LITTLE MESSENGERS They Get Business

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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69,791 BIRTHS IN STATE DURING 1919

Average Birth Rate Per Thousand For State Is Twenty-Nine

CLAY COUNTY HIGHEST WITH 41.4 PER 1,000

Harnett County Slightly Above State Average With 29.2; Wayne County Physicians Convicted For Failure to Report Birth; N. C. Above Average Rate For Country.

Census enumerators beginning their work on the first day of the year found just 69,791 more babies to count than they would have found had they begun their work a year earlier, according to figures given out by Dr. F. M. Register State Epidemiologist who is also in charge of births in the State per 1,000 population is computed at 29 or five more than the average for the entire county in the registration area.

Clay county acquires the honor of having more children born per 1,000 population than any other county in the State, its average being 41.4, and the county of Currituck, down at the other end of the commonwealth, gives the worst evidence of race suicide with an average of only 11 births per 1,000. Harnett county is slightly above the State average with 29.9. Mountainous counties, for the most part, report higher averages than do counties nearer the low rates are within sight of the ocean, but no particular significance is attached to this fact. New-Hanover has the lowest rate of any of the centers of population.

One Conviction Secured.

In giving out the figures Dr. Register announced the first conviction that has been secured in his recently inaugurated campaign to have doctors comply with the law requiring vital statistics to be reported. Inspectors are at work in various parts of the State checking the records to determine whether there has been carelessness. The first physician convicted was Dr. Henderson Irvin, of Eureka, Wayne county, on two counts. He was fined $15 and costs. The report by counties is as follows:

Alamanace, 27.2; Alexander, 31.5; Alleghany, 20.8; Anson, 26.2; Ashe 28.6; Avery, 28.4.

Beaufort, 25.6; Bertie, 26.7; Bladen, 31.4; Brunswick, 25.2; Buncombe, 22.5; Burke, 18.9.

Cabarrus, 31.2; Caldwell, 26.4; Carteret, 27.6; Caswell, [illegible] Catawba, [illegible] Chatham, [illegible] Cherokee, 22.8; Chowan, 26.8; Clay, 41.4; Cleveland, 33.3; Columbus, 27.4; Craven, 24.5; Cumberland, 22.9; Currituck, 11.6.

Dare 21.3; Davidson, 30.4; Davie, 27.7; Duplin, 29.7; Durham, 28.9.

Edgecombe, 31.7.

Forsyth, 35.5; Franklin, 35.6.

Gaston, 32.7; Gates, 21.9; Garham, 19.8; Granville, 21.2; Greene, 37.1; Guilford, 29.8.

Halifax, 27.2; Harnett, 29.2; Haywood, 27.8; Henderson, 25.9; Hertford, 27.5; Hoke, 18.9; Hyde, 20.1.

Iredell, 26.6; Jackson, 21.9; Johnson, 31.5; Jones, 25.5; Lee, 30.7; Lenoir, 31.4; Lincoln, 29.3.

Macon, 28.7; Madison, 28.2; Martin, 35.5; McDowell, 30.8; Mecklenburg; 21.7; Mitchell, 19.8; Montgomery, 29.7; Moore, 28.3.

Nash, 33.2; New Hanover, 19.9; Northampton, 28.8.

Onslow, 25.7; Orange, 30.1.

Pamlico, 22; Pasquotank, 22.5; Pender, 22.5; Perquimans, 22.8; Person, 22.1; Pitt, 32.3; Polk, 23.

Randolph, 29.8; Richmond, 25.7; Robeson, 18.9; Rockingham, 32.1; Rowan, 26.3; Rutherford, 26.1.

Sampson, 37.2; Scotland, 26; Stanley, 38.7; Stokes, 37.1; Surry, 30.6; Swain, 34.1.

Transylvania, 28.6; Tyrell, 28.2.

Union, 26.9.

Vance, 28.6.

Wake, 29.6; Warren, 35; Washington.

PRISONERS BREAK FOR LIBERTY; ONE IS SHOT

Two Escape From Cumberland Jail While Another Is Injured By Officer.

Fayetteville, March 13.—A negro prisoner named Hotchkiss was shot by Deputy Sheriff Al Pate when three inmates of the Cumberland county jail made a break for liberty here at 10 o'clock tonight. The other men, Ike Evans, negro, charged with murder and a white man, awaiting trial for automobile theft, escaped.

Pate was attacked by Hotchkiss. A negro trusty came to the aid of the deputy and the three men struggled from the door of the jail into the street before Pate could get his gun into play. The negro is not dangerously wounded.

The three men sawed bars from their cells. Hotchkiss occupied a cell with Evans, who is the most important of the three. He killed Tom Reeves, negro, in a card game here Christmas day, and was captured by Pate and Sheriff McGeachy a month later.

A white prisoner named Autry, charged with automobile stealing, is thought to have planned the escape and was removed to the city lockup. County officials received warning of an intended jail delivery some time ago.

FOUR HUNDRED KILLED AT KIEL DURING BOMBARDMENT

London, March 16.—Four hundred persons are reported to have been killed and many persons wounded in a bombardment of Kiel by the German cruiser Eckernfoerde, says a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen quoting the Ekstrabladets Kiel correspondent.

DEEDS OF AMERICA'S FIGHTING PICTURED ON MILES OF FILMS

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 190 miles of film, picturing the life and achievements of American soldiers in France, England, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Germany and America during the World War are included in the collection of historical documents and data in the fireproof vaults of the Signal Corps in Washington. The stories of valor and sacrifice told by these films are a great stimulus to patriotism. Already good use has been made of them by schools, colleges, soldiers' associations, historical societies and organizations engaged in "Americanization" of foreigners.

The original negatives of these films, after having been duplicated, were hermetically sealed and are kept under conditions that insure their preservation for an indefinite period. At frequent intervals they are inspected with the object of discovering and arresting any change or deterioration. The duplicate negatives are used for printing whenever a new film is desired.

In addition to these "movies" of the army in actual war, there are about 3,000,000 feet of film, comprising sixty-two separate subjects, for use in training recruits and in illustrating in the officers' class rooms special details of tactics, the employment of new apparatus and the like.

BRYAN DISPOSES OF SEVERAL RUMORS

Not Candidate For Presidency Unless Conditions Demand It, He Says.

Lincoln, Neb., March 13.—Should William J. Bryan's nomination for the presidency be "demanded under certain conditions he would feel it his duty to consider it," he said in a statement issued here tonight. He does not desire the nomination, but feels that he owes it to progressive democracy to go to the party's National convention "to help in opposing the reactionaries and friends of the saloon," according to the statement.

Mr. Bryan's statement took the form of a reply to inquiries [illegible] the presidential race. He said he "recognized to be the duty of the citizen to respond to call of his country in peace or war."

"If the situation became such that my nomination was actually demanded, as in time of war a soldier's life is demanded on the battlefield—I would feel I should consider it," he said.

"I hope that no such situation will arise and I do not now see any possibility that such a situation will arise."

Mr. Bryan said the demands of public life for thirty years had deprived him of the companionship of his family and that he now desired "to look forward to a few years of uninterrupted happiness at home," where he could devote his time to literary work. He added that he had not lost interest in public questions but preferred to aid young men to "carry on the people's cause."

"We have great issues before us," he said, "and mighty work for those who are willing to put the welfare of the public above their own ease and comfort and risk all in the protection of the common people from the assaults of privilege.

"Besides not desiring the nomination, I think it is my duty to the progressive Democrats of the nation to go as a delegate to the National convention, if Nebraska demands it, and aid them in opposing the reactionaries and friends of the saloons. This is my position and I conclude with a heart overflowing with gratitude for the loyalty and confidence which my friends have manifested."

IN FEDERAL PRISON HE RUNS FOR PRESIDENCY

Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—Eugene V. Debs, former candidate for President of the United States, now an inmate of the Federal penitentiary, has given his consent for the use of his name as a Presidential candidate in the coming Michigan primary, according to a statement made tonight by Warden Fred B. Zerbst of the prison.

Warden Zerbst stated that a delegation of Michigan Socialists visited Debs at the prison last week and obtained his consent to the use of his name as a candidate in the Michigan primary. Owing to prison rules, it was impossible to see Debs tonight.

THE HORSE AND THE MOTOR.

Even though it may be true that the motor-driven vehicle has begun to put the farm horse "on the run," there is no evidence that he has developed much speed, and his total value still compares favorably with other classes of farm animals. On January 1, 1920, the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture estimated the total value of horses on farms in this country at $1,993,000,000, or just a little below the value of milk cows, which was $2,022,000,000.

From the way some men feel Monday morning, they must put in Sunday worshiping their grouch.

Economics is the study of man's efforts to get a living.

PROHIBITION TO BE REALLY THRESHED

Supreme Court Will Hear Every Angle of Argument Before a Decision.

Washington, Mar. 15.—All phases of the prohibition question will be heard by the Supreme court before handing down its decision upon the validity of the prohibition amendment and the Volstead enforcement act.

Having heard arguments in the Rhode Island, Kentucky and Massachusetts cases, the court today granted the state of New Jersey permission to institute original proceedings to test the amendment. It also fixed March 29 for hearing arguments in the New Jersey proceedings, on appeals by Christian Feigenspan, of Newark, N. J., brewer, and on government appeals in injunction proceedings against the Manitowoc Products company, a Wisconsin concern.

The two appeal cases apply principally to the validity of the prohibition amendment insofar as it relates to the manufacture of beer alleged to be non-intoxicating. The government won the former but lost the latter case in the lower courts.

The court also took under advisement motions asking that arguments be heard on appeals involving interpretations of the amendment and the Volstead act docketed today from New York and San Francisco. The former appeal resulted from the denial of injunctions to prevent federal agents from seizing intoxicating liquors assigned for private consumption but held in storage.

In view of the multiplicity of requests for hearings, the court postponed a two-week recess planned to begin March 29.

BEGIN CAMPAIGN FOR ENFORCING DRY LAWS

Presbyterian Minister Announces Plans for Combination of Forces.

New York, March 14.—A new movement to enforce the Federal prohibition amendment through a campaign to be waged by the combined religious forces of the country under leadership of the World Prohibition Federation was announced today by Rev. Dr. Charles Scanlon, of Pittsburg, general secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare.

"Without regard to creed, party, race, sex or other distinction," said Dr. Scanlon, "we shall work through this movement against alcohol and all other habit-forming drugs," [illegible] and the commission on Temperance of the Federal Council of Churches, it was announced have been combined with the World Prohibition Federation and in addition to the various denominational agencies co-operating in the "crusade" are the Good Templars, Sons of Temperance, Prohibition party, United Society for Christian Endeavor and International Sunday School Association. The Catholic Priests Prohibition League headed by Father George Zurcher, of North Evans, N. Y., and Father J. J. Curran, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., also has joined the campaign, it was stated. The Anti-Saloon League has not become affiliated with the movement.

CHINESE EXECUTIONERS EMPLOYED BY RUSSIANS

Willing, Practical, Unemotional Tools Of the Murderers Who Pay and Feed Them.

Amsterdam, Feb. 27.—(By Associated Press.)—The correspondent of the Handelsblad who recently returned from a trip in soviet Russia gives the following account of his investigations of the activities of the Chinese employed there by the bolsheviki as executioners.

"Such horrible stories were being told in Europe about these Chinese that I thought it worth my while to learn more about them. As a joke, I asked every one who asked my opinion of the bolsheviki to show me some 'real man-killing Chinese,' but I was always told that they couldn't produce any just now because they had all gone to the Denikine front.

"I was told the Chinese, if commanded by their own officers were excellent soldiers, but they ran like hares if their officers were killed. Executions are now very rare in Moscow, but, in August, when thousands of 'counter-revolutionaries' were slaughtered, it was carried out by the Chinese because the authorities feared the Russian soldiers would refuse to do the work.

"The Chinese do this work indifferently—like they do all other work they are ordered to perform. They are blind, conscienceless tools in the hands of the men who feed them and pay them and who raised them from the position of coolie in which they came to Russia to the rank of soldier of the guards.

"If the 'boljijak,' his name for bolshevik, orders something, the Chinese does it, and he does it in his typically practical way. He first makes the victim dig his own grave and then shoots him with his revolver. He is not cruel about it, just practical."

SURRENDER IMPERIAL FUND

Berlin, March 16.—(By Associated Press).—The imperial finance minister today refused to turn over 16,000,000 marks for current expenditure in the payment of the troops, as demanded by Chancellor Kapp. President Ebert has notified all financial departments that the honoring of Kapp's demands for money will be regarded as treason. Deputy Finance Minister Moefs has left Berlin.

Capital is saved wealth.

FAIR ASS[illegible]IATION PLANS [illegible]DITIONS FOR CO[illegible]ING EVENT

1920 Exposition [illegible] Will See Many Improvements In Plant

[illegible] CHICKS HOUSES FO[illegible] MACHINERY AND [illegible]

Will Build Land[illegible] Field for Government Aero[illegible] In Infield of Race Track—[illegible] and Cattle Shows to Be [illegible] State—Construct Roadway [illegible] Through Park.

With plans fo[illegible] buildings and for the constru[illegible] of an official seroplane landin[illegible] within the race track well [illegible]erway it now looks as if the F[illegible]t. County Fair Association will [illegible]an cinch its place as a leade[illegible]th Carolina exposition organ[illegible] this year.

Directors and [illegible]ers of the organization met [illegible] at the Fair Grounds to decid[illegible] the sites for [illegible] and a new poultry house. [illegible]chinery hall will be sixty by [illegible] feet and will occupy the east of [illegible]oral Hall. The poultry house wi[illegible] be twenty-four by sixty feet an[illegible] will stand just north of the cattl[illegible]arn.

All automobile [illegible] and mobile machinery will be q[illegible]tered in the machinery building, [illegible]hose space will be rented to co[illegible]tionaries at the rate of $2.50 a [illegible]ront foot. The booths will be [illegible] feet deep by twenty feet lo[illegible] The building will be erected [illegible] relic a congestion in Floral B[illegible] where all such machinery was [illegible]ered last year. The poultry last ye[illegible] quartered in the building wi[illegible] entirely building will be [illegible] to especial to cattle this ye[illegible] make the effort will be [illegible] the biggest poultry show o[illegible] Secretary T. features of th[illegible] a chicken L. Riddle is a[illegible] Henry Turfacer as H[illegible]. He Burton is of [illegible]tion to will devote mu[illegible] while Mr. the poultry de[illegible] make that Turlington is str[illegible] greatest in of cattle and swi[illegible] the State.

Treasurer Ed. [illegible] Warren who had charge of th[illegible] construction of the plant last ye[illegible]rvise new buildings. construction of [illegible] will be submitted bids for the lumb[illegible] He expects to ted to him next we[illegible] the Spring. begin work early [illegible] Tuesday that

Mr. Warren [illegible] the race track would be plowed up immediately in preparation for the creation of an official landing field for government aeroplanes.

As soon as the field is rolled and hardened it will also be used for a baseball diamond and will be given over to the use of the Dunn Baseball Club.

Ellis Goldstein, business manager of the fair association, is working on plans for a system of roadways through the Fair Grounds. These will be so arranged that visitors can reach any part of the park over a good pathway. These roads will be built before the fair opens next October.

WILL BUILD ROAD DURING THIS YEAR

Practically Half of Required Capital Subscribed for New Rail Project.

With practically half of the $600,000 required to construct and equip the Roanoke and Salemburg Railroad subscribed, promoters of the project are confident that the present year will see a start made on the road, according to a statement made yesterday by Granville M. Tilghman, who is the organization of the company.

Plans through which the road is to come into Dunn are being worked out and will probably be submitted to town authorities with in the next few weeks. These plans however, will not be made public until the deal is closed. The road, it is understood, will approach the eastern edge of town over the Tilghman lumber road right of way, which is to be used for a greater part of the distance between Dunn and Roseboro.

Both Benson and Clinton are making bids for the road. Benson desires that it be made the western terminus instead of Dunn. Clinton, if it cannot be made the eastern terminus, desires the construction of a spur which would give it an outlet to the west. There is small probability that Benson will be successful in its efforts, although it is said to be willing to purchase a large block of the company's stock. Clinton may be successful if its citizens will construct and equip the spur themselves.

Capital for the construction of the road is being raised among the people whose interests lie along the proposed right of way. No outside capital is asked for. No bonds will be issued, it is said.

MAYNARD HITS A STUMP AND FLIGHT IS DELAYED

Jackson, Miss, March 16.—Lieut. B. W. Maynard, the "flying parson," attempting to resume his flight late today for New Orleans, collided with a stump and broke the propeller of his machine and will be detained he e two or three days until repairs can be made.

As much thrift is required in keeping as in acquiring.

ENGLISH SPINNERS EVIDENCE WORRY

They Urge Plans To Grow Staple Within the British Empire Itself.

Manchester, Eng., Jan. 21.—(By Associated Press.)—Lancashire cotton interests are so seriously disturbed regarding the future supply of raw cotton, that a special meeting of the chamber of commerce was called recently to consider "the serious menace to the staple trade of Lancashire which may arise in the event of America's inability to supply this country's future demand for raw cotton."

The meeting also adopted a resolution calling on the government to take immediate steps to promote the growing of cotton within the British Empire.

Edwin Stockston, presiding, referred to the pessimistic reports brought back by delegates who had attended the conference at New Orleans, and said it must be remembered if anything occurred to interrupt materially the supply of raw cotton to Lancashire, the business here would be faced with possible ruin and the whole country would suffer. The speaker cited authoritative reports regarding increased consumption in America and decreased production of cotton and said:

"It would seem that the growing of cotton within the empire would remain one of the most desirable objects which our statesmen could foster."

Sir William Barton, member of parliament, proposed a resolution recording a sense of danger of a future shortage of cotton and urging the government to take steps without delay to advance by every means in its power the growing of cotton within the empire. He thought Mesopotamia the most hopeful spot to meet the needs of Lancashire. Egypt, he said, had increased its acreage by 50 per cent, in the last 25 years but the total crop had scarcely increased and he expected very little help from India.

T. Crook thought the money spent in trying to grow British cotton had been to a large extent wasted and that America was the most likely place to increase the Lancashire cotton supply. Sir William Barton's resolution was adopted.

[Since the meeting referred to in the foregoing, the British empire cotton growing committee has recommended that the British board of trade grant £10,000 for five years to that committee to promote the growth of cotton within the empire. The committee stated that the British cotton industry drew four-fifths of its supplies from the United States and said there was evidence of a world shortage of cotton. Confidence was expressed by the committee that if proper measures were taken it would be possible to grow within the empire "a very large proportion of the cotton it requires."]

PEOPLE DO NOT FAVOR PROHIBITION, HE SAYS

Gompers Declares Nobody Wants It But "a Few Fanatics"—Cordially Damned By Everybody.

Trenton, N. J., Mar. 15.—A presentation of labor's cause against men in public life was made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at a labor mass meeting held here today under the auspices of the Mercer county central labor union. He declared that the men in office who have not carried out labor's wishes should be "elected to a vacation."

Referring to prohibition, the speaker said that there was little doubt of what would happen to the 18th amendment if it were submitted to the people. In his journeys through the United States, he said, he had yet to come in contact with anyone who did not "damn prohibition up hill and down dale."

"I have not met one man," he said, "who has said to me that he was in favor of prohibition just as it stands today. We are the object of the ridicule and contempt of the people of other countries who cannot understand why 100,000,000 people have been subjected to the wishes of a few fanatics who have attempted to make people good by law."

NOT TOO OLD TO CLAIM SON.

Kentucky Mountaineer 132 Years Old Went After His Six-Year-Old Son and Got Him.

John Shell, oldest living human being at 132 years and 6 months, is able to take care of his own. According to word from Shell's home in Leslie County today, Shell returned home from a visit a few miles away to find his thirty-five-year-old wife lying dead in the front yard. He carried her into the house and notified her relatives.

George Chappel, seventy years old, father-in-law of Shell, without Shell's consent, took charge of Shell's youngest son, aged six years, after the funeral, and started to the Chappell home with him. Shell objected strenuously to this virtual kidnapping, but Chappell rode away with the child.

Shell, who is the champion rifle shot of the mountains notwithstanding his vast age, procured his flintlock rifle, which he made over 100 years ago, and pursued Chappell and the Shell child, and, overtaking him, forced Chappell at the gun's point to yield up his boy. Shell then rode back home, where he and the child are apparently happy together. Shell has gone through the winter in excellent health.—Lexington, Ky., dispatch in New York World.

U. S. BUREAU MOVES CITIES AND STATES TO HELP CHILDREN

Washington, D. C.—Greater provision has been made by the several states for the physical and moral well-being of children, as a result of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor, it is announced in an official report covering the period between April 6, 1918, and April 6, 1919. This was "children's year."

As a consequence of the bureau's findings, following thousands of weighing and measuring tests, communities in twenty-four states employed new public health nurses during the year. From ten of these states a total of 137 new nurses was reported. There were established 134 children's health centers in fifteen states, and nine others reported such activities, but the actual number was not given.

The opening of many new playgrounds in sixteen different states was traceable to the interest created by the "recreation drive" conducted by the bureau. Campaigns to insure schooling for children were waged in forty-five states, New York City, the District of Columbia and Hawaii. Among the methods adopted to promote these campaigns were scholarships for children, visiting teachers, continuation and part-time schools, vocational training and vocational guidance bureaus.

CONSIDERS BOND ISSUE FEASIBLE

Farming Interest Alone Could Easily Finance Undertaking, Says Kirkpatrick.

Charlotte, March 19.—The farming interests alone of this State easily could finance the refunding, including interest, of a $50,000,000 issue of bonds for permanent highway construction, it is indicated by figures made public here today by Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick, president of the Charlotte-Asheville-Wilmington highway association and one of the leaders of the movement to secure th[illegible] issue, during the special session of the legislature to be held this summer. The issue, it is proposed, would be 20-year serial bonds. The draft of the bill is now being prepared by Col. Kirkpatrick.

Payment of the interest and providing the sinking fund would amount only to $1 on each $158 of crop values, it was explained, this estimate being based on the official figures giving the value of North Carolina's crops last year as $638,000,000. The interest, at 5 per cent, would be $2,500,000 annually for the 20-year period, and it is estimated that an additional annual amount equal to half that sum would be required to provide a sinking fund. It was explained that the annual interest would be decreased each year as the bonds are retired, and the growing annual difference would in effect increase the annual sinking fund allotment.

As now favored by the highway associations' leaders, the automobile licenses taxes, amounting to about $1,200,000, would, by provisions of the proposed highway bill, be converted into a fund for maintenance and new construction, supplementing the State-wide system with the bond issue proceeds with paved "feeder" roads. When completed, this bill will provide for the expenditure of the road funds, designate the officials to supervise the apportionment to the various counties, determine the method of apportionment, detail the construction specifications, and provide for the construction and maintenance of bridges, whether by the State or wholly or in part by the county or counties immediately concerned. A 5-year building program would be outlined.

"NO COMPROMISE" WITH THE SCRUBS

Whether bulls, boars, rams, or roosters—if they are in the scrub class—they must go! This is the declaration of West Virginia which, having joined the "Better sires—Better stock" campaign, is going at livestock improvements with a will. Already hundreds of farmers have pledged themselves to use only purebred sires. Feeding demonstrations are to be numerous during the coming months and whole counties are planning to put on campaigns, the object of which is to secure more purebred stock. It is expected that within the next few months several hundred head of purebred sires, and also dams, will be brought into the State as part of the general program to raise the live-stock standard. Several counties undoubtedly will be able to show a list of purebred sires within a short time.

AIRPLANE FLEET SPREADING NEW GOVERNMENT LEAFLETS

London, March 16.—A fleet of airplanes left Berlin today to scatter pamphlets for the new government, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Evening News.

Did you ever go by your native town on a fast train and fail to get a view of it because of a cloud of steam from an engine on a siding?

Goods can't be any better than the character of the men who produce them.

STATEMENT SHOWS CONDITION OF TOWN BETTER BY $72,000

Present Board Retires $14,000 In Bonds and Reduces Debts.

HAS MONEY IN BANK AND OWES LITTLE

Nearly $10,000 Paid for Permanent Improvements During Past Twenty-One Months—Over $40,000.00 Paid on Floating Indebtedness—Mayor Is Proud of Record.

In its first reply to the criticism directed toward its efforts during the past twenty-one months Dunn's municipal government shows that the town's financial condition is better by some $72,000 by reason of its policy of retrenchment and conservatism. In a statement just issued by H. A. Parker, city clerk, at the instance of Mayor J. W. Whitehead.

On June 1, 1918, when the present Mayor and Board of Commissioners assumed control of the town's affairs, the total indebtedness of the municipality was $349,778.78. On March 1, 1920, the total indebtedness was $295,278.40, less $10,833.48 in cash and notes on hand and in banks. In the mean time the board has installed and paid for nearly $10,000 worth of permanent improvements to the municipal water and light department.

Discussing the statement yesterday Mayor Whitehead said that he was proud of the showing and that he trusted that the people of Dunn appreciated the effort he and his associates had made to bring the town's affairs to the present stable condition. It was pointed out that no board within recent years had shown a reduction in the public debt. Usually the revenue has not been sufficient to pay the running expenses and interest on bonds.

During the twenty-one months ending March 1 the town collected from all sources $181,293.42. It paid out for all purposes $174,001.67. Itemized statements of these disbursements have been published in The Dispatch from time to time and can be seen on file in this office.

Of the $303,000 in bonds outstanding June 1, 1918, $14,000 has been retired and the interest paid on the balance. Of the $46,778.78 in floating indebtedne[illegible] that [illegible] 500.38 has [illegible] Floating indebtedness totals $6,278.40.

Some of the permanent improvements bought and paid for are machinery for the power station, $4,000, culverts, $2,100.00 and meters, $1,000.

The statement follows:

Indebtedness of Town of Dunn, June 1, 1918:

Bonds	$303,000.00
Note—F. J. McGuire	12,000.00
Note—Bank	12,500.00
Claims with Attys.	9,000.00
Bills Payable	11,943.78
Note—School Board	615.00
Amt. Fines School Board	720.00
Total	$349,778.78

Indebtedness of Town of Dunn March 1, 1920:

Bonds	$289,000.00
Accts. Payable	1,978.40
Truck Note	2,800.00
Culvert Note	1,500.00
	$295,278.40
Less Notes Due Town	3,541.67
Total	$291,736.73
Less Cash on Hand	7,291.75
Total	$284,444.98

EVANGELIST BLACK CLOSES JONESBORO CHURCH MEETING

Sanford, March 16.—Evangelist William Black, of Charlotte, and his singer, Andrew Burr, of New Brunswick, Canada, are concluding a successful revival meeting in the Methodist church of Jonesboro, two miles from here, tonight.

The meeting, which was under the auspices of all the churches of Jonesboro, began a week ago. It was scheduled to have begun a month ago, but the influenza situation interferred at that time.

Mr. Black could only give this short period at this time, prior to his filling an engagement at Danville, Va., to which place he goes from Jonesboro. The whole town and community have been greatly impressed through the earnest and powerful appeals of the evangelist.

GOVERNMENT OF KAPP IN CRITICAL POSITION

Field Marshall von Hindenburg and Helfferich Both Refuse Their Support.

Berlin, March 16.—The position of the Kapp government is critical, Field Marshall von Hindenburg and former Minister of Finance Helfferich having refused to support it, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin by way of Amsterdam.

The imperial office for the distribution of cereals has issued an ultimatum demanding the resignation of Chancellor Kapp within 24 hours, the dispatch says.

Conditions are not as people want, but rather as they think.

Whether correct or not, first impressions are usually lasting.

You can listen to any kind of Presidential talk that you want to hear.