DUNN FAIR OCTOBER 12, 13, 14, 15,

PREPARE AN EXHIBIT

If You Want all the News About Business Read the ——Ads Regularly——

THE DUNN DISPATCH

If You Want all the News About Business Read the ——Ads Regularly——

Volume VII | Dunn, North Carolina, September 17, 1920. | Number 46

WARNS JUDGES OF U. S. COURTS THEY MUST NOT BE LAX

League To Seek Impeachment All Judges Not Enforcing Law

Washington, Sept. 16.—A committee was appointed today at the Anti-Saloon League conference here to draft a resolution warning Federal judges that unless they "sacredly perform their sacred duties" in enforcing prohibition laws the league will seek their impeachment.

Charges were made that some Federal judges had "coddled bootleggers and moonshiners" and that prohibition laws were being made "a farce" in some sections by the light punishment.

The committee was named by the Rev. P. A. Baker, general superintendent of the league, after speakers at the conference had vigorously criticized judges for alleged laxity in meting out punishment to those convicted of violating the prohibition amendment and the enforcement law.

Clean Cut Warning

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the league, declared that the warning to the Federal judiciary should be "clean cut" and a notice to all that official obligations must be observed.

There were also attacks on the internal revenue bureau for the issuance of wholesalers permits.

The charges against Federal judges were precipitated by the statement of Atticus Webb, Texas league superintendent, who told the conference that some judges in his State had been releasing "known bootleggers" with fine of $100 and that such sentences had put all such violators on notice to return to the illegal traffic.

Some of those judges coddled the bootleggers and moonshiners down there," Webb declared. "Arrests have been followed by light fines in scores of cases and the criminals have gone back to make more. It is a serious situation and one that all persons believing in proper law administration should pay attention to."

Advocates Revolution

Mr. Baker told the conference the way out of the situation was a "revolution in this judge business" and named a committee to draft the organization's policy resolution.

The conference was warned by Peter Schreiber, district superintendent for the league at Toledo, Ohio, that their revelations were "only providing munitions for the wets" and urged that such criticism be held to the minimum. The reply he received was "Let's tell the truth."

[illegible] the bureau of Internal Revenue were made by Samuel Wilson, the league's attorney in New Jersey, who declared Governor Edwards had "made good' on his promise to have his State "as wet as the ocean." He said that enforcement of prohibition laws was "at low tide" in New Jersey because of a steady flow of liquor through permits to wholesalers issued by the federal government.

"You cannot dry a morass" he continued, "so long as streams flow into it. And the United States government is letting liquor flow into New Jersey through wholesale permits which we are powerless to check."

Ballance Gives Feast To Big Crowd on Farm

Barbecue And The Trimmings Served At His Robeson Plantation

An elegant Barbecue was given by J. H. Ballance at his farm in Robeson Tuesday to the people living on his place and to his numerous friends. Over two hundred and fifty people partook of the meal which was served about one o'clock. Parkton, Dunn, Fayetteville, Saint Paul and several other places were well represented.

Every arrangement had been made to make the barbecue a success. Nice pigs, good cooks, and well arranged tables were all in evidence. The spread was bountiful, the barbecue being supplemented with bread, pickles, lemonade, and other delicacies that suited the occasion to all appetites.

There were some good eaters present but even then there was nearly two pigs left that the crowd could not devour.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballance saw that everyone had a cordial reception and a hearty welcome to all the farm could give them. It is a nice place to go. No finer crops are to be seen anywhere than on this large farm which is well cultivated and its people well housed. Many took the opportunity to look over the farm which is situated near Saint Paul. The entire crowd was profuse in thanks to the host and hostess and wished for him and his life companion long life and happiness.

REFERS TO HARDING AND COX AS "GOLD DUST TWINS"

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Seymour Stedman, Socialist candidate for vice-president, in a speech here last night referred to the Republican and Democratic parties as "the gold dust twins" and said the "paramount issue seems to be which has the smaller campaign fund, Cox or Harding."

"J. P. Morgan and Company support Cox; Gary and his assistants of the steel trust support Harding," he said. "The slogan of the socialist campaign is Debs versus Debs!"

North Carolina's Tobacco Crop

Washington, Sept. 15—North Carolina's tobacco crop this year is forecast by the Department of Agriculture at 424,525,000 pounds or about 18,000,000 pounds less than Kentucky's crop, each State producing more than one quarter of the country's record-breaking crop of 1,553,812,000 pounds.

WOMAN'S CLUB PLANS PROGRAM FOR COMING YEAR

Members Called to Meet In The Rooms Of Chamber

As a preliminary to embarking on its program of community helpfulness the Woman's Club of Dunn has been called by its president, Mrs. J. Lloyd Wade, to meet in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce Friday afternoon, September 24, at 4 o'clock. A tentative program of the ensuing year's work is to be planned in this meeting. For this reason every member is urged to attend.

One of the first things to be undertaken by the organization will be a drive to increase its membership. Directors of the club believe that every woman of the community who can spare a little time from her usual duties should enlist with them and cooperate in the club's effort to improve the town and its community life. In this effort they will be given the full support of the Chamber of Commerce and Secretary T. L. Riddle.

After the club is thoroughly organized with its new members it will undertake the woman's part in civic matters that come before the Chamber of Commerce. Since women have full-fledged citizens it is not proposed to make of the club an auxiliary of the chamber. Rather, it is purposed to make of it an allied organization with equal powers and subject only to the will of its members.

Already the club has accomplished one very fine thing for Dunn. That is the very fine job it has caused to be done at the Cemetery, where until it assumed charge a few weeks ago weeds and undergrowth threatened to turn the silent city of the dead back to the forest. A short while ago club members prevailed upon the Board of Commissioners to donate a sum of money for the employment of a caretaker for the cemetery. This sum has been supplemented by contributions from private citizens, and Pink W. Riddle has been employed to care for the grounds.

All of the weeds and undergrowth have been cleared from the cemetery the walks have been cleared and the summer house repaired. The work will continue until all of the walks have been hedged and the place made into a beauty spot.

Another thing to be undertaken by the club is the planting of pecan and other nut trees along the sidewalks of Dunn. These trees are excellent for shade and have the advantage of long life and shallow roots. Elm and other shade trees now in the streets will soon have to be cut down for the reason that their roots burrow through the joints of sewer lines and close the pipes.

Mrs. McD. Holliday is one of the members who want the nut trees. She hopes to see the days when Dunn grows enough pecans to supply the whole surrounding country.

Mr. Harding Short On Coin, Long On Advance

Tells Southern Farmers Committee to Go Back Home and Quit Talking Calamity

Washington, Sept. 15.—"Go back home and quit talking calamity," was the subtantive advice given today by W. P. G. Harding, chairman of the federal reserve board, to a committee of about 50 southern farmers, merchants and bankers representing the American Cotton association.

The committee came to Washington asking the board to do something to bring about more liberal advances on cotton so the farmers might hold it longer; also to further, if possible, the use of $700,000,000 in alien property funds held by the alien custodian for the financing of cotton to be sold to central Europe.

Governor Harding told the committee that their home banks should be able to handle the cotton situation. The board could not take into account rise and fall in prices of cotton, tobacco, wool and other commodities, since its duties were clearly defined by law. He recently gave a similar answer to financially embarassed wool producers.

Governor Harding also predicted that with the coming of fall there will be a greater demand for high grade cotton, which the farmers may sell for enough money to tide them over and enable them to hold the lower grades. Mr. Harding suggested that this prospect and the aid which might be expected from local banks, ought to carry the farmers along a while.

At any rate, Governor Harding did not see how the federal reserve board under the law could be of any specific assistance and suggested that the committee return home, see their bankers, stop talking calamity and high prices and weather the storm as other industries are having to do.

The conference apparently was not very satisfactory from the viewpoint of the delegation. About the only concrete action taken was the decision of the Committee of the American Cotton association to name a committee of two members, who are also members of the senate, to sponsor legislation in the next Congress to extend the life and broaden the powers of the war finance corporation. Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, and Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, were named as the congressional sub-committee.

The cotton committee believes the war finance corporation should be empowered to use as a revolving fund alien property funds, now held in this country so that such central European countries as Germany and Austria may be able to place large orders for American cotton. Whether this scheme would be practical is to be seen.

Pest In Robeson Not The Boll Weevil

State Entomologist Sherman Pronounces the Bugs Found in Cotton Patches "Nut Weevils."

Lumberton, Sept. 15.—Bugs found in cotton fields near Lumberton and reported to be boll weevil are not weevils, which do no harm to cotton. This report was made by Franklin Sherman, state entomologist, to whom some of the bugs were sent. Mr. Sherman said that the bugs sent to him are so much like the boll weevil that they are often mistaken for the cotton pest, but that they are not that no real boll weevil has been sent to his office from Robeson county or any other place in North Carolina.

The letter was dated September 13 and was sent to A. H. Cleod, of Lumberton on whose plantation bugs were found, that were pronounced boll weevils by some who were supposed to know.

There is great rejoicing here and through the county over the fact that the boll weevil has not yet arrived. It had been positively stated it had arrived, and this positive assurance from such authoritative source as the chief in entomology, division of entomology, state department of agriculture, is comforting. The evil day is not yet, if it is ever to come.

COTTON GROWER MUST WORK OUT OWN SALVATION

Nobody Will Help Him Until He Is Organized To Help Himself

Nobody is going to help the Southern cotton grower out of his distress over the demoralization of the cotton market until he develops some organized inclination to help himself declared both the outstanding speakers before the State Branch of the American Cotton Growers Association, Senator Marion Butler and Senator J. A. Brown in Raleigh yesterday.

Self help must come through organized co-operation in the building of bonded warehouses, and the saving of money in prosperous years to tide the cotton growing section over lean years, both speakers declared. When they have done this, the Federal Reserve Banks will be more than willing to carry their end of the burden, and the South will at last be free from financial bondage.

The association agreed thoroughly with the two speakers and went home with the [illegible] to bring the whole cotton growing population together next Monday to consider the resolutions passed, urging the building of warehouses, the holding of the present crop from the market until the price is stabilized, and the reduction of next year's acreage by at least one third.

Growers Determined

Four hundred cotton growers from 30 counties were crowded into the Hall of Representatives for the meeting. An atmosphere of determination rather than enthusiasm characterized the meeting, which lasted four and a half hours. Close attention was accorded both Senator Brown and Senator Butler and both kept close to their text. Toward the end of the session discussion came to be general, and one or two items that were killed as being untimely and unseemly.

President L. S. Tomlinson opened the meeting at 10 o'clock, and took a half an hour for general discussion of the problem that has come out of the drop in the price of cotton that brings the farmer less than it costs him to raise it. He appealed for the united effort of the cotton growers toward the program of the association declaring that in that direction lay the only hope of the South for freedom from financial slavery.

The president named a resolution committee which retired to work out the draft of a resolution that would express the sentiments of the convention. They returned three hours later after Brown and Butler had finished speaking, with the resolution, which was passed without dissent. Mr. Tomlinson then called the Senator from Columbus to the floor, to tell of what went on at the recent Montgomery meeting, and of the results of the conference with the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington earlier in the week.

Brown Talks Sense

Senator Brown went to Raleigh to "Talk sense," he told the cotton growers. He had been to Washington and had received the assurance that the Federal Reserve is doing all that it can do to meet the demands for credit expansion that are being made upon it, and that it was unable to do any more than it is doing now for financing the cotton crop.

"The wool growers out West are howling for credit because their product has dropped from 90 cents to 17 cents a pound," he continued. "In the Middle West they are yelling for credits to handle their grain and in the East the speculators are after accommodation for our cotton and tobacco. The only way for us to get it is to put our cotton and tobacco where the Federal Reserve board can get at it—put it in warehouses and they will discount our paper. It is the best in the world."

The Senator likes not the profligate spending of money that has possessed the people of the state since their unrivaled prosperity of the two years past. He calculated that they are spending fifty million for gasolene to burn in their 140,000 automobiles. He believed that some of this money ought to be put in the banks so bankers could have a little ahead for financing the marketing of crops.

It is the man who knows what he wants and gets out after it who has things.

COX ADV[illegible] WORLD C[illegible] LEAGU[illegible]

International Justice Pl[illegible] Repub[illegible]

Salt Lake City, [illegible] Plans for an inte[illegible] der the League of [illegible] ed from Paris, w[illegible] Governor Cox, of [illegible] campaign today a[illegible] ment for the leag[illegible] confound Senator [illegible] Republican oppone[illegible] cratic presidential [illegible] in addresses here t[illegible] Mormon tabernacle [illegible] at Ogden.

Reiterating that [illegible] league critics had [illegible] substitute and had [illegible] hu Root would brin[illegible] Governor Cox mad[illegible] statement on the r[illegible]

Statement on [illegible]

"Today we learn[illegible] sion, of which Mr. [illegible] has made its repo[illegible] world court for th[illegible] questions, according[illegible] We find, however, [illegible] a part of the leagu[illegible] Mr. Root and his co[illegible] pointed by the coun[illegible] that they made th[illegible] council of the leagu[illegible] is now to be submitt[illegible] the various members of the lea[illegible] Furthermore it appears that the [illegible] of the court are to be cho[illegible] the council and the assembly [illegible] league and their salaries are t[illegible] paid by the league.

Essential Fa[illegible]

"It is apparent, t[illegible] that this court of internatio[illegible] which Mr. Harding hoped [illegible] as a substitute for the leagu[illegible] now appears as an ad[illegible] part of the league, and one w[illegible] without the league would have [illegible] what-ever.

"This limb hanging [illegible] off, Mr. Harding sitting [illegible] confidently [illegible] we may [illegible] another frantic effort tro[illegible] for an attempt to continue [illegible] and to keep both Senat[illegible] who is against any [illegible] and Elihu Root, [illegible] for the league, but [illegible] valiant services for the [illegible] league, for the party candidate.

The league, [illegible] progressivism, were [illegible] of all of Governor Cox [illegible] day. He delivered five, [illegible] this morning at Pa[illegible] later addresses at [illegible] Brigham, Lake City.

Demonstrative Welcome

A demonstrative welcome was accorded the candidate all through Utah. Brass bands serenaded, automobile parades, shot-gun salutes and participation in an annual "Peach Day" celebration at Brigham, including being photographed with a bevy of young girls labelled 'Prize Peaches' were features of the governor's receptions. A dinner here tonight given by local Democrats, a mass meeting and parade to the tabernacle and the governor's address closed the candidate's Utah campaign. He left late tonight to speak tomorrow at Elko, Sparks, Winnemucca, Lovelock and Reno, Nevada, en route to California.

"Progress and peace" were the principal Utah preachments of the Governor.

He also assailed the "Senatorial Oligarchy" and big business," and repeated attacks upon Republican campaign contributions.

"Every ounce of big business is being used to defeat me," he told his Brigham audience.

Same Crowd In Control

That the "same crowd" of Republican leaders which former President Roosevelt fought in 1912 now are in control of the Republican party was stated to every Utah audience by the Governor in stressing that he stood for progress rather than reaction, and in characterizing Senator Harding as the "candidate of reaction."

In urging the league, Governor Cox asked his audience where Senator Harding now stood upon the league and in absence of replies, the Governor, to repeated applause, declared:

Harding Doesn't Knock

"You don't know because he don't know himself."

That the Senator has changed front frequently on the league issue was reiterated by the Governor. He also declared that Senator Harding was "summoned before the Senate Oligarchy" at Chicago prior to his nomination and asked questions, declaring that these questions probably did not deal with the weather, the Governor added that "big business work in devious and insidious ways to secure a reserved seat in government."

That a new Senator would be elected from Utah, where Senator Smoot, Republican, is seeking re-election, was a statement of the Governor's which brought cheers from several audiences.

FORECAST LARGE SWEET POTATO CROP THIS YEAR

Washington, Sept. 15.—Sweet potato production this year promises to be only about 2,000,000 bushels smaller than the record crop of last year, according to the Department of Agriculture's forecast, with a total of 101,779,000 bushels and Alabama leading the States with a production of about 1-7 of the crop. Alabama's output is forecast at 14,137,000 bushels: Georgia's, 13,787,000, North Carolina's, 10,130,000; Mississippi's, 9,330,000; South Carolina, 8,066,000, Louisiana's, 6,527,000; Florida's, 4,272,000; Virginia's, 4,193,000; and Tennessee's, 3,869,000.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who wore garters for sleeve holders?

[illegible]ING [illegible]RT AS [illegible]EASON

[illegible]urt Of [illegible]orries [illegible]ns

[illegible] Sept. 15.—[illegible]l court under [illegible], as reported [illegible]vanced by [illegible] his Utah [illegible]ing argument further [illegible] and other [illegible] the Democratic declared [illegible] in the great [illegible]arlier today [illegible] Republican [illegible] offer any [illegible]d that Elihu [illegible] a new plan [illegible] following [illegible] outline:

[illegible] Court

[illegible] the commission [illegible] a member [illegible]ablishing a [illegible]dication of [illegible]les of law. [illegible] court is [illegible]venant; that [illegible] were appointed [illegible] the league; [illegible]port to the [illegible] this report [illegible] the various [illegible] Furthermore [illegible] of the court [illegible] the council [illegible] league and [illegible] paid by the league.

Essential [illegible]

[illegible] that this court [illegible]tion, which [illegible] as a substitute [illegible]ations, now [illegible] part of the league, [illegible] without the league would have [illegible]ding whatever.

[illegible] off, Mr. [illegible] we may [illegible] another [illegible] for an attempt [illegible] and to [illegible] who is [illegible] and [illegible] for the [illegible] valiant [illegible] league, for [illegible] progressivism, [illegible] of all of [illegible] day. He [illegible] this morning at [illegible] later addresses at [illegible] Brigham,

New Auto Company Has Overland Agency

C. A. Corbett, of Bayboro, Is Promoter of the Enterprise

The Babbitt-Overland Company is a new automobile concern for Dunn. It was established this week by C. A. Babbitt, lately of Bayboro, who has just moved to Dunn.

Quarters for the new company have been established in the building of the Johnson Motor Company, of Cumberland Street between Railroad and Wilson avenues. Already six cars of the Willys-Knight and Overland types have been placed in the show rooms. This stock will be replenished as fast as the cars are sold. The company will also carry a full line of Overland and Willys-Knight accessories and will specialize in repairs to these cars.

Until last month the Overland and Willys-Knight products were sold here by the Parrish-Driver Company. On the first of this month, however, that company relinquished the agency to devote its whole attention to the sale of musical instruments, phonograph and kindred lines. The new company was formed to take over the agency given up by the Parrish-Driver Company.

SCHOOLS HAVE RECORD CROWD DAY OF OPENING

Superintendent Martin Is Pleased With Progress of Session

Dunn schools opened Wednesday morning with an enrollment of 570 pupils—the largest number ever recorded on opening day. Every teacher was in place and, according to Professor J. B. Martin, superintendent, the business of educating the community's youth got underway with mid-session smoothness.

R. G. Taylor, chairman of the school board, Rev. James M. Daniel, pastor of Divine Street Methodist church, and Rev. Eugene I. Olive, pastor of the First Baptist church, made short speeches to the assembled children and teachers. All expressed deep gratification over the evidence of co-operation apparent on every hand and were sure that the present session will be one of the most successful in the community's history.

Every pupil has an individual desk this season. Additional equipment needed during the summer vacation and placed in time for the opening.

This year's enrollment exceeds last year's by about 100. At the close of the first month of school last year the total enrollment was 550—twenty less than that for the opening day of this year.

CROPS ARE GOOD OVER THE STATE

Corn, Potatoes And Peanuts Above Average

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 15.—While many industrial interests were worrying over the labor situation, the farmers of North Carolina went ahead with the aid of their wives and children and worker from sun-up until dark. When the urban interests were striking and arguing over higher prices and shorter hours the crop producers were loyally making foods and feeds to save the day. The resulting harvests are good. The farmers have expected fair appreciation and compensation. Now that they are offering those needed wares for sale they are met with offers that are from ten to fifty per cent less than they have cost to produce. At the same time the manufactured articles made from some of these same raw products are increasing in prices above their already high mark.

Wonderful Corn Crop

According to the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, the condition of 97 per cent of a full crop is indicative of about the best corn crop we have ever had. It is about 16 per cent better than ten-year average. The indications are for 62,464,000 bushel crop, this being an increase of six per cent in the last month, and about 14 per cent more than produced last year. The average price reported is $2.19 compared with $1.97 a year ago.

The wheat crop is harvested and practically all threshed, giving an average yield of toward eleven bushels per acre, which indicates a crop of something over eight million bushels. The tendency seems to have been to depress the price locally more than was justified. The prospects for fall plantings are for less acreage than last year.

The present sweet potato outlook is indicated by the 85 per cent of a full crop condition, which forecasts over ten million bushels, which is about two per cent more than last year, but the commercial interest is growing. Due to the continued wet soil conditions the keeping qualities of the potatoes may be inferior, although a dry fall will correct this tendency.

The state has increased its hay production considerably during the last two or three years and this years average of 1.4 tons per acre with high quality is indicative of a good return or about one million pounds forecasted production. Clover hay has yielded almost 1.5 tons or about 280,000 tons production for the state, this being the same as last year.

Fine Pastures

Livestock have done well this year, due to the good grass growing weather, which has saved the farmers much cost for feed. The present condition of 95 per cent tells the same story.

With an outlook of 85 per cent in condition for field peas the prospect is good for a crop, although production is decreasing and being supplanted by soy beans, which have a condition of 89 per cent. The beans will have a production of almost one and one half million bushels for the state. This state produced about as much grain or seed soy beans as all the other states combined, although the acreage for hay in some other states is quite large.

Having a 90 per cent of normal the sorghum crop promises a good outturn. Last year we made three and half million gallons, which is a rather important crop item.

The condition of 83 per cent of normal is the same for the state and nation. Of the national crop of 38,880,000 bushels, North Carolina grows about 11 per cent. Our production has greatly decreased for the past few years.

We have 9 per cent of the number of fattening hogs that we had a year ago compared with 91 per cent over the nation as a whole. According to this shortage there may be better prices paid during the coming winter than were paid or justified a year ago.

EXPLOSION KILLS THIRTY IN WALL STREET DISTRICT

Over $100,000 in Property Damage From The Blast

New York, Sept. 16.—A mysterious explosion in Wall Street, near Broad, believed by trained Department of Justice and police investigators to have been caused by an infernal machine, wrecked the heart of New York financial district at noon, leaving death and destruction in its wake.

At least twenty persons were killed more than 200 were injured, the banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company, the sub-treasury and the assay office were partially wrecked and property damage estimated in excess of $1,000,000, was caused by the blast.

Thinks It Was An Accident

Thomas W. Lamont, of the J. P. Morgan firm, expressed the belief, however, that the explosion was purely an accident caused by a collision between an explosive-laden wagon and another vehicle. The firm received no threats of any kind, he said, and there was no real reason for the planting of the bomb outside the firm's office.

The noon hour had struck and an endless stream of office workers had just started pouring into the streets from buildings in the neighborhood. Suddenly a cloud of yellowish, black smoke and a piercing jet of flame leaped from the street outside the Morgan office. Then came a deafening blast. A moment later scores of men, women and children were lying prostrate on the ground and the streets were covered with debris from thousands of broken windows and the torn facades of adjacent buildings. Two minutes later the stock and curb exchanges, the financial pulse of the world, had closed. Panic and confusion reigned in this heart of New York's financial district.

Many Trampled in Rush

Thousands of clerks and stenographers fled in terror from adjoining structures. Scores fainted and were trampled on in the rush. Meanwhile, the noise of the explosion, which was heard throughout lower Manhattan and across the river in Brooklyn brought thousands of the curious to the scene.

The few police on duty in the district were unable to cope with the crowds, and a hurry call for police reserves was sent to all downtown police stations.

Guard Sub-Treasury

Sub-Treasury officials, fearing that [illegible] might be made to rob the building, all the windows of which were broken, requested assistance of the military authorities at Governors Island, and a company of soldiers was sent to guard the institution.

Hurry calls were also sent to all hospitals in the downtown section of New York, and scores of ambulances were soon speeding through the narrow streets. Dressing stations were established in the lobbies of the buildings nearby where the less seriously injured were given immediate treatment.

Crash Out of Blue Sky

It was a crash out of a blue sky—an unexpected, death-dealing bolt which in a twinkling turned into a shamble the busiest corner of America's financial center and sent scurrying to places of shelter hundreds of wounded, dumb-stricken, white faced men and women fleeing from an unknown danger.

Evidence tending to confirm the theory that the explosion was caused by a bomb or some other infernal machine came from several sources.

Accepts Bomb Theory

Chief Police Inspector Lahey reported late today he had found evidence to justify the conclusion that the explosion was caused by a huge bomb loaded with TNT—trinitrotoluol—reinforced with iron slugs fashioned from window weight bars.

Pieces of these slugs were found in several adjacent structures. This type of weight bars, a close inspection by police and Department of Justice agents disclosed, is not used in any building within a radius of several hundred feet from the scene of the explosion.

Radicals Sent Warnings

Warning that radicals planned a renewal of bombing outrages were sent less than a month ago to all eastern clients of the William J. Burns Detective Agency, according to a statement by Mr. Burns, who said he was convinced that today's explosion was a premeditated attack and was not accidental.

MANY TROTTERS WILL RACE HERE AT HARNETT FAIR

Goldstein Thinks Well of Prospects For Big Meet

At least seventy-five trotting horses are expected to take part in the Dunn Fair races this year, according to Ellis Goldstein, business manager of the association, who has just returned from a visit to the New Bern fair which opened the Carolina Circuit season this week. While in New Bern Mr. Goldstein was promised by a dozen racing men that they would have thirty-nine representatives from their stables on the local tract. Several others, who were not in the New Bern meet have written Secretary Riddle that they will enter horses here.

In preparation for the coming of this large number of horses the twenty additional stables left incompleted last year are being prepared to take care of the overflow. These will be turned over to the racing men without charge.

Mr. Goldstein was pleased with his trip to New Bern. The fair there, he said, was not near equal to Dunn's but it was a most interesting event. While he was there he saw Manager Krause of the Dixieland Exposition Shows which are to be the main attractions along the midway here. He was told by Mr. Krause that no fair in the South would have a more attractive midway than that be arranged for Dunn.

Will H. Fillmore, president of the Liberty Flyers, was also seen by Mr. Goldstein. Fillmore is going to bring his flying circus to Dunn for the fair. He told Mr. Goldstein that his machines were in perfect order and that he expected to Dunn some wonderfully thrilling flying stunts. His flyers will give an exhibition every day of the fair and will carry passengers. They will remain in the air nearly of each day it is said.

Work has started this week on the new machinery hall which is to house all machinery and vehicle exhibits. It is 60 by 100 feet long. Already most of its space has been spoken for by automobile and farm machinery dealers.

Exhibition coops for the poultry building completed last week will be placed as soon as possible and will make of this building one of the best equipped of its kind in the state.

Outdoor advertising matter for the fair is being distributed and posted this week by Kanoy [illegible] are billing the [illegible] around and [illegible] among the [illegible] it looks as [illegible] phecy that 25,[illegible] the fair next month is [illegible]

Bruce Raiford Lee Dies Aged Nineteen Months

Passes After Short Illness—Was The Son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah B. Lee

Bruce Raiford Lee, nineteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah B. Lee, died at the home of his parents here Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock. Funeral services were conducted from the home by Rev. James M. Daniel, pastor of Divine Street Methodist church, and Rev. Eugene Olive pastor of the First Baptist church. Interment was made in Greenwood Cemetery.

A quartet composed of Rev. Olive, Miss Ava Olive, R. M. Warren and Miss Julia Howard Round sang "Some Time We'll Understand," and other selections at the home by the graveside.

Little Bruce was a loveable boy. He had been ill for about ten days. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to his deeply bereaved parents.

How "Evangeline" Appealed To Europe

One of the most popular poems ever published—a poem which literally circled the world and has been taken to the hearts of all peoples, is "Evangeline." Peculiar local interest is aroused in this immortal work of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow at this time by the fact that William Fox will present its pathetically dramatic story in motion pictures form on Monday, September 20 at the White Way Theatre.

It is a striking illustration of the wide popularity of "Evangeline" that even proper names introduced in the rhythmical cadences of the poem spread to other countries and were taken up and preserved as treasures in themselves.

For example, Charles Sumner wrote from England to Longfellow that the Hon. Mrs. Norton, herself well known in literature, had read "Evangeline" some twenty times and the scene on Lake Atchafalaya, where the maiden's lover passes her in a canoe unknowingly as she sleeps in the camp close by, so impressed her that she had a seal cut with the name on it.

Not long after this Leopold, king of the Belgians, repeated this same word to her and told her it had taken such a hold upon him that he was about to have it cut on a seal—when she astonished him by showing him hers.

BEATEN NEARLY TO DEATH BY PROHIBITION RAIDERS

Danville, Va., Sept. 15.—G. M. Clark, farmer, of Brosville, is in a serious condition in a local hospital today as a result of being beaten with clubs while prohibition and federal agents were making a raid yesterday. Officers say Clark tried to kill H. B. Crenshaw and that he previously threatened to kill any officers attempting a raid on the stills on his farm.