

Published Every Wednesday

Entered as second-class matter April 1st, 1914, at the post office at Dunn, N. C., under the act of March 3, 1879.

One year \$1.00
Six months .50
Three months .30

L. BUSBEE POPE, Publisher

ALL PATRIOTS MUST HELP.

In a bulletin issued for "Four Minute Men," the Committee on Public Information says regarding the Liberty Loan campaign:

Other War Loans Explained. We are reaching now one of the crises in the world war.

All Europe is watching—watching us with eager eyes.

Germany in particular is noting our every move. She is worried at last, yet hopeful, for Germany knows that before we entered the war there was variety of opinion in our midst, and she is still hopeful that even now when we are in the war, we Americans may show divided sentiment.

The professions to count upon our equity, our intelligence, our patriotism.

Funkhouser has seen our "contemptible little army" grow in six months to 1,500,000 men.

The Prussian nobles have witnessed an unparalleled development toward one of the greatest merchant marines in history.

Twelve hundred—twelve hundred or more vessels to sail under the Stars and Stripes.

The first Liberty Loan of two billions was taken in a few weeks by 5,000,000 loyal Americans, and yet the junkies still hope; hoping our America will fall short.

A Test of Our Loyalty. For now America faces a test of loyalty.

We are deeper into the war; some of our soldiers have already been killed and wounded, and the American people are called upon to lend their savings for a second great American Liberty Loan of \$2,000,000,000.

Of course this money will be raised. Quantities enough. It is the fund is small for rich America.

We have greater wealth than all the British Empire and France combined. We, I. e., the people of this country, have lying in the treasuries and banks and in circulation thirty-five per cent of the entire gold supply of the world.

If we are patriotic, this Liberty Loan is as nothing to us compared with Europe's expenditures. e. g., England spent to August 1, 1917, \$2 1/2 billion, France 1 1/2 billion, and others more than our total to date.

The German Government itself—to show us its strength—gave answer to our entry into war by floating in a few days another Government loan.

Germany is planning this month another loan. We know, too, she has spent right now ready to report where, if anywhere, our loan meets with apathy.

Our Wealth Must Win. We must remember this: Soldiers are better; wealth wins wars.

The success of a Government loan during war times is measured by the number of a 20-mile front. By united morale a regiment captures a trench. By united sentiment a people supply the needs of the soldiers.

Shall this great second Liberty Loan go half-heartedly, or will all Americans join in whole-heartedness, making this important war measure use a sweeping and stirring success? That is the question of the hour.

On the Liberty loan there can be no two opinions. Grim terrible war is upon us. This war will go on; and none can stop our onward march.

If at the end Prussian autocracy stands fast, then, of course, we have failed. But no American could think of failure. So those who do not want our country to close want America to be strong, strong enough to allow a generous peace, not weak enough to enable Prussia to dictate terms of peace.

To make this peace-loving nation strong, billions are now needed. Our soldiers must eat, wear shoes, carry guns for defense; and surely we will want extra comforts for them, too. Every fighting man must feel that his people at home are for him heart and soul. That gives the fighting strength. So the only question conceivable from any American regarding the Liberty Loan is this:

Shall America be weak or shall America be strong?

Have Money—Lose Bloodshed. If any sentimentalist should answer that he does not care to lend his money and "send our boys to death abroad" we may truthfully tell him that every dollar he now gives will mean a drop of American blood saved.

Patriots and pro-Germans can not stop our American soldiers from going abroad. Our boys will go—and more will go, and still more—until the decisive day. The harder we strike, the sooner that decides will end.

If we could have ready to-day equipment representing \$50,000,000,000, how many days before Germany would use for peace? We can not raise fifty billion in a year, but we are doing our best. And every citizen who does his best by lending his utmost may genuinely feel that he is keeping a boy, perhaps 10, perhaps 50 American boys, out of the death-dealing trenches. Hence more money means less bloodshed.

Money of Doubt Upon Us. Let us not delude ourselves that our task is simple, Germany's army to-day is larger than ever; her navy is practically untouched, and she is even now planning new torpedoes—submarines appearing in fleets like schools of sharks and aircraft in numbers. The German people might be willing to stop. But those who teach and rule them will fight to the death. They are fighting not for life but for money over millions, for unending "glory," even though that glory be dark red with treasury and murder.

Never in history did the crown surrender peacefully. Robber, kidnapper men than the junkies held to their promises until threatened by blood.

As for Prussian junkies, it has proven since 1789 that it will surrender no divine right, until the last of his millions and millions of subjects has been ridged in the fiery furnace. Gentlemen, we must prepare to fight over ARMED before "The Day" has sunk into the night.

Search for Liberty's Sake. Americans realizing the danger will

prepare for every sacrifice. We must show that liberty does not breed selfishness. We must prove ourselves the equal in loyalty to the Prussian peasant who readily brings the junkie his all, because he has been taught that it is a sacrifice for the common good.

It is just to the degree to which we each and all of us feel that sense of united responsibility, that readiness for self-sacrifice, that we are worthy of liberty. It is only as we sacrifice our rights as individuals because of our duties to the mass that the cause of human freedom can withstand its foe.

The Liberty Loan. It seems out of place, in a way, to bring up the Liberty Loan in connection with questions of self-sacrifice. For you do not sacrifice, you gain.

When you buy that wisest, safest, best of investments—a Liberty Bond.

Nevertheless, when money goes up to the post office or to a bank, his first dollar or two in his hand to buy a bond, we all like to feel that that man has come there not merely or mostly because he seeks an extra safe and profitable investment, but because he is inspired by the feeling of all for one and one for all.

Not primarily as investors, but as good American patriots, we are buying these Liberty Bonds.

With cotton rolling in at the rate of three hundred bales a day, and that cotton bringing above 28 cents, Dunn merchants are having all the business they can do.

The First National Bank has volunteered to serve those who want to help the nation through buying Liberty bonds. The bank serves without profit; its services are free to the government and to the purchaser.

President Cooper or Cashier Culbreth will be glad to serve all who want to buy.

No steps have as yet, we understand, been taken toward the organization of the Harnett home guard. We trust that before the guard is really organized some effort will be made to have the Home station here instead of at Lillington. This end of the county is in much greater need of the protection such a guard could give than is the western end, and the company would be of very little help to us stationed at Lillington.

It's a singular thing that those who were loudest in condemnation of President Wilson when it appeared that he would do most anything to keep out of war are now the strongest objectors to the war. The very fellows who were around here a year ago telling what Teddy would have done had he been in the President's place are now saying, when they think these remarks will not get them into trouble, that we had no business getting in the war at all.

STILL MULTIPLYING. About the white paper wantonly destroyed each day in sending punk to the press/the Marshville Home says:

Fairbrother's Everything refers to the enormous waste of white paper in the hundreds of tons of paper used by the various governmental agencies in sending press circulars to the newspapers, the bulk of which goes into waste baskets without being opened.

The greater portion of it is dry and uninteresting as it is written, and is not in shape to attract or hold the attention of readers. These agencies that supply the press have, it seems, multiplied tenfold since the war began, and their printed matter fills up the waste baskets in newspaper offices every few days, and still the volume grows. Here is, indeed, one place where the principles of conservation and economy might well be very profitably applied. If printed matter must be supplied by governmental agencies, an expert should be employed to condense it and put it in readable form before it is sent to the newspapers.

Even the state of North Carolina has news bureaus sending out stuff by the ton which fills the yawning maws of editorial waste baskets. This office receives from fifteen to twenty letters a day that are recipient of the mail, and they are tossed in the waste basket. Many of them carry stamps—most of them from Raleigh. Seeing the above item, we counted yesterday the number of parcels received from different sources and to our surprise there were eighty-one of them, and every day that number of pieces of literature, absolutely wasted, come to this office. We take it that every printing office on the list, and the conclusion is that tons of paper and thousands of dollars in postage and transportation are daily lost. Why not conservation along this line instead of wasting so much precious material?—Fairbrother's Everything.

AS YOU MAKE IT. To the preacher, life's a sermon; To the lover, life's a jest; To the miser, life is money; To the leader, life is feet; To the lawyer, life's a trial; To the poet, life's a song; To the doctor, life's a patient Who needs treatment right along.

To the teacher, life's a school; Life's a good thing to the grafter, Life's a failure to the fool; To the man upon the stage, Life's a long and heavy grade; It's a gamble to the gambler; To the merchant, life is trade. Life is but a long vacation To the man who loves his work; Life's an everlasting effort.

To shun duty, to the skirt. Life is what we try to make it— Beware what life is to us! E. F. KIRBY, in the Craftsman.

The power station was shot down again yesterday and Wednesday because fuel was again lacking. This, as on numerous former occasions, forces The Dispatch to delay publication. It also causes much inconvenience to numerous small manufacturing plants and garages which depend upon the power for their power. At present fuel is scarce most everywhere, and that may be the reason why it is not procurable by those who have the local plant in charge.

Items, Comment and Suggestions

By Rev. J. A. Hornaday, Pastor Dunn Methodist Church

On the third of last March, in the town of Tarboro, N. C., Nelson shot to death two policemen, seriously wounded the mayor, and through the excitement of the shooting the chief of police lost his mind, and is now confined in the Raleigh hospital for the insane.

The only excuse Nelson had for this wholesale butchery of officers of the law, was that they, with lawful authority, had searched his house for liquor.

Nelson tucked away between two mattresses, Nelson was following the officers around with his pistol, and when they found the liquor, he opened fire on them with the above mentioned results. He was tried for this twofold crime in Edgecombe county last May, but the jury was unable to agree, standing 11 for conviction of murder in the first degree, and 1 for acquittal. After this trial in Edgecombe county, Judge Whedbee ordered the case transferred to Wilson county. Last week the case was tried in Wilson, and to the surprise of Nelson himself, and others acquainted with the circumstances of the crime, the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, and Judge Daniels sentenced him to thirty years in prison. Of course this means that he will spend the remainder of his natural life in prison, but this seems us far from adequate punishment for such a crime as he committed, even if he serves his sentence out which is now always uncertain.

Three or four months ago Jack Senger of Raleigh was tried on a white slavery charge, found guilty, and sentenced to a term on the road. At the same time, he was tried for smuggling liquor by the Federal court, and found guilty. This last sentence was suspended, and when he had served his term on the road, he was allowed to go free, provided he remain a good citizen. Less than three weeks from the time he finished his term on the road, he was caught dealing in liquor again. For this offense he was tried the first of this week, and given a sentence of one year on the road. It would be far better for all concerned if such cattle as he were kept constantly at work on the road. The lawless spirit in such people seems to be deep seated, that nothing can cure the disorder.

The fourth and last Quarterly Conference for Dunn Station, M. E. Church, South, for the current year, was held in the Methodist Church Monday afternoon of this week, beginning at one thing, and ending with a large per cent of the official members of the Church were present, and all the reports were excellent. All the financial obligations of the charge had been met, and the progress on other lines were gratifying. Comparing the last two years with the two preceding years, the following facts were noted: In the twelve years since united with the Church by assuming its vows, and thirteen by certificate, making a total of twenty-five. In 1915 twenty-two persons united with the Church by assuming its vows, and six by certificate, making a total of twenty-eight. Grand total for 1914 and 1915 fifty-three persons united with the Church by assuming its vows, and twenty-eight by certificate, making a total of forty-nine. In 1917, up to this time, forty-seven persons have united with the Church by assuming its vows, and twenty-seven by certificate, making a total of seventy-four. Grand total for 1916 and 1917 one hundred and twenty-three. This is to say, more than twice as many persons have been brought into the Church during the past two years as were brought in during the two preceding years.

Of course this writer would have been glad if the reports could have gone far beyond these figures, but he rejoices in the fact that the two years service as pastor of this charge has equalled any record made in this charge.

According to reports in the papers the Trinity students, some of them, have been on the rampage again. This time they used red paint, and for the most part on the concrete walks, and other places where it did little damage. The numerals "20," encircled by a red ring, were painted perhaps fifty times on the concrete walk leading from the main entrance to the administration building. The warning of automobiles to hold within a ten-mile speed limit was so changed as to read FORTY MILES AN HOUR. As we read this we felt inspired to suggest that this change be made here in Dunn, so that automobile drivers might be transformed into law-abiding citizens.

The negro, Austin Green actuated by the devil himself, sent three bullets into Miss Jessie Roth of Henderson about a month ago. He admitted that he shot her, but said he did not know why he did it. He had never seen her before, and on the occasion of the shooting he did not speak to her. He saw her on the streets of Henderson, and followed her a block or so, then deliberately pulled his gun and shot three bullets into her body from behind her. It was thought at first that she had scarcely any chance for recovery, but she now seems to be getting along nicely, and it is expected that she will very soon be able to be up and out again. For a few days feeling was at fever heat over the unprovoked assault and it was feared that nothing could save the wretch from a speedy death at the hands of judge Lynch, but this was averted by rushing him away to the State prison in Raleigh.

This negro was tried for his devilish crime in Henderson last week, and was convicted of secret assault. The maximum penalty for this crime is twenty years at hard labor in the State prison, and this penalty was imposed by trial Judge Whedbee.

Now it seems to us that there should be some sort of an arrangement by which the sixteen year old girl whom this human fiend assaulted, should probably receive for life, and reap the benefit of her assailant's hard labor as a small compensation for her suffering at his hands.

German airmen wrecked a house in

London some time ago in which there was an old bureau which had been handed down as an heirloom for nearly a century, and was highly prized by the owners. When the house was wrecked, this bureau was split to pieces, and a secret inner cabinet was revealed, in which there were quite a number of private papers found. Included among the papers found was a will relating to valuable property the existence of which the family had not known before. The will was promptly filed and attested, meeting all legal requirements, so that the family will be several thousand dollars richer for the bombing of their house. The greatest trouble about such streaks of good fortune is, that they are always off, and for some other guy.

The reduction of nearly twenty-five per cent in the Government's war-risk insurance rates on steamers and cargoes is the very best confirmation of the official assertion that the German submarine campaign has been rendered far less effective.

To give the decrease in the risks as the immediate reason for lowering insurance rates is only an indirect way of stating that the U-boats in their ruthless warfare on merchant shipping are able to destroy far fewer vessels than heretofore.

Whether more submarines have been destroyed recently than ever before within a fixed period, as is claimed by high British naval authority, or the system of convoying ships has saved or to the joint operations of the British and American naval forces have frustrated the German submarines' plan of operation, the seas are so much safer that the United States Government has abandoned its reserve and made clear in its lowered rates of insurance its conviction that the coast is open so far as German submarines are concerned.

Fellowship with congenial spirits in this world is the highest degree of happiness attainable to human beings in this life, so far as earthly associations are concerned. It is within circles like these that the ties of friendship are formed and cherished. And it is from such ties of friendship that the richest enjoyments of life in this world are secured. This being true, it follows as a necessary sequence that disappointment in one whom you have counted as a friend is the greatest of all disappointments.

Yet even disappointments in earthly friends may serve a good purpose, in drawing our attention to one who is a friend indeed, and who has never disappointed any one who looked to him. The wise man said more than a thousand years ago, "There is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother," and every one who has ever put him to the test can testify with a glad heart that this is everlastingly true.

GAME LAW FOR HARNETT AN ACT TO REGULATE HUNTING AND FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF GAME IN HARNETT COUNTY AS ENACTED AT THE SESSION OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE AND AS AMENDED IN NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN, AND AS FURTHER AMENDED AT THE SESSION OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN, READS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hunt or kill or in any manner destroy any deer with dogs or guns in the county of Harnett between the fifteenth day of November and the first day of November in each and every year.

Section 2. That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of Section one of this act upon conviction shall be fined the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each and every offense, one half of said fine to be paid to the informer and the remaining one half to the Public School funds.

Section 3. That any violation of the provisions of this act shall be prosecuted by the Solicitor in the Superior Courts of the county whenever there is good and sufficient evidence of such violation of the law.

Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to chase with dog or dogs any fox or foxes between the first day of April and the first day of September of each succeeding year; Provided, however, nothing in this act shall prevent any person from destroying any fox or foxes at any season of the year on his own premises when found destroying poultry.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons who are non-residents of Harnett County to chase with dog or in any manner take or destroy any fox or foxes without first obtaining a license from the Sheriff or other proper officer for which he shall pay an annual tax of ten dollars (\$10.00) in each township in which he offers to hunt, or twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the privilege of the entire county for each open season of the year and the receipts shall be accounted for as other public moneys are accounted for, and paid into the Public School fund of the county.

Section 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons who are not residents of the county of Harnett to trap any other, mink, raccoon or other fur-bearing animal, for gain or sale, without first paying a license tax of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each season which he wishes or follows the business of trapping. Said license tax arising under this section shall be paid to the Sheriff of the county or other proper officer who receives the same, and shall become part of the Public School funds of the county.

Section 7. That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of section, four, five and six, of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any Justice's court shall be fined not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) for each offense, one half of said fine to be paid to the informer and the remaining one half to the Public School fund of the county.

Section 8. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

The open season to shoot quail is from the first day of December to the fifteenth day of January in each succeeding year, and guns that shoot more than twice without re-loading are strictly prohibited from being used at any time.

Miss Margaret Lamb of Fayetteville has resigned home after spending several days here as a guest in the home of Dr. and Mrs. James R. Butler.

Metropolitan Theatre
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT FOR
One Night Only, Sat. Oct. 13
GUS HILL OFFERS
For the first time in Dunn the funniest Musical Comedy ever written.
Hans and Fritz
By R. DRIKS, Originator of THE KATZENJAMMER KIDS
40 PEOPLE 20 SONG HITS
and a peachy chorus who can sing and dance. Something you have never seen before, and can't afford to miss. The biggest show ever played Dunn. Company arrives special train Saturday afternoon, carrying a carload of special scenery and electrical effects.
Get your seats early if you want to sit down
Norfolk paper says: Its worth going miles to see
PRICES: 75, \$1.00. Tickets at McKAY'S

SUITS, COATS and DRESSES.
NEW ONES COME BY EXPRESS EVERY DAY
We have about as fine and pretty a line of winter wearing apparel as you will find anywhere, and every day it is added to. Each express train brings us something new.
You are indeed hard to suit if you cannot find something to please you in the stock we now have to show.
Come over and let us show it to you.
Don't forget that we also have as attractive a line of millinery as you are apt to see. We will be mighty glad to serve you in this department.
GOLDSTEIN'S, Dunn's Best Store.

LIBERTY LOAN
YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOUR ASSISTANCE
It is your patriotic duty to buy a U. S. Government 4 per cent Bond of the Second LIBERTY LOAN
We Unreservedly Place Ourselves at the Service of the Government and Urge You to Enter Your Subscription Today, \$50.00 or Upward
WE WILL HELP YOU WITHOUT CHARGE OR PROFIT
Payments Can be Made in Cash or By Installments.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK