

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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GERMAN COMMENT SUSTAINED IN TONE

Press Divided in Opinion But Gives Careful Consideration.

Berlin, via London, June 13.—The Berlin morning papers generally comment more or less extensively on the American note along the lines followed by the Saturday evening papers.

While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided, roughly, into two parties, one disposed to enter into negotiations looking to a compromise on a new basis, while the other, by implication or expressly rejects any departure from the course heretofore followed. Among the representatives of the latter idea is the Tagliche Rundschau, which declares that while the note seeks a way to compromise, it seeks it along lines "which must result to the disadvantage of Germany."

The Rundschau says: "The note therefore is calculated only to postpone a settlement of German-American relations and not bring it about. The friendly tone we acknowledge, but the declaration that the sinking of the Lusitania was unparalleled in modern warfare seems opposed to the character of upright friendship."

The Rundschau defends the sinking of the Lusitania and in conclusion declares:

"TORPEDOING WILL GO ON."
"And the watchword is 'the torpedoing will go on.'"

The Kreuz Zeitung emphasizes Germany's right to prevent the shipment of ammunition to an enemy by every means. It is also unable to see what England can offer in return for the abandonment of the submarine campaign "since the plan to starve Germany has finally failed."

Count Von Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung says:

"If President Wilson persists in his refusal to recognize the German war zone, we are not able to conclude an agreement or even an understanding."

President Wilson brushes aside with a light gesture the chief part of the German note as unimportant. When President Wilson appeals for morality and human rights let him extend these noble motives first to American munitions. Germany cannot abandon the use of her best implement of war merely in order that Americans may sail the war zone on British ships."

"FILLED WITH FRIENDLINESS"
The note is filled with tones of heartiness and friendliness and seeks to open and smooth the way for further negotiations. The offer to mediate between Germany and Great Britain will unquestionably be gladly accepted by the German government and if mediation fails, it will be Great Britain's fault."

The Morgen Post praises the uprightness of the United States and hopes that it will be possible to demonstrate that Germany is acting with her rights.

The Tageblatt says:

"It cannot be seen why the German government should not be able to enter into a discussion with the American Government concerning another kind and manner of naval warfare. This possibility is increased by the American offer of mediation with England. The answer will not be ready for several weeks, but it must be said that the German people now as before lay great weight on undisturbed relations with the United States whose wars of liberation they once joyfully greeted and within whose borders millions of Germans have found new homes."

"The earnest character of the note might not be overlooked, but it contains nothing which indirectly can be looked upon as an ultimatum."

"SAILS THE OLD COURSE."
Die Post is dissatisfied, saying:

"The note sails the old course and demands the cessation of our submarine campaign and again emphasizes the remarkable special right of American citizens to voyage through a war zone as passengers on ships belonging to belligerent Powers."

The newspaper says the negotiations will continue but whether a real result can be obtained is questionable since the demand of the Anglo-Americans "that the submarine warfare be stopped, 'lies outside the scope of practical discussions.'"

The Kreuz Zeitung finds the arguments contained in the American note "quite unconvincing."

"The note," it says, "tries to meet Germany's well-considered arguments with an appeal to humanitarian duties, whereas Germany's first humanitarian duty is to protect her soldiers from American ammunition shipments."

Jammed Between Motor Car and Locomotive and is Killed.

Fayetteville, June 13.—At Victory Cotton Mill, two miles of Fayetteville, today Eugene Biggs, aged 14, was killed in an automobile-railroad accident. A. W. Davis was driving his automobile up to the A. C. L. crossing when he saw the noon train from the South bearing down on him. He suddenly turned his car to prevent running on the tracks, it struck the tender of the engine sideways and Biggs, who was standing on the running board of the auto, was jammed against the engine, his hip was broken and he was otherwise mangled. He was put into a pullman and brought to a town hospital, where he died shortly afterwards.

A coroner's inquest was held, the verdict of which was that Biggs came to death as a result of a collision between an automobile and railroad train, and that the A. C. L. was operated, that the accident was due to carelessness of the automobile driver, A. W. Davis. The jury recommended that the aldermen of Fayetteville and commissioners of Cumberland County take steps for the qualification and regulation of persons desiring to drive automobiles in Fayetteville and Cumberland county.

It's The Man That Counts.

It's the man that counts. Do you remember Kipling's story of the old Scotch engineer? He is recounting the glory of his engines:

"I cannot get my sleep tonight, old bones are hard to please; I'll stand the middle watch up here, alone w' God and thee."

My engines after ninety days of race and rack and strain, Through all the seas of all Thy world alambainin' home again."

He tells of the development of the machine to ever high power:

"We're creepin' on w' each new rig, less weight and larger power; There'll be the loco-boiler next and thirty knots an hour."

Thirty and more; and what I have seen since ocean steam began, Leave me no oot for the machine, but what about the man?"

It's the man that counts. Often the machine throws men on the scrap heap—sometimes through no fault of their own, but frequently because they haven't the grit to stand up and conquer the machine. In former days when wonderful labor-saving machines were invented some working men threw monkey wrenches into the gear wheels because they wished to stop the march of progress. Such men soon found themselves in the scrap pile—the place which they would have sent the machines. Others learned to manipulate the machines, becoming their masters.

It's the man that counts. And it's right that the man should think so. It's an egotism that is justified. The Almighty put an immense value on a single soul. He never called a man a "worm of the earth." He made him a "little lower than the angels." Why should man grovel in the dust and despair himself? The greatest thing in the world is a man—not a crowd of men, but just one man.

It's the man that counts. No system, or combination, or principle, or power—or machine—is strong enough to deprive him of his God-given rights if he really wants them. What a man is of more importance than what he has accomplished. It is by this which he will be longest remembered. And therein lies the hope of every man who is trying to become his own best self, even though he may not have a chance to do the great deed of which he dreamed.

There are those who would judge the man who has done his best; and if we are judged by their rules of the battle, or tried by their rules of the game, we would never win the fight by the power of our might, nor be counted with those who o'ercame. But the great referee of the contest, Whose judgments ne'er come with a snap—for He knows the whole game, and He knows why we are lame—He'll give us a big handicap.—Philadelphia North American.

Messrs. J. P. Pittman, Byron Ford and Jesse Franklin Wilson spent Friday in Raleigh on business.

Mr. Henry Herring returned Tuesday from an extended trip to Spartanburg and other South Carolina towns.

PENILESS, BUT HE LEFT WILL

Chicago Lawyer, Owning Nothing, Yet Left Bequests of Surpassing Value.

Charles Lounsbury, a Chicago lawyer, died in an insane asylum some years ago. He was destitute and penniless when he passed away, but he left a will and it was a document that will never be forgotten for it breathes a wholesome philosophy of life and an appreciation of simple pleasures, accessible to all, that appeals powerfully to all reasonably thoughtful persons.

Mr. Lounsbury's will has been often printed but like the New York Sun's famous editorial on "Is There a Santa Claus?" it is such good reading that it could hardly be printed too many times. It was as follows:

"I, Charles Lounsbury, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do hereby make and publish this my last will and testament, in order as justly as may be, to distribute my interest in the world among succeeding men.

"That part of my interests which is known in law and recognized in the sheepbound volumes as my property, being inconsiderable and of no account, I make no disposal of in this my will.

"My right is to live, being but a life estate, is not at my disposal, but these things excepted, all else in the world I now proceed to devise and bequeath:

"Item: I give to good fathers and mothers in trust for their children all good little words of praise and encouragement and all quaint pet names and endearments, and I charge said parents to use them justly, but generously, as the needs of their children shall require.

"Item: I leave to children inclusively, but only for the term of their childhood; all the flowers of the fields and the blossoms of the woods, with the right to play among them freely, according to the custom of children, warning them at the same time against thistles and thorns.

"And I leave to children the banks of the brooks and the golden sands of the seashore, and the odors of the willows that dip therein, and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees.

"And I leave to the children the long days to be merry in a thousand ways, and the night, and the moon and the train of the Milky Way to wonder at but subject, nevertheless, to the rights hereinafter given to lovers.

"Item: I devise to boys jointly all the useful, idle fields and commons where ball may be played, all pleasant waters where one may sing; all snow clad hills where one may coast, and all streams and ponds where one may fish, or where, when grim winter comes, he may skate, to have and to hold for the period of their boyhood; and all meadows, with the clover, mosses and butterfies thereof, the woods with their appurtenances, the squirrels and birds and echoes and strange noises, and all distant places which may be visited together with the adventure there found. And I give to said boys each in his own place at the fireside at night, with all the pictures that may be seen in the burning wood, to enjoy without let or hindrance and without any incumbrance or care.

"Item: To lovers I devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need, as the stars of the sky the red roses by the wall, the bloom of the hawthorn, the sweet strains of music and aught else they may desire to figure to each other the last-ness and beauty of their love.

"Item: To young men jointly I devise and bequeath all boisterous, in spring sports of rivalry, and I give to them the disdain of weakness and unshaken confidence in their own strength. Though they are rude, I leave to them the power to make lasting friendship and of possessing companions, and to them exclusively I give all merry songs and brave choruses to sing with lusty voices.

"Item: And to those who are no longer children or youths or lovers I leave memory, and bequeath to them the volumes of the poems of Burns and Shakespeares, and of other poets, if there be others, to the end that they may live the old days over again freely without tithes or dimittion.

"Item: To our loved ones with snowy crowns, I bequeath the happiness of old age, the love and gratitude of their children until they fall asleep."

Rev. J. T. Gibbs D. D., the presiding Elder of The Fayetteville District will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday night. The pub. He is most cordially invited to hear him.

Mr. Marion A. Lee and Hon. J. C. Clifford returned Friday from Salisbury, where they attended the Annual meeting of the Knights of Pythias held in that city last week.

How the Business Man May Help the Farmer.

One of the most important subjects now before the public is how to obtain better yields from the grains grown within the State. The business man is vitally interested in this subject, and can be of great assistance in impressing every farmer with whom he comes in contact with in a business way to the importance and value of the use of good seed.

(1) Ask each farmer in your business dealings with him, if he will have any choice seed for sale, or if he will want to buy any during the coming year.

(2) Keep a list of those who have and inform those who have not.

(3) Urge your farmers to select their seed early next fall, to select from the plants bearing a large amount of grain per stalk and urge that they store these seeds in a dry warm place after they have been selected where they will be secure from rats and mice.

Advise your best farmers to begin sowing a pure strain of each kind of grain they are growing, using only pure bred seed adapted to their soil and climate conditions.

(5) If there is any doubt as to what variety of type to select for planting suggest that they ask us for this information. It will be cheerfully supplied by us to you or them or both.

(6) If their seed appears to be mixed or otherwise falling off in yield, urge them to use pure bred seed of a reliable kind may be obtained. They will be supplied with names of all persons who have good seed of all varieties to your conditions.

"The Experiment Station" is a simple method of testing, guaranteeing, and urging your farmers to test their seed by this or some other satisfactory method.

(8) Advise your farmers not to waste the seed of their varieties with high quality seed, but to save it in a small quantity.

variety, or unless someone in the neighborhood has grown the variety and has found it to be of superior quality when grown under your conditions.

(9) Urge every farmer to thoroughly fan and clean his seed—selecting only the heaviest and plumpest grains of good body for sowing, and avoid planting shriveled or dwarfed kernels. Crops may be increased from three to five or more bushels per acre, without special fertilization, by using the best seed from the varieties best suited to your local conditions.

(10) Seed may be best prepared by fanning mills which separate according to size and weight by means of both screens and wind blast. Just a word now and then by every business man in the interest of better agriculture will result in great good.

C. B. WILLIAMS,
Division of Agronomy,
West Raleigh, N. C.

CRANDALL-DUNCAN

Harry Willis Crandall, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crandall of Mystic, and Miss Mary James Duncan, formerly of North Carolina, were united in marriage Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the groom between Mystic and Centre Groton. The ceremony was witnessed by about 100 friends and relatives of the bride and groom, including Mystic, Stonington and North Stonington, and was performed by Rev. Mr. Frank of Norwich. The bride was becomingly gowned in white silk crepe and carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. She was unattended, the ceremony taking place under the arch of laurel and swamp apple blossoms. The wedding march was played by Miss Gertrude Watrous, and after the ceremony there was singing by Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Page, apostolic mission workers in New London. The bride was rendered with many beautiful presents in silver, cut glass, linen, etc. There were about 100 present at the wedding reception following the ceremonies and refreshments were served.

Mrs. Crandall, the bride, has been in Quakerstown for the last year, where she has been engaged in conducting revival services under the auspices of the Latter Rain denomination, and her husband, becoming a convert to her preaching, succeeded during the acquaintance thus started in winning her attention. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crandall will now continue in the preaching and expect during the next few weeks to conduct revival services in Bridgeport, New Haven and other places. In August they will be in North Carolina so as to be present at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mrs. Crandall's parents.—Clinton News Dispatch.

AN INGENUOUS DISTILLERY

Located and Captured by Officers Near Dunn.

Cor. Greensboro News.
Dunn, June 11.—Sheriff McKay Byrd, and Deputies A. F. Surles and J. C. Pope have just returned to town after a spectacular raid upon the raid of an ingenious distiller of the ardent fluid. They started out this morning with at hickly wooded pocoin near Duke as their objective point, where they had been told there was an illicit distillery in operation. Arriving near the point their presence was discovered by the distiller thru the signalling of sympathizers, but they were near enough to see their quarry break and run. Then ensued an exciting chase in which the raiders were beaten, no arrests being made.

The distillery plant, however, was captured, the officers bringing it to the town with them, along with a quantity of fluid said to be beer. The distillery is a most interesting object, an one-made affair fashioned of two galvanized tubs. The tubs were soldered together at the rims, a hole being chiseled in the upper to fit the cap. The worm, however, is of copper, evidently a remnant of some formerly used plant.

The Bible Indestructible.

I have stood upon the great North coast, lifting itself in imperial grandeur from the foundation pillars of the earth, and haring its pulseless bosom to the ragings of the maddened sea; and watched those floods as from their far-away solitudes they came in a long and apparently relentless sweep, and hurled themselves with their prodigious energy against the giant buttressed rocks, and up, up their slimy sides they climbed until their strength was well-nigh gone and then, shaking themselves into foam, fell backward into their own watery depths, and the rock never so much as trembled! Even so the surge of hatred hate in human hearts, ever and ever, is hurled into their own dark and damning depths. But the old Rock still stands.

Julian, the apostate, Celsus, Porphyry, Voltair, Gibbon, Hume, Bolingbroke, Collins, Chubb, Rousseau, Diderot, Paine—all men of extraordinary genius—did their utmost to destroy the Bible, but death claimed them and they went to give account of themselves to God. But the Book still lives! Thrones have fallen. Dynasties have perished. Empires have disappeared in the strife of nations. Wars and tumults, famine and pestilence, earthquake and storm, hatred and death, have characterized the passing years. But the book still lives, and always will, for "the word of the Lord endureth forever."—I. W. Munhall, D. D.

Miss Joe Annie McPhail.

Mount Olive, June 12.—Mr. T. Eldridge, manager of the Electric light and power plant here, was summoned to his old home near Newton Grove, Sampson county, on account of the death of his aunt, Miss Joe Annie McPhail, which occurred Thursday, due to heart failure. Deceased was seventy years of age and is survived by one sister, Mr. Eldridge's mother, an numerous other relatives. Interment was made in the family burying ground.

Banking by Check

In New York a few days ago, a scrap of paper worth \$65,000,000, was deposited in the bank on which it was drawn, and over this big check the largest on record, very little noise was made in the newspapers. The New York Times referred to the incident to show smoothly the banking business of this country is being done under the new system and to illustrate the modern tendency toward the transaction of business through the use of checks. The Times estimates that the business done through the banks without the use of currency foots up \$1,000,000,000 a day. The Times says that in London alone there are nine banks with larger deposits than the New York institution which cleared with in itself the \$65,000,000 check. The Times uses it to illustrate the idea that if \$65,000,000 checks can be managed by banks of such relatively moderate resources, we may expect still greater things when these banks reach their full growth. Signs are multiplying to indicate, as well as to vindicate, the Democratic display of wisdom through the currency system with which it provided the country.—Charlotte Observer.

Mr. P. A. Lee, of the firm of Wilson & Lee, druggists, left Tuesday morning for Durham to attend the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

J. F. WILSON ELECTED

Republicans to Contest Election of Dunn Recorder's Court Judge

Jesse Franklin Wilson was elected judge of the Dunn recorder's court in a joint meeting of Harnett county commissioners and those of the town of Dunn held at Lillington Monday morning, and scenes of the manner of his election the Republican leaders are predicting dire things for Harnett Democracy.

Mr. Wilson is a Democrat. Republicans will contest the election, contending the meeting was not legal and that the method had too strong resemblance to submarine warfare. They were fired upon without warning, and are going to ask the courts to meditate. The county commissioners have called another meeting for next Monday, at which time they will endeavor to sit up and take notice—but they'll not have any company from Dunn.

Mr. Wilson has been sworn in as judge of the recorder's court and so far as Dunn is concerned the election is ancient history.

NEWS FROM THE UNIVERSITY.

(Arnold A. McKay.)

Chapel Hill, June 15.—The University summer school begins its twenty-eighth session June 15. Tuesday and Wednesday of this week are registration days, and on Thursday work will begin in earnest. Over 400 teachers and students have signified their intention of attending while those who have made no reservations and others who will enter late, will probably bring the number up to 660. There is every indication of this being the most successful and profitable session in the history of the School. The enlarged course of study, the special lectures by well known authorities the conferences, the varied social entertainments and the ideal surroundings are features which will make the term both profitable and enjoyable. Since the cost to teachers is extremely low—about thirty dollars—there will be an opportunity to combine business with pleasure.

The new athletic field, the gift of Captain Emerson of Baltimore, is now an assured fact. The plans have been drawn, specifications made, and the contract given. It is expected that the field will be ready for use by fall.

The campus is being cultivated by many little improvements preparatory to opening of the Summer School. The dormitories are being thoroughly overhauled, walks planned, and everything put in comfortable shape. Of what value is a college education? Statistics compiled of the class of 1913 present facts bearing on this hazy subject. Of the 188 men who entered the class, 37 are teachers, 29 are farmers, 26 are students, 23 business men, 14 are insurance and real estate men, and the rest are following divers pursuits. Nineteen of the number are married, while in 18 states there are representatives of the class. The average salary of 60 men who sent in reports is \$106.13 a month. The highest salary paid a member of the class is \$200 a month; the lowest \$50. From such data one may draw interesting conclusions.

Means a Continued Fight.

The ungodly contious to devise ways and means to look upon the wine when it is red, white or almost any old color, just so it has the desired effect. It is generally admitted that the quart law has very materially cut down the legal shipments of liquor into the State; but they are trying to ship it in as apples, potatoes, crockery, as baggage, and in various other ways, while automobiles and other vehicles are active in hauling it across the State line. But suspicious baggage is searched; in barrel with a few apples or potatoes on top and many quarts of red eye in the bottom, doesn't always get by a suspicious officer; a crate of crockery is sometimes overhauled to the embarrassment of the consignee; and active officers line the highways and byways to bring whiskey-laden vehicles to grief. The blockade distillers have become much more industrious, now that the demand for the home product is active at fancy prices, since so much can't be secured from the outside.

All these things go to show that the liquor traffic dies hard; it doesn't give up easily; it can't be suppressed in a few weeks or a few years; and only continued and persistent vigilance on the part of officers and good citizens will prevent very great activity on the part of illicit dealers and manufacturers; and continued education against the evils of strong drink will help to lessen the demand.—Statesville Landmark.

Mr. W. P. Strickland, of Falcon, was a business visitor in town today.

EXHIBIT PLEASES AT EXPOSITION

Electrical Baby Village Exhibits Interest at Panama Exposition.

The baby village, a feature of the health exhibit of the North Carolina State Board of Health, which was loaned to the U. S. Children's Bureau to use this year at the International Exposition at San Francisco, is attracting wide interest.

The papers of San Francisco found it an interesting story and played it up accordingly. Under the thrilling headline, "Let Us Live! Crisis Kidnaps," the San Francisco Bulletin carried the following story:

"The lights in a hundred little houses came on suddenly. Then one by one they flickered and died out. No, there was nothing wrong with the current. It was the Infant Mortality Model from North Carolina in the U. S. Children's Bureau in the Palace of Education at the Exposition.

The exhibit centers around the baby death model. One hundred lights in one hundred homes represent the birth of as many babies. Then a flashing sign proclaims, "End of First Day," and three lights flicker out. "End of First Week" finds four more home dark and sad; the rest of the first month adds three more; by the end of the second year 29 babies have died for every 100 born. "Most of these deaths were preventable," is flashed by a final sign.

This is the model that has carried to thousands of North Carolina mothers its warning and its message of information. Perhaps there are already North Carolina babies who owe their lives to its twinkling and flickering lights."

The physician in charge of the exhibit, writing the State Board of Health from the exposition, says: "I want to thank you personally for this contribution to our exhibit, which has aroused a great deal of interest among visitors. I consider it one of the most telling features of our display.—State Health Bulletin.

Miss S. C. Cook, June 14.—Saturday afternoon the home of Mrs. A. B. McNeill, was the scene of a beautiful miscellaneous shower given by Miss Sadye McNeill, in honor of Miss Louise Elwell, one of the June brides. On the spacious veranda the guests were received by Miss Spide Collier, niece of the hostess, who led them to the entrance where they were cordially welcomed by Miss McNeill. The parlor, hall and library which were thrown together, were tastefully decorated with palms, ferns, white roses, and daisies.

The guests engaged in a lively game of rook, finding their partners by dainty score cards. While the game was in progress each guest was joyfully surprised when a gong sounded and little Misses Bernice and Earnestine Collier arrived, drawing a wagon decorated in green and white moline daisies, which contained the shower. Approaching the guest of honor, singing the duet "Dropping" dropping the bride shall have them all." Immediately the guest showered her with vice, with many expressions of girlish joy. A delicious two course luncheon was served. The color scheme of green and white was carried out in the ice course, the cream being served in green and white hearts, black cake with green icing.

Bound Issue Carries.

Central Carolina Railroad Assured

The sentiment for the Central Carolina Railroad from Lillington to Swansboro is growing, as shown by the vote at Benson a few days ago for the bond issue for the purpose of aiding the movement. Last year, the same township defeated a proposed issue. Nearly every one of the other townships through which it is to pass were then in favor of it, some by a narrow margin, but by now it is almost certain that sentiment has changed as it has around Benson. The people here had time to realize what a great impetus to business and what a contribution to the convenience of life this road will mean to them.

Another factor that has brought sentiment around is the actual beginning of the work of construction. When the matter was in the preliminary stage of agitation, there were no doubt a great many who doubted the project. With all his superabundant energy, they did not believe Capt. W. J. Edwards could put it through. This man, however, has put other big projects through, and only cyclones or earthquakes can defeat his indomitable faith and courage. The Central Carolina is now well assured, and when it goes into operation, one of the richest belts of North Carolina will be connected up with the commercial world.—Harnett Reporter.