

THE DUNN DISPATCH

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918.

NUMBER

WANT WORK DONE BY AMERICAN BOYS

On the River Ourco, the Face of Heavy Army Fire.

American Army on the front, Monday, July 29, the face of the Ourco river, the American boys in the face of the German machine guns, to resist the advance of the German army.

On Sunday, the American heavy artillery held the German line, but as the night fell, the German forces, immediately after the American men dug in and held the line until daylight.

Meanwhile the German had been quiet some, but heavier artillery of the German army on counter batteries.

Choosing an opportunity, the German men dashed to the river, and in a single moment, cheering as they advanced.

With the American army, the German army, the American army, the German army, the American army, the German army.

On the river, the American army, the German army, the American army, the German army, the American army, the German army.

command. The fighting is the heaviest the Americans have experienced. Their conduct is winning the praise of the French observers.

London, July 30.—4:41 p. m. American troops in the Soissons-Rheims sector have been fighting virtually without cessation along their whole line for the last twenty-four hours. The German defense is stiffening and the Americans had made very little progress up to noon today, according to dispatches this afternoon.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY. Lucy Tomlinson, a mulatto was shot by her husband, Robert Tomlinson, eight miles East of Dunn, in Sampson county last Saturday. Lucy had gone to a colored man by the name of William Walker for protection. Walker says that Tomlinson came to his home and found Lucy standing in his yard and immediately opened fire with his pistol. (The Tomlinsons had been in a row before they came to Walker's.) Three bullets penetrated her back causing much damage to the internal organs, causing most intense suffering and agony as was indicated by her prayers and pitiful cries.

Her body indicated that she had been brutally and unmercifully beaten. Black spots as large as two hands appeared on her skin where she had been bruised.

Dr. Hicks gave the woman three hypodermics of morphine; and as she was among strangers and without money, he brought her to Dunn in his automobile. It took two more hypodermics of morphine, after she had been taken to a local hospital with a faint hope of recovery.

all probability she will die, despite of any assistance.

is a respectable darky and who the first time that Lucy had seen him.

Tomlinson has not as yet been brought to justice. Jealousy is thought to have been the cause of the shooting.

REYNOLDS, NOTED TOBACCO KING, DEAD. Winston-Salem, N. C., July 29.—The late and great tobacco king, R. J. Reynolds, died at his home in Winston-Salem, N. C., July 29, at the age of 68. He was one of the most successful business men in the south. His estate is estimated at \$10,000,000 or more. He is survived by his wife and four children, for brothers and one sister. The funeral services will be held Wednesday morning.

AMERICA IS ASKED TO GO ON SUGAR RATION

World Shortage and Demand of War Make It Necessary To Reduce Consumption.

Washington, July 25.—The American public is asked by the food administration to go on a sugar ration of two pounds per capita monthly beginning August 1, to meet a world-wide shortage of this commodity and to insure for immediate demands of the Allies and American military forces.

The public is urged to conserve sugar by using it sparingly, by not wasting it, and by not hoarding it.

The food administration has issued a statement to the effect that the world-wide shortage of sugar is due to the fact that the Allies and American military forces are consuming large quantities of it.

The food administration has also issued a statement to the effect that the American public is asked to go on a sugar ration of two pounds per capita monthly beginning August 1.

The food administration has also issued a statement to the effect that the American public is urged to conserve sugar by using it sparingly, by not wasting it, and by not hoarding it.

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IN DRAFT FROM 25

and Baker Appointed to the Navy, Marine and other industries.

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COMMANDMENTS.

The French and Good Americans.

25.—The economic headquarters in Paris, France, has distributed the French to endure the restrictions imposed in the interest of the following is a list of the most important ones.

1. Do not waste food. 2. Do not waste clothing. 3. Do not waste money. 4. Do not waste time. 5. Do not waste energy.

6. Do not waste health. 7. Do not waste honor. 8. Do not waste respect. 9. Do not waste love. 10. Do not waste hope.

11. Do not waste faith. 12. Do not waste courage. 13. Do not waste strength. 14. Do not waste power. 15. Do not waste influence.

16. Do not waste wisdom. 17. Do not waste knowledge. 18. Do not waste skill. 19. Do not waste talent. 20. Do not waste ability.

21. Do not waste character. 22. Do not waste integrity. 23. Do not waste honesty. 24. Do not waste justice. 25. Do not waste mercy.

26. Do not waste kindness. 27. Do not waste gentleness. 28. Do not waste patience. 29. Do not waste self-control. 30. Do not waste temperance.

31. Do not waste chastity. 32. Do not waste modesty. 33. Do not waste humility. 34. Do not waste meekness. 35. Do not waste mildness.

36. Do not waste sweetness. 37. Do not waste goodness. 38. Do not waste beauty. 39. Do not waste grace. 40. Do not waste glory.

41. Do not waste honor. 42. Do not waste praise. 43. Do not waste fame. 44. Do not waste reputation. 45. Do not waste respect.

46. Do not waste love. 47. Do not waste affection. 48. Do not waste friendship. 49. Do not waste brotherhood. 50. Do not waste sisterhood.

51. Do not waste humanity. 52. Do not waste sympathy. 53. Do not waste compassion. 54. Do not waste pity. 55. Do not waste mercy.

56. Do not waste forgiveness. 57. Do not waste reconciliation. 58. Do not waste peace. 59. Do not waste harmony. 60. Do not waste unity.

61. Do not waste concord. 62. Do not waste agreement. 63. Do not waste understanding. 64. Do not waste wisdom. 65. Do not waste knowledge.

66. Do not waste skill. 67. Do not waste talent. 68. Do not waste ability. 69. Do not waste power. 70. Do not waste influence.

71. Do not waste character. 72. Do not waste integrity. 73. Do not waste honesty. 74. Do not waste justice. 75. Do not waste mercy.

76. Do not waste kindness. 77. Do not waste gentleness. 78. Do not waste patience. 79. Do not waste self-control. 80. Do not waste temperance.

PREPARING FOR RAIL CHANGES AT FAYETTEVILLE CAMP.

SITE.

Fayetteville, July 25.—Lyman Dolan, Federal Director of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad system, General Manager Percy Albright, and W. H. Newell, Division Superintendent, arrived here Wednesday morning to prepare for the changes and improvements to be made in the railroad service in connection with the training camp to be established west of this city.

The visit of the Coast Line officials was one of preliminary inspection rather than of preparation for the carrying out of plans actually formulated. It is not known at this time what improvements the government will require in the already excellent railway service at this point, but the presence of the officials, the highest of the A. C. L. system is one indication that the requirements will be promptly met when they are made known by the War Department.

Officials connected with the camp have given no indication as to what portion of the large site is to be chosen for the location of the cantonment. The survey is still incomplete.

The camp having been clinched, Fayetteville has nothing to worry about now but the selection of a name for the training school. Suggestions are not wanting. The first name suggested, which Secretary Baker has found in his mail by this time is "Camp La Fayette." Another suggested by a well-known Fayetteville citizen, is "Camp Baker" in honor of the Secretary of War himself. "Camp Holmes," has also been proposed in honor of General Theophilus Holmes, soldier of the American Revolution in the Mexican war and in the Confederacy. General Holmes was a native of Sampson county.

"Camp Vance," for North Carolina's governor, statesman and war hero, is another name suggested. The war department will make the final selection.

The military camp to be constructed at Fayetteville will cost \$15,000,000, will require a hundred and eleven thousand acres of land and will accommodate at least 50,000 soldiers, according to advice received by the Dispatch from Representative Hannibal Lafayette Godwin, who is spending a few days at his home in Dunn.

According to Mr. Godwin the camp is to be the largest ever constructed by the government and he has reasons to feel proud over the success he has achieved in securing the prize for North Carolina.

Mr. Godwin's home is in Dunn, N. C., and he is a member of the North Carolina legislature.

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PAINTER IS RUN OVER BY A C. L. FREIGHT CAR.

Nelson Johnson so Badly Hurt That Both Feet Will Have to Be Amputated.

Fayetteville, July 27.—Nelson Johnson, of Coats, a painter in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, was run over and so seriously injured that both feet will have to be amputated, when his grasp slipped as he was swinging on a shanty car attached to a local freight car yesterday afternoon. Mr. Johnson also suffered an injury to his arm, but this was not serious in comparison to the severity of his other injuries. He was brought here on the freight and taken to the Highsmith Hospital, where it was stated last night that the operation of amputation would have to be postponed owing to the weakened condition of the patient. The operation was performed today.

The force with which Mr. Johnson was working was to be transferred to another point, the shanties being placed on a local freight for the purpose. As the train was pulling out Johnson's hand slipped from the handrail and he plunged under the wheels, which passed over both the unfortunate man's feet.

FAYETTEVILLE CAMP TO BE NATION'S LARGEST.

Will Cost \$15,000,000 Require 111,000 Acres Land, Hold 50,000 Men.

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THE TOTAL CASUALTY LIST IS NO.

During Past War Names Were Added to the Total Number Died of War.

Heavy fighting along the Marne in which Americans have participated, has been in the casualty list issued by the War Department. A War Department patch dated July 25th says that the Sunday's list of 225 names is the longest to be given out since American units made their appearance on the battle front. The list, however, it was believed, gives casualties resulting from the present German offensive operations rather than from the allied counter-attacks now in progress.

Total casualties in the army and marine corps overseas increased 1,050 during the week compared with 983 the previous week and aggregate 13,766 with inclusion of today's army list of 225 and the marine corps list of two. The week's increase also was the largest yet recorded.

In the 13,766 casualties, total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea killed in action, dead of wounds, disease, accident and other causes numbered 5,493—army men 4,783; marines 710. The wounded aggregate 7,532—army men 6,340; marines 1,192. These missing, including prisoners, total 741—army men 687; marines 54.

Of the week's increase, 949 were army men and 101 marines. Killed in action and other deaths numbered 338, compared with 437 the previous week; the wounded numbered 891, compared with 465 the previous week and the missing and prisoners, 66, compared with 91 the previous week.

The army casualty summary as officially announced follows: Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 2,009. Died of wounds, 749. Died of disease, 1,455. Died of accident and other causes, 730. Wounded in action, 6,340. Missing in action, 687. Total to date, 11,768.

Deaths, 1,009. Wounded, 1,391. Missing, 1,391. Total to date, 1,391.

Officers included in the marine corps summary totaled 52. The army summary does not distinguish officers from enlisted men.

NORTH CAROLINA DEAD. At the unveiling of the monument and statue to the Confederate dead at Morganton 22 June, 1918, the address was delivered by Chief Justice Clark. The following extract from his speech is of more than passing interest:

"As against 2,850,000 men in the Union line the South, first and last was able to send to the front about 650,000. Of these North Carolina sent 125,000 or nearly one-fifth of the whole number. Of these, 43,000 of our best and bravest, being one third, came not home again.

"They sleep where the silver Shenandoah sweeps along; some rest on the heights at Gettysburg; some sleep by the sounding sea at Charleston; others at Vicksburg.

"By the great inland river, whence the fleets of iron have fled, And the green grave grass quivers above the ranks of the dead."

On the plains of Chickamauga and where the Georgian pines are bare; around Petersburg, in the swamps of the Chickahominy and where Potomac's breezes answering low soothe man's a soldier's endless sleep.

"Across the fields of yesterday they come back to us, as we know and remember them, in all the splendor of their young manhood. Age has not withered them. Time and trouble have not touched them. The Remmen said that it was sweet to die for one's country, but for them to die for their country, with victory on their faces the morning. They assume and exude ultimate success. To turn and tattered by forever at Appomattox did not ring out for the final call to the drums beat for them. Their cars caught only the terrible. They are youth."

SUITS. "The garment makers' suits will cost a bit more next season."

When men begin to rise "climb" toward the skies, and for us to do, that is me and you have a few needless days.

But when clothing has a tendency toward an upward tendency, a few low can't turn back to natural way, for it would be accounted rude, to appear in public nude, or to have few needless days.

The wheel of fortune keeps many a man's nose down to the grindstone.