THE DUNN DISPATCH

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EAST CAROLINA IS INVITED TO DUNN'S BIG CELEBRATION

Record Crow Expected To Attend This Year's Event

AMBITIOUS PROGRAM STAGED AT FAIRGROUNDS

Thousands Of Dollars To Be Given In Prizes, Purses And Premiums—Racing Of All Kinds Planned By Harnett County Agricultural Fair Association.

All of Eastern Carolina is invited to Dunn to aid in its celebration of July 4. A record crowd is expected anad a most ambitious program of entertainment and amusement has been undertaken by the Harnett County Agricultural Fair Association, the Woman's Club and other local organizations.

Two ball games, horse and mule races, motor and foot races, singing contests by church choirs of the Dunn District, band concerts, dancing, fiddling and banjoing contests, greasy-pole climbing—all of the usual attractions and a big fireworks display at night—are on the program. Thousands of dollars in prizes, purses and premiums are offered by the organizations and the business men and are expected to attract a large number of contestants.

Dunn's Independence Day celebrations have always ranked among the big events of the State. Until last year they were held on Lucknow Square, in the heart of the business district, where little room was available for the larger athletic events. With the completion of the Fair Grounds, however, and the construction of one of the finest race courses in the South, last year saw the biggest celebration ever attempted here in that big enclosure. Nearly 10,000 people attended the celebration ther. This year a still larger crowd is expected.

BASEBALL

In a game resplendent with spectacular fielding and superb pitching Dunn yesterday defeated Four Oaks 5 to 4, marking the second victory for the locals over the league leaders whose heads have been bowed down in defeat by no other club in the East Central League. Lamb, premier twirler of the Four Oaks Fussers was the losing pitcher, as was the case in the former victory for Dunn.

It would be hard indeed to tell who won that little old session of the national pastime. Certain it is, however, that Earl Hinson saved it from being lost when he jumped a six foot fence in the ninth and shaved Wellons four base clout to a three bagger by his quick return. Even so, however that clouted in making the score three all, Dunn having counted twice in the seventh on the Gob's nice hit, Ferrell's bingle and Tom Sewall terrific clout for two bases to deep right, and again in the ninth on Adams error of the throw to nip W. Newberry at first and a series of other errors which started with Lamb's wild heave of Feyrell's grounder.

After Dunn had registered its two counters in the seventh, Four Oaks came back strong in the same inning. On hits by R. Adams, Lamb and Cole, a wild pitch and errors by W. Newberry and Jackson one run was put over. That was all for Four Oaks until the 9th when Wellons' clout to the chicken yard beyond Hinson's garden counted for the two runs which tied the score.

That clout carried the session into an extra inning in Dunn's half of the tenth with two out Ballentine met a fast one for the circuit. That was immediately followed by Hinson's three-bagger his second hit in the game. He counted when Lamb let loose a wild one. Goddard went out Gattis to Cole, ending Dunn's effort.

Four Oaks was not beaten yet, however. R. Adams led off in the tenth with a hit, but was caught stealing, Newberry to Newberry. Lamb hit to Ferrel and went to second when Sam muffed the ball. He advanced on Johnson's out, Sewall to Jackson and scored on a wild pitch. Cole drew a pass, but died on bases when Sewall threw Wellons out at first.

Until the seventh inning Dunn had registered only two hits against Lamb. Sewall hit safely in the fifth and Hinson in the sixth. Ballentine had allowed four hits up to that time, but was always effective in the pinches. Moore hit for two bases in the first inning and was sacrificed to third by Gattis. Wilson held him there however, when he caught Johnson's attempted sacrifice fly. Ballentine then whiffed Strickland. Johnson hit safely on the second with two out, but was not advanced. R. Adams did the same in the fourth, as did V. Johnson in the sixth.

Both pitchers were doing their best and Lamb had the best of the argument until that disastrous seventh. In the ten innings he struck out thirteen men and passed none, but was responsible for two wild pitches. Ballentine struck out six, passed two and threw one away.

That is about all there was to it, save the satisfaction Dunn fans experienced over the defeat of Lamb.

The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Four Oaks	000 000 102 1—4	9	4
Dunn	000 000 201 2—5	7	4

ASHEVILLE WOMAN TRAINED BISHOP

Product of African Jungle Elected To Highest Office In Episcopal Church

New York, June 22.—From African tribesman to Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church is the remarkable record of Rev. Theophilus Momolu Gardiner, D. D., who will be consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Liberia in the Church of the Incarnation, New York, on June 23.

An interesting feature to North Carolinians is the fact that Miss Lula Higgins of Asheville, was formerly a teacher in St. John's School, Cape Mount, Liberia, and that it was under her instructions that Dr. Gardiner began his climb to fame.

Dr. Gardiner's election to the Episcopate is one of the romances of the domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, and by a curious coincidence it comes in the year of the centenian anniversary of the organization of the society. He was born about fifty years ago in the Vey Tribe, of Liberia. As a babe, he was carried about the jungle in his mother's arms, and lived the primitive life of his people. At the age of ten he came under the notice of the missionaries at St. John's Mission Cape Mount, Liberia, who taught him his letters. That was in the early eighties. By 1890 he had learned to read and write, whereupon, to escape the influence of relatives who adhered to paganism, he was removed to Cape Palmas, where his education was continued.

By successive stages he served as catechist and teacher at Ghodibo, an interior station, and at Cape Palmas, and as one of the faculty of Cuttington Collegiate and Divinity School being subsequently made a deacon and then advanced, in 1906, to the priesthood and put in charge of Mt. Vaughn Chapel, the historic station of the mission, when he was transferred to St. James Church, Hoffman. He was elected Suffragan Bishop early this year; and it thus happens that, in the heart of New York city, Thursday morning, this native of the African wilds will be made a Bishop of the church and commissioned to go back to Africa and preach Christianity among his native tribesmen who are strong in the Mohammedan faith. Church men regard the elevation of this child of the jungle to Episcopal honors as one of the most significant exhibits of the importance of the Missionary movement in this anniversary year of the Episcopal Missionary society.

Dr. Gardiner will be consecrated by the venerable Bishop Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, presiding bishop of the church, 84 years old, who for 54 years has been engaged in the mission field, 20 years of which were spent in the Rocky Mountain section of the United States in the days before the railroads penetrated that region. He will be assisted by Bishops Manning, of New York and Matthews, of New Jersey, and by Bishop Overs, of Liberia, who has just been made a member of the Educational Commission of that State by the President of Liberia. Another participant will be the Rev. F. W. Elligor, Rector of All Saints Church, Williamsbridge, N. Y., who was a schoolmate of Dr. Gardiner at St. John's School, Cape Mount Liberia, in the early days.

Smithfield Banks Will Combine In Near Future

Will Form One Strong Banking Institution For The Town

Smithfield, June 22.—Smithfield now has one strong banking institution as a result of the meetings yesterday of the shareholders of the First National Bank and of the Central Bank and Trust Company, the action taken being the unanimous decision of both banks. The new institution which will have an authorized capital of $200,000 and a paid in surplus of $50,000, will do a general banking and trust business. The merger will occasion changes in the organization, a steering committee from both banks having been appointed to make recommendations.

This committee, which will also select a name for the new concern is as follows: First National: R. P. Holding, T. R. Hood, F. K. Broadhurst, J. J. Broadhurst and J. H. B. Tomlinson; Central Bank and Trust Co., Messrs. N. B. Grantham, H. C. Cooper, W. H. Lassiter, S. C. Turnage and W. H. Austin.

In view of the fact that H. C. Cooper, who has been cashier of the Central Bank and Trust company for more than a year, handed in his resignation, R. P. Holding was elected cashier of that bank until the merger is completed.

Mr. Cooper has proven efficient in his position as cashier of this bank. The business of the bank has prospered under his management and the directors were reluctant to accept his resignation. Mr. Cooper goes back to his home in Wilmington, where he will be in a bank in that city of which his father, Lieut. Governor, W. B. Cooper is president.

Smithfield will lose a citizen who has taken a lively interest in all civic matters, he being president of the chamber of commerce, and his many friends here wish him continued success as he returns to his former home.

NEW HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT COMES TO HARNETT

Miss Bridge, the former domestic science teacher of the Training School, has gone into county demonstration work and is now in Lillington, Harnett county. Miss Lemly, the matron, has also accepted work in this line and goes to Washington county.

TEN MILLIONS FOR TAR HEEL SCHOOLS VOTED THIS YEAR

Although Hard Hit By Depression Communities Help Education

BRANSON RITES REVIEW OF CAROLINA'S ACTIVITY

Local Bond Issues, He Says, Argue That State At Last Believes In Wisdom Of Public Training Investment In School Property Has Been Doubled.

By E. C. Branson

More than ten million dollars in bond issues for school buildings in North Carolina, in eighty-seven communities in fifty-five counties since the first of January 1921. Or stating it exactly, $8,255,000 has already been so voted and $1,860,000 will be voted upon in Kinston, Reidsville, Goldsboro, and Louisburg within the next few weeks; making a grand total of $10,115,000. And still to be added are the school bonds of unknown amounts soon to be voted upon in Leaksville-Spray, Battleboro, and Pinetops.

These ten millions of school bonds are voted during the first half of 1921 by the people who have been hard hit by the drop in tobacco, cotton, cotton textile prices. Our cotton and tobacco farmers alone are short one hundred sixty-two million dollars in last season's receipts, and our textile manufacturers are short nobody knows how many millions; and yet most of the communities voting these millions of bonds for school buildings and most of the millions so voted, are in the cotton and tobacco and cotton-mill counties of the state.

These local bond issues argue that North Carolina at last believes in earnest in the wisdom of education. We have long said and sung our belief in popular education, nevertheless we were content to remain near the bottom in illiteracy. But at last we have developed money-sense and money-conscience about this fundamental matter of public schools.

It is the most cheering thing in North Carolina in this year of business depression.

North Carolina is moving up rapidly. We have doubled our investment in public school properties during the last six years. In a single year we doubled our expenditures for public school support. From 12 to 24 millions in properties, and from 6 to 12 millions in annual support tells the story. In March 1921 the General Assembly doubled the total working income of our state schools of technical training and liberal learning; and further, it authorized a bond issue of six million dollars as a loan fund to encourage the consolidation of public schools. Manifestly the local communities of North Carolina are feeling the stimulus of these courageous measures, and they are responding with signal heroism.

For two and a half centuries we have said in North Carolina that we were too poor to educate. We now believe that we are too poor not to educate. Eighty-seven alert communities in fifty-five counties are acting upon this belief.

And when the pocket-nerve responds there is no doubt about the depth of a conviction.

How The Communities Rank

Elsewhere in this issue we are ranking these communities according to school bond issues per inhabitant. It is a proper way of throwing these communities into proper perspective. Communities and commonwealths cannot be properly compared on the basis of bulk totals of any sort.

The school-tax willingness of these communities ranges from three dollars per inhabitant in Gastonia to one hundred eighty-four dollars in Monroe, or so at least in school bond issues since January 1st of the year.

In the bulk total of school bonds voted Greensboro leads all the rest. But this bond issue is only fifty dollars per inhabitant, and thirty smaller communities make a better showing. Among these little communities are Rich Square, Bunn, Creedmoor, Carthage Hillsboro, and Lakewood. Thirteen of these got under a school bond burden of more than one hundred dollars per inhabitant. Hobbsville and Moncure beat Greensboro three to one.

Kinston is considering a school bond issue of nine hundred thousand dollars; per inhabitant; but as already noted thirteen small towns have already voted bond issues of more than one hundred dollars per inhabitant—two of them one hundred and fifty dollars per inhabitant. Smithfield in the heart of the cotton belt voted school bonds amounting to one hundred thirty-two dollars per inhabitant.

Goldsboro is contemplating a bond issue of six hundred thousand dollars, which is fifty-three dollars per inhabitant. Thirty-two cities of the state have already voted bond issues beyond fifty three dollars per inhabitant. Among these are Morehead City, fifty-nine dollars; Carthage, seventy-eight dollars; Snow Hill, one hundred seven dollars; and Moncure one hundred eighty-four dollars per inhabitant.

Salisbury has recently voted a bond issue of five hundred thousand dollars, which is thirty-six dollars per inhabitant. Forty - nine towns of the State have already voted school bonds beyond thirty-six dollars per inhabitant. When you check over the list of these brave little communities, what Salisbury has done looks fairly small.

As for Louisburg, a bond issue of (Continued On Page 4.)

ROU[illegible]UP" DAYS

June 27 [illegible]30 inclusive are "Round Up [illegible]ys in North Carolina. On [illegible]e days farmers all over th[illegible]te are going to do their ne[illegible]ors a good turn by getting [illegible] to sign up for co-operativ[illegible]rketing of cotton and tob[illegible].

North C[illegible]na now has a chance to b[illegible] second state in the Union t[illegible]mplete her sign up for co-[illegible]ative marketing of cotton a[illegible] beat out Texas, South Caro[illegible] and Georgia for this honor. [illegible]ahoma is the first and [illegible]y state to complete her si[illegible]up to data.

Virginia [illegible]ying to beat North Caro[illegible] in the sign up for tobacco [illegible]t growers all over North [illegible]olina are out to show her th[illegible]r Heels can "go some" in th[illegible]nal drive.

"Neighbo[illegible]ve you signed for prosperit[illegible]" is the question that will be [illegible]d by thousands during the [illegible] few days of June.

VOTERS [illegible]GISTER SLOWL[illegible] FOR JULY SCHO[illegible] ELECTION

Bond Advoca[illegible] Ask All Eligibles To [illegible] Name On [illegible]oks

IF YOU DO [illegible]GISTER BE [illegible]RE YOU VOTE

Registered N[illegible]-Voter Counts Against [illegible]pansion of Schools—[illegible]ds Must Be Provided I[illegible]stitution Is To Progress—[illegible]g Taxpayers Work For [illegible]cess.

With the re[illegible]tion period half gone, not more [illegible]n one fourth of the eligible vote[illegible] the Dunn school district had re[illegible]ed for the coming school bon[illegible]ction up to yesterday afterno[illegible] books will close on July 2, ten [illegible] before the election is schedule[illegible] July 12.

John W. Dra[illegible], Judge John C. Clifford, Former Congressman Hannibal L. Godwin, [illegible] Davis, Ellis Goldstein, Granville M. Tilghman, J. Lloyd Wade, Ben O. Townsend and several other of the largest taxpayers in the school district are working hard to get all who are favorable to the bond issue registered. Each of them recognizes the urgent necessity for the funds which are to be raised through this issue and assures the public that the schools cannot grow further unless another school building is erected before the opening of the fall term.

No person who fails to register during the present registration period will be permitted to vote in the election. And after registration every believer in school growth must vote on election day. Failure to vote counts a registered voter against the issue, since it will be necessary for the bond advocates to poll a majority of the registered vote.

Only qualified voters in the Dunn School District will be permitted to vote. Such voters must reside in that area lying within the line beginning at Gainey's Bridge and extending up Black River to Bradley's Ford, thence with the old road coming east past the Fairgrounds to Stony Run, thence with the run of Stony Run to the Sampson-Johnston-Harnett county line, thence with the old Cumberland County Line to the beginning.

The foregoing boundaries are approximate. There may be slight deviations due to frequent small enlargements of the district since the original lines were drawn. Readers who are doubtful concerning their eligibility to vote should communicate with Judge Clifford or with H. Alley Parker, registrar.

The amount of bonds to be issued in the event the bond advocates carry the election will be $200,000. Only one-half of this amount will be issued this year, however. This will be spent in the construction of a building for white school children and in aiding the colored schools in the construction program planned by Professor J. G. Smith, principal. The other $100,000 will be issued next summer, when the school board hopes to build a teacherage and enlarge the present building, as well as to buy additional equipment needed.

Unless the bond issue is carried it will be necessary for many of the graded schools to be reduced to half time. Even the class rooms will be badly overcrowded as to make them unhealthful for the pupils. In the language of Mr. Godwin: "The welfare of Dunn's children demands that you vote for the bonds."

COTTON STATES COMMITTEE IS FORMED IN WASHINGTON

At a meeting of the Representatives of cotton growing states held recently, a committee of one member from each of the twelve largest cotton growing states were appointed to draft a bill, or bills that would be of aid to the cotton farmers of the South. The North Carolina member is Representative Lyon.

This committee will meet at once and consider any suggested legislation in an earnest effort to secure a bill that will be of real benefit to the farmers. The committee is anxious to hear from farmers and business men who have given this question some study and who have some suggestions to make as to what is needed. All communications from North Carolina should be addressed to Homer L. Lyon, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

CAROLINA POWER COMPANY COMES TO DUNN'S TERMS

Will Buy Electrical Equipment At Value Placed By Engineer

AGREEMENT MUST BE RATIFIED BY CITIZENS

Company Requires Loan of $100,000 And Must Extend Lines From Benson As Well As Practically Rebuild The Lines In Town—McQueen Company Unsuccessful.

CAROLINA ..N ..N ..N ..N ? ..

An agreement through which the Carolina Light and Power Company obligates to purchase the light and power equipment now owned and operated by the municipality and supply current to consumers here was reached Wednesday night when representatives of the company met with the Board of Town Commissioners and agreed to meet all proposals made by that body.

Final ratification of this agreement will be in the hands of the citizens of Dunn. A special election for this purpose will be called as early as possible. It will also be necessary for the town to loan the company $100,000 to help defray the cost of purchasing the power line extending from Selma to Benson, which is owned by the town of Benson, extending the line from Benson here and rebuilding a portion of lines in town. This loan will be retired in ten annual payments of $10,000 and interest each. No trouble is expected concerning the loan, since no increased taxation will be necessary for the issuance of bonds to provide the fund.

No definite figures concerning the price to be paid by the company have been made public. It is understood, however, that the company is to pay slightly more than $45,000 for the equipfent and franchise.

The Carolina company has been for several months trying to get a franchise here. The only obstacle in its way was a proposal made by John R. McQueen, who owns a power site on Lower Little River, to supply wholesale hydro-electric current to the town at a rate much below its present cost to the town. When this proposal was made the Carolina company offered to purchase the plant for $25,000. With the exception of the price offered this proposal was satisfactory to the commissioners. Gilbert C. White, civil engineer, was then called in to make a survey of the plant and estimate its value. A counter proposal, embodying Mr. White's estimate of the plant's value, was made to the company and was accepted in last night's meeting.

The company will begin construction of its new lines as soon as final ratification is made by the people. It is believed that Dunn will have its service by the opening of winter.

BELIEVE PIRATES ROAM IN ATLANTIC

Maine Fishermen Give Credence To Theory Of Cape Hatteras Sailors

Portland, Maine, June 21.—The theory that pirates are afloat in the North Atlantic has found credence here. Belief in this explanation of the fate of the recently missing ships has grown with establishment of the fact that a message in a bottle picked up two months ago north of Cape Hatteras purporting to explain the disappearance of the crew of the five masted schooner Carroll A. Deering, mystery ship of Diamond Shoals, was written by Henry Bates of Isleboro, Maine, a member of the crew. Question of its genuineness was settled today by handwriting experts who compared it with letters written by Bates. The unsigned note stated that the schooner had been captured by an oil burning craft, something like a subchaser, that the members of the crew who were hiding all over the ship with no chance to escape were being handcuffed and that everything was being taken off.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Willis M. Wormwell, of this city, wife of the captain of the Deering, and friends the investigation was started by the State Department, the Department of Commerce, the coast guard and other government agencies to establish the fate of the missing crew which consisted of twelve men besides the captain. They are working on the theory that the oil steamer Hewit which disappeared in the same locality at about the same time while bound from Texas to Boston, was captured by the same pirate crew.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO. MAKES SWEEPING CUT

The National Biscuit Company has announced a sweeping reduction on its entire line, both packages and bulk which plus previous reductions generally cuts away from 65 to 70 per cent of the advance during the war period.

Several other reductions were made by the company this year, its policy being, as announced, to pass along automatically declines in the raw materials. In this case, however, it has gone so far that it expects the new prices will stand for many months, feeling that with price stability assured, the trade and public will buy of course, makes for better business everywhere.

CAMPBELL CALLS BAPTISTS TO MEET

Little River Association Takes Hand In Conservation Movement

Carrying out plans of the Southern Baptist Convention, in so far as the Little River Association is concerned, Rev. J. A. Campbell has called a meeting of Baptist ministers, Sunday school workers and others who are interested in the cause of Christ for Monday, June 27.

In a circular just issued Mr. Campbell says at this meeting he is especially anxious to meet:

1. Every pastor—W. C. Dowd, W. T. Campbell, S. A. Edgerton, R. E. Atkins, H M. Stroup, H. A. Porter, J. L. Martin, J. S. Farmer, J. D. Betts, B. M. Shacklette.

2. Every Superintendent of Sunday school, every teacher, if possible.

3. Every Leader of Woman's Work.

4. Every leader of B. Y. P. U. work.

5. Every member of the Executive Board.

6. Every man and woman who is willing to consecrate himself to this greatest campaign ever waged in our association. Let us for one time mobilize all our forces.

With this circular Mr. Campbell sends the following outline of a program outlined by the State Mission Board:

"At a called meeting of the State Mission Board in the City of Raleigh, on May 31st, Secretary Maddry presented the report and recommendations of the Southwide Conservation Commission on Evangelism, as adopted at the recent session of the Southern Baptist Convention at Chattanooga. After full and free discussion, it was decided to launch at once, a great State-wide intensive Evangelistic campaign in all the churches and associations beginning June the first and continuing until the meeting of the State Convention in November.

"A committee consisting of W. F. Cullom, chairman, J. M. Kester, W. G. Hall, J. B. Weatherspoon, J. A. Campbell and A. E. Brown, were appointed to take under careful consideration the whole question of evangelism and report back to the board in the afternoon. The committee gave careful consideration to the report of the conservation commission as adopted by the Southern Baptist convention, together with the recommendations of Secretary Maddry, with reference thereto, and made the following report which was adopted by the board with great heartiness and enthusiasm:

1. That the secretary appoint a chairman in each association to carry out the purposes of this campaign.

"2. That September 10 to October 10 be "Every One Win One" month, and that we recommend that every church have a "Win One" week during this month.

"3. This general evangelistic movement throughout the South includes the following definite things:

"(1)—Enlisting unenlisted Baptist.

"(2)—Winning the lost to Christ.

"(3)—Calling out the called.

"4. That each church be urged to make a careful and minute survey of its territory as the first step in getting ready for this campaign.

"5. That every church in the State, in town and city and country, be urged to hold a revival meeting sometime between now and the meeting of the Baptist State Convention.

"In addition to the annual meeting for the lost in the church, we recommend that each church observe "Every One Win One" week between September 10 and October 10. Just as we had one day for all the churches to make their subscriptions to the 75 Million Fund, so we shall have one week during the month named above, when every church in North Carolina will observe this week. The town and city church can plan and arrange for this week to begin on a Sunday and culminate the next Sunday; while the country pastor can arrange his plans, appoint his committees and set all machinery in motion at his appointment in September and then preach and gather in the results at the next appointment in October.

"6. That prior to the 'Win One' week the pastors and churches be urged to make preparation by holding cottage and neighborhood prayer meetings, securing the name and address of every lost one in the community, and in all practical ways make ready for a great ingathering of souls during this week. We also urge the churches and pastors to undertake some practical work in training the members of our churches for the great work of winning souls to Christ.

"7. That October 10 to November 10 be given to a campaign for systematic benevolence, stewardship, organizing tithing bands, securing new pledges and the collection of old pledges.

"8. That pastors, presidents of our schools and colleges, faculty members, Sunday School W. M. U. workers, be urged to place themselves at the disposal of our corresponding secretary to do everything in their power to assist in executing and carrying out this program.

"9. That throughout this Campaign, we make it a point to emphasize with all our might, the distinctive doctrines and the Divine mission of the Baptists."

THE BIGGEST THING IN SOUTH

That's the title of a little booklet just issued by the Cotton and Tobacco Growers Co-opertive Associations. It contains a brief statement about the growers big movement to bring prosperity to North Carolina, and also a number of endorsements from some of the leading citizens of the state. Extra copies can be obtained by writing to the associations at Raleigh.

GODWIN EXPECTS PROSPERITY FOR DUNN'S DISTRICT

People Have Learned Lesson From Recent Depression, He Says

THINKS COTTON WILL BRING FIFTEEN CENTS

This Will Be Equal To Thirty Cents Year Before Last When Other Things Were—People Learn To Live More Economically And Turn Attention To Food Crops.

Although the Dunn District is sweating under burdens imposed by low-priced cotton it is now about to enter into a period of more stable prosperity than it has ever known. This is the opinion of Hannibal L. Godwin, former Representative in Congress from the Sixth District, who is here arranging for the return home of his family from Washington where his children have been in the District schools for the last year.

Mr. Godwin basis his opinion upon facts learned by farmers and business men through the depression that came last year. "Until then," he said, "it appeared that we placed no value at all on money. It was here in plenty and we spent it as freely as water runs. Naturally when readjustment time came, we were unprepared for the turn things took."

"In the several months that have elapsed since the tide turned," he continued, "we have learned much that will forever be of value to us. Through this knowledge we have adopted an entirely new system of economics. We have learned that cotton must be an incident in the culture of our lands; that it must come after the things we consume. I look to see this section become one of the great food producing centers of the country within a few years.

"There is no reason why the farmers of Harnett, Johnston, Sampson and Cumberland should not grow rich from the production of hogs, chickens, cattle, sheep, fruits, vegetables and other food stuffs. It is proven every day that every condition is suited to such industry here. Many of our farmers are producing foods on a small scale. When they begin to produce in large marketable quantities, just watch their smoke.

"That our folk are adjusted to the new condition is shown by the gardens, orchards and berry patches about town. How many gardens did you see in town last year? What attention was paid to town fruit trees? How often did well-to-do people enter the healthful and profitable sport of picking blackberries when thousands of quarts were going to waste all around town?

"You didn't see many, I know," smiled the big fellow. Then he called attention to the gardening activities about town. "How many vacant spots do you see that are not under cultivation?" he asked.

Mr. Godwin expects cotton to sell for 15 cents this year. This, he declared, will probably not be enough to pay us out of debt entirely, but it will help considerably. With the present prices for necessities of life, he said, 15 cents cotton now is as valuable to the grower as 30 cents cotton was last year.

Concerning politics and his future political activities Mr. Godwin had little to say save that he would not be a candidate for any office until he had gotten his farms around Dunn in good shape to produce profitably. "It will require some time," he said with a laugh, "for Politician Godwin to be remade into Country Gentleman Godwin. When I've regained my character and improved my reputation through contact with the soil, I may be in shape to run for some office—but not until then."

Mr. Godwin will establish his law offices here as soon as he can arrange his business in Washington to that end; probably in about 60 days. He will continue his legal connections in Washington, but Dunn henceforth will be his headquarters and his home. Mrs. Godwin and their children will arrive within a few days. They will establish their home temporarily in the bungalow on Fairground Road recently leased by Mr. Godwin. They will remain there until the new home is completed on the site of the old Godwin home which was burned last winter. This will be late in the summer or early next fall.

A PAIR OF BABY SHOES ON HIS STEERING WHEEL

Men who risk their lives are notably superstititious, but probably none more than racing drivers. Some carry lucky pocket pieces, others tote rabbit's feet, but it remains for Eddie Pullen, who has won many dirt track races in Goodyear-equipped cars, to carry the most unique talisman ever known—a pair of baby shoes hung on his steering wheel.

They're the tiny "creepers" of his first-born—and they bring good luck and safety from injury. Eddie admits it because he has never suffered injury while so protected, although he has taken many spills.

Where foreign drivers have miniature figures of their patron saints mounted on the car, Pullen puts his faith in the diminutive "dogs" of his baby.

Eddie claims this is his last year in racing, maybe because the shoes are wearing out—and if he can't have the first pair of shoes of his first-born hanging on his steering wheel, Eddie doesn't want to tempt the fates on speedway or dirt road.