

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

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## WAR COST AROUND \$200,000,000,000

Hereafter Annual Burden, Interest and Sinking Fund, Estimated at 10 Billion

### ONLY SMALL PART OF DEBT RAISED BY TAXATION

For Military Purposes It Is Estimated That All Belligerents Spent 132 Billion

Washington, Nov. 18.—The direct cost of the war for all belligerent nations to last May 1, was reported at about \$175,000,000,000 by the Federal Reserve board bulletin, issued today, and it is estimated that the cost will amount to nearly \$200,000,000,000 before the end of this year. These calculations were compiled by the board from various sources and while their accuracy is not vouched for, the board believes the figures are substantially correct.

For purely military and naval purposes, it is estimated that all belligerents had spent about \$132,000,000,000 to May 1, or about three-fourths of the total war cost. The balance represented interest on debt and other indirect war expenses.

How the cost mounted as the war grew in proportion from year to year is illustrated by tabulations showing that the mobilization and the first five months of the war in 1914 cost all belligerents about \$10,000,000,000. In 1915 the expenses jumped to \$26,000,000,000; in 1916 they increased to \$38,000,000,000 and in 1917 they were estimated at \$60,000,000,000. This year, expenses have run only a little above the rate last year.

About \$150,000,000,000 of the total war cost has been raised by war loans of various nations and comparatively little by taxation. The public debt of the principal belligerent nations is calculated at approximately \$105,000,000,000 or more than twice as much as the aggregate debt of the Central Powers, set at \$44,000,000,000. This does not take into consideration debt incurred since last May

and debt is further increased by comparison with the anti-war debt of the seven principal belligerents, which did not exceed \$25,000,000,000. The cost of supporting this debt was only about \$1,000,000,000 a year. Hereafter the annual burden to pay interest and sinking fund allowances will be not less than \$10,000,000,000 and probably much more.

### PREPARATIONS FOR WILSON'S TRIP ABROAD GOES STEADILY ON.

President and Delegation Expected to Cross Atlantic On Big Liner With Escort.

Washington, Nov. 20.—There were no developments on the surface today in the preparations for President Wilson's representation at the Peace Conference. Arrangements are going steadily ahead, however, and an announcement of the peace commission's personnel with the program for the journey may be expected at anytime.

Members of the Senate who attended the White House conference last night told their colleagues today of the President's determination to stay in France indefinitely or until all of the greater issues arising out of the war have been settled. How long this may be one ventures to guess, so the President will take with him a full executive staff, prepared to transact aboard ship or at the American embassy in Paris, virtually all business of the White House.

In addition to Secretary Lansing, who is to head the American delegation to the Peace Conference, and Col. House, Elihu Root and Justice Brandeis, generally believed to have been selected by the President for membership, speculation upon a long list of names has centered upon only one for the fifty place—that of Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture. He is being suggested persistently in official quarters.

Navy officials let it be known today that it is planned to take the President and the delegation across the Atlantic on a big passenger liner now in use by the government as a transport. A dreadnaught and a fleet of destroyers probably will be convoys.

### LONG SENTENCE FOR TOO-DAINTY SOLDIER.

Camp Meade, Md., Nov. 19.—Because he refused to carry coal for the detachment kitchen at the base hospital here, Private Russell S. Powell of Pennsylvania, attached to the medical department, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

## Thanksgiving Day Proclamation

PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson, in a proclamation today designated Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day, and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations."

### TEXT OF THE PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation follows:  
By the President of the United States of America.

#### A Proclamation:

I have long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has in His good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression.

#### IMMORTAL GLORY WON IN A RIGHTEOUS CAUSE.

In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in serving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

While we render thanks for these things, let us not forget to seek the divine guidance in the performance of these duties, and divine mercy for forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

#### THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, DESIGNATED.

Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the Ruler of nations.

In witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.  
Done in the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

## BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION TO BE NOTABLE ONE

Will Be Held in Greensboro December 3-6. Hope to Close Million Dollar Campaign

Raleigh, Nov. 20.—The approaching session of the Baptist State Convention at Greensboro Dec. 3-6, gives promise of being the most notable one in the long list of its 88 annual sessions. The Convention will face the many and multifarious problems growing out of our new relationships to the world, chief among which will be that of training leaders to help shape the civilization of the future. The educational question, therefore, will occupy the center of the stage at this session, one whole day, in the middle of the Convention, being devoted exclusively to a discussion of its various phases.

It is expected that the Million Dollar Campaign for the Baptist schools in the State, which was projected a year ago at its session in Durham, will be brought to a successful conclusion at this time. However, on account of the continued distressing conditions in some sections of the State brought about by the influenza epidemic, it may be necessary to extend the time limit for a short period until the churches can resume their regular work.

The intensive drive schedule for October and November in all the Baptist churches of the State for the million dollar fund has been greatly handicapped by reason of unparalleled conditions. However, from the mountains to the sea most encouraging reports are daily coming to the central office. In every case where anything like a thorough canvass has been made, the churches have "gone over the top" with an increase of from 50 to 100 per cent over their allotment.

WALTER M. GILMORE  
Publicity Director.

## BRITISH SOLDIERS KILLED IN WAR OVER 3 MILLION

London, Nov. 19.—British casualties during the war, including all the theatres of activities, totalled 3,049,991. It was announced in the House of Commons today by James Ian MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office. Of this number 1,428,334 were killed, wounded or missing, aggregated 142,834, and the men 2,007,357. The total losses in the fighting on the Franco-Belgian front were 2,719,642.

America can ship 50 per cent more food this year if we are all 50 per cent better Americans.

## COCA-COLA COMES DOWN IN CITY OF RALEIGH.

Is Again Selling For 5 Cents Along With Other Drinks.

Coca-cola, real or near, with the numerous fountain drinks that move within its wake, has just completed one more flyers in the war market, perhaps the most interesting of all its ventures to meet war conditions for this time she actually got into the habit of reaching down into your pocket and pulling out two instead of one nickel. That happened several days ago and for awhile coca-cola kept its head up in the clouds as a dime drink. Monday about noon the fight was ended and it descended from the clouds and again settled down as a regular nickel drink.

That coca-cola should be jerked out of the clouds was the decision reached by the soda fountain men at a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Monday, other drinks likewise took a five-cent tumble except ice cream, which remained at 15 cents, ice cream sundae at 20 cents and mixed drinks—grape juice, limeades and such drinks which remained at 10 cents.

Other ventures through which coca-cola has passed since the beginning of the war are, advance in price, queer substitutes, dispensation by girls, however, none of its heretofore ventures have been so attended with lamentations and sorrow as its flight into the 10c clouds. The tumble to earth Monday was hailed with delight.—Raleigh Times.

## SCHOOLS AND THE WAR.

President Wilson.

The schools and colleges of America are justified by their works when the youth of our land and the homes from which they come are united in unselfish devotion and unstinted sacrifice for the cause and the country we hold dear.

The spirit of Democracy is a heritage cherished and transmitted by public education. All that America has meant to us and to the world in the past it must mean with greater and more disinterested devotion in the future.

The civic sense that has made each home and child a part of a community, part of a State, part of a Nation, is today deepened by this war and its issues.

It affects the fate of the many lands and peoples whose blood is in our veins, and whose happier future will be part of the triumph of the principles for which we fight.

## TIME FOR MAILING PACKAGES EXTENDED

November 30th is Limit Fixed Friday by Postoffice Authorities

In order to insure the receipt of a Christmas parcel by every single man in the American Expeditionary Forces, the War Department has extended the time of mailing for overseas packages until November 30th and has authorized the American Red Cross to have printed sufficient additional Christmas labels exactly similar to those received from abroad to issue to those families who have not received the labels which were distributed to the men abroad. In many cases these labels have been lost in transit and the new ruling provides that the nearest relative of each man in the A. E. F. may obtain from the Red Cross a duplicate label provided the original has not arrived by November 21st.

Applicants for these duplicate labels should make a written statement to the effect that he or she is the nearest living relative in the United States of the man to whom the package is to be sent and that he or she has not received a label from abroad, that should such a label be received it would not be used and that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief only one package will be sent to the proposed recipient.

This extension of the time limit and the issuing of duplicate labels absolutely insures a Christmas package to every man in the service in Europe. The Southern Division is now having these labels printed and they will be distributed to postmasters with full instructions by November 21st.

## BAN ON GINGHAM LIFTS

Washington, Nov. 20.—The War Industries Board announced today that its order of last May preventing sales of gingham for delivery after April 1, 1919, is lifted. Sales now can be made for delivery at any time up to the end of the year.

## THE SCHOOL LUNCH.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 19th.—School children would be very grateful in their studies if it were possible to provide them with a hot dish at the noon recess. Many schools over the State have found this practical.

Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, Chief of the Division of Home Demonstration Work, suggests that if the children, especially those who have suffered from influenza and have not yet been returned to normal health, could be supplied with a cup of hot milk, cocoa or a bowl of hot soup, in addition to their cold lunch, better progress in the general efficiency of the pupils would be noted.

Some schools will find it practical to serve these hot dishes at least once or twice a week arranging gradually to take care of the remaining days.

The dishes may be arranged for by the mothers sending in milk, chocolate and vegetables to the schoolroom, where the teachers and older girls may prepare these into appetizing foods that would be warmly welcomed during these cold winter days.

In addition to the hot dishes, Mrs. McKimmon suggests the following lunches as supplying proper nourishment:

Cheese sandwiches; orange; dates stuffed with nuts.

Hard-cooked eggs; crisp baking powder biscuits; celery.

Baked bean and lettuce sandwiches; apple sauce; small cakes.

Prunes stuffed with peanut butter; cold chicken; chopped green-pepper sandwiches.

Brown bread and butter sandwiches; pears; small cakes.

Cornmeal crackers; peanut-butter sandwiches; cookies; stewed fruit.

Rolls or bread and chicken; apple cake.

Lettuce or celery sandwiches; jam sandwich; cup custard.

## STAMPS MUST GO ON ALL PROMISSORY NOTES.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th.—Some confusion seems to have arisen in interpreting Memorandum letter No. 48, dated 29th, in regard to the proper amount of stamps to be placed upon promissory notes.

Promissory notes of all kinds, whether under seal or not, require stamps to be affixed to the value of 5c on the \$100 or fractional part thereof. The fact that the promissory note is secured by a mortgage deed or deed of Trust in no way affects this ruling.

Respectfully,  
J. W. BAILEY, Collector.

After the war Europe will continue to look to America for help, there will be no crops raised over-north.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation

GOVERNOR T. W. BICKETT

There has always been danger that our annual Thanksgiving Day might become a mere formality observed at the behest of the State.

But this year our hearts forgo all proclamations, and the grace of gratitude attunes our souls for the universal anthem of praise on Thanksgiving Day.

We are grateful that we did not go to war in anger or in hate, but soberly, reverently, in the fear of God, and in love of humanity.

We are grateful that our people were given eyes to see a righteous cause, and ears to hear a holy call to arms.

We are grateful for the miracle wrought in the transportation of our soldiers through perilous seas and in their delivery on the battle front in time to save the civilization of the world.

We are grateful that these soldiers, fresh from civil life, fought with the heroism and fortitude of seasoned veterans, and won for themselves and their country the love and admiration of all mankind.

We are grateful that at the council table and on the field of battle American officers and men accomplished the ideals of a Christian civilization.

We are grateful that a righteous peace has come to all the war-weary peoples of the earth.

We are grateful that it is the inflexible purpose of the victors to withdraw the gun and make the Christianized conscience of mankind the supreme arbiter of the destiny of nations.

We are grateful for Woodrow Wilson—that God brought him "to the kingdom for such a time as this," and through him has made America the hope of all peoples who seek blessings of liberty under laws of righteousness.

Therefore, I, Thomas Walter Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 28th, a day of public Thanksgiving. On that day let us go up to the House of the Lord and lift up our hearts in a service of prayer and praise.

"A noble army; men and boys,  
The matron and the maid,  
Around the Saviour's throne rejoice,  
In robes of light arrayed."

They climbed the steep ascent of heaven,  
Through peril, toil and pain,  
O God, to us may grace be given,  
To follow in their train."

Done at our City of Raleigh, this the 18th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the two hundred and forty-third year of our American Independence.

SANTFORD MURKIN, Private Secretary.

## BATCH OF SUBMARINES TUNED OVER TO BRITISH

Twenty Vessels Surrendered of Harwich at Sunrise Last Wednesday Morning.

London, Nov. 20.—Twenty German submarines were surrendered to Rear Admiral Reginald W. Tyrwhitt, 30 miles off Harwich this morning at sunrise, according to a press association dispatch. These are the first U-boats to be turned over to the Allies by Germany.

Admiral Tyrwhitt received the surrender of the German craft on board his flagship a British cruiser.

The surrendered submarines will proceed to Harwich in charge of their own crews. The U-boats then will be boarded by British crews and interpreters and proceed to Parkston Quay, nearby. The Germans will leave submarines there and board transports for their return to Germany.

## RESTRICTIONS ON COTTON SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TO ENEMY COUNTRIES OFF.

Japan, It Is Said, Very Anxious to Get American Cotton. Estimated Need Million Bales.

Washington, Nov. 20.—All restrictions on the shipment of cotton from the United States except to enemy countries and to the northern European neutrals have been removed, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, said today, after a conference with officials of the War Trade Board. Cotton is expected to flow more freely to countries contiguous to Germany when that nation has complied with all the terms of the armistice, the Senator said. Cotton in increased quantities already is moving to the allied countries. Because of the fact that India's cotton crop this year was sufficient only for that country's needs, Senator Smith said, Japan had been very anxious to get cotton from the United States. Japan's needs are estimated at 1,000,000 bales.

Stocks of cotton in the South now are said to exceed 500,000 bales and it was because of this fact that Southern Senators and Representatives at a recent conference decided to ask the War Trade Board and other government agencies to modify the restrictions on exports. The matter also was brought to the attention of the President.

Senators say that countries desiring to import American cotton have indicated a readiness to supply the tonnage necessary for its movement overseas.

## FAYETTEVILLE WILL RETAIN CAMP BRAGG

Additional Evidence Secured by Statement of New Commander Maxwell Murray

Fayetteville, Nov. 19.—That Camp Bragg is to be a permanent institution is the impression gained from an interview with Colonel Maxwell Murray, newly appointed commanding officer of the camp. While Colonel Murray would make no statement for publication other than the what no orders affecting the construction had been received and that more labor was needed at the camp, the impression gathered from a talk with him leaves scarcely a trace of pessimism as to the permanency of Camp Bragg.

This impression is gained despite the fact that the commanding officer committed himself to no statement for publication except that no orders have been received from Washington to stop work or reduce the scale of construction and the other as to the need of labor. "You may say," he remarked, "that we need labor, more labor, and still more labor." The construction work is proceeding well, said Colonel Murray, and wonderful progress has been made since he first saw the camp a week ago.

Colonel Murray comes to Camp Bragg from the artillery camp at West Point, Ky., after serving overseas as instructor of artillery officers. While in France he trained the officers of the 76th and 74th Field Artillery regiments, both of which regiments as units of General Leggett's First Army, have made brilliant records in action.

Colonel Murray is from a military family, his father and grandfather before him having been West pointers. He is delighted with Camp Bragg and with Fayetteville and expresses the hope that his duties will continue to require his presence here.

## HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

Of the many millions of acres of public lands the title of which is in the Federal Government, the United States owns some 5,000,000 acres of oil lands.

A Liberty bond holder is a bondholder of the United States, and it is a poor exchange to trade a Liberty bond for stock in an oil company of doubtful value.

At least the Allied table will be better than ours, for the Allied peoples are doing themselves more in order to transport soldiers.

We cannot administer the food problem on the basis of the present food shortage. We must prepare for long continuance of this shortage.

## FLU MORE FATAL THAN WAR TO U. S.

From Time First Troops Went Across Until Hostilities Ceased

### ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY U. S. CENSUS BUREAU

78,000 Deaths in 46 Cities From Flu, Which of Course Is Not Full Estimate

Washington, Nov. 17.—The recent epidemic of influenza in the United States caused more deaths than occurred among the American Expeditionary Forces from all causes from the time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

This announcement today by Census Bureau was based on unofficial estimates of total casualties among the overseas forces and reports from 46 cities having a combined population of 23,000,000, which showed 82,300 deaths from influenza and pneumonia from September 9 to November 9.

Normally these cities would have had 4,000 deaths from these causes during this period, it is said, leaving approximately 78,000 as the number properly chargeable to the epidemic.

Less Than 50,000 Deaths in War. "The total casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces," said the announcement, "having recently been unofficially estimated at 100,000. On the basis of the number thus far reported, it may be assumed that the deaths from all causes, including disease and accidents, are probably less than 45 per cent and may not be more than 40 per cent of the total casualties. On this assumption, the loss of life in the American Expeditionary Forces to date is about 40,000 or 45,000."

The total of deaths due to the influenza epidemic in this country is not known the announcement said, as only the 46 cities for which figures were promptly available statistics to the Census Bureau.

6.7 per thousand, was reported from Baltimore.

## SHALL WE FAIL TO DO THE SAME 'OVER HERE'?

Mr. J. L. Gilmer, State Representative of the Retail Merchants Division, War Savings Committee Issues Statement to Merchants of the State.

Mr. J. L. Gilmer, State Representative of the North Carolina Retail Merchants Division, War Savings Committee, has just issued a statement to the retail merchants of the State, as follows:

"The boys have won the Victory 'over there.'"

"Shall we fail to do the same 'over here'?"

"What would the boys think when come back home if they were told that the people of North Carolina did not buy the \$48,000,000.00 of War Savings Stamps allotted to them?"

"I wish to call on every red-blooded merchant in the State to show his appreciation of what our soldier boys have done for us by pushing the sale of Stamps right up to December 31st. War Savings Stamps deserve the first place on the list of all articles sold by merchants."

"While the war appears to be over, yet the need for this money is just as great as if it were not. After their services are over, the boys must be brought back to this country. They must be provided for until they are 'back at back.'"

"Will the great body of retail merchants of North Carolina fail to men up to their privilege and obligations in this matter? Will they withhold the service they are in position to perform in going after every Stamp sale possible, either in or out of the store?"

"I believe and trust not."

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