

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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RAILROAD DENIED ADVANCE

Interstate Commerce Commission Denied the Plan of the Railroads for a 15 per cent Increase in Freight Rates

Washington Dispatch, June 29.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today denied the plan of the railroads of the United States for a horizontal increase of 15 per cent in freight rates.

In its decision the committee indicated its willingness to increase class rates in the Eastern district approximately 14 per cent. Since about one-fourth of the freight handled is moved under class rates the decision virtually allows the Eastern lines about four per cent increase in gross freight revenue. Increases sought in rates on coal, coke and iron ore will be granted.

In the Southern district an increase of 15 per cent on coal with a maximum of 15 cents a ton was permitted. The commission found, as a result of extended hearings, that the carriers generally show a substantial and increasing financial prosperity, and that they have ample resources with which to conduct transportation. Little sympathy was given the arguments of the roads that they were victims of war prices, the commission holding that the carriers have profited by the mobilization of troops.

Suspended Until October. The commission suspended the proposed tariffs until October 28, but it indicated that no rehearing of the case will be of value at this time and suggested cancellation of the tariffs.

The commission finds that the gloomy forecasts of jeopardized incomes seen by railroad officials early in 1917 have not been borne out by the figures available for later months. The proceedings were brought in March, when returns from February was one of the worst months in railroad history. The subsequent months have shown increasing revenues while expenses have, in many cases failed to mount to the extent the carrier's officials feared.

The decision points out that the carrier's comparisons have been largely with those of 1916, which was the banner in railroad earnings, and

clearly indicating a danger point in earnings.

COMPLIMENTARY TO MRS. LYNCH

Duke, June 29.—Thursday afternoon from four to six Mrs. E. S. Yarbrough gave a kitchen shower to Mrs. John Franklin Lynch. When all the guests had arrived and were merrily engaged in past times little Misses Whitney Holt and Ruth Henly dressed as maids came in with a large basket swinging between them filled with useful things for the kitchen, gifts from the guests and friends. Mrs. Lynch was completely surprised as the shower part had been kept from her, and she knew nothing of it until the little girls came in. Refreshments in two courses were served, consisting of a salad course followed by ice cream and cake. The invited guests were Mrs. W. A. Erwin, Jr., Misses Estelle and Virginia Hiley, Misses Whitney Holt, Ruth Henly, Sallie Singleton, Mrs. E. L. Hassel, Mrs. W. P. Holt, Mrs. E. M. Henley, Mrs. E. P. Davis, Mrs. F. Smith, Jr., Mrs. W. A. White, Mrs. Maness, Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mrs. H. J. Holmes, Miss Grace Osborne, Mrs. F. W. McKay, Mrs. P. M. McKay, Miss Edith McKay, Mrs. S. J. Beaker, Mrs. Josephine Morrison.

The past few days of hot weather has meant a great deal to the cotton crop throughout this section. The growth in the few days has been wonderful and the farmers are much pleased at the better prospects for a good crop. The wheat crops are being threshed and good averages to the acre are being reported.

CALLS AMERICANS COWARDS.

Specimen of German Insults Appearing Daily.

(W. S. in New York Sun) The incensed cutting I received from my brother, who is a gunner on H. M. S. Redgauntlet, England, I thought perhaps if it were published in your paper it might help to put the necessary vim into recruiting:

"They do not know our Hindenburg," observes the Cologne Volkszeitung in speculating on the causes which led the Americans to embark so lightly-headed on war.

"The cheap laurels won by them in the Spanish War have given the Americans—the greatest cowards on earth—the courage to plunge light-headedly into the world war.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

People of Duke Addressed by Prominent Speakers

Duke, June 27.—Wednesday afternoon a mass meeting of the ladies of Duke for the purpose of enlightening on the various phases of the Red Cross activities was held in the parish house of St. Stephens Episcopal church. Rev. L. Chester Morrison, through whose efforts the meeting was effected, presided and introduced the chairman of the Durham Chapter, Mrs. James Sprunt Hill and her associates in the work at Durham, Mrs. J. Harper Erwin, and Mrs. Edgar Cheek. Mrs. Hill made an able statement concerning the many phases of Chapter and Auxiliary work. Mrs. Erwin answered many questions relative to the details of the work and also explained her methods as purchasing agent. Mrs. Cheek had charge of and explained an exhibit of various hospital supplies and surgical dressings, and explained the methods followed in Durham in making the various articles in the work room under her supervision. Much interest was manifested in the meeting, not only by the ladies of Duke, but by many friends who came over from Dunn to be present. An actual organization was not attempted at this meeting, but the desirability of the non-desirability of establishing a Harnett County Chapter, or the relative value of becoming a daughter auxiliary of the Durham Chapter was gone into at some detail. The general interest manifested gives evidence of some probably definite steps in the near future. Upon motion of Mrs. J. Josephine Morrison a rising vote of thanks was extended the ladies from Durham for their kindness in so freely giving their time and interest in expanding the work. While in town the Durham visitors were the guests of Mrs. W. A. Erwin, Jr.

FALCON ITEMS.

Mr. Moses Ivey, who has been living here for some months, died early Sunday morning. He had been sick for some time. His remains were carried to Hopewell Chapel for interment. He is survived by a wife and

son, who was brought to his regular appointment here Sunday in the Sunday school, but his family has gone to Happy Valley, near Fayetteville, for some time. Happy Valley is the plantation of Mr. James Bissell, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

R. H. Allen took his tent to Holland's Chapel, near Huntley, Tuesday, where a meeting will be held by S. A. Pann and W. H. Turner. Rev. G. F. Taylor is now in Occochee, Pa., taking part in a camp meeting.

R. H. Lee, linotype operator of Falcon Pub. Co., went to his home near Four Oaks for a few days' visit the latter part of the week. Since last report an unknown event in our history occurred—a visit from a U. S. P. O. inspector, the gentleman in this case being Inspector Gregory, from Greensboro. He is a very affable gentleman, and found things O. K. in the post office.

Mr. J. H. Schroeter, of Atlanta, senior member of the firm of J. H. Schroeter & Bro., Printers' Machinery, spent Wednesday and Wednesday night here, also making a trip to Fayetteville with A. E. Robinson in the afternoon. Mr. Schroeter makes friends wherever he goes especially among the printing fraternity.

Dewberries have been about all shipped, and roasting ear corn is now being shipped.

T. D. Leigh, one of our Chinese boys working for the summer in the Wing Holt Laundry at Fayetteville, spent Sunday here.

Dr. J. A. Suttler, of Dunn, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. E. R. Cooper, near Leno.

Rev. C. B. Stukland, Epist. of Orphanage, went to Goshen, in Sampson County with a number of the Orphanage children, on Saturday, and on Monday they picked quite a supply of Sampson "big blues" to add to their winter supplies. They need a number of potato plants or slips, and no doubt some reader of The Dispatch might supply these.

Mrs. J. A. Bullock, of Bethel, N. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. James.

The boys who went from here to Raleigh for treatment of mad dog bites, are expected home Wednesday.

Mrs. C. R. Gray, of Danville, Va., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. H. Lee. Her son, Ernest, who formerly worked in the printing office here, belongs to the National Guard, and has been on duty in a city between here and Washington for some time.

numerical strength of the American army of those days. It is quite certain that the Americans have no intention whatever to make any great sacrifices. They will, therefore, take good care not to appear on the scene in anything like respectable numbers until five minutes after a truce has been concluded.

BURTON, LONDON EDITOR, WARNS UNITED STATES

Declares American People Must Realize War is Nowhere Near an End

Chautauque, N. Y., July 2.—Looking facts squarely in the fact and coupling with them America's unpreparedness, the conclusion is unescapable that if England falls before America is ready Germany will inevitably defeat the entente allies, and become the world's dominating force, Pomaroy Burton, London news paper editor, declared in an address here today at the speakers' training camp for education in patriotic service.

"Nothing is more serious at this moment than delay," Mr. Burton warned. "There is the utmost urgency for this country to prepare for war on a vast scale without the loss of a single hour. To carry this great war program quickly into effect it must have the full understanding and backing of the people, otherwise the cause and the country will be in imminent peril. This does not mean defeat for the allies but it does mean the probability of a long war, the burden of which in the end must inevitably rest upon the United States."

Mr. Burton declared the American people must realize that the war is nowhere near an end, that the most serious phases yet to come and that on America's promptness of action "may depend the length and possibly the outcome of the war."

PREDICTS SPEEDY END OF LICENSED STILL

Clayton, July 2.—Last night at the union service held in the Baptist church Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Spooon League, delivered an address in the interest of the cause he represents. He predicts that within thirty days that there will not be a legalized government distillery in operation in the United States. He declares that the express companies have sent out instructions to their agents which are able to get them into trouble. According to the opinion of the sup-

plier, the only way in the world for a person to get liquor delivered him legally in this state is to get a physician to give a prescription for a druggist in a state where the sale of liquor is legalized and have said druggist to fill the prescription and ship it marked "Medicine" or for "Medical purposes."

THE FIRST COTTON BLOOM.

Brought in by Mr. McKay. Other Duke Items.

Duke July 2.—Hon. F. M. McKay former representative of Harnett County in the General Assembly and one of the progressive farmers of the county brought to town Saturday a cotton bloom which opened June 28th and so far as we have heard this is the first bloom from the county. Closely following Mr. McKay was Mr. W. H. Porter a tenant on the extensive farms of the Erwin Cotton Mills Co., who brought in a bloom for the 29th of June. Both these people report remarkable improvement in the cotton crop during the past week and say that if the hot weather continues Harnett will have a big crop of cotton.

Rev. Charles Turner the boy preacher from Florida filled the pulpit at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and announced that he would preach at the Baptist church Monday night. He is not yet ten years old, but preached an unusual good sermon and the church was crowded and many standing outside at the windows. He used as his text, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." Several were converted at the service.

Saturday afternoon on the home grounds Duke defeated the Linden team in a very interesting game of ball with a score four to three. It looked like Linden was going to win until the last half of the ninth and even then with Duke's men up, two were out and two strikes on the batter, but a little hit started the running and the score was changed from 3 to 1 in favor of Linden to four to three for Duke.

Miss Clara Pope left this week for Henderson, where she will visit relatives. Before returning home she will visit New York City and other points north.

"In the meantime they will open their mouths wide, as only Yankees can, and shout across the ocean all the terrible things they will do to dump the German Empire into a sea-saw suspension."

"The Yankees imagine in their guileless and ingenuous nature, that such cheap bluff is quite as effective as a battle that is won, while far less risky and expensive. Apparently they do not know Hindenburg, the man of steel, who is not to be frightened by such callow howling."

SELECTIVE DRAFT RULES ANNOUNCED

Announcement by President Makes It Clear There Will Be No Class Exemptions—All To Be On An Equal Plane, He Says

Washington, July 2.—Regulations to govern the next step toward selecting a national war army from the millions registered for service on June 5 were issued today at the direction of President Wilson. They leave to be prescribed later the manner of determining the order of liability of the men registered, but set forth in great detail the method of arriving at exemptions and the work generally of the local district boards already named to carry out the task.

Exemptions regulations add little to the terms of the draft law, the question of whether a man between the ages of 21 and 30 is entitled to exemption because of his occupation, the nature of his occupation or physical unfitness being for the boards to decide after proper investigation.

No Class Exemptions. It is made very plain, however, that there are to be no class exemptions and that each individual case must be decided upon its merits. The local boards—one for each county of less than 45,000 population or city of less than 45,000 population with additional 30,000 population—will pass upon claims for exemption except those based upon industrial or agricultural occupation, subject to appeal to the district boards. All exemptions involving agricultural or industrial occupations will be passed upon by the district boards—one for each judicial district—which will decide upon appeals from decisions of the local boards.

Boards to Be Organized. In the near future the date will be set by Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, for the meeting and organization of the boards. At the same time it is expected that the regulations will be promulgated, so that the process

may be completed. The present intention is to call the men selected to the colors about September 1, or as soon thereafter as the contingents to Europe can be completed.

In a statement accompanying the announcement of the regulations, the President called upon the boards to do their work fearlessly and impartially and to remember that "our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection."

President's Statement.

"The regulations which I am today causing to be promulgated, pursuant to the direction of the selective service law, cover the remaining steps of the plan for calling into the service of the United States qualified men from those who have registered; those selected as the result of this process to contribute, with the regular army, the national guard and the navy, the fighting forces of the nation, all of which forces are under the terms of the law placed in a position of equal right, dignity and responsibility with the members of all other military forces.

"The regulations have been drawn with a view to the needs and circumstances of the whole country and provide a system which it is expected will work with the least inequality and personal hardships. Any system of selecting men for military service, whether voluntary or involuntary in its operation, necessarily selects some to bear the burden of danger and sacrifice for the whole nation.

All to Be On An Even Plane. "The system here provided places all men of military age upon an even plane and then, by a selection which neither favors the one nor penalizes the other, calls out the requisite number for service.

"The successful operation of this law and of these regulations depends necessarily upon the loyalty, patriotism and justice of the members of the boards to whom its operation is committed, and I admonish every member of every local board and of every district board to review that their duty to their country requires an impartial and fearless performance of the delicate and difficult duties intrusted to them. They should remember as to each individual case presented to them that they are called upon to adjudicate the most sacred rights of the individual and to preserve untarnished the honor of the nation.

"Our armies at the front will be strengthened and sustained if they be composed of men free from any sense of injustice in their mode of selection and they will be inspired to further efforts in behalf of a country which the citizens called upon to perform high public functions perceive

COMPARING COTTON PRICES

Two Bales in 1908 Brought \$52.75—Worth \$263.75 Now.

The Monroe Journal: "While looking over some old cotton tickets the other day, Mr. R. A. Morrow found one made out to Mr. V. C. Redwine that shows the startling difference that prevails in prices then and now. The ticket was dated November 19, 1908, and the market was paying only 5 cents per pound. Colonel Redwine on this date sold two bales, which weighed a total of 1,055 pounds. Both bales brought him the small sum of \$52.75, whereas the same cotton today at 25 cents per pound would have brought him \$263.75; a difference of \$211. Yet twenty years ago who would have thought the market would cut such capers as it has been doing of late?"

TO RECRUIT TO MAXIMUM STRENGTH

Special Effort Being Made This Week To Fill up Gaps in National Guard

Raleigh, June 29, 1917.

Dear Sir:

1. The Secretary of War has directed that all organizations of the National Guard, both in and out of Federal Service, be immediately recruited to maximum strength. By direction of the Governor, the week beginning July 2nd and ending July 7th has been designated as "National Guard Week" for North Carolina. During this week, it is the purpose of the military authorities of the State to enlist the services of all the citizens in the movement toward securing the necessary enlistments to bring the units of the National Guard to maximum strength.

2. The Guard at present needs about four thousand men to supply the deficit. There are several new units being organized at present. A battery of Artillery is being organized at each of the following named towns:

New Bern, Durham, Washington, Mooreville, Rocky Mount, Wadesboro, Monroe.

An Engineer Train is being organized

at the above mentioned units, men are needed for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Regiments of Infantry. Men are also needed for Companies A, B, and C, Engineers.

3. It is suggested that the citizens of the towns in which units are located and in nearby towns and in the country districts come together and organize themselves in committees with the view of securing the necessary number of men for the units named. An appeal is made to the newspapers, city and county officials, ministers of the gospel, chambers of commerce, rotary clubs, women's clubs and all other organizations, to align themselves with this movement. Editors of newspapers are requested to give full publicity to the movement. As July 4th falls within the week which is designated as "National Guard Week," it is suggested that every city and town hold a patriotic rally with the view of not only renewing their patriotism, but with the view of securing men for the National Guard.

4. It is suggested that in towns which have no military organizations, an officer in a nearby town be requested to make visits and explain the needs of the National Guard, especially at the rallies to be held on the 4th of July.

5. It is believed that the citizens throughout the State will rally to the National Guard and that they will use their influence in advising the young men to serve with their own friends and neighbors. There are many advantages to be obtained by serving in the National Guard. A young man will not only touch elbows with his boyhood friends, but will be commanded by officers of his native State.

6. All persons enlisting in the National Guard will be discharged at the expiration of the present emergency. This is the last appeal that will be made to the people of North Carolina to furnish men for the National Guard. Therefore, it is earnestly requested that every effort be made to secure the required number of men.

Yours very truly,
E. S. ROYSTER,
Adjutant General.

D. K. McNEILL DEAD

D. K. McNeill, 57 years old, one of the substantial men of Harnett county, died June 27th at his home near Duke after a brief illness. He was laid to rest in the Tew burying ground on the following Sunday in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives.

Mr. McNeill was a son of the late Dr. William M. McNeill, of this county. Early in his young manhood he was married to Miss Lula Tew, of Sampson. Mrs. McNeill and their nine children survive and to them the Dispatch extends its most heartfelt sympathy.

HARVESTING OF GRAIN IS ABOUT COMPLETED

In Spite of the Damaging Weather a Good Showing Will Be Made in the State

Raleigh, July 3.—Reports from all sections of North Carolina are that the harvesting of the grain crop of the State has been practically completed. Despite the fact that the wheat crop was damaged during the winter by the unprecedented freeze, indications are that the total production will be at least as much as it was last year while it may pass the 10,000,000 bushel mark. The increase in the wheat acreage was especially noticeable in eastern North Carolina where it has been popularly thought that wheat would not grow satisfactorily. In a few instances the estimated yields, as high as 40 bushels per acre have been reported from that section.

The production of rye will also equal last year's crop. The oat crop is reported as a failure in practically all parts of the State because of the winter killing. Mr. W. C. Crosby, of the Bureau of Community Service who has just returned from a trip through the Piedmont section of the State, expresses the belief that the campaign of the Food Conservation Commission for an increase in the acreage of stubble lands planted in food and feed crops will meet a hearty response throughout the section he visited. Said Mr. Crosby: "The grain has all been harvested and the fields are ready for preparation for other crops. In fact, many farmers are already planting corn, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sorghum and other crops on land which has already this year produced a grain crop. I notice in many places that the grain has been shocked in one corner of the field so as to leave the greater part of the field open for the plow or disc. It is especially fortunate that in practically every county I visited the farmers are up with their cotton and corn fields. These crops are clean and the farmer should not be delayed in getting their stubble land prepared and planted."

Executive Secretary Lucas of the

Department of Agriculture estimates that if the farmers should not plant more than the usual acreage of stubble land in second crops that there will be at least 1,000,000 acres of good land loafing for the balance of the season. He believes, however, that it will be utilized for a second crop will be at least 50 per cent more than it was last year, while the increase may be considerably more than that. North Carolina last year produced little more than half a million tons of hay; it purchased hay by the thousands of tons. Mr. Lucas makes the following suggestions for the utilization of stubble land:

Prepare the land as soon as possible after the grain crop is removed. Break it with a one-horse plow if you have time; double-disk or cross-disk only if time is short and the land is in good condition.

Corn, soybeans, cowpeas, Irish and sweet potatoes and sorghum are suitable crops to follow grain. Corn and soybeans planted for grain should be gotten in immediately.

Cowpeas, soybeans and sorghum are the most satisfactorily forage crops that can be grown; they may be planted by themselves or in mixtures. Half a bushel of sorghum seed to a bushel of cowpeas makes an excellent hay mixture, either for broadcast or planting in drills.

Because of high prices of all seed the planting of all of these crops in drills, even for forage, is recommended. Peas and sorghum planted in three-foot rows and given two or three cultivations will yield as much per acre as it would if broadcasted, and only half the seed are required, half a bushel of peas or beans or a mixture of peas and sorghum being sufficient.

On fair land \$2 worth of seed should make \$20 worth of hay, and on good land should make much more.

FORECAST OF COTTON CROP

Washington, July 2.—Plans of the cotton growers to produce this year the largest crop of that staple ever grown have been frustrated. A crop larger than those of last year and that preceding it, probably will be realized. This year's production was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture at 11,633,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. That would be about 188,000 bales more than produced last year and 441,000 bales more than the 1915 crop, but it is 4,500,000 bales less than the record crop produced three years ago.

Scarcity of labor, due to emigration of negroes to the industrial centers of the North by higher wages, and to the entry of young men in the military service, high prices of food, feed and fertilizer and the movement for the South to feed itself are the important influences against the cotton farmers' effort to produce a record crop. Unfavorable weather also was a determining factor.

OVER 1,300,000 MOTOR CARS IN UNITED STATES

In the Year 1916 the Several States Collected More Than \$28,000,000 in License Fees.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—In 1916 there were 1,307,333 motor cars registered in the United States than in 1915. This was an increase of 45 per cent. The gross total of registered cars, including commercial cars, was 2,312,500; the number of motor cycles registered was 250,330. The several states collected in registration and license fees, including those of chauffeurs \$25,865,967.75. Of this amount \$2 per cent, or \$22,910,311, was applied directly to construction, improvement or maintenance of the public roads in 43 states, according to figures compiled by the Office of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The figures for 1916 correspond very closely with the annual percentage increase of motor car registration of the last three years. This yearly increase has averaged 49 per cent in the number of cars and 50 per cent in revenues.

When viewed over a period of years, the increase in motor car registration and gross revenues has been remarkable. In 1906 the total state registrations were approximately 48,000 cars, on account of which the several states collected in fees and licenses a total gross revenue of about \$190,000. Only a small part of this was applied to road work. In 1916 the \$25,865,967.75 collected formed nearly 9 per cent of the total rural road and bridge revenues of the states.

SOUTH MAKING A SPLENDID RESPONSE

Washington, D. C., July 2.—The South is making a splendid response to the appeal for a larger production of food stuffs for the armies and navies of the United States and our allies," said President Patrick Harrison of the Southern Railway System, today.

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REV. MARVIN HOYLE DEAD.

Clergyman Well Known in Dunn Succumbs After Operation

Rev. E. Marvin Hoyle, a member of the North Carolina Methodist Conference and well known in Dunn, died yesterday in a hospital at Statesville following an operation for appendicitis. It was announced in a telegram from Mrs. Hoyle to T. V. Smith, her step-father, of this city, yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. T. V. Smith, Mrs. Hoyle's mother, left yesterday afternoon for Cornwall, the home of the late clergyman, where interment will be made.

Mr. Hoyle was a frequent visitor to Dunn and once assisted in the conduct of a revival here during the pastorate of Rev. John H. Sherr. He was very popular among Dunn people and the news of his death will be received by them with deep regret.

Mr. Hoyle was about 55 years old and was one of the leading members of the North Carolina conference. His last charge in eastern North Carolina was the Jarvis Memorial Greenview.

Rev. A. B. Harrell, of Petersburg, Va., arrived Monday afternoon to spend several days here with relatives.