THE DUNN DISPATCH

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METHODIST CHURCH OPENED SUNDAY FOR WORSHIP

Twenty-Eight Year Old Congregation Moves Into Magnificent Edifice—Mr. Hood Gives History of Church.

Dunn's new Methodist church is open for worship. Sunday morning a great congregation filed into the beautiful edifice for the first time; and to one who is acquainted with the early days of this denomination in what was then known as The Dark Corner of Harnett, the scene was most impressive and inspiring. From a churchless band of a score or less followers of the Wesleyan doctrine, this congregation had risen in the brief space of a quarter of a century to one whose largeness, goodness and liberality made possible the presence of this beautiful House of God upon a spot which a short time ago was covered by primeval forest.

During the Sunday School services Mr. D. H. Hood, a pioneer in church work in this locality, a man to whom much credit is due for the unselfish effort he has made for the church's advancement, spoke of the congregation's history. He said:

"We are a young people—we live in a young town. Twenty-nine year ago this section was a wilderness of ignorance and sin. In 1886 the town was laid off and called Lucknow. later the name was changed to Dunn, in honor of a man who had much to do with its early life. In the fall of '86 building lots were sold at public auction; and people from every section began to move in to establish new homes. Some of these people were good—many were bad. Open saloons flourished. Near this spot, stood, perhaps the worst of all. Fights were frequent, often the pistol flashed and human life was cheap. This was known as the dark corner of Harnett—law and order were little respected. For a year, or more, there were but two or three women in the community. There were no schools—no churches.

"All denominations used the upstairs of a wooden building near where the Barnes and Holliday Co. is now located. The handful of church-goers would often meet together and worship without much thought of denominational lines.

"A few Methodists had moved in and we wanted a preacher and a 'meeting house', but we felt we needed a preacher most of all.

"Conference met at Fayetteville in 1887. Rev. John F. Butts of sacred memory, a true man of God, was read out for Dunn Mission. He came without a murmur; and, after coming, he lost no time in planning for a house of worship all our own. He, with others, selected this lot, and purchased it from Mr. Henry Pope for $50. Brother J. L. Thompson has the distinction of having made the first payment on this lot; and Brother G. T. Simmons was the first to make a donation for the building.

"In the meantime, we had to have a place for worship; so an old building belonging to Mr. J. J. Wade was pressed into service. A partition and the floor in this building had been taken out. All that were left of it were the walls and roof. On the bare ground floor were gathered there to worship, and it is told that when the little congregation would sing the good old Methodist hymns, the large rats would gather along the rafters and listen to the sweet music.

"A little money was raised, and the old building just displaced by this magnificent temple, sprung into being in 1888. Some of us complain of the great struggle we are having to complete this building; but our present struggle is nothing compared to that first one we weathered under the guidance of "Uncle Butt".

"Uncle Butt, by faith in God and hard labor, erected that building. He brought the timbers upon his shoulders, and served as a carpenter as well as a shepherd of his flock. He was aided by Brothers J. D. Barnes, J. L. Thompson, J. G. Johnson, H. J Strickland, E. A. Parker, and a few others—but the great burden was upon him, and he bore it well.

"Brother Butt served us two years; then came Pruett, Pegram, Simmons, Leach, D. B. Parker, Cain, Forbes, Snipes, Lee, A. J. Parker, Bishop—then our own Brother Shore.

"We began with hardly a dozen members and no Sunday School. We now have 225 members and a Sunday School practically the same.

"We have as handsome an edifice as any congregation needs. We are humbly proud of it, and thank God for it. The departed saints of the church—Uncle Barney Holder, Peter L. Herman, John F. Butt, Dr. J. R. Fleming, Miss Nora McKay and the others who have been gathered home I am sure their happiness equals our own.

"But the battle is not ended. 'Onward, Christian Soldier,' must be our motto, until the building is completed and fully paid for."

The morning services were marked by one of the prettiest musical programs ever heard in this city. An orchestra numbering several brass pieces, a violin and a piano; a choir of a score of picked voices, rendered the most beautiful sacred music. The church was resplendent with pretty sweet-scented flowers covering every window, and the pastor was at his best. Always a most eloquent speaker, Mr. Shore appeared to be especially inspired for this occasion, and the message he delivered to his hearers was one well worth listening to.

Sunday services were conducted in the large Sunday School auditorium, which will continue to be used until the main auditorium is completed.

Harnett and Sampson Profit From Small Grain Crops.

Farmers around Dunn are now experiencing the first good result of the war, so far as it effects them. The great small grain crops have matured, and yields surpass even the most sanguine expectations. Though inexperienced in small grain culture, east Carolina farmers have proved to their own satisfaction that wheat, rye and oats can be made the most profitable products of their fields. The yield of wheat in Harnett and Sampson Counties has averaged about 25 bushels to the acre, and the fields from which the grain has been cut are now being planted to peanuts, late corn and other late crops.

Through the fact that its farmers have established a line of defense against the great drains which would otherwise ensue upon the community's resources because of the high cost of Western flour and feedstuffs, Dunn is expecting the coming Fall to develop into one of the most prosperous known to its history. Hardly half the usual sum expended for fertilizers has been sent out of the surrounding country this year; corn, tobacco, cotton and the other crops, though somewhat late are looking surprisingly good; clover, vetch, alfalfa, rape, millet and other feed crops are so abundant that it is thought no feedstuff at all will be imported, and, though the usual money crops show a noticeable decrease, it is evident that the balance of trade in favor of the farmer will be much greater than has been the rule in former yeas.

Over $2,500,000,000 Railroad Stock Owned by Foreigners.

New York June 27.—More than two billion, five hundred million dollars worth of American railroad securities until recently were owned by foreign investors, according to a compilation made by President L. F. Loree of the Delaware & Hudson Co., from data collected from virtually all the railroads in the United States between October 1914 and April 1915.

In a statement making public these results tonight President Loree called attention to the fact that a large amoun of these securities since the beginning of the war have been returned and annouced that he would ask railroads for similar information for the period between July 1 next and December 31.

Several hundred million dollars worth of American railroad securities, President Loree states are held in France and are not repayable except in France, and "cannot in any likely contingency come up on this market unless as the result of action by the French Government.

Resolution of School Board, Dunn Graded School District.

It is ordered that no person be permitted to enter the School Buildings of Dunn School District without the express permission from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or some person whom the Board has placed in charge of said building. It is further ordered that a committee of three appointed by the chairman be authorized and instructed to prosecute any violations of this order and is further ordered that the Board of Commissioners of the town of Dunn and the officers of the town be requested to co-operate with this Board in the protection of school property located in the town.

The above is a true copy of the Resolution as passed by the Board of Trustees of the Dunn School District, June 29th, 1915.

Attest:

T. C. YOUNG,
Secretary.

The old Methodist church building has been sold to Mr. L. J. Best, and is now being moved to one of Mr. Best's lots upon Townsend Hill. The building will be converted into a very pretty residence which the purchaser hopes to make his home early in the fall.

Mrs. E. J. Godwin and her little daughter, and Miss Mayme Warren left yesterday for Wrightville Beach, where they will spend several days in the enjoyment of the Atlantic's cooling breeze.

ALL BUISNESS MEN SHOULD ENTER THE PARADE

All merchants, farmers and others who care to place floats in the great Independence day pageant are requested to communicate their intentions to Ellis Goldstein, chairman of the float committee, as early as possible. The parade route is now being mapped out and an effort is being made to make this parade the biggest, grandest, most spectacular, ever seen here. It is hoped that all of Dunn's progressive business men will sieze this opportunity to show their enterprises to good advantage before the thousands who will be here to take part in the exercises. The celebration affords unlimited advertising possibilities; hundreds who are not frequent visitors to this greatest of east Carolina towns, will be here for this occasion, and the impression they are then given of Dunn will be lasting. No better advertising method than the float can be devised for this particular occasion; it will be seen by everybody, and you can't go wrong if you place one in the coming parade.

Congressman Godwin At Lillington.

Hon. Hannibal L. Godwin, our popular Representative in Congress from the Sixth District was a welcome visitor to Lillington Tuesday, and was kept busy shaking hands with his numerous friends and admirers here.

On account of the continuous session of Congress during the present administration, Mr. Godwin, as all other Congressmen, has been kept busy at his post in Washington and has had but little time to mingle wih the people of his district, realizing that hih first and highest duty is to look after the interest of his people. Mr. Godwin has spent no time looking after his political or personal interests. For this he is receiving the approval of our people throughout the district and has in every way shown himself worthy of the trust placed in his hands. During the past two years our National government and its matchless leader has needed men who would stick in trials such as our government is now passing through. We believe that having men of this type to hold up his hands has contributed to a great extent to the success of the Wilson adminstration. Men who can be counted on to be at their post of duty at the right time. With this class of Legislators Mr. Godwin has always stood. As a Congressman Mr. Godwin has made the sixth district the same type of Representative that Senator Simmons has made the entire State of North Carolina in his Senatorial capacity, in his industrious broadminded, business like manner. These are the kind of men we need to send to Washington and the kind we need to keep there.

Just as the people of North Carolina voted "no change" as to Senator Simmons, so will the people of the sixth district who have the best interest of our section at heart continue to vote "no change" as to Congressman Godwin. Some opposition to Congressman Godwin for another term is already developing. For this there is no reason save the political ambition of the other fellow, and should not be encouraged by the people of the sixth district from whatever source arising. Harnett, Congressman Godwin's home county, should, and we feel sure will give him as solid support in the future as it has in the past.—Harnett Reporter.

Mrs. Charles Valentine returned Saturday to her home in Richmond after spending several days in the city as a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua J. Lane.

Mr. O. P. Shell was here Sunday from Wake Forest to visit his family.

In a game devoid of outstanding features except that of the pitching of Henry Shell, Dunn defeated Coats in a slow ball game here Saturday afternoon, the score being 6 to 2. The visitors registered ony two hits from Shell's offerings, and were able to score only through poor fielding on the part of the locals.

For our convenience we would be very glad to have those puzzling twins, the Barbour boys of Benson, wear some mark by which we can distinguish one from t'other. Every once in a while one of them drops into our sanctum to pass the time of day, and to save us, we can't tell which he is. Both "J. R." and "O. A." stand high in our regard, but it is rather disconcerting to have to entertain a man whom you know and like, and at the same time do not know.

Mrs. Ryal Woodall is here to spend a few days with his sister, Mrs. George K. Grantham.

Mrs. Robert L. Warren returned last week from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Sue Allen, at Greensboro.

Mrs. Edward Smith left Monday for her former home at Clayton, Alabama, where she is to spend several days with her parents.

FROM CHAPEL HILL

Eighty-six Counties Represented in Summer School. To Celebrate July 4th.

Chapel Hill, June 28.—Eighty-six counties of North Carolina and twelve states are represented in the personnel of the Summer School this year. Orange heads the list with 32 members while Wake is a close second with 31. Durham has 26, Guilford 17, Person and Granville 16 each, Sampson and Mecklenburg 14 each, and Rowan and Columbus have a round dozen each. Other counties have representations varying from eleven to one. Twelve states are represented: Virginia has 10; South Carolina 9; Florida [illegible] Tennessee 2; and New Jersey, Minnesota, Louisiana, Ohio, Maryland, Georgia, New York and the District of Columbia have one each.

The week's most important attraction will be the celebration by the students of the Fourth of July on Saturday, July 3. This event attracts annually a large crowd of visitors and this year's production gives promise of surpassing all former efforts. Full program of the exercises will be ready soon and will be carried by the daily papers of the State in order that those who wish to attend may make all arrangements.

What is a county survey? Orange county is taking an inventory of herself and is seeing how she stands in regard to sanitation and other matters which are of vital interest to every community. Realizing that country life is the real life under healthful conditions, Orange county as a typical North Carolina county, is trying hard to make her citizens healthy, happy and efficient. Data are being collected covering the most important matters affecting rural life, and everywhere the workers are receiving hearty encouragement. "Things could not go better," says Dr. Harrington, one of the health officials. "We are being received with the best enthusiasm and [illegible]."

HORACE BE[illegible] WEDS.

His many friends in this city will learn with pleasing surprise of the marriage at [illegible], S. C., on June 26, of Mr. Horace Benson, formerly of this city, to Miss Carrie McIntyre, of Lugoff, S. C. Horace is one of Dunn's most popular sons; since early youth he has been engaged in railroad work, and in that work he has done well. In his good fortune the Dispatch, along with his numerous friends, extends hearty congratulations with wishes for a long and happy married life.

Even though Dunn's present board of commissioners has trod upon the tender sensibilities of some of its costituency, it must be admitted that the members of that board are doing their utmost to serve the town faithfully and well. For the moral wellbeing of the community they have worked wonders in quietly giving the hook to that class of undesirables whose presence mean moral destruction to that contingent of the town's youth which is not content to tread the straight and narrow path of rectitude; blind tiger operations have been noticeably lessened; streets have been improved; municipal enterprises have been strengthened; and into all departments the spirit of service and progress has been engendered. For years the cry has been for a board that would "do something," and now that we have a board whose members seem disposed to heed that cry, there should be no howls if, in the doing, some of the burden falls upon those who helped to make the cry heard.

MISSIONARY ITEMS

Needs in the "Far-Flung Battle Line"—Japan.

Japan is ready to hear—Rev. H. P. Jones, Hirshima, writes "Yesterday 270 people, by actual count, sat for two hours on the uoor and heard three sermons;"—students, teachers, officials, merchants and farmers all heard. How can these hear without a preacher? Rev. J. W. Frank tells us, "I stand alone in a tarritory with a population of half a million," Japan holds the key to the situation in the Orient—controls Korea and is more and more dominating China. Our forces are inadequate to the needs—what are we going to do about it?

China.

Mr. Sherwood Eddy's meetings in fourteen of China's principal cities were attended by tens of thousands of men from the best of China's population, two or three thousand of whom made pledges to join bible-classes and come weekly to study. Rev. P. A. Parker, Shanghai, says—"We have not enough men or women, either foreign or native, to do the work that is fairly being thrust upon us." Another call—who will answer?

Africa.

Our infant mission in the Congo reports two churches; one at Miami the other at the 'Station' (their only point of contact wih the outside world 50 miles away.). At a union meeting of the two, a collection was taken for the poor and these ex-cannibals responded most liberally, besides promising to support a native evangelist. A hospital is ready for use. "By their fruits ye shall know them." All the news from this our latest mission is encouraging except that Mr. C. C. Bush and his most efficient wife have been compelled to return to the homeland on account of the failing health of Mrs. Bush. Who will volunteer to take up this great work?

Other fields will be taken up next week.

Dunn Should Have Canning Factory

While our folks are looking around for something to bring more money into the community, it might be well to consider the canning factory idea to which people of other North Carolina communities are paying so much attention at this time when it is generally conceded that cotton is no longer to be depended upon to supply all the money needed. In the country surrounding Dunn enough vegetables, fruits and berries are produced to supply several times the local demand. Ordinarily much of the surplus is a total loss, or is disposed of at prices which mean an actual loss. With a few small canning establishments scattered over the territory, no part of the food crop would be lost necessarily. Through community co-operation canning outfits could be installed at a minimum cost to the individual, and the entire food output of a community could easily be conserved. The community plan is being worked with much profit in other parts of the country—why should our farmers not have the same advantage.

The national highway between this city and Godwin is again open to the largest autos. That portion of the highway was practically impassable for several weeks after the heavy rains, due to the collapse of the bridge at Rhodes mill. Reconstruction of the bridge was completed this week, however, and is now in good condition.

DECORATE
For
Independence Day

We have the Flags, Festooning, Balloons, Caps and other Novelties.

WILSON & LEE,
DUNN, N. C.

Wilson Could Not Legally Stop Sale of Munitions of War.

President Wilson is besought by all sorts of people who would get their products to foreign countries or various sorts of supplies from abroad. A great horde of people would stop the shipment of arms and munitions of war. The President is trying to be neutral . It would be considered unneutral to stop the exportations of arms.

German sympathizers and a small band of peace-by-any-route advocates would interfere with the sale to Great Britain and her allies of arms, horses, mules, uniforms and other munitions of war. The peace people claim that the sale of such things will prolong the war.

"There is no power in the Executive to stop the sale of ammunition to the belligerents," is the position of the State Department on this subject.

"The duty of a neutral to restrict trade in munitions of war has never been imposed by international law or by municipal statute. It has never been the policy of this government to prevent the shipment of arms or ammunitions into belligerent territory, except in the case of neighboring American Republics, and then only when civil strife prevailed. Even to this extent the belligerents in the present conflict when they are neutrals, have never so far as the records disclose, limited the sales of munitions of war. It is only necessary to point to the enormous quantities of arms and munitions furnished by manufacturers in Germany to the belligerents in the Russo-Japanese war and in the recent Balkan wars to establish the general recognition of the propriety of the trade by a neutral nation."

The German Ambassador, speaking for his government, notified the State Department, last December, that under the general principles of international law, no exception can be taken to enutral States letting war material go to Germany's enemies from or through the neutral territory."

The United States has lent its influence toward equal treatment for all belligerents in the matter of purchasing arms and ammunition of private persons in the United States.

There can be no just complaint against the course of the President on this score.

It is estimated that about $14,000,000 in arms and ammunition have been shipped to the allies. Great Britain so dominates the seas that the Germans and Austrians cannot get anything from this country to their ports.

The following statement was printed in the reports of the Department of Commerce today, showing to what extent the allies have relied on American horses and mules:

"The European war has made a phenominal demand upon the United States for animals, and when the war is ended this demand will be continued as horses and mules will be needed for agricultural purposes throughout Europe.

"The annual shipment abroad of horses for several years past has been 28,000, average value $142, and the shipment of mules has been 5,000 valued at $150 each.

"During the ten month of the war the exportation of horses has reached 215,759, valued at $47,783,848, or about $220 each, and 39,229 mules, valued at $7,783,014, or more than $190 a head."

—H. E .C. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.

Local Painter Lands Contract.

The contract for painting the National Highway colors upon trees and poles along the highway as it passes through this county has been awarded to a local painter, and, it is understood, work will begin immediately. This painting is to be done under the direction and at the expense of the Dunn Chamber of Commerce in accordance with and order issued by President Holliday in a recent meeting, and it is a thing really needed. Nearly every county to the north has already placed the guiding colors along the route; from the Harnett line southward, however, there are no guides at all, and the Dispatch trusts that Cumberland officials will take up the work as soon as it is completed by Harnett.

There may be stores in North Carolina just as pretty as that one now being completed over in West Broad street by Johnson Brothers, but, if there, are, it has never been our good fortune to see them. This new building has been in course of construction for nearly a year and is now very nearly finished—so nearly so that its owners are planning to move into it in the very near future. Its front is a most attractive one, and the interior, with its artistic an convenient arrangement of counters and other fixtures, and its pretty mahogany finish, is a decided departure from the usually accepted styles of small city business architecture.

ANTI-TYPHOID CAMPAIGNS POPULAR

Other Counties and Towns Want Them; Johnston County to Stage Campaign.

The movement of the anti-typhoid campaign gains in momentum as it progresses. Communications from Cherokee, Orange, Warren and other counties state that they are interested and want an anti-typhoid campaign launched in their midst. Several towns are interested to the same extent.

Unfortunately the State Board of Health had only limited means with which to fight typhoid this summer, and its efforts were limited accordingly. Ten counties will probably be the extent of the field unless exceptional offers of co-operation are made. The counties that are first to co-operate with the Board were the ten counties chosen. Already the campaign is working in five counties and the second of August will begin the work in the other five.

In addition to these counties conducting special anti-typhoid campaigns the ten counties having whole time health officers are also planning for, or already engaged in, similar campaigns. Dr. H. H. Utley who was formerly whole time county health officer for Johnston County, but who for economic reasons, it is said, was made part time health officer, will conduct an anti-typhoid campaign in his county this summer. He gave the treatment to 4,000 people last year and not one of them, it is claimed, has had fever. This commendable work on the part of Dr. Utley will doubtless save the county this summer many times over the price of an anti-typhoid campaign.—State Board of Health.

BREEZES FROM THE BIJOU

Under its new management the Bijou opened Monday night with the first of the new Universal pictures—a gripping emotional drama entitled "The Mother Instinct," featuring Cleo Madison. It was certainly one of the best film productions ever thrown upon a local screen. Miss Madison stands at the head of her [illegible] and the difficult role assumed in this picture play gave her ample opportunity to display her talent. The picture more than pleased the small audience present to greet the excellent new service.

Tuesday's feature was "Mary's Duke," with the ever popular Mary Fuller in the title role. It was an exceedingly novel picture, with some screamingly funny situations, and acting afr beyond that to which local movie fans are accustomed. Matt Moore, one of three famous Moore brothers, was the leading man, and more than lived up to his reputation. The production was very well received, and has attracted favorable attention to the new management.

Tonight's progrm will be headed by Frank Lloyd and Helen Leslie in a tragic drama entitled, "To Redeem An Oath." These players are now just making their reputations. They are not so widely known as some of the older actors, but their work is exceedingly good, and should be seen. Another feature for tonight is "When Jealousy Tumbled," with Edna Maison in the leading role. It is a good picture, well presented.

Good programs are on for every night this week. Only Universal features are shown, and no lover of a good picture show will go wrong when he or she decides to spend an evening at the Bijou. It has good music every night.

Late last summer the question: Can small grain crops be profitably produced in eastern North Carolina? was claiming much attention from farmers of this locality. Many opined that they did not believe they could be; but, when cotton made that memorable slide down to less than a fifty the pound, the same crowd decided that it would do no harm to give wheat, oats, etc, a trial. Hundreds of farmers whose knowledge of wheat was limited to the fact that western mills were supposed to use it in manufacturing the commodity believed to be flour, harnessed the old mule to the plow, broke up a few acres of idle land, sowed a few hands full of the little seeds somebody told them was wheat, and came on over to town to discuss the war. The snow, the wind and rain came; Christmas passed; January's sun shone upon the fields, and little green blades of grass began to shoot into the light of day . The little blades developed into tall, strong straws with a little thing resembling a cat's tail on the upper end. The warm spring sun ripened them into a rich golden yellow, and they produced wheat—and it was good wheat, abundant wheat, enough wheat to permit its growers to tell the western mills to go shoot with their $10 flour. And now everybody knows that small grain can be produced with profit in this locality.