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# THE DUNN DISPATCH

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Volume VII

Dunn, North Carolina September 10, 1920.

Number 45

## EDISON RECITAL MYSTIFIES CROWD AT METROPOLITAN

Hoffheimer-Clark- Phillips Concert Pleases Dunn Folk

The New Edison IS a phonograph with a soul.

This was demonstrated last night at the Metropolitan Theatre when Miss Helen Clark, contralto, Miss Hoffheimer, pianist, and Joseph Phillips, baritone, appeared in comparative recital under the auspices of the Barnes and Holliday Company. While these artists sang or played a record containing their reciter voices or music was played simultaneously. Occasionally they would pause. Then, unless one was watching the lips or hands of the artists, it was impossible to detect the pause, the sounds from the wax disc being identical with the natural voice or instrument.

There were those who declared that they could detect a slight difference. These were dumfounded when, while Miss Clark was singing a lullaby, the house was thrown in darkness. The clear sweet notes of the singer continued without a pause, filling every corner of the big auditorium. Auditors were confident that Miss Clark was still singing. Then the lights came on—and the singer was not there at all. Nobody had detected her exit and none knew that she had ceased to sing.

The instruments used were identical with those on display at the Barnes and Holliday store. The one used for the singers was that owned by J. C. Bannerman and sold by the company. That used for Miss Hoffheimer was an instrument taken from the local stock.

Nearly 1,000 persons attended the recital, and tickets were refused to hundreds of others because of the limited seating capacity of the theatre. Those who were so fortunate as to get tickets were treated not only to a recital of unusual merit but to a demonstration of scientific progress. The artists are rated among America's best. But their voices had been sent to Dunn by Thomas Edison's genius many months before.

In total quality, in clearness of enunciation, the recreated music of the Edison instrument was fully equal to that of the artist.

entertaining artists of more charming personality than these. They were most gracious to the audience and glad to repeat those songs liked best by their hearers. Miss Clark's voice is one of rare richness. Miss Hoffheimer is an able pianist. Mr. Phillips' baritone is remarkable.

The artists were accompanied to Dunn by C. B. Haynes, Jr., of Richmond. They were entertained yesterday by members of the Barnes and Holliday Company, and the recital was shown over the town in an automobile. They were pleased with Dunn. Dunn was more than pleased with them—and the New Edison.

## Counties May Exceed Tax Levy For Schools

Attorney General Manning Gives Opinion—Rowan and Davidson Balk at County Levy

Raleigh, Sept. 8.—Legislative enactment against the levying of a tax in excess of the 10 per cent increase over 1919 would not stand up against popular fiat expressed in the constitution according to Attorney General Manning, who has been asked to rule hypothetically in some pending school levies.

To make the cases definite, Rowan and Davidson counties are reported in Raleigh, unofficially, to be balking at the county levy. The state is exacting 10 cents for schools as its portion of the compact to keep the intellectual fires burning. The county, to participate in the equalizing fund, must levy in addition to the 10 per cent increase over the 1919 revenues 15 cents for schools. In Rowan and Davidson, it is said by persons in authority, the legal departments are advising against the levy in excess of the 10 per cent increase. Concretely, in Rowan the school needs are understood to be \$30,000. The county attorney is disposed to make the schools move. They cannot share in the equalizing fund, but they hope to run their face for the opinion of Judge Manning. The constitution is supreme, and six months' school must be forthcoming if the party never sees the back of its head. Writing to the state tax commission, Judge Manning says:

"You ask the opinion of this office upon the following statement of facts: In—county the board of education has made out a budget under which the six months' school law, in which is stated the amount of money necessary to raise in that county to run the schools for the constitutional term of six months. A 10 per cent increase upon the amount of money levied and raised by the county in 1919 will not meet the sum which the board of education has found necessary to run the schools of the county for the full term of six months in 1920. Has the board of county commissioners authority to exceed the 10 per cent limit of the revaluation?"

"In our opinion it has, if the additional levy is necessary to run the schools for the six months' term. The constitution imposes this duty upon the board of county commissioners, and even if the legislature had attempted to prohibit the additional levy, which it has not done, the constitution itself would control."

## MEN TO MAKE A STATE

Grover Washington Doane

The man to make a state, are themselves made by obedience. Obedience is the health of human hearts; obedience to God; obedience to fathers and to mothers; who are, to children, in the place of God; obedience to teachers and to masters, who are in the place of fathers and of mothers; obedience to spiritual pastors, who are God's ministers; and to the powers that be, which are ordained of God. Obedience is but self-government in action; and the man who never governs himself, only obeys men. Man can make a state.—Massing's Ideals of Heroism and Patriotism.

## Railways Of The South Smash All Past Records

Washington, D. C., September 10.

All records were broken by the railroads of the south in the movement of the high tide of commerce which continues throughout the territory served by them according to figures showing the number of cars of commercial freight loaded during the six weeks period from July 11 to August 21st this year as compared with corresponding periods in 1918 and 1919, announced by the National Car Service Commission.

During each week of the six weeks period more cars of commercial freight were loaded at stations on the railroads of the South than during the corresponding week of last year or the year before, the total for the six weeks this year being 795,397 as against 716,294 in 1919 and 737,904 in 1918 when every nerve was strained to move the traffic incident to the war.

During the week ended August 21, this year, 137,939 cars were loaded at stations on the railroads of the South as against 126,997 cars for the same week in 1919 and 124,175 cars for the same week in 1918.

During the first three weeks of August this year the total number of cars of commercial freight loaded on the railroads of the South was 416,340 while during the last three weeks of July the number loaded was 378,167, showing an increase of 38,433 or over 12,000 cars per week for August over July, indicating a progressive improvement for this year as well as increases over last year and the year before.

## TIGHTEN SCREWS IN ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION

Treasury Dept. Requires License For Sale of Distilling Plants

Washington, Sept. 8.—In an effort to stop illicit distilling of intoxicating liquors, the Treasury Department decided today to tighten regulations for the sale of stills and add another check to its means of tracing down their users.

Manufacturers of stills are required by the new regulations to report all sales, the names of purchasers and location of where the stills are to be set up. Names of the manufacturers must be secured, articles sold, and a sworn statement must be obtained setting forth the purposes for which the stills are to be used.

Under the new regulations he is not permitted to allow the still to leave his warehouse. Such sales cannot finally be consummated until a permit or certificate has been granted by the local internal Revenue authorities.

Details of the still's specifications are demanded as well as the production capacity on a per day basis. Copies of this information must be preserved by the manufacturer and the purchasers and a third copy delivered to the Internal Revenue authorities at the place of sale, record to be open for examination at all times.

To avoid resales between dealers through which identity of the stills might be lost, the regulation requires the application for a permit each time such a transfer takes place.

## FAMILY REUNION

At the home of Mrs. J. B. Long, Lillington, R. I., last Sunday, August 22nd, there was an old time family reunion. It was a real home-coming of the children and grandchildren. The main feature of the day was a sumptuous dinner of all the good things that go to make up a good picnic, and was all the better by having been eaten beneath the beautiful shade trees where most of those present had spent so many happy hours of their childhood.

Everyone enjoyed the day to the fullest until late in the afternoon when they departed for their homes carrying with them happy memories that will linger long with each one, and leaving behind a mother whose heart had been made glad by having spent one more pleasant day with her children at their old home.

Those enjoying the occasion were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Long and children, Gordon and wife, Laura, Milton, Clifford and Louise; Mrs. J. C. Goodwin and her daughter and husband; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hicks of Dunn; Rev. L. F. Johnson and wife, Flora, also three children, L. F. Jr., Victor and Horace of Brookline, N. Y.; Messrs. W. S. and G. H. Long of Lillington; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Long and Rev. J. F. Menzies of Baile's Creek—Harnett County News.

## No Wholesale Strike Of Miners in Alabama

Larger Steam Coal Producers Little Affected; Conflicting Claims Made

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 8.—The coal miners' strike called by the Alabama division of the United Mine Workers of America failed to attain noteworthy dimensions on its first day, none of the larger steam coal producers being materially affected, and some not at all.

Union officials claimed tonight that between 10,000 and 12,000 men had answered the strike call, these figures including the miners on strike whom the present call was issued and those whom the officers claim ceased work today in response to the order.

According to coal mine operators, between 1,500 and 1,800 miners responded to the strike call. The operators kept in close touch with every mine in the Alabama fields during the day, and late this afternoon reported officially that the average number of men at work at the mines today was 86 per cent with a 100 per cent force at many of the large steam coal producing mines.

## WILLS BIG ESTATE TO UNION NEGROES

Relatives of Deceased White Woman Contest Document

Greensboro, Sept. 8.—Alleging mental incompetency and undue influence on the part of interested persons, ninety-odd relatives of the late Miss Maggie Ross, who died recently in Union county, have started action in the superior court of that county in an effort to break the will which bequeathed the bulk of an estate worth \$200,000 to two negroes, Robert B. Ross and his daughter, Mollie Belle Ross Houston. Greensboro attorneys have been retained in the case, it is understood.

A hotly contested legal battle promises to be the finale of the remarkable history of the Ross family, which included a brother, Dennis Ross, and two sisters, Misses Sallie and Maggie Ross. The history is a history of a rise from poverty to riches on the one hand, and a fall from riches to poverty on the other.

The enjoyment of social pleasures were unknown to them, it is said. They never married. The brother died, and the two sisters were left to continue their lives alone. In 1909 Miss Sallie Ross died. The past Miss Maggie Ross followed her and with her death the will bequeathing the bulk of many years of labor to the two negroes was revealed.

and it was only through the generosity of a neighbor that they learned to read and write.

The negro Ross was bound to the Misses Ross when a boy. Upon his marriage they gave him a farm of 100 acres of land and completely furnished him a home.

## No Return Guaranteed On Railway Capital

Washington, D. C., September 10.

"In many quarters there seems to remain some misunderstanding as to the provision of the Transportation Act of 1920 which makes it the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to authorize rates which will give the railways of each section of the country a fair return on the value of their property devoted to transportation purposes and, for the two years following the passage of the act, the 'reasonable return' at 5 1/2 per cent, another one-half percent, to be devoted to improvements, at the option of the Commission," says a statement issued by the Southern Railway System.

"Some persons have gotten the idea that the Transportation Act guarantees the railway companies a return on their stocks and bonds. The fact is that the Act says nothing about any return on capitalization and no railway is guaranteed anything. The value of stocks and bonds which any railway may have outstanding will have absolutely no effect on the return it will receive."

"While the Act makes it the duty of the Commission to authorize rates which will give the railways of each section an aggregate fair return on the aggregate value of their property there is no assurance that any individual railway will get a return of six per cent on the value of its property, or any return at all. What it will get will depend on its business and the efficiency with which that business is handled."

"Under the new rates, if a railway earns more than six per cent, it must divide the surplus with the government; if it earns less than six per cent, it earns nothing at all, the loss falls on its owners."

## COX SAYS HARDING TAKES EIGHT DIFFERENT POSITIONS

Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 8.—A new assault upon the international policies of Senator Harding, Republican presidential candidate, was made here tonight by Governor Cox of Ohio, his Democratic opponent in the latter's Montana campaign. Governor Cox declared Senator Harding had taken eight different positions.

At a public gathering here tonight during a day of near platform campaigning across northern Montana, the governor demanded a definite statement from Senator Harding and suggested that the Republican candidate referee a league of nations debate between Senator Johnson, of California, and former President Taft.

"The campaign, even though we are more or less in the preliminaries," said Governor Cox, "has reached a stage when we should take count of the situation. It would seem fitting to direct the nation's thought to this outstanding thing: The changing, vacillating, inconsistent attitude of the senatorial candidate for the presidency on international questions."

## COTTON MARKET OPENS FOR 1920 SEASON IN DUNN

Farmer Gets 30 Cents For First Bale Brought

Dunn's cotton market has opened. The first bale of the year's crop was brought to town Wednesday morning by J. C. Bagley, a cotton farmer. The price paid was 30 cents. Mr. Bagley brought another bale yesterday morning, but because of low grading due to alleged gin cutting the price was only 28c. A third bale brought yesterday afternoon by S. L. Jackson brought 28 cents. The J. W. Thompson Company was the purchaser of all three bales.

Although several sales are expected to arrive today and tomorrow the big guns in town will not open until Monday. Those of the General Utility Company, the Dunn Mill Mills Company and George P. Bagley, among the largest in the entire cotton belt, have been thoroughly equipped and are said to be in better shape to handle large quantities of the staple than ever before.

It is expected that these three guns will turn out more than 15,000 bales during the season. Added to them are scores of smaller plants in the rural districts that will bring close to 20,000 bales. Practically all of this cotton will be marketed in Dunn.

Working hand in with the ginners and buyers, several banks of Dunn and Duke County are prepared to finance the crop. It was stated by their several banks today. The General Utility Company also is preparing its warehouse for storage of that portion of the crop that farmers may want to hold for better prices.

Prices here are 8 to 11 cents above those at the time of the opening of last season. The general belief, however, is that they will not advance so rapidly as they did last year. The big holding movement started in the cotton growers meeting at Montgomery, Alabama, a short while ago, is expected to force prices upward, but since New England mills are closing this season, with a threat to close down, it is believed that buyers and buyers that they will be slow to advance.

It is pointed out, however, that there is very little surplus cotton in the world. Every bit of this year's crop is needed, and it is believed that manufacturers will be forced to sacrifice business merely to get the price down.

Despite the fact that evidenced by growers, the cotton market is expected to keep prices from going much lower.

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## SANFORD PEOPLE ENJOY THEIR COMMUNITY SING

Sanford, Sept. 8.—The Sanford Community Club, of which D. E. Teague is president, functioned Tuesday night in a way that pleased a large group of Sanford people. A "community sing" was given at the East Sanford graded school, which was under the direction of Mr. John A. Park, of Raleigh, who proved himself a master of assemblies in getting the folks to sing.

The object of the affair is to bring the people of the community together in a social way and get them to cooperate with each other. Old familiar songs and new familiar songs were sung and some that were not familiar were learned. Other features of the program were several selections by the Methodist male quartet, violin solos by Mr. E. B. Cole, and an address by W. Chas York on "The Nineteenth Amendment."

## Aeroplane Wrecked On Farm Near Town

Lieutenant M. D. Mann, was wrecked in a cotton field of the Ernest Jeffrey farm near Surles Pond Tuesday afternoon. Lieutenant Mann, with Sergeant Emrick, his mechanic, was on his way to Camp Bragg from Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio. Neither was hurt seriously.

Gas gave out when the machine touched Dunn. A landing was attempted at the fair ground field, but because a ball game was in progress there Lieutenant Mann had to search for another place. The cotton field resumed the best place from his altitude and he started a spiral down. Having no more gas he could not rescend when he discovered the nature of the ground.

Wheels of the big machine became entangled in the cotton stalks, causing its nose to burrow in the ground. Both blades of the propeller were broken and the wings were badly damaged. A truck came yesterday from Camp Bragg to bring the machine into town.

## AIR MAIL SERVICE ACROSS CONTINENT

First Aeroplane Starts On Its Westward Flight

Micola, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Transcontinental air mail service to San Francisco was officially inaugurated today when R. G. Page, piloting an airplane specially equipped to carry 400 pounds of mail, started his westward flight at 6:30 o'clock. He carried, in his cargo of mail, letters to the mayors of six cities along the route.

The airplane was scheduled to make its first stop at Cleveland. Other stations chosen were Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Reno, and finally, San Francisco. The trip is expected to be completed in three days, arriving at San Francisco 24 hours ahead of the time regularly required by mail trains.

Flight began out at 2,651 miles in length. The establishment of the service places at the disposal of the United States military forces what is probably the greatest system of regularly maintained landing fields and facilities in the world, according to the Post Office Department.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—The first transcontinental air mail flight, left about an hour after the leader. Other messages were from Postmaster General Burleson and Assistant Postmaster General Praeger to San Francisco newspapers. William Hopson was pilot.

## Charges Senators Try To Bridge Presidency

Calling Attention to the Fact That the Constitution of the United States Bridges Presidency

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 8.—A correspondent declares in the Louisville Courier-Journal of August 16, that Governor Cox charged in one of his recent speeches, that the Republican party had plotted to have United States Senators "bridge" the Presidency.

By charging this I infer that Governor Cox thinks that Republican and Democratic Senators tried to "bridge" President Wilson when they refused to ratify the League of Nations Treaty, which President Wilson negotiated.

But the Constitution of the United States bridged the Presidency, and gave United States Senators power to control the power it gave the President to make treaties, when in speaking of the President it said: "He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties; provided, two-thirds of the Senators present concur."

The constitution of the United States does not confer any power upon the President to make treaties except that which it confers upon him through the "advice and consent of the Senate."

It requires that the treaties which the President negotiates shall be concurred in by "two-thirds of the Senators present," before it is binding upon the United States. And it forces the President if he is an honorable man, to submit to the control it gives the United States Senators over his power to make treaties, by requiring him to swear "before" he enters upon the execution of his office, that he will to the best of his ability "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

## TART BONDSMAN ORDERED TO PAY

Father Young Man Forfeits \$500 to the State

Because Zannie Tart, charged with having in his possession whiskey for sale, failed to appear in court Monday morning, his bondsman, W. M. Tart, has been ordered to pay the bond. The amount is \$500. The bondsman is the defendant's father.

Zannie Tart was tried in Recorder's Court here before Judge Robert L. Godwin. He was recently given a conditional pardon by Governor Bickett from the State penitentiary where he had about six years of an eight-year sentence to serve for the killing of his brother-in-law, Pat Lloyd. The killing occurred here over two years ago.

Just as his case in the local court came to a close an order revoking his pardon was served by Deputy Sheriff Kyle Matthews, who carried him to Lillington jail. John Baggett, of Lillington, who had secured the conditional pardon, appealed to Governor Bickett for further hearing. He was given fifteen days to show cause why the pardon should not be revoked. Zannie Tart was released the next morning. It was stated that affidavits as to his good behavior could be secured from any number of reputable citizens. U. S. Page, chief of police, who prevailed upon the governor to revoke the pardon, stated at that time that he could get affidavits to the contrary from equally reputable citizens. Yesterday he stated that he would attempt to induce the governor to offer a reward for the apprehension of Tart.

## COX NOT TO VISIT DUNN, OFFICIALS OF FAIR ARE TOLD

He And Roosevelt Are Needed In Other States

Governor James M. Cox, Democratic nominee for President, cannot visit Dunn to speak at the fair next month. This information was conveyed to Secretary T. L. Riddle yesterday in a letter from Pat Harrison, chairman of the speakers' bureau at national Democratic headquarters in New York. It is extremely doubtful that the nominee of the Democratic Party in North Carolina or any other Southern State during the campaign, the letter stated.

In the doubtful states of the West and Middle West the fight is so extremely bitter that it is thought advisable to keep both Governor Cox and Franklin D. Roosevelt, his running mate, in these sections for the rest of the campaign. It was hoped that Mr. Roosevelt could be sent to Dunn after it was learned that Governor Cox could not come.

Secretary Riddle and Ellis Goldstein the latter business manager for the Fair Association are working now, however, to get a man of national prominence to speak here. They have received encouraging letters from one cabinet member who hopes to be able to come. For fear, though, that he will be called to another point they will not make public his name at this time.

All other work of the fair management is moving along in a most satisfactory manner. Both Mr. Riddle and Mr. Goldstein have completed their organizations and are confident that the big event will be staged without a hitch.

Many of the fastest trotting horses of the country have been entered for the races which will be held on each of the four days of the fair, and Ed. S. Warren, creator of the race track, is arranging to get the course in the finest shape possible. The track was used for the first time last year. It was said then to be one of the finest in the South. This year it will be much improved. Mr. Warren stated yesterday.

All members of the secretary's staff are bending their efforts toward attracting as many exhibits as possible. All shows and other attractions have been arranged for, but the management desires that the agricultural, stock and other exhibits call upon other departments of the exposition. Every farmer who has any animal or product that he is proud of is requested to send such as possible.

Will H. Phillips, manager of the exposition, is in the state and the board to attract widespread attention.

In expectation of the biggest crowds ever attracted to Dunn the entertainment committee is at work now in an effort to provide rooms and board for those who cannot get hotel accommodations. All persons who have spare rooms are requested to register them with Secretary Riddle at once.

## General Carr To Run Veterans' Special Train

Train Will Leave Raleigh On Sunday October 3rd, Going Via Charlotte

Durham, Sept. 8.—General Julian S. Carr, General Commanding the department of the Army of Northern Virginia, embracing the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia, has arranged the following itinerary for the movement of the reunion at Houston, Texas, October 6th, 6th, and 7th.

Train to leave Raleigh, via the Southern railroad, train No. 139, Sunday afternoon at 4:15, October 3rd:

Leave Durham ..... 5:15 p. m.  
Leaving Greensboro ..... 7:40 p. m.  
Leaving Salisbury ..... 9:30 p. m.  
Leaving Charlotte ..... 11:15 p. m.  
Arrive Atlanta ..... 7:45 a. m.  
Arrive New Orleans ..... 5:50 a. m.  
Leave New Orleans ..... 7:30 a. m.  
Arrive Houston ..... 9:30 a. m.

Fullman and tourist sleepers will afford accommodations to all persons proposing to make the trip. Persons desiring accommodations will please promptly notify H. H. Graham, G. T. A., Charlotte, N. C.

Official route—Southern Railway, Atlantic and West Point Railway, L. & N. Railway, and Southern Pacific Railway.

## PLANNED TO SHIP STILL IN A TRUNK BUT FAILED

Sanford, Sept. 7.—A trunk, containing a whiskey outfit, together with some mail, which was about to be put on a southbound Atlantic Coast Line train for Wilmington at the depot at Jonsboro, was seized by Chief Groce, of that city, and one of the carriers, a young negro, son of David Westral, was captured and lodged in jail here.

There were three negro boys in a car speeding through the streets of Jonsboro, Chief Groce pursued them to the depot, where they unloaded the trunk on the platform. The chief arrested the boys for speeding. Then noticing that the trunk looked a bit suspicious, he began to investigate, and the boys fled. He soon captured one of them, but the other two made good their escape. It is alleged that the elder Westral negro is a veteran blockader and his boys had been deputized by him to carry this stilling outfit to a point near Wilmington for a view to supplying the thirsty of that city.

(Continued on page 6.)