

THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. 11

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NO. 20

FIFTEEN KILLED IN FOOTBALL

Most of Them Unseasoned Players Who Had No Medical Examination.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Despite the general improvement in the playing of inter-collegiate football, the total deaths this year is fifteen, as against thirteen last year, fourteen in 1913, thirteen in 1912, and eleven in 1911. The figures show that the game is not one for immature players. Only three college men were fatally injured, and among these there was really only one seasoned player, Captain Scott of the Knox College team. The other two were practically beginners, and all the rest belonging to preparatory school or free lance elevens.

The average age of the victims is 17 1/2 years, the youngest being 11. Few had been examined for physical fitness. Scrimmages were the cause of the majority of fatalities. Tackling caused three deaths.

Studies in The Control of Pecan Insects.

Mr. R. W. Lieb, of the Division of Entomology, is making some studies in the control of different insects affecting the fruit and nut trees of the State. The work will be carried on as each insect study is completed. Two of the insects affecting the pecan are given in detail:

1. The Pecan Twig Girdler (sometimes called "Pecan Cutworm," "Sawyer Bug," "Girdler," etc.) In September and October pecan growers upon visiting their orchards often find a number of twigs of about an arm's length scattered over the ground or clinging to the tree. Examination of the twig at the cut end shows a smooth cut except for the center. This injury has been done by a beetle, the twig girdler, and perennation trees.

The beetle appears in early September and lays its eggs in small holes on selected twigs. After laying the eggs it moves back on the twig and gnaws around it at one place until the twig bends over. The first strong wind may bring the twig to the ground. The leaves on the twig immediately die and the twig forms a striate contrast to the green leaves on the tree. As these eggs hatch the next spring, the young larva or grubs work in the dead twig. They transform to beetles in early September, which in turn attack the trees and cut off twigs for another generation.

Control: Collect all the twigs on the ground and search the trees for twigs which are cut but have not fallen. Burn them. This will kill the eggs for the next generation. If any perennation or hickory trees are in the vicinity of the orchard, be sure to gather and burn the twigs from those trees as well.

II. The Pecan Borer. Often at the base of a pecan tree a small pile of pellets of reddish color may be found during the months of October to June. This injury is the work of a boring worm which works in the heart wood and sap wood of the tree. On the bark, from one inch to five feet above the place where the pile of excreta is found, close examination reveals a hole cut in the tree about a fourth of an inch in diameter. This hole is the entrance to the clean burrow which leads toward the center of the tree for about an inch and then runs upward at right angles for three to ten inches; the length is in proportion to the age of the insect.

Control: Since the burrow is clear and straight after it turns at a right angle up the tree, the insect may be killed by probing with a piece of wire; galvanized No. 20 stovepipe wire, bent and twisted has been found to be very well adapted for this purpose. The blunt bent-over end should be pushed up the channel until the top is reached. The insect will sometimes adhere to the wire when it is punctured. Often difficulty is encountered in getting the wire to bend at right angles in the burrow and follow the channel. In that case it is necessary to chip away the bark and some of the sap wood about the hole so that the main channel will be more easily reached.

Another method of control found to work satisfactorily has been to dip a wad of cotton in carbon bisulphide, place the cotton in the burrow and seal the burrow with putty. The fumes of the carbon bisulphide apparently kill the insect. As carbon bisulphide is highly inflammable it must be kept away from fire.

These control measures should be applied as soon as evidences of the work of this insect are noticed, and this will be in October. At this time the injury done by the insect is not yet severe.—Extension Farm News.

READ THE DUNN DISPATCH

CHRISTMAS SEALS ON SALE

Winston-Salem Sold Highest Number of Red Cross Seals Last Year.

Winston-Salem sold the largest number of Red Cross Seals sold by any town in the State last year while Asheville ran her a close second. The receipts of Winston-Salem's sale amounted to \$927.43; Asheville's amounted to \$215.15. The total number of seals sold in the State during the whole 1914 campaign was 674,522 which amounted to \$6,745.22, an increase of 149,215 seals and \$1,492.15 over the sale of 1913.

Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Executive Secretary of the State Red Cross Seal Commission explains the rules and conditions of the sales as follows: Seventy-five per cent of the proceeds of the sale of Red Cross Seals is to be retained in the community where the seals are sold and used by the committee as they see fit in the fight against tuberculosis. Many of the large towns used this to pay the salary, in part or the whole, of tuberculosis visiting nurses, others sent patients to the Sanatorium to take treatment while smaller towns provided food and clothing for needy tuberculosis sufferers and arranged for lectures, charts and exhibits, aiding in the great educational fight against tuberculosis.

The remaining 25 per cent as explained by Dr. McBrayer is sent to the Secretary of the State Commission at Sanatorium, N. C., 10 per cent of which is forwarded to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis for its support and maintenance. The 15 per cent kept by the State Commission is for defraying the expenses of the annual Red Cross Seal campaign and for conducting Tuberculosis Sunday each year.

The day after Thanksgiving was the day decided as the day to put the seals on sale. 1915 promises to be the best year the sale of seals has ever known in North Carolina.—State Board of Health.

CRIME AGAINST BABYHOOD

Allowing the Chicago baby to die has created a storm of protests from a large class of humanitarians who believe that human life is sacred and that the child should have been given a chance to live. On the other hand, the doctor who allowed nature to take its course and who believed it was right to let the defective baby die to save it from future misery and a life of suffering has been zealously commended by others for his service to humanity in saving society a mental and physical, and probably a moral defective.

Probably no other case has called for so much criticism, both favorable and unfavorable. It has made people think. People who never before stopped to consider what are the rights of a baby or what the possibilities are that are concealed in such a helpless bit of human flesh, mightily exercised themselves over this incident.

Now if all the energy, the emotion and sentiment that has been stirred up over the Chicago baby could be turned into practical channels of service to childhood and young life then the Chicago baby's life and death has not been in vain. If only a few of the theories so generously and vehemently expressed could be put to work and be made of practical service, the living babies of today would be lifelong debtors to the Chicago baby.

For those who consider a great wrong has been done and that humanity has been sinned against in this case, there is wide field for thought and usefulness. Why not begin applying here and now the ounce of prevention that will prevent scores and scores of such cases from ever happening? Better education of the present and future fathers and mothers in matters of health and child hygiene would undoubtedly work wonders along this line. There are many defective babies living today needing attention and service. There are diseased and subnormal children whose defects could be easily corrected but for the price. There are babies dying daily for want of proper care and feeding and scores are born defective for lack of prenatal care. That these conditions exist and continue to exist are crimes against babyhood and humanity that indeed need protesting against.—State Board of Health.

A Grand Old Man.

Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., the esteemed senior pastor of Maxton, Center and Milton Presbyterian churches, will be eighty-four years old tomorrow. He is as vigorous and as hard a worker as any man, young or old, in this section. May he continue in health and vigor.—Scottish Chief.

DUKE NEWS

Duke, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving day was duly observed at all the churches with appropriate services being held Thursday night. Rev. S. W. Osham conducted the services at the Baptist church, Rev. N. C. Duncan at the Episcopal church and in the absence of the pastor, Mr. E. W. Barfield held the services at the Methodist church. Collections were taken at each church for the respective orphanages. Those collections were very pleasing to the church authorities and the spirit of Thanksgiving was fully exemplified by the amounts received from each church.

The Graded School closed Wednesday afternoon for Thanksgiving and will resume work again Monday morning. Prof. B. F. Dalton, principal, went to Raleigh Wednesday afternoon to attend the state teachers meeting, and to attend the Trinity Banquet Thursday night. Prof. Dalton is an alumnus of Trinity College and says these banquets have become quite a prominent feature of the teachers meetings. Miss Inez Wyche, who has charge of the second grade, spent the holidays with her people in Warsaw.

Good Hope Hospital had planned a Donation Day at the hospital for the hours from 8 to 4 p. m. and \$0.90 p. m., but one of the patients was unable to attend and it was decided best not to have the commotion in the hospital. However many donations were sent to the hospital and many given the board of lady visitors.

Supplementing the orphanage collection at the Baptist church, Mrs. S. W. Oldham added a neat little urn, having raised the same at a birthday party held at her home. Each person attending was asked to bring a penny for each year old for the year. Many games were played and other amusements being served and the occasion proved a very satisfactory one from every standpoint.

Among those attending the Virginia-Carolina foot ball game at Richmond were Messrs. T. H. Webb, J. H. Webb, Jr., who is attending school at Waynesburg, Va., met his father at Richmond and spent the day with him.

Miss Margaret Cannaday, of Oxford, N. C., a former teacher in the graded school here, but now teaching at Hester, N. C. spent Thanksgiving day with Miss Mary Luch Dupree.

Mr. E. L. Hassell, president of the Hassell Johnson Company, who was operated on for appendicitis recently, is improving rapidly. He is now able to be at his place of business, but it is necessary for him to curtail his business duties to some extent for the present.

On Wednesday of this week Mr. F. Smith, Jr., who is in charge of the farms of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company sowed sixteen acres in oats in one day. It was an interesting sight to those caring for farming. Thirteen mules and plows were busy breaking the land after cotton. Two mules were pulling smoothing harrows. Four mules aided to drills and the work so timed that no teams were in the way of the others and all the work was going along at one time. From these sixteen acres Mr. Smith has already picked more than a bale of cotton per acre and figures that he will harvest at least fifty bushels of oats per acre and will sow for peavine hay and expects a ton and a half per acre. Mr. Smith stays in close touch with the County Farm demonstrator, attends farmers' conventions, takes several farm papers and is always on the look out for any new or improved methods. His keen interest and clear insight into farming is shown by his crops and harvest.

Thursday night at his home, Mr. W. C. Sykes, overseer of the weaving department of the Erwin Cotton Mills Company, entertained all those over sixty years who are employed in his department. Oysters, celery, turkey, Cranberry sauce, mixed pickles, assorted cakes, dessert, coffee and fruits were served. Mr. C. J. Turnage was toastmaster and all responded expressing their appreciation of Mr. Sykes as their leader and friend. Seven men over sixty years old are employed by Mr. Sykes and they are as well and healthy as any of the younger men and make equally as regular time. Each Thanksgiving night Mr. Sykes gives some supper. Last year it was to the second hands and loom fixers. This year he sought out the oldest and decided to ask those who had passed the age of sixty.

The Robena Book Club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. P. Holt. All members were present except one. Invited guests, Mrs. W. H. Lawrence and Mrs. N. C. Duncan. Miss Eliza Green resigned as secretary and treasurer and Mrs. F. W. McKay was elected in her place. A dozen books were donated to the club was had. Mrs. H. H. served a salad course of refreshments followed by coffee.

The teachers of the Duke Graded School spent Friday visiting and observing the method of teaching the Duke Graded School. Prof. Martin, Principal of the Duke school was very cordial in his reception and extended every possible courtesy to the teachers.

Mr. E. S. Yarbrough left Friday night to spend the week end with his father and other relatives in Caswell county.

Miss Vera Stoll entertained several of her girl friends at home Thursday night. They were invited to tea and enjoyed a regular oyster supper with all the requisites. The young folks enjoyed the evening at games and other amusements until a late hour.

BEYOND NEWS

Benson, Nov. 27.—Miss Julia Davis spent the week-end at the home of her parents in Wilson's Mills.

Mr. L. E. Stevens was a visitor to Raleigh last Wednesday, returning home that afternoon.

Miss Mary Lee is spending a few days at the home of her uncle, Mr. Maurice Barbour.

Miss Lella Hodges, of Dunn, is visiting here for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hodges.

Mr. Robert C. Barbour, of Elevation township, was here Wednesday for a few hours.

Mrs. J. A. McLean and little son went down to Dunn and spent Thanksgiving with relatives.

Mrs. Alonzo Parrish went to Richmond last Wednesday to visit for a few days.

Mr. William Cannaday, who recently passed the State Pharmacy Board, is home for a week or two.

Messrs. J. R. Barbour and C. C. Jernigan were visitors to Wilson Friday.

Misses Julia Canaday and Myrtle Ashcraft went to Wilson's Mills today to spend the week-end with Miss Julia Davis.

Miss Eva Smith and Mary Bishop visited at Coats Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Barbour and children, of Elevation, were in the city Friday for a few hours.

Dr. W. T. Martin, Messrs. H. A. Parker, W. C. Woodall, W. H. Royal and Ezra Parker went to Richmond Wednesday to see the game of ball played there Thanksgiving day.

Mr. T. Surles returned yesterday from Lenoir, S. C., where he went to attend the funeral and burial of his brother's wife, Mrs. Ed. Surles, who died at her home there suddenly last Wednesday.

Mr. M. T. Britt went to Raleigh Friday on business, returning Friday night.

Mr. W. H. Allen of the Thompson Electrical Company, of Raleigh, has been here for the past few days wiring the new school building.

Mr. C. D. Haller, Counsel for the Norfolk and Western Railroad, of legal business.

Miss Ruth Jones is spending the week-end at her home in Smithfield.

Mr. Walter Strickland, of Dunn, was a visitor to our city Thursday.

Mr. Pat Moore, of Raleigh, was here the first of the week to see relatives.

There were services at both the Methodist and Baptist churches here Thursday evening, conducted by the respective pastors.

Mr. J. E. Wilson went down to Fayetteville Wednesday and bought several fine mules for the Benson market.

Mr. James Reynor is spending several days at the home of relatives in Chapel Hill.

Mrs. Cindy Barber died at her home in Elevation township Friday of last week. She was about eighty years old and was well thought of by all the people of the community in which she lived. Her remains were buried Saturday afternoon at the family burial ground near her home.

Return of "Everywoman."

One of the decidedly worth-while events of the near future is the return to Fayetteville of Henry W. Savage's dramatic spectacle, "Everywoman," which comes to the La Fayette Theatre Monday, December 20th. Since the impressive play was last seen here there have been countless inquiries as to the probability of a return engagement. The many people who were unable to see it before will shortly be gratified.

The company is fully as strong as when seen here before, but the production, costumes, scenery and electrical effects, are all new and up-to-the-minute. The organization is accompanied by the same splendid symphony orchestra. One of the largest audiences of the season is already assured from the numerous requests for seats.

Seeing Is Believing.

"If I had not seen it with my own eyes," said a Virginia friend in our office the other day, "I should never have believed that good roads would have helped a county so much as they have helped Mecklenburg. A good road shortens distances and enables people to get together more easily, thereby developing community spirit. The good road has also promoted education by enabling the people to consolidate primary schools, while it has enabled children from a distance to attend the high schools by automobile or motorcycle. Furthermore, while I used to see teams going to town worn out pulling meagre loads of tobacco, the horses now trot into the market with all the load the farmer can put on the wagon."—Progressive Farmer.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor to pardon W. G. Moore, who was convicted of larceny in Recorder's Court, of Dunn, N. C., and any one who is opposed to said pardon to file their protest with the Governor by December 15th, 1915.

This Nov. 26th, 1915.

W. G. MOORE.

CARNEGIE STILL HAS MILLIONS

Philanthropist Has Given Away \$350,000,000, But Is Still Able to Keep the Wolf at Bay.

New York, Nov. 28.—After giving away approximately \$350,000,000, Andrew Carnegie is said to have about \$60,000,000 left.

This assertion was made last night by a well-known American financier, blaiseir a multimillionaire and for many years closely associated with Mr. Carnegie as a friend in business.

"I have noted," said his man, "that estimates of the amount of money Mr. Carnegie still possesses have been as low as \$20,000,000, but this indicates a lack of knowledge as to vast sums he had accumulated before the Carnegie Steel Company was taken over by the United Steel Corporation.

"I know that his benefactions have swept away almost all of the \$207,900,000 he received in bonds of the Steel Trust, but not before he had received millions of dollars of interest on those bonds.

"He now has \$60,000,000, possibly a little more or a little less, consisting in part of what he accumulated before the Carnegie Steel Company was disposed of.

"The Carnegie Steel Company, it must be remembered, was a big money maker almost from its beginning in 1861 as the firm of Carnegie & Kloman. In 1899, two years before it was absorbed by the Steel Trust, it made a profit of \$20,000,000.

Ten year ago Mr. Carnegie's income was estimated at \$17,000,000. To the President of a Southern college, which he had endowed, he said at that time that his income was so large he found it difficult to get rid of it by judicious benefactions.

The Woman's Club to Meet.

The Woman's Club of Dunn will hold its first regular meeting in the auditorium of the Graded School building Friday afternoon, December 3rd at 3:30. The purpose of the club and it is earnestly desired that every woman in town be present.

As yet there has been no enrollment. All women of the town who are interested in its morale, its education, its civics and its general betterment are considered members. They are urged to come to this meeting and have their names recorded or to come as guests of the Club. The meeting will not last more than one hour.

Program:

1. Prayer.
2. Piano solo—Miss Rachel Clifford
3. Paper—"The Civic Department in Co-operation with the Graded School"—Mrs. J. B. Martin.
4. Vocal solo—Miss Iva Pearson.
5. Talk—"Dunn As Seen From the Window of a Passenger Train"—Miss Vera Herring.
6. Timely Topics, A discussion led by Miss Amanda Culp.
7. Piano solo—Miss Iva Battle.

"Everywoman" Coming Back.

The big musical and dramatic event of the season will be the forth-coming reappearance here of Henry W. Savage's impressive dramatic spectacle, "Everywoman," which will be seen at the La Fayette Theatre, Monday, December 20th. It is doubtful whether any other musical or dramatic production ever seen in this city has left a stronger impression than did "Everywoman." Mr. Savage announces that the cast will be fully as strong as on the former visit, and that the production has been maintained at the same high standard. Though it has been witnessed by over four million people the vogue of this singular play has never abated and it is still the most inspiring production before the public. Many people who seldom attend theatrical performances are among the strongest advocates of "Everywoman." While furnishing ideal entertainment it also inspires thought.

BRITISH CASUALTY LIST IS PUBLISHED

London, Nov. 30.—The British casualty list published during November totaled 1,232 officers, 45,184 non-commissioned officers and men in all fields of war, bringing the total up to approximately 600,000. Heavy as were the losses in killed, injured and missing for the present month, they were much lighter than in October when the names of 3,110 officers and 71,187 non-commissioned officers and men were included in the list. A statement issued in London October 29 gave the British casualties from the beginning of the war to October 9 as 493,294. The total among officers in that period was 21,293 and among other ranks 272,001.

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The N. C. College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts Announces Its Winter Short Course in Agriculture, January 10 to February 1, 1916.

A four weeks short course in agriculture is offered the farmers of North Carolina by the Agricultural and Mechanical College. A special invitation is given them to come to the college and study in the classrooms and work in the laboratories for four full weeks without any charge for tuition. While at the College meals may be obtained at the mess hall for twenty-five cents each. Rooms may either be obtained in the city of Raleigh or out at West Raleigh in some of the boarding houses adjacent to the college as the individual may choose.

Special courses will be given in Soils, Drainage, Fertilizers, Field Crops, Fruits, Vegetables, Farm Animals, Dairying, Poultry, Plant and Animal Diseases, Marketing, and Farm Management. The college has a splendid equipment for the purpose of giving practical instruction along all lines mentioned, and the opportunity offered the farmer to improve himself in his methods has never before been equalled.

This is due in part to the many changes in farm conditions and to the frequent methods which are discovered from time to time that are improvements over old methods. The new dairy and creamery at the college which is now shipping butter on a commercial scale will give new points. The improved and pure bred livestock in the college barns and the methods of handling same should be of interest. The experiments on the college farm and the methods of cropping could also be studied with profit. So a lot of practical good as well as theoretical knowledge can be gained.

Every farmer in the state is invited to come.

Proper Age for Marriage.

The old tales stop, with news a word concerning the accomplishment of that satisfactory result. The boy prince and the girl princess married and were therefore happy. Fiction, romance, artists, photographers, poets and musicians have pictured the young girl as a bit of delicate Sevres ware; the youth of twenty as the darling hero, strong and conquering. She is portrayed as an idyllic dreamer; he is capable of planning and accomplishing great deeds.

Such a romance, but what are the facts when a boy and girl follow the promptings of their fancy and marry? Only a consensus of opinion from physicians, eugenicists and the divorce courts could answer this question. In most of the states of the union there are more marriages of girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty than between the ages of twenty and twenty-six. More boys are married between seventeen and twenty-one than between twenty-two and thirty.

The natural conclusion of medical science—that science which touches both the souls and bodies of human beings—is that a man is not really fitted for marriage until he is at least twenty-five and that if he waits until nearly thirty he is a thousand times more certain of proving a good husband than if he married before he was twenty-five. The girl is not fully grown before she is twenty-three or a little older, and until that time she needs all her strength in attaining her maturity.

While sentimentality may urge early marriage, all physical and moral facts refute this dictum. People have no right to marry until they know themselves and are fit to assume the responsibilities. Youth is ignorant of itself and of its relation to others.—John Stillwell in the December Mother's Magazine.

President Wilson on Red Cross Seals

As an expression of his interest in the Red Cross Seal and Anti-tuberculosis Campaign, President Wilson writes to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis:

"May I take this occasion to express to you my deep interest in the work of the National Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and my hope that its work is growing in efficiency and extent from year to year? May I not particularly express my interest in the Red Cross Christmas Seal, whose sale has been the means of raising funds for the work? It seems to me that this is a particularly interesting and sensible way of enabling the people of the country to give this great work their support."

Mr. L. J. Best spent several days this week in Reasford.