

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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MAN-POWER BILL INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES

September 5th Suggested as Registration Day for Approximately 13,000,000 Men.

Washington, Aug. 3.—With an urgent recommendation from Provost Marshal General Crowder that it be enacted without delay, and a suggestion that September 5 next might be fixed as registration day for approximately 13,000,000 men throughout the country, the administration's man-power bill requiring the registration for military service all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was introduced today in the Senate and House.

Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men, General Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attained twenty-one years of age will be necessary to fill the draft quotas after September 1, when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available.

Upon the introduction of the bill Chairman Chamberlin announced that the Senate Military committee would meet tomorrow to consider the bill.

He said he did not think hearings would be necessary and only three or four days should be required to report the bill. Chairman Dent, of the House committee, said since only three members of his committee are in Washington, it was doubtful whether the bill could be acted upon before the House reconvenes on August 19.

Suggestions made on the Senate floor by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, that the Senate abandon its program of recesses and perfunctory sessions until August 24 if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days were endorsed by Senator Chamberlin. However, Senate leaders now in the city said any plans to this effect would be held in abeyance until the committee could determine just how much time would be necessary for a thorough discussion of the bill.

Age Limits 18 to 45.

The bill would amend the present selective service act so as to require the registration of all men between

TOTAL CASUALTIES TO DATE 15,196

For the Week Ending Sunday The Number Reported Is Given As 1,430.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Army and Marine corps casualties reported from overseas during the week ending today increased 1,430 compared with 1,050 the week before. Total casualties reported are 15,196, including today's army list of 243—the largest number yet reported in a single day—and marine corps list of two.

While as yet no figures on casualties in the great allied offensive in which American troops are playing so conspicuously a part have been received, the increase in the daily army lists undoubtedly is due in part to this fighting. The increase for the week was 1,384. The marine corps lists increased only 46 for seven days.

In the 15,196 casualties, total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea, men killed in action, dead of wounds, disease, accidents and other causes, numbered 6,144—army men, 5,410; marines, 734. The wounded aggregate 8,294—army men, 7,044; marines, 1,220. The missing, including prisoners, total 788—army men, 710; marines, 78.

Of the week's increase deaths from all causes totaled 651 as compared with 393 the week before; the wounded numbered 722 compared with 591 the previous week and the missing and prisoners totaled 47, compared with 66 the week before. The summary of army casualties reported follows:

Killed in action (including 291 lost at sea), 2373.
Died of wounds, 907.
Died of disease, 1,514.
Died of accident and other causes, 616.
Wounded in action, 7,044.
Missing in action (including prisoners), 710.
Total, 13,184.
The marine corps casualties summary shows:
Deaths, 734.
Wounded, 1,220.
In hands of the enemy, 5.
Missing, 78.

The marine corps summary includes the deaths of 28 officers, the wounding of 31 others and one missing.

TO KEEP MILLION MEN IN TRAINING CAMPS

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 5.—Passing through Kansas City today en route to Leavenworth, Kan., Secretary Baker issued a statement in which he said it was the purpose of the War Department to keep at least one million men in training in camps in the United States so long as the war shall last.

He placed the number of men now training in the United States at 1,500,000.

With reference to his recommendation for extension of the draft age Secretary Baker said it was not the intention of the War Department to invade the deferred classifications, adding that with the extension of the draft age, Class 1 will provide all men necessary. Discussing the battle in the Aisne-Marne sector, Mr. Baker warned against overoptimism.

"We are only beginning," he said.

A PERFECT FRIEND.

A friend who's kind and true,
In every trial of life;
And treats one as a friend indeed,
Along this world of strife.
A friend who's always willing,
To brighten someone's life;
To tell the good and not the bad,
To lessen every strife.
A friend who's never selfish,
With friends and foes alike,
And shares with them the fruits of life.
Along this world of strife.
Then, pass the would-be-friends of life?
Because they're gold treasures,
And they'll last throughout the strife.
—LILA D. FAIRCLOTH.

Wife—"Hello! Dr. Busyan? Yes? Come right away. Mr. Little has another one of his spells."
Doctor (half an hour later)—"Why didn't you send for me sooner? You should not have waited till your husband was unconscious."
Wife—"Well, as long as he had his sense he wouldn't let me send for you."
—New York Evening World.

The people who want to do the thinking foreverbody else can't always collect their thoughts.

last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation of the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms thereof.

LIEUT. WILLIAMS DISPLAYS BRAVERY.

Young Officer from Faison, N. C., Recommended For Promotion.

Faison, N. C., Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, N. C., are in receipt of a letter from First Lieut. Joseph J. Williams, of Co. "D," Seventh Infantry, Regulars, enclosing copy of recommendation for their son, Second Lieutenant Isham Roland Williams of Company C, Seventh Infantry. The copy follows:

"Company C, 7th Infantry
"American E. F. 24th June 1915
"From Captain P. H. Carter
"To Commanding Officer 7th Infantry.

"Subject: Recommendation for promotion and D. S. C.

"1. I would report that Second Lieutenant Isham R. Williams was commissioned a second Lieutenant in Regular Army on October 26th, 1917, and has served with the 7th Infantry since date of commission, and has on two occasions been in command of Company C, 7th Infantry.

"2. From June 16th to June 23rd 1918, he occupied with his platoon a very important sector of the American lines in the Bois de Bellou.

"3. During that period he exercised the utmost bravery and good judgment winning the esteem and confidence of his men and fellow officers.

"4. In one night attack in which he was engaged after two thirds of his platoon was put out of action by the enemy's machine guns and grenades he continued his advance with three men and personally silenced an enemy machine gun.

"5. At all times Lieutenant Williams was an example of courage and fortitude to all with whom he came in contact.

P. H. CARTER,
Captain 7th Infantry, R. C."

Lieutenant Brown writes: "Rodie" led his men against machine gun fire as coolly as though he were catching a game of ball, and if you could see what machine gun fire, you could appreciate what that means.

He was a wonderful example to his men every moment of the campaign.

respect of all the officers of the Regiment and his men would stick by him to the last."

Lieutenant Williams is well known graduate of the University of North Carolina, taught at Bingham's Asheville, for three years prior to his obtaining his law license, after which he was associated at Dunn, N. C. with Mr. R. L. Godwin, volunteering for service June, 1917. Three brothers are also in the service.

Tough Luck.

His wife had followed him across to be a Red Cross nurse.
During a bit of German strafing he fell wounded and woke up several hours later in a field hospital. His wife was bending over him.
"Aint that just my luck, Jenny?" he murmured. "With all our pretty nurses there are over here to look after the soldiers, I had to draw you."
—Free Press.

SISTERS OF SOLDIERS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

May Be Enrolled If Certain Conditions Are Rapidly Observed.

To meet the growing demand for Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. workers in Europe the War Department has decided to modify the regulations which govern the granting of passports to the women relatives of men in the United States service so that the sisters of soldiers may be enrolled for foreign service if certain conditions are rigidly observed.

The first of these is that any sister to go across must be a duly accredited member of one of the regular authorized organizations which are doing work in Europe. She must also be particularly qualified by training for the position which she is to fill and is sent to France as a worker and not as a relative. She must make no effort whatever to visit her relatives in France whether they are sick or well, and if she violates any of these rules the organization to which she belongs must make itself responsible for returning her immediately to America.

In the event that any one of these sisters should marry an officer or soldier in the American expeditionary forces after her arrival in Europe she will automatically be sent back to the United States by the organization in which she is serving.

This modification of the regulations will open the field of foreign service to many women who have hitherto been refused passports. The original regulations still apply to the wives, mothers and daughters of men in the service.

"Please omit flowers" is a good advice for the people who are in the habit of throwing bouquets at themselves.

WITH THE SOLDIERS.

Guy Hooks has finished training at the Naval Training Station at Norfolk and has been assigned to the U. S. S. Dolphin.

Jamesmonds who enlisted in the Navy several weeks ago, is now doing guard duty at Norfolk, Va. Postmaster Lee wishes to call to the attention of those writing to soldiers overseas that the company and regiment of the soldier must be included in the address and written plainly. The letters A. E. F. mean Australian Expeditionary Force as well as American and in order to avoid confusion and delay in delivery it is suggested that the word American be written in full and not abbreviated.

Letters have been received from "Chick" Ezzell, of Gainey, and Ralph Koons asking for their safe arrival overseas. They are with the 304th Field Signal Battalion.

Herbert B. Taylor was recently promoted to sergeant. Considering the short while he has been in the service, his rapid advancement is gratifying to his friends. He has evidently applied himself as diligently in his present position as he did his former ones.

Lieut. Willard A. Jackson has been appointed, Boston, Gas officer in his battalion in the 11th Infantry. He is making a very efficient and popular officer and his friends and home town are proud of his promotion, and success.

Edward Lee has enlisted in the Navy and is now stationed at Newport, R. I. He writes that he finds the training very interesting and his associates fine boys.

Georgie Roberts, small with the 7th Anti Aircraft Battery, was in Paris on July 1st, and witnessed the celebration of the American independence day.

Word has been received that the 11th Infantry are located in Belgium and are brigaded with English troops. Quite a number of our boys are in this regiment. The old Dunn Company (Co. M.) is in this regiment.

Sgt. Geo. P. McKay with the 120 Aero Squadron has recently enjoyed a ten day furlough in Scotland. He writes friends that while he had the opportunity he visited the country of his ancestors. He mentions many interesting details of his, and describes Edinburgh as one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

THESE COUNTIES TO MAKE SECOND DRIVE

Three counties are to conduct their wind-up War Savings Drive next week, beginning Monday, August 5th. These are Jackson, Union and Yadkin. The week following, Harnett, Johnson, Sampson, Mitchell, McDowell and Haywood will put on their second or wind-up drive. It is expected that these counties, as a result of this second effort, will pledge their full quota to the War Savings Campaign. Some of these counties are only a short way from the top, while others are practically all the way. To the latter our advice is to stick closely to the plan furnished by State Headquarters and see that no other business is more important or comes before this call of the Government. Make the people realize that their Government has called and that they are expected to help it as willingly and promptly as the boys when they are called to go "over the top" into "No Man's Land."

Strange things happen.
As time passes—
Little brown jug's now
Used for Molasses.
—Memphis Commercial Appeal

Heated arguments do not always arise from the fires of enthusiasm.

The American salt works in recent years have supplied all the salt used in this country.

FAYETTEVILLE SOIL RIGHT FOR CAMP

Camp. It is Said, Will Start With Minimum of 30,000 Men.

Fayetteville, Aug. 3.—The unusual adaptability of the soil of the Fayetteville camp site for the purpose for which the National Government has selected it is shown by the constant rains of the present week. Though it has rained every day this week the surveying party on the camp site has not been prevented from working by the condition of the soil on a single day. No work could be done Monday, but this was owing to the rain itself, which continued throughout the day, and not on account of the soil. Though one or more rains have fallen every day the members of the surveying party have found that within a short time after rain has actually ceased to fall the sandy soil has absorbed the water sufficiently to allow work to continue.

According to figures prepared by Secretary H. V. D. King, of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce, who knows more about the Fayetteville camp than any man outside the War Department, the artillery camp which will start with a minimum of 30,000 men, or six brigades while indications are that preparations will be made to handle, eventually twelve brigades, or 12,000 men.

Senator Simmons was recently informed by Secretary Bates that a six-brigade artillery camp would be put here. According to Mr. King an artillery brigade contains 5,000 men.

A replacement camp may also be located here, in addition to the regular artillery training camp, said Mr. King. "The fact has been announced in Washington that about fifteen millions of dollars would be spent in construction work on the cantonment here, which is about five million more than has been spent on any other cantonment in the United States."

FARMER KILLED BY GUN, ACCIDENT, FRIENDS SAY.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4.—Hossa J. Weeks, prominent farmer of Cumberland county, was killed by the explosion of a gun at his home five miles from Fayetteville, at 7 o'clock this morning. Owing to the circumstances surrounding the happening it is not known whether Mr. Weeks' death was the result of accident or suicide. Friends of the family are inclined to believe that it was an accident.

Mr. Weeks was in the act of dressing two of his small children when he went into a closet adjoining the room it is thought to look for their clothes. The noise of the exploded shotgun followed. The lead from the gun entered the lower left side of the face and ranged upward. His brother at once started with the wounded man but death occurred before the city was reached.

Mr. Weeks was an industrious and hard working farmer. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a native of Clinton, where the body will be taken for burial.

The most painful climbing of fortune's ladder is done by the people who have been at the top and are compelled to climb down.

people of Salsburg are now again taking the protection offered.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

A birthday party was given Monday afternoon at the home of John C. Warren, in honor of S. F. Warren. Those present were:
Mrs. Virgie Warren, the mother of S. F. Warren, L. E. Newton, Emmott Edgerton and Jas. Barefoot. Misses Holder and Kathylene Turner, of Fayetteville.

A watermelon sent to Mrs. Virgie Warren by a friend from near Clinton, which weighed 52 pounds was devoured on this occasion.

Besides a most delicious dinner ice cream and cake were served. All left in the wee hours of the night longing for another such time, when all hearts will be joyous and happy as on this occasion.

If all continues to go as it is going now, one of these days a Frenchy of the name of Foke, Fosh, Fouch, Fouch, Fosh or Foush is going to pay a visit to the United States and he is going to have the time of his life.—Greensboro News.

DISEASE OF TYPHOID.

Disease Proves Fatal to only Person in Community Not Vaccinated.

Kalob, Aug. 1.—Salsburg is a community in Sampson county. Some time ago it was organized as a model health community.

A part of the work done was the immunization of the people against typhoid.

Every individual in the community was given the anti-typhoid treatment save one, a negro.

This summer there has been one case of the fever in the community and one death. The victim was the negro who refused to be vaccinated.

A recent issue of the Clinton Democrat tells the story.

"A striking evidence of the effectiveness of typhoid vaccination is furnished by the death of a negro of Salsburg this week. When Salsburg was organized as a model health community this negro alone of the entire population failed to be vaccinated for typhoid and he is dead of the disease, and the only person to die of typhoid in this county this year. Manifestly the people of Salsburg believe in the efficiency of vaccination for Doctor Hollingsworth vaccinated 376 there Monday and quit there only because he had run out of the vaccine or whatever they call it. Sampson, by the way, can boast of being among the more favored counties with respect to the thoroughness of the campaign against the disease, for there are only four cases in the county, and Doctor Hollingsworth is constantly pressing the battle against the pestilence."

The health work in Salsburg was inaugurated on March 31, 1914 by Dr. G. M. Cooper, now director of the bureau of medical inspection of schools of the state board of health. He was then serving as the whole time health officer for Sampson county. During that year the work against typhoid fever was especially intensive and very gratifying results were achieved. Deaths from typhoid for the year totaled just five in the county, and the number of cases very small.

Health work in Salsburg gives the people a sense of security.

There is a daily sight that always brings hopeful smiles—the motor ferry loaded with flour on its way to the soldiers' bakery. There is some flour on every one of these boats.

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One need not be surprised if the lady dressed in silks and satins, once a member of the bourgeoisie, who sells a biscuit on the corner, addresses him in any of the two or three foreign languages she knows. Then one may buy newspapers from graybeards in frocks coats and silk hats and former army officers in shiny boots. All are trying to earn a livelihood in the "commune" of Petrograd, where property is confiscated and incomes have vanished.

Some those on the Nevsky are girls, pretty ones, and they walk the long length of the street all day and into the night asking for the little postage stamps that pass for money in Russia now, because they are hungry.

One of the mysteries of Russia is when the vendors of cakes and biscuits get the things they sell. There is absolutely no flour to be had and the bread allowance per person, which one sometimes gets and sometimes doesn't, is one-half a pound daily for the proletariat and one-sixth of a pound daily for the bourgeoisie.

The bread is black and heavy and its ingredients cannot be identified. Sugar cannot be obtained in the shops. In the homes where meat, dried cabbage and what bread is available is the principal diet for the majority. Eggs, butter and milk are high in price and extremely scarce.

Formerly an income of 800 rubles (approximately \$100) a month was comparatively opulence. Now, according to the best estimates available, it is from 2,500 to 3,000 rubles (\$125 to \$150) a month to maintain a family of three in anything like comfort. Most of the families in Petrograd, even with wages soaring, have fewer than 1,000 rubles (\$50) a month. But even the wealthy suffer hunger pangs because transportation is crippled and the city is cut off from the Ukraine, its principal flour and sugar producing territory, and from the nearby Finnish and Baltic communities that once supplied it with butter, milk, eggs and vegetables.

In the city's largest hotels, some formerly among the show places of Europe, there is no electric light, no elevators, no hot water and, generally, no food. One provides always his own bread and must keep it under lock and key. O dinner in one of the better-class restaurants today cost forty rubles (\$2).

But the city struggles on. Now desperately and now nonchalantly it strives to adapt itself to the top-driveness of its present life.

"Do you believe we are born bayon hunters?" Rather not! Rather, not! Look at the men some of them choose!—Idem.

FAMINE IN PETROGRAD, MOSS STORM TRAINS

Incomes Have Vanished and Persons Who Formerly Lived in Palaces Now Are Vendors of Biscuits in Navy Precincts.

Petrograd—Petrograd is a city of despair and near starvation. For many months a threatening phenomenon—hunger—already has struck down thousands. A great majority of the 2,000,000 persons now crowded into the once proud capital of Peter the Great, know what it means to be without food and know that winter is coming, with probably worse in store.

The people talk, dream and—when they can—eat food. Great lines form early in the morning before the shops to buy food. Thousands start incoming trains in a wild scramble for food brought in by peasants and traveling soldiers. In front of every shop window where foodstuffs are displayed people stand and gaze longingly with their eyes glued to the window panes.

Petrograd is also a city with its pockets full of worthless money. Money presses are working overtime and wages are increasing, but neither can keep up with the rising prices. The Nevsky Prospect, "the" street of Petrograd, is a picturesque evidence of the city's interest in food. In this season of white nights, every hour of the twenty of daylight sees it lined from one end to the other with street vendors, selling cakes and chocolates and candies and queer little pastries called "blinny" and sugar guarded little boxes.

Wealthy Men Now Hawkers.

Persons who formerly owned businesses and lived in palace-like homes along the Neva are selling candy and biscuits in the streets to earn their living. Their customers are apologetic and workmen who buy biscuits at fabulous prices because even they, part of the time, cannot get bread.

Flour Not to be Had.

There is a daily sight that always brings hopeful smiles—the motor ferry loaded with flour on its way to the soldiers' bakery. There is some flour on every one of these boats.

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LAST NOTICE.

YOU MUST PAY NOW.

All town tax, all street assessments and all sidewalk assessments must be paid at once, or collection will be made according to law.

This, positively is my last notice.

H. A. PARKER, Clerk.