

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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HARNETT COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR

Before our Government sounded the call to arms the patriotic men and women of Harnett County had heard the call of distressed Belgium and France, and at the beginning of our own country's connection with the world war had participated in the mobilization of our own resources.

Our own country's call to arms, however, was heard by those who were deaf to the appeal with came from the other side of the ocean. It was the signal for the kindling of fires of patriotism upon altars which had hitherto been cold, and when the annual country's contribution shall have been fully and authentically gathered from scattered and chaotic records and our own state's contribution shall be accurately recorded, I confidently believe that no citizen of the county of Harnett will be ashamed of the record which records his county's contribution.

It is impossible now to give a complete record of this contribution. By far our most priceless gift all will agree is our brave and courageous men, the flower of our young manhood. And these I think I can say with record except those within the draft age who have entered the service since the 6th day of June, 1917. Great numbers of our young men had volunteered and entered the service prior to this date. I can give their names only with approximation. Of the young men of draft age entering the army, navy and the various training camps since the 6th day of June, 1917, not including volunteers who are not of the draft age, Harnett county furnished seven hundred and thirty-two men.

I think it is safe to say that, including volunteers who entered prior to said date and the volunteers outside of draft age, as furnished at least one thousand fighting men, or four per cent. of her population. A number of these have made the supreme sacrifice and will not return. Some of our articles ready with the mark of severe wounds received in the line of duty, but most of this thousand young men will return to their native county with strong bodies, increased vision and broader horizons to lead the future constructive forces of our country far exceeded by the strides that will be witnessed in the near future. No town will go backward when once it hits the trail toward bigger things. We predict that a new introduction will be necessary to the person who falls to be watched eye upon Dunn.—Harnett County News.

THE KINGS OF AMERICA.
Cotton Gossamer Penn, an Universal Illustration (Mexico City).
Let us recognize this: The poetry of the American character is shown in four directions: to women, to children, whom many people unjustly suppose to be rude; to men, who maintain the rails through immense distances, who build up normidable industries in their spirit these four directions, which honor them vainly and which not a few of us Latins would like to have for the better honor and embellishment of our common existence. There are in compensation many children and flocks of birds. Children are the kings of the parks. Everything there is for them. They rule over all, you see them, as I did, in Rock Creek Park (Washington), with their naked legs wading in the many small streams and shouting charmingly while splashing in the crystal of the water. Notwithstanding they are smaller than the children, the birds are little kings as well. Little kings that are respected, not only in the air, but on the ground. Sparrows I have found on the sidewalks among the hurrying throngs of people, jumping and hopping about.

FIELD SEED FOR DISTRIBUTION.
I have on hand for distribution rare types of field seed including alfalfa, cowpeas, sorghum, soybeans, Sudan grass, velvet beans and cotton. These, with a selection for experimental purposes will please send me their names and addresses.
Respectfully,
H. L. GODWIN.

WHAT THINK YE.
Do you think that the democracy for which we fought, make the world safe is only a political democracy? Do you think we fought only to give equality of political rights to those who had them not? Was the recently won war, a war only for political freedom?
If you think any of these thoughts you have grasped a part of the cause for which we fought—and only a part. We did not go into this war to make political freedom, justice, equality possible for all nations of the world. But we hoped to do much more than merely to open political doors to those who were shut out. We went to make the world safe for political democracy was a very small part of our job.

TIME FOR ACTION.
A bill has been introduced in Congress to prohibit immigration for four years, the idea being to prevent the influx of foreign laborers who would further complicate the already complex labor problem during the reconstruction period following the war. The bill should pass. It will keep out some undesirable but it will keep out many undesirable who would swell the ranks of the I. W. O., the bootlegger and other scoundrels and disturbers already too numerous in his country.

Not only should immigration be entirely prohibited for a time but it should be so narrowed permanently that all undesirable should be kept out so far as it is possible to devise laws and means to keep them out. Not only that, but those who come into the country and those already here should be forced to realize that while this is a land of liberty the privileges of a free country should not be abused. We should get away from the old idea, before it is forever too late, that America is open to the peoples of all lands to come here and do as they please. Foreigners who come to this country should be compelled to fit themselves for citizenship by acquiring a knowledge of our language and our government and a knowledge of the duties as well as the privileges of citizenship. The publication of foreign language newspapers should be prohibited. I think it is probable that so many people have been allowed to live in America who have enjoyed the freedom of the country only to abuse it who continue to speak and read their native language, educate their children in that language and prohibit the foreign language from being taught in the schools. This condition has been permitted through the influence of politicians who cater to the foreign vote, which is so strong in many sections of the North and West. Unwise action is taken now, while the feeling is strong following the war, these conditions will not only continue but increase until the very existence of the government will be endangered. People who are to live in this country must be 100 per cent. American should be the watchword, the battle-cry of the foreigner who comes here with no purpose except to use the privileges of this republic to abuse them, either change their ways and ideas or are driven out.—Statesville Landmark.

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DUNN, IN HARNETT.

In the little city of Dunn, Harnett County has a business center that is as alive as a hornet. Wide-awake and progressive, this busy town has its bitulthic streets and asphalt sidewalks, commodious business buildings, handsome dwellings, traders who trade, and banks that bank. Mingling with its business men, one cannot help being impressed with the spirit of progress that permeates the atmosphere. The live wires of the most enterprising merchants of the town, a representative of the Harnett County News heard him make the extraordinary statement that he did not desire to make a trade with anyone unless both parties were benefited. This should not, perhaps, be considered such a remarkable thing, yet how many business houses build business that way?
Dunn draws trade from the lower adjoining counties and is a sharp competitor of its near neighbor, Fayetteville. The energetic young business men of Dunn are eager to build their business upon the solid foundation of merit—square and honest dealing is their motto, and they live up to it. Talking with one of the most enterprising merchants of the town, a representative of the Harnett County News heard him make the extraordinary statement that he did not desire to make a trade with anyone unless both parties were benefited. This should not, perhaps, be considered such a remarkable thing, yet how many business houses build business that way?
That there is a bright future for Dunn is patent upon the face of things. The town is building in the right direction when it builds upon the foundation of merit. The progress of the past few years when he far exceeded by the strides that will be witnessed in the near future. No town will go backward when once it hits the trail toward bigger things. We predict that a new introduction will be necessary to the person who falls to be watched eye upon Dunn.—Harnett County News.

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Bethlehem Trucks
the Trucks that made good in Government Service.
FOR SALE BY
Parrish-Driver Co.
One and one-half and two and one-half Ton Capacity.

LAST CALL
for
TAXES
Beginning Monday I will make a house to house canvass, starting with the townships on the east side of the river
For the Convenience of Those Who Have Not Yet Paid Their Taxes.
This is the last time I will call, and those whose taxes have not been paid should see me. Immediately afterwards the cost of collecting will be added. See me if you want to save cost.
W. H. TURLINGTON,
Sheriff Harnett County.

Consulting The Farmer
About Fertilizing Practices
REPRESENTATIVE SOUTHERN FARMERS SELECTED BY COUNTY AGENTS, TELL WHAT THEY ARE DOING THROUGH THE USE OF FERTILIZERS—VALUABLE DATA OF PRACTICAL SORT
By J. N. Harper, Director, Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta, Ga.
What do the farmers themselves say about the use of fertilizers? Certainly no one is more qualified to speak as to their value than they. This question has been asked of a great many farmers in the Southern, and their answers are most enlightening.
The writer obtained through the County Demonstration Agents the names of more than a thousand of the most representative farmers living in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. To these were sent a questionnaire asking for information as to the yields obtained from cotton and corn, and the formula and amount of fertilizer used. They were also asked to give the soil type. Several hundred answers were received and these have been carefully classified according to crop yields.
Results on Cotton Yields.
Grouping the reports of the farmers from the Coastal Plain Region, the following results were shown:
Average Yield of Cotton Per Acre. 300 Lbs.
Average Amt. of Fertilizer Used Per Acre. 300 Lbs.
250 Lbs. 275 Lbs.
375 Lbs. 318 Lbs.
500 Lbs. 345 Lbs.
625 Lbs. 378 Lbs.
750 Lbs. 410 Lbs.
1,000 Lbs. 450 Lbs.
The average formula of the fertilizer used was 5.8 per cent phosphoric acid, 1.1 per cent nitrogen, and 1.2 per cent potash.
Grouping the reports of the farmers of the Piedmont Region according to the yields obtained, the following facts are shown:
Average Yield of Cotton Per Acre. 300 Lbs.
Average Amt. of Fertilizer Used Per Acre. 300 Lbs.
250 Lbs. 290 Lbs.
375 Lbs. 318 Lbs.
500 Lbs. 345 Lbs.
625 Lbs. 378 Lbs.
750 Lbs. 410 Lbs.
1,000 Lbs. 450 Lbs.
The fertilizer formula for cotton used on the sandy clay loams of this region averaged 5.8 per cent phosphoric acid, 1.1 per cent nitrogen, and 1.2 per cent potash.
Quite a number of farmers in both regions reported the use of straws of cotton and corn in addition to the fertilizer. This practice was reported to be very beneficial.
The reports from the Coastal Plain Region showed the average yield from all reporting as 32.3 bushels of corn per acre with the average amount of fertilizer 330 pounds.
The formula averaged 5.7 per cent phosphoric acid, 1.5 per cent nitrogen, and 1.2 per cent potash. The formula reported for both cotton and corn was given as used prior to the World War.
Classifying the reports into groups according to yields, the following results are shown:
Average Yield of Corn Per Acre. 35 Lbs.
Average Amt. of Fertilizer Used Per Acre. 35 Lbs.
25 Bushels 35 Lbs.
35 Bushels 35 Lbs.
45 Bushels 35 Lbs.
55 Bushels 35 Lbs.
65 Bushels 35 Lbs.
The above result shows the farmers themselves strikingly outside with the results obtained at the southern experiment stations, and these figures show that as the use of fertilizers is increased, so is agricultural production increased.
Many thousands of acres of land in the Coastal Plain of the South, when first cleared, did not produce more than 10 bushels of corn per acre. Today, they are producing from 45 to 60 bushels, by the liberal use of fertilizers.
Crop yields must be greatly increased to meet the constantly growing demand for foodstuffs and other agricultural products. The most economical way to produce crops is by increasing the acre yield, and there are but two ways of doing this—by better cultural methods and by the more liberal use of plant food.
The following resolution was passed by the Local Board of Harnett county before the sealing of its records:
The Local Board of Harnett county, in behalf of the Government and themselves, desires to extend to the Erwin Cotton Mills Company of Duke N. C., their appreciation of their patriotic action and desire to aid the Government in the time of war in furnishing food for the troops, and heated and lighted quarters to the

ANNOUNCEMENT!
I wish to announce to the public that I have opened a Vulcanizing Plant at 117 N. Wilson Avenue opposite J. W. Thornton's Garage, where I will be pleased to serve you.
Will also carry in stock a complete line of Auto Accessories, Gasoline and Oils, and will do car painting. Our work is guaranteed of be satisfactory and we will take pleasure in pleasing you.
GIVE US A CALL
STEAM VULCANIZIN WORKS
J. P. BUTLER, Manager.

CONSERVATIVE IN POLICY
PROGRESSIVE IN FACILITIES
HELPFUL IN SERVICE
IS THE RECORD OF THIS BANK
THERE isn't one single particular pertaining to the banking business in which this bank is not prepared to give you the acme of good service.
OUR ABILITY AND WILLINGNESS to serve you represents your opportunity
WE INVITE YOU to start your account here and grow with us. The start once made, your growth is assured.
STATE BANK & TRUST CO.
H. L. GODWIN, PRES.
R. L. GODWIN, VICE PRES.
DUNN, N. C.

Dr. Paul A. Stewart
Eye Sight Specialist
Will open a permanent office in Dunn, on 4th floor First National Bank Building.
Ready For Work After Feb'y 15, '19
Local Board. They also desire to extend to the proprietors of the Haswell-Johnson Company thanks for the free use of their private wire except as to long distance calls. They also thank Butler Brothers, Dunn, N. C., for the use of a typewriter without charge covering a period of several months.
It is ordered that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the Local Board and a copy be forwarded to State Headquarters at Raleigh and also copy furnished the local papers for publication.
P. M. MCKAY, Chairman
CHAS. HIGHSMITH, M. D., Exam. Physician.
J. H. WILLIAMS, Members of Local Board Harnett Co.
SITUATION GROWS SERIOUS TO FARMERS AND RAILROADS.
That the fertilizer movement has been slow this year and that congestion of traffic is probable unless farmers put in their orders at once, is the burden of a statement issued yesterday by Regional Railroad Director Winchell, which is as follows:
"Please let me say a word to our farmer patrons.
"The normal yearly movement of fertilizers in this region runs from three million to five million tons. This means, in round figures, 160,000 carloads to be handled.
"Ordinarily most of this very large item of traffic is thrown on the railroads in the months of January, February and March. Great activity on their part is necessary to handle the same well.
"By February 10 at least 40 per cent of the whole fertilizer tonnage has usually been shipped, but this year less than 15 per cent has moved so far; that is to say, the movement up to date is about 50,000 cars short of what it should have been.
"IT is easy for you to see what I fear.
"A flood of business at the last moment cannot be moved to the satisfaction of our patrons and complaints will surely follow. We are anxious to avoid complaints, but it is obvious that we cannot move all of this tonnage at one time. In order to do the job right it is necessary that it be well distributed throughout the whole three months.
"During the past four or five weeks car conditions and weather have been favorable, but the fertilizers have not moved freely and immediate activity is now necessary to avoid a condition which will be serious alike to the farmers and the railroads."
PARKER-JOHNSON.
Miss Blanche Johnson and Mr. B. A. Parker, both of Lillington, were married at the home of the bride's parents in that place Saturday afternoon by Rev. G. F. Kirkpatrick, pastor of the Presbyterian church. They drove from Lillington to Raleigh after the ceremony and left yesterday for New York and other northern cities where they will spend an extended honeymoon.
The ceremony was attractive in its simplicity, only the intimate friends of the young couple attending. Miss Johnson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Johnson, of Lillington, and a former student of Blackstone College Virginia, and Peace Institute, this city. Mr. Parker is a leading business man of Lillington, a member of the firm of Parker Brothers, and has a host of friends over the State.—News and Observer.