THE DUNN DISPATCH

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EXISTING CRISIS REACHES CLIMAX

Italian Peace Envoys Call Conference To Prepare Reply To Wilson's Statement

ITALY'S ARMY AND NAVY CHIEFS RUSHING HOME

State of Siege Proclaimed in Important German Port of Hamburg; Bremen Is Also Disturbed; Terrorism Still Prevails in Munich; Japan To Accept League of Nations.

Italy has the verdict of the United States government as regards her claims in the Adriatic. She may not have her aspirations for Fiume gratified, for that would block in from the sea behind the coast of Dalmatia the new small independent nations which are to become members of the League of Nations.

President Wilson in a long statement dealing with the controversy over Fiume has clearly defined to Italy the stand of the United States in the premises and thus has brought to a climax the crisis that has existed for many days.

Conference Is Called.

With regard to the islands in the eastern Adriatic and that portion of the Dalmation coast which lies most open to the sea which Italy is demanding, President Wilson broadly states that these are not now necessary to Italy to make her safe against naval aggression by Austria-Hungary, because Austria-Hungary no longer exists, and the fortifications along the coast are to be permanently destroyed. Also, the President said, the new States are to accept limitation of armaments which will further put aggression out of the question and that equal and equitable treatment of all racial or national minorities throughout this region are to be guaranteed under international sanction.

President Wilson contends that if the principles under which the initiative for peace was taken are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as the outlet for the commerce "not only of Italy, but of the land to the north and northeast of that port, Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania, and the States of the New Jugo-Slav group."

Premier Orlando, of Italy, immediately called the Italian peace delegates for a conference after the President's note was issued to prepare a statement to be addressed to the Italian people.

Later Vice-Admiral Thaon Di Revel, former chief of the Italian naval staff, departed from Paris for Rome [illegible] reported that Gabriele D'Annunzio would leave for Italy. What action on the part of Italy this portends is problematical.

State of Siege in Hamburg.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in the important German port of Hamburg and its suburbs where there has been considerable fighting and a number of persons have been killed or wounded. Pillage has been in progress in the harbor quarter. Bremen also is disturbed, while terrorism still prevails in Munich.

A dispatch from Tokio says that opinion in Japan seems to be that Japan will accept the League of Nations, even if the racial clause to the league covenant is rejected by the other allied and associated powers.

NO MORE BREWING OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS

Unlawful To Manufacture It in Private Domicile or To Buy It Abroad.

Washington, April 23.—Persons who may be planning to make liquor in their own homes after national prohibition becomes effective July 1 are to be warned by revenue authorities as to the penalties to which they will be subject. The internal revenue bureau today sent to revenue collectors and agents a summary of laws on the subject and penalties with the suggestion that they be made known widely.

The schedule of penalties for various violations is as follows:

For failure to register still, $500 penalty, fine of between $100 and $1,000 and imprisonment of between one month and two years; for making liquor in a community where it is prohibited by local or State laws, tax of $1,000; for violation war-time prohibition, $1,000 fine or one year imprisonment, or both; for making a whiskey mash or a beer, fine of between $500 and $5,000, and imprisonment of between six months and three years.

Beer making comes within the same prohibitions.

CAMP BRAGG TEAM BEATS DUNN AMATEURS

Fayetteville, April 23.—Camp Bragg defeated Dunn here today by a score of 10 to 3, hitting two pitchers for fifteen hits and playing a snappy game in the field.

The game was won in the fifth when the soldiers romped on Bain, a relief twirler, for two triples and four singles, which with two passes, one with bases full, netted six runs. Whitman was never in danger. Horah, Bragg's right fielder, had a perfect day at bat, with four singles, scoring three runs and stealing three bases.

Score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Dunn	001 001 001	3	9	6
Camp Bragg	001 063 000	10	15	1

Batteries: Whittington, Bain, Smith; Whitman and Weatherhead, Mulvaney

Lynchburg "Over the Top.

Lynchburg, Va., April 22.—Chairman Craddock of the Lynchburg Victory loan committee tonight telegraphed Secretary Glass that Lynchburg, his home city, had exceeded its allotment the first day. Secretary Glass subscribed to $10,000 of the bonds through the local committee.

The best way to shut up a radical is to give him a political job.

EVERYTHING NICE TAXED MAY FIRST

Just Take a Look at the Levy on Luxuries—Soda Fountain Drinks Are Included.

Washington, April 20.—Carry a few pennies in your pocket after May 1.

Uncle Sam is going to take them away from you to help pay for the war.

Every time you spend a dime at a soda fountain or ice cream parlor on and after May 1 you'll have to throw an extra penny on the counter to pay the war tax.

Many soda fountains which charged 15 cents for sodas and sundaees during the war have reduced the price back to 10 cents, but you're likely soon to see signs over their fountains reading:

"Sodas and sundaes now 11 cents."

The tax on ice cream and soft drinks is only one of the many which go into effect under the revenue act on May 1. The most important of these are written into the revenue bill before it became apparent to our Congressmen that they were unnecessary.

An attempt was made to pass a bill repealing them before Congress adjourned, but it was one of the bills talked to death in the filibuster. It is likely that the "luxury taxes" will be repealed during the coming special session, but until then we'll have to pay 'em.

They call these "luxury" taxes, but the commodities taxed are by no means all luxuries. Congress intended the taxes to fall on the rich and the well-to-do people of the country, but some of them will fall just as heavily on the great 90 per cent of the population represented by the middle classes and the poor.

Take, for instance, the tax on medicines. After May 1 you'll have to pay a tax of one per cent for each 25 cent's worth of proprietary medicines you buy, whether they are pills, tablets, powders, syrups, tonics, plasters, salves or ointments. If you pay $1 for a bottle of medicine, you'll pay four cents tax.

The same tax will apply to tooth powders, hair dyes, hair restoratives, toilet waters, perfumes and other toilet articles.

The tax on other "luxuries" is not so heavy as that on medicines, toilet articles and beverages. The reason for this is that, while the tax is 10 per cent, it is imposed not on the entire price of the article taxed, but on that part of it in excess of a specified amount.

For instance, carpets and rugs are taxed 10 per cent on the amount you pay over $5 a square yard. That is, if you buy 10 square yards of carpet at $5 a square yard, or $50, you will pay no tax. But if you pay $6 a square yard, or $60, you will be taxed on that extra dollar a yard, or $61 for the ten yards.

Another "luxury" tax that will hit the poor after May 1 is that on moving pictures, which requires every person leasing moving picture films for exhibition to pay a monthly tax of five per cent of the amount his films produce in rentals. This tax, of course, will be added to that already being paid by the public on admission to moving picture theatres. In many cases it will double the prices of movie tickets.

The new taxes are in addition to the many others which went into effect on April 1. Prominent among these is the tax of five per cent of the total price paid on all articles of jewelry.

Still other "luxury" taxes, which affect wealthy people principally, but here and there dig into the pockets of the poor, have been paid ever since the revenue act was approved by the President in March. These include the following proceedings of the total prices:

Automobiles, five per cent.
Automobile accessories, 5 per cent.
Musical instruments and records, five per cent.
Sporting goods, 10 per cent.
Chewing gum, three per cent.
Candy, five per cent.
Cameras, 10 per cent.
Photographic films and plates, five per cent.
Firearms and ammunition, 10 per cent.
Hunting knives, 10 per cent.
Portable electric fans, five per cent.
Thermos bottles, five per cent.
Cigar and cigarette holders, humidors, smoking stands, 10 per cent.
Slot machines five per cent.
Livery uniforms, 10 per cent.
Hunting or riding habits, 10 per cent.
Fur clothing and furs, 10 per cent.
Toilet soaps, three per cent.
Pleasure boats, 10 per cent.
Paintings and statuary, 10 per cent.

Then there are the taxes on alcoholic drinks, which we won't have to pay after July 1, anyway, because there ain't going to be no alcoholic drinks, and taxes on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, which every user has been paying since the law took effect.

Not to speak of the income, excess profits, and war profits taxes, theater taxes, and various others which are all paying Uncle Sam to help pay for the war.—A. E. Geldhof, in Charlotte Observer.

CHILD ACCIDENTLY KILLED.

A tragedy occurred near Linden Sunday when a four-year-old negro child named George Franklin Walker was shot and killed.

It seems that the step-father of the child, Melvin Maynor and a friend Donnie Murchison, were drinking and noisy when Maynor's wife ordered them to leave the house. To enforce her command, she got a shot-gun, which Maynor attempted to take from her. In the scuffle the gun was discharged, killing the child, who was standing nearby. Maynor and Murchison fled and have not yet been apprehended, though a sheriff's posse is in search of them.

Dr. J. V. McGougan, County coroner held an inquest, and the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.—Fayetteville Observer.

MONEY FROM FOUR LIBERTY LOANS HAS SPELLED PROSPERITY FOR AGRICULTURE

In previous wars in which America has figured the brunt of the fighting and the burden of the loss were shouldered by the rural patriots of the young republic. The young blood of the soil was the first to respond to the colors, and the soil itself suffered depredations from the armies of attack and defense.

But not a foot of American ground was laid waste in the world war. Not an American child or woman was outraged; not an American home was despoiled. The draft called alike from crowded metropolis and the free air of the farm. Exemptions were effected alike for the farmer's sons and the boys in town; for the armies of America and the armies of the allies had to be fed, and this food had to come from American farms. The boys who responded—all honor to them—fought with the same determination and conquered with the same grace, whether they came from field or street. And now America is one of the victors.

Will Grateful America Pay the Bill?

From Opril 21 to May 10 the people of the United States have an opportunity to show their gratitude to the boys by subscribing to the Victory Liberty Loan. The loan is necessary because America must pay its bills, just as America always has done. Our soldiers fought for peace. Peace came. It is what America wanted. It is what America obtained. It is what America must pay for.

Who is America?

In the first and second Liberty Loans the American farmer shared very lightly in lending to pay the war bills. He didn't want war. None of us did, for that matter. The excitement of the war was centered in the cities, and the cities responded wonderfully in the first calls for war finance. The wage earner was within easy reach. He was solicited. He responded quickly. In many cases he not only lent everything he had, but mortgaged his pay check. In the third loan the farmer began to take part in lending for war. In the fourth the record shows that he responded well in the lending that brought victory. But in the fifth, or Victory Liberty Loan the nation looks to the farm for a much greater share in this last public call for lending to pay the price of peace.

Will the Farms Respond?

Whom has the world war benefited? In 1914 the American farmers received $10,000,000,000 for their products, wheat, corn, cotton and live stock. In 1918 they received $23,000,000,000 an increase of 230 per cent. The cost of producing this increased, of course, but only 50 per cent. But even if it was 100 per cent this leaves a net increase of 130 per cent for the farmer on his products over 1914. Isn't 130 per cent a pretty good figure for a war to bring.

American wage earners, as a class, are going to come out of the war no richer than when they went into it, except for the money they saved by investing in Liberty Bonds, and War Savings Stamps. Rents have increased against them while the value of your farms have grown for you. High prices for farm products have made a keener demand for farm land.

Has your local preacher made money by the war? Has the young woman or the man who has taught your children made money from the war? Has the postman who delivers your mail made money out of the war? Have the clerks or other salaried people you know been benefited by the war as much as you have? They are expected to do their share in the Victory Liberty Loan.

Doesn't it look as if the farmers of America owe a great deal of their 1919 surplus to the government that has said to them: "We'll stand by you through war and peace. We'll see that you pass through the readjustment period in safety." Cannot the American farmers say in return: "You're square, Uncle Sam. And, to show you that we appreciate it and are thankful for peace, we'll take the load in lending our surplus and our credit. We honor our occupation and we will uphold it now when you need cash to settle for the victory you gave us."

The farmer should not lose sight of the fact that it was money raised in the early Liberty Loans that made possible the building of ships, the making of equipment and the feeding and training of the armies that brought about peace even before we expected it. For it wasn't the fighting alone that ended the war. You know that Germany was not physically whipped, but only morally defeated and forced, through realization of what was coming, to save herself by asking for peace. And that is the greater reason why America must show Germany that it is a nation and that it meant business in war. The way to show this is to show a united nation in paying the bills.

Money from the early loans, in which the farmer did not share heavily, found its way to the farmer for cotton and food stuffs, grain and live stock at high prices. Isn't that the more evident reason why the farmer should jump at the last opportunity to return the favor to his government?

Peace must be paid for. Germany must know America was in earnest. The government must have cash to pay the bills, to re-educate the wounded, rehabilitate the soldier and put America once more on its feet in a prosperous peace. America needs your moral and financial support. Uncle Sam has assumed a debt with your consent. This debt will be paid. Lending is the easiest way to pay it. Increased taxation another way. Don't force Uncle Sam to raise the taxes.

Make this a Thanksgiving Loan.

The Old Guard neither surrenders nor dies. With Penrose, Lodge, Smoot, Mann and Mondell in the saddle, the progressive Republicans in Congress sacrifice principle to party expediency. Under such leadership, what may the country expect from the new Congress?

HARNETT COUNTY TO HAVE BIG FAIR

At Meeting Friday Night Plans Were Made and Officers Elected. Much Interest Manifested

The Harnett County [illegible]ir Association held an enthusiast[illegible] meeting in Dunn last Friday evening and unanimously voted to hold a county-wide fair next fall at some place in the county yet to be determined. The meeting was attended by a number of representative citizens of various parts of the county, [illegible] of whom seemed anxious to have a real fair. George K. Grantham was made chairman of the meeting and addresses were made by R. L. Godwin, J. R. Baggett, J. C. Clifford, J. J. W. Halford, Owen Odum, C. S. Hicks, Henry Turlington and others.

Henry Turlington, [illegible] of Sheriff W. H. Turlington, a young man who has done more than any one else in county perhaps, to promote interest in pure bred Duroc Jersey, and other blooded animals, was unanimously elected president of the Association, J. A. Anthony, the county farm demonstrator, was made secretary, and Dr. J. W. Halford, an ardent supporter of all progressive movements in the county, was re-elected treasurer.

A vice-president was also elected from every precinct in the county and are as follows:

Averasboro No. 1—[illegible] Tilghman.
Averasboro No. 2—[illegible] B. Warren.
Lillington—J. O. S[illegible]n.
Duke—Eugene Smi[illegible]
Grove—W. H. Turli[illegible]n.
Neill's Creek—B. [illegible] Marshbanks.
Stewart's Creek—J. [illegible] Byrd.
Black River—Dr. C. [illegible] Young.
Hector's Creek—W. [illegible] Benter.
Buckhorn—R. S. A[illegible]nathy.
Upper Little River [illegible] 1—D. A. Collins.
Upper Little River [illegible] 2—Francis McLeod.
Barbecue—H. C. C[illegible]on.
Johnsonville—Mr. J[illegible]on.
Anderson's Creek—[illegible] A. Cannedy.

A committee of six [illegible] solicit funds for the purpose of fi[illegible]ng the fair were elected as follo[illegible]

Averasboro—R. L. [illegible]win.
Lillington—R. A. S[illegible]art.
Duke—Dr. W. P. B[illegible]
Black River—W. H[illegible]ophenson.
Grove—B. F. Part[illegible]
Stewart's Creek—C[illegible]ie Allen.

A committee to pr[illegible]e a catalog and premium list of [illegible] fair was named and this commi[illegible]ie composed of Owen Odum, form[illegible]unty farm demonstrator, Miss [illegible]n of the Farm Life school, J. C[illegible]ony, Mrs. J. G. Layton, Miss M[illegible] Green and B. P. Gentry, coun[illegible] superintend[illegible]

The president and secretary were authorized to appoint an executive committee of five and this committee is to meet at once and designate the place of the fair for this year.

In the addresses of the evening it was brought out that the population in Harnett county during the last census period had increased more than any other county in the State with the sole exception of Guilford. In many other ways Harnett has led a majority of the counties in North Carolina and is now on the threshold of a new era of development. Hundreds of substantial citizens from other counties and states are coming into Harnett every year and are beginning the development of the wonderful bright tobacco lands. Warehouses are being erected and will be ready to take care of the tobacco which will be grown in the county this year. This feature alone will mean hundreds of thousands of dollars to the farmers of the county, which, heretofore, they have not had.

The people of the county are going to work in earnest on the fair proposition and will have one that will be a credit to Harnett and the State. The county has the natural resources and a fair held each year within its borders will advertise it to the world more than any other method that could be adopted.

MUNICIPAL PRIMARY HELD FRIDAY

As a result of the municipal primary held last Friday afternoon the following men were nominated to be voted on in the election to be held Tuesday, May 6th:

For Mayor—J. W. Whitehead.

For Aldermen:

First Ward—L. H. Lee, Jr.
Second Ward—L. A. Tart.
Third Ward—W. H. Newberry.
Fourth Ward—Ellis Goldstein.

There was no opposition to the above candidates, each one succeeding himself.

The primary was unusually quiet, only a few voters participating, as there was only one ticket in the field.

The nominations are equivalent to election. There will not be an opposition ticket in the field.

REVISED CASUALTY TOTALS; ARMY, MARINES 75,334 DEAD

Washington, April 23.—Revised casualty totals announced today by the War Department places the total of dead in the army and marine corps at 75,344, of which 33,887 were killed in action. Prisoners reported were 4,791, including 15 reported now held by the Bolsheviki. Of prisoners previously reported by the Central Powers, the records now show 281 died during internment and 118 of doubtful status.

The grand total of wounded in the list is 201,230, of whom it has been estimated that more than 85 per cent returned to duty.

SECURE DOG TAGS NOW

The dog tax law as it now stands leaves it in the hands of the Commissioners of every county as to whether they use the dog tags or not. If they desire to use them they may be secured by writing Major W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C. The Commissioner can furnish aluminum tags with the name of county, the year and the number of dog, f. o. b., Raleigh at four cents each in lots of ten thousands.

A GREAT WELCOME TO THE SOLDIERS

The Whole Town of Duke Joined in the Great Celebration Held There Saturday

Duke, April 21.—The welcome accorded Saturday at Duke to the returned soldiers and sailors was most cordial. The whole town joined in making the day a very happy one and in making the soldiers and sailors feel that a genuine welcome awaited them. At 3:30 in the afternoon the parade formed in front of Bank of Harnett and marched up main street to the fourteenth street then across the Southern and Western parts of town and back to the Erwin Park and disbanded. Leading the parade were "Uncle Sam and Columbia" attended by a soldier and sailor, the soldier carrying the colors, immediately following came the Erwin concert band followed by the soldiers and sailors in uniforms, the boy scouts, the various secret orders of town and the members of the Duke graded school. Immediately after the parade the soldiers gave an exercise in drilling in the park under the command of Lieut. William A. Erwin, Jr. This part of the program was extremely interesting and brought forth much applause. Mr. W. A. Erwin of West Durham in a most pleasing and patriotic address presented Maj. McLendon of the 113 Field Artillery, who had been asked to make the address of the occasion. The major's talk was intensely interesting and instructive, setting forth much history which the public had not yet received. It was pleasing to note from his address that a splendid spirit and good feeling existed throughout the war among our men. Capt. Frank R. Ruff asked for just enough time to thank the people for what they did towards backing up the men at front and said that it was an inspiration to them while at the front to know that they had the complete sympathy and support of the folks back home.

When the speaking was over the soldiers retired to the flag and went through the "retreat exercise" lowering the flag to the tune of Star Spangled Banner. Supper was served by the ladies of the Red Cross in the auditorium and all the returned soldiers and sailors of the community and those visiting were invited. Good feeling and fellowship prevailed and the men expressed their hearty appreciation of the good work of the red cross. During the supper hour Miss Hooker of the graded school and Mr. C. S. Hicks, rendered some very beautiful solos and duets while Mrs. Hicks presided at the piano. Dr. W. P. Hicks acted as toastmaster and called their experiences from the soldiers each one responded heartily and had something interesting to tell. It was unanimously agreed to form a soldiers and sailors club and the time of meeting to organize was set for Monday night. The day's program closed with a free motion picture show in the park at night.

PRIVATE AAAE AT HEAD OF ALPHABETICAL LIST

American Army Overseas Has 74 George Washingtons. Other Famous Names.

Paris, April 19.—The first name on the alphabetical list of the American expeditionary force is Private Aaae and the last is Corporal Zzeppenfelt. Between the two names are more than 2,000,000 others.

George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, General Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Woodrow Wilson, several Caesars and a few Bismarcks adorn the ranks with intermittent frequency.

Excluding the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, there is but one Woodrow Wilson. He is a private, and according to Stars and Stripes, has just been placed in the working personnel of base hospital No. 27, which was organized in Pittsburgh.

There is an abundance of the names of great men including 74 George Washingtons. The name of the first president is surpassed by 79 Robert E. Lees, who holds the record for bearers of the name of great men. There are but two Abraham Lincolns and seven Grants; 12 Caesars and four Bismarcks.

Among the "common people," there are about 51,000 Smiths. True to their traditional predominance of the directories of most cities, they dominate the American expeditionary force in numbers. There are 39,000 Johnsons, 22,500 Jones and a like number of Greens. Sullivans aggregate 10,500, Browns 9,000 and Cohens 1,500.

ERWIN'S CHAPEL ITEMS

The people of this section are very busy planting their crops.

Mr. Carl Handeubech, Jr., of Kenly was a visitor in this community Sunday.

Many of the people of this section went to Fuquay Easter Monday.

Mr. Julius Johnson gave a big dinner in honor of their son, Sergt. Vance Johnson and community boys.

Mr. Broyles of Duke made a stirring speech. A great time was in store for everyone present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Avery of Roanoke, Va., spent several days with Mr. Avery's mother, Mrs. James Avery.

Mr. Joel Layton made a business trip to Dunn last Friday.

The Erwin's Chapel Sunday school is progressing nicely.

Mr. Lawrence Johnson of Coats, and Miss Lela Avery of this community were quietly married Sunday at the home of Mr. Floyd Grimes. Miss Lela was a great worker in the church and was an excellent lady. Mr. Johnson is a business man of Coats. We wish them a long and happy life.

GRAY EYES.

Byron Butler, druggist of Clinton, spent Sunday here with friends. Mr. Butler formerly lived in Dunn and was pharmacist with Wilson & Lee.

BIG CELEBRATION AT FAYETTEVILLE

Big Chorus and Military Band. Governor Bickett and Major-General Snow to Speak

One of the biggest celebrations in the history of the State will be held at Fayetteville, N. C., next Thursday, May 1st, when Cumberland County welcomes home her soldiers and rejoices over the completion of Camp Bragg.

Three hundred and fifteen persons from all parts of the county, a chorus of 150 and a Military Band of 50 pieces will depict the history of that section of the country from Colonial Days to the present time. The scenes will be enacted on an out-of-door stage, in Eccles' Park, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. An Artillery exhibit will be provided by Camp Bragg.

Major-General Snow, Chief of Artillery of the United States, Governor Bickett and others will be speakers of the day.

National news papers and magazines are taking interest in the event. The Independent, a weekly magazine with nation-wide circulation has written for photographs and captions describing the occasion.

Automobile parties are being made up from Charlotte, Pittsboro, Raleigh and other points in the State and accommodaitons are now being booked at all leading hotels for this event.

The celebration is being put on by the schools, patriotic societies, the Bar Association, Chamber of Commerce and other agencies of the county under the auspices of the War Camp Community Service.

GODWIN ITEMS

One of the most pleasant events of the Easter season was the fish fry given Monday night at Rhodes Mill Pond by Messrs. C. B. Mason and C. W. Spell to their numerous friends. While the ladies were frying the fish over the oak coals and coffee being boiled over the fire, the young people sat around a large bon fire singing old-fashioned songs and telling weird tales. When the fish were ready to be served all gathered around in picnic fashion and all indulged in fish, pone bread, coffee, pickles, baked sweet potatoes and cool drinks. Dancing and music furnished by the Pathe amused the crowd until a late hour.

The Godwin High School closed Friday night with exercises given by the pupils of all grades. Prof. and Mrs. Linney left for their home at Hiddenite, N. C., Saturday morning. Mrs. Bernard Stafford also one of the teachers, left Saturday morning for her home at Lotts, N. C.

was knocked down and run over by an automobile. While walking along the side walk. Although, she was painfully hurt, the accident did not prove to be serious. She was able to be taken to Godwin Sunday and is spending a few days with Mrs. C. W. Spell before returning to her home in Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vick of Wilmington spent the week-end with Mr. Vick's mother, Mrs. R. E. Vick.

Miss Cleva Godwin who has been teaching at Abbottsburg has returned home for the summer.

Miss Gladys Adams of Four Oaks, spent the week-end in Godwin with Miss Mile Jones.

Mrs. H. J. Osterkamp of Charleston, S. C., is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Graham.

Mr. Charles Alphin who has been in service overseas, has returned home.

Miss Mildred Vick who has been teaching at Snow Hill has returned home.

Mrs. Ruby Brooks of Wade spent Wednesday afternoon in Godwin with Mrs. H. McIntyre.

REPORTER.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES BEING BUILT AT BENSON

Benson, April 19.—Two tobacco warehouses are being constructed here in preparation for a tobacco market this year. The Benson Tobacco Warehouse Company, Inc., has lately been incorporated with a capital of $100,000, with $15,000 paid in. The contract for the erection of one new building has been let and work is being pushed on its construction. A building formerly used for a warehouse will be repaired and operated under separate management. Every business man in town together with the most influential farmers in this section have stock in the new enterprise and are pushing a market here very enthusiastically. There is an immense amount of tobacco grown in this section and the prediction is that Benson will be an ideal place for a market. J. F. Woodall is president of the corporation and J. Greenthal is secretary-treasurer.

Much interest is beginning to be taken in the town election to be held on the 6th of May. There are considerable improvements planned for the town, most of which will be completed within the next two years and the selection of wise leaders seems to be the first thought of all concerned. Bonds have been authorized for an electric lighting and power plant, waterworks and sewerage sid plans are being made to provide paved streets within a short time.

Why He Doesn't Listen.

"This is the fourth morning you've been late, Rufus," said the man to his colored chauffeur.

"Yes, sah," replied Rufus. "I did ovahsleep myself, sah.'

"Where's that clock I gave you?"

"In my room, sah."

"Don't you wind it up?"

"Oh, yes, sah, I winds it up, sah.'

"And do you set the alarm?"

"Ev'ry night, sah, I set de alarm, sah."

"But don't you hear the alarm in the morning, Rufus?"

"No, sah. Dere's de trouble, sah. Yer see, de blame things goes off while I'm asleep, sah."—Yonkers Statesman.

GERMANS SENDING SAME DELEGATES

Ministers Expect To Be Given Complete Freedom of Movement While in Paris

WANT TO KEEP IN TOUCH WITH HOME GOVERNMENT

Will Be Clothed With Full Plenary Powers, Says Message From Berlin to Marshal Foch.

Berlin, April 22.—The German cabinet in a special session this morning after considering the second telegram from Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier, president of the peace conference in Paris, correcting the false impression created by his note, decided that the peace delegation originally appointed should go to Versailles at the end of the present week. It was determined that the date of April 25, first fixed for the arrival of the German representatives, could not be adhered to because of the confusion over the arrangements.

The delegates, it is made known, expect to be given complete freedom of movement and unobstructed means of communication with their home government. The government today made public the text of the note from General Nudant, the representative of Marshal Foch at Spa to Germany, saying that the allies and associated governments could not receive delegates who are authorized only to receive the text of the peace terms, and also the German government's reply. In part, the reply says:

"The French minister, president and war minister (M. Clemenceau), having transmitted to the German government the request of the allied and associated governments to clothe the German delegates with the same plenary powers for negotiation on all peace questions as representatives of the allied and associated governments possess, the German government, assuming that the negotiation of the contents of the draft of the preliminary peace is intended to follow the presentation of the draft, designates the following persons as delegates with proper plenary powers:

Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister; Herr Landsberg, secretary for publicity, art and literature; Dr. Theodore Melchior, general manager of the Warburg Bank; Herr Leinert, president of the Prussian assembly and of the national Soviet congress; Herr Geisberg, minister of posts and telegraphs, and Herr Schneching.

SHADY GROVE HIGH SCHOOL TO [illegible]

[illegible] Literary society of the Shady Grove High School will debate the question of universal military training at 8 o'clock (old time) next Saturday, April 26th. The debate will be held in the auditorium of the school building.

The Shady Grove people will also at the same time and place organize for the purpose of holding a community fair next fall. All the people who want to see the Shady Grove section continue to grow are invited to attend both to hear the debate and to help organize the fair.

Shady Grove, April 22.

Horace Easom in New York

From a personal letter from Mr. F. Hunter Creech, who is now practicing law in New York City, we print the following paragraphs which will be of interest to Johnson county people:

"In last Friday's issue of The Herald I noticed that you had received a copy of the program of the New York School of Music and Arts, and that Horace Easom had appeared therein. It prompts me to write you just a line or two, knowing the personal interest that you take in Horace.

"Horace and Edgar Lynch, who is a brother-in-law of Rev. A. C. Hamby, and we might term him a Johnstonian, as he stayed with Mr. Hamby in Clinton, for quite a while, extended an invitation to Mrs. Creech and me to be present on that occasion, so we went there and enjoyed it immensely.

"A Miss Marion Starvrosky appeared on the program, and she was clearly the star among the ladies. But Easom and Lynch stood out pre-eminent throughout the whole program, and they were accorded liberal showers of applause. It made me feel mighty good to see friends forging to the front that way, and proud that they were from Johnston."—Smithfield Herald.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

On last Wednesday evening, the family and relatives of Mrs. Henry Pope held at her residence an interesting celebration, the occasion being her sixty-fourth birthday. Of the twenty-six persons constituting the family and descendants, twenty-one of them were present on this happy day.

The birthday dinner took place at 6 o'clock. At the long table where all assembled, the central decoration was an enormous birthday cake, ornamented with sixty-four candles, forming the figures "64."

After dinner, an interesting musical programme was rendered by different members of the family to the enjoyment of all. A large number of handsome presents were received by Mrs. Pope, each presented by its donor with the wish that she might enjoy many happy returns of the day.

Several short after-dinner speeches were made, with an address of congratulation to Mrs. Henry Pope on her birthday, and to Mrs. Glenn Pope, the drawer of the prize from the birthday cake. Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pope, Mrs. J. C. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Pope and family, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Pope and family, and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pope and family, all of Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Harrell of Petersburg, and Mr. W. H. Stallings of Spring Hope, and Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pope of Clayton