

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

VOL. IV

Dunn, N. C., April 18, 1917

NUMBER 3

## SOUTHERN FARMERS URGED TO "SHOW THEIR PATRIOTISM" BY RAISING GREATER FOOD CROPS

President, in Lengthy Appeal to All the People of the Nation, Says the South Can Help in the Present Crisis in No Better Way "Than By Resisting the Great Temptation of the Present Price of Cotton."

Washington, April 15.—In an appeal to all citizens of the country issued tonight, President Wilson stressed the opportunity for the farmers of the South to "show their patriotism," which he said can be done in no better way "than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton, and helping upon a great scale to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberty and our own."

The President's appeal urges all American citizens to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for the triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Putting the navy on a war footing and drafting a great army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the President declares and he urges all the people, with particular emphasis upon his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy unselfishly and demonstrate efficiency. The address follows:

"My fellow countrymen:

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and humane rights which has shaken the world, creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them."

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for."

"We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves."

"These, then, are the things we must do, and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have support and by whose sides we shall be fighting."

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our ship yards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufacturing there in raw material, coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there; rails for worn-out railways back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and military service; everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but can not now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make."

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farms, in the ship yards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches. The industrial forces

of the country, men and women alike will be a great national, a great international, service army, a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere. Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of men otherwise liable to military service will of right and necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories and mines, and they will be as much a part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire."

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are cooperating is an abundance of supplies, food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative. Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the while great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fail. The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency, but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests in America. Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products. The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter."

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the south to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping upon a great scale to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty."

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to co-operate. They will do everything possible to assist farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, an adequate force of laborers when they are most needed, at harvest time, and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as the crops themselves when harvested. The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it, and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of a great democracy and we shall not fall short of it."

"This, let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories. The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves. I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station."

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power. To the merchant, let me suggest the motto: 'Small profits and quick service; and to the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied and supplied at once. To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does; the work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army. The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want to remind his employees that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every

## A HUSTLING ONE-HORSE FARMER

He Made 11 Bales of Cotton and Corn to Sell One Year, Doing All Work Himself—Every Year Sells Corn to Bigger Farmers.

(Progressive Farmer)  
I noticed a correspondent's letter in a recent Progressive Farmer in which he spoke of the one-horse farmer as "a bug under the chip." I am a one-horse farmer and don't consider myself "a bug under the chip." My family is small—have a wife and one baby.

I want to tell The Progressive Farmer readers of some things that I did last year. I sold corn to two-horse farmers, three-horse farmers, four-horse farmers, and to a thirteen-horse farmer. I sold 157 bushels of corn. Twenty-seven bushels was seed corn, which brought me \$162.40, and I am feeding on old corn yet and have enough to do me until planting time. I also sold 300 worth of meat; 1,500 bundles of fodder, at \$2 a hundred; 30 bushels of peas at \$2 a bushel; 30 bushels of wood. I sold a two-horse farmer a bale of cotton to be paid for at 1 1/2 cents above market price. I lent a three-horse farmer and his tenant a bale of cotton at the rate of eight pounds of cotton on the hundred. I loan money to two-three- and four-horse farmers and when I buy anything I pay cash for it and generally have a little money in the bank.

One year I made 11 bales of cotton and corn to sell, and there was not a furrow run in it except by that one mule, and I didn't pay out a penny either for making or gathering it—and it was all gathered by the 25th of November.

I don't hire any farm work at all. I want to know who is "the bug under the chip"—the two-three- or four-horse farmer who buys corn or the one-horse farmer who sells it! J. N. MOORE.

## SOUTHERN SPENDS MUCH FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Washington, D. C., April 17th.—Continuing its heavy expenditures for the construction of permanent improvements, the Southern Railway Company during February, 1917, paid out in the South \$1.12 for every dollar paid to it by the people of the South, according to figures announced today by Comptroller A. H. Plant.

The Southern disbursed during the month for labor, material, supplies, and other purposes, \$5,429,534 of which \$5,715,140, or 85.53 percent was paid to individuals and industries located in the South, this sum being \$516,465 in excess of the total moneys contributed by the South for transportation purposes.

For improvements to its roadway and structures, the Southern spent \$1,183,080.37 in February, 1917, against \$724,515.59 during February, 1916; during the eight months ended February 28th, \$9,891,345.23 as against \$5,189,799.93 in 1916.

## AN INVITATION

The interested public men, women and children are invited to meet us Saturday, April 21st, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, on our church lot near Dr. McLean's residence to clear the lot for church and building committee to arrange plans for building. Come, we will make a short talk. Fraternally,

T. W. SILER, Pastor.

man, who loves the country and its liberties.

"Let me suggest, also, that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation. This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect over to be excused or forgiven for ignoring."

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis will stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the duties of a time such as this, that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal. I venture to suggest, also, to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it widespread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think of the theme of an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits."

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together."

"WOODROW WILSON"

## COMMISSIONER'S MEETING.

The County Commissioners met in adjourned session last Friday. The following jurors were drawn for May term of Superior Court.

Anderson's Creek—J. B. Johnson, W. N. McDonald, W. T. Black, Aversboro—E. W. Lee, J. L. Lee, C. C. Moore, R. Gardner, A. F. Lee, E. M. Jeffreys.

Black River—M. F. Morris, J. C. Williams, J. H. Page.

Buckhorn—S. A. Langler, S. R. Stephenson, T. V. Campbell, A. H. Baker.

Duke—J. M. Godwin, F. M. McKay, Grove—Floyd W. Avery, C. L. Rysa, W. R. Sorrell, D. T. Grimes.

Hector's Creek—R. O. Senter, M. McN Mathews, R. T. Johnson, Johnsonville—W. R. Stewart, Lillington—A. J. Bala.

Neill's Creek—John C. Upchurch, T. B. Harmon, J. M. Rayles, L. H. Campbell.

Stewart's Creek—G. B. Byrd, G. D. Elliot, Jr., W. J. Honeycutt.

U. L. River—R. C. Cummings, J. M. Page, Jr.

Under provisions of the recent act of the Legislature to encourage road building in North Carolina, the required number of voters of Lillington township having petitioned the Board, an election is hereby ordered to be held on the 8th day of May 1917 to submit to the voters the question of issuing \$15,000 for additional road construction. N. S. Atkins is hereby appointed registrar and J. E. Ligon and U. H. Parker poll holders for said election.

It was ordered that the Neill's Creek road commissioners submit all bids for bridges in said township to the county commissioners for investigation and approval. Paul McKay was re-appointed road commissioner in Upper Little River township.

Ordered that Angier Improvement Co. be released of certain school taxes in Black River township.—Harnett Reporter.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded by Register of Deeds W. H. Faucett since our last issue.

C. J. Smith to D. F. Collins 50 acres in Black River township, consideration \$1,000.

C. J. Smith to L. V. Denning 1 lot in Angier, consideration \$185.

J. C. Williams to E. E. Lee, 1 lot in Angier, consideration \$50.

C. J. Smith, trustee, to D. A. McLeod 1 lot in Angier, consideration \$10.

Kent-Jordan Co. to J. F. Jordan 6.64 acres Anderson's Creek township, consideration \$1,000.

C. S. Honalee to E. E. Buchanan 370 acres in Johnsonville township, consideration \$900.

Dann Commission and Supply Co. to Moss Smith Best 1 lot in Dunn, consideration \$100.

Dunn Commission and Supply Co. to Moss Smith Best 1 lot in Dunn, consideration \$100.

Mrs. Alice E. Reardon to B. F. McLeod 4 2/10 acres and 82.100 acres Buie's Creek, consideration \$2,000.

C. W. Clark to A. & W. Ry. right of way in Upper Little River township, consideration \$10.

J. R. Davis to A. & W. Ry. right of way in Upper Little River township, consideration \$10.

W. C. Davis to A. & W. Ry. right of way in Upper Little River township, consideration \$10.

C. J. Smith trustee, to J. J. Wimberly 2 1/4 acres in Black River township, consideration \$500.

P. B. Coper to R. L. Godwin 2 lots in Dunn, consideration \$5,500.

John E. Wilson to Geo. L. Cannaday 1 lot in Dunn, consideration \$35.

E. F. Young trustee to G. M. Tighman 2 lots near Dunn, consideration \$100.

E. F. Young to G. M. Tighman 2 lots near Dunn, consideration \$100.

J. T. Coats to J. M. McLamb 1 lot in Coats, consideration \$2,350.

R. L. Godwin to D. C. Shields 2 lots in Dunn, consideration \$290.

R. L. Godwin to M. F. Young, 4 lots in Dunn, consideration \$555.

## MASS-MEETING NAMES SMITH FIELD NOMINEES

Smithfield, April 18.—A mass meeting of citizens assembled in the courthouse tonight at the call of Mayor J. W. Stephenson for the purpose of nominating candidates for mayor of Smithfield for the ensuing two years. Mayor Stephenson called the meeting to order at eight-thirty and called Judge F. H. Brooks as temporary chairman. N. M. Lawrence was called as secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent and nominations for mayor or called for by the chairman. Hon. Ed S. Abell placed in nomination Captain H. S. Skinner. Mr. S. S. Holt placed in nomination the present incumbent, Mayor J. W. Stephenson. Capt. Skinner was declared the nominee, he having received eighty ballots to seventy-eight ballots cast for Mayor Stephenson. Mayor Stephenson was appointed Mayor by the board of commissioners to fill the unexpired term of Mayor Allred and has filled the position with honor to the city and credit to himself. Capt. Skinner has served as commissioner for the past several years and is a progressive type of citizen.

Following are the commissioners nominated: W. H. Lamster, first ward; S. C. Turnage and H. P. Stevens, second ward; N. B. Grantham and C. I. Pierce, third ward; J. D. Underwood and Geo. Rose, fourth ward. Messrs. Lamster, Pou and Pierce are new commissioners. The others were re-elected.

Resolutions endorsing President Wilson's course in the declaration of war and pledging loyal support to the President and Congress were adopted.

## PROGRAM FOR MONDAY NIGHT

APRIL 23.

Christian Endeavor Society Christian Church.

TOPIC—How Lying Undermines Character.

LEADER—Miss Blanch Bell.

SONG—Yield Not to Temptation.

PRAYER.

LESSON—Lev. 19: 11, 12; Prov. 6: 16-19.

CLIPPINGS.

God?

Talk by Mr. Jesse Wilson, Subject—"Is Lying Ever Justifiable?"

DUETT—Messrs. Grace Holliday and Mabel Lynch.

PAPER—The Lies of Modern Etiquette, by Miss Thelma Lynch.

SONG—Wonderful Words.

BUSINESS.

SONG—Jesus Keeps the Heart Right.

MISS MINNIE TART IS THE BRIDE OF E. W. FREEMAN

Benson, N. C. April 15.—Mr. Ellisworth W. Freeman, of Kinston, and Miss Minnie Tart, of this town, were married here Saturday afternoon. Principal J. A. Saunders, of a collegiate institute at Dawson, N. C., accompanied the bridegroom here and performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman will reside at Kinston. Their romance had its beginning at the school at Dawson, where both were students.

McQUAY-BAUCOM.

Mr. M. W. McQuay, of Charlotte and Miss Willie Lou Baucum, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Baucum, of Dunn were married in Norfolk last Saturday night. The bride is well known in Dunn and the announcement of her marriage will come as a surprise to many of her friends here. For the past two years she has been in New Bern, where she was taking a course, preparing to be a trained nurse. After a short trip they will be at home at Norfolk, Va.

UNVEILING

On Sunday April 29th, 1917, at 2:30 p. m. Newton Grove Camp, No. 371 W. O. W., will unveil a monument to the memory of the late So. Lischer A. Williams, at the Williams burial ground near Newton Grove.

All women and the public generally are cordially invited.

Jno. B. WILLIAMS, C. C. J. P. ROSE, Clerk.

THE GODWIN REUNION

There will be a reunion of the late N. H. Godwin family at the home of J. C. Godwin, near Spring Hill church, Saturday, May 12th, 1917. Services will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning, conducted by Elder J. T. Spencer, of Petersburg, Va. A big dinner will also be served and all relatives and friends of the family are earnestly requested to be present and bring with them a basket of edibles as a contribution to the occasion.

GEO. T. JONES.

4-18-R

READ THE DUNN DISPATCH

## COLORED PEOPLE HOLD MASS MEETING

Adopt Resolution Pledging Their Loyalty to President Wilson

On April 12th, the colored citizens of Dunn came together in a mass meeting to pledge loyalty to the great man at the head of our country. After brief discussions by Rev. M. A. Harrington, Prof. J. G. Smith, Rev. H. R. Holt and Rev. R. W. Underwood, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted after singing "Three Cheers for the old, White and Blue."

We, the colored citizens of Dunn, do adopt the following resolutions:

1. We endorse the stand taken by President Wilson and Congress in declaring that a state of war exist between Germany and our country.

2. We pledge our loyalty to the protection of our country and pledge to make known any plan or plot or any one who may threaten, or seem to threaten, our city, state or country.

3. We herein pledge our loyalty to the government of the United States and offer ourselves and our resources to your demands.

Some white citizens were present and in short talks commended the colored citizens for being patriotic.

Among those who spoke were: Messrs. J. C. Clifford, G. K. Grantham, J. P. Pittman and E. Lee.

## DUNN IS GROWING

Dear Editor:

Once upon a time there was a little boy and he was walking along the street. Suddenly he gave a great big shout and jumped several feet in the air!

An old man was passing by and asked him:

"Son why do you jump and shout so?"

Do you see these pants? the boy replied.

They seem too small, sonny!

And do you see this vest?

It is too small too, sonny.

That is just it, Captain. They are too small, and they show me that I am growing, and I am shouting just because I am growing.

Well—Dunn is growing. She has

reputation is based on fact. This afternoon—a lazy spring afternoon—there are folks on the street, there are folks in the stores. Business is going on—on a slow, lazy Monday afternoon.

The children have just come from school, and a healthy, happy crowd they be! Their cheeks are ruddy, their step is light. They are the best investment of the town.

Broad street is a beautiful as ever—paved, clean, cool in the shadow of its mile of trees. Planked with stately churches and splendid homes, it is worth the praise of those who live in larger towns.

White-way bespeakes more progress. It is the best advertisement of the modern city. Even two hundred years ago, there were no street lights, no pavements in Paris. Today, the modern town expresses itself in lights in thoroughfares.

Dunn is one of the thousand little cities that are fashioned thru the grit and doggedness of its progressive people.

A. V.

## OUR CHAUTAUQUA

The local organization for our Chautauqua is as follows:

Pres. G. M. Tighman.

Vice-Pres. Ward 1, Geo. Pope.

Vice-Pres. Ward 2, J. W. Drabon.

Vice-Pres. Ward 3, W. H. Newberry.

Vice-Pres. Ward 4, J. R. Butler.

Secretary, Mrs. V. L. Stephens.

Treasurer, T. V. Smith.

Ticket Committee

Chairman, Eugene T. Lee.

Ward 1, M. A. Lee.

Ward 2, B. A. Rowland.

Ward 3, Eugene T. Lee.

Ward 4, J. L. Wade.

Advertising Committee.

J. P. Pittman

Busy Pope

Wesley Thompson

R. L. Godwin

E. Goldstein

Ground Committee

L. U. Bixel

J. W. Turnage

Junior Chautauqua Committee.

C. J. Smith

Marvin Wade

Junior Chautauqua Assistant.

Mrs. Annie Young

Mrs. Eva Penrson

Mrs. Gertrude Jackson

Boy Scouts

Reception Committee.

J. W. Turnage

H. L. Godwin

C. A. Baker

Mrs. Churchill Godley, of Smithfield, was in the city yesterday working in the interest of the News and Observer. She is one of the leading contributors in the big contest being promoted by this paper and is doing a great deal of business in Dunn.

## THE SECRET OF THEIR FAILURE

Or, Finding the Defeat in a Bad Working Baseball Machine

There was undoubtedly some defect in the bad-working Cooperston College Baseball Machine. This particular machine which all the scribes, including the scribe of The Press, had picked to be a winner of the college championship, was running badly under the leadership of one William Henry Carter.

The Cooperston team was a marvelous team to look at. Should you have been an outsider and seen every college team in the state in action you, too, would have picked the Cooperston team to be the superior. While to an insider it is a mystery and he can only say "Tis a funny thing."

The fact was the team wasn't winning ball games, and winning ball games is the sole object of every ball team. For no matter how brilliant an affair the team is, if it can't win, then it's a failure.

After Cooperston College had lost its fifth straight game, the fans grew discouraged. The cheering scribe of The Press soon had his sledge hammer working on the sporting sheet and almost everybody began kvetching. Of course Carter, the captain, was first blamed for such a good team making such a bad showing, and he was the first to receive the students' taunts. Although he, too, was rather discouraged, just as soon as he found out that the people were naturally blaming him for the team's failure he set his teeth together and declared that he would find the defect—that he would find the secret of their failure.

One morning later—the day after the Cooperston-Willburn game—Carter was seen walking over toward the so-called "Tennis Maple" where he had directed the newboys to leave him a paper every morning. His paper was already prepared for him, meaning that the sporting sheet was always turned to, for there were two of the students who always beat William Henry to the Maple and found the results and write-ups of Cooperston games before the aforesaid.

He picked up The Press and scanned the headlines:

headed to The Cooperston School, is Proving a Failure with The Cooperston Should-be Winning Ball Club."

The young Captain was not a boy who was always anxious to see his name in glaring headlines as a star of some athletic sport. He was not one who desired publicity. Yet, and naturally, he felt good when a good word was said for him, and also felt the sting when bad words were written about him. At the end of the editorial he read:

Rumors are to the