

ROANOKE RAPIDS HERALD

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PERSONAL AND LOCAL MENTIONS

Items of Local Interest in and Around Roanoke Rapids, Rosemary, and Patterson Mills

Miss Iola Stinson left Tuesday to enter Littleton Female College.

Mr. Jno. L. Patterson left Friday night for Asheville where he will spend a few days with Mrs. Patterson and the children.

Mrs. R. A. Collier and her mother, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Matkins.

Miss Sarah Marks who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Marks for a few days, left Tuesday for Kinston, where she is anticipating spending a few days.

J. W. House spent a few days of this week in Baltimore buying fall and winter goods.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. George L. Hayes in Rosemary on next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Elmyra Jenkins left on last Wednesday for Raleigh where she will enter St. Mary's this year.

Miss Lillie Strauther left Tuesday to enter Louisburg Female College.

Monroe Jenkins spent a few hours in Rocky Mount Sunday.

C. J. Straughan of Burlington has accepted a position with the Patterson Mills Company.

Mrs. Savage and little son of Norfolk, Va., are here visiting in the home of Mrs. Savage's parents Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Eury.

Rev. S. Sidney Cobb of Louisville Kentucky spent several days here last week with his brother Mr. J. L. Cobb.

J. W. Whitaker has accepted a permanent position with the Sanitary Barber Shop.

Mrs. T. J. Gay of Newport News, Va., who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Charline Hart and Mrs. Mae Grizzard returned home last week.

Miss Butler of Henderson is visiting Mrs. W. F. Horner.

Mrs. George Feild and children of West Point, Va., arrived this week and are visiting in the home of Mrs. Feild's daughter, Mrs. J. G. Butts.

Mr. G. L. Hayes spent Monday in Henderson on business.

Mr. W. T. Glover conducted prayer service at the Rosemary Methodist church Sunday night. He gave an able and interesting talk on the subject of the lesson for Sunday School next Sunday.

Mrs. J. E. Dobbins is away visiting relatives and friends at her old home in Forest City, N. C.

Mr. F. C. Toepelman, of Henderson, General Manager of the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company was a visitor in town last Saturday.

PRESERVING PEARS FOR SALE—100 bushels first class pears for preserving purposes. Place your order with A. L. CLARK. Advt.

Have you given anything towards that sidewalk yet?

R. F. Inscore and J. M. Tompson, both of Rosemary, were tried before Magistrate S. M. Thompson last Monday, for indulging in a good old fashioned scrap. Both submitted the case and were fined \$2.50 each and half the costs.

The Herald office is turning out some classy work in the visiting card and private letter head line. Reasonable prices. Advt.

We don't want to be personal but if you look for your name in the locals and don't find it there, ask yourself if you gave the editor a chance. Locals taken over telephone 570 from eight in the morning until six in the afternoon, after that time over telephone 568. Or they may be handed in at the office.

B. S. Webb left Tuesday for a few days vacation in Scotland Neck and Williamston. He will return Saturday.

The Rosemary B. Y. P. U. wishes to announce that the time of their meeting has been changed from Tuesday to Thursday night of each week. They meet at 7:45 P. M. Anybody desiring to become a member is cordially invited to meet with them and they wish to extend this invitation to old people as well as young people.

A Reply

The unsigned article in last Saturday's paper, which is supposed to be a product of literary art from the fertile mind and flowing pen of a young lady from Garysburg is not at all misleading. In the first place, the writer flaunts with too much pride his ill gotten glory, in the second place, he deviates too far from the truth, in the third place, it was too much like the noise made by the animal whose jaw-bone was used so effectively by Sampson not to have been the Umpire Tamer who haunts the vicinity of the River Mill.

Our doubts about the article having been written by a young lady from Garysburg are augmented by the fact that the fair hamlet of Garysburg has not within its limits anyone so perfect in every sense of the word, who could afford to publish an article of ridicule on the real or imaginary deformities of any individual.

Our pity for the affliction of the hunch-back, cross-eyed, knock-kneed, pigeon-toed, loose-jointed, bow-legged, stuttering, deaf, blind, club-footed, idiot would be of small concern in comparison with our deep sympathy and compassion for one who would publish an article of mockery on an unfortunate's deformities.

The prejudiced insinuations of the entire article are examples of the "priming cap of a shot shooting air rifle" calibre of a few of the influential members of the advertised pennant winners. It must be borne in mind that the base ball league was organized for the express benefit of mill employees who enjoyed the game and by a careful reference to the line-up of the various teams in the last eight or ten games it is interesting to note that the Roanoke Mills team imported professional and semi-professional players in order to gloat on the defeating of teams composed of industrious mill boys. Furthermore, in every game in which they have been a contestant the Umpire has been subjected to threats, abuse, and was intimidated by the original and only master of ceremony.

As to the "kicking propensities of Mosher," these could be multiplied several times and still be small compared with the "un-sportsmanlike propensities" of the self dubbed and appointed base ball sage who has over adorned himself with fictitious glory.

The Roanoke Mills team and employees, taken as a whole, have proven themselves worthy of every respect and consideration, as worthy adversaries, but to a few I suggest that they at least take a correspondence course in Sportsmanship or keep out of the baseball organization for the ensuing year.

(Signed) L. S. MOSHER.

Unclaimed Mail at Roanoke Rapids

Mr. James Blackwell, Mr. John Simons, Mr. Emil Fischer, Mr. W. R. Vaughan.

Money makes the mare go and makes room for the automobile. Boston Transcript.

BOARD OF TRADE

Of Roanoke Rapids Township Holds a Regular Monthly Meeting at Rosemary, Monday Night, September 14. Joins the Buy a Bale of Cotton Movement

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade of Roanoke Rapids Township was held at the Rosemary Schoolhouse on last Monday night, September 14.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and the attendance was good. Very few members were present from Rosemary, however, and this was a disappointment to the members present who had expected a large Rosemary attendance.

The meeting was presided over by President, W. F. Horner, and M. M. Faison officiated as Secretary. The question of a sidewalk between Rosemary and Roanoke Rapids was taken up and discussed at length. A subscription list for this project was circulated among the members and L. S. Cannon consented to take charge of the work of soliciting subscriptions for this sidewalk in Rosemary.

The cotton situation in the South was talked over and on motion of J. T. Chase, the Board of Trade decided to purchase a bale of cotton from a farmer at 10c a pound and carry same over to next year.

A committee was also appointed to try and induce individuals to aid in this movement.

Several other matters were taken up and discussed at length. Resolutions of regret were passed at the unavoidable action of the Beaver Company in closing down for a time their plant on the river. Mr. E. E. Whitney, Production Manager for the Beaver Company, who was present at the meeting, voiced the regrets of the Beaver Company themselves at the necessity of this action and stated that he hoped business conditions in this country would soon justify the restarting of the Beaver Board plant here.

The matter of getting the toll bridge across Roanoke River at Roanoke Rapids changed into a free bridge was also discussed at some length and a committee was appointed to go into this matter thoroughly and recommend some action to the Board of Trade at their regular meeting. Dr. T. W. M. Long, C. A. Wyche, and J. T. Chase were appointed on this committee.

The next regular meeting of the Board of Trade will be held in Roanoke Rapids on Monday, October 12th.

Resolutions of Respect

Whereas it has pleased Him who doeth all things well, to take Marie, the little daughter of our friend and brother R. W. Jordan.

Therefore be it resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to His Supreme Will, we desire to express our sympathy and condolence for our bereaved brother and family, by sending to them a copy of these resolutions.

And that furthermore be it resolved that a copy be sent to the Sovereign Visitor at Omaha, and one to the Roanoke Rapids Herald for publication.

Respectfully submitted,
W. O. Thompson, Chairman
Committee on Resolutions.

Popular Spring Camp No. 235 W. O. W. Advt It

Roscoe Taylor

Died at his home in Rosemary on last Friday night, September 11, Roscoe Taylor. Mr. Taylor had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected.

The deceased was twenty nine years old and is survived by a wife but no children. The body was taken back to his old home in Edgecombe county for burial.

SCHOOL DAYS AGAIN

Graded Schools Open Monday with Record Breaking Attendance

The Roanoke Rapids Graded Schools opened on last Monday morning with the record breaking attendance of 484 pupils for the first day. On Tuesday 530 pupils were present.

Few formalities were observed at the opening, the attention being directed almost entirely to the difficult problem of finding a place for the crowds of children, arranging schedules of recitations, etc.

Monday's enrollment was assigned to teachers as follows:

Miss Clara Hearn, first grade, Graded School Building, 44 pupils.

Miss Ruth Davis, first grade, Graded School Building, 44 pupils.

Miss Nina Gatlin, first grade, at the old Rosemary Schoolhouse, 40 pupils.

Miss Katie Adkinson, first grade, at the old Rosemary Schoolhouse, 38 pupils.

Miss Josephine Tillery, second grade, Graded School Building, 40 pupils.

Miss Minnie Hopkins, second grade, rooms over the Patterson Store Building, 40 pupils.

Miss Sarah Waller, third grade, Graded School Building, 47 pupils.

Miss Sue Watkins, third grade, rooms over the Patterson Store Building, 27 pupils.

Miss Bessie Alston, fourth grade, Graded School Building, 20 pupils.

Miss Mabel Byrd, fourth grade, Graded School Building, 32 pupils.

Miss Nita Boyce, fifth grade, Graded School Building, 44 pupils.

Miss Lucille Edwards, sixth grade, Graded School Building, 32 pupils.

Miss Belle Graham, seventh and eighth grades, Graded School Building, 28 pupils.

Miss Irma Boyce, ninth and tenth grades, Graded School Building, 9 pupils.

All the grades in the present Graded School Building are being taught from 9: A. M. to 2:30 P. M., except the fourth. Miss Alston teaches the Rosemary fourth graders and a few from Roanoke Rapids in the mornings, 9:00 to 12:00, while Miss Byrd teaches the fourth grade from Roanoke Rapids from 12:30 to 3:30 P. M.

In the old schoolhouse at Rosemary, Miss Adkinson teaches in the mornings and Miss Gatlin in the afternoons, both first grades. These teachers will change about mornings and afternoons each week.

In the room over the Patterson Store Building, Miss Hopkins teaches the second grade in the mornings and Miss Watkins the third grade in the afternoons.

If the gain in the number of the pupils from the first day of enrollment keep up with the record of previous years, the number of pupils to each teacher will be increased nearly fifty per cent before school closes.

The new school furniture was shipped on the 12th of September. When this furniture arrives all grades will be taught the full school day except in the case of the first grades at Rosemary, which will have two sessions throughout the year.

It is interesting to note in connection with the Graded School enrollment in this community that the first day's enrollment at the Weldon Graded Schools was 230 pupils. Either the population of Roanoke Rapids and Rosemary is more than twice that of Weldon or a higher percentage of the children of this community are entering school. It is more probable that the first assumption is the correct one.

Judging from the first week's attendance and the number of pupils to each teacher, it would appear that in spite of the most heroic efforts of Supt. Akers and his faculty, the best results cannot be obtained in the schools this season on account of their terribly overcrowded condition and lack of anything like adequate school facilities.

Let us hope that everything possible is being done to get the work on the new school buildings started.

CARE OF THE FEEBLE-MINDED

Institutional Segregation Denied to 133,000 Children Who Menace Posterity-Defective Girls Are Greatest Danger-Dr. Hart's Sane Views

The menace of the feeble-minded to our own and future generations, through the seemingly impossible problem of segregation, has only during the past decade received the attention its magnitude demands. This question past generations have neglected, in the futile hope of its elimination through the law of "the survival of the fittest."

Today, thanks to the Binet system of psychological test, supplemented by the tests of Doctors Huey, Healy, and others, we are beginning to realize its grave importance. Applying these tests to the children in our public schools, experts tell us that at least 2 percent are mentally defective. New York City alone, according to the estimate, has 15,000 feeble-minded children in the public schools.

Conservative authorities have placed the number of feeble-minded persons in the United States at 200,000, and estimated that this class constitutes one-fourth of the population of our prisons and reformatories. The present capacity of our institutions for the feeble-minded is about 20,000; almshouses contain about 16,000, and there are in the neighborhood of 5,000 in institutions for the insane. The total number receiving public care in the United States, according to competent authorities, is about 67,000, thus leaving, at a low estimate, 133,000 without institutional advantages or control.

Are these unfortunates on the increase? The Royal Commission of England came to the conclusion, after four years of study of this problem, that they were increasing at twice the rate of general population. Careful investigation has shown that at least two-thirds of the feeble-minded children are of feeble-minded parents, or grandparents, or both. Dr. Henry H. Goddard, of New Jersey, does not believe that any "truly feeble-minded child was ever cured," and other competent authorities agree with him in saying "that it is useless to try to develop the latent mentality of feeble-minded children, because it does not exist."

What steps have been taken or remedies proposed for a solution of this problem that threatens the very foundation of society? Sterilization has long been advocated by many penologists and alienists as the one certain preventive measure. Eight of our States have passed laws providing for sterilization of certain classes of defectives, but in only one are they enforced. This remedy can be only of restricted service until public sentiment is developed to sustain the execution of such laws—perhaps in two generations, or until something better offers. Restrictive marriage laws have demonstrated that their influence can be only partial, inasmuch as these defectives reproduce their kind regardless of marriage, and in far greater number than normal people. Segregation, that is proving so practical and effective for the insane, remains, in spite of the magnitude of the undertaking the one available solution. We must not forget that thirty years ago the segregation of the insane seemed equally impossible.

Dr. Hasting H. Hart, director of the Department of Child-Helping of the Russell Sage Foundation, has for years been indefatigable in his efforts to find a working program to meet the problem of mental defectives. He believes in legislation, to give the State absolute control, as is the case with the commitment of the insane, if real results are to come from segregation of the

MODERN HOSPITAL.

Since it is impossible to provide in the near future for all of this class, Dr. Hart is strongly advocating (1) that in every new institution for feeble-minded children preference be given in admission to girls of child-bearing age, and (2) that every institution for feeble-minded children shall cease to receive girls under the age of twelve, or boys of any age, until every feeble-minded girl of childbearing age is provided for.

COTTON CONSUMPTION

The Mills of This Country May Spin 7,000,000 Bales

Can the United States mills spin 7,000,000 bales of cotton between September 1, 1914 and August 31, 1915? If so, in the judgment of competent authorities there is no need of fearing the capacity of our domestic resources to take care of the incoming crop of 15,000,000 bales.

How can the other 8,000,000 bales be disposed of, in the absence of the usual export demand? There will be an export demand of contracted proportions. Assume that Japan will take 2,000,000 bales out of this crop, leaving 6,000,000 bales to be disposed of to other foreign markets. Great Britain will require a considerable supply, although not so large a quantity as she took last year, when there were exported to that market 3,150,000 bales. Probably 2,500,000 bales are all that could be disposed of as Britain's part under the circumstances. That would leave 3,500,000 bales to clear up the surplus. If Italy took 500,000 bales there remain only 3,000,000 bales to be taken care of under warehouse certificate plans, and held off the market for future disposition. This assumes that exports of 5,000,000 bales of cotton will occur during the coming year.

In the year ended August 31, 1913, our exports were 8,800,966 bales. In the preceding year, when 10,681,758 bales were exported, the outgoing total was more than twice the above estimates for the year ending with next August. It is true that a large proportion of spindles has been stopped on the continent of Europe. But it is also true that the world's leading spinning center in Lancashire is bound to occupy itself with the consumption of cotton for the needs of England and its colonies, as well as for other markets in which it has established trade.

The price factor will be important in the spinning demand. In the United States and Great Britain a low price of eight or nine cents is sure to result in accumulation of reserves wherever conditions will allow it. There is money for cotton in the great spinning countries, and the low price will tempt purchases for future needs. It should be remembered that the world's invisible reserve of cotton is well drained and the suspension of consumption will afford an opportunity to build up that surplus at low prices.—From The Wall Street Journal.

Edna May Buck

Died, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Buck, in Rosemary, on last Thursday, September 10th, little Edna May Buck, aged one year and nine months.

The little girl had been ill only a short while when the end came. She was interred at the Roanoke Rapids Cemetery on last Friday.

Little Edna May was a bright child and was loved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Buck have hosts of friends in Rosemary and Roanoke Rapids who sympathize greatly with them in their bereavement.

An ounce of preventive is better than a pound of repentance.

NORTH CAROLINA NEWS

Happenings of State-wide Interest in the Old North State

Charlotte, Sept. 12. — A large and enthusiastic meeting of farmers and business men to-day in the interests of the cotton situation, adopted resolutions asking Governor Craig to call a special meeting of the Legislature of North Carolina to enact such measures as would tend to relieve the situation. A buy a bale of cotton movement was inaugurated and committees appointed to canvass Mecklenberg county to see how many bales could be withheld from market.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. — The North Carolina Corporation Commission filed suit here to-day in the hope of securing \$100,000 inheritance tax in North Carolina, to test the validity of the real estate clause in the law and the first suit is against the Tucker estate in Raleigh, popularly valued above a million. A favorable decision in this suit will mean a vast addition to the revenues of the State.

Charlotte, Sept. 10. — The bodies of C. B. Howell and Miss Lizzie Griffin, of Monroe, who were thought to have drowned themselves here Tuesday night in a suicide pact, were discovered this morning floating on the surface of the lake at Lakewood Park, the bodies locked in a close embrace and a belt encircling their waists, holding them securely buckled together. The fact that the bodies had come to the surface indicates that they went into the lake Monday night instead of Tuesday night as was supposed yesterday when their coats, hats and other articles were found in the drifting boat, together with a note which read "we are in the lake; all through love," and signed by C. B. Howell and Lizzie Griffin. Miss Griffin's body was sent to Monroe for burial and Howell's body was sent to his former home in Salisbury. Howell was a married man, employed by the Seaboard Railroad. Both Howell and Miss Griffin came of good families.

Asheville, Sept. 13. — Insurance Commissioners from all parts of the country and prominent officials of various companies are arriving at Asheville for the forty-fifth annual meeting of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, which will be held here four days, beginning Tuesday morning, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner of North Carolina is President of the organization.

Raleigh, Sept. 15. — Following the lead of the Federal Comptroller of the Currency, the North Carolina Corporation Commission issues a call for the State, savings, and private banks under the control of the Commission to report condition at the close of business September 12th.

Kinston, Sept. 15. — The Kennedy Memorial Home, the new orphanage of the North Carolina Baptists at Falling Creek, six miles from here, was formally opened with appropriate exercises this morning. A brilliant array of speakers were present and crowds of visitors.

The Kennedy Memorial Home is a branch of the Thomasville Orphanage.

Winston-Salem, Sept. 15. — The thirty-first annual convention of the North Carolina Sunday School Association opens here to-day. A large crowd of delegates have arrived and men prominent in Sunday School work in this country will make addresses before the convention.

Man and the Suffragette

A Palm Beach suit and a saucer hat.

White socks and a cigarette; A bamboo cane and some ox-fords flat.

Oh, whenever I gaze on a man like that,

I vote for the suffragette. —Detroit Free Press.