ad $79.50

THE DUNN DISPATCH

Vol. 6 DUNN, N. C., May 15, 1919 NUMBER 7

EBERT DECLARES THE PEACE TREATY NOT ACCEPTABLE

Says Terms Contemplate Physical and Moral Paralysis of Germany

GERMANY CANNOT ACCEPT

Declares His Government Will Not Accept the Terms; Has No Intention of Resigning

Berlin, Sunday, May 11.—Declaring the terms of peace presented by the Allied and associated governments to Germany "contemplate the physical, moral and intellectual paralysis of the German people; that Germans were hypnotized" by statements made by President Wilson and that he, himself, is looking forward to the future "with grave apprehension," President Ebert said today that he still hoped that American democracy would not accept the treaty framed at the peace conference. He rejected with disdain the suggestion that the present German government would resign rather than accept or reject the terms, saying that the government would "hold out to the end."

"When in the course of 2,000 years," he asked, "was ever a peace offered a defeated people which so completely contemplated its physical, moral and intellectual paralysis as do the terms enunciated at Versailles?"

"In his message to Congress on December 4, 1917, President Wilson said: 'The frightful injustice committed in the course of this war must not be made good wishing a similar injustice on Germany and her allies. The world would not tolerate the commission of a similar injustice as reprisal and realignment.'"

(In his message to Congress referred to in the foregoing, delivered when he asked that a state of war be declared to exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary, President Wilson said:

"The wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war must be righted. That of course. But they cannot and must not be righted by the commission of similar wrongs against Germany and her allies. T[illegible]

[illegible] settlement [illegible] man people," President [illegible]

[illegible] faith [illegible] fulness of Mr. Wilson's proposal and fourteen points. The awakening will be terrible and we all look forward to it with gravest apprehensions. In the face of the cold, naked realities we still consciously cling to the faith which found its epitome in the names of Wilson and the United States and the conception of the democracy of the League of Nations."

"We cannot believe that this has all been an illusion and that the confidence and hopes of a whole people have been dyed in a manner unknown to history. Even now optimists are saying 'Wilson will not permit it, he dare not possibly permit it.'"

The president added that he and his party could not blame the Pan-Germans for the "immodest haste with which they are now digging up their former speeches and editorials in which the social democrats and other belief in President Wilson's program.

"I and my colleagues," he said in conclusion, "upon whom rests the terrific burden of the forthcoming decisions, hope and pray the German people who staked all on President Wilson and the United States, shall not find themselves deceived. If, however, the American democracy actually accepts the present peace terms as its own it becomes an accomplice, and when a better of political blackmailers, it surrenders the traditional American principle of fair play and sportmanship and trails the ideals of true democracy in the dust. Notwithstanding the might now covering it, I have abiding in the future of the German people and in the unconquerability of its soul. This people, which has given the world so much in science learning and industry must not go down to oblivion. It still has a cultural mission to perform and ethical treasurers to bestow."

President Ebert closed his statement by declaring the present government would "hold out to the last" and scouted the idea it would 'make room for others to accept or reject the treaty."

CAMP BRAGG TEAM ADDS ONE VICTORY

Fayetteville, May 11.—Camp Bragg defeated the Duke baseball team here by a score of 9 to 3. Whitman held the visitors safe throughout, allowing only three scattered hits, two of which were secured by Carpenter, Duke second baseman. The Camp Bragg batters hit Quin hard and consistently, Hora getting three safeties and Brickett, Kutchma and Stevens two each.

The soldiers put up a good game in the field, working together smoothly, though a catch by Woodsworth, of Duke, was the best individual play of the game.

The score:	R.	H.	E.
Duke	3	3	6
Camp Bragg	9	9	4

Batteries: Quin and Stewart; Whitman and Westherhead.

Umpire: Mr. Boyle.

Kenneth F. Howard is making arrangements to open an electric shop in Dunn. He will be located in the Highsmith building and will be ready for business next week. He is a practical electrician and will be able to do anything in the electrical line. He will also carry a stock of fixtures and material.

Penitentiaries are provided for men who are unfortunate in their selection of lawyers.

ASKS FUNDS FOR STATE'S WOUNDED

Mrs. Pride Jones Makes Appeal Through Hall of States, New York

WANTS PROVISION FOR MEN IN HOSPITALS

Mrs. Jones is Now Running the Carolina Desk Mainly on Her Own Purse; Feels Humiliated That No Southern State Has Made Appropriation For This Purpose.

Mrs. Pride Jones, representatives of the Carolina in the Hall of States, established in New York for the care of wounded soldiers by the co-operation of many States in the Union, is making an appeal to North Carolinians for funds with which to care for the three hundred or more North Carolina soldiers who are in New York hospitals. These boys are without friends and without the home touch, and while they have all the care that the government can give them, it is pointed out that much more is needed to give them happiness in the long days of their confinement.

Contributions for this cause may be sent to Mrs. Pride Jones, the Hall of States, 27 West 25th Street, New York.

Mrs. Jones' Appeal.

Her appeal follows:

"I know it will be of interest to you to know what is being done in New York for the boys of North and South Carolina.

"Have you heard about the Hall of States? It is under the supervision of the goverment, represented by the New York war camp community service. It is the largest institution of the kind in New York. It really is a clearing house for every problem of the returned soldier.

"As briefly as possible I will give you an outline of what is being done, but first I think I should tell you that I am running the Carolina desk mainly on my own purse.

Forty-Three Represented.

"War camp has given us a fine old house, where fortythree States are represented. We have an employment bureau where jobs are listed for men from all over the country. To give you an idea of this activity, I [illegible] about [illegible] wounded Southern [illegible] a large number being Carolinians.

"We see to it that every man in the hospital receives a welcoming note the day after his arrival, an invitation to call at the Hall of States, notice that, if he is confined to the hospital, we will call on him, and that we stand ready to help him get well, go home and get a job. The effect of these personal visits, the giving of information desired on many subjects and the furnishing of many little necessities and comforts have a remarkable effect on the men and tend greatly to their rapid improvement and recovery, as shown in many cases.

No Southern State Has Helped

"It is with great regret and humiliation that I have to report that so far no Southern State has made an appropriation, probably because there is a mistaken belief that Southern men do not touch this port.

"We should all co-operate and pull together to create an emergency fund to meet the requirements of these men. Many of the Northern States have created funds ranging from five thousand to thirty-five thousand dollars.

"If every one in the Carolinas did their bit for their boys here in New York, think what it would mean! I realize you have had every call made upon you at home, but it is for the Carolina boys here that I ask your co-operation and assistance. Any amount you may see fit to contribute for the work we are doing will be greatly appreciated."

CHEAPER WHEAT FROM TOP DOWN ASSURES DIRECTOR

New York, May 14.—An immediate reduction in the price of wheat, reaching all down the line from the producer to the baker, is believed assured, according to a statement issued today, by Julius Barnes, wheat director, following a prolonged conference yesterday between Mr. Barnes and representatives of the grain industry, including grain handlers, mills, jobbers and bakers.

MAJOR LAMB ELECTED AS CHIEF OF POLICE

Cumberland Went Over Top For Victory Loan Several Thousand Dollars

Fayetteville, May 13.—Maj. Robert J. Lamb, cited for conspicuous gallantry in mopping up German machine gun nests in the Hindenburg line, was elected head of Fayetteville's police department by the newly created board of aldermen at its first session last night. There was only one other office beside that of Major Lamb, this name presented to the board for this being the present chief, J. A. McLeod.

City Clerk H. J. McBride was reelected to that post. C. W. Rankin was also re-elected city treasurer, while Van V. Bullard was elected attorney for the city. Alderman R. J. Jones was made mayor pro tempore, and W. T. Jones was elected chief of the fire department, all without opposition.

That Cumberland county has several thousand dollars over its allotment of the Victory loan apportionment will be shown when the final figures of bond sales are compiled was stated today by County Chairman G. C. Trice. The banks of Fayetteville oversubscribed the county's quota, which was $324,000.

Smile as if you felt that way.

15-INNING BATTLE WITHOUT ANY RUNS

Carolina and Trinity Thrill Spectators Nearly 3 Hours With Spectacular Ball

DUNN MAN STAR OF GAME

Durham, May 10.—In the most exciting baseball game of the season here this afternoon, Trinity and Carolina played a scoreless tie of fifteen innings at the East Durham ball park. It was the first time since 1892 that the two colleges had met in athletics, and hundreds of students were on hand to urge their players to their best efforts.

Both teams had numerous chances for scores, but on each occasion the pitchers, Southard for Trinity, and Wilson for Carolina, tightened, and the first leg of a championship series went without a tally.

Pitching honors were more or less evenly divided, with the odds in favor of Wilson. The Carolina man fanned nine Methodists, while Southard caused five to bite the dust. Southard walked six opposing players, but distributed the free passes to such an extent they were not dangerous.

Carolina's best chance to score came in the 11th inning, when with one down Herty rested on third at this opportune time. Feimster fanned, Powell was purposely walked and Roberts flew out to Cole.

Wannamaker, Trinity's third sacker, contributed the fielding features of the game, throwing out nine runners at first without an error to his credit.

DATE IS FIXED TO CHANGE POLICIES

Applications For Exchange of War Risk Policies Now Being Received

Washington, D. C.—The War Risk Insurance Bureau has tentatively fixed June 1 as the date for the issuance of the new life insurance policies for which soldiers, sailors and marines may exchange the policies issued to them under the War Risk Act. Applications for exchange are now being received. [illegible] place to make the exchange when it is most convenient for them to do so.

The Bureau has also made it known that it will not consider policies as having lapsed even though, after discharge, a man may have ceased payment or has notified the Bureau that he wishes to cancel his policy, until ample time has been granted for reinstatement. The Bureau's policy will be to allow a soldier, sailor or marine to put his policy back in force by payment of back installments within a period of six months.

Up to the middle of April, the Bureau had paid 105,000 claims for insurance awards for death. Only 1,604 claims have been disallowed, and in a good many of these cases the action is not final.

ALLEGED BLOCKADER KILLED

Bud Buchanan, Dying, Accused Sheriff of Shooting Him as He Ran From Still.

Sanford, May 10.—News of a bloody tragedy, whic hoccurred Wed- afternoon at 4 o'clock 23 miles southeast of this place in Harnett county, near the Hoke County line, has reached this city.

W. P. ("Bud") Buchanan, about 32 years old, was shot through the body at a blockade still near his home Wednesday afternoon and after crawling in this wounded condition unaided to his home, died there from the effects of the wound about one o'clock the same night. It is reported that the dying man declared that he was shot by Deputy Sheriff James Spivey while he was in the act of fleeing from the officers.

A coroner's inquest was held Thursday afternoon and the jury declared that the deceased had come to his death by some unknown cause. The whole affair seems to be clouded in mystery. It it reported here that Deputy Sheriffs James Spivey and Leon McDonald approached the still where there were four men, including Mr. Buchanan, three of them engaged in operating the still, and one of them a spectator. The officers captured one young man, Smith, and the still that went with it, but the other three men made their escape, and the officers claim that thy did not know that any one was shot. Smith was carried to Lillington and placed in jail.

The affair has created quite a sensation in that section, where it is alleged that there is quite a good deal of illicit distilling going on. It is within a few miles of Camp Bragg. Certain it is that there are large quantities of whiskey in constant circulation through this entire section of the State.—Wilmington Star.

TO REIMPOSE BLOCKADE IF GERMANY DOES NOT SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

Paris, May 14.—The council of four, composed of President Wilson, David Lloyd George, M. Clemenceau and Signor Orlando, today considered the immediate reimposing of the blockade against Germany in case that country declines to sign the peace treaty. The subject was under discussion at two separate meetings of the council.

On the other hand, it is anticipated that the blockade will be entirely lifted immediately if the German delegates affix their signatures to the treaty.

The greatest religion is service.

PROMOTIONS IN GRADED SCHOOL FOR 1918-19

First Honor Pupils From 90 per cent. Average

Second Honor Pupils From 80 per cent. General Average From 85 to 90 per cent.

Third Honor Pupils From 75 per cent. General Average From 80 to 90 per cent.

Promoted From First Grade With First Honor. Charles Aycock, [illegible] Ashley Young, [illegible] ard Johnson, Jim [illegible] Ethel Fleishman, [illegible] Snipes, James [illegible] William Kaney, [illegible] Barefoot, Paul [illegible] ett, Kathern [illegible] Blanche Thornton, [illegible] Mattie Burns, [illegible] Pope, Nita Dra[illegible] idge.

Promoted From First Grade With Second Honor. Theron Sturgeon, [illegible] Surles, Robert [illegible] William Core, [illegible] Butler, Paul [illegible] Mary Vick, Archie [illegible] art, Howard Lee, [illegible] Hudson, Elizabeth [illegible] Barnes, Lessie [illegible]

Promoted From First Grade With Third Honor. Mack Johnson, [illegible]

Promoted From Second Grade To Third Grade With First Honor. William H. Pugh[illegible] ton, Robert Deet[illegible] ton, Hester Arm[illegible] ington, Eliza Mou[illegible] Jeffreys, Thelma [illegible] Alice Rose, Bet[illegible] Stewart Culp, [illegible] Eugene Jeffreys, [illegible] Harry Taylor, Geo[illegible] ard Lewis.

Promoted From Second Grade To Third Grade With Second Honor. Hunter Carr, [illegible] bal Jernigan, Aldn[illegible] Wilson Whitehead, [illegible] Smith, Margaret [illegible] na, Dorothy Drive[illegible] Pearl Butler, Boy[illegible] Rose, Marie Pope, [illegible] Frank Williams.

Promoted From Second Grade To Third Grade With Third Honor. Sant Cannady, [illegible] Hemmingway, [illegible] Rowland, Mary [illegible] ler, Bethard [illegible] [illegible] Horace [illegible] Margaret [illegible] Pardue, [illegible] 4th [illegible] Hazel [illegible] West, Evelyn Parker, [illegible]

Promoted From Third Grade To Fourth Grade With Second Honor. Mary Bass, Ruth Bell, Louise Clifford, Doris Gardner, Fannie Godard, Margaret Lucas, Blanche Stewart, Robert Guy, James Morgan, Billy Primrose, Arthur Tart, John Watson, William Bass, John B. Hargrove.

Promoted From Third Grade To Fourth Grade With Third Honor. Elizabeth Jernigan, Helen Naylor, David Blaylock, James Cromartie, Herman Strickland, William Temple, Myrtle Gainey, Ruth Wood.

Promoted From Fourth Grade To Fifth Grade With First Honor. Marie Johnson, Lollie May Westbrook, J. C. Andrews, Frank Bailey, Irving Thornton, Robert Jones, Allie Baggett, Farquhard Post, Charlotte Hatcher, Herbert Holland.

Promoted From Fourth Grade To Fifth Grade With Second Honor. Carrie Hodges, Nettie May Strickland, Katie Godwin, Annie Hodges, James Newberry, Glenn Warren, Vance Kinlaw, Darius Royals, Jack Culp, Darius Ennis, James Driver, Hugh Godwin, William Huttenbach, Len Jackson, Henry Whitehead, Cleon Wilson, Myrtle Royals, Neva Royals, Gladys Davenport, Virginia Mitchell, Mary Surles, Annie Dave Wilson, Homer Snead.

Promoted From Fourth Grade To Fifth Grade With Third Honor. Nannie Lucas, Gladys Pope, Elizabeth Townsend.

Promoted From Fifth Grade To Sixth Grade With First Honor. Enola Pugh, Mary Draughon, Grace Snipes, Granville Tilghman, Coleman Pridgen, Dwight Rowland, Rachel Aycock, Sarah Purdie, Bernice Carr.

Promoted From Fifth Grade To Sixth Grade With Second Honor. Jack Cook, Nina Parker, Jack Rammur, Bert Holland, Russell Warren, Layton Smith, Louise Denning, Mallie Adams, Bessie Hobbs, Roxselle Dowd, Edward Purdie, Frank Cullom, Sam Dowd, Margaret Baggett, Spencer Adams, Ruth Burns.

Promoted From Fifth to Sixth Grade With Third Honor. Robert Britt, Rupert Wade, Carlyle Naylor.

Promoted From Sixth Grade to Seventh Grade With First Honor. Emma Lee Smith, Rosalie Goldstein, Margaret Pope, Adelle Rowland, Christine Thompson, Annie Belle Noel, Ettermer Kelly, John Olive, Hugh Blaylock, Edgar Carr, Hannibal Godwin, Eugene Johnson, Harry Newberry, Garnold Phillips.

Promoted From Sixth Grade to Seventh Grade With Second Honor. Lydia Barnes, Lillie Williams, Neva Godwin, Lillian Ezzell, Elizabeth Draughon, Henry West, Nathan Fleishman, Kennon Arthur, Walter Baucom, John B. Lee, Prentice Sloan, Clarence Lee Tart, John L. Thompson, Emily Butler, Maggie Butler, Frances Cullom, Marie Cullom, Nora Etheridge, Margarette Gardner, Mary Lee, Ella Primrose, Magdalene Smith, Junie Wilson.

Promoted From Sixth Grade to Seventh Grade With Third Honor. Robert Jernigan Thelma Gasque.

Promoted From Seventh Grade to Eighth Grade With First Honor. Ellie Covington, Eleanor Hatcher, Ruth Young.

Promoted From Seventh Grade to Eighth Grade With Second Honor. David Clifford, Ora Ennis, Arthur Hobbs, John Oates Harris, Pearle Jackson, Hector Jones, Mildred Skeil, Bevie Wilson, Kathleen Holland.

Promoted From Seventh Grade to Eighth Grade With Third Honor. Edward Hodges, Leamon Reardon, Carl Wilson.

Promoted From Eighth Grade to Ninth Grade With First Honor. Lucile Aycock, Louise Pridgen.

Promoted From Eighth Grade to Ninth Grade With Second Honor. Lucile Creel, Ruth Culp, Lucy Pope, Maggie Thomas, Bertha Westbrook, Orren Dowd, Paul Strickland, George Wilson, Elizabeth Ezzell, Emily Newberry.

Promoted From Eighth Grade to Ninth Grade With Third Honor. Florence Holliday, Ruby Crockett, Bessie Massengill.

Promoted From Ninth Grade to Tenth Grade With First Honor. Lela Aycock, Mary Baggett, Margaret Wade.

Promoted From Ninth Grade to Tenth Grade With Second Honor. Thomas Hood, Jack Jordan, Fulton Lee, Pat Lynch, Lacy Pope, Mary Bailey, Ovolia Britt, Julia Howard Reams.

Promoted From Ninth Grade to Tenth Grade With Third Honor. Houston Smith, William Wade.

Promoted From Tenth Grade to Eleventh Grade With First Honor. Linwood Pridgen, Annie Howard Felton, Ima Pugh, Margaret Taylor.

Promoted From Tenth Grade to Eleventh Grade With Second Honor. Thomas Vernon Smith, Jr., Annye Lou Honeycutt, Gertrude Price.

Promoted From Tenth Grade to Eleventh Grade With Third Honor. Ines Sloan, Lillian Stephenson, Ruth Westbrook.

ALL TROOPS HOME BY SEPTEMBER 1ST

Pershing Confirms Announcement of Withdrawal—Commander is on What May Be His Last Trip to the American Occupied Area of Germany—Rushing Americans Home.

Coblenz, Saturday, May 10.—General Pershing arrived in Coblenz today for what may be his last official visit to the American occupied area.

During his visit he will arrange with Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett final arrangements or the complete withdrawal of the American forces as decided upon some three weeks ago at general headquarters.

General Pershing confirmed the Washington announcement that all, or at least nearly all, of the Americans would be out of France and Germany by September 1. He announced that the plans for the withdrawal of troops from the occupied zone were further advanced than general headquarters had anticipated some weeks ago. Assuming that the Germans will sign the peace treaty the troop withdrawal from the Rhineland will go forward with a rush and if any Americans are left at the bridgehead by September they will be few in number and assigned to duty cleaning up and checking property preparatory to turning it over to the French.

The reason we like children is that they are natural, and the reason they are natural is that they are sure of dinner.

BIG FERTILIZER PLANT FOR DUNN

Buildings Will Be Erected During Summer and Will Begin Operating October First

The Seminole Phosphate Company, that recently purchased the site of the Dunn Hardwood Manufacturing Co., situated just south of Dunn on the Atlantic Coast Line, will begin remodelling the buildings in a few days, preliminary to installing a large amount of machinery which they are having shipped to Dunn for this factory. All this work will be done during the [illegible] this company is being offered the business men and farmers of this vicinity. The idea of the sale of this stock is to increase the working capital to meet the growing demands for the products of this company. They also are establishing a similar plant at Goldsboro, which will give North Carolina two separate and distinct plants. It is the intention of the company to increase these plants each year, or as business demands it.

At the Dunn plant the first season at least 15,000 tons of fertilizers will be mixed. This fertilizer will be composed of any fertilizer ingredients the farmers may desire and a guaranteed product is assured, the only filler used will be the phosphate which is taken from the mines of this company in Florida. They will do this at a reasonable price and will save the farmers who patronize them many thousands of dollars in their fertilizer bills.

The capital stock of the Seminole Phosphate Co., is $500,000, and it owns more than 1000 acres of land in Florida, all of which is rich in phosphate which they have been selling through this section and the south for the past several years. Since organization of the company less than three acres of the tract has been worked, which means they have an unlimited supply of this product. The deposits on the land has been conservatively estimated at more than two million tons.

Mr. Lewis L. LeBar and Mr. D. H. Looney, two representatives of the company are now in Dunn and will remain here for several days to do the preliminary work and meet the farmers and business men who are interested in the project. They will be glad to talk over their plans to any one who is interested.

The opening of this plant will mean a great deal to Dunn and vicinity and those interested in the welfare of the town should assist the management in any way possible.

QUICK RETURN FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

Belief in Coblenz That They Will Be Out of Occupied Germany By June 1

LEAVE SOON AS GERMANS SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

Of Course If There Is Refusal To Sign or Delay From Other Causes, Plans For Withdrawal Will Be Changed Materially; Gen. Pershing's Reply To Inquiry.

Coblenz, May 13.—If the Germans sign the peace terms all the American troops, except the third corps and three divisions and a few headquarters units, will be out of the occupied district of Germany by June 1, or soon after that date, according to reports in circulation in Coblenz.

It is understood that the first, second and third regular divisions will be those to remain for duties in connection with turning over the area to French control. If the Germans accept the peace conditions, it is understood preparations will begin immediately for the remaining three divisions, to withdraw to France preparatory to embarking for home.

The length of time required to turn affairs over to the French has not been determined, but it is estimated that it may take perhaps a month longer. If the Germans do not accept, the plans for the withdrawal of the Americans, of course, will be changed materially.

General Pershing's Statement.

General Pershing when asked by the correspondent on Monday what would be the part of the American army in event the Germans do not sign the treaty, said it may be depended upon that America will do her part, whatever that may be.

In connection with the report that all the Americans, except the third corps and three divisions, will be out of Germany by June 1, provided the Germans accept the peace conditions. It is understood that the headquarters of the third army will remain in Coblenz with Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett in command. The task of paying bills and [illegible] property [illegible] with the exception [illegible] will be virtually at an end and the last doughboy will have said good-bye to the Rhine.

Be Ordered To France.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh regular army divisions will be turned over to the service of supply. Various other units in the area of occupation also will be ordered to France.

The ninetieth division, consisting principally of national army men from Texas and Oklahoma, had been turned over to the service of supply for Brest within a week.

Plans have been prepared so that when the Germans sign the treaty to begin moving the troops immediately. It is hoped to move eight trains loaded with troops daily. The equipment of the soldiers will be shipped out later. In the area from which divisions are being withdrawn a certain number of troops from various American detachments will be assigned to patrol duty pending the arrival of the French. This is considered necessary in the military routine of guarding property and turning over supplies, ammunition and other articles of war to the army of relief.

WOMEN DO THE WORK IN HARNETT

Most of the Subscriptions in the Recent Drive Were Solicited by the Women of County

The Victory Loan Campaign ended last Saturday with an oversubscription throughout the country. All the towns and counties did not raise their allotted amounts, but the nation as a whole went over the top.

In Averasboro township, Mrs. R. O. Primrose, who was chairman, did excellent work in organizing for the drive and succeeded in selling the amount of bonds allotted to the citizens of the township. The banks did not take any bonds, which caused Averasboro to fall behind its quota.

Following is a list of those who were most active in the campaign and sold the greatest amount of bonds:

Mrs. Wm. Thompson	$18,000
Miss Corrina Jackson	3,850
Mrs. E. M. Jeffreys	2,050
Miss Madred Hood	2,650
Mrs. James Farthing	2,850
Boy Scouts	1,250

The first prize, a German helmet, was awarded to Mrs. William Thompson, and Miss Corrina Jackson was the recipient of the second prize. The Boy Scouts were given the third prize, in recognition of the excellent work they did selling bonds, distributing advertising matter, and assisting in various other ways.

The women are entitled to the credit for selling the bonds in this township as the burden was placed entirely upon them. The men had very little to do with conducting the campaign and did not report the sale of any bonds.

The total amount of bonds sold in the township during the campaign was $38,150.

PRESIDENT WILL CABLE HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Washington, May 8.—As President Wilson will not be present at the opening of the special session of Congress on May 19, he will cable his message from Paris and it will be read immediately after Congress convenes. This was announced today at the White House.

Cable advices received at the White House indicated that the President would not hasten his return to Washington because of the extra session.

WORLD LEAGUE RED CROSS SOCIETIES

President Wilson Writes Congratulations To Organizer Davison

CONCEIVED IN SPIRIT OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Says He Wishes All Speed For Promotion of Red Cross Activity and Attainment of Time When Peace and Good Will Be Written in All Men's Hearts.

Paris, May 12.—The league of Red Cross societies of the World, which has been formed to unite relief efforts, is inspired by the same purposes that moved the formation of the league of nations, President Wilson declared in a letter written to H. P. Davison, who worked out the plans for the Red Cross league. The letter, which was made public today, reads:

"My Dear Mr. Davison:

"Permit me to congratulate you and your associates representing the Red Cross societies of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan upon the formation of a league of Red Cross societies, designed to unite the Red Cross societies of the world in active cooperation against the miseries which arise from disease and disaster. I know that the formation of the league marks the achievement of a plan cherished by you for many months, a plan with which I had an instinctive sympathy when you broached it to me upon its inception in your thoughts, not only because it promised a development of Red Cross usefulness, but also because I saw in it a kindred purpose to that which inspired us with the design of the league of nations—a purpose to draw all people into concerted action for the welfare of the world.

"Although the league of Red Cross societies has no formal affiliation with the league of nations, it is obviously conceived in the spirit of the league that we incorporated its purpose in an article of the covenant. I know that both your committee and the International committee of the Red Cross purpose an opinion [illegible] the league of the [illegible] all good to that [illegible] both for the promotion of Red Cross activity and for the promotion [illegible]

[illegible]

BOOSTING CAROLINA IN RECENT RAILROAD BOOK

Secretary of Interior Franklin Lane Writes Word of Commendation For State

Washington, May 10.—"My recent trips into the South have convinced me that there are wonderful possibilities for agricultural development in that section," is a statement of Hon. Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, as the foreword in an attractive booklet just prepared by the agricultural section of the United States Railroad Administration. The booklet is for national distribution and the detailed information was compiled by the Railroad Administration in response to hundreds of inquiries relative to farming opportunities in the Tar Heel State.

The information was assembled by the Railroad Administration in conjunction with the officials of North Carolina and the statistics were compiled for the benefit of the home seeker who may contemplate settling in the State. Production of foodstuffs, information relating to transportation, markets, roads, climate, etc., are incorporated in the pamphlet. Bearing the official sanction of the Railroad Administration, the booklet will perhaps give more favorable publicity to North Carolina than any similar effort within the decade. Like Blon H. Butler's phrase, "North Carolina is sloppy with opportunities," the pamphlet will serve as an inviting guide book for the home seekers of the Middle West and North.

The statistical information was culled from the reports of Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham. His favorite crop superlatives are included in the booklet: The State ranking first in the Union in acreage production for cotton and tobacco, third for sweet potatoes, fourth for peanuts, fifth for sorghum and buckwheat and seventh for peaches.

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, who recently made a trip through North Carolina contributes the opening statement in the booklet.

"My recent trips into the South," he says, "have convinced me that there are wonderful possibilities for agricultural development in that section. In many of the Southern States there are large areas of the richest kind of land, suitable for diversified farming, stock raising and fruit growing which have never been put in cultivation. The rainfall is abundant and the growing crop season is a long one. I am satisfied that most satisfactory locations, from the standpoint of climate, productivity, sanitation, health and other requirements are available in these States of community settlements for returning soldiers and sailors, as well as others, intending to engage in agriculture."

Did you ever notice that children on the average are better dressed than their parents? and all of which is the spirit by which things are getting better in spite of h— war, and high water?

The better the cabaret show, the poorer the cookin'.

Not within the memory of the oldest attache at the White House has a Congress met with the President absent from Washington, and it was said that this would be the first time that the Executive had ever sent his message to Congress by wire.