THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOLUME X. DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOV. 27, 1923. NUMBER 69

THANKSGIVING AT LOCAL CHURCHES

Collections To Be Taken For Various Orphanages At Special Services

Services will be held Thursday—Thanksgiving Day—at the First Baptist, Presbyterian and Gospel Tabernacle churches in Dunn. A special Thanksgiving service was held Suhday at the Christian church and a like service will conducted next Sunday at Divine Street Methodist church. At the Christian church Sunday morning the pastor, Rev. O. T. Mattox, preached a special Thanksgiving sermon, his subject being, "Thanksgiving and Thanks Living." Other features of the program included a Thanksgiving anthem by the choir, solo parts by Mrs. H. McD. Holliday and Miss Ethel Godley, and a solo by Miss Dodson. A collection was taken for the church orphanages. The service was largely attended.

The services at the First Baptist church will be held Thursday morning at sunrise—7 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. E. N. Johnson, will make a talk and there will be short addresses by several members of the church. A collection will be taken for the Thomasville Baptist orphanage. A special Thanksgiving program was also rendered at this church Sunday morning by the Sunday school.

The services at the Presbyterian church will be held Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and will be led by Rev. A. R. McQueen, pastor of the church. A collegction will be taken for the Presbyterian orphanage at Barium Springs. Mr. McQueen will also conduct a Thanksgiving service at Grove Presbyterian church, of which he is also pastor, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at 7 o'clock. A collection will also be taken there for the Presbyterian orphanage.

The Thanksgiving services at the Gospel Tabernacle will be held Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. A collection will be taken for Falcon orphanage. This service will mark the beginning of a Bible conference at this church. As was stated in Friday's Dispatch, the conference will be conducted by Rev. and Mrs. Howard Van Dyke, missionaries from China, and Rev. R. C. Steinhoff. The conference will be conducted each evening and will last through Sunday.

D. H. Hood, of Dunn, will conduct a Thanksgiving service at Black's Chapel Methodist church, near Godwin, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. A thanksgiving program was rendered at this church Sunday evening. J. A. Culbreth delivered an address and there were exercises by the Epworth league, led by C. H. Randall, and music by a singing class from the Falcon orphanage.

A special Thanksgiving offering from Masons of Dunn will be sent to the Masonic orphanage at Oxford.

Calls On People To Thank God On Knees

Columbia, Nov. 22.—Probably the most unusual Thanksgiving proclamation ever issued by a state governor is that issued today by Governor McLeod calling on the people to get on their knees on November 29 and thank God for their blessings. He calls attention to the fact that some months ago he issued a proclamation, calling on the people to pray to God for success in the State's fight on the boll weevil. With a crop that is better than any in years, God has answered the prayers of the Christian people of the state, and the governor now calls on all South Carolinians to thank Him who answered their prayer.

Administer Severe Whipping To Woman

Chadbourn, Nov. 25—A few nights ago about 30 masked and robed men went to the home of Hampton Hilburne, a few miles west of town, and is said to have administered a severe whipping to a woman named Hodge, the wife of a well known blind beggar of Chadbourn.

It is said that the woman had deserted her husband some time ago and had persuaded Hilbourne to go with her to a point in Robeson county where they are reported as having stayed for some time, returning to Columbus only a day or so in advance of the flogging.

The woman is reported to have been laid down upon a chicken coop and was given 15 or 18 licks with a whip and advised to return to her husband at once, which she did. Hilbourne was not dealt with so severely. He was given a good lecture and advised to behave himself and to not allow married woman to take up at his home. Hilburne's wife died only a few weeks ago.

Mr. Frank Naylor Died Thursday Afternoon

Frank Naylor, well-known and prosperous Sampson county farmer, died Thursday afternoon at his home in Herring township. Deceased was 74 years old and had been in declinnig health for some time, the immediate cause of his death being paralysis. He is survived by his wife and several children.

The funeral was conducted Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Wyatt, pastor of the deceased, and interment was made in the family cemetery. Mr. Naylor had long been a member of the Primitive Baptist church and was a good and influential citizen who will be sorely missed in the community in which he lived.

HIDE AN INFANT IN MOSES STYLE

Two-Days-Old Infant Found Hidden In Basket Crib Near Concord

Concord, Nov. 25.—A story strikingly similar to that of the infant Moses is told here by police officers who are relating the tale of the finding of a tiny baby boy in a patch of woods in No. 5 township this morning. The hiding place of this modern child was not so different from that of the ancient babe, for although the deserters of the babe found yesterday morning used broom straw and weeds to hide his resting place instead of bull rushes they had wrapped him in swaddling clothes and had given him a basket for a crib.

The finding of the babe was reported by members of the family of Mr. Edmund Cook, who lives about six miles from Concord. Police officers were notified and they secured the boy and brought him to Concord.

The kind Providence that guarded the destiny of this babe must have been the same that watched over Moses, for the fact that the child was alive when found is nothing less than a miracle. Every fact established so far in the case proves almost conclusively that the child had been deserted a few hours after his birth and had lain for hours in the steady, hard rain that fell Friday and Friday night. Although half frozen from his horrible exposure the child was still living when found and so far as can be determined now, he will continue to live.

Nothing to Protect It

Friday afternoon some member of Mr. Cook's family saw a basket in a patch of woods near his home. Little was thought of it at the time, but when the basket was seen again yesterday in the same position, an investigation was made. Cuddled in the bottom of the basket, with only a small amount of cothing and nothing to protect it from the weather lay the babe too cold to move and too near dead to make complaint even in baby language.

A hurried examination showed that the child was still alive, so it was carried to Mr. Cook's home and protected until the officers arrived.

The fact that the basket was in the woods Friday proves without doubt that the child was there all night and subjected to the heavy rains that fell shortly after dusk. Its clothing, cheap in texture and apparently handed down from some other babe, was soaking wet and the little body was as wet as if it had just been bathed.

Out Day and Two Nights

The hiding place of the baby was about 100 yards from Keller Church. The spot is not a secluded one by any means, and would hardly have been selected as a day-light hiding place. For that reason it is believed by police officers that the child was deserted Thursday night and that it remained in the woods all of Thursday night, Friday and Friday night. It is also pointed out that persons placing the child in the woods in daylight would have been easily seen from the home of Mr. Cook and other persons living in the neighborhood. As no one was seen near the hiding place Friday, it is practically certain that the heartless parents deserted their child Thursday night.

As soon as the officers returned to Concord with the child they had it examined by a physician of the city, who expressed the opinion that the child was not over two days old and would live.

After having the child examined and being told that it should be taken in charge by some woman, Assistant Chief of Police Widenhouse carried it to his home and left it with Mrs. Widenhouse. Dry clothing in abundance was furnished the infant, who showed signs of vigorous life after being warmed and fed, and who soon slept in peace on the lap of his adopted mother.

OFFICERS UNEARTH WHISKEY AND BEER

Find The Liquid Buried In Yards At Homes of Dunn Negroes

Annie Carter, one-armed negress, better-known as "Long Annie," is again in the toils of the law. Annie's latest troubles began on Saturday afternoon when local officers unearthed two gallons of blockade liquor which had been buried in the back yard at her home on Bay street. She made a cash bond in the sum of $100 for her appearance before Recorder M. M. Jernigan tomorrow when she will tell the court "how come" the two gallons of canned "white lightning" buried there. The raid was made and the whiskey discovered by Chief of Police B. A. Rowland, Policeman W. F. Nipper and Deputy H. H. McLeod.

However, Annie was not the only one whom the strong arm of the law reached out and "took in" hereabouts during the past week end. Miles Jones, negro, who lives in South Dunn, is under like bond for his appearance before the recorder tomorrow to make an explanation of who hid a half-gallon of whiskey under a box built around a pump at his home. The whiskey was found there by local officers Saturday night.

Hehry Johnson negro, who lives in the "Neck," near Duke, was remanded to the county jail at Lillington Sunday in default of bond when officers found two barrels of cane beer and a half gallon of whiskey on his premises. One barrel of the beer was found in Johnson's smoke house, while the other was found buried in his yard. The beer and whiskey were located by Officers H. H. McLeod and A. H. Harper.

Three negros and two white men arrested on the highways near Dunn during the week end will also have to face Recorder Jernigan tomorrow, all having been released under bond after sobering up in the local lock-up. A young white woman arrested Sunday night while in a drunken condition was allowed to go her way yesterday afternoon, after she had spent several hours in the town lock-up. The woman proved to be a doper and the officers thought it best to let her move on.

Former-Congressman R. N. Hackett Passes

Richard N. Hackett, former United States Congressman from the Eighth North Carolina district, died Thursday afternoon in the Long sanatorium at Statesville, following an illness of several weeks duration. The funeral was held from the Methodist church at Wilkesboro Saturday morning and the body was interred in the family burying plot in Wilkesboro.

Trunk Full Of Mud Contains Much Gold

Omaha, Nebr.—Frank Brubaker, of Omaha, bought an old trunk at a sale of unclaimed expressage several weeks ago and paid $4.50 for it. When he opened the trunk he found it full of black mud. His friends teased him and had lots of fun about his trunkful of mud. Somebody suggested to Brubaker that he have the stuff analyzed.

He took it to the Omaha plant of the American Smelting and Refining company and got the report on it. The trunk full of mud had $1,806.89 worth of gold in it.

Brubaker had placed so little value on the trunk and its contents that he had left it out in his garage with the door unlocked for a week.

Holiday Liquor Kills Five—Many Others Sick

Philadelphia, Nov. 25. — Liquor, "imported" for the holiday season is blamed by the police for the death today of five men, and the sending of many others to hospitals in critical conditions. The deaths increased the fatalities attributed by the authorities to poison whiskey to eight in the last seven days.

Central city hospital today treated scores of persons who had been picked up on the streets unconscious from whiskey which some of them said had been sold to them by bootleggers as "imported." Many said they had taken only one or two drinks before losing consciousness. Oxygen gas have saved the lives of at least a dozen at one hospital, physicians said.

He—"Is she progressive or conservative?"

She—"I don't know. She wears a last year's hat, drives a this year's car, and lives on next year's income."—Modern Grocer.

SAMARCA[illegible] A GI[illegible] LIKE [illegible] SCHOOL

No "Fallen [illegible] But Crowd [illegible] Heal[illegible]

Contrary to [illegible] there are no "fal[illegible]" women" at Samarcand Manor, [illegible] there is a crowd of clean, [illegible]-looking, healthy girls whose [illegible] age is between fourteen [illegible] fifteen years and who closely resem[illegible] the student body of the usual b[illegible]-school. They are girls whose [illegible] in the pine woods of Moore [illegible] are filled with normal work, [illegible] study and play.

It is rather [illegible] to the visitor prepared [illegible] sentimentalize over the widely-a[illegible]tised delinquent to have a pleasan[illegible], rosy-cheeked little girl of [illegible] or so curtsey when she is intro[illegible] to you, carry on an affable and [illegible] conversation, extend you a cor[illegible]invitation to return and altoge[illegible] unconsciously give you a first-[illegible] lesson in good manners. For it [illegible] be said that if there is a gr[illegible] of girls in the State of North [illegible]olina who have better manners th[illegible] those at Samarcand the writer [illegible] certainly never seen them.

At present the [illegible] 255 girls at the institution, b[illegible]cause of maintenance insufficie[illegible] that number during the prese[illegible]biennial period fifty of these m[illegible] be dismissed as soon as possible. [illegible] that in the face of the fact that [illegible] week urgent applications for [illegible]tion come in. Not all of the gir[illegible] Samarcand are sex offenders, by [illegible]leans. A large proportion of the[illegible] there because they have been u[illegible] and wayward.

New improveme[illegible] equipment at Samarcand includ[illegible] administration building to replac[illegible] (one destroyed by fire a year a[illegible] May (to be finished about the [illegible] of the year); a school building [illegible] be finished in a month or so); [illegible] equipment (the first in the [illegible] years history of the institution); [illegible]tage for the Superintendent a[illegible] and utility [illegible]

[illegible] be the central offices, reception rooms where the girls can see their relatives and sleeping quarters for guests and teachers. The school building which is filling an urgent need has an auditorium seating the whole school and staff and possible visitors, and big, light rooms for academic and vocational training.

During the last biennial period five dormitories wer built: Carroll Hall (named for Dr. Delia Dixon Carroll, of Raleigh); Page Hall (named for Mrs. J. R. Page, of Aberdeen); Bickett Hall (named for the late Governor Bickett); Hope Chamberlain Hall (named for Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain, of Raleigh); and McGeahey Hall (named for the Rev. A. A. McGeahey, of Charlotte.) Each of these is a complete unit in itself with kitchen, dining room and bed rooms. Each is planned to house 30 girls and has been housing 50.

Besides the foregoing buildings, the plant of the institution consists of a hospital with resident physician in charge a pavilion which has served as an auditorium. A small building which will be used as quarters for teaching, dairy, laundry, "piggery," and stables.

The most striking thing about Samarcand is not, however, its physical equipment, but the spirit of industry and good-will which seems to prevail there. Miss McNaughton, the Superintendent, is, of course, responsible for this spirit. The system she has devised is a sort of modified student government. Each hall has its president, council of five, doctors, and health officer. These girls are responsible for order in the building under the general supervision of the matron in charge. All of these offices, except that of proctor appointed by the matron, are elected by the residents of the house, and the yard much coveted honors. The most valued office of all is that of president of the student body, elected from among former hall presidents In addition, membership in the Athletic Association, which is also elective, is much sought after.

The style of dress plays a large part in the system of discipline—quite a stroke of genius in a "female seminary." The regular school costume for every day is a tan middy suit with bloomers and a white suit of similar style for dress occasions. The refractory girls are not allowed to wear the regular uniform, but have a blue one of their own which is more or less a stigma. Neither are these girls allowed to live in any of the four honor halls, but have a separate building of their own from which they cannot go out except in company with a teacher. Although this hall is perfectly clean, it is not as nicely furnished as the others and residence there represents the lower stratum of society at Samarcand.

Days at Samarcand are full of duties and recreation. The girls do all the work about the institution, cook, run the laundry, milk the cows, feed the pigs, and work the garden, besides their daily schooling, which consists of regular grammar-grade work with two years of high school and their vocational training, dress-making, millinery, basketry, weaving, art needle-work, and domestic science. They have regular physical training under two instructors, daily drills, basketball, volleyball, baseball and swimming in the lake on the campus. Occasionally they go on hikes. They also have music with general chorus work each day, two glee clubs and special lessons for those whose talent makes them advisable. Drawing is also on the schedule.

The teaching staff of twenty-nine at Samrcand is of noticeably high-grade. A graduate of Sargeant has charge of athletics and a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College directs the farm activities. Indeed college graduates are not at all unusual at Samarcand. Miss McNaughton points out that in order to handle girls of this sort most satisfactorily it is necessary to have women in charge who are especially well-equipped both in breeding and in education.

In addition to enlarged capacity for the institution which is sorely needed, but which cannot come until the next Legislature makes its appropriations, the greatest needs of Samarcand at present are more books for the library and musical instruments. The Superintendent says that she would like to have a piano, or at least a victrola in each of the five halls.

People who live in Pennsylvania, in New York and in California know more about Samarcand than the average resident of Raleigh, Greensboro or Charlotte, because the institution is considered one of the models of its kind in the country.

MEASURE TO AID CO-OPERATIVES

Senator Smith Would Amend Federal Reserve Act To Push The Movement

Washington, Nov. 22—Amendment of the Federal Reserve Act to further the co-operative movement among agricultural producers by an increased credit through long term loans is to be offered in the next Congress by Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina.

Loans through the Federal Reserve System up to two years to cooperative associations of agricultural producers and up to three years to co-operative organizations of live-stock growers is to be proposed by Senator Smith.

Among the cotton and tobacco producers of the Carolinas and Virginia Senator Smith said, the last year had witnessed an increase of at least fifty per cent in the number of farmers joining co-operative associations.

His plan for long term loans to co-operative associations, Senator Smith said, would give the federal aid necessary to extend the co-operative movement generally. The extension of credit to co-operative associations in the opinion of Senator Smith, would not freeze credit, nor decrease the strength of the Federal Reserve System as, he argued, the money loaned to co-operatives would be returned immediately to the circulation of the Federal Reserve System upon payments to co-operative members.

Senator Smith is to submit his amendment to the law to the Senate Banking committee to be placed in workable shape for the consideration of Congress, he said. He also contemplates revision of the co-operative marketing act by provisions calculated to stimulate the formation of co-operative associations of agricultural and livestock producers.

Dies In A Hospital From An Auto Injury

Henderson, Nov. 25.—George C Pythress, aged 37, died in the hospital at Henderson Saturday from injuries received when the Ford car in which he was riding with a Mr. Smith overturned on the Gilburg road just south of Henderson Thursday afternoon.

Details of the accident are unknown. Mr. Pythress had been in Henderson selling some cotton and was returning home in Mr. Smith's automobile, which was driven, it is said, by Mr. Smith. A short distance from the spot where the accident occurred the two men had stopped at Garrett's store to make a purchase. Parties in the store hearing the crash rushed to the scene and lifted Pythress from underneath the automobile. He was unconscious at the time and was never revived.

Deceased was about forty-five years old and is survived by his widow and six children. He was the fourth Harnett citizen to lose his life in an automobile accident within the past nine months.

Smithfield Citizen Drops Dead In Yard

Smithfield, Nov. 25.—E. F. Cramp, who lives near the old Smithfield cotton mill, dropped dead in his yard on Friday morning about 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Cramp was at the time of his death, and had been for a number of years, cotton weigher for the town of Smithfield, and was in charge of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Co-operative Warehouse at the point. It was his custom to get up early and breakfast. His daughter had prepared breakfast and his wife stepped out into the yard to see if her husband was returning from his work, and to her horror she saw him lying on the ground and when she reached his side he was dead.

D. E. JONES KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

His Ford Car Turned Over On Highway Near Lillington Thursday Night

The automobile claimed another Harnett county citizen on Thursday night when D. Elmon Jones, well-known farmer and sewing machine agent, who lived near Lillington, turned his car over on the highway leading from Lillington to Duke and was instantly killed. The car turned over apparently without cause and Mr. Jones was pinned beneath it. Jones was alone in the car at the time of the accident and the cause of its turning over will probably never be known. It is believed that the car was traveling at fast speed.

A party of negroes passing along the highway saw the overturned Ford roadster and upon investigation found Mr. Jones pinned beneath the machine. He was dead when removed from the wreckage and Dr. J. W. Phillips of Lillington, who was summoned, found that Jones' head had been crushed, causing instant death. The unfortunate man carried a sewing machine on the car at the time of the accident and was within one mile of his home when he met his death.

To Hold Rural Carrier Examination On Jan 12

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Dunn on January 12, 1924, to fill the position of rural carrier at Dunn, N. C., and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from that post office. The salary of a rural carrier on a standard daily wagon route of 24 miles is $1,800 per annum, with an additional $30 per mile per annum for each mile or major fraction thereof in excess of 24 miles. The salary on motor routes ranges from $2,450 to $2,600 per annum, according to length. Separate exmamination for motor routes and wagon routes are no longer held. Appointments to both positions will be made from the same register. The examination will be open only to citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of the post office where the vacancy exists and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form 1977. Both men and women, if qualified, may enter this examination, but appointing officers have the legal right to specify the sex desired in requesting certification of eligibles. Women will not be considered for rural carrier appointment unless they are the widows of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines, or the wives of U. S. soldiers, sailors, or marines who are physically desqualified for examination by reason of injuries received in the line of military duty. Form 1977 and application blanks may be obtained from the vacancy office mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington, D. C., at the earliest practicable date. At the examination applicants must furnish unmounted photographs of themselves taken within two years.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—DODGE touring car in good condition for cattle or hogs.—Classified ad. in the Livingston, Mont., Enterprise.

Those who are interested in proclaiming North Carolina's achievements to the world would do well to take a day off to visit Samarcand and gather material. For something is going on now at Samarcand more important even than the good roads which lead there.—Public Welfare Progress.

BEAMAN EXPLAINS SHIPPING RATES

Shows That North Carolina Is Entitled To As Low Rates Virginia

Mr. M. R. Beaman, secretary of the Wilson Chamber of Commerce, delivered a most interesting address this afternoon before the secretaries of the Eastern North Carolina Chambers of Commerce, who came here to acquaint themselves with their work of selling and protecting the shippers of Eastern North Carolina against the proposed change of rates which the Virginia cities are endeavoring to make since the fight of the North Carolina Traffic Association which brought North Carolina equal rates with the Virginia cities.

Mr. Beaman started out by saying that the Virginia cities have found that the rates which have recently been obtained have so greatly cut into their business that they are moving heaven and earth to change them, and that they propose to do so if possible, for they see their business leaving them, and it is up to North Carolina to maintain the advantage that it has obtained.

The entire rate structure for North Carolina from the north and east and the west is based upon the deadline of the Virginia cities which years ago represented the density of traffic. At that time Virginia enjoyed the density of traffic, and North Carolina was a valley between two mountain of prosperity. But the situation has changed and North Carolina not only pays one-third of all income taxes paid by the Southern States, but her manufactures and traffic values are also ahead of all the other states in the South. As compared with Virginia, North Carolina traffic is worth $943,000,000, Virginia is worth $642,000,000 and Georgia is worth $692,000,000.

So from the standpoint of density of traffic North Carolina is certainly entitled to as low rate as Virginia.

From the standpoint of mileage North Carolina is nearer the west than in this way. The low freight rate territory based upon the port of Norfolk which is influenced by water rates and extends out and covers Richmond, Petersburg, Roanoke and Lynchburg extended first along the line of the Norfolk and Western road which runs through these towns. When the Virginia road was built this road was also included.

The new rates allow a proportional rate, from the west and places on on the same basis of the Virginia cities, while before their rates were changed, Virginia cities enjoyed to all parts of North Carolina the same rate from the point of origin of shipments as the points in the west, thus enabling Richmond jobbers to place their goods into North Carolina territory on the same basis with western shippers. When goods moved from eastern North Carolina out of the state, we had to pay the highest rate, and so we could not ship at an advantage and compete with the Virginia cities.

Mr. Beaman also showed that the railroads are carrying more North Carolina business than they are in any other Southern State and were making their money on North Carolina shippers and her people.

The following secretaries were present: Messrs H. L. Smith of Greenville; F. Grover Britt of Dunn; Louis T. Moore of Wilmington; G. E. Cooper of Henderson; R. M. Hasbrough, of Fayetteville; F. L. Adolph of Washington; Simms Jamieson of Raleigh; H. E. Barlow of New Bern and N. Y. Chamblin of Rocky Mounty.—Wilson Daily Times.

LOCAL ORGANIZATION TO ASSIST IN THE FIGHT

An organization made up of the secretaries of the various Chamber of Commerce in Eastern North Carolina will wage a fight to at least maintain the present rates and work for the proposed development of North Carolina ports. A. L. Newberry, a vice-president and director of the Dunn Chamber of Commerce, has been named as the local representative of the organization to work with F. Grover Britt, secretary, in this important matter.

The freight rate is one which concerns every citizen in the State and the local Chamber of Commerce can render no greater service than to fight the proposed increase, which the shippers of Virginia will ask the Inter-State Commerce Commission to place on North Carolina shipping.

Dubber—"I'm awfully sorry Mrs. Mackley, that I forgot your party last Thursday night."

Mrs. Mackley—"Oh, weren't you there?"