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THE DUNN DISPATCH

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Volume VII.

Dunn, North Carolina, September 7, 1920.

Number 44

PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO OPEN IN DUNN SEPTEMBER 15TH

Full Faculty Will Greet
Pupils Next Wednesday

Dunn Graded Public Schools will open Wednesday of next week with every position in its faculty filled. Nine of the teachers who were here last year will return. Ten others who have not taught here before have been employed. Professor J. B. Martin, superintendent, has arrived and is preparing for the opening.

All new pupils, except those of the first grade, are requested by Professor Martin to assemble at the school Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock to be assigned to the proper grades.

All pupils must have been effectively vaccinated against small pox within the last five years or submit to vaccination immediately.

Compulsory attendance laws require the attendance of all children between the ages of eight and fourteen years throughout the term, Professor Martin pointed out yesterday. These laws will be enforced.

First Grade—Miss Ruth Whitfield, Franklinton, Miss Cora Ballard, Alexia.

Second Grade—Misses Agnes Ellis Kittrell, Mary Whitehurst, Greenville.

Fourth Grade—Miss Mary Judd Fayetteville, Mrs. Bertha Felton Dunn.

Fourth Grade—Misses Elfreda Carter, Law, S. C.; Frances O'Daniel, Clinton, S. C.

Fifth Grade—Miss Grace Hester, Elizabethtown; Helen Stewart, Mason.

Sixth Grade—Misses Maude Turberville, Lake City, S. C.; Mattie Thomas, Mayesville, S. C.

Seventh Grade—Misses Lottie Jones, Virginia Beach, Va.; Elizabeth Whitaker, Littleton.

Section 2nd and 4th Grades—Miss Morsey J. Williams, Clinton, Tenn.

High School—Misses Janie Ipeck, Goldboro, Miss Cammie Roddy, Roddy, S. C.; Miss Annie Carroll, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Janet Weatherup, Sanford.

HOLD TO COTTON LEADERS ADVISE

World Will Need Every
Bale Produced This
Year

Cotton Association in Montgomery, Alabama, last week, discussed a lot of things, but we believe the gist of the whole conference may be given in six definite things every cotton farmer in the South can do to help the fight for better prices.

1. First and foremost, hold your cotton. We must show the bear gamblers and their allies that they have absolutely mistaken the spirit and determination of the Southern people if they think we will sit idly by and be robbed of half the fruits of this year's labor. It has cost between 30 and 40 cents a pound to make this year's crop. The decision of the Montgomery meeting was that 40 cents should be a minimum price for middling.

Not only must each man resolve to hold his own crop, but he must see his neighbors and insist on their holding. As J. A. Brown says, "We must shut up the market so tight that no man can buy or sell a bale of cotton at present prices—so that the only way to get a bale of new-crop cotton until prices improve will be to steal it!"

Mr. J. A. Todd, the distinguished English authority, who came to Montgomery at President Wainwright's request, sized up the present world-situation somewhat as follows: (1) The world will need every bale of cotton that is produced this year. There is no real overproduction. (2) Right now, however, there is practically no movement of cotton goods, a wholly abnormal temporary dullness in the business of cotton manufacturers, and of course they are not offering normal prices for cotton. Present prices are only fictitious prices based on a temporarily demoralized market.

Nevertheless if one-fourth of the cotton farmers of the South are such fools as to accept this fictitious undervaluation for 1920 cotton, prices under the whole crop will be lowered. We must keep anyone who would sell at present prices out of the market.

Go to your county mass meeting next Wednesday, September 15. Every county in the South is asked to hold a mass meeting of its cotton farmers on this date, to make plans for holding, warehousing, cutting, ginning and co-operative marketing. Go, and get your neighbors to go. Both land and tenant, black and white. We must educate everybody and all classes to the importance of this fight. And see to it that everybody makes some contribution for supporting the Cotton Association in its plans. A good method will be to have every grower authorize his ginner to deduct 10 to 25 cents a bale for the organization. Business men should subscribe liberally, for no one will be hurt more than they if the South's spending power and debt-paying power is cut in half.

3. Cut your cotton acreage next year by sowing a record-breaking grain crop this fall. Don't just talk about "cutting down acreage"—a negative sort of program. Tell everybody to cut his cotton acreage by sowing more wheat, oats, and soybeans by sowing more clover to enrich the land for corn next year. This is the only sensible way to reduce acreage.

4. Put your cotton in a warehouse and organize a co-operative marketing association. Remarkably important was the comprehensive report on

(Continued on page 6.)

Notes On Home Demonstration Work

By Miss Marian Swain, Home Demonstration Agent, Harnett County

It is with a great deal of interest that we can report to the people of this county, who did not attend the Farmers' and Farm Women's convention that it was one of the most inspiring meetings of its kind ever held in the state. We regret to say, though that there were not as many of our home people there as we would like to have seen, and hope that next year more of the people will take advantage of such splendid free instruction as it were, and also of a most delightful recreation period.

The matter of getting better schools throughout the state, the means of cooperation was discussed. It was shown by facts taken from accounts of last year that by uniting for the interest of the communities a number of the special courses offered in the larger schools could be given to nearly every child in the country, as the funds were available to almost cover the teacher's salary, but could not be used as there were not enough pupils of the right ages in the smaller schools to get this training. The instruction in agriculture and home economics is a most important contribution to all at this time. "Better Home Making and Better Farming"—let this be our motto.

The canning work is still in progress and the Home Demonstration Agent is still showing how to pack, seal and clean jars, in order to seal properly. There is still time to do a bit of fancy packing for the fair for those who have been able to secure the square jars, which the agent has just recently been able to get, and has tried to distribute among the different ones in the various sections of the county.

As the Agent at the present time is without a car, and she will not doubt it is hoped that everyone will do as much as they can without help, but it notified some time in advance, it might be possible to make arrangements to meet with a group of women for special work.

In the places where there is to be a fair, committees have been appointed to assist in making the fair a success. Notices will be sent out to some of the newly appointed committees telling them what is expected of them.

It is a matter of much regret that we have at last come to the time for the departure of our beloved county during this period of work. She has many friends who will be glad to know that she will be with us until the middle of next week before leaving for home. Let us hope that it is also hoped that she will come back to visit us as often as possible.

EXPLAINS CASE OF MAYOR McSWINEY

Bonar Law Says Government
Position Is Not
To Interfere

London, Sept. 6.—Replying to the Labor Party's appeal in behalf of Lord Mayor McSwiney, Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader, addressed a long letter, dated Downing St., today, to the effect that the government's position was made clear in the Premier's statement of August 25, to which was little to add.

Mr. Bonar Law proceeds to state that McSwiney was one of the leaders of the Irish Republican army which declared itself at war with the forces of the crown, and according to his own written words in one of the seditious documents for which he was convicted, he and his followers had determined to pursue their own ends, asking no mercy and making no compromise.

Had he been taken at his word and dealing with him as an avowed rebel, according to the universal practice among civilized nations, says Mr. Bonar Law, he would have been liable to be shot. Instead, he was tried by a legally constituted tribunal, sentenced to a moderate term of imprisonment and given all the privileges of a political prisoner.

"To release such prisoners," asserts Mr. Bonar Law, "would be nothing short of a betrayal of loyal officers on whose devotion to duty the fabric of social order in Ireland rests."

Since MacSwiney's arrest, it is pointed out in the letter, fifteen officers have been brutally and treacherously done to death without any chance of defending themselves. "Surely," continues the letter, "the sympathy extended to the Lord Mayor, whose condition is due to his own private act, is due rather to the bereaved widows and families of the murdered Irish policemen. The government fully realizes how large a part sentiment plays in all human affairs, and if it were possible it would gladly have taken the attitude of the English King who said of an opponent: 'He is determined to make of himself a martyr and I am equally determined to prevent it.'"

Mr. Bonar Law declares in conclusion, that the government cannot take a course involving the complete breakdown of the machinery of law and government and that if the Lord Mayor dies in prison the responsibility rests in degree upon those who by their repeated appeals have encouraged the belief that the government would prove insincere in its determination.

The army is having difficulty in getting officers for the enlarged forces. The examinations are difficult, particularly in mathematics.

SUBMARINE CREW REACHES LAND

Thirty-Six Men Troop
Down Gang Plank At
Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Thirty-six men trooped down the gang plank of the destroyer Hiddle tonight at the Philadelphia navy yard. The first man of the group was raising his voice in a nautical tenor's version of "How Dry I Am," and accompanying him was a song by a broad smile. Behind him trooped the rest of the crew, some calling out cheery "Hello's" but all smiling.

This was the home-coming of the survivors of the submarine S-5. Their boat is at the bottom of the sea, but it is expected it will be salvaged. A few hours before, kindly fate aiding the never failing luck of the navy, had snatched them from the jaws of death and released them from nearly two days entombment in a submarine, one end of which rested on the ocean floor and the other stuck up in the water at an angle of 60 degrees. Penned up for hours in two narrow compartments, they had waited for hours for release.

Every minute of the time had been accompanied by a joke or a laugh or a smile from some one, even during the most trying minutes—minutes when deadly chlorine gas was forced over them and they were forced to don gas masks to keep alive.

Tonight when once more back on land the first answer to questions curious to know how it felt to be face to face with death for more than forty hours, Joseph Star Yeouker, an apprentice seaman, of Camden, N. J., voiced the sentiment of his fellows with the statement:

"Great! It was wonderful! It showed that we have the best crew in the navy. I want to be in on the next dive and I want to make it with 'Savvy' Cooke."

All were willing to dismiss their own experience but they had some thing to say on another subject. They wanted the world and especially President Wilson and Secretary Daniels to know that during their trying experience they had found out that Lieutenant Commander Charles M. Cooke, Jr., is the greatest and bravest man in the entire navy. And for fear there might be any mistake in the matter, before they left the Hiddle, a round robin had been signed and forwarded to Secretary Daniels by wireless setting forth these opinions and ending with a request that they be sent back to the ship.

Cooke cannot command a ship, a submarine, and that they be allowed to follow him.

Although the sailors did not know it, at about the same time a petition was being sent to President Wilson by Cooke, asking him to take steps suitably to reward the brave men who had faced death with him so smilingly and unflinchingly.

Every man was in high spirits. Three were feeling the effects of the gas, but they were able to walk down the gang plank. They were taken to the Navy Yard Hospital for treatment. They are Joseph O. Savage, seaman of Erie, Pa.; Jacob Akers, Jr., of Warrenton, W. Va., and Robert O. Igenious, of the Philippine Islands, a mess attendant. They are not expected to experience any serious permanent results from their gasping, but the navy is taking the chances and they will remain in hospital several days at least. Every man was met at the gang plank by Admiral Charles F. Hughes. As the Admiral, who is commandant at the navy yard, reached out his hand with the question, "How are you?" each one, even the three sick men, straightened up and with a brisk navy salute answered briskly: "Fine, thank you, sir."

The New Hotel Will Be Three Stories

Messrs. J. C. Byrd & Bro., of Bunnlevel have decided to add a third story onto their hotel now under construction in Lillington. After figuring the varying cost of putting up buildings at this time, the Messrs. Byrd concluded that the best plan was to build under way would be the most opportune time to put on the additional story, inasmuch as this would be necessitated in the near future anyway.

The third story will add fourteen more rooms to the hotel, making forty-two in all. Private and public baths will also be added. The hotel will be modern throughout and will be one of the most up-to-date in this section of the country outside of the cities. Towns like Sanford and Dunn will have a much larger population will have nothing in the way of a hotel that will begin to compare with Lillington. The new hotel will cost when completed \$75,000.

No name has as yet been decided upon for Lillington's most handsome new hostelry, nor has there been any lease or management assigned. This, however, will probably be done in the near future.

Contractor J. M. Shaw says he is bending every energy to have the hotel ready for occupancy by January 1, 1921.—Lillington News.

BRITISH COTTON MERCHANTS ARE WORRIED OVER SUPPLY

Washington, Sept. 3.—Increased consumption of cotton has resulted in grave concern in England as to future supplies, according to official advices received here today, and cotton merchants in Lancashire are considering the advisability of sending a trade mission to the far east to investigate the export trade in manufactured cotton products.

By this, they believe, a means would be provided for securing valuable information to assist in stabilizing the cotton industry.

Farmer Dead In Hospital

Fayetteville, Sept. 4.—Joseph Hall, farmer and operator, is dead in hospital after a raid on his place.

Joseph Hall, a farmer and operator, is dead in hospital after a raid on his place. He was shot through the chest by five alleged blockaders who were on the raiding party. The officers who shot the fire and the underbrush with a bullet through his stomach three or four days after the shooting.

Joe McMillan, who is thought to have been one of the disfilers, was shot in this city later in the day. It was stated at the Pittman hospital that Joe Flowers was resting well but in some danger. Hall had been in a saw mill. He lived about five miles from the location of the raid, which is five miles from Cedar Creek. The officers went to the spot and secured themselves in the spot. The liquor making outfit, which was the operator of the saw mill, was started from the spot. As they started the officers, they were ordered to halt, but threw down their guns and opened fire which was returned.

In the midst of fixing the moon-shiners suddenly the Fed. Sheriff, Sheriff McEachern, and Deputies W. A. Patrick and A. J. Pace found Hall crawling through the bushes. He was brought to the house, where he was held at 3 o'clock. Blood was taken from the scene to aid in the search for the blockaders.

TAXATION OFFERS A JOB FOR PARTY

Nothing In Republican
Record Can Justify
Confidence

The people of North Carolina are at the beginning of a new year. The people of North Carolina are at the beginning of a new year. The people of North Carolina are at the beginning of a new year.

Leader of Marines Gets New Post at Capital

General Feland, Winner of Many
Decorations, Won in
War

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—Brigadier General Logan Feland of the Marine Corps, one of the few general officers of the A. E. F. who was decorated by the French Government, has been ordered to Washington, D. C., to take charge of the planning of the Marine Corps State. He is now in command of the brigade of sea-soldiers in Santo Domingo. He will be relieved at Santo Domingo by Brigadier General Charles G. Long who has in turn recently been relieved as Chief of Staff of the Corps by Major General Wendell C. Neville, who commanded the Marine Brigade overseas.

General Feland, in addition to winning the coveted Distinguished Service Cross for personal bravery in troop leading when the Marines launched their attack at Belleau Woods on June 6, 1918, was also awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. The French Army decorated him five times with the Croix de Guerre, the red and green ribbon bearing two palms, two bronze and one gold star, and also made him an officer of the Legion of Honor for various feats of gallantry and leadership performed at Belleau Woods, Soissons, Mont Blanc and in the Argonne while either second in command or in command of the Fifth Regiment. General Feland is a Kentuckian and served as captain in the Third Kentucky Infantry in the Spanish War.

may read these lines, to remain with and give faithful support to the Democratic party this year. No matter how you feel about the taxation measures—we are just in the beginning of these matters. Stand by the Democratic party. It will serve you as it has so long served you. Give it time and it will prove in this matter, as it has in all others, faithful to our Commonwealth.

FERTILITY OF SOIL IS FUNDAMENTAL

Most Land In South
Needs Lime, Says
Massey

The arrival of the cotton boll weevil, the scarcity and high cost of farm labor, and the greatly increased cost of seeds and commercial fertilizers make it absolutely necessary for the farmer who is not in business for his health and pleasure, but for a good living to study and apply farm practices that increase crop yields.

Coastal Plain soils, generally speaking will be necessary to so arrange the crop rotations that organic matter in considerable quantities will be turned into the soil low in phosphorus. In arranging the rotations, it should be planned so nearly as is practicable to provide, by the growing of suitable leguminous crops and turning them in, the required nitrogen in the soils for the nonleguminous crops of the rotation. In order to grow the leguminous crops in the rotation successfully and in some cases, too, the necessary to use liberal quantities of lime on the soils. It is quite evident from the large number of acid or sour soils in the Coastal Plain section of the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina that not near enough lime is used by the farmers at the present time to secure the largest and most profitable production of crops.

Lime For Profit
"We have very little land in the South that does not need LIME, and if it is applied, the benefit which would be had from manure and fertilizers will not be commensurate with their cost." (Prof. W. T. Massey.)

"To get the greatest good out of manure or fertilizers you must have lime in the soil." (Dr. Thorne.)

The application of lime on most lands and for most crops will increase the yield and improve the quality. LIME has been widely tested and approved by experiment stations and agricultural colleges.

Lime corrects the acidity of the soil.

Lime improves the texture of soils and makes them more tillable.

Lime decomposes potash compounds and makes them more readily available.

Lime corrects the acidity of the soil.

Lime makes clay soils more porous and granular.

Lime promotes the nitrification of soil through the colonies of bacteria on leguminous plants.

Lime provides a favorable condition for beneficial action of soil bacteria.

Lime produces the sanitary condition that prevents the growth of injurious bacteria.

Lime removes and overcomes the accumulation of poisons that are formed by decay and humus and excretions from plant roots.

Lime is a plant food and is necessary to the growth of plants.

Lime is a corrector, a dissolver, a decomposer, a liberator of certain parts of animal, vegetable and mineral substances contained in the soil and it is a fertility maintainer.

Lime assists in restoring land to its high yielding power and original productivity.

Lime increases production more wealth and a more permanent agriculture.

For further information relative to the uses and sources of lime apply to your county demonstration agent.

Sampson Democrats To Wage Campaign

Organized Club in Clinton For Study
of Issues Involved in
Election

Clinton, Sept. 4.—A central Democratic club for the county has been organized at Clinton and steps are being taken to organize a township club in every township of the county. It is discovered that the inactivity of recent years has discouraged many Democrats, with the consequence that they are careless in the matter of going to the polls. For instance, in Dismal township, which is the banner Republican township of the county, only thirteen or fourteen ballots are usually cast for the Democratic ticket, while it has been discovered that there are between 85 and 90 Democrats in the township, enough of the nominal Democrats of the township remaining from the polls at the last election to have turned the tide in the senatorial election and to have sent two Democratic senators to Raleigh instead of two Republicans if all the nominal Democrats had voted.

Accordingly, it is determined to live up things this campaign, and not only will working organizations be effected, but also a campaign of education will be waged. It is felt by Clinton Democrats that it is time for people, the average man, to vote intelligently and his real convictions more over, he is felt that the Democrats have nothing to lose by a fair and square presentation of the principles and politics of the two parties, since it is felt that those of the Democrats are of a nature to appeal most successfully to any fair-minded man or woman who will give the two an impartial consideration.

Accordingly, the Clinton Sox club, has given general invitation to the public, men and women, Democrats and Republicans, to attend its meeting next Monday evening, when the National Democratic platform will be read and studied in comparison with the Republican platform. Anybody will be free to ask questions and it is the purpose to appoint a matter in a fair and courteous manner, with a real purpose to enable Democrats to learn what they are asked to vote for and that any Republican who desires may hear what he is expecting to vote against.

It is felt that this something rather new under the sun, but if the initial study develops satisfactorily, it is hoped that the educational campaign may be continued here and extended throughout the county.

Senator Hardaway, who with Mrs. Knox had given the night at the Harding home, departed just before the candidate left for Mt. Gilead, but Senators Spencer and Townsend took the 20-mile automobile ride with the nominee and made short speeches at the home-coming celebration.

Senator Spencer, in a statement later giving the people of Harnett County the results of his opinion, declared that the "Wilson-Cox long-drawn-out" office talkers at Senator Harding's place today included Harry M. Dancy, of Columbus, a member of the Republican committee, and John L. Harmon, national committeeman from Oklahoma. Chairman Dancy, of Georgia, headed the farm delegation, and explained the farmers' need to the nominee.

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