

THE DUNN DISPATCH

Vol. 6

DUNN, N. C., August 7, 1919

NUMBER 19

PRICE OF CORN IS SENT DOWN 32 CTS.

Fight Against H. C. L. Is Knocking Bottom Out of Trade Values

CHANCE OF DROP IN FLOUR OF \$2 BARREL

Pork Is Headed For The Collar With The Tobacco Under Full Headway; Dropped \$3.50 Yesterday To \$45.50 Barrel For September Delivery.

Chicago, Ill., August 5.—Efforts to anticipate the results of any quick switch in the government policy for disposal of the 1919 domestic crop of wheat knocked the bottom out of values today on the Board of Trade. Downward plunges in the price of corn, that chief commodity, did not stop until the market was a cent a bushel lower than when the campaign against the high cost of living began a week ago.

May Get Wheat 50 Cents.

It was not until there remained only a single hour of business activity before the time set for conferees between President Wilson and Julius Barnes, federal wheat director, that the grain and provision trade appeared to give serious credence to reports circulating that the government would raise the price of wheat to consumers. The most definite of these reports was that millers would get wheat from the government 50 cents a bushel cheaper than the government had guaranteed. This would make flour less expensive than at present by \$2 a barrel.

No Denial of Reported Intention.

As corn prices have been largely based on a prevalent belief of farmers that \$2.26 a bushel for wheat meant \$2 a bushel for corn and that the value of all other cereals and consequently of all other agricultural products had a similar substantial relation, and the absence of any denial of reports that wheat prices would be severely cut, finally produced a tense situation late today. Wholesale, thronging boards of holdings all commodities met to exchange a season of confusion not often rivaled in peace times.

Will Go Lower Today—Battle Is On

Although the wheat market was somewhat quiet, the corn market was in a state of intense activity. The price of corn was reported to have fallen to \$1.42 1/2 to \$1.43 1/4. At the same time pork plunged down \$3.50 to \$44.50 a barrel for September delivery and unlike corn, displayed no power whatever to regain from the bottom price reached.

PROFITEERS WHO GOUGED UNCLE SAM

Excessive Charges Enacted of Government By Owners of Piers in New York

Washington, August 5.—Pier owners and lessees in New York garnered extreme profits at the expense of the government during the war, the Shipping Board disclosed today in making public a report regarding terminal charges at United States ports. It was declared that the Board of Appraisal of the army in hearings on the value of the pier charges of the Bush Terminal showed that during the war berthing charges in New York harbor were \$250 to \$500 a day, whereas whereas before the war charges for the same berths for ocean steamships had been from \$80 to \$80 a day. A report also appeared before the board said owners and lessees expected to make a higher profit "because everybody's doing it—charging as much as he can."

The report added "there is some evidence that and understanding between pier owners had influence upon the high price paid for piers. Examination of charges shows increases in some instances of 800 per cent."

Check-Relief Needed Now.

The policy of government control of rates, the report said, "is fully justified by the facts shown. Indeed, the showing would indicate that the government might properly have gone further than it went in the standardization or stabilization of ocean rates."

NO COAST LINE TRAINS ARE ANNULLED AS YET

Fayetteville, Aug. 6.—No Atlantic Coast Line train running in or out of Fayetteville or on the main line through this city has been cancelled so far because of the strike of railway shopmen, though the strike situation is admittedly serious. It is only a question of time, said a Coast Line official today, when the locomotives which are not being repaired will break down. "But trains will be run," he said, "as long as we have motive power to run them." This was in contradiction of a wild rumor going the rounds, to the effect that no trains would be run after 12 o'clock today. Hope that the strike will be settled soon was expressed by the railroad official. Coast Line is still accepting perishable freight here.

Dr. John A. Jennings spent Sunday in Chapel Hill with friends.

FUQUAY FIDDLIN' CONVENTION HELD

Joe Collins Successfully Defended His Title As Fiddlin' Champ Against All Comers

Fayetteville, Aug. 1.—"Fiddlin' Joe" Collins is still the uncrowned king of the fiddlers of more than a half dozen counties in this part of the State. At the big convention in the local school auditorium last night, which was filled to overflowing, "Fiddlin' Joe" successfully defended his title as champion fiddler against expert fiddlers from Cumberland, Wake, Durham, Sampson, Harnett and other counties.

No such playing was ever heard in this section. The champion first played "Arkansas Traveler," and as a second, played "Naches Under the Pine." He was accompanied by Will Pugh, banjo picker.

Mr. Henry T. Faucette, assisted by Messrs. W. H. Faucette and Will Green, second fiddle and banjo, played "Mississippi Sawyer." Mr. W. H. Faucette played "Cindy," and his rendition of this familiar favorite won much applause for Harnett's register of deeds.

Mr. S. H. Stephenson, of Swift Creek, assisted by his brother, Mr. A. D. Stephenson, on the guitar, played "Army Number One" for his first, and "Sewanee River" and "Dixie" for his second pieces.

Mr. Add Buice, of Fayetteville, introduced as the "Crimson-crested Gladiator of the Cape Fear," played for his piece "Whistling Rufus," and for his second, "Pop Goes the Weasel."

Mr. Cal Page, of Kennebec, the home of "white, lightning and good fiddlin'," assisted by his son, Will Page, made quite a hit with his easy old-time fiddling.

One of the most enjoyable features of the entertainment was the unusually high playing of Messrs. Will Butler and I. G. Jackson, of Fayetteville. Mr. Butler has long been a favorite in this section. His first selection was "Bill Boards," and his second, "Ocean Drops." He was accompanied by Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson played selections of his own composition, "Ragged Bill," and "Down the Road." He was assisted by Mr. Will Butler. An unusually interesting thing about the playing of Mr. Jackson and Mr. Butler was the fact that each was competing for the same prize, and each hoping the other would win.

Mr. W. F. Blount, of Fayetteville, was master of ceremony. His witty remarks and skillful handling of the contestants kept the large crowd in excellent humor. Mr. Blount himself was forced to respond to calls from the audience for several selections. He played "Fiddle," and during the intermission he a number of stunts, ranging from a family concert from the pig sty to a true nature imitation of the water being forced through an old rusty pump and then running back down before you can get the dipper under the spot.

Mrs. Blount accompanied the system of the selections on the piano. Her imitation of a wild goose was also fine, and their presence added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

HENRY FORD SUPPORTS USE OF METRIC UNITS

Noted Manufacturer Approves Campaign to Abolish Old Standards

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Henry Ford and the Ford Motor Car Company have come out in favor of the immediate adoption of the metric system of weights and measures in the United States. The World Trade Club of San Francisco, an organization of the 500 leading manufacturing merchants, has just received the support of the motor car manufacturer in their campaign to abolish present weights and measures, and make world-wide the use of meter-liter-gram, the metric units. "We heartily approve the addition of the metric system in the United States," writes the Ford Motor Car Co. "It appears that there is no better time than now." Hundreds of other manufacturers have expressed the same opinion.

Miss Mary Lee of Benson, is visiting Miss Mammie Johnson this week.

SHIFTING OF JOBS COSTLY BUSINESS

Large Numbers of Discharged Soldiers Are Applying For Better Positions

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—Labor turnover—the shifting of workers from one job to another—cost the United States \$2,500,000,000 a year. How best to stop it is the problem with which many employers and employment managers are always wrestling.

"It is difficult to realize that this country must pay so much," said Col. Arthur Woods, assistant to Secretary of War, yesterday, in commenting on the large numbers of discharged service men already employed who are applying for better jobs.

"But such is the case, and I believe that a great deal of this turnover can be directly attributed to the lack of a system of industrial training, where men who are unskilled but have the ambition to become skilled, men can be trained for skilled work."

"Many discharged service men, upon being confronted with the old jobs they held before the war, say, 'What? Go back on the old humdrum way? Never. Are they not right? They have come back better men in every way, with higher ideals and ambitions. These men took positions which to their minds were inferior, but only with the idea of later seeking something better. Indications now point to the fact that they are applying for increasing numbers of new employment for better positions, not because they hold any particular grudge against their employer but because they see no immediate chance to better themselves where they are. Inquiry at some factories discloses that workers are often assigned to tasks for which they are not suited, and where no provision is made for fitting them to the job."

"These returned soldiers of ours are certainly entitled to training. Even if they were not, it is to the advantage of the employer to give it to them. Industrial training is a team work and efficiency and consequently increased production. I say this not haphazardly but from results obtained by such courses in some of the largest industrial plants in the United States. One of the largest electrical plants in the world has such a system."

Col. Woods said that the government should take steps to provide training for these returned soldiers.

COURT DECISIONS IN 2.75 BEER CASES

Prohibition Litigation Status Outlined By Attorney General Palmer

Washington, Aug. 6.—Recent statements said to emanate from a brewing association, purporting to show that the courts have stood "ten to four against the government" in cases of beer, have been held to be untrue by the attorney general today. Attorney General Palmer today outlined exactly the status of prohibition litigation.

"The government's contention," he said, "that the war prohibition act prohibits all beer containing as much as one-half of one per cent of alcohol has been sustained by the United States district courts at Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Hartford, Conn., and Chicago. No court has held that two per cent is not prohibited, but has been held that the law applies only to beer which is, in fact, intoxicating at New Orleans, Boston, San Francisco and Providence, R. I."

"In New York City the district judge held against the government's contention and enjoined the district attorney, but the circuit court of appeals dissolved the injunction upon the ground that there was no jurisdiction to grant it, expressing incidentally, however, that the opinion that the district judge had properly construed the act."

"At Baltimore, the district judge expressed his own opinion as favorable to the government's contention, but felt constrained to follow the opinion expressed by the judges in New York."

BIG INCREASE IN JULY IN NATIONAL BANKS

Washington, Aug. 5.—Increase in the number of national banks in July was the greatest of any month in recent years, Comptroller of the Currency Williams announced today. Twenty charters for new banks were granted, the aggregate capital being \$780,000, and 54 applications for \$12,660,000 increase in capital were approved. Total reduction amounted to \$1,910,000. On July 31 there were 7,929 national banks doing business, with 224 applications for charter awaiting approval.

"There has no failure of a national bank for more than six months past," Mr. Williams said, "and in the 19 months since January 1, 1918, there have been only two small national bank failures. This record for immunity from failure has not been equaled since 1870."

LESS THAN 100,000 SOLDIERS OF THE A. E. F. OVERSEAS

Washington, Aug. 5.—General Pershing cabled the war department today that on July 31 a total of 99,497 troops still were overseas. Except for about 1,000 these troops were scattered through the American areas in Europe. Three in England at that date were 218; in north Russia 44; north Russia forces en route to Brest, 790.

FIRST POTENTIAL DUTCH BOUGHT IN

4,800 Tons of Goods Bought Today

Wilmington, Aug. 5.—The Dutch steamship "Vanderbilt" has been chartered for the first time since the war. The ship was chartered for 40,000 tons of goods.

The ship is to be chartered for the first time since the war. The ship was chartered for 40,000 tons of goods.

KEEP ON BUYING WISELY

Government Urges Citizens to Buy Now

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HAND GRENADES TO BE USED AS BANKS

War Loan Organization Announces They Will Soon Be Ready For Children

Richmond, Va., August 2.—Hand grenade banks promised some time ago by the United States Treasury to stimulate the thrift and savings movement among the children of the country are almost ready for delivery, and distribution of them will begin August 11, according to an announcement made here today by the War Loan Organization of the Fifth Federal Reserve district.

About 250,000 of these banks will be given out in this district. Each bank is literally a hand grenade except that the explosive is taken out and a slit has been drilled in the neck of the "jug" to admit pennies and dimes. Children are cautioned not to put pencils in the hole as a great difficulty will be experienced in getting them out.

Pending the arrival and distribution of the banks, William E. Truena, director of the educational and rural division of the War Loan Organization of this district, is urging the children who have made application to the bank in his community to receive a hand grenade bank on their own.

Under the original ruling any child under seventeen years of age could make application to the bank in his community and receive a hand grenade bank on their own. Then, if during the school vacation the child had enough money to purchase a War Savings Stamp the hand grenade would become his property. Because of unavoidable delay, however, it was now possible to deliver the grenade bank as soon as desired, and now, since the school vacation is rapidly passing, the time in which the children must save the necessary amount has been extended to October 15th, the extension being left optional with the local banks, so that every child, every day of the year, can have a hand grenade bank.

SIBLEY'S SHOWS TO BE HERE FAIR WEEK

Exhibition Show to Be the Principal Attraction of the Week

Annual Fair Association in meeting Aug. 6, closed contract with Sibley's Department Store for our midway attractions. Sibley's shows is 18-car attraction packed in its cars. The committee had had the chance of some larger shows, but they have worked hard to get a clean show, one all can afford to visit and not leave feeling ashamed of themselves for going. After going over in detail with a number of show men the different features of their shows, the committee decided on Sibley's Show, because they believe it to be a clean show as well as a large one, though not so large as some. To make sure that the public will get a great midway attraction and a clean one the committee wrote their own contract, making it clear that there are to be no immoral shows; no gambling; and that the committee, should have the right to go through all shows at all times with full power to close and put off the grounds; any show that is not clean. The committee are working hard to give the public a great big clean show, full of amusement, sparkling with fun; and we want the people to enjoy it to the fullest.

The work on the Grandstand is going forward at a rapid rate these days. Things begin to look right now like a Fair already. The fence is almost complete, and part of the frame of the Grandstand up, will all be up in just a few days. We all begin to look forward to the First Harnett County Fair at Dunn, Oct. 14, 15, 16, and 17.

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NORTH CAROLINA CENSUS DIRECTORS

Appointments Announced Yesterday For The Districts in This State

Washington, Aug. 5.—Names of the men who will direct the taking of the 1920 census in some of the Southern States were announced today. Other States will be announced later. Those appointed today include North Carolina, as follows:

First, Lloyd J. Lawrence, Murfreesboro; second, W. O. Howard, Tarboro; third, Evers D. Johnson, Warren; fourth, Otway E. Wynn, Spring Hope; fifth, John E. Tucker, Yanceyville; sixth, Henry L. Cook, Fayetteville; seventh, Lester A. Martin, Lexington; eighth, Arthur L. Deal, Mooresville; ninth, Jos. M. McConnell, Davis; tenth, Corsey C. Buchanan, Sylva; eleventh, John D. Biggs, Williamston.

OVER HALF OF SURPLUS FOOD OF ARMY IS READY FOR SALE

Washington, Aug. 4.—More than half of the \$122,137,790 worth of surplus food stocks held by the war department July 19, is immediately available for sale, according to a statement issued today by the department. In addition to the surplus goods and bacon previously announced as ready for sale, the list includes \$14,506,000 worth of frozen fresh beef; \$2,073,000 worth of fresh pork; \$1,136,000 in frozen fresh poultry; and \$1,478,000 in granulated sugar.

HOUSE MEMBERS GO BACK TO GRIND

Members Now Hope For Side Die Adjourning of Congress Early in Fall

Washington, Aug. 3.—Speeding up of legislation with high cost of living and railroad employer wage demands as new and pressing problems tonight appeared to be a probable result from abandonment at President Wilson's request of congressional recess plans. Leaders began re-consideration of their programs, both personal and legislative, and the opinion spread that efforts now would be concentrated toward rushing through important matters in the hope of a sine die adjournment early this fall of both houses to give members a rest before the regular December session.

Consideration by the senate to practice and enactment of legislation leaders hope, may be expedited, although for the next fortnight, awaiting formulation of a solution to the high cost of living and railroad wage question, the recess may be postponed. The disappointment of house members denied the longer adjournment.

Unpacking of trunks and obtaining of refunds on vacation tickets occupied many house members who laid away today their vacation clothes, all in hope of mid-summer vacations. Many members, however, are not in the city and may be required to return, while a few insist that, regardless of the recess, they will leave for other parts.

The Colombian treaty will be brought before the senate tomorrow for consideration in open session, thereby establishing a new precedent expected forever to ban secret disposal of treaties. Several senators plan to oppose the treaty, but the opposition concludes its final ratification, although the debate is expected to run over several days.

Important developments in the context over the peace treaty and league of nations are expected this week. Negotiations are expected upon ratification by Republicans will continue tomorrow and both sides are looking for some compromise between President Wilson's position and the Senate's position.

Senate debates on peace questions will continue. Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota, is to address the senate tomorrow on the peace treaty, and Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, on clauses affecting France and Italy. Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, is to speak on Tuesday.

Much debate on the high cost of living and ways and means to check it is expected in both senate and house. Some members believe President Wilson may address Congress on the subject after his cabinet committee submits recommendations.

Railroad problems will be taken up tomorrow by the senate and house in separate commerce committees, which expect Director General Hines to submit late in the week the administration bill proposing a wage board with authority to require rate increases paralleling wage increases. Strong opposition is developing to the wage board plan, with sentiment favoring transferring complete authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Prohibition enforcement legislation is due to advance another step tomorrow with the report to the senate judiciary committee of its subcommittee's tentative bill. Transfer soon of consideration to the senate calendar for consideration at the earliest opportunity consistent with action on the treaties is proposed.

DRUG ADDICTS CAN GET DOSE ON OBTAINING PRESCRIPTION

Washington, Aug. 5.—Hundreds of letters from persons suffering from incurable diseases and from young persons addicted for many years to the use of drugs, pitiful in their applications that rules governing the sale of narcotics be modified to permit them to make purchases, led Commissioner Hays today to issue instructions to collectors of internal revenue, whereby such persons may obtain drugs on prescription by a reputable physician that the drug is needed to maintain life.

Previous instructions had been that persons procuring, selling or obtaining drugs merely to satisfy the craving of a drug addict should be regarded as violating the law. Collectors were every season to report to excise every reasonable precaution to prevent the spread and return from becoming the innocent means whereby thousands of persons might engage in illicit traffic in narcotics.

The volume of American Red Cross relief supplies pouring into Siberia is shown by the fact that recently 100,000 packages of supplies were shipped to the Red Cross at Vladivostok, one of them being a shipment of 1,200 cases. Valued at approximately \$100,000, 102,000 relief packages, most of which were made up, have already been delivered by the division warehouses to the American Red Cross Commission for Siberia. Which since has been added to the cargo qualification board.

FOR THREE MONTHS MILITARY TRAINING

Baker Presents War Department Recommendation on Universal Training

FOR ALL ELIGIBLE YOUTHS IN THEIR 19TH YEAR

Bill Proposed by General Staff of U. S. Army and What It Calls For

Washington, August 4.—War Department recommendation for a system of universal military training of three months for all eligible youths in their nineteenth year was presented today by Secretary Baker today to the Senate and House military committees for their guidance in determining the permanent military policy of the nation.

The proposal is contained in a bill prepared by the general staff of the army at the Secretary's direction. In transmitting the bill, Secretary Baker in a letter said that General Pershing had not been consulted and the plan was tentative to that extent.

The department's bill calls for a regular army of twenty-one divisions and necessary auxiliary services, with a peace strength of 510,000 enlisted men, and a war strength of 1,500,000. The reserves to fill up the divisions to full strength would be provided through a modified form of the selective service act under which the military service was raised for the first time by the Selective Training and Service Act. Only youths in their nineteenth year would be called to the colors for a three-month period, to be attended to regular divisions for that time. It is estimated that this would provide an annual class of 400,000 men to be given instruction in the use of arms, stripped of all vocational or educational features.

For two years after training the youths would be required to submit certain reports giving their addresses, changes in status as to dependence, physical condition, and other matters. They would receive \$1 for each report filed for and submitted, thus encouraging the making of a report. In the event of war all men in this status would be called to the colors to fill up the regular divisions and compose the first replacement divisions. The army would be substantially the same as previously recommended by Secretary Baker when the current army reorganization bill was under consideration.

The theory on which the bill rests is that an army of 1,500,000 should be available for rapid mobilization of need. It provides that the complete organization of a field army of that size shall be maintained, the only difference between peace and war-time footing being in the enlisted strength. The twenty infantry and one cavalry divisions would comprise the field army.

To support the plan, general staff officers have prepared full detailed studies of cost, system of mobilization, administration and other features which the department is expected to submit whenever the congressional committee call for them.

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