

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

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NO. 9

## SECRETARY BRYAN RESIGNS FROM THE CABINET

Resignation Accepted by the President; Caused Sensation in Official and Diplomatic Circles; Counselor Lansing Will Act as Secretary of State.

Washington, June 8.—William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States and author of nearly thirty peace treaties with the principal Nations of the world, resigned today as secretary of state as a dramatic sequel to his disagreement with President Wilson over the Government's policy toward Germany.

The resignation was accepted by the president. The cabinet then approved the response which had been prepared to the German reply to the Lusitania note. Acting Secretary Robert Lansing will sign the document and tomorrow it will be cabled to Berlin.

Secretary Bryan will return to private life tomorrow, when his resignation takes effect. It was learned that he intends to continue his political support of the president.

Rather than sign the document which he believed might possibly draw the United States into war, Mr. Bryan submitted his resignation in a letter declaring that "the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war."

The President accepted the resignation in a letter of regret, tinged with deep personal feeling of affection. The letters constituting the official announcement of Mr. Bryan's departure from the cabinet to private life, were made public at the White House at 6 o'clock tonight.

Secretary Bryan's letter of resignation was as follows:

"My dear Mr. President:

"It is with sincere regret that I have resigned the office of Secretary of State, which I have held since January 20, 1913. I have done so because I believe that it is no longer possible for me to continue in the cabinet, and I feel that I should do this as early as possible. I am sure that you will understand my position, and I am sure that you will sympathize with me. I am sure that you will sympathize with me. I am sure that you will sympathize with me."

and that he would not until next year. At the proper time, before the legislative session, he said, he would let his candidacy be known, and would give the people of the District the opportunity to pass upon his record in Congress and say whether or not they wished to return him.

As to joint discussions with any of those who may oppose him, Mr. Godwin said that he was inclined to believe that the members of the Democratic party did not care much for such campaigns between opposing candidates of the same party, but that if there is a well-defined sentiment for such discussions he would not hesitate to take the stump with any of his opponents.

Mr. Godwin heartily endorses President Wilson's position in the somewhat strained situation with Germany, and also toward the Mexican situation. He declares Mr. Wilson is the greatest President in the history of the country, and feels sure that he may be relied upon to deal with the situation in a manner that will uphold the honor and dignity of the nation and yet avoid war if it is possible to do so. Mr. Godwin does not want war if it can be avoided without sacrificing the national honor, and he thinks that during the coming few years the United States will take the leading place along all lines among all nations.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis and John Leslie Davis, Jr., who have been spending several days here with the family of Mr. W. L. Woodall, left yesterday afternoon for Dunn to visit relatives and friends before returning to their home in Burlington-Smithfield.

because I must and wish to bid you Godspeed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same cause even when we do not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regards,"

Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

## HON. H. L. GODWIN ON A VISIT TO THE CITY

Congressman Declares He is Here on Official Business, and Will Not Hinder With Politics Until Next Year.

Congressman H. L. Godwin, who for a number of years has represented this district in the National House of Representatives, and who, according to present indications will have strong opposition in the campaign of next year, spent yesterday and last night in the city, "looking after official business and conferring with friends on official matters," as he stated it to a Star man last evening.

Mr. Godwin, who arrived yesterday morning, and is a guest at the Orton, stated last evening that there was absolutely no political significance attached to his visit to Wilmington at this time. He did not believe in campaigning in off years, he declared, and he was not worrying at this time about the reported opposition that he will have next year.

Asked as to a report that he would have a well-posted local politician for his campaign manager in this county, Mr. Godwin said that no arrangement of this sort had been discussed. It was not his policy, he declared, to have campaign managers, as he had always found that he secured better results by leaving his interests to his friends in each county, without designating any one as campaign manager.

Mr. Godwin will leave today, going from here either to Brunswick of Columbus county. He says that he will spend this summer mingling with the people of the district, ascertaining their wishes and looking after the interests of the district as he may find the needs.

He pointed out that Congress had been in session, either regular or special, almost continuously, for the past five years, and that he had been denied the pleasure of mingling with the people of his district during this period as much as he would have liked. He hopes to make up for this.

## W. L. STENCIL OF CLAYTON, DISAPPEARS

Letter Postmarked at Raleigh Only Information Had From Him For Several Days.

Clayton, June 4.—W. L. Stencil, who left here last Monday night has disappeared. The first serious thought connected with his leaving was when Bennett Nooe, Jr., received in his mail Tuesday evening a letter from Mr. Stencil telling him that he had left Clayton for always, enclosing a power of attorney empowering Mr. Nooe to take charge of all of his affairs.

The letter received by Mr. Nooe was postmarked Raleigh, N. C., and gave no information whatever as to his whereabouts, though it is said that he never intended to return to Clayton, and directed minutely the disposition to be made of his personal effects.

Mr. Stencil for some years has been connected with the firm of Barnes & Stencil, dealers in life and fire insurance, and also with a local garage. No logical reason can be advanced as to why he left here, but the supposition is that he was probably dependent over his financial affairs.

## FORTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLAR DIVIDEND BY FORD COMPANY

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—The Ford Motor Company today announced that it had increased its authorized capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and had declared a stock dividend of \$49,000,000 payable July 1.

A cash dividend was declared on the original authorized stock of \$2,000,000, but the amount was not made public. The stock dividend increases the holdings of Henry Ford, president of the company, \$27,840,000. James Couzens, vice-president, receives \$5,000,000.

The stock increase brings the issued capital stock of the concern to \$50,000,000. The retained earnings of \$49,000,000 will be kept in the treasury.

## INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION JULY THIRD

Saturday Given Preference Over Monday Because It is Believed to be More Convenient For Country Folks.

Though the sun of prosperity may not be shining so brightly as it was last year at this time, the ardor which our folks put into everything they try to do for Dunn and those good farmers who visit it was still present when the chamber of commerce met in the recorder's court room of the Municipal Building yesterday evening to put in motion the machinery necessary to make of the approaching Independence Day celebration an event to do credit to the community and to give pleasure to its friends.

There was some little discussion over the date upon which the celebration is to be held, the Fourth falling on Sunday this year. At first it was thought Monday would be the most convenient day, because it is the day to be observed by the government and by the banks. When Professor John David Small pointed out that the farmers would like Saturday best, and that July 5 was the first Monday—a time when many citizens of this and surrounding counties would have business at their county seats—this was decided to hold it on the third.

The various committees appointed to arrange programs, dances, etc., are as follows:

Finance: G. M. Thompson, J. Lloyd Wade, E. O. Townsend, McD. Holliday.

Athletics: Herbert E. Taylor, chairman, to appoint two assistants.

Parade: Marvin L. Wade, chief marshal, to appoint two assistants.

Floats: Elie O. Goins, chairman, to appoint two assistants.

Publicity: ... chairman, to appoint two assistants.

Jarvis County, ... F. Young, chairman, ... T. H. Webb.

## COMMENCEMENTS AT SALEM-BURG

Salem-Burg, N. C., June 7.—The closing exercises of the Pineland School for girls and the public schools here gave evidence of the fact that Salem-Burg is becoming quite an educational center.

Prof. L. L. Pittman, assisted by Misses Vera Howard, Leticia Underwood and Frances Babcock, had charge of the public schools the past year, to the satisfaction of the people generally. The closing exercises of the public school took in two nights and one afternoon.

In the afternoon there was a debate on "Woman Suffrage," by Haywood Lockman and Yates Newton for, and Kirby Hall and Charles Howard, against. The negative was awarded the decision of the judges. The program for the night's exercises were fine and well carried out on the part of all.

Professor Pittman goes into the Pineland School for girls next session and Venon Baggett, of Chapel Hill, becomes principal of the public school. Eight acres of land has been purchased on which to erect buildings and for farm and garden demonstration work.

The commodious concrete building of the Pineland School for girls in one of the most complete in its arrangement and equipment of any to be found anywhere. There are three other large buildings, with a small one, besides a large barn and stables situated on the five-acre school lot. In addition to this there is a tract of 17 acres adjoining the school lot, owned by the school and available for school purposes as occasion demands. It is now the school farm, and large crops are made. Principal Jones says that he has produced two tons of cotton per acre and 110 bushels of corn. This a great asset to the boarding department of the school.

The last commencement of the Pineland School for girls occupied four days. The grammar school under Miss Heryt Egan highly entertained the first night.

On the afternoon of the third day, her class gave their recital to an appreciative audience. The play at night in charge of Misses Park and Tillett was well rendered and enjoyed by all. There were two gold medal contests the fourth day, one for original speeches and the other for declamations. The finals consisted in awarding the medals and diplomas to the winners.

The president announced that the prospects for next session, which opens in September, are very gratifying, and that a department of sociology is to be established. In addition to lectures, practical demonstrations will be given in gardening, farming and poultry raising.

Advertising Pays for Itself. In this age of enlightenment the necessity of advertising if one is to do a business on a profitable basis is almost universally recognized. Yet some firm or individual bores up one in a while with the statement that they do not advertise, and, because of this, they are able to sell cheaper than the man who uses advertising space to attract trade.

Who pays the cost of advertising? Five years ago a certain automobile manufacturer's output was a few thousand cars, which he sold for about one thousand dollars each. During the present season he is building more than two hundred thousand cars, which are vastly better than the former output and his price for them is less than five hundred dollars each.

Extensive advertising has brought this vast number of buyers, thus enabling him to equip an enormous factory, where cars in such large numbers can be turned out much more cheaply. The same condition is found in practically all lines of business. Advertising reduces the cost to the consumer and improves the quality because of the large volume of sales it brings.

In buying advertised goods you not only get the best value for the money, but a reliable manufacturer's guarantee of "satisfaction or money refunded."

Advertising not only reduces the cost of articles of all kinds by greatly enlarging the volume of business but it is a tremendous factor in the expansion of the industrial life of the nation. It creates demand, and by creating demand makes positions for thousands and adds to the wealth and contentment of the people. Advertising pays for itself.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

## MUCH SPECULATION ON PROBABLE PEACE

Geldemeester's Brief Visit at Least Predictive of Conjecture.

Washington, June 7.—Van Gh. Geldemeester, son of the religious adviser to Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, by a brief visit to Washington, after conferences in Berlin with high German officials has set in motion much speculation as to the possibility of peace in Europe.

Mr. Geldemeester, it became known today, saw Dr. von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, and other members of the imperial ministry, shortly after the Lusitania was sunk, and received certain impressions concerning the German attitude toward the war and the ultimate making of peace. With the knowledge, though not with authority of the German officials, he started for Washington in the hope that informally he could portray German feeling in official quarters. On his arrival here last week he visited Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

The ambassador emphasized tonight that Mr. Geldemeester carried no credentials from Germany and had absolutely no official connection with his government. Mr. Geldemeester left Washington Sunday without seeing any prominent officials of the American Government. He started on a trip to New York, Chicago, and other cities with the idea of convincing the editors of German-American newspapers of help they can render in promoting better and more friendly relations between German and the United States.

Peace Parties. While in Washington the visitor from the Netherlands gave the impression to those with whom he talked that there was a peace party of some importance in Great Britain as well as in Germany, and that what was most needed now was a continued pressure by the neutrals for mediation. He intimated to some that he favored his own country—Holland—might be drawn into the conflict if the conditions, but was hopeful that...

Mr. Geldemeester brought from Berlin, it was said today, was that a large section of the populace and an important element in the German Government itself were not in sympathy with the extreme militarists, and believe that a discussion of peace terms not undesirable.

Just how far Mr. Geldemeester may have been encouraged in Berlin to present his view to people in the United States is not definitely known. Jane Adams and others interested in peace, who recently have visited Berlin, have been cordially received by high German officials and in German quarters here lately there has been constant reference to the likelihood of peace growing out of the present correspondence concerning neutrals rights.

In allied quarters here any talk of peace emanating from Germany is loaded upon with much circumspection and doubt and the time is regarded as inopportune with German troops on French, Belgian and Russian soil. It is suggested, too, that peace talk might be designed to divert the attention of the Government and people of the United States from the serious issues involved in the sinking of the Lusitania.

Mr. Geldemeester is expected back in Washington in a few days. He may not desire to see officials, but to inform himself in other ways on the feeling concerning peace as it would be reflected in the diplomatic and official quarters of the Capital of the largest neutral Nation. He plans to return to Europe soon.

CHAPEL HILL LETTER. Chapel Hill, June 8.—The canning club work in North Carolina and the particular achievement of the champion-winning girl of the Alamance county club are exploited in "Country Gentleman" this week. The department of "Farmers of Tomorrow" of that excellent agricultural journal carries the story. Here it is:

"When a fourteen-year-old girl invests \$24.47 in the cultivation of one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes and realizes from that single investment \$148.23 in profit, there's a suggestion of unusual intelligence and thrift! The case in point is that of Mary Rice McColloch, of Alamance County, North Carolina's champion for 1914. Her yield was 2222 pounds of tomatoes and she earned 1711 pounds. Here is her own story:

"The Stone and Barless tomato seeds were ordered by the club early in February. The season was wet and my seed were not sown until March. I put them into a tobacco plant bed covered with canvas. I transplanted my plants on May 4, and again on May 14 I replanted them. My garden was an oblong plot 85

## SUBMARINES SINK 10 VESSELS

German Fleet Have With Fishing Craft Around the British Isles, But Crews Escaped. Total of 120 Vessels Destroyed Since War Zone Declared West into Effect in February.

London, June 8.—Today's dispatches report ten more vessels sunk by German submarines. Although Winston Spencer Churchill, the former First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that the submarine menace has been fixed within certain limits, the Germans have been unusually successful in this warfare in the last few days, particularly against fishing craft, although such craft, under The Hague treaty, are supposed to be immune from attack.

Since Wednesday the Germans have sunk five steamers, three of which were British, one Danish and one Swedish, twelve British trawlers, and two sailing vessels.

The German total for the week ending Wednesday was eight British vessels out of a total of 1,300 measuring 300 tons and over, which arrived at or departed from British ports.

The trawler Ebonar was sunk in the North Sea, yesterday by shell fire from a submarine after the crew had taken to the boats. The crew was landed at Lerwick today. The steamer drifter Ena May of Peterhead, the trawler Strathbrun, and the sailing ship George and Mary also have been sent to the bottom by submarines. The crews were saved.

In forty-eight hours, including June 3 and 4, German submarines have sunk within or near the war zone established around the British Isles on February 18, by the German Admiralty, a total of 18 vessels. The week's record, including Saturday, May 29, to Saturday, June 5, is twenty-nine. Up to the time the Lusitania was sunk on May 7, confirmed reports of the loss of ninety vessels by mines or submarines has been published, (eighty-three by submarines.) Since then, including the Lusitania, up to yesterday twenty-nine vessels had been reported sunk.

The local chapter of the U. S. O's will meet with Mrs. I. F. Blake Wednesday afternoon, the 9th, at 4 o'clock. The exercises arranged for observance of Jefferson Davis' birthday (June 8th) were postponed until this week and will be rendered immediately after the business meeting Wednesday afternoon.

feet by 132 feet. The soil was of grayish loam. It had been sown to crimson clover the preceding fall. The land was broken with a two-horse plow on May 8. Then it was harrowed three times with a section harrow.

"I had one two-horse load of stable manure scattered broadcast and harrowed under before the plants were put out. About the last of July I had one-third of a sack of fertilizer put on my garden.

"I watered and set my plants on June 1. Many of them died. I watered and replanted twice again. At last plowing the ground was covered with rich dirt. I did not prune or stake my plants. My plot was mulched with straw. I killed the cut worms and tobacco worms.

"I gathered my tomatoes in tubs and buckets and hauled them to the house. In grading, all large and small ones were put in separate boxes. I grew no other vegetables on my one-tenth acre. I did most of my canning at home. All my preserving was done at home.

"The meaning of the club emblem, 'to make the best better,' is working toward perfection. I knew almost nothing about canning when I joined the club. Have learned many things about fruits and vegetables. I used the recipes recommended by the club for catchup, chow-chow, jellies and grape juice. This was my first year in the club and I enjoyed the work very much.

"Because of what Mary McColloch and the other canning club girls in her county have done Alamance claims a record for goods produced in 1914 by girls. The county invested \$1,771.25, and from that expenditure produced canned goods to the value of \$7,595.65. The number of containers was 55,165."

Leslie's Weekly of New York City, the most widely read illustrated weekly in the United States, carries a photograph of Lilla Rockb Fleming and Ethel Gardner of the Wilson high-school, champion-winners in the Debating Union of North Carolina. The photograph appears in the department of "People Talked About" in Leslie's of May 27. The caption heading is, "Best Debaters in Carolina." The picture and brief item commencing the achievement were submitted by S. H. Whiters of the State University.