THE DUNN DISPATCH

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MEN SHOOT WIVES IN WAKE COUNTY; NO REASON KNOWN

S. P. Shadrick And Charles Davis Are In Raleigh Jail

ONE IS INTOXICATED; THE OTHER A MANIAC

Man And His Children Found Sitting in Kitchen Watching Corpse When Sheriff Arrives —Placed Part of Head in Stove—Both Crimes Monday.

Raleigh, Nov. 29.—Charles Davis is lying in Wake county jail paralyzed drunk and S. P. Shadrack is gibbering accounts of his domestic madness while neighbors are searching for any reason that led Davis, a farmer, and Shadrick, a tenant in northern Wake, to shoot to death their wives this morning.

Davis fired five pistol shots at his wife and three bullets went through her head. She was still living late this evening. Shadrick blew half the head of his wife off and it fell in a stove, he says. Others declare it was wrapped in paper and placed there. Davis has lain on the jail floor without twitching a muscle for 16 hours. Shadrick declares he "shot his wife when he found a man with her."

Shadrick is a discharged inmate of the state hospital, and, of course, there is nothing against his dead wife. He has gone crazy again. He is far above the average of the tenantry in education and talks at times luminously. Mrs. Shadrick's people live in Mullins, S. C., he says. He has a son 16 living at home and a daughter three years old. The infant is named Nell Cropsey, after the Elizabeth City girl whose drowning sent Jim Wilcox to prison for 30 years.

The two farmers killed their wives early this morning. Nobody seems to have any light to throw on Davis, who has monkey rum enough in him to make drunk every prisoner who breathes the malodorous fumes. The coroner went out 15 miles to the homicide and held an inquest over Mrs. Shadrick. The sheriff says it was nec- [illegible] sitting in the kitchen with the children watching the body.

Davis and his wife never had any trouble of which the neighbors knew. Shadrick was several months in the state hospital. He was not "right" this morning, he says. But he thought he was well when he left the hospital. He believed in his wife until he found her untrue and he tells his lunatical story only to destroy it with another hallucination.

The sobering of Davis tomorrow may give some light on his affair, which has amazed the county beyond measure.

Col. Cox Fighting To Keep History Straight

From 30th Division in Hindenburg Drive

Washington, Nov. 29.—Col. Albert L. Cox, president of the Old Hickory association, 13th division, today called the attention of Senator Simmons to the efforts of the people of New York to claim for the 27th division most of the credit for the breaking of the Hindenburg line. He asks Senator Simmons also to bring to the attention of the war department the program for the location of a cemetery at Bony. This cemetery, Colonel Cox says New York wants to take stead.

Although the famous 30th division has been given chief credit for breaking through the German line, it appears that certain New York folks believe the 27th had more to do with that historic performance, Colonel Cox says New oYrk wants to take "entire credit."

The letter sent by Colonel Cox to the senior senator reads:

"There has been a continuous effort on the part of the people of New York state to gain for themselves and the soldiers who in France, represented them, the entire credit for breaking the Hindenburg line. I notice now that an effort is being made to locate one of the four American cemeteries in France at Bony, to be known as "Flanders Field." The location of such a cemetery should be by all means at Bellecourt. I enclose copy of an editorial that has recently appeared in the Journal and Tribune, of Knoxville, Tenn.

"Please be good enough to bring this matter to the attention of the war department in order that proper credit may be given to the men who were mainly responsible for the American offensive in Flanders."

Looking Backward

"I am not anxious to accelerate the approach of the period when the great mass of American labor shall not find its employment in the field; when the young men of the country shall be obliged to shut their eyes upon external nature, upon the heavens and the earth, and immerse themselves in close and unwholesome work shops; when they shall be obliged to shut their ears to the bleating of their own flocks upon their own hills, and to the voice of the lark that cheers them at their plows, that they may open them in dust and smoke and steam to the perpetual whirl of spools and spindles, and the grating of rasps and saws."—Daniel Webster.

Negro Boy Accidentally Shot by Chas. Goodman

Allen Lee Dies From Wounds Inflicted By Hammerless Shot Gun

Allen Lee, a colored youth, was shot and killed at the home of his mother just outside of town on Broad Street by Charles Goodman, another colored boy, Monday afternoon. The shooting, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury presided over by Dr. Arnold, was accidental. Lee died two hours after he was shot.

According to the testimony given before the coroner, Lee was standing beside a safe in his mother's kitchen when Goodman, who was examining a hammerless, single barrel shot gun, accidentally pulled the trigger. The entire load of shot entered the boy's head just above the right ear, shattering his skull. Dr. C. D. Coddington and Dr. I. F. Hicks, who attended the boy, testified that the shot was fired at close range, but were unable to determine the size of the shot when some doubt arose as to whose shell was in the gun at the time it was fired.

Judge Pritchard In Hospital Very Sick

His Friends Are Worried Over His Condition — Confined To Bed For a Week

Asheville, Nov. 29.—Friends here are worried about the condition of Judge J. C. Pritchard, presiding officer of the United States circuit court of appeals for the fourth circuit, who was today removed to the Mission hospital, Judge Pritchard has been ill for some time but had sufficiently recovered to be able to get out, until about a week ago when he was again confined to his bed. His condition grew worse and he has now been taken the hospital, where he will receive treatment. It was stated at the hospital tonight that he is resting easier but it was understood that he is very sick.

SAMPSON FARMER HEAVILY INVOLVED

Receiver Named by Judge Connor to Straighten Out His Financial Affairs

Clinton, Nov. 27.—Mr. M. E. Britt [illegible] Superior Court has been appointed receiver for Enoch McLamb, the Sampson county farmer and ginner, whose failure and fight were reported in last week's paper. McLamb and his family appear to have left their home in Hall's township without any thought or care for the household goods or stock. He is supposed to have been in Wake county, though it is reported here this evening that he spent the last night in his old neighborhood, ten miles north of Clinton. The ginnery has not reopened, but Receiver Britt has placed a watch on guard.

Mr. Britt reports that the liabilities appearing this morning were about $140,000, but today a mortgage has been received by the Register of Deeds from the Bank of Warsaw for the sum of $150,000, and conveying to the Bank of Warsaw practically all the property possessed by McLamb, all which is claimed in the mortgage to be free from encumbrance. It is understood that McLamb owed the Bank of Warsaw $14,000, and no explanation of the reason for this mortgage has been received here. It would naturally be inferred that McLamb has made arrangements to secure the money to cancel his obligations, but it is hardly thought reasonable that the Bank of Warsaw, even if it could spare the money, would be willing to loan any such sum upon the assets of the bankrupt.

Your correspondent has been informed that the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company is a creditor for a large sum, and that it is probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted by that company, as fraud is said to be involved in the deal. The National Life Insurance is said, also, to be a creditor for a considerable sum.

The assets of McLamb fall many thousand dollars short of the liabilities, not including the $150,000 mortgage to the Bank of Warsaw. This mortgage is said to have been probated by a Wake County Justice of the Peace, and also by the Clerk of Wake County Court. It is a matter of surprise here that Mr. McLamb should have found it possible to become involved to the amount he has.

A Second Receivership

Mr. M. E. Britt, by consent, has been appointed receiver for the Clinton business of Sarkis Tady, a Syrian, who has a store also in Raleigh. It seems that Tady had never paid Hargrove and Matthews for the stock of goods bought from them when they went out of business and that it is due to pressure from this source that the receivership has been instituted. Tady's Clinton store has been under the management of his nephew, Mr. A. David, and much sympathy is felt for him at the failure of the business as he has conducted it in a genteel way and has made many friends. Doubtless, the failure is due to the general stringency of the times.

The International Bureau of Weights and Measures announces that the Swiss have succeeded in remedying variations in timekeeping due to the expansion and contraction of the parts of a watch.

The American Farm Bureau Federation will meet in Indianapolis, December 6, 7, 8, for the purpose of formulating a national agricultural policy.

BANKS WEATHER STORM OF PRICE READJUSTMENTS

Brief Market Rally Was Of Vigorous And Helpful Character

SEEING SIGNS OF HALT; EXPORT MARGINS GROW

Restricted Buying And Declines Noted In All Lines. Shoe Industry Begins To Take Hopeful View And Tanners Are Now Buying Hides.

New York, Nov. 28.—The week's events in the security markets tended to confirm the view taken a week ago that the worst of the liquidation and the semi-demoralized conditions of the stock market was over for the present. This does not mean that something may not occur to bring about a fresh outburst of selling; it means only that the utterly bad situation of a week ago Friday and Saturday was not continued over into the ensuing week. The rally that began a week ago yesterday and continued until Tuesday morning was of a vigorous character, and the secondary decline which followed that rally, logical in itself, did not develop into a renewal of reckless throwing overboard of stocks.

While it is true that in individual instances there were new low prices recorded, with special weakness here and there, the stock market list as a whole did not get down to the low levels of eight or nine days ago. There might easily have been a "double bottom" as a matter of speculative movement alone, but the secondary low level was considerably above making a "double bottom." Accordingly, those who follow the speculative picture from day to day, from week to week, and from month to month, feel that if a more prolonged rally than two or three days were to occur it would be within speculative reason.

It is to be admitted that business conditions are not today of a character to inspire optimism. If they were, securities would probably not be almost at the bottom of a tremendous decline that has extended over the period of a year. The independent steel companies are running about 50 [illegible] their curtail. Prices of steel products are being reduced by the independents, which are suffering from cancellations and lack of new orders. In nearly all lines of industry there is the same story of restricted buying, consequent slowing down of operations, with frequent wage reductions. That is the course of readjustment and the stock market has been discounting it.

Cotton's Severe Decline

The severe decline in cotton during the week was more than discouraging to speculative sentiment. Wheat and other grains also declined to new low levels. Partial recoveries have been turned into fresh declines. The copper metal market has been conspicuously dull and weak, with very little buying, even at the depressed level of 14 cents a pound, the price of which sales have been made for delivery during the first quarter of next year. Sales for prompt delivery were made on Friday as low as 13 3-4 cents.

This sort of thing of course militates against any substantial buying in the expectation of a rise in stocks. Should buying that would amount to anything appear it would probably be mostly for the short account, which is still believed of large proportions, notwithstanding the ample opportunities that have presented themselves for speculators for the decline to cover their outstanding contracts. The extent of the short interest has been estimated in responsible quarters as high as 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 shares but whether that be true or not there is no knowing. One thing that would suggest the possibility of a squeeze of the short interest one of these days is the fact that there are so many bears abroad in the street. In some offices the commission house trader is notoriously short.

Unquestionably the time will come when prices of commodities will have become stabilized at a new level. When that time comes it may be expected that business will take on new life, and the worst of the depression will have been passed through. How near we are to stabilization only time can tell. In a few quarters at the present time there are those who profess to see signs of a halt in the price drop. The shoe industry of New England is beginning to feel that it has seen the worst of its troubles, the tanners are reported to be buying hides, and the factories are hopeful that signs of life among retailers means that the placing of orders will at last be resumed.

It was encouraging that the federal reserve board in a bulletin issued on Friday expressed the opinion that the stabilization of commodity prices was beginning.

"The problem of complete financial readjustment," said the board, "now centers around placing of goods and accumulated stocks upon a banking basis corresponding to the new level of prices which has been established. It may be expected that as older accumulations are disposed of and new goods of revised price levels take their places a more normal situation will gradually develop."

Incidentally the board, in calling attention to declines in the prices of building materials, stated that this should tend to stimulate resumption of building operations on a large scale.

IN AND ABOUT

Verily—the man who can procure goods for a promise to pay in these times is a superman, indeed. All of the shops about town [illegible] marked goods down, but are careful to state that "no goods will be charged during this sale." They will not even let prospective customers take an article on approval, they are that strict. Now, Teddy—that genial and handsome son of Hellenic land—operates the Dunn Cafe, has put up the bars. No more will hungry youngsters with indulgent dads be allowed to use the old man's credit as a meal ticket. Teddy says it isn't being done this season, you know. Teddy's action is the natural outcome of a too lenient disposition. Most anybody has been privileged to stand him off for an order of "ham and eggs" against the coming of pay day. Naturally he has lost with the slump in the money supply. Now he is playing safe. Customers will get his pleasantest smile and the best service he can give, but—they must have the money.

So, you see, life ain't what it used to be when dollars were runnin' wild along Broad Street. There was a time when, if you were disposed, you could walk down Broad Street early of a summer's morning and pick nickles, dimes and two-bit pieces from the sidewalk at most any loafing corner. But in those days nobody cared to exert himself that much. Since Providence intervened to make us take stock of ourselves and slow up our gait, we'd try not anything short of mayhem to earn four bits.

These things are good for the community. You can prove it to yourself by noticing that many of the silk-shirted crowd have gone to work, convinced at last that the lilies of the field are fine to admire but poor things to imitate. We are going broke for a little while at least, with the tightening of credit and the larizing of work we are forced to lead as nearly as the cussedness of our disposition will permit. But we feel that these "hard times" are going to teach us a new and honest toil and the clean dollars we earn thereby.

John Oates Harris was introduced to the type and thereafter he will be the printer's devil until such time as he has mastered the mysteries of piquas, primers, points and becomes a journeyman [illegible] goods [illegible] been [illegible] on the job [illegible] has progressed with surprising speed. His initiation however, had to be delayed until a nice, fat cootie could be found. When the cootie was shown to him this afternoon, he will have gotten an "eye-full" and will be extended the right hand of fellowship.

"Oates," by the way, is a most engaging kid—given a little too much to loquacity, perhaps, but on the job and up-and-comin' all the time. His one great handicap is his feet. They, unfortunately, are not modelled for indoor use. Oates should have been reared out in the wide spaces of the open prairies, where he would have room to port his helium without disturbing the equilibrium of the rest of the country. Those feet are wonders. They resemble plans submitted by Josephus for the new dreadnaughts he wants Mr. Harding's party to buy for the nation. All the furniture around the place that has come in contact with them will have to be sent to John Hodges hospital for decrepit chairs and things.

That good old stove that has kept a long line of printerfolk in a semi-warm condition through the winters of other years is the most terrible sufferer from Oates' feet—but Oates is not conscious of it. The other day he passed the stove with those feet striking their usual stride. One of them side-swiped the inoffensive thing. Oates did not notice what happened to the stove. But yesterday Bus had to go down to Mac Holliday's and buy a new contrivance that set him back just seventy bones. Them as has such tootsies should keep them muzzled or in better training.

Fifteen Warehouses In Liverpool Burned

"Orgy of Outrage and Destruction Believed To Be The Work Of Sinn Feiners

Liverpool, Nov. 28. — Fifteen warehouses in Liverpool and Bootle, a suburb principally cotton warehouses in Liverpool were set on fire last night. Two of the warehouses in Liverpool were burned out. Gasoline cans and parafine were found about the premises. It was stated in police quarters there was strong evidence that the fires were the work of Sinn Feiners.

Some shooting occurred after the outbreak of the flames. Constables on the scene were fired at and bullets passed through the clothing of some of them, but none was injured. One civilian was shot dead.

ORGY OF OUTRAGES IS LAID AT DOOR OF SINN FEINERS

London, Nov. 28.—The Liverpool correspondent of the Evening Telegram is an untimed message today says:

"An orgy of outrage and destruction believed to have been engineered by Sinn Feiners was carried out in 12 cotton warehouses and several timber yards here. Seven fires were burning at once, necessitating a call for the assistance of outlying fire brigades. Many of the fires are burning.

REFUSES LEGACY OF ONE MILLION; WILL GO TO WORK

Charles Garland Thinks Christ Would Have Done The Same

SAYS MONEY LEFT BY FATHER IS NOT HIS

Wife Joins In Renunciation Of Wealth For Reasons Assigned By Husband—His Brother Accepts Share of Estate Left Him — Mother Footing His Bills Now.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., Nov. 29.—Charles Garland, the young man who has renounced his right to a million dollar legacy left him by his father, James A. Garland, who was a wealthy clubman and yatchsman of Boston, today made a formal statement of his reasons for rejecting the money. His statement, he said, was due to the fact that the many reports of his failure to accept the legacy had failed properly to present his position.

"I refuse to accept the money because it is not mine," was young Garland's summary of his action. "A system which starves thousands while hundreds are stuffed condemns itself. A system which leaves a sick woman helpless and offers its services to a healthy man condemns itself. It is such a system that offers me a million dollars," he continued.

"It is blind to the simplest truth known to every child; the truth that the hungry should be fed and the naked clothed. I have had to choose between the love of private property and the law which is written in every human heart. I chose the one which I believe to be true."

[illegible] who has stated [illegible] to the million dollar [illegible] thought Christ would [illegible]

Continued:

[illegible] which it [illegible] with [illegible] money, he said. "They seem almost proud to point out the power that I have in my hands, but it is the most pitiful thing they could point to. You cannot serve God and Mammon. So many people ready to serve the dollar means so many less to serve God. There are great opportunities to do good, but they are in men' ashsty good, but they are in men's hearts not in my check book. A preacher in the name of Christ said this million should have been turned to good. He thinks that God's work is paid for in dollars. God's work will never be done until men see that this theory is untrue." Mr. Garland's statement was made from his home here, a former inn of stage coach days. The young man, who is 22 years of age, is living at the house with his wife and infant daughter as the guest of his mother, Mrs. Marie Tudor Green, who supplies them with a maid and keeps their larder full. He plans to go to work eventually, he said, but a year at Harvard college, which he left to get married, and preparatory schooling in this country and in England fitted him for no work ready at hand, and he said he thought it would be spring before he found anything. His wife joined with him in his renunciation of the million, Garland said. His mother, although not holding the same views, has told him to do what he thought right.

Brother Accepts Share

In another house on the estate lives James A. Garland, third, a brother of Charles Garland, who has accepted his share of his father's estate made larger by the fact that the mother of the boys abandoned her rights in order to marry Francis C. Green after the death of her first husband. At Harvard college is Hamilton Garland, a third son who lacks several months reaching his majority. His brother, Charles, said today that he understood Hamilton also was considering refusal to take his share when he became of age. Their ideas on the subject were somewhat similar, he said, although the influences of education and environment were not identical.

Garland indicated that his refusal to take the money was not based on any question attached to the origin of the Garland fortune, saying he did not know from what source it was derived, but he believed it came down from his grandfather.

PRESENT SILVER CHEST TO RETIRING PASTOR

Hamlet, Nov. 27.—An enjoyable occasion here was the gathering of a large number of Methodists of Hamlet at the church on Thanksgiving night, when Rev. J. H. Buffaloe, the retiring pastor, was presented with a chest of silver.

The recent conference transferred Mr. Buffaloe to Dunn, and appointed Rev. W. C. Martin, of West Durham, to the Hamlet charge.

The Methodist church in Hamlet has grown wonderfully during the three years Mr. Buffaloe has been its pastor, and the congregation parts with him with much regret.

Mr. Buffaloe and his family expect to leave for Dunn during the coming week.

New Pastor Will Arrive Over D. and S. Thursday

Rev. J. H. Buffaloe Comes To Succeed Rev. James M. Daniel

Rev. J. H. Buffaloe, who is to succeed Rev. James M. Daniel as pastor of Divine Street Methodist Church here, will arrive in Dunn Thursday evening at 6:45 over the Durham and Southern Railway. Mr. Daniel will leave Friday afternoon for Wilmington, where he succeeds Rev. John H. Shore as presiding elder of the Wilmington District. Mr. Buffaloe is at present at Hamlet.

Mr. Buffaloe is one of the ablest preachers of the North Carolina conference. He has held some of the most important charges in the state and is classed as one of the best workers of the conference. He has been with churches in Franklinton, Wilmington, Cary and other North Carolina towns. He and his family will move into the parsonage upon their arrival here.

A delegation of Methodists will meet the new pastor at the station Thursday evening.

Newton Grove Road Work Is Completed

Chamber of Commerce Spends $6,000 On Highway—More In Spring.

Work on the Newton Grove-Dunn road was completed last week by the Porter and Peck road construction forces who have been engaged on the project since early in fall. Practically the entire length of the highway has been resurfaced with sand and clay and is now classed as one of the best dirt roads in this part of the state.

Practically $5,000 of the $10,000 was raised through private subscription and small appropriations from Sampson and Johnston Counties by the Dunn Chamber of Commerce has been expended on the road. The sum remaining from this fund will be held for further work with the opening spring so that the road will be ready for farm traffic.

TAKE NO EVIDENCE AGAINST FARMERS

Palmer's Assistant Says No Consideration Given Crop Movement

[illegible]

[illegible] tice has given no consideration to the campaign for the withholding of crops from the markets until prices advance, it was said tonight by Frank K. Nebeker, special assistant to the Attorney General in charge of anti-trust prosecutions.

Mr. Nebeker's explanation of the department's attitude followed the recent statement of Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Union, that he understood that Federal agents were attempting to obtain evidence for prosecution in Kansas, Iowa and other Middle Western States.

The Clayton anti-trust act, Mr. Nebeker said, expressly provides that agricultural organizations, not having capital stock or conducted for profit, cannot be construed as conspiracies in restraint of trade. Withholding of crops from market for personal profit, Mr. Nebeker asserted, probably would not be held as organization profits.

Mr. Nebeker also explained that the limitations on the appropriation set for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws would seem to preclude action against the farmers, inasmuch as the act specifies that no part of the appropriations shall be expended for the prosecution of farmers who cooperate to obtain a fair and reasonable price for their products, Mr. Nebeker declared, would however, probably govern in any specific case that might arise as it would seem that since the present laws forbids prosecution where the effort is to obtain a fair price conversely attempts to obtain unfair and unreasonable prices would be contrary to the law.

Arrest Two More Men In Burke Homicide Case

Father And Brother of Men In Jail Charged With Being Accessories

Hickory, Nov. 27.—John and Jim Heffner, father and brother of Cecil and Duck Hefner, two of the three men held in the Burke county jail for murder of Glenn Lippard, were arrested here today and released under bonds of $2,500 each as accessories after the fact in the murder.

Shortly after their arrest, A. A. Whitener, employed by all the defendants, issued a statement in which he declared that no court in the world, particularly in North Carolina would hold John and Jim Heffner in this case and asserted that the two other Hefners and Lone Young were innocent of the crime. He said he had information he was willing to give to the State that would assist in the prosecution of the guilty persons.

The linking up of the Statesville case with the Burke county tragedy has not caused officers here to doubt for a minute that they have a strong case against the local men, but they will await with deep interest the result of the analysis in a Charlotte sanatorium of the blood taken from the highway near Statesville.

The preliminary hearing will be held at Morganton next Thursday afternoon, instead of Tuesday as announced. Solicitor Huffman was kept at home by illness and did not reach Hickory today.

N. C. GIVES PARTY BIGGEST MAJORITY IN ENTIRE UNION

Unofficial Figures From State Board Indicates Lead Of 81,000

INCOME AMENDMENT HAS MAJORITY OF 177,000

Board Adjourns Again Until Monday When Two Counties Remain Unheard From; 3 Congressional Districts Return 230,000 Votes, But East Gives Majorities.

Another day of marking time was passed by the State Board of Elections yesterday, waiting for returns from two counties and the Board adjourned to await tomorrow with the hope that all reports will be in. If they are not, more forceful steps than mere telegraphing will be employed to impress upon the counties that when the statutes say reports must be sent in, the statutes mean what they say.

But even though they are lacking two counties that would make the official canvass of the vote cast on November 2 possible, approximations of figures are beginning to be available, mainly from unofficial sources, that indicate that the Democratic victory was greater than the reports indicated, and that the amendments carried by such [illegible] have never been heard of [illegible] before.

The par[illegible] past 80,000 [illegible] amendment [illegible] ing, runs [illegible] votes, or more than 50,000 [illegible] the most ardent supporters of the proposal to levy a tax on incomes and make the payment of poll tax no longer a prerequisite to voting. North Carolina's majority for the party is bigger than that rolled up by any State in the Union, and is [illegible] the only State to give an increased majority over the last preceding elections.

The process was visibly [illegible] ling up of any vote, majority [illegible] reality that had even been [illegible] in any Southern State. [illegible] Cameron Morrison has [illegible] vote of 225,000 while to his opponent [illegible] These figures are approximate, and with two counties lacking in the total. The ratio between Republicans and Democrats varies by from four to six thousand.

Nor is the majority the only astonishing thing about the election. The vote piled up in some counties where it was generally assumed that there would be a light vote is the cause of some wonderment. And there is also the fall of Mecklenburg, for long years banner vote producer in the State, giving over first place to Buncombe and taking fourth place down the party table in the State, with Guilford and Forsyth in second and third places respectively.

Harnett Farmers Are Rather Down-Hearted

Price of Cotton Has Depressing Effect on People—Little Cotton Is Sold

Duke, Nov. 29. — The farmers throughout this section are rather despondent over the low prices of cotton, and very little is being marketed. A great many are holding in hope of better prices. Those who have marketed claim that their staple has been sold for less than the cost of production, entailed by high labor and high prices paid for fertilizers in the spring.

For several months construction forces have been at work on the main roads leading into Duke and throughout Duke township. Many miles of sand-clay roads have been built, and when they have finished this part of the county may justly feel proud of its good roads, which were badly in need of repair.

Miss Laura Holt, of the school faculty of Smithfield, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at the home of Dr. W. P. Holt.

Edwin and Preston Holt, students at the state university spent Thanksgiving at their home here.

Rev. R. F. Taylor, pastor of the Methodist church here, will shortly move to the Fayetteville circuit.

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Holt, A. B. Holt, Miss Ruth Gredier and Frederick Thomas attended the Trinity-Wofford football game in Durham Thanksgiving day.

Miss Ruth Gredier of Winston-Salem, recently arrived in Duke, where she has accepted a position on the nursing staff of Good Hope hospital.

Miss Mary Trump, who for the past several months has been superintendent of Good Hope hospital, has resigened her position and returend to her home in Pennsylvania. The vacancy was filled by Miss Lucy Gray Edwards, of Tarboro.

S. T. Daniels spent Thanksgiving with his mother at her home in Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hassell and Miss Lulu Zerbe attended the A. and E. and Wake Forest football game in Raleigh last Thursday.

Rev. C. F. Cody, of Black Mountain, has accepted the call to St Stephens Episcopal church of this place. Mr. Cody has recently moved his family to Duke and the new rector is not only gaining rapidly in popularity with the members of his congregation, but alike with the entire town.