

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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L. BUSBER POPE

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Want The Easy

There is a tendency upon the part of too many people, including parents, to place the chief purpose of an education as preparing the child for making an easy living. That is, fitting a boy or girl up as they may be able to get by in life without performing manual labor. Many parents even go so far to use this argument as an inducement to get their children to attend schools and colleges. This idea instilled in the minds of the boys and girls is, in our opinion, one of the chief reasons why the college graduates so nearly all turn to towns and cities when their school days are over.

Of the graduating class of Harvard this year ninety-old announced their intention of entering "business," according to an editorial in Judge. The next largest number, eighty-nine, said they expected to become lawyers, and all the others felt that they were fitted for white-collar occupations, though not one of the number said he was going to be a dirt farmer, a bricklayer, an iron worker or a seaman. Not one of the large number of Harvard graduates felt the call to enter upon the adventure of a manual trade, however highly paid at the outset or bright with prospects. They apparently had forgotten that the richest man in the world—Henry Ford—started life as a mechanic, the world's greatest inventor as a telegrapher, the greatest novelist as a sailor.

In the course of its editorial Judge asks, "What about the ironmaster who began as puddler, the builder who began as carpenter, the boot-leggers who began as fishermen?" We venture to say that manual toil has been the cradle of more genius than ever came out of the colleges, and more great fortunes also, though admitted to have been made by the Judge editorial:

"This country could get along famously with a third as many salesmen and journalists and lawyers and stomach specialists; but unless the young men who are flooding through colleges today show some inclination soon to do more necessary work of the world we shall be forced to importing hunkies again to do it for us. Why don't our dis-trought pedagogues, instead of seeking with feeble protests to stem the enormous tide of American youth that has set toward college, try guiding their growing output of graduates into more useful, the more adventurous channel indicated. Such a course, if successful, would add immensely to the dignity of labor, it would mitigate our labor shortage and it would greatly increase the proportion of men in our population to white-collar slaves."

"Let the girls have the polite jobs; they seem bound to get them anyway."

The Chief Reason

A resolution endorsing the use of "pure English in labeling all food stuffs, instead of the foreign words and terms so much in use now," was passed by the Women's club of Dunn at a recent meeting. To be sure, there are plenty of "pure English" words available for use in labeling foods to be offered the American people, though we have an idea that the "foreign terms" are used because of the tendency of folks to want something foreign.

The average person would rather buy fruits and vegetables of the canned variety which bears a foreign mark than those "put up" by home producers. This is one of the mysteries of the age, though it is a known fact. The farmer who has a few pounds of surplus butter to offer for sale finds difficulty in selling it in the home town, while thousands of pounds of "dressed" butter find ready sale. And this policy of demanding something "foreign" is not confined to butter and canned goods.

By getting away from the idea that the "foreign" products are best and de-valuing the home product, much money that is sent away could be kept at home. And that would be worth while.

An unusual suit has been started up Georgia way. A young man had secured the promise of a young woman to be his wife. He took her at her word and purchased for her an engagement ring, set with a diamond. After the ring had been placed upon her finger, the young woman changed her mind about the matter, though she refused to part with the ring. In an effort to re- cover the ring the would-have-been husband has started suit in the courts. Do you blame him?

The Brightest Mind

David Lloyd George, just as we predicted, has shown himself to be the brightest mind that has yet come to us from Europe. Practically all the other noted men who have come from across the Atlantic to express their views upon what has been, and is to be, have failed to impress the American public as George is impressing it. Perhaps the greatest reason for this is the fact that the former premier of Great Britain knows more of what has happened in Europe during the past several years than any other man being. Then he knows how to express his thoughts in a manner that appeals to the American citizen, as well as to the folks "back home." He is to Europe what Woodrow Wilson is to America—the greatest mind of the present generation.

Yet both these master leaders have been "turned down," if it may be thus expressed, by their own people. But after all, Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George will go down in history as the greatest men of their time, and among the greatest of all time, in future they will loom up as men whose visions, had they been followed, would have clarified the present beleaguered conditions of world affairs. The visit of Lloyd George to America, and his utterances while here, will serve to make him stronger at home and may mean his "come back" politically.

The fact that all the 1923 fall have been "bigger and better" is no reason why the same thing shouldn't happen in 1924. A fair that fails to grow better is bound to grow worse.

We are not so favorable to divorces, but we'd vote to grant the Greensboro woman whose husband gave her a bogus check for a wedding present an absolute dissolution from her matrimonial bonds.

We always thought that it required considerable nerve to give a worthless check, but the High Pointer who passed one to his bride takes the cake. And, as might have been expected, the ace led him to attempt suicide a few hours later.

The Rev. Mr. Ridley, imperial kludd of the Ku Klux Klan, who was arrested last week in his home town—Atlanta—on the charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated, no doubt is better fitted for Ku Klux ministry than gospel ministry.

ADVOCATE RURAL
ELECTRIC LINES

Electrical Interests Name Committee to Study Question of Taking Electricity to Farmer.

Adopting as its purpose the motto "Popularizing the farm by powerizing it," the National Electric Light Association has appointed a special committee to promote the extension of electric power lines in rural sections of the United States.

The particular problems involved in this expansion of the existing power distribution lines will be studied with care. The most serious of these problems is the question of making it profitable to both power company and farmer for the distribution lines to be extended on the basis of cost involved. The cost cannot be reduced by the power company below a certain point, because a fixed amount of line material has to be used whether the company serves ten customers or a hundred.

Yet it is recognized by electrical interests that if electric light and power can be taken to the farm it will greatly strengthen the arm of the farmer. More than that, it will prove a stimulus to the development of all agriculture.

The Electrical World has declared that the farmer is in the same position with reference to the use of electricity as was the manufacturer twenty years ago and that electricity is a method of helping him solve his economic dilemma, just as it aided the manufacturer. The Committee of the National Electric Light Association believes that electrical labor saving machines will save the farmer the time and labor for the farmer himself and for the hired help, which is scarce at best and prone to be discontented if overworked beyond a certain point.

President Coolidge
Has Joined Church

Washington, Oct. 19.—President Coolidge has been received in membership in the First Congregational Church here, where he has worshipped since coming to Washington. The membership will date from August 3, when Mr. Coolidge first attended church after the death of President Harding. Heretofore he has not been a church member.

It was said today at the office of the pastor of the church, Dr. Jason N. Pierce, that the President had for a long time intended becoming a member. The action, however, was hastened by events at the National Council of Congregational Churches, now meeting at Springfield, Mass. Mr. Coolidge was named honorary moderator there and Dr. Pierce notified him of his election and asked permission to enroll him as a member of the church without formalities. The

RAPID GROWTH HAS
COME TO BAPTISTS

75 MILLION CAMPAIGN HAS LENT
STRENGTH TO EVERY DE-
PARTMENT OF WORK

RESULTS IN SOUTH NOTED

Home and State Missions, Schools,
Orphanages, Hospitals and Relief
Report Marked Advances Under
Forward Movement



DR. S. D. GRAY,
Secy. Baptist Convention
Secretary Home Mission Board South

Suggesting the growth which the Baptist 75 Million Campaign has brought to the general work of Southern Baptists, it is reported by the general headquarters of the movement that during the four years that have intervened since the Campaign was inaugurated in 1919, the denomination has gained 57 district associations, 381 active ministers, 3,068 local churches, 3,257 Sunday schools with 459,323 pupils, 8,658 Young People's Unions with 233,917 members, and 7,994 Woman's Missionary Union organizations, and baptized 763,580 persons. At the same time the churches have given \$22,776,937 more to missions, Christian education and benevolences than they did during the corresponding period prior to the Campaign, and have increased their investment in local church property by \$48,403,113.

The largest resources made possible for missions and benevolences through the channels of the Campaign have been responsible for great advances in every form of denominational work throughout the South.

Among the outstanding achievements of the Home Mission Board, operating throughout the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention, are noted the completion of its million dollar church building loan fund, the baptism of 173,962 persons, reception into the churches of 277,968 persons, enrollment of 11,773 young people in the dedication of their lives to some definite form of Christian service, building or improvement of 1,873 church houses, and organization of 936 Baptist churches and 2,298 new Sunday schools.

Practically twice the state mission results have been accomplished in many of the states since the Campaign began as were had for any corresponding period of time prior to that movement.

Southern Baptists own 118 Baptist schools, colleges and seminaries, where nearly 40,000 young people are studying to fit themselves for larger usefulness. The number of students has been greatly increased through the larger equipment of the schools, and the investment which that movement has made possible in the schools is equal to about 45 per cent of their total value at the time the Campaign was inaugurated.

4,000 Orphans Cared For
Nearly 4,000 orphan boys and girls are cared for in the 13 Baptist orphanages of the South. Two new orphanages have been provided by the Campaign and practically all of the other ones have been given better equipment by this movement. The equipment is not large enough yet, as 2,000 boys and girls had to be turned away last year because the institutions had no more room.

When the Campaign was launched Southern Baptists had only 13 hospitals. Today that number has been increased to 31. Last year over 47,000 patients were treated in these hospitals, a large number of these being charity patients who could not have had an opportunity to get well except through some such assistance.

The Relief and Annuity Board, serving aged ministers, is now aiding more than 225 beneficiaries and has expended in direct relief since the Campaign began the sum of \$414,902.46.

It will require \$51,000,000 additional cash to complete the Campaign by the end of the period in 1924, and every effort is being made to enlist all Southern Baptists in having a share in this task.

President accepted the invitation, and his name was ordered on the rolls of the Congregation.
President and Mrs. Coolidge have been regular attendants at the First Congregational Church and Mrs. Coolidge has been a member, her name being on the rolls of the Edwards Congregational Church in Northampton, Mass.

608 cases Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue or Bilious Fever. It destroys the germs.

Ridley "Too Sick" To
Answer To Charges

Atlanta, Oct. 19. Dr. Celsus A. Ridley, Imperial Kludd of the Ku Klux Klan and former pastor of the Central Baptist Church of Atlanta, was reported as "too ill" by his attorneys to report in police court this morning zigzagging on Peachtree St.

being to face charges of drunk operating an automobile. The case was postponed until Saturday.

After spending several hours in a police holding cell yesterday the Imperial Kludd was released on bond of \$500.

Moreville Officer L. E. Shumate, of the Klan official after, he said, he noticed the minister's automobile zigzagging on Peachtree St.

The officer halted the machine and placed Mr Ridley under arrest. The traffic officer said the minister was apparently under the influence of whiskey and that he found two small bottles containing liquor in the machine.

Before being locked up the Imperial Kludd declared that he had driven out into the county, where he was accosted by a man who offered to give him some whiskey. He stated he accepted the offer and took a drink. Following his release the minister denied the charge that he was drunk and that two bottles of whiskey were found in his machine.

"I was not drunk," stated the Klan official. "The fact is, I had a half pint bottle containing about two table-spoonfuls of liquor and I had taken one drink before my arrest."

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