats.

Kill Pests on Peach Trees.

About ten days after the peach bloom has fallen, when the young peach is in the act of budding off the "abuck" of the tree, is the time to spray them for Curculio which is the insect that causes the worm around the pit of the peach.

The material used for spraying is known as the "Curculio Lime Sulphur Wash" and is made of Lead. There are two solutions for preparing 50 gallons of this wash: "Place 5 lbs. of lime in tub or barrel and add 10 lbs. of sulphur, with all the water. Pour in another tub 40 lbs. of water. The solution of lime is the actual material used for spraying the peach trees and peaches.—State Board of Health.

These directions are sent out by the Division of Entomology of the State Department of Agriculture at Raleigh, and are the standard recommendations for peach and plum spraying at this season. The same treatment should be repeated from 2 to 3 weeks later, and again about a month before the fruit is due to ripen. This last mentioned treatment is needed only for Elberta and those varieties which ripen with it or later, and for this last spraying no arsenate of lead is used.

This schedule of treatments was followed on the State Test Farms last year with very fine results. On the farm at Statesville there was a heavy peach crop on about 800 trees, yet Supt. F. T. Masham reported that he found only two or three wormy peaches the whole season.—Extension Farm News.

CLINTON HOLDS PRIMARY

Theodore Patrick, Jr., Defeats A. B. Crumpler for Mayor.

Clinton, April 24.—In the Clinton Democratic town primary today Theodore Patrick, Jr., was nominated for mayor over A. B. Crumpler by a majority of thirteen. H. A. James, H. D. Smith, A. H. Herring and J. C. Weeks were nominated for commissioners. The race was close but in all good feeling and with no disorder.

SCHOOLS IN CONTESTS

Southeastern Division Holds Fourth Annual Meet at Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, April 25.—The Southeastern division of High Schools held its fourth annual meet here Friday and was adjudged the best ever held by this division. A large number of schools were represented and the contests were not only of a high order but spirited. The reciter's medal was won by Miss Annie Graham, of the Godwin School, the declamation medal by Edwin Gill of the Laurinburg School, the medal for composition was won by Bryant Tickle of the Pikeville School.

The Pikeville High School won the meet with a total of 37 points thereby winning the trophy cup offered for the school winning the largest number of points. Godwin won the cup offered for the second highest score in athletics. Pikeville also won the cup offered to the winner of the relay race.

Ever principal present was enthusiastic over the cordiality of Goldsboro. The Chamber of Commerce bore the necessary expense of the meet. W. F. Allen of the Goldsboro Schools had every arrangement in detail perfected, and the athletic committee composed of Messrs. Gehres, Freeman, and Dees conducted and judged the events with a degree of efficiency seldom seen at college meets.

The Forgotten Kiss.

A wife heard her husband's key in the lock, and springing up to greet him on his evening homecoming she exclaimed: "I'm so glad you've come, Will." And then she awaited for the benediction of Love, "everything O. K. today?" he gayly asked. "Good—'I've had a hard day of it, and there's time I'll take a little nap before dinner." And he ran up stairs, while his wife went back to the library to cry! Thousands of men will say this woman was a fool to weep over such a trifling matter. Trifling! That neglect of the husband to kiss his wife meant to her the abandoned sacrament of Love.

Of course he loved her in his way; would fight for her; if called upon. He loved not less, he simply felt that having lived happily with her for so many years, that it is no longer important that he should kiss her when they met and parted, as in their youthful romance. And all too often those endearments which make the wife conscious that she is still held as bride, which invigorates her response to the duties lying before her which sustain and comfort her as the testimonials of an unchanged affection, are won by an sacrificed upon the altar of a husband's self-complacency.

A husband is too often content with life as it is; while the wife, forbidden by the law to tell him that his forgetfulness of caresses which he once lavished upon her is eating out her heart, becomes old before her time. And the husband wonders why!—Ladies' Home Journal.

Unclaimed Letters, Week Ending April 24, 1915.

1. Bwemette, M. L.
2. Crolsen, Jessie E.
3. Cox, Joe Sire
4. Chael & Volvin
5. Herring, Hanson.
6. Lucas, Alres
7. Nordon, Zeb. B.
8. Pope, W. H.
9. Wilkins, A. M.
10. Baker, Miss Dana
11. Hollingsworth, Miss Tillie
12. Judge, Miss Addie
13. Lucas, Mrs. G. M.
14. Melvin, Mrs. Ella
15. Simmons, Miss Eltie
16. Stewart, Mrs. Anner W.
17. Wright, Miss Mabel

The Southern Marble Works, which has been operated here for the past year or more, their offices being on East Broad street, and has been operated by Messrs. Pope & Edgerton, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Willie Pope has purchased from Mr. Edgerton his interest in the business and will conduct it as the same place under the same name, as sole owner. Mr. Edgerton will still remain with Mr. Pope in the capacity of traveling salesman, making Dunn his headquarters.

Mr. J. D. Barnes was in Scotland Neck Tuesday on business.

MAYOR T. L. BASS COMMITTS SUICIDE

Sanford Official Takes Own Life For Fear of Losing His Sanity.

Sanford, April 26.—Mayor T. L. Bass, of Sanford, committed suicide in his home here this afternoon between four and five o'clock by shooting himself through the heart with a 28-calibre Winchester rifle.

He left a note pinned to his coat saying that he feared he was going to lose his sanity and that he would rather be dead than in such a condition. He has been in bad health for a year or more, and this morning was down the street complaining that his head was hurting so bad that it felt like it would burst. He was a candidate for re-election as mayor, and the primary to choose the mayoralty candidate was set for tomorrow from 1 to 9 p. m.

The deceased was about 63 years old, and has long been a resident and prominent citizen of Sanford, and has served at different times four terms as mayor. He was for about fifteen years local agent of the Atlantic Coast Line and Southern Railroads, from which position he retired five or six years ago. Since then he had been engaged in business here. He was held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens and his tragic death came as a great shock this afternoon, and has cast a hush over the entire town. The primary which was to have been held tomorrow, will go to Lumber Bridge with the remains, where they will be buried Wednesday. The deceased leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter.

The sons are Ira T. Bass, Atlanta, Ga.; E. C. Bass, Sanford; Otis and Addie Bass, Greenville, S. C., and a daughter is Mrs. Virgie Warren, of Dunn, N. C.

Buy a Piece of Ground.

The Sanford Express is of the opinion that "the homeless man should buy land now, if he possibly can," this is an editorial calling attention to the passing of cheap lands in North Carolina. The situation is man who does not own a home. The Express calls attention to the fact that in North Carolina, with its many thousands of miles of territory and its spreading acres, a large portion of the white people are tenants and have to acknowledge the overlordship of some one else." In a survey of the situation, The Express says that 20 years ago "this State contained many millions of acres of virgin lands which were purchased for a song. Some large tracts in the sand hills were sold for not over \$1 an acre. At the present time some of these lands which have been developed, and are among the most productive lands in North Carolina, at figures ranging from \$25 to \$50 an acre. There are still large tracts of land undeveloped, and from which the timber has been cut, that at one time could have been bought at 50 cents an acre, but are now selling at from \$10 to \$20 an acre." What the Express says of Lee County is true to some extent of every county in the State. But it is also true that these cheap lands are fast being taken up and the opportunity is passing. In a very short time cheap lands in this State will be hard to find, and such of it as will be offered cheap will be of the most undesirable kind. The Express has given voice to an excellent policy. No paper could be engaged in a better work than an effort toward inspiration for home-owning, an effort that the opportunities are rapidly passing cannot be too strongly emphasized.—Charlotte Observer.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE MOVIES

The influence of the average moving picture show for good or for evil is far-reaching in its effects. This influence is greatly magnified in towns and villages where it furnishes one of the few possible means of recreation and amusement. In such communities legitimate drama, especially of the higher class, is scarce on account of the small population to which it appeals for support. The small admission fee charged by the screen shows makes it possible for moderate-salaried people, who disregard higher-priced drama, to attend often. As a result, these institutions become popular and provide means by which the never-satisfied thirst of everybody for entertainment is naturally and easily quenched; and thus they become potent factors in disseminating and portraying that which is moral or immoral, uplifting or degrading.

These powerful instruments for the public weal or woe should be constantly guarded. Elderly people, as a rule, are fixed in their beliefs and their code of conduct, and are not greatly influenced by what they see on the screen. But, young folks and children are very susceptible to good and evil influences, more especially to the latter, and anything that comes under their observation should as far as possible, be clean and upright. It is true that there are boards of censorship, national, state and local, but every now and then some especially vicious film escapes them, and goes out to the different towns and villages to do its harm. Managers of these shows should exercise unusual discretion in making selections of the different films that are distributed the country over. It lies in their power to do great good or much harm and they should consider it a point of business honor to procure only that which will mean good for their patrons.

In this connection it is incumbent on the writer to say that Sam Parker, the local movie man, has been very careful in this respect. He has given as clean and good pictures as money could buy.

Read-WANTED-Read

A good citizen of Ohio, who owns a farm in that State, and is out of debt wants to sell there and buy in this section of North Carolina. He must have 80 acres or more with 40 acres or more in cultivation. Good sandy loam soil and clay subsoil that can be made an all purpose farm. Must have a fair dwelling and other improvements and fairly convenient to town, school and churches. This man is a good citizen in Ohio and will make a good neighbor for any family in North Carolina and, who knows, possibly he can show you how to be an out of debt farmer in "The Old North State." If some one has more acres than he needs, try this out of debt farmer of Ohio as your neighbor.

Southland Farm & Real Estate Exchange,
Incorporated
I. LLOYD WADE, Field Manager.