THE DUNN DISPATCH

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WALTER P. BYRD GETS "WRIT UP" BY WALTER SILER

Solicitor Tells Clerk, Through Greensboro News, That He Is In Wrong

Attacks by L. L. Wrenn on Those Who Criticise Draft Opponents Responsible

"In my judgment, men like you and Mr. Wrenn and men of like ilk are giving more aid and comfort to the kaiser than all the German spies who may be lurking between Maine and Minnesota," says Solicitor Walter D. Siler to Clerk of the Court Walter P. Byrd in a public letter published in the Greensboro Daily news of August 19.

Solicitor Siler's indictment was drawn by Mr. Byrd's indorsement of a letter published in the same journal from the pen of L. L. Wrenn, of Siler City. This letter was in criticism of things said by the solicitor concerning those who opposed the draft.

The correspondence between the clerk and the solicitor, as it appears in the Daily News, follows:

Editor of The Daily News:

"In your last Sunday's issue you published an article signed by one L. L. Wrenn, who it would appear from the enclosed letter from Mr. Byrd, was indended as an attack upon me. I ask you in fairness to me to publish the letter of Mr. Byrd and my reply thereto.

"WALTER D. SILER.

"Siler City, Aug. 18, '17.

"(Inclosures)

"'Lillington, N. C., Aug. 12, 1917

"'Hon. Walter D. Siler,

"'Siler City, N. C.

"'Dear Sir:

"'I read with a great deal of interest and commendation the letter published in today's Greensboro News by Mr. L. L. Wrenn, of your town and county, in which he so nobly defends the good name of Chatham and therefore of the whole state.

"'I construed his letter to be an indictment of you because of the publicity you gave rumors in Chatham as well as an indictment of those higher up than you, all of which I [illegible] in the best of feeling, [illegible] most heartily subscribe to.

"'The thrusts by Mr. Wrenn at the Mad Mullah of the East, James H. Pou, were timely and appropriate.

"'We have some sensationalists down here also, but we hope to be able to supress them.

"'Like Mr. Wrenn and numbers of other citizens of Chatham inform us of the real condition in Chatham, there is no trouble here. We are neither fools nor rebels. We are law abiding generally, and if we occasionally violate a statute you will know it and call us to account.

"'Yours truly

"'W. P. BYRD.

"Siler City, N. C., Aug. 18, 1917.

"Mr. W. P. Byrd,

"Lillington, N. C.

"My Dear Sir:

"Your favor of Sunday, the 12th inst., was received upon my return from Johnston court this morning. Among other things you say:

"I read with a great deal of interest and commendation the letter published in today's Greensboro News by Mr. L. L. Wrenn, of your town and county, in which he so nobly defends the good name of Chatham and therefore the whole state. I construed his letter to be an indictment of you because of the publicity you gave rumors in Chatham, as well as an indictment of those higher up, all of which I must say, in the best of feeling, I most heartily subscribe to, etc.

"Candor compels me to state that I should expect the average North Carlina Republican to swallow at a gulp the partisan assault of an exradical office-holder, like Mr. Wrenn, who once voted for Jim Young, a negro politician, against N. B. Broughton, a Christian gentleman of exalted character, but I am not only surprised, but am utterly shocked that a gentleman of your cultivated mind, distinguished family connection and high standing, should permit your partisanship to so run away with your sense of propriety that you break the devotions of a quiet Sabbath in your mad rush to give approval to an attack upon a public official for doing his duty.

"I have no apology to make to you, Mr. Wrenn, nor to any other man, who in this time of public distress is giving aid to the enemies of his country by criticising and impugning the motives of other men. On the contrary, I wish to say in all kindess to you, in my judgment, you and Wrenn and men of like ilk are giving more aid and comfort to the kaiser than all the German spies, who may be lurking between Maine and Minnesota, for you appear to place your country, its safety and the safety of the womanhood and manhood of the republic secondary to your blind party prejudice, and I have, not only no apology to make to such a class of citizens, but deem it an honor to be "indicted" by such patriots(?).

"The self-appointment of your codefender, Mr. Wrenn, as champion of the patriotism of Chatham is a rare joke to those who know him, but since you, who recently boasted in the public print of the patriotism and war-like services of your forbears, may not be so well acquainted with the man under whose banner you have enlisted in his efforts to convict me of slandering the people of Chatham (you seem to assume that his article was aimed at me)' I will add that neither you nor Mr. Wrenn feel a deeper interest in Chatham county than I do. Nor are you and your self-selected champion more proud of its history. My ancestors helped to make its history. From Guilford Courthouse to Appomatox some one from whom I am descended fought for American liberty and the honor of the state that gave us all birth. My father, a grandfather, and four uncles of mine followed hte southern banner from Bethel until it was forever furled at Appomatox Their record of duty performed is the only heritage any of them left me, but I prize it more than I would a legacy of stocks, bonds, lands or a title to nobility. My information is tht your family record is similar. So when you add your seal of approval to an indictment against me made by a man, whose ancestors, while yours and mine were fighting and dying for their country, were hiding in caves, and whose sole service to his country has been to draw a salary from it as postmaster you convince me that partisan politics has carried you to a depth of degradation to which I could never have believed a gentleman of your amiable disposition would have descended.

"When you sought to evade the duty, which was placed upon you as clerk of the court of your county in regard to the registration matter, and rushed into the public press with your views as to how the army ought to be raised, I was frequently asked: "What manner of man is this clerk of the court in Harnett?" And I unhesitatingly replied that you were honest in your opinions and were patriotic at heart. It seems that the charity of judgment with which I measured your acts, when you sought to evade your duty, is to be denied me by you, when I am attacked for trying to do mine.

"In conclusion, I would admonish you to devote the holy Sabbath more to reading the Holy Writ and less to perusing partisan articles written by political patriots; have a little more charity of judgment and be a little slower to express opinions about things you know nothing about, and above all try to look and think beyond the boundary lines of a single county. The whole nation is at war and it is more important that our country win in this great conflict than it is that your party triumph in Harnett county next year, and while it will require effort for you and Mr. Wrenn to ever acquire sufficient scopes of vision to realize this fact, I sincerely hope that you may yet see yourself as others see you, and cease following a course that injuries the country to which you both appear to be so devoted.

"Assuring you of my high personal regards and my deep sorrow that you have seen fit to cast your lot with cave-dwelling patriots and those who have voted for negroes, I beg to remain yours very truly,

"WALTER D. SILER"

ISSUES BULLETIN O NTEETH

State Board of Health Explains Diseases of Teeth and Sets Out Methods of Combating Evils

"The Care of the Teeth," Special Bulletin No. 98 just issued by the State Board of Health, without mincing terms and without dealing with technicalities, sets forth the fundamentals of the prevention of teeth diseases.

"The teeth were placed at the gateway or inlet to the human body to adequately provide the very first of the vital processes which go on within the human body of converting the food we eat into muscle, bone, brain and brawn," says the bulletin. "With dirty, decayed, diseased, broken, missing teeth we can no more expect to properly chew or grind our food than a miller with dirty, broken or defective millstones could be expected to properly grind his corn or wheat.

"A well cared for mouth and set of teeth are a mark of well being refinement and character. A dirty, vile smelling mouth is a reproach to anybody and a partial set of decayed diseased snags and remants of teeth are so many monuments to the owner's stupidity, ignorance and indolence. Bad teeth are an unnecessary evil, a sin of omission."

With a simple statement of the story of the teeth and injunctions regarding their care, the bulletin sets forth the three principal tooth disorders: Decay, tartar, and Rigg's disease. A competent dentist, as early as the signs of the disease are recognized, is urged as the first essential of providing remedy. As for prevention, the bulletin sets out the simple expedient of a tooth brush frequently used, and a semi-annual visit to a dentist for purpose of examination.

PROF. SMITH HERE IN INTEREST OF COMING FAIR

The colored department of the Cape Fear Fair, to be held at Fayetteville late in October, is going to be the most creditable ever gotten together, according to Prof. J. G. Smith, head of the local colored schools, who was here yesterday in the interest of the fair.

Prof. Smith is secretary of the colored department of the fair. He is now soliciting prizes to be given colored people who have agricultural, industrial and educational exhibits at the Fayetteville event. These prizes are to be contributed by colored people and will be awarded exhibitors in the counties from which they are offered.

The colored exhibits are to be placed in position before the opening of the fair so that all white visitors will have an opportunity of seeing them and becoming acquainted with great progress being made by the colored people of the Cape Fear section.

One day of fair will be given over entirely to the colored people, as in former years.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE IS SUCCESSFUL ON ALL BATTLE LINES

Big Gains Made By British, French, Canadians and Italians

Air Raid on German Towns Plays Havoc With Military Stations

The great offensive for which America's allies were preparing practically all of last week was launched Saturday with telling effect. Along the Belgian, French and Italians fronts large gains were made and a supplemental air attack in which more than one hundred machines took part, wrought havoc with military depots and munition plants in German towns far beyond the fighting lines. This offensive was the outstanding feature of operations for the past week and has resulted in the capture of the Belgian town of Langemarck and Hill No. 70, around which so much slaughter has occured in recent months. Notable gains around Verdun were made by the French. The offensive is still in progress, Canadian troops playing an important part.

Last week's late dispatches mentioned that several American wounded had been brought to London. Washington could give no information concerning them and it is generally believed that they were men attached to British or French forces. It is not believed that any part of the American expeditionary force has yet been sent to the front, though many of the officers have visited the trenches to accustom themselves to conditions and learn of trench life at first hand.

It has been definitely determined that a large part of the National Guard will be among the next contigent of American troops to be sent to France. The engineering force will be made up largely of North Carolina troops.

Judge Speer, of the Federal Court, sitting at Mount Airy, Ga., in the cases against Albert Jones and Julius Story, decided yesterday that the draft law was constitutional.

Eligibles who attempt to evade conscription will be held [illegible] from the army, it is announced from Washington. Desertion in time of war is punishable by death.

No reply has been made by any of the warring nations to Pope Benedict's peace proposal, published early last week. All of America's allies would welcome peace now, but none will conset to any arrangement where by Germany will be left as a menace to national safety. A little while ago all would have been willing to quit if Germany would restore all conquered territory, indemnity Belgium and Serbia and promise to be good. Since, however, weakened Germany has resorted to additional frightfulness it is not probable the pontiff will find any of the powers at war with Germany willing to let up until the German war machine is permanently crushed. Any German peace overture is looked upon as merely an effort to prepare for further war.

A strike of miners and other industrial workers called in the West by I. W. W. leaders failed to materialize when 27 of the leaders were arrested and held as military prisoners. It has been discovered that many who are high up in labor organizations and the Socialist party are German agents. These are being turned over to the government by the real labor unionists as fast as they are found.

Mexico's plea for financial assistance has finally been granted by the American government. American bankers have been told that they would be permitted to float the loan of $250,000,000 asked by President Carranza's government. The Mexicans have been trying for more than two years to get aid in this country, but until now were denied because of the weakness of their government.

Secretary Daniels and his advisers are preparing to make America's destroyer fleet the greatest the world has ever known. This plan is aimed at the destruction of Germany's submarine fleet.

BIG PICNIC FOR SOLDIERS AT AT LILLINGTON, SEPT. 4.

Lillington, Aug. 20.—At a meeting of the Harnett County Bar held today in the Courthouse at Lillington, the members of the Bar unanimously tendered their professional services of the drafted and enlisted men of Harnett County. Some of the drafted and enlisted men now in the Army from this County have legal matters which will need attention during the absence of these men, and it is possible that some of them may not be in position to employ attorneys to look after their interest. With this in view the members of the Bar have unanimously tendered their services to any enlisted or drafted man who may have any legal matters which will require attention during his absence in the arm.

The Bar also unanimously decided to set no calendar for Tuesday, September 4th, and agreed that with the consent of the Judge no court would be held on that day in order that the entire County might celebrate as a great rally and picnic to the Harnett County boys who are getting ready to leave to go into the Army. It is hoped that the entire County will turn out and meet at Lillington on that day and make the rally a great success.

RAILROADS PLAN TO MOVE DRAFTED TROOPS TO CANTONMENTS

Movement of First 200,000 Will Start Sept. 5; National Guard Already On Move

New York, Aug. 19.—Plans for the most important troop movement ever attempted in this country involving the transportation of 687,000 men, are being perfected by the American Railway Association, according to an announcement made here tonight by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the Railroads' War Board.

"The movement of troops from the various States to army cantonments will start September 5," said Mr. Harrison, "and between that date and September 9 the railroads will complete the entrainment of 200,000 men, approximately thirty per cent of the total number to be moved.

"It is expected that a second movement of 200,000 men will begin Sept., 18, continuing for four days, and a third movement of the same size on October 2.

"Some conception of the task which confronts the association may be gleaned from the fact that 6,229 cars, made up in 366 trains, with as many locomotives and train crews, are required to move one field army of 80,000.

"The railroads have also been asked to supply transportation for 350,000 soldiers of the national guard to their training camps. This has already been started and will continue in increasing volume until all have been moved."

SARP REACTION IN COTTON

Prices at One Time Down 200 Points From Last Week's Top Levels.

It has been aptly said that cotton is nothing if not erratic, and how prices are likely to move from one day to another puzzles more or less few people. The rapid upturn early last week, when October went to 26¼ cents and the rest of the new crop months to about the 26 cent basis, encouraged some to think that the market was headed one way only; but Monday of this week saw the list down 200 points from these levels, except March, which lost 84 points, to be exact, and the May quotation 190 points under the close of August 7. This means that [illegible] from 26 cents to 24.10 cents [illegible] and, though a [illegible] around $9 a bale, or some 180 points, below their recent highest position. Such fluctuations have not infrequently been exceeded during the war period, but they are sufficiently striking to illustrate the abnormal conditions prevailing and explains why action has been taken to limit price changes to three cents in any one session.

If disappointing to some speculators, other people have found reason for encouragement in the fact that weather and crop advices have made more cheerful reading. The situation in those parts of Texas where rainfall has been deficient has felt a good deal to be desired, but the general tendency is to raise estimates of the yield for the belt as a whole and there is an increasing disposition to regard the Government's recent condition estimate of 70.3 per cent as being too low. Takes in the main, sentiment is bearish on the theory that the crop will turn out better than was earlier expected and that when it begins to move in volume the weight of the bales will tell on prices. Other arguments are also heard as to why the market should work downward, including the curtailment of operations at British mills that is to begin in September, and some capital has been made out of the reduction in domestic consumption in July as compared with previous months this year. Yet the total of 541,000 bales of lint cotton can hardly be termed a poor showing, and it is observed that in the season which ended with July the quantity consumed was 403,000 bales larger than in the previous year, 6,801,000 bales against 6,398,000.—Dun's Review, 18th.

McD. HOLLIDAY MADE FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT RICHMOND ASSOCIATION

McD. Holliday, of Dunn, has been elected first vice-president of a recently formed Richmond association designed to keep trade in the South and combat the mail order sharks. Mr. Holliday's election followed an address delivered by him before the association at a convention in Richmond last week. He left Richmond before the election was held and was surprised to learn of his election by letter yesterday.

E. B. Sydnor, president of the Richmond Dry Goods Company, in acquainting Mr. Holliday of his election, writes "that your plans and your talk were an inspiration to me and I want to ask now that you do your bit in assisting us in the successful development of our organization."

COSTS U. S. $156.30 TO EQUIP INFANTRYMAN FOR FRANCE

First Soldiers to Be Armed With Springfield Rifles.

Washington, Aug. 19.—It costs the United States just $156.30 to equip an infantryman for service in France. Figures made public tonight show that of this total clothing represents $101.21; fighting equipment $47.36 and eating utensils $7.73. The soldier's gas mask costs $12; his steel helmet $3 and his rifle $19.50. The first 600,000 to 800,000 of America's fighting men will be equipped with the present Springfield army rifle, but those to follow will carry the Enfield used by the English troops.

133 OF HARNETT'S QUOTA CHOSEN UP TO TUESDAY NIGHT

Names of Others Not to Be Made Public Until Tomorrow

Thirty-Two of Number From Dunn. Nathan Johnson, E. C. West and Vernon Massengill Chosen

One hundred and thirty three of Harnett's 168 who are to be sent to the National Army had been chosen at the close of the exemption board's work Tuesday afternoon. Eight of this number had already volunteered and 18 failed to show up for examinations. Practically the whole quota has been selected, but because the time limit for filing exemption claims will not expire until tomorrow for those who were examined after the thirteenth their names will not be made public until then.

Dunn furnishes 32 of the number selected. Nathan Johnson, Edgar C. West, Vernon H. Massengill, C. Leslie Alderman, Kennith F. Howard, William B. Tart, William Hubert Reese, Malcom Williams, Easom Evans, Will Groves, Willis M. Dorman, Jesse M. Hawley, Jason Allen, George McLean, Hector N. Stewart, Mack Black, Calvin Brown, Ellis Thomas, Ed Williams Jesse Coats, John A. Kenedy, Archie J. Lee, Lewis F. Tew, James S. Farthing, Milton Jones, Mack O. Pope, Leslie C. Jones, Henry McAllister, Oswald Elmore, Charlie Lee, Hubert L. Raeford and Henry C. Warren, some of whom have already enlisted, the those selected from Dunn.

Those of Dunn who failed to report for examination are George McLean, Ellis Thomas, Milton Jones, and Leslie C. Jones.

The selected men and the order in which they were chosen, follow:

1—258 John Williford Buie, Swann Station
3—1436 Lonnie Lee Pool, Coats
5—1894 Frank Sherwood Walls, Fuquay Springs
9—1458 Tillman Thomas Page, Lillington
11—1813 William Burnice Tart, Dunn
15—1572 Hubert McConnell Stewart, Buie's Creek
[illegible]
Springs
21—275 Daniel Harry Cooper, Kipling
22—1185 Daniel McArtan, Linden
26—1913 Malcom Williams, Dunn
27—596 David Kirk Grimes, Coats
30—1495 Lonnie Cleveland Parker, Duke
33—1679 Neill Manley Sawyer, Duke r2
36—1732 Benjamin Earl Stewart, Duke
43—373 William McKinley Cox, Broadway
46—1891 Andrew Jackson Wester, Kipling
48—486 Easom Evans, Dunn
52—810 Andrew Jones, Bonville
53—1539 William Hubert Reese, Dunn, Enlisted
55—507 Linnie B. Ennis, Duke
57—437 Joseph Daniel Denson, Holly Springs
58—1324 Robert Lee Murchison, Olivia
59—604 Will Groves, Dunn
60—43 Walter Edwin Anderson, Coma
61—1763 Gabriel Smith, Duke
63—1264 Lloyd McDougald, Bunnlevel
66—420 Willis Malcom Dorman, Dunn
67—1014 Albert Major, Chalybeate Springs
69—514 Marvin Richard Edwards, Lillington
70—432 Henry Davis, Spout Spgs.
73—1045 Vernon Howell Massengill, Dunn
75—1705 Silas Raymond Stephenson, Holly Springs
78—487 Linsey Ennis, Duke r2
80—1323 Amos Reid McNeill, Cameron
83—140 John Butler Bowden, Coats
89—2011 Bertice Wicker, Lillington
90—432 Duncan Goldie Darroch, Lillington
95—739 Jesse Martin Hawley, Dunn
91—18 Jason Allen, Dunn
99—1146 Geo. McLean, Dunn
101—1395 Mack Prince, Kipling
104—1771 Ennis Brutton Smith, Jonesboro
105—513 Joe Lee Elliot, Lillington
108—1651 Hector Neill Stewart, Dunn
113—2066 Herman Williamson, Coats
115—117 Mack Black, Dunn
117—890 Vance Cameron, Jonesboro
118—75 Calvin Brown, Dunn
119—1818 Ellis Thomas, Dunn
120—772 L. Grey Holt, Jonesboro r3
121—721 Marvin Kelby Holder, Broadway
122—786 Loyd G. Johnson, Lillington
124—1649 William P. Hogers, Lillington
126—280 Bennett Israel Cotton, Fuquay Springs
127—1292 Archie C. McNeill, Broadway
129—983 William Henry Mathews, Buie's Creek
132—332 L. Martin Chaffin, Kipling
137—194 William Henry Baker, Broadway r2
138—874 J. Manly Jones, Steadman
142—1687 Ed Williams, Dunn
143—298 Jesse Coats, Dunn
145—1769 William Henry Owen Smith, Duke
146—1294 Isaac McLeod, Broadway
149—1354 William Nordan, Bunlevel
150—1906 Gilbert C. Woodall, Cardenas
154—1613 Arthur M. Stephenson, Angier
155—982 Walter Pierce Mathews, Angier
158—905 John Albert Kennedy,
159—883 Archie J. Lee, Dunn

"LORD, SAVE THY PEOPLE"

Sermon by Rev. A. L. Goodrich at First Baptist Church—Dangers of Spiritual Slackness.

Rev. A. L. Goodrich, in the absence of Dr. J. J. Hurt who is now on his vacation, ably filled the pulpit of the First Baptist church yesterday morning, taking his text from the seventh verse of the 31st chapter of the book of Jeremiah: "For thus saith the Lord: Sing with gladness for Jacob, and shout among the chief of the nations; publish ye, praise ye, and say, O Lord, save Thy people, the remnant of Israel."

Prefacing his sermon by a few explanatory remarks to clear up the connection which the verse quoted has in the book of Jeremiah with the other passages of scripture, Rev. Mr. Goodrich said that it referred to the Jews, but that instead of applying the prayer found in the verse "O Lord Save Thy People," to the failure of the Jews, he wanted to direct the attention of his audience to their own church, their own people—themselves.

"What does the text mean, what does it involve?" began the speaker.

First, it involves danger. The history of the church has been a history of the dangers of the church. The church has not been assailed so much by the people without as by the people within. There are many enemies of the church inside of it, the speaker made plain at the outset.

The speaker then enumerated the dangers of the church, the first of which he said was nonconformity, or the act of following the world. "Jesus said: 'follow me.' Let your influence purify the world," and the speaker here cited illustrative stories to make his point.

The second danger is that of slackers, or the condition of spiritual indifference. "Should we not pause and mourn and lament and pray, "O Lord save Thy People?"

The third danger is that of selfishness. "Our institutions are stingily and poorly given to, and we should remember that it is only when the church is liberal does it become fertile and prosperous," added the speaker.

We should pray the prayer "O Lord save Thy people" because of the consideration we have for the condition of the church, because we have the conviction that God will answer, and for the well being of mankind, and for the sake of our own souls.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich is a local pastor, widely known and beloved by those who "know him, having in his charge [illegible] as in the Wilmington District Methodist Association.—Monday's Wilmington Star.

160—1531 Luther Green Ryals, Duke
164—1843 Lewis Franklin Tew, Dunn
165—530 James S. Farthing, Dunn
166—809 Milton Jones, Dunn
168—1470 Dennie Cleveland Parrish, West Durham
169—645 William Henry Honeycutt, Fuquay Springs
170—218 Anson Bailey, Lillington
171—620 Lonzo Willie Green, Duke
172—1884 Joe Albert Nordan, Angier
174—1611 Erwin Joseph Stephenson, Angier
176—31 Clyde Leslie Alderman, Dunn
178—1727 John William Stephenson, Duke
180—981 Daniel Baxter Leach, Cameron
184—770 Thomas Nickels Holmes, Pineview
186—677 Kenith Felton Howard, Dunn
190—1211 Allen B. McLean, Lillington
192—1417 Mack O. Pope, Dunn
194—2034 Geo. Lee Wilson, Broadway
196—188 Thomas J. Black, Lillington
198—1276 Mathews McMillion, Linden
199—1791 James Thomas, Manning
200—1956 Edgar C. West, Dunn
201—792 Leslie C. Jones, Dunn
202—5 Joseph F. Andrews, Chalybeate Springs
204—1580 Hallie Stephenson, Buie's Creek
205—54 Erwin C. Anderson, West Durham
208—549 Carl F. Fitchett, Greensboro
209—1132 Henry McAllister, Dunn
210—440 June E. Darroch, Lillington
211—1485 Junus M. Patterson, Lillington
214—1054 Edwin M. Marks, Overhills
215—1275 Dock McLean, Linden
222—269 Arthur Campbell, Buie's Creek
228—835 Henry E. Champion, Kipling
230—2005 William A. White, Duke
231—493 Oswald Elmore, Dunn
233—923 Charlie Lee, Dunn
236—1097 Murphy Neill Matthews, Kipling
238—891 Thomas W. Cameron, Broadway
241—970 Lugher Lockaman, Duke
242—637 Forest P. Holland, Buie's Creek
243—1675 James W. Sawyer, Duke
245—1557 Monroe Surles, Coats
248—1217 Colon McPhail, Lillington
249—571 Turner H. Hardner, Fuquay Springs
252—1543 Hubert I. Raeford, Dunn
256—1709 Harvey E. Senter, Kipling
257—356 Luther E. Cole, Duke
260—128 Chester Allen A. Barnes, Coats
261—2012 John McD. Weathers, Lillington
263—805 Nathan Johnson, Dunn
266—1981 Milton Floyd Wicker, Lillington
267—1617 Kyle Vander Stephenson, Angier
268—363 Herman W. Cameron, Duke
277—1722 Willie Rufus Smith, Lillington
279—1557 William Lee Ray, Duke
281—1112 Bald McKay, Lillington
282—345 Randolph Covington, Duke
284—1355 Henry R. Noce, Holly Springs

RED CROSS BEGINS ACTIVE WORK FOR HELP IN HARNETT

Pledges to Furnish Large Quantity of Clothing For Sufferers.

Definite Plan of Work Mapped Out. Miss Sue Smith, Secretary, Gives Information

Actively beginning its work for humanity the Harnett Chapter of the American Red Cross Association has mapped out a definite plan of work which will give something to do to every member. Already the chapter has pledged itself to furnish a large quantity of knitted garments to the branch of the association now at work in France, and efforts are being made to raise for additional help.

Miss Sue Smith, secretary of the local chapter, desires the following facts to be read by Dispatch subscribers:

On Thursday, Aug. 16th, a call meeting was held of the Harnett County Red Cross Chapter. It was decided that active work should begin with the Dunn Chapter on Tuesday, Aug. 28th. A committee has been appointed to secure work rooms, also sewing machines and tables. A later announcement will be made as to the location of the room.

The Harnett County Red Cross Chapter is in receipt of the following letter from State Director, Francis B. Boyer, M. D.:

"Mr. G. M. Tilghman, Chairman
"Dunn, N. C.

"My Dear Mr. Tilghman:

"I am now arranging a trip through out North Carolina and as soon as completed, I will write to you or wire for an opportunity to see the work that you are doing. I congratulate you upon the enthusiasm shown, and will be very glad to come to Dunn.

"Faithfully yours,

"(Signed) Francis B. Boyer, Director of [illegible] North Carolina."

Dr. Boyer has been in public service in this state for years for the past two years and will be glad to give an address [illegible] the work [illegible] Red Cross.

On Aug. 16th the Harnett County Red Cross Chapter was in receipt of a telegram from Dr. Scavely, Director of the Southern Division, which contained a cablegram from the Red Cross headquarters abroad as follows:

"Mr. G. M. Tilghman,
"Chairman Red Cross Chapter,
"Dunn, N. C.

"Red Cross has urgent call from Major Grayson Murphy for enormous quantity knitted woolen articles. Cablegram from Major Murphy follows:

"'Last winter broke record for cold and misery among people here. Inexpressibly dread coming winter finding us without supplies to meet situation. Urge you on behalf of soldiers and those of our allies who will suffer in their frozen trenches and also thousands of French and Belgian refugees and repatriates being returned through Switzerland to France. Everyone here looks to America. Begin shipping at once. One million five hundred thousand each of warm knitted woolen articles already requested. They must come before cold weather and in view of shortage of fuel and other discomforts they will be of incredible value in both military and civilian work."

"'(Signed) Murphy.'

"Your chapter asked to furnish definite number of this requirement. Your allotment is 100 sweaters, 100 mufflers, 100 pairs of wristlets, 100 pairs of socks.

"(Signed) Guy E. Scavely,
"Director Southern Division American Red Cross."

A hurry call was sent out to the women of Dunn and a meeting was held in the Barnes & Holliday store. 30 sets of sweaters, wristlets, mufflers and socks were pledged to be knitted; however, the Red Cross of Harnett County is asked to contribute 100 sets. Mrs. J. C. Clofford, Mrs. L. J. Best and Mrs. E. M. Jeffreys have been appointed a knitting committee to canvass the town for people who will be willing to knit these articles. The knitting needles will be for sale at Goldstein's at an early date. The Red Cross headquarters will have charge of the distribution of the wool when it arrives, which will be within the next few days.

287—1912 Henry C. Warren, Dunn
288—1221 George McNeill, Duke
290—1625 Leander D. Sanders, Smithfield
291—556 Ransom Ferguson, Duke

Those Who Failed to Report Are:

52—810 Andrew Jones, Bonville, R. C
63—1664 Lloyd McDougald, Bunlevel
78—487 Lunsey Ennis, Duke
80—1325 Amos R. McNeill, Cameron
82—717 Walter M. Johnson, Chalybeate Spgs.
99—1146 Geo. McLean, Dunn
105—513 Joe L. Elliott, Lillington
113—2066 Herman Williamson, Coats
118—75 Calvin Brown, Dunn
119—1818 Ellis Thomas, Dunn
155—982 Walter P. Mathews, Angier
166—809 Milton Jones, Dunn
170—218 Anson Bailey, Lillington
171—620 Lonzo W. Green, Duke
199—1791 James Thomas, Manning, S. C.
201—792 Leslie C. Jones
281—112 Baldy McKay, Lillington
282—345 Randolph Covington, Duke
290—1625 Leander D. Sanders, Smithfield
291—556 Ransom Ferguson, Duke