

THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. II

Dunn, N. C., June 28rd, 1915

NO. 11

THE LAST RITES OVER GOV. JARVIS.

Large Crowd Heard Addresses at the Funeral Service

Greenville, June 21.—The last rites to ex-Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, who died at his home here Thursday night, were paid Sunday afternoon. The casket bearing his remains was taken to Jarvis Memorial Methodist church at 9:30 in the morning, and the body lay in state there until the hour for the funeral service, 2 o'clock. During the interim throngs of people passed through the church to take a last look at the face of him whom they had loved and honored in his life. All about the casket and chancel in the church were the many beautiful floral tributes that had come from sorrowing friends, not only at home but throughout the state.

Before the hour for the funeral services the church was filled to its capacity and hundreds of people who could not get in stood outside waiting to join the procession from the church to the cemetery. Not only were Greenville and Pitt county people present great numbers, but the neighboring towns and many far distant ones were well represented in the great concourse.

Bishop John C. Kieo of Charlotte was expected to lead the funeral service but was unable to get here. The pastor of Jarvis Memorial church, Rev. J. M. Daniels, assisted by Rev. H. M. North, of Durham, conducted the service, the congregation rising as these followed by the long line of honorary and active pall-bearers entered the church and took the front seats. Mr. Daniels announced the familiar hymn "Rock of Ages," two stanzas of which were sung by the choir and congregation. Mr. North read as the first scripture lesson the 90th Psalm, Mr. Daniels following with a portion of the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians and offering prayer. Col. John F. Bruton, of Wilson, read the poem "Recompense" with uth feeling. Three verses of another familiar hymn, "How Firm a Foundation" were sung by the choir. Mr. Daniels made a brief but beautiful tribute to Governor Jarvis and presented Dr. J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of education, who spoke eloquently of the deceased. He said he had traveled many weary miles, covering parts of three states, in order to get here and stand with his friends by the bier of this great man whom he had loved and honored.

Judge H. G. Connor of the U. S. District Court, was the next to pay a tribute to Governor Jarvis and expressed beautifully his impressions and esteem for and the great service he had been to the state. The closing remarks were made by Rev. H. M. North, who spoke of the common grief of North Carolina over the death of this great man and the love all held for him. As "Jesus Lover of My Soul" was sung the body and floral tributes were taken from the church and borne to Cherry Hill cemetery, where the body was laid to rest. There was much the largest assemblage ever seen at a funeral here.

GRANDFATHER CLAUSE LOSES.

Washington, June 21.—The Oklahoma "grandfather" clause, restricting the negro vote, was annulled as unconstitutional today by the supreme court.

The court held that the state of Oklahoma had not meant to provide a literary test for its voters, if the restriction as to those qualified to vote in 1866 was illegal, and hence struck down that test, although holding that standing alone such a test is constitutional.

The decision was unanimous. Chief Justice White announced the decision, holding that it was a violation of the fifteenth amendment to select an arbitrary date, is believed, will apply to "grandfather clause" legislation in many southern states.

Washington, June 21.—The "grandfather clause" in the Annapolis, Md., election statute was annulled as unconstitutional today by the supreme court.

Even after we have read all the hard things said about Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, our heart grows warm toward him as we read the following conclusion to his "address to the American people":

"Some nation must lead the world out of the black night of war into the light of that day when 'swords shall be beaten into plowshares.' Why not make that honor ours? The nation will learn that enduring peace cannot be built upon fear—that good will does not grow upon the stalk of violence. Some day the nations will place their trust in love, the weapon for which there is no shield; in love that suffereth long

JOYRIDING THAT ENDS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Few will read of the trial of James Walsh, the wealthy clubman, for the slaying of Mrs. Annie McL. Boyce, without a feeling of sadness at the needless tragedy of it all.

Not that the sentence imposed by Judge Bond that Walsh must serve two years in the penitentiary for man slaughter will not be approved. The punishment will not be considered excessive, although two years in prison for a man used to luxury as Walsh is will be more awful than twice that time would seem to a man accustomed to rough living.

But that a young man with everything to live for should, by his half sane recklessness and disregard of danger to others, have brought upon himself the ignominy of being branded a felon, the lifelong knowledge of having brought grief and shame to his mother, seem pitiful indeed.

His punishment should be a very presave warning to the speed maniacs, the joyriders, the careless, reckless drivers who are indifferent to their own and other people's safety and life, of whom there are entirely too many.

Speeding and drunken joyriding has landed one man in the penitentiary and given him a lifelong regret. Every person who engages in the same pastime is in constant danger of a similar punishment.—Baltimore Sun.

HOW FRESH AIR CURES TUBERCULOSIS.

A patient in the tuberculosis sanatorium writes to the state Department of Health to ask, "What is the effect of fresh air upon the germ of tuberculosis in the lungs?"

Reply.—There is probably no direct effect of fresh air effects the patient and makes it easier for him to fight off the disease. The healthy human body has its "fighting edge," which is given a chance. Great numbers of people become infected with tubercle germs who do not develop actual disease because the germs cannot gain any foothold. It is the people who live in overcrowded rooms and breathe the air of these factories and

factories who are most likely to be victims to tuberculosis. Disipation and attacks of other diseases also prepare the way for it.

Life in the open under medical advice, breathing fresh, cool air and surrounding the body with fresh, cool air—these germ, build up its vital resistance, so that the patient who has just begun to develop tuberculosis succeeds in overcoming the germs and at last gets well.

In every case of tuberculosis and in most other diseases as well there are two sides, as there are said to be to quarrels. It is just as important to strengthen the body as to weaken the germ, and this is what fresh air does. Indeed, we cannot by medicine or in any other way attack the germs of tuberculosis.

MAKING DECIDED IMPROVEMENTS.

B. Fleishman & Bros. Putting in Fine Store Fixtures, Repainting Etc., to Better Accommodate Increasing Business.

Despite the (so-called) hard times brought about by the European war, Messrs. B. Fleishman & Bros. dealers in clothing, gent's furnishings, dry goods, notions, etc., Person street, are making decided additions and improvements to their large establishment, in order to keep pace with the growing demands of their business.

They are installing newer, more improved glass clothing cabinets, hat cabinets, etc., where goods can be kept free from dust and dirt and shown to the very best advantage, and today clerks are busy arranging in the cases the great quantity of high art clothing and hats carried by the firm.

In addition to other improvements Fleishman & Bros., will at once begin the work of repainting and renovating their entire building, inside and out.—Daily Observer, 17th.

Mr. C. T. Johnson and Mr. M. T. Britt, of Beason, were business visitors here Monday.

The sale which is being conducted by Johnson Brothers continues to attract large crowds. They are selling goods cheap for cash or on time and their numerous customers are taking advantage of the bargains they are offering. If you are in need of anything in their line, which, however, is up-to-date in every respect, it will pay you to visit their store without further delay.

FARMERS CONVENTION AND MEETING OF DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

Three Conventions at West Raleigh During August—Agricultural College to be Guests to the Demonstration Workers, Farmers, and Club Boys.

Plans are now on foot to have a meeting of the farmers of North Carolina at the Agricultural and Mechanical College during the month of August. This meeting will be held from August 24 to 26, inclusive and comes just after the meeting of the club boys which is to be held on August 17 to 20. The demonstration agents of the state will come with the boys and remain at the college until the 24th of August during which time they will hold a separate meeting in connection with the work in which they are engaged.

Each morning while the farmers are at the college, a general meeting will be held in Pullen Hall. The college is arranging to have men in charge of these meetings who can give definite, practical information about the different subjects under discussion. The hours from 7 o'clock to 9 in the morning and from 4 o'clock to 6 in the afternoon will be devoted to practical demonstrations and to visits to the station and college farms. From 2 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon conferences are held in regard to the various phases of farm life will be held.

Each evening, the men and women will meet together in joint session to hear addresses on timely and popular subjects by men of prominence.

Some of the subjects for the morning meetings are as follows:

Tuesday, August 24.—Discussion of Subjects Relating to Health in the Country.

Wednesday, August 25.—Discussion of the Country Home.

Thursday, August 26.—The Business of Farming.

State Agent C. E. Hudson, Professor T. Gray, and Professor C. L. Newman, have been appointed as a committee to draw up a program for the meeting of the Demonstration Workers. Detailed programs will be announced later.—Extension.

A HERO.

To be a hero does not mean To march away At sounding of the trumpet call To war's array; It does not mean a lifeless form 'Neath foeman's dart; To be a hero, simply means To do your part. Perhaps above your head no flag May be unfurled; Perhaps you may not gain the cheers Of a great world; Just do your part; each little day Be brave and true; A greater than a soldier's joy Will come to you. —Selected.

THE "GRANDFATHER" CLAUSE

At last the Supreme court of the United States has spoken—and by unanimous vote it sets its foot square on the cherished "grandfather" clauses of Southern State Constitutions. That, in effect, is its action, although the Constitution of only one State, Oklahoma, was directly involved. It is apparent that this decision in its possible effects, is one of the most far-reaching of recent years. The court holds, in effect, that if a State specifies an arbitrary date and declares that those qualified to vote on that date and their descendants shall not be subject to the literacy test then the test is not bona fide. The apparent effect of its action is to strike out the "grandfather" clause and allow the test to stand.

In view of the fact that North Carolina's "grandfather" clause ceases to be effective on December 1, 1908, the first impulse of North Carolinians will be to exclaim, in the language of the comic supplement, "Never touched us!" Whether this state is not, in fact, affected remains to be seen.

It has been realized tacitly all the while that the Supreme Court would probably declare the "grandfather" clauses unconstitutional if an issue were made of them. These measures were simply the South's unconventional, home-made way of modifying the fifteenth amendment, and the citizens of the States believed they were justified in so doing on the high ground of imperative necessity, for the purification of their politics and to retain control of their own governments.

In 1900 North Carolina adopted an educational qualification for voting. This applied to all men alike with the exception of men who were qualified to vote on or before January 1, 1867, and the lineal descendants of these. All such were exempt from the educational test, provided they registered by December 1, 1908. On that date the discrimination ceased an since then both races have been on a par. On its face there was no discrimination between the races. The crux of the matter

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS.

Arrold A. McKay, Chapel Hill, N. C., June 22.—The University Summer School opened with the largest enrollment in its history. 547 teachers and students have already been registered, and every train brings more. It is expected that over 700 will be registered before the last of July.

The formal opening of the Summer School was held at Gerrard Hall Friday. The hall was filled and the exercises were keenly enjoyed by all. President E. K. Graham made the principal address, making as his subject "The Place of the Public School in the Life of a Community." His effort was a masterful portrayal of the great forces which influence the health and happiness of the people of the state. Frank N. Walker, Director of the Summer School, in his short talk to the students said that every cent spent for registration by the Summer School students was turned directly into improvements of the school; and, moreover, that three thousand dollars more was used annually in order to give the teachers of the state the best training obtainable.

The domestic science department is proving very popular and useful. The department is in competent charge of Miss Pryor of the Cary city schools. The Commons building has been remodeled and is being used as a factory and laboratory room. Another popular feature of this school are the courses offering college credits. Many teachers and students who are here from other colleges, going out toward a college degree give the school an air of seriousness and strength, a characteristic usually lacking in many schools of this type.

The week's round work and play includes a series of lectures on colonial history by R. W. Connor, of the State Historical Commission; a lecture on "The Old South" by Professor Horace Wood; daily chapel talks on social hygiene; vespers, services to visit churches; readings and songs by Professor E. C. Smith, of the University.

LEMONADE.

It is a helpful, soothing drink, when flies are bad and days are hot; and whether it is white or pink it always seems to hit the spot. I drink it with the lovely dames where drug store clerks take in the kale; I drink it at the baseball games, at home I sip it by the pool. Of all soft drinks it is every learned physician knows; it always soothes my savage breast, and gives my war like soul repose. It takes the fungus from my tongue, and kills the toadstools in my throat; and I feel brave and gay and young, when all my innards are afloat; when they're afloat in me, on me, my head is clear, my nerve is strong; I face my duties unafraid, and put up hay the whole day long. And when the cool, gray morning breaks, I do not see, besides my bed a bunch of hydra-headed snakes and pea-green 'antlers on each head. I rise refreshed, so full of vim, and of aggressive strength so full, that when I've stung my morning bull, I go out doors and whip a bull.—Wait Mason.

MRS. M. C. WINSTON.

Selma, N. C., June 21.—Mrs. M. C. Winston, of Selma, died today at 11:45 a. m. The funeral will take place from the home Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Surviving are a husband, Mr. M. C. Winston, two children, Lissie Winston and R. Aver A. Winston, both of Selma, and one sister, Mrs. J. P. Winston, of Eagle Rock. She was sick for about six weeks. Prior to her marriage, she was Miss Mary Avera, daughter of Dr. Avera, of Eagle Rock.

is the fact that very few negroes were qualified to vote on January 1, 1867, and so the full weight of the educational qualification fell on them at the start.

That the constitutional amendments have been a blessing will be denied by few. They eliminated the negro from politics, abolished racial feeling and left him free to devote himself to his industrial advancement. The amendments have been a stimulus to education because colored youths became ambitious to learn and illustrate white people were spurred by this rivalry to greater efforts. Undoubtedly there are many white men in the State who could not vote if they were denied the protection of their registration under the grandfather clause, but we are glad to believe that the number is rapidly diminishing. With the multiplicity of schools and the great increase in facilities for disseminating knowledge, the cause for illiteracy in white or black is fast approaching the vanishing point.—Charlotte Observer.

J. A. BROWN ENTERS RACE FOR CONGRESS IN SIXTH DISTRICT.

Wilmington, June 21.—J. A. Brown of Chadloun, Columbus County, tonight announced that he was candidate for congress in Sixth Congressional District.

This makes four avowed candidates, others being Congressman Godwin of Harrett, Herbert McClammy of Joseph W. Little of New Hanover. Others are expected to enter the race.

Mr. Brown is well known all over the state for his ability as a business man and his great interest in Church and Sunday school work.

THE EXPECTED HAS HAPPENED.

Harry Gardner, the much talked of steeple-jack, popularly known as "Satanet," fell from the coping of the dome of the State Capitol at Columbia, S. C., Wednesday afternoon and was badly injured. Four ribs on his right side are broken and it is probable that he is injured internally. The Columbia State says:

Gardner had crawled up one of the large front columns, wriggling along with the ease of a squirrel, bracing his hands and knees on the fluting. After dragging himself over the broad overhanging ledge of the portico eaves, he raced briskly along the ridge pole to the dome base. Having mounted this to the cornice metal work near the summit, he writhed and twisted his lithe body three possibly 15 minutes. Then he lost his grip and dropped to the slate roof below. The falling man rebounded from the force of the impact, then dropped back with arms outstretched blood flowing from his nostrils.

A. F. Stainback, who travels with him, was one of the first to reach his side. Gardner fell at 5:15 o'clock but it was 5:45 o'clock before he was brought to the ground and rushed in an ambulance to the hospital.

The home of the injured man is at Newport News, Va., where he has a wife and three small children. He is said to have been practicing the dangerous art of scaling tall buildings for 18 years. Yesterday's was his first

climbing was when staggering into a man hole near the base of a building he was leaving after having mounted its wall. Just now Gardner climbed to advertise a new soft drink.

Very naturally it has been freely prophesied that Gardner would sooner or later meet with his death or a very serious accident in his foolhardy feat of walking up the sides of a stone or brick building. Not being "built" like a fly, man is entirely out of his element when he undertakes such tasks, and the only wonder is that Gardner was not killed long since.

There are laws prohibiting the sale of dandy drugs, dope and liquor. Why? Because they destroy men, body and soul. Laudanum and opium do the work more quickly than liquor, but the latter is pretty sure. In the nature of things, the man who walks up he sides of a stone or brick building will just as certainly be killed or maimed, sooner or later, as the man who drinks liquor. Then why not make it unlawful for a man to attempt to walk up perpendicular walls or make high dives, etc? The fact that a pushing firm wishes to advertise a soft drink or a new brand of chewing gum does not justify a man in walking into the jaws of death to do the work for pastry dollars. The law should forbid the attempt on the part of the climber, and employment for the job on the part of the advertiser.

Attorney Edwin S. Smith, who for several years made his home in Lillington, being one of our most prominent and influential citizens moved to Raeford last week where he will engage in practice of his profession. We regret to lose him as a citizen and wish for him all good things possible in his new home.—Hannett Reporter.

ANGIER VS. CHALYBEATE.

Angier, June 21.—In a game of baseball played on the Chalybeate diamond last Saturday p. m., Angier the visiting team, defeated the locals to the score of 5 to 1. The game was close and exciting at all times and Blaylock, pitching for Angier, commanded respect throughout the game. Features of the game: Batting and pitching of Blaylock for Angier; fielding and batting of Johnson for Chalybeate; home run by Wells and his extra good batting; bases stole by M. Denning. Blaylock, for the victors, made four perfectly clean hits out of five trips to the plate. Batteries: Angier—Blaylock, Wells; Chalybeate Springs: Andrews, Johnson. Umpire, Hamilton. Attendance 200.

Dunn is going to have its usual crowd of visitors on July Third. All are coming. Be one of them.

A PEACEFUL NATION UNPREPARED FOR PEACE.

Ida M. Tarbell lab oginning in The American Magazine a new series of articles entitled "The Golden Rule in Business." In her article in the December number entitled "Keeping Men at Work," she shows how careful planning and scientific management can provide steady employment for men in place of the seemingly necessary laying off of hundreds of men in critical times such as the present. She cites many instances of businesses in the United States which are being operated on this principle. The introduction to her article follows:

"War thrusts a true lance into a Nation's weak spots, be that Nation neutral or combatant. Hardly had the first sound of the European crash reached us last August when to everybody's lips sprang the horrified comment, 'And we without ships!' A peaceful Nation unprepared for Peace!

"But closed seas were not the only weakness the European war disclosed in this country. As quickly we were face to face with a vast out-of-work throng—true it might be short-lived but again it might not. The worst of it was we had no plan for handling this situation. If it had been necessary we could have promptly raised an army in an orderly, well-thought-out fashion. Individuals, States, Federal Government would have known the immediate and logical steps to take. But when it came to the greatest business of peace in the time of calm—keeping men and women at work—nobody knew what to do, unless to contribute to a soup kitchen.

"There were employers without a sense that patriotism as well as policy demanded that their wheels should run; there were communities that looked apathetically on the closing of factories, as if they had no urgent duty in the matter. States, for the most part, were helpless; so was the Federal Government. Thus it is revealed on the instant that there is in this country no organization for handling labor. It takes care of itself, groping hither and thither as instinct, rumor, hope, and

panic, disaster, war, comes it is the first to feel the pinch, for industry is money is a natural coward. Happy is the man who can see the place.

NATIONAL GUARDS FIGHT TYPHOID.

State Militia Will Become Immunized to Typhoid Fever.

"I am a firm believer in typhoid vaccine as a preventive of typhoid fever," said Adjutant General W. Young on yesterday.

"What makes you so strong for it, General?" he was queried. "I know how it prevents," said he. "Last year there were about 1,700 officers and enlisted men in the North Carolina National Guard who took this anti-typhoid treatment and not one had fever. There were a few who did not take it, who would not take it, and the result was that several had fever while not one of the 1700 had a symptom."

"I see why you believe in it so strongly, General. It is a great thing. There's no doubt about it."

"Yes, indeed," assented General Young, as he continued. "Last summer there was a very spectacular case, and a sad case it was, down at Camp Glenn. There was a young fellow who had not been vaccinated against typhoid, and at that time there were a number of cases in and around Morehead. He was advised by his friends and different ones to take the treatment. He would not, however, and said he was not afraid of having fever, besides, that he didn't believe in such foolishness. Well, before campment broke, that fellow was down with typhoid fever and in less than three weeks, he was under the sod."

"And vaccination is not compulsory then in the North Carolina Militia?"

"No, but we want it well understood that those who have not already taken the treatment and who are not willing to take it, are undesirable. They are not the men we want. Plans are now on foot to immunize the 1500 newly enlisted men and it is hoped that there will not be an unvaccinated man in the State Militia this summer. It is also hoped that there will not be a single case of typhoid, and if each man will do his part, there will not be."

WILL NOT AFFECT NORTH CAROLINA SAYS MARION BUTLER

The opinion of the Supreme court in the Oklahoma and Maryland "grandfather clause" cases will not affect North Carolina now, as the grandfather provision does not any longer in that state. White and black literates are on an equal foot-

RUMORS OF PEACE IN MEXICO REVIVE.

Definite Movement About to Be inaugurated in Belief.

Washington, June 21.—The unexpected arrival in the United States of General Felipe Angeles, General Villa's principal military expert since the split in the Mexican Constitutional movement, and reports of friction between General Carranza and his field leader, Obregon, have given rise to persistent rumors that certain elements in the contending factions are about to inaugurate a definite movement to bring about peace in Mexico.

General Angeles, passing through Chicago today enroute to Boston, where he will visit his family, denied there had been any break between himself and Villa. This was asserted also by Villa. This was asserted also by Villa representatives in Washington. Enrique C. Llerenas, Villa's special agent and a close personal friend of Angeles, although disclaiming any official knowledge, intimated that Angeles had been commissioned to discuss peace plans with the Washington government and that some of Carranza's leading supporters, including Obregon and members of the Carranza cabinet whose resignations have been accepted, were cognizant of efforts to be made for a solution of Mexican difficulties.

General Carranza, who thus far has declined to accept Villa's offer for a conference to devise a plan for re-establishment of constitutional government, formally notified his Washington representative today that reports of a break between himself and Obregon were untrue. Notwithstanding this however, officials here were inclined to the belief that Obregon and other constitutional leaders, who has far been stood by Carranza in his uncompromising attitude, were now ready to talk of peace negotiations.

The resignations of a part of the Carranza cabinet were regarded here as particularly significant in view of Carranza's refusal to consider Villa's appeal for a conference. It was reported that Carranza had refused to ignore Villa's request for a conference.

Of particular interest to Washington officials was the announcement from London late today that Sir Edward Grey, secretary of foreign affairs had warned British subjects visiting Mexico unless absolutely obliged to do so. A few hours before news of this reached the United States advices reached the State Department from Mazatlan that Jaqur Infians had raised the town of Mexico and had killed John Jamiston, a British subject.

LANSING SLATED FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Understood That President Wilson Has Decided to Make Temporary Appointment Permanent.

Washington, June 21.—President Wilson was understood tonight to have virtually decided on Robert Lansing at Secretary of State to succeed William Jennings Bryan.

It was said in well-informed quarters that it was almost a certainty that Mr. Lansing—Counselor and Secretary ad interim of the State Department—would be given the portfolio.

Mr. Lansing will be in New York tomorrow, and it is expected that the selection of a Secretary of State will be discussed at the Cabinet meeting. Several Cabinet members are known to favor Mr. Lansing.

The President plans to leave here Wednesday night for New York, where he will spend Thursday with Col. E. M. House, before going to the "Summer White House" at Cornish, N. H. It has been considered likely that he would discuss the question of Mr. Bryan's successor with Col. House before making an announcement but tonight there was said to be a possibility that the appointment might be made tomorrow.

Colonel House himself has been prominently mentioned for the place and many officials think he could have it if he would accept it. He always has refused to accept public office, however.

ing in North Carolina, as far as the wording of the statute goes. Both white and black candidates for the ballot be able to "explicate" a section of the Constitution.

"I do not think that the decision of today" said ex-Senator Butler, will affect North Carolina. A permanent roll of voters was established while the "grandfather clause" was operating. An effort was made to get me to bring the grandfather clause to the Supreme Court years ago but I did not do it.—H. E. C. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE DISPATCH.