

# HARNETT COUNTY NEWS

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF HARNETT COUNTY PRIMARILY, AND OF THE STATE GENERALLY.

Vol VI—No. 18

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR—5c COPY

Lillington, N. C., Thursday, May 1, 1924.

"If it Concerns Harnett, It's in THE NEWS"

## A. W. McLean Preaches 'Fair and Just Deal'

Raleigh, April 30.—Justice to the tax payer, to the shipper, to the counties and to the State; justice and fair play to the people through all State agencies and through county government, was preached to record crowds in half a dozen towns last week by Angus Wilton McLean, candidate for the Democratic nomination for the office of Governor of North Carolina, who has just started an intensive campaign of speech making through Tarheelia.

Freight rates, tax laws and roads particularly were discussed during the week. Of freight rates Mr. McLean said at Nashville:

"I am in favor of unremitting warfare against the discriminatory and prejudicial rate burdens carried by our people, both in interstate and intrastate shipments. The fullest measure of support by every available State agency should be used in prosecuting before the Interstate Commerce Commission and other proper tribunals proceedings having for their purpose the removal of every discrimination which prevents our people from just and equitable freight rates that will place them on a parity with the citizens of other states."

In this connection Mr. McLean reminded his hearers that North Carolina has suffered from rates made in the interests of the Virginia cities. "Every intelligent person," he said, "must admit that for years Virginia has been a pensioner on the bounty of North Carolina—both with respect to freight rates and banking resources and to trade and commerce generally. I feel that North Carolina farmers and business men who are contributing in taxes and other ways toward making North Carolina a great State should have the benefit of North Carolina trade and commerce."

Admitting that there are many defects in the administration of the present system of taxation in North Carolina, Mr. McLean pointed out that the system in itself was not entirely to blame for—in some cases—inequitable distribution of the tax burdens. These inequalities, he said, must be worked out by the governing bodies of the various counties, since it is with the counties that the levying, collection and application of taxes on property lies. Under the present system the State derives revenue only from income taxes, gasoline, automobiles, etc. The greater part of the tax money of the Commonwealth is levied, collected and used within the counties and by the county government.

Mr. McLean believes that the system itself is good—the best the people of the State have been able to work out. "A way can and must be found to eliminate the inequalities which are apparent to any one who knows the situation; and Democratic officials can be depended upon to bring about any adjustments that may be found necessary in order to attain equality and uniformity of operation. I have no doubt that this will be done as speedily as possible.

Characterizing the State's road building program as one of the greatest achievements of the country, Mr. McLean pointed out that there are populated, that should be brought into closer touch with the rest of North Carolina through the building of roads. The basis of road money apportionment, he said, is generally fair and equitable, "but it is probably necessary that to create an equalization fund from the general State road fund to provide a trunk line highway connecting the isolated counties with the mainline roads already constructed in other parts of the State."

These, thinks the farmer-businessman candidate, are problems to be worked out by the chief executive working in harmony with the departments.

During the week, judging form reports coming into Raleigh, the Robeson county man, hitherto reputed to be no orator, has developed into one of the most eloquent speakers heard in many a day in North Carolina. Everywhere his eloquence in praise and defense of his party in the State and nation has been commented upon. His speeches besides being plain statements of fact as he sees it, have been really entertaining; and everywhere his evident sincerity has won the confidence of the people.

He has, his friends contend, nothing to hide, nothing to conceal. He is a straightforward business man

(Continued on page 6)

## ANNOUNCEMENTS SLACKING UP AS PRIMARY DATE JUNE 7, DRAWS NEARER

With the primary a month in front of them, candidates for the various county offices are bestirring themselves with more than the usual amount of "pep" and most of them are making two steps where on ordinary occasions they make but one. The reason for this is that there are more than the usual number of candidates for the offices that are to be contested for. Of course there are some "lemons" on the list of offices in politics as well as in other matters than non-lucrative jobs are not sought after with as much vim as are the ones with emoluments attached. Such, for instance, are memberships on the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of Education. In the columns of The News appears but two men who say they are willing to sacrifice their time for the county as "fathers," and one of them is the Chairman, Jas. A. Taylor of Dunn. No offerings have been made for the Board of Education, terms of all of the present members expiring with this term and all being elective.

The Register of Deeds job is the most sought after. There are five entrants in this race, as follows, being here named in order in which they announced: Slon A. Harrington, L. E. Stancil, both of Duke; H. A. Parker of Dunn; A. M. Shaw, Miss Mamie Sexton, both of Lillington. For the office of Sheriff there are four entrants, as follows, in the order announced: M. C. Upchurch, of Lillington; A. B. Curran of Angier; W. H. Salmon of the Hickory Grove community; J. W. McArtan of Lillington. For the office of County Recorder there are three entrants, as follows: L. L. Levinson, C. R. Parlin, both of Coats; Joe E. Caviness of Lillington. For the House of Representatives: N. A. Townsend of Dunn. There is one "independent" candidate announcing for Sheriff, C. G. Neal of Dunn.

Section 109 of the Election Law, relating to filing of notices of candidates who intend to enter the primary, reads as follows:

"Every candidate for selection as the nominee of any political party for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and other offices, not herein mentioned, the judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Superior Court, United States senators, members of Congress, solicitors, and State senators from districts composed of more than one county where there is no agreement as provided for in section six thousand and fourteen, to be voted for in any primary election, shall file with the State Board of Elections, at least six weeks before such primary is to be held, a notice stating his party affiliation, the office for which he is a candidate, and a pledge to abide by the result of and to support the party candidate nominated in the primary by the political party with which he affiliates. Every candidate for selection as the nominee of any political party for the office of State senator from a district composed of one county only, or from a district composed of more than one county where there is an agreement as provided for in section six thousand and fourteen, member of the House of Representatives and the county officers hereinafter referred to, shall file with the appropriate county board of elections, at least two weeks before such primary election is to be held, a like notice and pledge."

Therefore the door is wide open for any who are eligible until the 24th day of this month, when the time for decision will expire and the voters will be able to see the "field" from which they may select their public servants for another two years. Not much talk has been heard of any other entrants for the offices, but there must be some names for the two county boards and if there are no volunteers some drafting must be done. This is the usual method of procedure anyway, because there are not many men in the county who are willing to undertake the responsibility, and it is customary for a coaling squad to go out and persuade a bunch of good fellows to stand up and be counted at for nothing at all except doing their duty.

Fee for entry of any candidate is five dollars, except for surveyor, coroner and members of the boards, which is one dollar. Constables and township officers are not required to pay any fee.

Section 114 stipulates that any one registering to vote in the primary must state his or her political

affiliation. It further states plainly that no one shall vote in the primary unless he or she has first declared and had registered on the book that he or she intends to vote in the general election with the same party that he or she votes in the primary. Thus, if a "Republican" or "Independent" wishes to vote in the Democratic primary, he or she must declare affiliation with the Democratic party and is a member thereof in good faith. To quote the section:

"The regular registration books shall be kept open before the primary election in the same manner and for the same time as is prescribed by law for general elections, and electors may be registered for both primary and general elections. At the first primary election held under the provisions of this article, new registration books shall be provided, in which on each page there shall be a column headed with the language, "With which political party are you affiliated?" and it shall be the duty of each registrar to transcribe the names of all formerly registered voters in his precinct into such book, for such compensation as the State Board of Elections shall indicate, to be paid by the county; and when such voter, whose name has been thus transcribed, appears for the first time to vote in a primary provided for by this article, he shall answer the question stated above, and it shall be the duty of the registrar and judges of elections to write opposite the name of each voter in such primary his answer to such question; and as to all other persons not already registered who shall register to vote in a primary election, it shall be the duty of the registrar, when such person registers, to propound to him the same question and to have the same answered, and write the answer of such elector on such book in such column.

"No person shall be entitled to participate or vote in the primary election of any political party unless he be a legal voter, or shall become legally entitled to vote at the next general election, and has first declared and had recorded on the registration book that he affiliates with the political party in whose primary he proposes to vote and is in good faith a member thereof, meaning that he intends to affiliate with the political party in whose primary he proposes to vote and is in good faith a member thereof."

Section 31 names the time for opening of the registration books and the closing of same. The books must be opened by all the registrars on the fifth Saturday before the primary, which will be Saturday of this week, and close on the second Saturday before the primary, which will be May 24th.

The County Board of Elections recently met in Lillington and organized Members of the board are: Marshall T. Spears, Will C. Davis, and J. A. McLeod. The board elected Mr. Spears chairman and Mr. Davis secretary. The following registrars and judges of election were appointed by the board:

- Aversboro No. 1—O. R. Shell, registrar; C. H. Thornton, E. V. Gainey, judges of election.
- Aversboro No. 2—Vought Sutton, registrar; R. F. Jernigan, W. B. Jackson, judges of election.
- Anderson's Creek—Niven Ray, registrar; W. H. McDonald, N. D. Shaw, judges of election.
- Black River—J. A. Hockaday, registrar; W. H. Gregory, J. Frank Adams, judges of election.
- Buckhorn—E. M. Blanchard, registrar; J. D. Champion, J. E. Holt, judges of election.
- Barbecue—H. D. Cameron, registrar; Vance Cameron, D. A. Graham, judges of election.
- Duke—H. M. Johnson, registrar; A. F. Fowler, W. G. Byrd, judges of election.
- Grove—T. D. Stewart, registrar; H. A. Turlington, J. H. Penny, judges of election.
- Hector's Creek—D. R. Smith, registrar; Paul Bradley, C. W. Matthews, judges of election.
- Johnsonville—W. A. Stewart, registrar; J. A. Darroch, T. E. Davis, judges of election.
- Lillington—N. S. Atkins, registrar; S. D. Brantley, O. B. Atkins, judges of election.
- Neill's Creek—A. M. Long, registrar; N. A. Stewart, McD. Marks, judges of election.
- Stewart's Creek—H. E. Truelove, registrar; L. R. Byrd, J. McD. Parker, judges of election.
- Upper Little River No. 1—H. McD. Ray, registrar; W. J. Brown, W. L. Matthews, judges of election.
- Upper Little River No. 3—W. L. M. Harrington, registrar; E. L. Haw-

## Twin Boys of Elmira Champion Vegetable Raisers



They're city kids, fourteen-year-old twins, but what they don't know about truck-growing could be written on the back of a postage stamp. During the past four years they've nursed to delightful maturity on one city lot enough vegetables to supply their family of eleven. They are John and Charles Knier, and were winners of a trip to Washington in the County Agricultural Club Work.

## National News Letter

By David Loth Special to The News.

New York, April 30.—The soldiers bonus bill has again fought its way through Congress and has won there by a wide margin. But it is practically the same bill that President Harding vetoed, and no one knows President Coolidge's plan for it. Many bonus advocates say he does not dare to reject it; opponents fall to see how he can differ from his predecessor.

But whether or not they approve the bonus idea, all admit the whole scheme is a makeshift. It is not a bonus; it is not even "adjusted compensation" as the bill calls it. It is simply a life insurance policy on which the veteran can borrow, but he must wait three years before he can do that unless he was lucky enough to be in the army less than 110 days. In that case he gets \$1 for every day over 60.

So it will be eight years after his discharge before the ex-soldier begins to realize on his patriotic investment. What that investment is going to cost the country no one knows. The best estimates range all the way from \$2,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000, but it will be extended over a period of many years.

The sincerity of the measure is not that it was passed, but that many of the men who passed it are doubtful about the economic wisdom of doing it. There is no question about its political wisdom; for many Congressmen their vote meant their job.

A Pork Barrel Menace. There is further danger, but an indirect one. These same motives apply to Congressional action on many pending appropriation bills. If even any considerable fraction of these bills are passed it will kill the tax reduction about which Congress has been wrangling and leave the tax-payers burdened just as it is.

In addition to the regular routine appropriations, there are dozens of bills pending which call for a total expenditure of over \$3,000,000,000, as much again as the Treasury expects to spend. There is less than \$500,000,000 surplus on the present "taxes, so even a sixth of these bills would make all the present discussion about tax relief purely academic.

But the Senate has already taken up the reduction bill and is fighting the same battle that the House went through. The Administration insists on the Mellon plan with its disproportionate decrease in the rates on large incomes. Democrats and progressive Republicans are united in demanding the biggest cut should be for small incomes. These two groups hold a majority in the Senate as in the House, so the bill, despite efforts of Administration leaders will come very near the House measure with its 37 per cent, maximum surtax rate and about a 50 per cent, cut on incomes less than \$6,000.

British Position Similar. Great Britain is in much the same situation as regards its finances. The budget for the coming year is now before the House of Commons but at the time this is written nothing is known of its contents. However, it is the first budget ever prepared by the Labor Party, and that party is avowedly Socialist. The Labor leaders have not concealed their desire to increase taxation on the rich and decrease it for the poor. In fact, that was the chief plank in their campaign platform. In England the tax burden is much heavier than here. All classes pay rates that we should consider oppressive in the extreme. They are oppressive.

But Labor cannot levy the taxes it would like to. It is a minority Government, dependent for office upon the support of the Liberal Party. Therefore, all the financial plans of the budget must be framed with a view to gaining Liberal consent and the Liberals are not prepared to go anywhere near so far as Labor. So Labor should bring in its own budget, stick to its own principles, be defeated and call a general election, the Government will take much less than that. No party in England wants another election so soon—the last was held in December. Besides Labor believes it can do much more in office than out, even if it cannot carry its whole program.

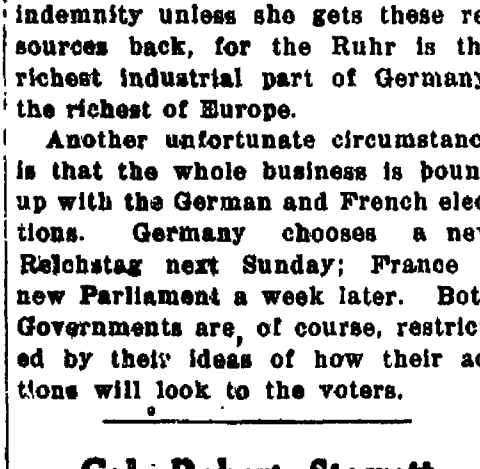
Europe in Agreement. All the great powers of Europe have gotten together on some one principle at last. They have all accepted the reparations plan worked out by the committee of the international experts. All but France have accepted unconditionally, and the French acceptance obviously was the greatest concession to world sentiment that Paris has made since 1918.

Germany is already working out new laws which will be needed to put the plan into effect. J. P. Morgan has declared United States financiers will undertake to float half of the \$2,000,000,000 loan to Germany if it is apparent that all parties accept the plan loyally. That is a good sign, for only a year ago he was doubting the possibility of such loan being put through.

But it is not all such smooth sailing. France hates to give up her control of the German railways and industries in the Ruhr. Everyone else knows Germany cannot pay an indemnity unless she gets these resources back for the Ruhr is the richest industrial part of Germany, the richest of Europe.

Another unfortunate circumstance is that the whole business is bound up with the German and French elections. Germany chooses a new Reichstag next Sunday; France a new Parliament a week later. Both Governments are, of course, restricted by their ideas of how their actions will look to the voters.

## Col. Robert Sterrett



Col. Robert Sterrett, the head of the American graves registration service, photographed at his desk in Paris.

## Little River Baptists Rally For 75 Million

Baptists of Little River Association had the honor of helping Rev. J. A. Campbell dedicate his brand new auditorium at Bule's Creek last Sunday. Probably few who journeyed there to participate in the Seventy-five Million campaign rally know they were to be first in the line of congregations that will follow in worship under that roof, but when the veteran educator, organizer and leader in religious service informed them of the fact there was a noticeable smile of appreciation that shown upon their faces. Under different environment, where applause would have been in order, it would have been forthcoming. The audience numbered exactly two hundred and forty-six representatives from churches of the Association outside of Bule's Creek, and members of that church filled in the congregation to the rounding out of a comfortable houseful.

Prof. A. E. Lyuch, slugging master of the Academy, started the meeting on its way with the announcement that the congregation would join in the singing. Singing comes first, last and all in between on the program of meetings at Bule's Creek. No one has ever suggested that non-singers are not welcome there, but the fact is that a person feels mighty small at Bule's Creek if he can't sing. The consequence is that practically everybody sings, or tries to. For the Campbells and their students are singers, and there are none better.

Mr. Campbell welcomed the folks in his own way—in the hearty way that has long ago convinced people that buildings are put up at Bule's Creek with doors that stand ajar. He then called the roll and the following responded: Angier, 16 delegates; Antioch, 18; Baptist Grove, 6; Broadway, 29; Coats, 8; Cumberland Union, 5; Duke, 4; Dunn, 30; Bunnlevel, 36; Holly Springs, 18; Konnebec, 16; Chalybeate, 25; Lillington, 33; Neill's Creek, 1—making a total of 246 without counting the large representation of Bule's Creek church.

A quartet from Juniper Springs, known as the singing "Thomases," sang a song, and impressed the congregation with the fact that they were very much "there," so they were counted, making an even 250 for the final tally. A picked class of Bule's Creek singers followed the quartet and Professor Campbell then turned the meeting over to Rev. E. N. Johnson, pastor of Dunn First church, as leader of the meeting. Dr. Johnson is county director in the Seventy-five Million campaign and it was for the purpose of arousing enthusiasm among the Baptists of the Association for the final wind-up. May 1st that this meeting, like others that have been held over the county the past few months, was called. For several months the fourth Sunday of each month has been known in Baptist circles as Seventy-five Million day.

Today, May 1st, ends the campaign year, and an extra effort was made Sunday to clinch interest in the successful termination of the agreement entered into by the Baptists five years ago to raise \$75,000,000 with which to finance all obligations of the Southern Baptist Convention. Dr. Johnson read a telegram he had received from Dr. C. E. Maddy, secretary of the campaign, in which was an urgent appeal for renewed effort on the part of all Baptists in Little River Association.

Dr. Johnson introduced Dr. D. B. Bryan, dean of Wake Forest, who is a product of Bule's Creek, who had come to be speaker of the occasion. Dr. Bryan delivered a clear and forceful address. He began by reminding his hearers that this is another day different and distinct from the day when each man, woman and child might come so near living unto themselves and be of the world a thing apart. Time was, said he, when a given portion of humanity did not find itself so dependent upon the rest—might, in fact, sit comfortably by its own fireside and let the rest of the world go by. Giving his own personal experience as the son of a farmer who lived at home and produced the necessities of life, he pictured the evolution through progress to the present state of dependence one upon another, or, rather, as he chose to put it, the realization of a full-fledged Christianity that its duty consisted in the ministrations to heathen Chinese and African as well as to a next-door neighbor in darkness or need. It is upon a sense of values, he emphasized, that we must base our activities, and a new sense of our obligation to oth-

ers will bring us into unity of purpose in our service for God. A sense of value one to another—that consciousness that is part and parcel of the real live Christian's make-up—would broaden our vision so that we may better understand the commission of the Master, "Go ye into all the world," and His injunction, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these."

The leaders in two thousand Baptist churches in North Carolina are going for the great campaign to go on, said Dr. Bryan. They are just beginning to realize the joy that comes through duty well performed, and they are not of a mind to turn back. Rather, they have just found their stride, and giving and doing adds a zest to their religious life the like of which we have never experienced before. He spoke of his meeting with the Baptists throughout the State and how the great heart of the Church had fixed itself with a steadfast purpose to carry on the work along the lines of the enlarged program that had been mapped out. They have found their duty, said he, and they will never again be content with smaller effort—they have their eyes fixed upon the vision and their hearts set upon its realization. Upon Jesus, the rock of salvation, the Baptists of North Carolina are placing their faith, and the raising of seventy-five million dollars is a mere incident in the life of a Christian whose soul ever looks upward and onward.

Dr. Bryan's address made a profound impression upon the congregation. Dr. Johnson called Mr. E. M. Slaughter of Dunn to the platform. Mr. Slaughter is president of the Dunn B. Y. P. U. He spoke only a few words—he is a man who is more of deed than word. He said it frightened him to stand before the large congregation, but there was no trembling for him when he stood up for the Master. Mr. Slaughter is one of Dunn's mall carriers. He is doing a great work in B. Y. P. U. circles in his town.

Dr. Johnson made a short impassioned plea for strenuous effort on the part of everyone for a glorious climax to the campaign this year. He urged every church to send in every cent available to Dr. Maddy so that it might be counted in the final windup. Professor Campbell made some announcements of dates and speakers for the commencement season at Bule's Creek Academy, and the meeting, so full of inspiration for every attendant, closed.

Pastors who attended and took part in the meeting were: Rev. E. N. Johnson of Dunn, Rev. J. A. Campbell of Bule's Creek, Rev. A. C. McCall of Bunnlevel, Dr. D. B. Bryan of Wake Forest, Rev. F. M. Stroupe of Broadway, Rev. W. R. Beach of Duke and Lillington, Rev. H. B. Shacklette of Angier, Rev. W. M. Page of Bule's Creek.

## REV. AND MRS. FRANK HARE LEAVE FOR COLORADO

Friends of Rev. Frank Hare will learn with regret that his health has become impaired to such an extent that he must seek another climate. With his family he is on his way to Colorado. The Sanford Banner contains the following: "The Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hare, and son, Ogden Reggs, left Wednesday morning in their car for Colorado. All of our people regret that it became necessary for this pleasant family to move and wish for them a safe and pleasant trip. Mr. Hare has promised to give to the readers of the Banner an account of their trip. The Baptist congregation has not as yet obtained a pastor and it is the hope of our people that they will be enabled to find a man who will fill the place as acceptably as their last two pastors. The Baptist congregation has made great progress in the last few years and we wish for them continued advancement."

## OFFICERS WILL PATROL THE DUNN-DUKE ROAD

Deputy Sheriff H. H. McLeod has been assigned to traffic patrol duty on the hard-surfaced highway between Dunn and Duke. He began his duties Sunday and will spend most of his time on this stretch of road. He has already "pinched" a dozen speeders and reckless drivers on the road between the two towns.—Dunn Dispatch.

Even a royal poet can find some word that will rhyme with May.