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LITTLE MESSENGERS They Get Business

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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NUMBER 25

DUNN IS PREPARED FOR CELEBRATION MONDAY JULY 5TH

Goldstein Expects 15,000 Persons In City For Gala Event

EXPERT DECORATOR EMPLOYED TO HELP

Fast Horses Working Out on Track This Week—Fifteen Will Race—Two Ball Games Features of Day—Interesting Program is Arranged By committee.

Plans for Dunn's big celebration next Monday are practically complete. The Fairgrounds have been cleaned up and gotten in shape for the horse races, baseball game and other athletic events which are to be staged for the entertainment of the thousands who are expected to celebrate in Dunn.

Several of the fifteen horses that are to race in the big meet have been on track this week. There are some speedy animals in the lot and their trainers say there is no doubt that a new track record will be made Monday.

Secretary Riddle, with members of the athletic committee, has caused to be constructed an excellent baseball diamond in the race track infield. Here will be staged the game in which is to be decided the championship of Harnett County between the fast team of Duke and Dunn's hitless wonder, Girard Wilson, University star, son of Jess Franklin Wilson, will pitch for Dunn. This game will be played at 3:30. As soon as it is over Alley Womark's dusky warriors will take the field against a strong colored team to be sent by the Durham Y. M. C. A.

The Chamber of Commerce has secured the services of an expert decorator to prepare floats and to decorate buildings along Broad street. He is G. L. Renner, of Winston-Salem, and can be reached at the Chamber of Commerce all this week. With Mr. Renner is "Rike" the sign painter, who was here during the Fair last year. He will work in cooperation with Mr. Renner.

Ellis Goldstein, president of the Chamber of Commerce, one of the leading workers in behalf of the celebration, is confident that the biggest crowd ever seen in Dunn will be here Monday. He estimates that at least 15,000 will attend.

The need of the work is evident from the fact that of the 27 registration states there are only three which have a higher typhoid death rate than North Carolina. In 1918 there were 668 deaths from that disease in this state, the number being reduced approximately 25 percent in 1919 through education and law enforcement by the state board of health and local health organizations. The number of deaths that year being reduced to 427.

For the years 1918 and 1919 there were approximately 1,000 deaths and 10,000 cases of sickness due to typhoid, which, at a conservative estimate, cost the state an economic loss of \$5,000,000 due to preventable disease.

There are only two states in the registration area which have a higher malaria death rate than North Carolina, whose rate is three and one-half times that of the average for the country at large. The immense amount of chronic malaria and consequent physical incapacity is pointed out as being one of the greatest factors in retarding material development of Eastern Carolina.

The importance of an educational campaign as a means of combating losses from preventable disease is further evidenced by the support given it by Dr. W. S. Rankin, state health officer, president of the American Public Health Association and one of the leading health authorities in the country, as well as by the support of the international health board.

The participation in the campaign by the North Carolina Land owners association has been made possible through the assistance of broad minded men who are interested in the development of the state and the welfare of their fellow man. Among those who have contributed liberally towards making this important work possible are: W. H. Sprunt, D. L. Gore, Hugh MacKee, and Dr. James Sprunt, of this city; Capt. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, and C. I. Millard, of Norfolk, Va.

In discussing the campaign Mr. McGirt states that the program includes the full time service of Dr. Low as a sanitary expert, who, in connection with other work, will deliver free illustrated health lectures dealing with the subjects of hygiene and sanitation, including malaria, typhoid, hookworm and the relation of insects to the transmission of these diseases. A discussion of soil and water pollution and the necessity of privy sanitation also included as well as undernourishment, faulty diet and the need of a large milk supply.

STATEMENT BY GARDNER DENIED BY J. F. BARRETT

Says He Never Sent Out Form Ballots To Labor—Western Advertisements Denounced Also

Charlotte, June 27.—J. F. Barrett, here yesterday, gave out the following statement denying statements made by O. Max Gardner and also denouncing as false certain newspaper advertisements in the western counties:

"Hon. J. Crawford Biggs, state manager Gardner campaign, Raleigh, N. C.:

"Press reports state that Gardner says I sent out a form ballot at Asheville to organized labor telling the members to vote for Cameron Morrison. That statement is absolutely false and I never gave your candidate that information purposely falsified. Throughout the campaign I did not express any preference between Mr. Page and Mr. Morrison, concerning my efforts to the wishes of the State Federation of Labor, or presenting facts concerning Mr. Gardner. You lieutenants are publishing paid advertisements in the mountain papers stating that Morrison paid me to make speeches against Gardner. That is false and I defy you to produce evidence of the truthfulness of such statements, and it is either a case of your putting up or shutting up. I ask you to convey this information to your candidate and inform him that I expect him to stop making these false statements."

LAND ASSOCIATION TO BOOST HEALTH

Free Illustrated Lectures in Sanitation and Hygiene Will Be Given

Wilmington, June 26.—W. A. Girt, general manager of the North Carolina Landowners association, has announced that an intensive educational campaign in hygiene and sanitation will be conducted in eastern North Carolina as a part of the association's activities. The campaign will be in the form of free illustrated lectures to be given by Dr. Chas. E. Low, formerly superintendent of health for Wilmington and New Hanover county. It was arranged through the efforts of Mr. McGirt, who secured the cooperation of the state board of health.

Dr. Low has had a wide experience in public health work and brings to the undertaking a ripe experience as a writer, educator and executive in this line of work, he having given New Hanover county the lowest death rate in the history of the county.

The need of the work is evident from the fact that of the 27 registration states there are only three which have a higher typhoid death rate than North Carolina. In 1918 there were 668 deaths from that disease in this state, the number being reduced approximately 25 percent in 1919 through education and law enforcement by the state board of health and local health organizations. The number of deaths that year being reduced to 427.

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NEW RECORD FOR NON-STOP FLIGHT

Larsen Plane in Air Over 11 Hours; Did Not Reach Intended Goal

Philadelphia, June 27.—Darkness tonight forced the Larsen airplane, which left Omaha this morning for New York, to come to earth at Pine Valley, 16 miles east of this city, but not until all American records for a non-stop flight had been shattered, according to John M. Larsen, one of the passengers. The aviators made another stop half way between this city and Lancaster, Pa., which point they said, was about 1,200 miles from Omaha. This distance Larsen declared, was the longest non-stop flight ever made in America. The men were in the air a few minutes less than eleven hours and, allowing for the added mileage caused by losing their way, a number of times, covered approximately 1,400 miles.

Leaving Omaha at 5:12 a. m. the machine, a J. L. all metal multiplex plane by Bert Acosta and carrying Larsen and W. Hugh, mechanic, encountered dense fog and strong side winds almost immediately. The conditions Larsen said prevailed virtually throughout the journey and were directly responsible for their not being able to reach their goal. He said the machine worked perfectly all the way and only for the fact they lost their bearings so often they would easily have arrived in New York by sundown.

"It was a wonderful trip and a wonderful performance," said Larsen. "We encountered dense fog and strong side winds which blew us out of our course shortly after leaving Omaha. Both these adverse conditions, which almost the entire journey added a great deal of extra mileage.

"We endeavored to follow the railway lines, but frequently lost our bearings on account of the fog. Shortly before 6 o'clock this evening we again lost our way and decided to come to earth. We found we were about half way between Philadelphia and Lancaster and that although we had not reached our goal, we had set up a new American non-stop flight record. Taking the air again, we set out for New York but again encountered the heavy fog. Shortly after six o'clock it became so impenetrable that we again decided to come down and landed at Pine Valley."

DANIELS ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO

Pleads For Affirmative Platform and Big Men to Head Party Ticket

San Francisco, June 27.—Secretary Daniels arrived aboard the battleship New Mexico, flagship of the Pacific fleet, where he will retain quarters during the convention. He called on Chairman Cummings of the National committee and at headquarters of the North Carolina delegation. His only public statement was a plea for affirmative platform and big men to head the party ticket.

Mr. Daniels was accompanied from the South by George Croel, head of the National on Public Information during the war. "I am prophesying accurately," the secretary said, "the result of the election, if you can tell me whether the people this year will vote against something and against somebody, or for something or somebody."

A majority of the people had voted affirmatively "for Wilson" in 1918, Mr. Daniels said, and against a Democratic congress in 1919, induced by promises that Republican congress would reduce taxes and living costs and bring quick readjustment when the war ended.

"The congress failed to keep every promise made in 1918," he added, "and the Chicago platform presents not even a single clean-cut, explicit plan for our constructive policy."

Daniels said, "needs to bear in mind that while in 1918 the majority voted against something, they can be won this year only by a constructive and definite program for something, and that something must appeal to the national conscience, the national sense of justice and the national resolve that the fruits of the war against war shall not be lost. Our declaration must be affirmative and must appeal to the aspirations of men and women who believe in American idealism and in America living up to its responsibilities and obligations. It will be like to see a short platform so clear and ringing that no causeist would place two interpretations upon any deliverance, and I believe the convention will give us such a platform and name candidates whose records will be guarantees of provide a health program which, in the opinion of experts, is going to have a far reaching effect and play an important part in the reduction of the state's sickness and death rate and in the development of natural resources which exist in abundance throughout Eastern Carolina.

BRYAN, WALSH AND REED TO FIGHT PLANK ON LEAGUE

San Francisco, June 26.—Plans for opposing the administration treaty and League of Nations plank were formulated at an hour's conference tonight between William J. Bryan and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, and Reed of Missouri.

Their first effort, Senator Walsh said, is to be made in the resolution committee by offering substitutes for the administration plank.

If defeated, the resolutions committee, Senator Walsh said, is planned to present a minority report to the convention. The major concern of those in the movement, the Massachusetts Senator added, is to prevent renunciation of the party to unreserved ratification of the present League covenant.

"We discussed several platform planks, principally the treaty and the league," said Senator Walsh. "For the administration treaty plank, it is pretty generally agreed that we shall offer several substitutes, possibly three or four. They have not been drafted but our general purpose is to oppose committing the party to unreserved ratification of the present covenant."

If the substitute planks should be rejected, Senator Walsh said, the next move would be for presentation of the issues to the convention floor.

REVIVES ROW OVER NAVY WAR RECORD

Rear Admiral Decker Says Daniels Misrepresented Facts About Officers

Washington, June 27.—The Sims Daniels row over the navy's conduct of the war was revived tonight by the seventh naval district commander, in which the charges that Secretary Daniels in his testimony before the Senate investigating committee intentionally and deliberately misrepresented certain acts of Rear Admiral Sims, Fullam and Fiske.

The letter, dated June 17, and addressed to Chairman Hale of the committee, was published in the Army and Navy Register, a service magazine. Admiral Decker said he also sent a copy of it to Secretary Daniels. Senator Hale is in New York.

Admiral Decker was formerly naval attaché at Madrid, but was removed during the war. Secretary Daniels has stated that his removal followed representations from Ambassador Willard to the State Department that he was encroaching on diplomatic functions in his activities there.

The admiral declared in his letter that "from my personal knowledge of Mr. Daniels' character, I am led to believe that his statement is a statement to the credit of the officers, which is perverted and twisted to give the act a false and false meaning."

"It is probable and more than likely," Admiral Decker's letter said, "that if these officers had bowed down and had served the gods that Mr. Daniels worshipped they would today have been fattening on the navy as commanders of fleets on active duty or in pleasant jobs in Washington. To me, as to other high officers of the navy, it has come that if we would bow down and do the wishes of Mr. Daniels we would receive the rewards thereof. Intimations that come by circuitous routes and underhanded, sneaking ways, so that no one can take hold of them, and a false explanation of the incidents set forth by Mr. Daniels is based upon my personal experience with him. This explanation is that Mr. Daniels found these officers would not follow him to the limit of demoralizing and degrading the navy; that even though they honestly desired the rewards and promotion of their career, which all honorable men reasonably desire, they were not willing to sacrifice their character, their manhood and their country. And as a result Mr. Daniels determined to break them by the use of all the power of his high office, by the use of the power of ridicule, sarcasm and half-truths that as a newspaper man he has learned how to use so skillfully, by the use of the strength of publicity secured through newspaper connections, all the ideal naval officer has always revered."

DISABILITY RELIEF BILL IS DEFECTIVE

Republicans Enacted Measure Which Will Prevent Increased Compensation

(By R. E. Powell.) Washington, D. C., June 27.—A republican congress not only has enacted a bonus bill that was designed to be relief to the able soldiers, but in an attempt to pass a relief measure for the disabled ones it enacted a defective law which, Secretary Wilson has just discovered, will prevent the immediate granting of increased compensation.

Trainers, who come with the classification of the rehabilitation program, have been led to believe that relief through the Federal board of vocational education would come with the going into effect (July 1st) of the new law, but the Department now finds increased compensation can only be had after a showing of "unusually high cost of maintenance and support."

Every administrative officer in the government service has had experience in dealing with the legislation which has led large numbers of interested people to believe they had been granted what they are contending for but which in reality made provision for something entirely different. The Federal board of vocational education is in a face to face with a problem of that kind now.

The ex-officers have been led to believe that the amendment to existing law carried in the deficiency appropriation bill granted to all disabled soldiers receiving rehabilitation training an increase of \$20 per month effective July 1st above the previous rate for maintenance and support, yet the law makes no such provision. Payment for maintenance and support to all trainees remains the same as it has been heretofore. "The amount not to exceed \$20 per month to be received as are reading when maintenance and support is above the average and comparatively high," the increase can be given until the showing is made to that effect.

It would require a nation-wide survey, first, to determine what the average is, and second, to locate the places that are above that average, and there is no way of determining whether Congress intended a comparison to be made with another or one time with another.

The board has no machinery by which such an investigation can be conducted or comparisons made. It will have to rely upon reports from the field.

LAUNCH PLANKS ON PROHIBITION ISSUE

Bryan Comes Out With His Dry Plank and Burleson Has One Somewhat "Wet"

San Francisco, June 27. Both the wets and drys today launched their planks on the Democratic use of all alcoholic differences with a stormy passage promised to the final hour of the convention floor.

For the drys, Wm. J. Bryan made public his proposed plank a sweeping declaration for enforcement of the Volstead law without increase in alcoholic content of beverages.

From the wet camp came alternative planks drafted by Postmaster General Burleson. One declares for "strict liberty," and modification of the Volstead law to remove its "drastic and unreasonable features," and the alternate for amendment permitting beverages "in fact intoxicating."

The planks are to be presented to the resolutions committee upon its organization and regardless of the outcome there it was generally expected that the liquor fight would reach the convention itself.

With both wet and dry factions working hard through the Sabine, there also was a strong movement to prevent any mention of the "liquor question in the platform, a movement backed by many powerful leaders.

WILMINGTON WILL SEND DELEGATION TO MEETING

Fifty Men Appointed to Attend Good Roads Convention

Wilmington, June 28.—Carrying out the terms of a resolution recently passed by the city council, Mayor J. G. Moore has designated more than fifty men who are to compose a delegation to represent this city at the Good Roads mass meeting to be held in Raleigh on the eve of the adjournment of the legislature to be held in July.

The authorization of this committee contained in a resolution adopted by council approving the appointment of a delegation to build a state system of permanent roads.

The object of the mass meeting in Wilmington is to the governor and members of the general assembly that they should desire a state-wide system of permanent roads with the state maintained by the state with distributed to county lines.

A number of good roads are strong boosters of the city and it is certain that this city will be represented at the meeting by a substantial delegation of Wilmington's most progressive citizens. It is entirely possible that a solid car load of good roads boosters will go from here.

URGES DEATH OF RATS, SPREADERS OF PLAGUE

Bill of U. S. Public Health Service

Calling attention to the discovery of bubonic plague in several American and Mexican gulf ports, and urging the passing of legislation for the extermination of rats, which are known to be the carriers of the disease, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummins today urged communities throughout the country, and especially in the coast, to inaugurate rat extermination and rat-proofing campaigns.

Bubonic plague is primarily a disease of rodents, especially rats," said Cummins. "The disease is controlled effectively by measures directed against the rat. The extermination of rats is all the more to be desired because of the tremendous economic damage they cause."

According to conservative estimates made by the U. S. Public Health Service on the basis of numerous surveys, there is one rat for every person in the United States. This estimate coincides with that of Great Britain and Ireland, and with authoritative figures for Denmark, France and Germany. The annual upkeep per rodent was computed by the same authorities as \$1.90 in Great Britain and \$2.00 in Germany.

The U. S. Public Health Service has just established a new bulletin, "The Rat: Arguments for Its Extermination and Methods for Its Destruction." Copies may be obtained by writing to the U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

LIEUT. COL. ROOSEVELT RESIGNS FROM MARINE CORPS

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Lieut. Col. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt resigned his commission in the Marine Corps today to accept an important executive position with an oil concern in the Oklahoma field.

Colonel Roosevelt is a cousin of the former President Theodore Roosevelt and of the Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt of the navy department. His distinguished lineage has been known to the Marine Corps since 1890, after having served as a lieutenant in the Spanish American War, and was in charge of the construction of the cantonment at Quantico, Va., in the world war, and served there as Post Quartermaster. He served in the corps comprising the 1st Marine Division in the Philippines, Panama, Cuba and Haiti. In August, 1914, he was assigned to the American Embassy in connection with the relief of American citizens who were caught in the web of the Mexican sudden outbreak.

POTOMAC YARDS EMBARGO IS LIFTED FOR PEACHES

Ancon, June 27. Peach growers of the Georgia coast notified that the Potomac yards embargo has been lifted for peaches. Peach trains will be given the right of way, it was said. Shipments this week will be heavy.

CANDIDATES SPEND \$65,000 IN PRIMARY

The gubernatorial contestants Come Within \$400 of Established Limit

FIRST TIME COST OF POLITICS CAN BE SET

Cost to State of Holding Election Estimated at \$10,000, Exclusive of Expenditure by Counties; Only One Senatorial Contestant Goes Beyond Limitation.

(News and Observer.) Successful and unsuccessful bidders for State and congressional honors in the primary of June 5 spent a total of \$65,405.53, according to their statements filed with the Secretary of state, as required by the State primary law. Some few of the contestants have not yet made any statement as to their expenditures, but the final totals are not expected to overreach \$75,000.

The gubernatorial contest, with three candidates in the field, called for the largest expenditure of the currency of the republic, with United States Senator ranking second, congressional contests third and Lieutenant-Governor taking fourth place. The Associate Justiceship of the Supreme Court, and the State offices where there was a contest, are on a parity for the fifth rank.

This much was spent by the candidates themselves, including the entrance fee required from each candidate whose name was printed on a ballot sent out by the State Board of Elections. Entrance fees totaled about \$4,500. Printing tickets and collecting the returns in all State offices cost the State about \$10,000, toward which the entrance fee was directed.

Messrs. Gardner, Page and Morrison spent a total of \$19,108.48 up to and including the day of the primary, coming within \$393 of the amount allowed them under the law. Some doubt obtains as to whether the candidates who remained in the contest for the primary next Saturday will be required to keep within the statutory limits for the Attorney General Manning has ruled officially that they must keep under the \$4,500 limit.

"At least we know now what politics costs the State," declared Mr. J. W. Ruffin, secretary of the State Board of Elections, "and that is that it costs more than the primary costs, but I cannot say by how much."

Five congressional fights and one senatorial cost the eighteen candidates a total of \$29,059.17, the costliest being that between Senator Lee B. Overman and Aubrey L. Brooks for the United States Senate, accounting for a fourth of the total. Another fourth went to the third district where Congressman S. M. Brinson finally routed his antagonist at a cost to them both of between six and seven thousand dollars. The third man in that district spent only \$90.

Three judicial contests went somewhat beyond the usual cost of such races. Judge J. Bis Ray spending \$534.40 in overcoming his opponents; Judge Addison G. Ricard and Judge E. H. Cramer down in the Wilmington district spent \$483.20 and \$383.01, respectively, and Judge J. Lloyd Horton spent \$427.25 in the New Bern district in defeating Ernest Green for the vacancy made by the resignation of Judge O. H. Guion.

Final reports are missing for a number of the contests in State offices. The State Auditor has no report from but one of the contestants and one is still missing from the Insurance Commissioner. M. L. Shipman spent \$300.48 in defeating David P. Dellinger for the nomination for Commissioner of Labor and Printing. Mr. Dellinger spent \$870. B. R. Lacy spent \$136 for State Treasurer, while his opponent spent \$1,001.20. In offices where there were no contests the candidates spent only the \$20 required for entrance.

A greater majority of the contestants for State Senate report no expenditure save the \$5 entrance fee required of them. Only one contestant spent more than the Attorney General says is allowed under the law. Mr. E. R. McKelthan of Fayetteville, who was defeated by Dr. J. Vance McGehee. Mr. McKelthan spent \$291.21 according to his own statement. Dr. McGehee's final statement has not been filed.

NO PROSPECT FOR IRISH REPUBLIC BEING REALITY

Belfast, June 27.—Viscount French Lord Lieutenant of Ireland who is here for the unveiling of war and Titanic memorials, speaking at a luncheon today, said:

"It cannot be too clearly shown that the government never will under any circumstances listen to any proposal either for the establishment of an Irish republic, or the coercion of Ulster. We desire above all things to give the country the measure of political freedom and hope some time against hope that a peaceable reconciliation will eventually be effected, but having said so much, I would not repeat what I have said before, that we are determined the Irish people shall enjoy the same protection as the people of other parts of the Kingdom and the government will not hesitate to employ all the forces at its disposal to attain this."

A woman writer indignantly denounces that her sex bedecks themselves in finery to attract men. Possibly she is right—it may be for the sole purpose of making other women jealous.