THE DUNN DISPATCH

Volume VIII. Dunn, North Carolina, June 10, 1921. Number 19

RIDDLE WORKING FOR HARD-SURFACE HIGHWAY AT ONCE

Asks Commissioners To Build Smithfield-Fayetteville Road Now

ENLISTING AID OF OTHER COMMERCIAL BODIES

Harnett Will Get Three State Projects Under Present Plans, But Angier And Coats Will Be Left Out Of The Scheme—Dunn Included In Two.

In an effort to get the State Highway Commission to immediately begin construction of the highway running north and south between Smithfield and Fayetteville, T. L. Riddle, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is enlisting the aid of commercial organizations and leading business men of the towns along the route in a plan to put the matter before the commission at once.

Under the present plans of the commission Harnett county will be given three hard-surfaced highways. One of these the first to be built under the schedule now in force, will enter the northwestern edge of the county at Rawls, touch Chalybeate Springs, Kipling and Lillington and cross into Cumberland at Linden Bridge. Another will enter from Lee County near Seminole, touch Mamers, Lillington, Duke and Dunn, and connect with the Clinton highway. The third will come through East Harnett from Benson, touch Duan and extend over the present highway to Fayetteville.

Angier and Coats, two of the most important towns of the county, will not be touched by a State Highway unless present plans are changed.

Three separate State construction districts are concerned in the roads that will pass through Dunn. Johnston County, Cumberland and Sampson are all in separate districts. This makes it necessary for Mr. Riddle to deal with three commissioners. They are W. A. Mother, [illegible] Cumerun and John Sprunt Hill.

Mr. Riddle has made encouraging [illegible] hard-surface road through Dunn from north to south as soon as possible. He asks that all business men and farmers along the route co-operate with him as much as they can.

FIVE DUNN FOLK ON PROGRAM

B. Y. P. U. Convention Will Be Led By Men And Women Of Dunn

Two former pastors of the First Baptist Church of Dunn, two present citizens and one Dunn young woman are among the leaders who will take part in the program of the twelfth annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Charlotte June 14, 15 and 16. They are Rev. John A. Ellis, D. D., pastor of Pullen Memorial church, Raleigh; Rev. Eugene I. Olive, pastor of the First Baptist church, Mount Airy; Perry Morgan, State field secretary for the organization, Casper C. Warren, president of the Little River Associational B. Y. P. U., and Miss Mary Warren, director of young people's work in the First Baptist church of Kinston. Rev. Walter C. Gilmore, whose wife was Miss Stella Taylor, of Dunn, will be reported for the convention.

Dr. Ellis will speak before the convention on Wednesday morning. His subject will be "Finding your place in God's plan." Mr. Warren will speak in the same session. His subject will be "The One Talent Man." Mr. Olive will lead all of the music. Mr. Morgan will lead the conference of officers of the convention. Miss Warren wil speak Friday afternoon. Her subject will be "The social life as a field of stewardship."

The following letter concerning the meeting has been issued by Mr. Morgan.

What?

The twelfth annual convention of the B. Y. P. U. of North Carolina. The biggest, best and happiest gathering ever held by North Carolina Baptists.

Where?

Charlotte, the "Queen City" of the Carolinas. Splendid railroad facilities. Easily reached.

When?

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday June 14, 15, 16, 1921.

Why?

Education, Inspiration, Information, Addresses, Round Tables, Conferences, Methods—Pep and Spizzerinktum.

Who?

You, that's who, and every other young Baptist who can be induced to attend. Delegations will not be limited. We want "one thousand" messengers. Will you be one of them? Will your union be represented?

How?

Elect your delegates now. Send a "car load." The car may be a railroad coach or an automobile. Many unions are making it 'Five in a Ford.'

Reduced railroad rates, on the certificate plan, have been granted. Be sure to ask your ticket agent for the certificate when you buy your ticket.

Entertainment will be in the homes of Charlotte people. Bed and breakfast will be free. Dinner and supper will be served Cafeteria style in the lower Sunday School rooms of the First Baptist church.

Send them to Mr. S. D. Bagwell, chairman of the committee on hospitality, care First Baptist church, Charlotte, N. C.

For any other information, write the State Secretary, Recorder Building, Raleigh, N. C.

STATE MAINTAINS LEAD IN ILLICIT LIQUOR INDUSTRY

April Figures Give North Carolina Nearly Half Stills Destroyed

AGENT GULLEY'S SQUAD SETS PACE IN SOUTH

Over Thousand Stills Destroyed In Five States of Southern Division In April, and North Carolina Has 432 of Them; Virginia Leading In Cider Seizures.

The South maintained its long lead in the illicit liquor business during the month of April, according to Prohibition Agent figures submitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the State of North Carolina continued to distance any of its sister States in he Southern Division, with 432 stills destroyed, as compared with the total for the South of 1,049.

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky are included in the Southern Division. In April the 156 officers employed destroyed 1,049 stills, seized 3,085 gallons of liquor; 307,851 gallons of beer 16 automobiles, 6,865 gallons of apple cider, having a total value of $124,526, all of which was destroyed, and arrested 283 people on charges of violation of the liquor laws.

North Carolina, with 43 officers at work, led all five states in point of results. They got more of everything except apple cider and spirits, and in these items first place is yielded up to Virginia. Most of the cider taken during the month was reported from the Piedmont section of that State, long famed for its apples and other fruits. Virginia had 39 officers at work during the month.

Work Is Curtailed

All officers save about 20 have been relieved from duty since the April report was submitted to the Washington authorities, and since then most of the anti-liquor work has been done by county and city authorities, which is not reported to the Federal Prohibition Agents. [illegible] are now in many parts of the state since all Federal agents were dismissed, and many indictments have been brought.

Squad NC 1-2, which is the official designation for the detachment headed by Agent H. G. Gulley, stands above all other squads in the State in point of results during the last month he and his associates served the Federal government. His forces alone, out of 13 squads at work in the district, accounted for about one-sixth of the execution done among the makers of illicit liquor, and the nearest approach to the record of 56 men arrested by him is found in the first division of the Tennessee forces which turned in 42 prisoners.

Two other squads at work in North Carolina also achieved records that commend their industry. P. E. Dancey who commands the prohibition (egionaries in the northwest territory, with offices at North Wilkesboro, who has been kept by the new administration at Washington, and J. H. Redd, at Asheville, turned in reports of considerable devastation worked among the malefactors of the mountain regions. The squads report as follows:

How Squads Stand

Squad NC 1-2, H. G. Gulley, chief—Distilleries seized and destroyed, 189; worms destroyed, 64; spirits, 201 gallons; fermenters, 877; cider, 20 gallons; beer, 55,885; automobiles, 1; persons arrested, 56; value of property seized for sale (sugar) $150; value of property seized and destroyed, $24,563. Men employed, 16.

Squad NC 3, P. E. Dancey, chief—Distilleries seized and destroyed, 137; worms, 33; spirits, 316 gallons; fermenters, 496; cider, 230 gallons; beer 58,300 gallons; automobiles, 1; persons arrested, 3; value of property seized for sale, $200; value of property destroyed, $13,831. Men employed, 14.

Squad NC 4, J. H. Redd, chief—Distilleries seized and destroyed, 106; worms, 17; spirits, 157 gallons; fermenters, 345; beer, 28,170 gallons; persons arrested, 10; value of property seized and destroyed, $10,295. Men employed, 13.—News and Observer.

Babe Ruth Serves One Technical Day In Jail

It Is Only Six Hours, Then He Rushes To Ball Park And Helps Yanks Win

New York, June 8.—It takes more than a jail sentence to keep Babe Ruth from playing ball at the Polo grounds.

Babe served six hours—a techincal day—in the traffic court "pen" today, made a wild dash out to the field and played three innings of a winning game akainst Cleveland.

After paying his $100 fine for hitting the high spots on Riverside drive about a week ago, he began serving one day "in confinement" because this was his second offense. If the meter of a newspaper man's taxi which followed him to the park could be depended upon, Babe violated the self-same speed law before he had been out 10 minutes. He covered the nine miles to the Polo grounds in about 19 minutes. Magistrate McGhegan was seated beside him to see that he would not be "pinched" again.

He had part of his uniform under his clothing, and changed in time to swing a bat in the sixth inning. He was welcomed uproariously.

RELIEF WORK AT PUEBLO PROCEEDS

Refugees Being Cared For and City Is Being Cleaned by Army of Men

Pueblo, Col., June 7.—Danger of pestilence, following last Friday's disastrous flood, has passed, according to officials of the United States Public Health Service. There is plenty of food, shelter has been provided in a refuge camp to remove the congestion in churches, school and private homes, and an army of men has been at work clearing the streets of debris, removing dead animals and clearing out the business places.

Part of the city again is electrically lighted and the gas company is nearly ready to supply gas for heat and light. The city water plant is functioning, and tomorrow a water purifier will prepare for human consumption five million gallons of water daily.

Dr. John C. Cornell, head of the United States Public Health Service for this district, declared that presence of contagious and infectious diseases is rarer than in the days prior to the disaster.

The military order compelling all able-bodied men to work has brought out an army of laborers. They have been unloading trucks of food, carrying blankets for refugees, transporting cots and equipment to the new camp for refugees and shoveling mud and debris and carting it away all day.

Few arrests have been made for looting. Every patrol within several blocks of the shooting last night which caused the death of E. Withers, prominent business man was examined. The weapons and ammunition of each guard were inspected and showed that no shot had been fired from any of their guns.

GREEN FIRE

By Dr. Frank Crane

I saw it yesterday in the bushes; the green fire, coming, burning dimly, like a fine mist. God is peeping through the lattice of His world.

Life, the old mystery, the ever young tide of power, is returning to the dead earth. There is a presence in the air, on the ground. I have seen its traces in the woods and on the meadows. There's a smudge of green on the upland that is tilted to the [illegible] yonder, green fire [illegible] pond. Some one has passed. Some woman spirit's trailing green veil was caught in the hedgerow. I take off my hat to the world that is beginning to look like a growing girl.

New bird-notes are in the branches. New insects thrill the open spaces. A new odor as of fresh, sweet life pervades the mornings. A new tenderness is in the sunshine. The warm light of the other day seemed to contain a voice that whispered: "Behold, I make all things new."

Something's happening to our old friend the grass, our universal fellow, the great commons in nature, the level, general, humble, divine grass, earth's response to the loveliness of heaven. The green fire is running through it in great streaks and waves. I dread to step on it of mornings, so delicate and modest is it in its deepening greenness, as if blushing in virgin modesty.

If you will get up very early these days and go out in the open you will find that nature is trying to say something to you. And if you will still your desire and be very teachable and approach the dewy world as a little child, you may catch something of what the universe is wanting to utter; you may understand the sweet influences that strive toward you.

Then you may feel the hidden communion, and oneness with all things, the subtle kinship with the still rocks, the trees that stand ever and pray, the lisping water breaking its soft syllables against the shore, the sly, wild creatures that dart about on land or whisk through the sky, things glimpsed and things bold and open, the millions upon millions of little lives in grass and leaf and feather and gauzy wing, the whole fabric humming as in a happy tune crooned by a waking child.

For God is lighting the candles of the earth and the green fire is running.

THE COUNTRY IS SOUND

Are we to have a repetition of conditions that existed in North Carolina in the nineties, brought about by the Cleveland Panic? Conditions are ripe for it, though not nearly so bad as in those days. While money conditions are acute at this time and it is hard to market anything, yet there is no suffering in the country.

In this part of the State was gathered last year the largest crop of corn this country has seen, and many farmers have enough on hand to last two years. Our smokehouses are full. We have more and better livestock than ever before. Our farm lands are from 50 to 100 per cent more productive than they were in the nineties, and the farms are well supplied with farming implements.

There is no excuse for pessimism. The sale of gasoline has been as great in Northampton this year as it was the corresponding months last year, which is proof that people can have what they want.

Yet we may have people who would play upon the misfortunes of others, who would make them believe there is something radically wrong, and by appealing to their prejudices gain popular favor. Let us hope that we may have none of this class among us.—Roanoke-Chowan Times.

One reason a ripsnorting revivalist has the courage to get down on his hands and knees on the tabernacle platform and dare the devil to come out of a knothole in the floor is that he knows the devil isn't there.—Galveston News.

DR. PEACOCK SAYS HE KNOWS NOTHING OF SLAYING CHIEF

No Recollection Of Events Attending Killing, Thomasville Physician States

REASON DETHRONED BY LONG CHAIN OF EVENTS

Burning Of Garage And Barn Came As Climax To Long Series of Embarrassing Happenings, He Tells Jury; Office Attendant Says the Doctor "Was Crazy."

Lexington, June 7.—Temporary dethronement of reason which caused the immediate events of his slaying of Chief of Police Taylor was offered to the jury today by Dr. John W. Peacock, who took the stand about 11 o'clock this morning and remained there for over three hours, never for an instant faltering in his denial of any knowledge of the events from shortly after the time his barn was burned about 3 o'clock on the morning of April 16 until a few minutes after the killing. But for three days afterward did he consider himself returned to a normal condition of sanity, declared the physician.

After he had passed the rear of the drug store and the street from the killing, it all came back to him "like a dreadful dream or awaking from a nightmare" that he had been shooting and that Chief Taylor was dead. "I positively do not remember any of the incidents of that morning before that moment," declared the Doctor time and again during the examination and cross-examination. He outlined his connection between Taylor as police chief and himself as councilman. He declared that he was the man who pressed upon Council last August to increase Taylor's salary $25 a month because of his success in catching whiskey runners and bootleggers. They went hunting squirrels together when Taylor suggested a raise to [illegible], said the witness.

Taylor, [illegible]

The day [illegible] the witness, and reported that it had been rumored five gallons of whiskey had been brought into the place, advising him if it were true to have it removed. The witness declared he insisted that the officer should search, so that he might be cleared of the report, and assisted in making a thorough search. In March of this year he voted as councilman to reinstate the Chief, who had been suspended following an encounter with the city attorney.

Following this he investigated reports concerning the office in his capacity as councilman and found information that convinced him the chief should be dismissed. He then told of the meeting where he made such motion, when two members voted to dismiss and another that Dr. Peacock said had agreed to vote against Taylor before the meeting refused to vote at all, making a tie, and the officer remained. He resigned the next day.

The day following this meeting Taylor accosted him, said the witness, but he told him he would "see him later," as he was busy. "Yes, and I'll see you, too," he said the officer replied. The next day John Moore came to his office and told him had threatened to "destroy the home" of the defendant, said the witness. E. C. Lambeth brought him a similar report and F. C. Bevin told him that Taylor had said unless he (Peacock) quit working against him (Taylor) that the Doctor was "going to go west and that d—n soon," continued the witness, adding that R. E. Seimmerman reported Taylor as saying he would "Get even with every d—n one working against him, even to certain members of the board."

Had Had Little Sleep

All these things coupled with knowledge he had obtained about Taylor preyed upon his mind and put him in great fear, so that he could hardly sleep at nights, said the witness.

The night before his barn was burned he was up until between 3 and 4 o'clock with a patient, and on the night of the fire was aroused about 2 and slept no more adding to an already nervous condition, said the witness. He described the burns he received in the fire, saying he suffered great pain and that his nervous condition greatly accentuated that. He declared the blister on top of his head was like a goose egg and held down his head to show the jury the scar, which he declared was 22 days in healing.

A half dozen witnesses who preceded him on the stand said they saw him prior to the killing and several talked to him some, all declared he seemed unnatural. The doctor swore, however that he remembered seeing none of them and also that he did not remember seeing Chief Taylor standing across the street before the killing. Other winesses had told of seeing the chief across the street for 15 or 20 minutes and declared he glanced from time to time toward the Docter's office.

NEW CURE FOR BOILS

In a report to the New York Medical Journal, Dr. David Lasarus calls attention to the value of injections of iodine and camphor for the relief and cure of boils. "This," he says, "with the external application of an ointment having for its main ingredients phenol and ergot will in almost all cases bring about an early disappearance of the boil without surgical intervention.

MAKE FURTHER CUT IN REPRESENTATION

Southern Republican Delegates Reduced By 23 In Meeting

Washington, June 8.—Election of John T. Adams, of Dubuque, Iowa, as chairman to succeed Postmaster General Hays, whose resignation was formally announced, and adoption of a new basis of representation at national conventions, resulting of delegates from the South marked the message today of hte Republican National Committee. Mr. Adams, who was v-lhairman, was sulceeded in that office by Ralph E. Williams, of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Leonard G. Woods, of Pittsburgh, was elected second vice-chairman, an office created by committee action in recognition of the woman memberships in the party.

The change in representation based on the Republican votes of the last election reduces by 23 the number of delegates who were credited from the Southern states to the Chicago convention last June. This represents a cut of 17 per cent and makes a total cut of 40 per cent in the number of delegates from those states since the 1912 convention.

Plan of Apportionment

Under the new plan of apportionment, the next National convention will be made up of 1,037 delegates, 53 more than the last, unless there are great changes in the State votes of last fall, upon which the calculation was made.

The old system allowed for one delegate from each Congressional district, but under the new plan a district must have cast 2,500 Republican votes in the last preceding election before it may send a delegate to the convention. To have two district delegates there must have been cast 10,000 Republican votes, or a Republican representative must have been elected to Congress. Under the former plan, 7,500 votes gave two delegates.

Provision also is made in the new plan for the seating of two additional delegates-at-large fro meach State carried at the last preceding election by the Republicans.

The plan was submitted by R. B. Howell, of Nebraska, for a sub-committee appointed by the Chicago convention. Its presentation on the floor of the meeting precipitated a bitter contest by members from the states of [illegible] son, a negro member from Georgia, and H. L. Rennsel, of Arkansas. The report, however, was approved by a vote of 35 to 12.

Basis of Representation

As outlined by Mr. Howell, the new basis for representation will affect the Southern states as follows: Arkansas, increased 1; Florida increased 2; Georgia, reduced 7; Louisiana reduced 3; Mississippi, reduced 8; South Carolina, reduced 7; Tennessee, increased 2; Texas, reduced 2; Virginia; increased 1. The representation of North Carolina and Alabama remain the same. Mr. Howell said the net result was that those states, unless changes come in the voting, would send 144 delegates to the next National convention instead of 167, by which they were represented in Chicago last June.

Mr. Howell said Tennessee is no longer considered a part of the "Solid South" and is given an increased representation as a result of the last election, when the State was carried by the Republican National ticket and a Republican governor and five of the ten Congressmen, were elected.

Although Mr. Hays said when he quit the chair that he could spare no further time to the committee, it drafted him as a member of the executive committee. The meeting adjourned late today and tonight members of the committee were guests at a dinner at the White House.

MEXICAN'S HAT HIS PRIDE

His hat, or sombrero, as he calls it, is the pride of the Mexican. No matter how poor the rest of his attire may be, he spares no expense for his head covering, and will toil day and night until he has saved money enough to purchase an appalling sugar-loaf wide brim heavily corded hat. A shabbily dressed Mexican wearing a hat that cost not less than $50 is not an uncommon sight.

The main reason why Mexicans devote so much money and attention to their hats is because it has become the symbol of one's standing in the community. The grandees of Spain had the privilege of standing in the presence of their sovereigns with their hats on, and naturally they vied with one another in the size and gorgeousness of their hats. The populace followed this example as best they could, and so the hat became as distinctive on the heads of the men as the mantilla over the heads of the women folks.

Mexicans of the higher class have abandoned the conical shaped hat for city wear, as they have accepted the American style of clothing; but every Mexican gentleman still has his native costume of spangles and glitter, with hat to match, which he wears as he may think the occasion demands.—Grit.

Ford Car No. 5,000,000 Turned Out

Detroit, May 31.—Ford car No. 5,000,000 was turned out Saturday at the Highland Park factory of the Ford Motor Company. It probably will stay in Detroit as part of the museum of Henry Ford, alongside the original Ford car that popped and spluttered uncertainly through the streets of Detroit in the nineties and near several other early models.

Where Nos. 1,000,000, 2,000,000, 3,000,000, and 4,000,000 are now is not a certainty for they went out into the world like any other Ford.

At an average of $500, the 5,000,000 cars would represent a sales value of $2,500,000,000.

QUIMBY SEWELL IS SHOT TO DEATH; WOMAN ACCUSED

Mrs. Cora Jernigan Arrested Following Death Of Sampson Farmer

SHE DECLINES TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT AT ALL

Little Girl Says Accused Talked To Man For Hour Before Shot Was Fired And Was Armed With Gun—Only Eye Witness Unable To Identify.

Quimby Sewell, a sixty year old farmer of Cooper, Sampson county, was shot and instantly killed in a field near his farm just before noon Tuesday morning. Mrs. Cora Johnson, wife of Ammie Jernigan, thirty-five years old, is under arrest charged with the killing. Mrs. Jernigan was arrested following an inquest held by a coroner's jury.

Mrs. Jernigan declined to make any statement, but offered no protest to the arrest. Mrs. J. L. Mathews, said to have been an eye witness to the shooting, stated to the jury that she saw the gun fired but was unable to determine who did the shooting. A little girl testified that she had seen Mrs. Jernigan in conversation with Mr. Sewell for upwards of an hour before the shooting. She declared that Mrs. Jernigan had a gun in her hand at that time.

An empty, sixteen gauge shell that had contained number four shot, was found about fifteen feet from where Mr. Sewell's body was found. The charge entered Mr. Sewell's back. He is believed to have died instantly. Mrs. Jernigan is in Clinton jail.

Harnett County Man Has Responsible Job

Major John A. Parker Arrives In Washington To Assume Duties Judge Advocating Office

[illegible] army, judge advocate general's department, has arrived in Washington from New York, where he has been on duty with the army transport service charged with reconditioning and redelivering of commandeered vessels. He comes to Washington for duty in one of the most responsible positions in the office of the director of sales. Major Parker is a North Carolinian, formerly of Charlotte, where in 1908 he entered the North Carolina National guard and became a captain. At the outbreak of the world war he went into service with the national guard and then into the regular army, reaching the rank of major. He has been on duty in Washington in the office of judge advocate and has many friends here, who are giving him and his wife a warm welcome "back home."

Alfred McLean, secretary to Senator Overman, has gone to his home in Lillington, where his father is ill.

AS JUNE 15 APPROACHES

Attorney General Daugherty has recently discovered that he has on his payroll 17 men, appointed by his predecessor, still drawing $6,000 a year and generous expense allowance as special district attorneys, their duty being to investigate the high cost of living.

The government employs 200,000 more civilians than it did in 1916. Says Representative Reavis, of Nebraska: "There was a time when the expenses of government amounted to 12 cents per capita per year; in 1916 it was only $11.41. Now the per capita cost is $42."

These are pertinent statistics to chew over as June 15. Drat the exkaiser! day approaches. Of the dollars you will remit to the collector of internal revenue on that day 12 cents of each goes to defray general expenses of government and 88 to the account of past wars and preparations for new ones.

Recently a group of engineers made an unofficial survey of the government activities as related to engineering, architectural and public works, finding that construction work of one kind or another is in the hands of nine separate departments, operating through 34 bureaus of services, together with four agencies not attached to the departments. This makes 38 in all, and the annual expenditure for construction of all sorts for the government amounts to more than half a billion dollars a year.

NO DANGER FROM WINNECKE'S COMET

Cambridge, Mass., June 8.—Winnecke's comet, the expected approach of which to the earth this month has caused much comment, will probably not come within ten million miles of us according to information received at the Harvard College Observatory from astronomers in various parts of the world who are studying its motion closely.

The comet will make its nearest appearance to the sun on June 13, and will be at its brighest at about the same time. It is doubtful, however, whether it will be visible to the naked eye as it will be of approximate sixth magnitude.

Several astronomers predict a meteoric shower on June 27 as a result of the comet's approach.

The problem is to tell in advance whether a given immigrant will shift from asset to liability in our national balance sheet.—Boston Herald.

BOND ADVOCATES START CAMPAIGN TO WIN ELECTION

School Board And Chamber of Commerce In Game For Success

REGISTRATION BOOKS ARE OPEN AT CITY HALL

All Who Desire Vote In Coming Contest Must Place Name With City Clerk Within Next Twenty Days—Must Have New Building This Year.

Advocates of better and larger public schools for Dunn are today beginning their campaign to win the bond election to be held here Wednesday, July 13, when the voters of the graded school district will be asked to decide on the question of issuing not more than $200,000 in bonds to provide for the erection of a new white school building, enlargement of the present building and erection of a teacherage to house the faculty, and to provide $25,000 to aid in the erection of a new building for the colored schools.

Registration books for the election are open today in the office of H. A. Parker, city clerk. They will remain open for twenty days. No person who fails to register in the allotted time will be allowed to vote in the coming election. Previous registration will not count.

Judge John C. Clifford of the school board and Ellis Goldstein and T. L. Riddle of the Chamber of Commerce are planning an intensive campaign to get all good school enthusiasts registered during the next 20 days. They will ask the Woman's Club to co-operate with them in an effort to get every woman who is favorable to the bond issue registered in time to vote.

Judge Clifford points out that Dunn must have [illegible] before the [illegible] it [illegible] school [illegible] declares, and he is confident that the citizens of the district have enough interest in their schools to vote for the bonds.

Only half of the authorized bonds are to be issued this year. The other half will probably be issued next year when the board will have more time to carry out its further building plans. This year construction of the new school building is imperative. The other construction is needed badly, but can be made to wait until next year.

Favorable Progress Is Made By Cotton

In the Carolinas, However, Cool Nights Were Against Rapid Growth of The Crop

Washington, June 8.—Conditions generally were favorable for cotton during the week which ended yesterday, the national weather and crop bulletin today announced. The crop made fair to every good progress during the week. Moderate to heavy rains occurred in much of the western portion of the belt, but rainfall was a local character, mostly light, in the central and eastern portions; temperatures were above normal, except in the more eastern districts.

Cool nights were unfavorable for rapid growths in the Carolinas. Rain is needed in some central and eastern localities. Late planted cotton has germinated slowly in Tennessee and Alabama owing to insufficient moisture. Very good progress was reported from Georgia, although the crop is small and late and the stands poor.

Cultivation made satisfactory progress generally and chopping has been completed in much of the belt. Weevil are reported in some central and northwestern counties of Texas, in the Mississippi delta counties, southern Alabama, and central and southern South Carolina, while the pest is spreading everywhere in Georgia.

LIQUOR PERMIT REFUSED FOR BOAT IN THE HUDSON

Paris, June 5.—The refusal of the United States government to grant a special permit for the Leopoldina to serve liquor while anchored in the Hudson river, will keep many prominent Frenchmen away from the big fight on July 2.

Of the 400 French fans who expected to make up "President Millerand's party," and who were coming on the Leopoldina, 160 have changed their minds. They will not participate because the United States will not allow liquor to be served on the ship during their stay.

Because of this the entire project of the president's party has been abandoned.

All steamship lists for New York until the day of the fight are packed and fantastic prices are being offered for cabins. The hundred Americans are going "steerage" rather than miss the big combat.

THE LAZIEST PLACE

A little seaport in New Zealand, called Russell, is said to be the sleepiest place in the world. Rather than be put to the trouble of milking their own cows, they import condensed milk from Switzerland.

The times may be hard, but the drinks are soft.—Brooklyn Eagle.