

MOURNED AS DEAD DAVIS STILL LIVES

Somewhat The Worse For German Strafing Lillington Boy Can Yet Tell The Story

HAS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS GIVEN

Had Service in 188th Regiment of The 42nd Division; War Department Reported Him in Casualty List; Only 40 of His Company Came Out of Chateau Thierry Safe.

Mourned as dead by members of his company and at home and unconscious for three days after being strafed with a German shell in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Private John E. Davis, of Lillington, lives today to tell the story of restoration to life. He is now taking special treatment under a Raleigh physician. While his left arm is gone, the hearing in his right ear forever impaired, and he still suffers from the terrible shock he received, he rather likes to talk about how the last thing he remembers before dropping out of existence temporarily was pulling the trigger of his rifle as he pushed forward toward the Hun trenches. Then came blank nothingness. When a base hospital, Red Cross nurses were ministering to him tenderly and he wondered what it all could mean. The doctor told him his left hand and a part of his arm was gone; he couldn't believe. For after the shell had struck him and rain, it seemed like heaven to him. He insisted that it couldn't be; the surgeon unwrapped the bandages and showed him.

Mourning By Comrades. In the 188th Regiment of the 42nd Division, the brave John Davis was as dead, and the War Department so reported him in the casualty list. But John Davis knew better, and as soon as he could get a scrap of paper, he sent a letter to his mother, telling her that he was well. And she knew from the War Department notice came to her that she was wrong. Going through the Chateau-Thierry offensive without a scratch, though all but 40 of the 250 men in his company were killed or wounded, Private Davis managed to hold out through the St. Mihiel drive, in which the 42nd Division was the main force.

His Sergeant's Story. Sergeant Jim Allen, of the company, tells about Private Davis in a letter to the soldier's mother. Sergeant Allen thought Davis was dead when he wrote the letter. Mr. Davis lives near Lillington. Sergeant Allen wrote:

"Dear Mother: I am going to call you mother because in my association with your son, John, I have learned so much about you that you seem like you were not only my mother, but a mother to all of us soldier boys. I am sending to you a small package that you may know how we all feel. We feel that many of us owe lives to the bravery of John who on at least two occasions saved his company from a surprise attack by the Huns, once by creeping in from a listening post and once by the capture of a dog carrying news across 'No Man's Land.'"

"If it had not been for his bravery our entire company would no doubt have been wiped out as he risked his life to obtain information which prevented the enemy from finding our range. All of us boys worshipped him and we hope some day that we can see you."

Medal For Bravery.

That little package was a gold medal which members of Davis' company have struck off as a mark of their appreciation for his bravery. The major of the battalion and the captain of the company joined in getting up the medal.

Private Davis Landed in Newport News the latter part of last year and remained in the hospital there until a month ago. He came home to visit his mother and is now under the care of Rex hospital, making regular visits to the capital for treatment by Dr. West.

Metric System Would Have Foiled Kaiser

Germany Counted on Allies' Confused Weights and Measures

San Francisco, July 26.—The lack of standards in weights and measures among the Allies gave Germany a great advantage in the waging of world-war, according to the message received from prominent manufacturers of the United States by the World Trade Club of San Francisco. One of them, a large manufacturer of material used for making war munitions, President F. O. Wells of the Greenfield, Mass. Tap, Die, Machine Tool company goes so far as to declare that the Kaiser would not have dared to declare war if the United States and Britannie had been standardized with their allies in the vital matter of weights and measures.

FAIR DIRECTORS MET LAST TUESDAY

Robert L. Godwin Elected Chairman of Entertainment Committee, M. T. Spears Chief Marshal

In meeting of directors of the Harnett County Agricultural Fair Association Tuesday many plans for the successful carrying out of the Fair Oct. 14-17 were discussed. Hon. E. L. Godwin, Judge of the Recorder's Court for Dunn, was elected chairman of Entertainment Committee. Mr. Godwin will have charge of a big feature of the fair. He is already laying plans for a big parade to be headed by Chief Marshal, Mr. M. T. Spears of Lillington. This parade will be made up of automobile floats, mounted marshals, etc., and will form somewhere in the eastern part of the town and parade the main street and out to Fair Grounds. This will be on Tuesday, Oct. 14, and will be a part of the opening features of Harnett's first fair. The committee have been instructed to invite Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, to deliver the opening address. This opening address will be delivered in the grand stand. The prospects are bright for a great opening, from ten to fifteen thousand is believed to be a large premium for the opening of Harnett's first annual fair. The progressive spirit of the good people of Harnett and adjoining counties demands a great big, clean, agricultural fair, and this is just the thing the directors and all the officers are working hard to give to the public.

LIVING COSTS TO GOVERNMENT

Little Likelihood of Immediate Reduction

Philadelphia, July 24.—The cost of living is likely to stay high for a long time to come, in the opinion of the Philadelphia Board of Trade. This view is a result of a compilation of statistics from many lines of trade and industry.

According to these figures the advance in prices in this country since 1914 has been about 10 per cent, in Canada 115 per cent, Great Britain 133 per cent and France 285 per cent. It is pointed out that, in spite of material reductions in the price of steel, the advance in other commodities since the armistice, has been so great that the average price schedules have been reduced but 5.7 per cent since 1914, the lowest prices prevailing October 1, 1918.

HOW TO BUILD TRADE

Enterprising business men of a Missouri city have blazed trail in a city, and the story of how they did it has been reproduced in booklet form for free distribution to business men by the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, 110 W. 40th St., New York City, the advertising association announces. The plan has already been adapted to the needs of several other communities, large and small, and is operating effectively, the advertising men announce.

Mr. T. C. Young of Smithfield was a business visitor in Dunn Friday.

tion of meter-liter-gram, the units of the metric system of weights and measures, now in use by practically all nations of the world except the United States and Great Britain. The campaign has brought many responses of support from men like Wm. G. McAdoo, David Starr Jordan, Nicholas Murray Butler, Ex-President Eliot of Harvard, Henry Hays, Judge E. H. Gary, John Hays Hammond, Wm. C. Redfield, George W. Perkins, Dr. Charles H. Mayo, The Lord Mayor of Manchester and many more.

AVERASBORO ROAD BOND ELECTION

In Letter to Dispatch Mr. Clifford Explains Bill and States Why He Favors It.

Mr. Editor: Finding that there is considerable misunderstanding as to the provisions of the Act under which the Bond election has been called for Averasboro Township, to be held on the 19th of August, I have procured a certified copy of the Act under which this was called, and herewith submit the same to you for publication.

By reference to this Act, entitled "An Act Relating to the Public Roads of Averasboro Township, Harnett County," ratified by the Legislature March 11, 1919, it will be seen that the Commissioners were authorized to call an election under the provisions of Chapter 427, Public Local Laws of 1918, upon the question of issuing not less than forty thousand nor more than one hundred thousand dollars in bonds for the purpose of improving the highways of Averasboro Township; that in the event that a majority of the qualified voters vote in favor of said bond issue, then the Road Commissioners appointed under the Act of 1918 shall succeed to all the rights, privileges and duties of the Commissioners of the Dunn Road District, except that they have a right to discontinue the convict camp, and except further that no further taxes shall be levied under the provisions of Chapter 792, Public Local Laws of 1907, and Acts amendatory thereof, the Act creating the Dunn Road District.

The County Commissioners in calling the election prescribed the amount of the bond issue at \$50,000.00, and in a resolution adopted by said Board pledged that the Board of Road Commissioners should be non-partisan not more than two of any one political party, and further providing that either party should have the privilege of naming by primary or in mass-convention the Commissioner or Commissioners which it desired.

What an Affirmative Vote Will Mean. The results attained by carrying this election favorably therefore will be as follows:

The Commissioners of Harnett County will appoint a Board of Road Commissioners of Averasboro Township, who will immediately take over all property and proceed to the duties of the Board of Commissioners of the Dunn Road District, and to the duties of the Board of Road Commissioners of the County.

before levied and collected under the Dunn Road District Act, including the special tax of three dollars on property and ninety cents on the poll, and persons liable to road duties are abolished, and can be collected no longer; and the only tax authorized by the Act of 1918 is a tax sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds and the bonds themselves as they become due, together with a tax for maintenance of the roads not exceeding five per cent of the bond issue.

If this bond issue is carried favorably the only taxes collectible under the present law, therefore, will be a tax sufficient to retire the bonds at maturity which should be not more than ten cents on the one hundred dollars or fifteen cents at outside, and the tax for maintenance sufficient to create annually a fund of \$2,500.00, which would be less than ten cents on the hundred dollars.

We will save, therefore, under the law ten cents on the hundred dollars in taxes, and so I see it will be in a position to place the roads in far better condition than they have ever been placed under the present system.

Why I Am in Favor of The Bond Issue.

First: I am convinced that our present system has been expensive and wasteful. We have not had sufficient funds in hand at any one time to put the roads in good permanent condition so that maintenance could be reduced to a minimum. With \$50,000.00 I confidently believe the principal roads of the Township can be surfaced with gravel to a sufficient depth to reduce the maintenance expense to a small percentage of the original cost of the Road.

Second: The present tax of thirty cents on the hundred dollars is too high for the amount of road improvement that we are getting, and the tax of \$3.00 on all persons subject to road duty in the Township is unfair in that this tax is paid by country citizens alone and our town citizens are exempt therefrom, although the town enjoys equal benefit from the improved public roads.

Third: I believe that the convict camp is a most expensive way of working the public highways, unless the convict force was far larger than he one maintained in our Township. Let us abolish this system and let each high priced employe in our road force have some instrument of tool in his hand with which he may do effective work on the roads rather than being handicapped with a gun or some other instrument of terror.

Respectfully,
J. C. CLIFFORD.
COPY OF THE ACT
E. B. 1398
S. B. 1418
An act relating to the public roads of Averasboro Township, Harnett County.
Section 1. That the Board of Commissioners of Harnett County be and they are hereby authorized upon petition of fifty or more of the qual-

NEUSE RIVER RECORD AT

Was Some Flight of The Ducks

Smithfield, July 24.—The ducks were in the air this morning, and it was a sight to see them flying over the river. The ducks were in the air this morning, and it was a sight to see them flying over the river.

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REPEAL FOUR

Washing... That Apper...

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INQUIRY INTO THE WAVE OF VIOLENCE

Demanded in "Address To The Nation" Signed By Taft and Others

New York, July 25.—Congressional investigation of the wave of mob violence and lynching throughout the United States was demanded in an "Address to the Nation," signed by President Taft, officials of several southern states and other nationally prominent citizens, made public here today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"Patriotic citizens throughout the country feel the shame which lynching has cast upon the nation, but they have assumed particular responsibility for this shame by their silence and their acquiescence," said the address. "The time has now come when the citizens of the United States can no longer contemplate without protest the shedding of blood of the fundamental principles upon which their government is based."

The "address" recounts that in 1918 no less than 67 persons "were slain to death without trial or any process of law," and declares that it is well known that the innocent, "suffer the cruellest indignities of mob violence." A congressional investigation is urged so that "means may be found to end the scourge."

Signatories included: United States Attorney-General Palmer, Attorney-General Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore; Elihu Root, Secretary of State; Hugh S. Lusk, Governor of Virginia; and former Governor of seven states.

GOLDSBORO GETS FERTILIZER PLANT

Complete Company To Erect Plant Costing Between \$40,000 and \$45,000.

Goldsboro, July 25.—The Seminole Fertilizer Company, a North Carolina corporation, at a meeting held yesterday by its stockholders, unanimously agreed to establish its principal office in Goldsboro. This company has purchased a large site near the city, and will erect a modern fertilizer plant, the construction of which will cost between \$40,000 and \$45,000, and this morning by a unanimous vote of directors.

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Country

Washington, July 25.—Without a record vote the House today adopted a resolution providing for a recess from August 2 to September 9. During this time, the Senate is expected to be continuously at work on the peace treaty.

The vote was preceded by a sharp debate, and demand by some members that Congress stay in session until something was done for men discharged from war service, and to reduce the high cost of living.

The recess resolution was presented by Republican Leader Mondell and was supported by Minority Leader Clark and others. Mr. Clark declared that any bill passed between now and the middle of September would have to be sidetracked until the Senate reached a decision on the League of Nations, adding that regardless of the action in public stores in the United States is nearly all of grades below those most desired by domestic mills.

High Cost of Living Needs Attention. Mr. Mondell said the recess plan would not affect prohibition enforcement legislation, as there was no likelihood that it would be taken up had been disposed of.

Representative Ferris, Democrat, of Oklahoma, started lively political debate by declaring that the soldier-relief legislation and living problems should have immediate consideration. "I don't charge it against either side," he said, "but I want to see that the high cost of living has got to have attention from somebody and at once. You have got to do something."

Representative Kitchin, Democrat, of North Carolina, provoked applause from the Democrats by saying the less time the Republican Congress stayed in session the better it would be for the people.

GODWIN ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Staring, Dr. and Mrs. F. Spell of Roseboro spent Sunday in Godwin with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Spell.

Miss Norma Pope is visiting friends in Aubreyville for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pope spent Sunday in Godwin with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pope.

Mr. Fulton Starling of Aubreyville spent the week-end in Godwin with his mother, Mrs. M. E. Staring.

Mrs. J. W. McLean was a Fayetteville visitor Monday.

Mr. H. McIntyre spent Saturday in Dunn on business.

Mrs. C. W. Spell was a Dunn visitor Friday.

Mr. R. B. Myers of Kony spent Sunday in Godwin with friends.

Mr. C. B. Mason was a business visitor to Dunn Friday.

Mr. Clarence Jones of Durham spent Sunday in Godwin with relatives.

Mrs. D. A. Graham and son, Brainard, are spending several days in the mountains of N. C.

Mr. C. C. McClellan, Jr., spent Tuesday in Lumberton on business.

Miss Sadie Markham spent Tuesday in Dunn.

REPORTER.

LILLINGTON'S NEW BANKING HOUSE

New Trust Company Recently Opened at Lillington is Doing Splendid Business

The Harnett County Trust Company is the name of a new banking house, just opened for business in Lillington, and reports are to the effect that the institution has gotten off to a good start already. The bank is organized on a different basis somewhat from the ordinary run of banks in that its stock is held in small shares by a large number of stockholders who live in various sections of this county. This feature should make the bank popular, especially among individual depositors, while making a bid at the same time for large accounts on the ground of universal confidence.

Jno. D. Goff of Pennsylvania, a banker of many years' experience, is president; O. L. Johnson, Vice-president; H. F. McLeod of Blue's Creek is treasurer; J. A. McLeod, trust officer, and J. R. Hargett, collector. The bank is occupying temporary quarters at present in the new future a permanent home is contemplated.

This makes two banks for the county seat. The Bank of Lillington has been enjoying a prosperous business since its organization in 1908. The organization of the new bank indicates that Lillington is growing in a business way, which will come to all Harnett citizens as gratifying news. There are rumors of considerable development soon to be in progress at the county seat. Nothing definite is being given out, but those in position to know say there is solid foundation for the reports.

Everyone in this county will wish great success for the Harnett County Trust Company, and not only that company, but all Lillington business, because the whole county wants to see its county seat prosper.

As shown by its name, the new bank takes on the nature and functions of a trust company, acting as executor, administrator, etc. From latitude is given to this class of banks by the banking laws. The announcement of the trust company appears elsewhere in this paper.

GERMAN MILLS CAN USE MUCH COTTON

Denial of the German Government

Washington, July 25.—The German government has denied the report that it is willing to purchase large quantities of cotton from the United States. The report was made by a German official in London, and was widely circulated in the United States.

Mr. Erwin outlined a plan by which Danish and Dutch traders may be furnished cotton for resale to Germany, and allowed to assume a part of the credit risk. Out of 4,657,018 bales of cotton in storage in the United States on June 30, he estimated a very large proportion was classified in the lower grades, which are especially suitable for the German mills.

At this time the German mills would be eager buyers for the lower grades. Mr. Thompson's report said, pointing out that during the war they have been operating on waste, shoddy, nettle, fibre, and paper, owing to the pressure of the blockade.

Cotton experts are agreed that the cotton in public stores in the United States is nearly all of grades below those most desired by domestic mills. Declaring that the problem for the American producers and holders of cotton was to find a way to offer large assorted stocks of cotton to the German spinners and at the same time be secured for the value of their property, Mr. Thompson said that warehouses and exchange facilities in Rotterdam, Holland, now are available for handling such a trade.

"Several strong trading companies in Rotterdam are in a position to handle and finance cotton into Germany as fast as they can consume it," he said. "Matters can be so arranged with them that American bankers can finance the cotton in any amount into warehouses in Holland, and the Hollanders can arrange their own credits for delivery to German spinners in lots to suit their weekly or monthly requirements."

Owing to great labor troubles at the moment it would be hard to start up spinning at full capacity, even if the cotton were on the spot. But it is estimated that within a few months after cotton begins to arrive the mills could use 40,000 bales a month.

Danish traders are also willing, Mr. Thompson reported, to resell the cotton in Russia, and would also stand willing to join in supplying Germany.

PROHIBITION CLOSES SEVERAL FAMOUS INNS

Philadelphia, July 25.—Inns in existence since colonial days are among those closed by the wartime prohibition law. One of the most noted is the General Wayne Inn, on the Nonington pike outside of Philadelphia, which was opened in 1704 as the Wayne Inn by Quaker settlers.

"Mr. Anthony Wayne used the inn as his headquarters during the revolutionary war and it has been a polling place for more than 200 years. Turk's Head Inn at West Chester has closed its doors. In revolutionary times it was visited by General Washington, Lafayette, and Anthony Wayne. Colonel Taylor and many other officers of Washington's Army.

Ellis Goldstein spent Sunday in Goldsboro with relatives.

Mrs. W. C. Lee is visiting friends at Wadesboro this week.

PEACE OVERTURES MADE TO GERMANY IN 1917, HE SAYS

Mathias Erberger Charged Continuance of War To Madness of Military Party

VICE-PREMIER SPEAKS IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

England and France sought through Voltaire, Sage German Minister, but overtures were rejected. Erberger, Minister of War, charged the madness of the military party.

Berlin, July 25.—Peace overtures to Germany by Great Britain and France were made through the Voltaire in August, 1917, according to the declaration of Mathias Erberger, the premier and minister of finance, in the German National Assembly Friday. These overtures, he added, were rejected by Germany.

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