

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

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## POUR 22 GALLONS MOONSHINE DOWN INTO CITY SEWER

### Federal Officers Give Citizens First Glimpse Of Liquor Destruction

## ADAMS AND JACKSON MAKE HAUL IN MINGO

### Seize Large Quantity of Liquor and Destroy Six Distilling Plants—Will Issue Warrants For Some Of Leading Men Of Dunn District It Is Intimated.

Some hundreds of Dunn's denizens who were denied a peek at Chief Page's alleged destruction of some dozens of quarts of bonded liquors a few days ago were given an eye full late Wednesday evening when Prohibition Enforcement Officers A. B. Adams and A. A. Jackson brought twenty-two gallons of moonshine to town and advertised its destruction at the corner of Broad Street and Wilson Avenue. The officers stated that they wanted to show the Dunn populace how easily Federal officers could let the ardent stuff trickle into a sewer.

Nearly a dozen jugs of the stuff were bursted at this most popular corner in town. John L. Thomson, one of the bitterest enemies of liquor in the surrounding country, was invited to preside over what many believe was the christening of Dunn's sewers. He wielded the hammer which broke the first jug. Local newspaper men were invited to break the succeeding jugs, but none of them could be found.

Officers Adams and Jackson had just returned from a raid through the swamps of Mingo on the edge of Johnston, Harnett and Sampson counties. They had spent most of the day on the raid. According to their reports six distilling plants—all of the modern copper type—were smashed during the day. In addition to the 22 gallons of liquor they captured several hundreds of gallons of low wines thousands of gallons of beer ready for the stills, many pounds of other ingredients and lots of other supplies. Although neither would make any

claim of the various plants they did say that several of the plants were found within a few hundred yards of some of the most prominent farmers of the district and that warrants would be served within a few days upon men who stand high in the agricultural and social life of the community.

Their decision to destroy the liquor in town was reached because of the many innuendoes and innuendoes incident to the secret destruction or disappearance of a large quantity of liquor seized here a few days ago by municipal officers from the drawing room of a Pullman car attached to an A. C. L. tourist train. They had a large and interested audience which, although many hundreds of gallons of liquor have been seized and confiscated here, saw for the first time liquor destroyed.

## WASH BRYANT IS GIVEN THREE YEARS IN PRISON

### Harnett Farmer Found Guilty of Blocking And Is Fined \$200 And Sent to Prison

Wash Bryant, white, said to be one of the most notorious blockade runners of Harnett County, must serve three years in the United States Prison at Atlanta and pay a fine of \$200 for violation of the prohibition law upon separate occasions in June and July of this year. Convicted two weeks ago upon testimony supplied chiefly by two young sons who stated that they had been forced to manufacture and sell whiskey upon threats from their father, judgment was imposed upon Bryant Monday by Judge Connor.

The Harnett farmer, for that was his own announced way of making a living, faced Judge Connor two weeks ago not long after he had killed his wife. He was acquitted of murder. Charges of manufacturing and selling whiskey followed two raids on Bryant's scene of activities. The first raid was in June. He was given a preliminary hearing, furnished bond and returned home. A month afterward a second raid at his farm netted another big capture and Bryant was again caught in the toils of the law.

L. B. Bolton, for possessing whiskey upon two occasions, was fined \$200 and costs. — Raleigh Evening Times.

We appreciate the real thing after we have seen the imitation.

Most of us take better care of our automobile than we do of ourselves.

Don't let ambition get so far ahead that it loses sight of the job at hand.

## DOG VETERAN OF WAR IS A VISITOR TO DUNN

### "Red Cross" Carries Marks Of Shrapnel Wound And Gas—Master Needs Aid

"Red Cross," a collie with a war record of which any human would be proud, was a visitor to Dunn Wednesday. Hobbling on a leg shattered by German shrapnel at Sedan and coughing from the effects of mustard gas administered at Verdun, she was an interesting personage to Dunn's large number of former service men who remembered the service given by such as she in the World War.

"Red Cross" is owned by Private Jack Sterling, recently discharged from service at Camp Dix, N. J. She was picked up on the Sedan field by Private Sterling after her right leg had been shattered. An army surgeon, with a love for dogs, had nursed her back to health and Private Sterling has made her the mascot of his company whose members named her "Red Cross."

The little collie was weary when he arrived here. She and her master had walked all the way from Norfolk where he held his last job. They were bound for El Paso, Tex. home of the master whose pride compelled him to spurn hobbling. Without funds he appealed to the local post of the American Legion for aid and was given a lift.

Red Cross' gums are spotted from the effects of the gas and there is a great lump on her leg from the shrapnel wound. She is well-trained and has numerous tricks at the command of her master. Private Sterling is the son of a prominent farmer whose home is near El Paso. He will give Red Cross a good home when they arrive there.

## NEGROES WILL OBSERVE EMANCIPATION DAY

### Plan Interesting Program For January 1 In Commemoration Of President Lincoln's Action

Emancipation Day, commemorating President Lincoln's proclamation through which the slaves of the south were given their freedom, will be observed in fitting manner here by the negroes on January 1, according to an announcement made yesterday by the committee recently appointed to plan the celebration. Ceremonies surrounding the occasion will be staged in Metropolitan Theatre, beginning at 2:30 o'clock.

An excellent musical program has been arranged by Mayo D. Holmes, teacher of music in the negro schools. The principal address of the day will be made by Dr. Diggs, of Winston-Salem, who recently accepted the pastorate of the Negro Holiness church here. Dr. Coddington and other local negro leaders, also will speak, and it is probable that a series of health pictures will be shown under the auspices of the State Board of Health.

This will be the first time negroes of the Dunn District have attempted any organized program in observance of this day which means so much to them. They will not attempt any gaudy parade or pageant, being satisfied to observe the great day with the degree of dignity and solemnity it deserves. The Dispatch, Dunn and its people generally, wish them much success in this undertaking and trust that they will gain much from this and succeeding observances.

When a man has been down and out for a reasonable length of time, he deserves no sympathy until he has put himself back on a self-supporting basis.

## NEGRO PARENT-TEACHER LEAGUE HAS MEETING

### More Than 200 Members Present Monday Pledge Support To School Faculty

More than 200 members of the negro parent-teacher league of Dunn met in the negro Masonic Hall last Monday night and pledged their unflinching support to the faculty of the Harnett County training school which now has an enrollment of more than 500 students. Interesting talks on personal hygiene and on the necessity for full cooperation with the teachers were made by Dr. C. B. Coddington and Rev. Harbour, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church.

The league also pledged its support to Secretary T. L. Riddle, of the Chamber of Commerce, in his campaign which began Monday to clean up the negro quarters of town. This campaign has been waged with wonderful success this week.

This league is one of the strongest in the state and is doing wonders for the morale of the negro educational system here. Virginia McLaughlin, wife of Alex McLaughlin, one of the leading negro farmers of the Dunn

## NEGRO FARMERS PREPARE FOR BOLL WEEVIL ATTACK

### Under Direction of Prof. James W. Vines They Will Start Campaign for Diversification

That great and often neglected army of negro farmers who constitute a large part of the tenantry and small part of the land owners of the Dunn District are soon to begin active preparation for the reception of the boll weevil when he makes his appearance in their fields. Under the leadership of Jas. W. Vines, principal of the Harnett County Training School here, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and a disciple of Booker T. Washington, they will start their training here next month when Professor Vines inaugurates a ten-day course in diversified farming methods.

Professor Vines is a native of Alabama and has first hand knowledge of boll weevil methods. Since he came here last summer he has been preaching to his followers in an effort to get them to action against the pest. Through the fine work he has done in the negro schools and for the negro community he has won the respect, admiration and confidence of a people and of those white people who are interested in negro progress.

With two weeks notice before last week's session of the Harnett county fair he was instrumental in staging a negro department that won the commendation of all visitors. George W. Vanderbilt, who spoke here during the fair, was especially impressed by the negro exhibits.

The Dunn District is watching Professor Vines' activities with much interest and many white planters are going to him for advice concerning diversified farming.

## FINAL COTTON REPORT SHOWS 8,340,000 BALES

### Government Blames "Propaganda" For Low Estimates Early In Season

Washington, Dec. 14. — Lack of travel funds prevented personal checking of acreage planted and for acceptance of "growers' reports" of acreage reductions which were

believed," the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture declared in a statement today in announcing the final forecast for this year's cotton crop of 8,340,000 bales, an increase of 1,800,000 bales over the last forecast.

Favorable weather conditions since the last condition report on September 25, permitted maturing of late cotton, the board said, while reduction of fertilizer reported earlier in the season war offset by residue remaining in the ground from last year. Boll weevil and other insect damage, the statement said, was not as great as expected, the hot dry weather of the early fall hastened the maturity of the crop and prevented much of the damage which otherwise would have resulted.

Data on which the acreage in cultivation was estimated on June 25, was correct, the statement declared, when checked against data submitted by growers at the time "but it now appears that the data upon which the estimate was based was misleading, the acreage was under estimated."

Reports from the statisticians of the department, who were able to travel after July 1, indicated that reports of acreage reductions on June 25 "exaggerated the reduction in acreage," the statement said, adding that "while many growers actually reduced their acreage, others took advantage of the propaganda sentiment and proceeded to increase their own acreage."

"This is still the smallest crop grown in the United States since 1892," the statement asserted. The average weight per running bale is estimated at 497.8 pounds. The price paid producers December 1 was 16.2 cents per pound.

The estimated production by states, in equivalent 500-pound bales, is: Virginia 8,000; North Carolina 800,000; South Carolina 760; Georgia 840,000; Florida 13,000; Alabama 435,000; Mississippi 870,000; Louisiana 295,000; Texas 2,200,000; Arkansas 360,000; Tennessee 340,000; Missouri 78,000; Oklahoma 530,000; California 74,000; Arizona 40,000; all other states 13,000.

Few people are so poor that they can't boast of at least one rich relative.

Remember that today is your opportunity; tomorrow is some other fellow's.

District, is president of the league. Frank Holden, wife of one, of Dunn's best barbers, is its secretary, and Lucille Williamson is its treasurer.

## CITIZENS VOTE TO SELL TOWN'S ELECTRIC PLANT

### Not A Disappointing Result Among 578 Who Cast Ballots In Tuesday Election

Without a dissenting vote the citizens of Dunn Tuesday ratified the contract through which the town's municipality owned electric system will pass into the hands of the Carolina Power and Light Company for the sum of \$45,000 which is \$5,000 more than the total amount of bonds issued twenty years ago to build the electric and water systems of the town. The company agrees in its contract to bring its lines to Dunn and assume control of the system within ninety days.

The largest vote ever recorded in Dunn was cast for the ratification. Out of a total registration of 649 there were 578 votes cast for the sale of the plant. Practically every woman qualified to vote participated in the election. The Women's Club played a big part in the election. Sixteen of its members divided the town into sixteen districts and went to work. They did not stop until every woman who could be induced to vote had cast her ballot.

The election ended a fight waged for more than two years to improve the electric service of Dunn through inducing one of the larger public service corporations to take over the plant. Fortunately, however, a proposal made by the Cumberland Power and Light Company, now defunct, was not accepted.

The Carolina Company will extend its lines from Hanson to Dunn, completing the first link of a great link line that is said to extend deep into South Carolina.

## GOVERNMENT MAKING COTTON TESTS IN DUNN

### Department of Agriculture Sends 25 Bales Here to Learn Effect of Weather Change

What per cent of the crop does a farmer suffer through permitting his cotton to remain exposed to weather after it is ginned?

That is a question to be decided here by the Federal Department of Agriculture through the cooperation of the growers of the county, ex-

perimenting in inland North Carolina. Twenty-five bales of Texas cotton have been shipped here by the department from Texas. Three of the bales have been placed in storage. The remaining 22 are placed in various positions out of doors. Three of the 22 are lying flat on wooden supports and are covered with a tarpaulin; three are on edge on the supports and uncovered; three are lying flat on the ground; three are standing on end and three are on edge on the ground. The remaining seven bales have been compressed and are lying in various positions on the ground.

Once a week until the tests are completed next June all of the bales will be weighed and turned over and their conditions will be carefully noted. Next June they and the three bales in the warehouse will be appraised and the percentage of loss noted. Similar tests are being made in every cotton growing State in the Union. The department hopes through these tests to make as nearly as possible an accurate computation of the loss to farmers through what is known as "arm loss to cotton."

Simultaneous with these tests the department is also trying out a chemical, the manufacturers of which claim will make cotton non-inflammable. Several of the bales sent here have been impregnated with this chemical.

## NEGRO SCHOOLS BEGIN VOCATIONAL TRAINING

### Professor Vines Outlines Program Through Which Negro Youth's Are to Be Taught Farming

Although there is little hope entertained that the buildings for the new negro school will be completed before late in the coming year, Professor James W. Vines, principal, is going ahead with plans for institution of vocational training during the late months of the present term. Some of these plans call for the utilization of six acres of the ten-acre tract, which is the site for the new buildings, for agricultural training.

Professor Vines announced his intentions in the report yesterday following a visit to the schools by Professor R. E. Malone, of the A. and T. College of Greensboro, who is supervisor of negro vocational schools in the state. His program was sanctioned by the supervisor who expressed keen pleasure over the work so far done by the local teachers.

Twelve negro youths are to be put to work on the six acres. Half an acre will be allotted to each. There will be six groups of two each. Each group will devote its energies to the

## THE SEPARATORS

### THE devil is the father of all fences. The curse of the human race is its tendency to coagulate.

There is but one problem for the family, for the city, for the states, for nations, for the world: it is to get together.

The greatest word today that looms on the horizon of men's minds is Cooperation.

Unfortunately, owing to our immaturity, only those forces that appeal to some form of opposition are the forces that can induce us even to partial cooperation.

We form lodges and clubs the cardinal principle of which is to keep other people out.

We build up nations, and the strongest patriotism seems to be developed by antagonism to some other nation.

Unity is the most advantageous in any direction of human effort, and yet every proposition for unity is bitterly opposed.

Particularly the cynics ridicule it.

We can carry on our industries only by organizing labor and capital into separate camps to fight each other; when the most primitive common sense can see that industry cannot prosper unless capital and labor work with each other.

The greatest evil of money is its segregative function. It tends to separate men one from another.

As soon as a man becomes rich he removes to the suburbs. The richer he is the thicker are his walls, the wider his park and the higher his fence.

The main effort of the millionaire seems to be to keep himself away from other people.

He even takes his pleasure in exclusive forms—in clubs which other people cannot enter; in private yachts which other people cannot afford.

And yet almost all the pleasure of a human being comes from contact with his fellows and with the common lot of men.

Whatever draws one aside from humanity is vicious.

Caste, heredity, nobility and hierarchy have bred all manner of physical, social and moral pests because they have fenced off portions of the human race.

The sense of superiority is a sort of spiritual eczema: the more you scratch it the worse it grows.

Democracy, the true spirit of democracy, means the comfortable sense of human kinship. There is an element of satisfaction in it that is unknown to all aristocracies.

The greatest Seer of the human race perceived this and based all His teachings upon love, which is the essence of brotherhood.

There was a deep significance in what He said once when word was brought to Him that His mother and his brother wished to speak to Him. A crowd of people were around the house. He went to the door and stretching out His hand over the multitude: "Behold my mother and my brethren!"—Dr. Frank Crane in Current Opinion.

## NOVEMBER LEAF SALES ARE HEAVY

### Total of 73,206,917 Pounds of Tobacco Sold in 152 Warehouses At \$27.02

A total of 73,206,917 pounds of leaf tobacco was sold in 152 warehouses in North Carolina during the month of November at an average price of \$27.02 per hundred as compared with the November 1920 average of 24.71 according to the monthly report of Frank Parker, Agricultural Statistician. A total of 79,601,25 pounds of tobacco is credited to the 1921 season at an average of 126 per hundred.

Comments received with the November sales reports from the tobacco warehouses, indicate that about 65 per cent of the 1921 crop has been marketed," says Mr. Parker in his analysis of the sales. The season's producers' sales to date have amounted to 80,921,628 pounds, (including estimates for missing reports), while the latest government estimate for the total crop is 296,000,000 pounds.

"The recently revised reports from the Department of Agriculture show the 1919 crop at 322,494 pounds from 528,460 acres. These were actual sales during that year when the census was made and which showed a production of 280,163,432 pounds from 469,011 acres. The actual sales were 15 per cent more than shown by the census.

"The high prices paid for tobacco during the 1919 season which averaged 51 cents, occasioned an overproduction in 1920 when farmers sales amounted to 431,498,000 pounds from 625,394 acres. Prices for 1920

cultivation of a different crop, the two members competing with each other for excellence, vegetables and fruits will be given attention by the groups.

Through this training Professor Vines hopes to teach negro farmers of the future the value of diversification in farming. Upon the modest foundation he is now laying he hopes to build a great structure whose influence will be district wide.

## RAPID GAINS IN JOINT MARKETING

### Endorsed by President, Kentucky Association Incorporates Here

Co-operative marketing has progressed very rapidly in the last few weeks, declares Dr. B. W. Kilgore in a statement just issued. Among the outstanding happenings, Dr. Kilgore gives the following:

1. The President of the United States in his message to Congress this week uses the following language in discussing agricultural conditions and the imperative need of help for the farmer: "In the main, the remedy lies in distribution and marketing. Every proper encouragement should be given to the co-operative marketing program."

2. The Kentucky Burley Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association was incorporated on the 29th of November in this State under the co-operative law passed by our legislature at its last regular session, with the view of re-incorporating under the laws of Kentucky when suitable laws are provided for that purpose in that State. The Kentucky Burley Association covers the burley tobacco growers in Kentucky, West Virginia, Indiana, and Ohio, the membership being over 50,000, and the percentage of the crop signed more than 85. So large a percentage of the burley tobacco has been signed in Kentucky that the warehouses have agreed not to open and the tobacco

averaged \$21.38, or less than half of the 1919 average, and less than the actual cost of production. The result is shown in the 1921 crop, it being 32 per cent less than the 1920 production.

"During November there were 74,400,917 pounds of farmers' tobacco sold (including estimates for missing reports.) The price averaged \$27.02 as compared with \$24.71 for November last year. This amount is one fourth of the total crop produced, and the season's sales of 180,921,628 pounds leaves 114,000,000 pounds to be marketed during the remainder of the season.

"The markets bringing highest prices during November were Fuquay Springs \$38.28; Aberdeen \$34.00; and Farmville \$34.54. The Wilson market sold 25,339,318 pounds during the season and Winston-Salem 14,710,513 pounds. These two being the largest markets in the State."

## MID SPRING FAIR TO BE STAGED IN DUNN NEXT YEAR

### Association Plans To Encourage Greater Production Of Food Crops

## APRIL OR MAY TO BE EXPOSITION MONTH

### Racing Program Open Only to Horses of Surrounding Counties—Midway To Be Made Up Of Only Helpful Attractions And Concessions—Many Will Help.

North Carolina's first mid-spring agricultural fair will be staged here by the Harnett County Agricultural Fair Association some time next April or May. Decision to hold this fair was reached Wednesday night when the directors of the association held their annual meeting preliminary to the convening of the general stockholders meeting in January.

The prime object of the spring exposition will be to encourage truck farming and live stock raising in the Dunn District, although considerable attention will be given flowers and shrubbery and small fruits in the premium list. Between now and the time the fair is to be held officers of the association and farmers and business men generally will strive to induce hundreds of farmers to devote a small part of their farms to the culture of food crops that will mature in the spring.

The spring fair will not interfere at all with the regular annual October fair, although it will have practically every feature that it has. The racing program, however, will be confined entirely to horses from the surrounding counties and the amusements will be limited to really worthwhile attractions. In place of the usual catch-penny concessions along the midway there will be demonstration booths operated under the direction of Federal and State agricultural departments.

Farm implement manufacturers, fertilizer dealers, seedmen, automobile men, commission merchants and others will be invited to make their thing in the effort to make the thing the helpful agent they hope it to be.

crop will be sold through the association, which has already elected its directors and is proceeding to sell the crop.

Tri-State Association  
2. The Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association for the states of North and South Carolina and Virginia is still rapidly signing members in these three states, the present membership of the Association being around 45,000. Under the contract, organization cannot take place until January and the indications are that by that time a very large percentage of the tobacco crops of these three states will have been signed by the growers. Directors will be elected in January and this will give plenty of time to get ready to sell next year's crop.

4. The Co-operative associations for cotton in Oklahoma, Mississippi, Texas, and Arizona have been organized and the crops of these states are being sold this year through the associations with good results. No serious difficulty has been encountered in financing these associations.

To Double Quota  
5. The North Carolina Cotton Growers Co-operative Association has a membership of around 25,000 growers, with over 350,000 bales already signed. The minimum requirement of the contract is for 200,000 bales, and indications are that double this amount will be secured by the time the contract permits organization in January.

6. South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, and other cotton growing states are organizing, which with the ones already organized grow between 85 and 90 per cent of the cotton of the United States and already there has been organized the American Cotton Growers Exchange as an overhead selling agency for the use of all the states when organized.

7. The Peanut Growers' Exchange for North Carolina and Virginia was organized in August, with a membership of around 6,000 and is now engaged in selling the peanuts of the growers members of those two states.

The membership of these associations in this state have many of the best farmers and business and professional people with farming interests in the state. The same is true of other states. Already in this State there are around 90,000 such members, and the number is rapidly growing daily. These are business associations and the members will make themselves felt in better methods of selling our main farm crops.