

# THE DUNN DISPATCH

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## COL. WATTS RESIGNS DOUGHTON IS NAMED

### Tenders Resignation Following Issuance of Warrants Charging Immoral Conduct

Raleigh, Jan. 29.—Revenue Commissioner A. D. Watts resigned his office this afternoon following a police raid last night on his apartments in the Shepherd building in which a malatto woman was discovered under a bed in his room.

Representative R. A. Doughton, of Allegheny, house leader, was appointed revenue commissioner tonight by Governor Morrison succeeding Commissioner Watts. Mr. Doughton accepted and he was confirmed by the senate tonight.

The resignation of the most picturesque political character known to North Carolina perhaps in 50 years followed the visit of many personal friends who implored him to stand pat and fight the charges against him. These accusations were made in warrants this afternoon charging Grace Granham, the woman, with immoral conduct and Mr. Watts with aiding and abetting it. Nina Bailey and Robert McDuffie were also indicted. Nothing that faithful friends could say to him had any tendency to dissuade him. A dozen ways of minimizing the offense against public morals were suggested. There was no act of infidelity observed, the Statesville man has been sick, nurses have been necessary, the presence of the woman could be explained. But the party leader in so many hard-fought campaigns would not connive to his own acquittal. An offer of a friend often with him to saddle the guilt, moved the colonel not an inch.

Watts' Tell Lie About It  
"No, I am not going to tell a d— lie about it," he said. "I am ruined and I shall resign."

No amount of pleading could get him to alter his purpose which was to accept full blame for the plight in which he was caught. He would not minimize it by pleading intoxication, but by stating that he was

"They've got me," he said, "and I am not going to tell a d— lie about it." The story which the police told it that the Watts apartment on Fayetteville street had been reported to them and they went to his room. A knock on the door brought the colonel to the hall and they told him that they had been informed some women were in the room. He invited them in and looking under a cot in the room the Grantham woman, giving her home as Statesville, was found. She was arrested. Colonel Watts was not taken to the police station. His bond was arranged and Police Justice W. C. Harris accepted it. The justice set Saturday of this week for the hearing and the warrants charging these offenses on which the trio were arrested were issued this afternoon.

The sensational episode had as one of its chief elements the movement back of the raid. How it all happened has been the talk of the town. Various theories are at work. How much of it was political nobody will pretend to say. It happened late at night, notwithstanding which, every effort at concealment failed.

The bedroom of the fallen party chieftain was the objective of an unedign stream of visitors today. A political assassination these visitors generally regarded the expose, but on whom to saddle it nobody seemed to have any opinion at all. The city contrasted the attack with the spirit of the stricken. The colonel regarded himself done for and sent his commission to his chief from whom he took it little less than two years ago.

COL. WATTS' RESIGNATION CONTAINED JUST 10 WORDS  
Raleigh, Jan. 29.—Governor Morrison received and accepted the resignation of Colonel A. D. Watts, state commissioner of revenue and appointed Representative R. A. Doughton, of Allegheny county, to succeed to the office, it was announced at the governor's office late today.

## PRESIDENT AND WIFE WILL GO TO FLORIDA AFTER CONGRESS QUITS

Washington, Jan. 28.—Definite announcement that President and Mrs. Harding expect to go to Florida after Congress adjourns was made known at the White House.

## TWO NEW BUILDINGS TO BE BUILT HERE

### Work Already Begun On One; Will Be Located On East Broad Street

Preparations are now underway for the erection of two handsome brick stores by Messrs. P. A. Lee and Reuben Tart. The buildings will be located on the old W. D. Thornton property on East Broad street, where B. A. Rowland and A. B. Naylor have been doing business for a number of years. The frame building formerly occupied by Mr. Naylor has already been demolished and that occupied by B. A. Rowland at the present will be removed at an early date. The new stores will be identical in size, 27 by 70, two floors, and modernly equipped for business houses.

The completion of these buildings will create another half-block of brick structures, extending from Butler Bros. Mammoth establishment at the corner of Broad Street and Wilson Avenue and including the building now used by W. H. Adams, and will add much to the appearance of that section of the business district. This is another progressive move that will bring gratification to the residents of Dunn.

## TURLINGTON MEMORIAL

### Judge Sam H. Austin Addresses Smithfield Students On Noted Educator

Smithfield, Jan. 29.—The spirit of Prof. Ira T. Turlington, beloved educator of Johnston county, breathed again Friday morning before an assembly of 800 students gathered for the purpose of launching the drive for a bronze monument to be erected to his memory in the courthouse square, in the auditorium of the handsome new school building which bears his name.

Judge Sam F. Austin, of Nashville, was the principal speaker. He dealt with feeling upon the life and deeds of the man who, he said, "gave his all to Johnston county," and adding: "There was a time in Smithfield when the Turlington Institute was the life of the place. If it had not been for the school the town would have been dead."

## NO TRACE YET FOUND OF DR. J. W. PEACOCK

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 29.—There were no developments Sunday in the capture of Dr. J. W. Peacock, whom Governor Hardie last week decided could be extradited to North Carolina, where he is wanted for escaping from the issue department of the State prison.

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Mr. Watts, known throughout the state in political circles, was appointed to the position of commissioner of revenue by Governor Morrison when the latter came into office two years ago.

## BAHAMAS OASIS OF DRY AMERICA

### Congressman Rogers Says More Than Million Gallons Smuggled Into U. S.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Liquor is now being smuggled into the United States from the Bahama Islands at the rate of 1,200,000 gallons annually, while the government and population of the British colony, getting "relatively immense revenues from the traffic," are absolutely indisposed to sympathize with efforts to check it, according to a statement issued today by Representative Rogers, Republican, Massachusetts, based, he declared, on official data furnished him by the State Department.

From the duties on whiskey alone, Mr. Rogers said, the islands are deriving an income three times as great as their government revenues from all sources in 1918, while the estimated profits of those interested in the traffic, including members of the elected legislative body, are said to be enormous.

Mr. Rogers declared the State Department report "read like a book of fiction," in describing the mushroom growth—still continuing—of what he classed as "an established practice, with great capital and organized procedure," of rum running liquor into the United States through the screen enacted by prohibition enforcement agents.

Up to 1919, Mr. Rogers asserted, the annual imports of liquor to the Bahamas were 50,000 gallons, while for 1922 they amounted to 1,200,000 gallons.

"The Bahamas are certainly the oasis of 'dry' America," his statement said.

"To the last quart I am advised the liquors are shipped to the United States. All told 2,000,000 gallons have found their way into the country all the way from Norfolk, Philadelphia and New York as far east as Boston. When the smuggling first began, some vessels would lie off the port of Nassau, would be secretly loaded and would depart."

"Because of the sharp reduction of 1921, the alarming rapidity of the increasing rate of consumption of cotton by the world's cotton mills, particularly those of the United States it was realized that an increase in acreage and production in the United States for 1922 was desirable.

"This was particularly true if the world's needs for cotton goods were to be supplied and if the supremacy of the United States in the world's cotton production was not to be seriously threatened. Higher prices for cotton and prospects for a market favorable to producers for a crop having a lower cost of production than that of 1921 were the chief stimulating factors towards increased acreage and better cultivation.

"The initial acreage was increased considerably, and it was reported that more land would have been devoted to cotton at the beginning of the planting season had it not been for the unfavorable planting weather. The continuation of rains was also in large measure responsible for the abandonment later of a large area originally planned to be devoted to cotton.

## MAN IN STATE OF SUSPENDED ANIMATION

### So Declare Members of Family, Who Maintain Vigil By The Body

Phoenix, Arizona, Jan. 27.—Members of the family of George W. Stevenson yesterday continued their vigil in a local undertaking establishment besides Stevenson's body, which they claim to be in a state of suspended animation.

Although a clinic of eight Phoenix physicians, assembled by order of Coroner Fred Bolen, yesterday submitted a unanimous report pronouncing Stevenson dead, his family and close friends still hold to the belief that life will return to the body. Not once since Stevenson passed from consciousness Tuesday afternoon has the body been left alone.

## COTTON INDUSTRY SHOWS STRENGTH

### Statistical Position Unusually Favorable; Review Of The 1922 Season

Washington, Jan.—The statistical position of cotton is unusually strong, the Department of Agriculture announces in a review of the cotton growing industry for 1922.

"The world supply of cotton is limited," says the review, "and it seems unlikely that the rate of consumption prevailing during the five months of 1922 can continue. It does, supplies by the end of the season will have come dangerously near the irreducible minimum, and it should be borne in mind that the 1923 crop will not be available until well into September.

"However, the financial and economic conditions in Europe are very unsettled and should be regarded as a factor in considering 1923 cotton markets, as American needs European markets for raw cotton, and to a lesser degree its cotton goods.

"At present there seems to be some inclination among cotton producers to increase the cotton acreage during 1923 and to put forth special efforts in combating the boll weevils and other insect pests. Doubt the relatively high price of cotton will stimulate such efforts, and feeling seems to be 'more cotton' for clothes and less for the boll weevil.

"The beginning of a new year in the United States in a much stronger financial position than in 1922, at the beginning of 1922, at that time a large portion of the crops contracted during the depression period of 1920 and 1921 were unutilized. The very small crop of 1921, when the production dropped so far below that of any year of the last two decades, resulted in higher prices during the heavy marketing period of that year, but it was a measure of relief to some producers who had been suffering.

"Further confirmation of activity in business is found in the statistics of rail traffic, the present movement exceeding that at this season in any other year. Railroad earnings also appear to be improving, allowing for seasonal tendencies. This situation, with the improvement in the Southern position as a result of the rise in the price of cotton, is considered to lie at the bottom of the revival of railroad stocks which was shown over the New York Exchange during the past week.

"One of the most interesting features of the past week was the active speculation in cotton. New high records were touched, with the principal features around 29 cents, after which heavy profit-taking and short selling resulted in a reaction of a cent or more. The Census Bureau's report of ginning to January 16, which showed a total of 9,964,000 running bales, was taken as indicating that the actual crop will fall slightly short of the 9,964,000 bales of 500 pounds each, which was predicted by the Department of Agriculture.

## COLLEGE STUDENT DIES FOLLOWING INITIATION

### Psychic Effects and Weak Heart Declared Causes; No Bodily Injuries

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jan. 28.—Glenn Kerah, aged 16, son of M. G. Kerah, city clerk of Tuscaloosa, died today from psychic effects of excitement following an initiation at the Sigma Nu Fraternity house, upon the campus of the University of Alabama, according to a verdict of a coroner's jury today.

The young man, with sixteen others, was initiated into the fraternity and a few minutes after the ceremonies ended he suddenly died, according to the authorities.

A number of witnesses were called before the coroner's jury, several of whom had taken the initiation just previous to Kerah and their evidence showed there was nothing done that could have caused death from bodily injuries.

## RUHR OCCUPATION AFFECTS STOCKS

### Quietness And Some Irregularity Shown In The Financial Markets

New York, Jan. 28.—Quietness and a certain amount of irregularity in the financial markets during the past week offered a contrast to the encouraging character of reports from industrial and trade centers. The causes of the irregularity were not difficult to find. For one thing, the situation in the Ruhr valley still acted as a brake on speculative enthusiasm. It also appeared that the security markets had entered into something of a resting period, the effects of the early January re-investment demand having passed and the unusually large volume of new capital issues having taken the edge off the bond market for the time being.

Despite these circumstances, a firm undertone was apparent. Reports of good earnings came from a number of important quarters and expectations of good domestic business continue to be general. In financial quarters the opinion still holds that the French entrance into the Ruhr was ill-advised, but there is a disposition to be hopeful with regard to the ultimate results. Doubts are expressed with regard to France's ability to make the occupation an economic success, but it is felt that the movement was perhaps inevitable and bringing matters to a head may hasten an agreement between France and Germany.

Trade reports are distinctly cheerful. Many signs indicate business is considerably better than is usually the case at this time of the year. Prices are firm, demand is active and the initiative is now stated to be taken by the buyer rather than the seller.

Increased activities are also reported by the manufacturers of agricultural machinery. Some concern is displayed in the steel industry over the labor situation. The supply of steel is not believed to be in excess of what is required. The situation may be accentuated in the spring.

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## PROCTOR GROVE SCHOOL IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

### Smithfield, Jan. 28.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Proctor Grove school house Wednesday night. It had been recently occupied having been completed only a short time ago. It was one of the first school houses to be erected with the county aiding the people of that community. It was a three room structure and is located near the Sampson County line.

It is reported here that the desks in one room were saved and that the building had thirty-five hundred dollars insurance. The people of that community raised the money to erect the building. They were determined to educate their children and they wanted better facilities and they went right down to work to get them.

## EXPECT McADOO WILL SPEAK AT EXPOSITION

### Cameron Morrison And Anna Case Other Headliners For Big Show

Kinston, Jan. 28.—William G. McAdee, former secretary of the treasury, will speak at the Eastern Carolina exposition at Wilson Tuesday, March 20, if possible "to arrange a hearing of a case in Augusta during the week of the exposition." Mr. McAdee has wired N. G. Bartlett, secretary of the Eastern Carolina chamber of commerce, that if legal business in Georgia calls him to the southeast about that time he will "certainly drop off" at the big show the commercial organization is promoting. This announcement was made by Bartlett today following a meeting here of the exposition committee.

Mr. Bartlett considered the chances for the Presidential possibility's visit to be good.

## MILL WORKERS AT DUKE GIVEN BONUS

### Erwin Cotton Mills Co., Pays Thousands of Dollars To Their Employees

Duke, Jan. 28.—Several hundred people here were made happy last Saturday, when the Erwin Cotton Mills Co., distributed several thousands of dollars to their employees, each employee getting an amount based on their service and faithfulness to the company during the past year. This Profit-Sharing Plan has been in vogue here for the last six years and is appreciated by the people. It is always given out about the last of January, and better known as the "bonus" it invariably begins to be the most talked-of even of the year.

Presiding Elder, R. H. Willis of the Fayetteville district conducted the services here Sunday night at the Methodist church. He preached a very strong and fervent sermon which was enjoyed by a large and appreciative congregation.

Delegates from Black's Chapel church, Godwin, attended the Quarterly Conference here at the Methodist church Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Foster of Laurens, S. C., are spending some time here with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Robbins and family of Lumberton, spent the week end here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Fowler.

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## WEEVIL BRINGS GREAT CHANGES

### Eastern Carolina May Expect Repetition of What Happened in Georgia

By N. G. Bartlett, secretary Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce, Goldsboro, Jan. 28. — The writer was a Georgian until about ten months ago, when he came here to take charge of the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce, whose program is one of constructiveness. He, possibly better than the readers of this article can appreciate the remarkable change that has taken place in the cotton section of Georgia during the past few years on account of the advent of the boll weevil, and too, the thinking man, will very readily see that what has happened in that State is likely to happen here in Eastern Carolina.

Statistics Convincing  
A study of the last census report of the amount of cotton ginned in Georgia discloses some astonishing facts, and some that the person who happens not to know the situation, would hardly believe. One of these disclosures is this: There were only two counties in Georgia in 1922 that made more than 20,000 bales of cotton. One of these, Sumter county, which led, made 22,050, and Talladega county made 21,477 bales. All the others ran from 419 bales to 16,973.

Even as near as 1920 some of these counties that made only 14,000 bales in 1922 made more than 50,000. Some that made more than 25,000 bales in 1921 made only 10,000 and 12,000 in 1922. Some fell from 18,000 in 1921 to 6,000 in 1922, or 65 per cent decrease, and very little of which was due to decreased acreage. On the other hand some of the counties that made as low as 5,000 bales in 1921, made more than 30,000 in 1922, or a gain of more than 100 per cent. We say that all of this is a miracle in the eyes of the farmer.

Practically every county above the middle of the State lost in production while practically every county South of the middle of the State gained in production on the same acreage or even less. The reason is simple: Those in south Georgia had the weevil just about a year longer than the farmers in north Georgia, and have learned how to make more cotton on the same acreage. The north Georgia's counties will learn this same lesson possibly by this year if they are apt students.

Georgia's cotton production was cut 2,000,000 bales in five years.

You wouldn't think that you could take 2,000,000 bales of cotton out of a maximum of 2,700,000 bales out of any State and leave anybody solvent in five years time. But it has been done in the State of Georgia. Georgia used to make 2,700,000 bales of cotton in 1922 she made 730,000, and still her bank deposits are not depleted. "Business is good", the merchants all say.

Here is the Reason  
The Georgia farmers, for the most part, have learned to appreciate the hen, the cow and the hog and these 3 things have brought them through the rub and established their feet on terra firma once more. Financially speaking. No longer are those counties in the southern part of the State sending out millions of dollars for products that they need to buy. But on the contrary they have cash coming in all during the year from cream, poultry, hogs, etc., and they are practically all on a cash basis and improving their lands, installing light plants, painting their country homes and making other improvements that go along with prosperity.

Eastern Carolina's Lesson  
The point we are getting to is this: Eastern North Carolina may expect the same things to happen here as happened there. You may make the proper provision for it by preparing for it with a diversity of crops or you may wait and be smothered by the debris that follows such storms. Take your choice. Use your head, and pursue a course in 1923 that will certainly leave you in as good financial condition when the year leaves as when it came in. But remember this one thing, after 1922, except in some of the far northern counties, you need not expect to see any more counties produce 40,000 and 50,000 bales of cotton. Georgia used to have scores of counties that went over the 40,000 mark practically every year but that is a thing of the past now and they know it. You have the opportunity to make good while others who are less cautious will be falling all around you. Will you do it? It is up to you.