LITTLE MESSENGERS
They Get
Business

THE DUNN DISPATCH

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BUILDING ACTIVITY IN DUNN FOR YEAR IS GREATEST EVER

Approximately $1,000,000 Will Have Been Spent By January

MORE THAN 100 NEW HOMES IN PROGRAM

Development Company Alone Will Spend $200 000 For Home.—Several Business Structures Underway Or Planned—Hotel May Be Started In Near Future.

Building operations approximating a cost of more than $1,000,000 are now underway, just completed or planned for the immediate future here, according to estimates compiled by T. L. Riddle, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Included in the list of buildings just completed are the two handsome homes of J. W. Fitzgerald and J. W. Whitehead, the former costing $45,000 and the latter $30,000, and the largest garage in the Southern States built by the Johnston Motor Company at a cost of about $35,000. Several smaller homes are also included in the list, notable among them being that of Vernon H. Massengill and Arthur Pope, each costing about $12,500.

Building now underway includes ten new homes being constructed by the Dunn Development Company on four blocks in the Northwest quarter of town. The company will spend $200,000 before its building program is completed this year. Pope & Tart, lumbermen, also are in the midst of a building program which will consume about $50,000 for homes before it is completed. Morris Fleishman, owner of property adjoining that of the development company will spend probably $50,000 in the construction of homes in the next twelve months. He has completed one house and is planning for several more.

In addition to the foregoing there are more than a dozen individuals who are building single houses either for their own occupancy or for rent. By the end of the year it is expected that more than 100 dwellings will have been built during 1920.

Business buildings now under construction include a big garage for the Standard Oil Company, an automobile sales store for Smith and McKay and a big bottling plant for the Coco Cola Company.

Within a few weeks P. T. Massengill will begin the construction of a block of business buildings in Railroad [illegible] ment Company will build some others in North Wilson Avenue. In addition to those the $150,000 hotel project, for which half of the money has been subscribed, will soon be started, it was announced yesterday. Owners of the property from which buildings were burned last December also are planning to spend in the neighborhood of $100,000 for new buildings there.

CHECK WOMEN VOTING FOR AT LEAST A YEAR

That Is Prediction Made in Tennessee As Result of Injunction Proceedings

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 22.—From the snarl of legal and legislative technicalities that have enmeshed Tennessee's ratification of the federal suffrage amendment tonight came the prediction of the Tennessee constitutional league that the injunction against certification, obtained yesterday, would prevent enfranchisement of the women of the nation for at least a year and a half.

The constitutional league, which has been fighting ratification in Tennessee on the ground that the state constitution prohibited the present legislature from acting on the suffrage amendment and which claims to include both suffrage opponents and advocates in its membership, made its prediction in a message addressed to the governors of Vermont, Connecticut, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana Deleware and South Carolina. The league's message declared that Tennessee had not ratified suffrage and served notice that any state official who attempted certification would be attacked for contempt of court under the injunction which the league announced would if necessary be carried to the Supreme court of the United States.

Suffrage advocates, however, continued today to characterize the situation as satisfactory. They reiterated their contention that the action of the house yesterday in calling up the Walker reconsideration motion, in defeating it, and in ordering the senate joint resolution of ratification transmitted to the senate for engrossing to be justified and unassailable despite the lack of a legislative quorum.

The 30 or more anti-suffrage members of the house who went to Decatur, Ala., early yesterday in order to prevent the quorum, still were in Alabama today, and, according to reports received here, were determined to remain there at least during the next few days. Being outside the state they cannot be arrested and compelled to attend sessions of the house.

No date had been fixed tonight for the hearing on the temporary writ of injunction issued yesterday by Judge Langford, restraining the governor, secretary of state and the speakers of the senate and house from certifying ratification to the secretary of state at Washington. In some quarters it was believed that the hearing would be held tomorrow or Tuesday. The writ is returnable any time within five days upon agreement of the parties.

Brownstone mansions, formerly occupied by New York millionaires, have been, in many instances, made over into "three rooms and a kitchenette" for young couples.

Anson Baggett Procures Much Desired Holy Stone

"Nawssuh; if hit takes dis yere stone to git mah money back, Ah don't want no money." So declared Anson Baggett, negro farmer, possessor of "holy" stone purchased of Harvey H. McKay, druggist, who sold Anson the potent charm in a spirit of fun and who was trying to return the negro his money.

Anson came with his wife, Sophie, to Harvey's store about two weeks ago in search of a stone that a quack had told his wife was needed to cure her of a strange ailment for which she would not take "doctor's medicine." Harvey admitted possession of a stone found in the holy land by an expedition which he had financed in the adventurous days of his youth. But he declared it important and advised the purchase of medicine.

Anson and his missus, however, were determined to possess the stone. A price of $35 was fixed, but Mr. McKay pleaded that the stone was not in the store at that time and that he had not time to get it from home. The following Tuesday was set as the day when Anson was to be given possession. Mr. McKay promptly forgot the matter, but when Tuesday came it brought Anson and Sophie, still determined to buy the stone.

They could not be argued out of it. So Harvey dispatched a drug clerk to his home to get the stone, phoning Mr. McKay in the meantime to give the clerk one of the smooth rocks he had picked up on the beach when he was with the Flagler's on the Florida Keys. When the stone changed owners the seller with much care cautioned Anson that the charm was no good that he could never hope to benefit his wife with it and that when he found this to be true he could return and get his money—minus the price of medicine recommended for Sophie.

Yesterday Anson and Sophie returned. Harvey went to the safe to get the money, expecting that was what they came for. But Sophie balked. She would not part with that stone for any sum. It had done her a world of good, and no white man was a-goin' to get it back. Harvey gave Anson a batch of medicine and a twenty dollar bill, and told him when he brought the stone back he could have the balance of his money. But Anson refused $50 for the thing as he passed some wag at the door.

BOLSHEVIK DANGER NOT PAST ENTIRELY

The Polish Successes Continue, With Stiffer Armies Sending Appeals For Aid

Warsaw, August 19.—The allied military observers consider that the Poles already have won the victory in their present offensive, but they say that the danger has not passed entirely by any means. The Poles have advanced rapidly at various points, where the Reds have retreated. Sometimes the Poles are out of contact with the enemy. In some sectors, notably northwest of Warsaw, the Bolshevik are reported to be showing more of an inclination to fight.

The observers say that advancing armies, especially rapidly advancing armies, always have difficulty in moving artillery and other heavy material to keep pace with the constantly shifting infantry. They assert that upon the rapidity of the Polish advance north and northwest depends the fate of the Red forces who have reached the "corridor." These Reds are roughly estimated to have between 20,000 and 30,000 cavalry.

The observers say that if the Polish drive continues and carries the Poles to the Prussian frontier before it is possible for the Reds to withdraw from the Thorn region, a most interesting situation will result — that the Reds will be compelled to surrender, or, if they have sufficient supplies of ammunition, they may endeavor to stand off the Poles indefinitely, meantime attempting an encircling movement which might take them across the Vistula in the Posen district and threaten Warsaw from the west.

HAMILTON, OF MISSOURI, WORLD'S BEST ATHLETE?

Norweigan Army Captain Is the American's Closest Rival Recount of The Points to be Made

Antwerp, Aug. 21.—The title of the world's best all round athlete lies tonight between Brutus K. Hamilton, of the University of Missouri, and Captain Helge Loveland of the Norwegian army, who were well ahead of the other competitors in Olympic decathlon. So few points separated the young American from the 27-year-old officer that a recount of the points allotted by the complicated system will be necessary before the world officially knows which is the better man, but it appears that the Norwegian has a slight advantage in the contest, which consisted of 10 events designed to best show the measure of an athlete.

Although Loveland failed to score a single first, he made equally good time with several others in the dashes and his performances, in the high jump, the pole-vault, the 1,500-metres and the shot-put and discus were so consistent that he secured second, third or fourth. He thus apparently out-pointed Hamilton, who won first in the shot-put and the 100-metres and did well in the broad jump, the javelin and the discus but gotonly seventh in the 1,500-metres and 4th in the high jump.

Desiring a novel christening, a New Orleans iron worker, sitting on a steel girder fourteen stories above the ground, held his five months' old child in his arms while the ceremony was performed.

Association Is Formed By Cape Fear Ginners

With a view to stabilizing cotton ginning conditions in this part of the State the Cape Fear Cotton Ginners Association was organized here today with eighty members from the counties of Harnett, Sampson, Johnston and Cumberland. Ben. O. Townsend, of the General Utility Company here, operator of the largest ginning plant in the world, was elected president; J. M. Byrd, of Bunnlevel, was elected vice-president, and T. M. Parsons, of the Dunn Oil Mills Company was elected secretary and treasurer.

One of the first acts of the association was to place the charge for ginning a bale of cotton at $6.75—the price adopted by Johnston County ginners in an earlier meeting. This price is $1 above that of last year. The increase was made, Mr. Townsend said, because ginners were compelled to pay from fifty to 100 per cent more for everything used than they had to pay last year.

Ginners cannot hope to make much money this year, Mr. Townsend declared, for the reason that they must depend almost entirely upon receipts from ginning for their income. The seed market, he said, is in such condition that farmers cannot be expected to sell them until there has been a material increase in price. This he does not expect soon. Heretofore ginners have made the larger portion of their profits from seed, which permitted them to shave ginning charges to a minimum.

Ginners in the association will gin more than 150,000 bales of cotton this year, it is estimated. The crop in the four counties is above the average in spite of recent unfavorable weather. Nearly 30,000 bales of the crop will be sold on the Dunn market.

An executive committee comprising the three officers and J. C. Byrd, of Bunnlevel, and T. S. Boney, of Lillington, was named in the meeting yesterday.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

(Lillington News.)

H. A. Matthews to E. P. Honeycutt, 2 lots in Coats, $900.

D. D. Medlin and wife to E. P. Honeycutt, 3 lots in Coats, $350.

B. F. Byrd and wife to A. R. Byrd and others, lot in Coats, $500.

J. M. House and wife to H. C. Ivey 39 acres in Averasboro township $100.

Neill Smith to Novie Mason, 18 acres in Anderson Creek township, $200.

Wm. McDougald and wife to Maggie McDonald, one acre in Upper Little River, $50.

S. B. W[illegible]

J. O. Wilburn and wife to J. A. Wilburn, 113 acres in Hector's Creek, $700.

Erwin Cotton Mills to C. H. and G. W. Jernigan, 2 lots in Averasboro, $700.

Henry Cox and wife to H. T. McLean, 7 1-2 acres in Barbecue township, $10.

Erwin Cotton Mills to W. H. Adams, 6 lots in Averasboro, $2,310.

B. M. Watkins, commissioner, to Isiah Waver, 128 acres in Grove township, $7,000.

Lady Defeated at Fayetteville

Fayetteville, Aug. 22.—Only three votes in a municipal primary separated Fayetteville and fame Tuesday night. The three votes present the margin by which Mrs. W. T. Brown, popular city school teacher, missed being elected to the city board of aldermen and by which Fayetteville missed winning the distinction of being the first city in the United States to elect a woman to office after the ratification of woman suffrage. The incident occurred just 30 hours after ratification of the 19th amendment by the Tennessee legislature.

Equipment of Granite Works Is Ruined By Miscreant

All of the pneumatic hose used by the Dunn Granite Works was cut to pieces by an unknown person sometime between Saturday noon and Monday morning, it was discovered yesterday morning when workmen started up the plant. Mystery surrounds the incident. J. Manning Jones, owner of the plant, was out of town, and no statemet could be gotte from him. James Driscoll, one of the stone cutters employed in the plant, stated however, that it was evident the deed was done by some one familiar with the working of the plant.

The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the State and has turned out some work that has won commendation from the most careful critics. With its pneumatic equipment ruined the enterprise is out of commission and cannot turn a wheel until new equipment is gotten.

The police department has been called upon to help discover the person who committed the crime.

NEW YORK EVENING POST FOR COX

(Philadelphia Record)

The New York Evening Post has declared itself in favor of Governor Cox. After his acceptance speech it waited to see what Senator Harding had to offer in reply. The Senator had nothing to offer, except the same lamentations about involving the United States with the rest of the world, but as the United States can no longer resume the isolation of 50 years ago, this was not satisfactory as an alternative to Governor Cox's warm and energetic advocacy of the League of Nations. The Evening Post recognizes that the dominant issue of the campaign is the League of Nations, and the Governor is on the right side of that.

Official reports of battles being fought in Europe are still issued weekly by the British War Office.

HIGH CLOTHING COSTS UNDER INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 23.—Officials and employes of Hart Schaffner and Marx clothing manufacturers were summoned today to appear before the grand jury investigating the high cost of clothing.

The clothing firm was asked to bring all books, records and bills. The purpose of the investigation, it was stated, is to determine whether retailers are charging undue profits.

CHARGES MADE BY COX UNTRUE SAYS NOMINEE HARDING

Would Welcome Evidence That Republicans Have Raised $15,000,000

CHARACTERIZES CHARGE AS "ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE"

Says Republicans Not Fearful Of Investigation Of Their Campaign Coffers; C. O. P. Having Difficulty In Getting Necessary Money For Legitimate Needs Instead.

Marion, O., Aug. 22.—Governor Cox's charge of a Republican campaign fund of $15,000,000 was characterized by Senator Harding today as "absolutely untrue and perfectly ridiculous."

Declaring he seconded cordially the challenge of Republican National Chairman Hayes to the Democratic nominee to produce evidence of excessive Republican contributions, Mr. Harding said he was not fearful of the results of any investigation of the party treasury.

"We court the fullest understanding of our funds in every respect," said the Republican nominee, in commenting on Mr. Cox's speech of yesterday. "Not only are statements of excessive expenditures absolutely untrue, but as a matter of fact we are having difficulty in producing the funds we confidently need to conduct the campaign as it should be conducted. Stories of a $15,000,000 fund are perfectly ridiculous."

Financial Needs Grow

Senator Harding added that the [illegible] of a national campaign, but declared his party's money chest contained "nothing like" the total named by his Democratic opponent. Asked whether any of the money raised by the National committee before the Chicago convention would be used in the campaign, he said it all had been expended by consent on terms, and that in making its arrangements for the campaign the party treasury had been compelled to borrow "something like a quarter of a million dollars."

Denies "Dummy" Contributions

The Senator's attention also was called to Governor Cox's charges that the $1,000 gift listed by Republican donors had been evaded by "dummy" contributions. The Republican nominee again declared he would welcome any proof of the assertion and when he was asked whether the party would return money found to have been given through "dummy contributions," he replied:

"I think that is rather a far-fetched hypothesis."

Not to Appeal to Women

In discussing the added expense of carrying the campaign to the newly enfranchised women, the candidate said his party would not change its campaign machinery materially on that account. Personally, he said, he expected to make "no particular appeal for the votes of the women."

"I do not believe," said Senator Harding, "in making a distinction of appeals to either sex or to any class as such. My campaign will be directed to the citizenry of the United States and I take the view that women come into that citizenry on the same basis as men."

The nominee declared he did not expect enfranchisement of women to "change the political complexion of any state," adding that experience in the suffrage states had shown the wisdom of his opinion.

Expects Cox to Reply

Senator Harding did not say whether in any of his four speeches during the coming week he would make a more formal reply to the charges of the Democratic nominee. He suggested, however, that he considered the next move should come from Governor Cox in reply to the challenge for proof of his assertions.

The first of the Senator's speeches this week will be delivered here Tuesday to a group of prominent theatrical folk representing the Harding and Coolidge Theatrical League. Elaborate plans have been made to fete the visitors, who will spend all day in Marion and will give a special entertainment for the nominee on his front porch.

MISS MARION SWAIN TAKES UP THE DEMONSTRATION WORK

(Lillington News)

Miss Marion Swain of Miami, Fla., who will fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Estelle Brooks as county home demonstrator, has taken up her duties.

Miss Swain did the same kind of work in Florida before coming to North Carolina. She will have her office formerly occupied by Miss Brooks in the courthouse and will be glad to meet any and all those who are interested in the work.

Miss Swain comes to Harnett county highly recommended as most efficient.

September Superior Court Convenes At Lillington

(Lillington News)

Harnett County Superior Court will convene Monday, September 6, for a period of two weeks for the trial of both criminal and civil cases. The criminal docket will occupy the first three days of the term, the civil docket being taken up on Thursday the 9th. Judge W. A. Devin will preside. The calendar of civil cases is as follows:

Thursday, September 9

A. L. Barefoot vs. I. D. McLamb; A. L. Barefoot vs Kater Parker; Sarah A. Hodge vs John McArthur; The J. I. Thompson Co. vs Mrs. Gulley Barnes; Dunn Commission & Supply Co. vs Erwin Cotton Mills; Patrick County Bank vs L. L. Turlington; Richmond Hardware Co. vs W. [illegible]; A. V. Coats vs Durham [illegible] Co.; S. P. Wilson vs Bank of [illegible]; A. G. Spaulding & Bros. vs Long-Stewart Drug Co.; Simon Cameron vs Henry Davis.

Friday, September 10

U. L. McKinney vs W. U. Tel. Co.; M. F. Martin vs Willie Pope; Mrs. J. W. Langley vs E. V. Gainey; A. Watson vs H. S. McKay; Minnie [illegible] vs Josiah Pope; Coe-Mortimer Co. vs W. R. Coats; W. F. Ennis vs [illegible] Turlington; A. V. Coats vs Town of Dunn; J. B. Lanier vs Lewis Brown.

Monday, September 13

J. W. Halford vs J. E. Ligon; C. S. Allen vs A. C. L. R. R. Co.; L. E. Newton vs A. C. L. R. R. Co.; J. W. Fulton vs J. C. Weaver; E. F. Young vs J. A. Weathers; T. F. Barefoot vs Neill Byrd; Henry D. Smith vs Hannibal Pope; Susan C. Fowler Dumptree vs L. F. Maynard.

Tuesday, September 14

Margaret Campbell vs Anthony Coats; Buckhorn Land & Timber Co. vs John S. Moss; J. W. Talton vs G. W. Partin; Z. T. Kivett vs A. L. Turner; J. M. West vs Geo. L. Cunningham; Concrete Chemical Co. vs S. D. Bradley; Morehead City Sea Food Co. vs M. F. Hodges; Johnson Bros. vs H. C. Ivey; W. W. Allen & Son vs B. A. Dollar.

Wednesday, September 15

C. L. Clark vs J. A. Yarborough; Dunn Motor Co. vs W. I. Stewart; N. Creed vs A. A. Privett; James Smith vs J. J. Reynolds; Cooper Guano Co. vs W. J. Olive; E. J. Godwin vs J. M. Jones; Fred Jernigan vs L. P. Surles; J. P. O'Quinn vs A. & W. R. R. Co.; N. A. McLean vs A. & W. R. R. Co.; Canady & Tilghman vs Jessie Hodges; Marietta Fertilizer Co. vs J. C. Weaver; Chas. Robs vs Albert Bailey.

Thursday, September 16

[illegible] West; Sarah E. Thornton vs Geo. E. Strickland; Isiah Weaver vs N. W. Baker; Coe-Mortimer Co. vs R. T. Boles; E. F. Young vs A. C. L. R. R. Co.; Hannibal Pope vs S. W. McLamb; B. Fleishman & Bro. vs A. C. L. R. R. Co.; L. C. Seawell vs Simon Cameron; Parrish-Driver Co. vs C. [illegible] Norris; N. A. Bell vs J. U. Denning; A. Vann vs Susan C. Vann; B. [illegible] Pearce vs Morrison McCormick; [illegible] Leases vs John E. Clark; Brunson Fertilizer Co. vs W. C. Davis; J. [illegible] Cook vs Isabella Cook; Judge Smith vs Rebecca Smith.

Motion Docket

E. A. Kline vs R. & S. Ry. Co.; Norfolk Supply Co. vs Gethro Mercer; State of N. C. ex rel. County of Harnett vs D. B. Stewart; Johnson Bros. vs A. B. Weaver; Johnson Bros. vs Lovie H. Cashwell; Jesse E. Wilson vs C. V. Hudson; Marvin Wade vs Anderson McNeill; Susan C. Fowler Dumptree vs L. F. Maynard; A. P. McPherson vs D. M. Ballard. [illegible] Oldham & Worth vs W. T. Brown; Craven Chemical Co. vs W. [illegible] Brown; First National Bank of Dunn vs P. S. Cooper.

Government Is Soon To Publish List of Draft Deserters

Considering the fact that the willing support of the American people to Selective Service was the cornerstone of the creation of our great army and our successful military achievements, the War Department does not deem it proper to pursue the policy of unjustifiable leniency towards those who deliberately evaded military service.

The creation of the huge army which was sent to the battlefields abroad was the result of the Selective Service Act of May 18, 1917.

Although critics of American institutions predicted that in the event of a great war, the people of the United States would fail to rise to the full heights of patriotism and self-sacrifice in defense of their country, because of selfish motives and foreign influences, the war has proven that the old American spirit of sacrifice and service is not only alive, but more wide-spread than ever before.

During the period of active hostilities, the government was assisted by various officials and agencies in apprehending draft deserters; a small but constant stream of whom were being delivered to posts, camps and stations; but because of the fact that those days were crowded with other matters of more importance, special attention could not be given during that time to the running down of the comparatively small number of draft deserters.

After the discontinuance on November 11th, 1918 of mobilization and induction under the Selective Service Law, the war department began at once to consider the question of the proper disposition to be made of all those registrants classified by the draft authorities as draft deserters, with a view to definitely settling their status and punishing the guilty.

For this purpose instructions were issued on December 28rd, 1918 to the local draft boards to segregate from

(Continued on page 4.)

Fayetteville Is Planning Big Trade Event For Next Month

Fayetteville, Aug. 23.—"Buy in Fayetteville Week," planned by the merchants of this city during the first four days of September, has every indication now of being a huge success. Practically every merchant of the city has joined in the movement and every farmer and housekeeper in Cumberland and surrounding counties will be expected to visit the stores of Fayetteville during this time.

The visit will be made attractive to the farmers by the placing of all modern farm labor-saving devices on display in the store windows. An expert demonstrator will be on hand to explain everything to the "tillers of the soil." The farmer's wife will be given the most cordial welcome also and the merchants will endeavor to demonstrate to her that Fayetteville is the proper place for her to do her shopping. Everything she needs in the form of wearing apparel, from the hat to the shoes, will be on exhibit also. The store windows will be made as attractive as possible and the prices of everything will be made attractive to the farmer and his wife, his son and daughter.

The Fayetteville merchants are co-operating as they never have before to make the farmers'-housekeepers' week everything hoped of it and they intend to show every visitor that the typical old Cape Fear section welcome is accorded to them on September 1, 2, 3, 4. An extensive advertising campaign will be put on in Dunn by the merchants so that all will know Fayetteville will be the mecca of buyers for the four days. It is now believed visitors and shoppers will come to the city by the thousands and plans are being made to take care of every one of them in good style.

The ladies' to wear stores, the gents' furnishing shops, the big furniture stores, hardware and everything else needed by the farmer and the shopper in general will be places of extreme activity for at least four days the first week of September and all who accept the city's invitation and will come will be fully repaid.

Washington will have no more row houses or terraces a block long, a law having been passed prohibiting such being built.

SOUTHERN GIVES FREIGHT FIGURES

Comparative Rates on Standard Foods To Eastern Points Given Out

Washington, Aug. 22.—Just what the increased freight rates which will go into effect by the first of September mean to the average consumer in the way of contributing to the cost of necessary articles of clothing and standard food products is shown in some interesting illustrations made by the Freight Traffic Department of the Southern Railway System.

The rate on shoes from Boston to Atlanta is now $1.64 per 100 pounds, making the transportation charge on a pair of shoes which with its shaft of the packing weighs three pounds approximately five cents. The new rate will be $2.18 1-2 per 100 pounds, making the transportation charge on the same pair of shoes approximately 6 2-3 cents. Everyone knows that the pair of shoes which formerly sold for $7.00 is now selling around $15.00.

Shirts are shipped from New York to New Orleans by freight for $1.54 per 100 pounds, making the transportation charge on a five ounce shirt about half a cent. The new rate will be $2.05 1-2 per hundred pounds, making the charge on the same five ounce shirt about two thirds of one cent. The old $1.50 shirt is selling for $3.00 and up.

Clothing manufactured in Chicago can now be shipped to Jacksonville for $1.83 per hundred pounds or less than 11 cents for a suit which with its share of the packing weighs six pounds. The new rate will be $2.38 1-2 per hundred pounds or about 14 cents on the six pound ready-made suit which formerly was offered for $20.00, but now cannot be taken here for less than $60.00.

Coming to articles of food, the rate on fresh beef from Chicago to Birmingham is now 82 cents per hundred pounds, less than one per cent per pound. The new rate will be $1.06 1-2 per hundred pounds or slightly more than a cent per pound. Beef that formerly sold for twenty cents per pound has been bringing 35 cents.

Sugar can now be shipped from New Orleans to Greensboro, N. C., for 55 cents per 100 pounds or just about half a cent per pound. The new rate will be 69 cents per hundred pounds, still less than three fourths of a cent per pound. And sugar which formerly sold for five cents per pound has been selling above thirty cents per pound.

These illustrations which are of articles and commodities, taken at random, may be considered as fairly representative of the addition to the transportation cost of articles used in the South which will result from the increase in rates. Similar illustrations could be made on almost every article used in the household, except coal which, being shipped and sold by the ton, will show a relatively higher transportation cost in proportion to its value.

AN AMERICAN SWIMMER BREAKS HIS OWN RECORD

Antwerp, Aug. 22.—Duke Kahanamoku, of the American swimming team, today broke his own Olympic record of 1 minute 2 2-5 seconds by two fifths of a seconds by two fifths of a second in the qualifying heat of the 100-metres free style swim. His time was 1 minute 1 4-5 seconds.

SOCIAL HYGIENE CAMPAIGN STARTS IN DUNN MONDAY

Harnett To Be Second County Of Nation Visited By Workers

DR. HERDLISKA HERE WITH RIDDLE MONDAY

Committees Will Meet Wednesday Evening To Perfect Program For Town And County—Erwin Cotton Mills Contributes $100 For Furtherance Of Work.

Harnett is the second county of the United States chosen by the Public Health Service in which to wage its campaign against venereal diseases. The campaign is to open in Dunn Monday August 30 and will be continued through other towns and village of the county until it ends at Bunnlevel, Saturday, September 11. Dr. Charles V. Herdliska, acting assistant surgeon of the health service, who is now directing the initial campaign in Cumberland county, was here Monday in conference with T. L. Riddle, secretary of the chamber of Commerce, and city officials, to plan for the forthcoming drive. A tentative program arranged through the conference calls for two weeks in the county. Dates for outside communities are: Angier, August 31; Lillington, September 1; Buies Creek, September 2; Coats, September 3; Duke, September 4 and 5; Chalybeate Springs, September 6; Cokesbury, September 7; Mamers, September 8; Pineview, September 9; Flat Branch Church, September 10; Bunnlevel, September 11.

Duke is given two days through courtesy to William A. Erwin, head of the cotton mills there, who has supplemented the sum appropriated by the county for the work with a subscription of $100. Dunn will arrange for two or more extra days as soon as the city council can be called together and appropriate sufficient money.

The campaign is to cost $100 a day. Of this sum the Federal government pays one-half, the State Health Department one fourth, and the county or community one fourth. The County Commissioners already have appropriated a sufficient sum to cover the cost of a twelve day campaign. Dunn will be asked to appropriate $100 to give the community four extra days of the service.

A detailed program for Dunn and the rest of the county will be perfected when Dr. Herdliska meets with committees yet to be appointed in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening. In this meeting physicians, merchants, industrial heads, social workers, club women and others interested in the work will be told how best to make the campaign effective.

In Dr. Herdliska's party are his wife, two physicians, a motion picture operator, a mechanican and a photographer. One of the physicians is a colored man whose duties are to lecture before colored audiences who will be taught in meetings separate from those for white people. The party travels by automobile and has what it calls a "health-mobile"— a small government Barnum and Bailey on wheels. It is equipped to give fine motion picture shows, and the doctor expects to have big audiences in all parts of the county.

HOT SCRAP STAGED IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

A. B. Breece and Assemblyman McNeill Come to Blows When Lie Is Passed

Raleigh, Aug. 23.—Former Representative A. B. Breece, of Cumberland, called present Assemblymen George McNeill "the short and ugly word" this afternoon in the senate chamber and there was a long and pretty scrap until order was restored.

Representative McNeill had introduced a county audit bill which was greatly resented by Cumberlanders. Breece, speaking the sentiments of the antis, declared that McNeill had gone before the people on this issue in the primary and lost. That brought on more talk.

As Breece ended his argument, McNeill asked a direct question to Breece, who welcomed the interrogatory and any other.

"You were registered down there, weren't you?" McNeill asked and Breece replied, "that has nothing to do with it. I refuse to answer."

"You registered 29 voters between the primaries, didn't you"? McNeill asked.

"I did not," Breece stopped.

"You told me you did," McNeill shot back.

"You are a liar," Breece replied, and the Breeces and McNeills were at it.

Capt. Jim McNeill, father of the representative, and Robert Strange McNeill were in the party. The eldest McNeill got a good one on the countenance of Breece and whoopers-up piled in on him. George McNeill had smitten Breece on receiving the lie, getting in two blows. Somebody applied a Strangler Lewis headhold on George, who lost his glasses, but kept his peepers on the crowd.

Senator Tobe Connor called on the sergeant-at-arms to restore order, but he was Dave Gaster and a Cumberlander too. Finally the fighting ended and the committee feeling that the men were too emotional for politics retired in ladylike fashion to executive session and the Scot left the hall.

A substitute bill covering McNeill's wishes and satisfying the opposition was drafted.

Representative McNeill says his opponents outnumbered him two to one, but the god-blessed Macs put up a mighty excellent scrap considering the preparation for such a grueling.