

BUY BONDS
OR
WEAR THEM

The Roanoke Rapids Herald

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Volume V.—Number 29

ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C., OCT. 11 1918

Subscription \$1.50 a Year in Advance

WITH THE CHURCHES

Presbyterian Church
Rev. Stanley White Pastor,
No Services.

Rosemary Baptist Church
Rev. A. G. Carter, Pastor

Sunday school 10:30 A. M. G. S. Gregg, Supt.
Morning service 11:30.
Evening service at 8:00.
Prayer service Wednesday evening at 8:00 P. M.
We cordially invite all who can to take part in all our services.

All Saints Church
(Episcopal)
Rev. Lewis N. Taylor, Rector
Roanoke Avenue

Next Sunday is the Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.
Services: Church School and Adults' Bible Class, T. W. Mullen, Supt. at 9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11.
Evening service at 8.

Womans' Auxiliary meets on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30.
Friday, Oct. 18th is St. Luke's Day. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 A. M.

Rosemary Methodist Church
Rev. Charles M. Lance, Pastor

The regular services will be held at the following places and hours: Smith's at 11 A. M., New Hope 3 P. M., Rosemary 8 P. M. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BRIEFS

The Local Committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan informs us that they have evidence of some 450 red blooded Americans in this community—they have bought bonds of the present issue—and their names appear on the back page of this issue.

Tomorrow is Liberty Day—if you have not already bought as many bonds as you can possibly pay for between now and February 1, 1919—this is a fine day to show your appreciation of Liberty.

If you have signed an agreement to buy a Fourth Liberty Loan Bond and have not made your first payment—see your banker at once. No subscription can be counted until the first payment is made.

Did it ever occur to you that when the boys return and you begin to ask them what part they played in the big battle for Liberty, that they will ask you the same question—we who stay at home must buy bonds.

Don't forget the war exhibit train that will stop at Weldon on the 18th at 12:00 M. This will probably be the best opportunity you will have to get an intimate knowledge of what our boys have to overcome on the battlefields Europe.

The Red Cross rooms will be open from 12 to 8 P. M. Saturday to receive contributions of articles asked for last week. The people of the community are asked to give liberally in order that our quota might be sent forward at once. Our chapter is asked to give 65 Bath Towels, 130 Hand Towels, 100 Handkerchiefs, 8 Napkins, 40 Sheets.

DR. DOUGLAS FREEMAN DISCUSSES WAR ISSUES

Urges the People to Buy Bonds Now and Not to Think of Discussing Peace With a Government of Outlaws

Dr. Douglas Freeman, editor of the Richmond News Leader, lectured in the Central school Auditorium Sunday afternoon on "The War in Europe"

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Liberty Loan Committee of Halifax County of which Mr. C. A. Wyche is chairman. A fairly large and an extremely appreciative audience greeted Dr. Freeman, who was introduced by Hon. W. L. in an appropriate and characteristic manner.

At the beginning of his lecture Dr. Freeman took up the thought foremost in every mind of his audience—that of Germany's request for an armistice, of which he said "The lust that ravished women of Belgium has not cooled. The minds that conceived the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest has not changed. The bestiality that made Northeastern France uninhabitable has not been transformed. The Prussian junker still lives. With him and with his works there can be no compromise, no discussion, no negotiation. Like any other criminal, he must be apprehended, stripped, tried before the bar of world-justice and be made ready for sentence. Then, if ever, humanity may consider the precise terms of his punishment."

In a most interesting manner Dr. Freeman described the situations of the war as they presented themselves from the first battle of the Marne to that of the second, on which occasion the American Marines covered themselves in immortal glory at Chateau Therier, and when an American officer, who had witnessed the retreat of the French regulars and French Colonials, coolly tore up his orders from the commanding General to retreat and ordered his men to charge, with the results that the Hun's on-rush was turned back and their retreat has been continual ever since.

The key note of Dr. Freeman's address was struck when he said "The most humane, the most economical and the only moral course is a prosecution of this war to the absolute destruction of Germany's armies, German industry and German ideals. Germany is pestilential. It cannot be cured; it must be wiped out. Better far that the women and children of Germany should build a new state in a desert than that a single German be left to propagate his bestial kind. Better world bankruptcy in Germany's destruction than world immorality in Germany's survival. We democrats of three continents will not sully a righteous cause by duplicating in Germany the atrocities that made Belgium a tomb of ravished women. We will not lose ourselves to the German plane by emulating the German hate."

That which we do will be done in a knowledge of the German mind and in a knowledge of the world's necessity. It must be done thoroughly, but it can be done coldly: German armies must be destroyed beyond repair, Germany's smelt must be restored by the stern regime of poverty, Germany's soil must bear hereafter, as it did at the end of the Thirtyyears' war, reminders for a century, that late is unprofitable. We must echo that prudent slogan of a brave statesman, "Why should Germany and Austria be permitted to make war when they wish it—and peace when they need it?" We must listen for our children's sake to no proposal of peace that is not predicated on the absolute surrender of Germany. Showing mercy to every non-combatant and respect for every shrine, but destroying every industry and visualizing to Germany the misery she has

SPANISH INFLUENZA and Hysteria!

Our Health Officer in a public mass meeting Tuesday afternoon stated that 90% of the present epidemic of "Spanish Influenza" was hysteria.

It is a fact that so far we have in this community of 6,000 people had about 600 cases of this disease, about 45 of which have been rather serious, not over 12 of which have terminated into pneumonia, and NO DEATHS.

Furthermore last spring we had a great many more cases of this same peculiar disease, and nobody knew it but the doctors. A good way to check the spread of the disease is to avoid contact with those who have it, sleep in well ventilated rooms, eat wholesome food and chew it well, keep your mouth and throat clean, using a spray of Blandine, Listerine, or Glyco Thymoline.

Cover your mouth with your handkerchief if you must sneeze or cough, DON'T SPIT. If you have influenza, go home and to bed, stay there until your doctor tells you that it is safe for you to go out.

"FLU" EPIDEMIC DISCUSSED IN MASS MEETING TUESDAY

On Tuesday afternoon a mass meeting was held in the Mayor's office to discuss the present epidemic of Spanish Influenza prevailing in this community.

The meeting was called by Dr. T. W. M. Long, City Health Officer, and was presided over by him. After explaining the purpose of the meeting, Dr. Long stated that despite the fact that schools, churches, theatres were being closed the country over he could not recommend such action here. Dr. Long further stated that he did not claim to know more about this disease than other health officers who were recommending this action, but that he did claim to know the condition of this community and at the present he did not deem it necessary to take such drastic action.

All present with the exception of Mr. Jno. L. Patterson, were seemingly willing to accept Dr. Long's opinion. Mr. Patterson stated that he had profound respect for Dr. Long's opinion, but in view of the fact that public schools and theatres the every where were being closed, he was strongly in favor of such precaution being taken here.

After remarks by several supporting Dr. Long's opinion, it was decided to leave the matter in Dr. Long's hands and for the present not to close any public places.

TWO WHITE MEN TO UNIVERSITY OF VA.

Call No. 1430 for two white men to enjoin for the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, has been issued by the Local Board as follows:

Rupert H. Allsbrook, Scotland Neck, Romie A. Crawley, Rocky Mount, Alternates: Ocie E. Pope, Hampton, Va. Willie R. Howell, Rosemary.

Selectmen are to report at the office of the Local Board on October 14th.

brought to others. WE MUST MAKE THE ROAD TO BERLIN A DESERT IN COMPARISON WITH WHICH THE WILDERNESS OF SINAI WILL BE AS THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

At the close of Dr. Freeman's address many subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan were secured and a vote of thanks and appreciation extended the noted lecturer and orator. Also to the Rosemary Band which furnished appropriate music for the occasion.

TWENTY COLORED MEN ENTRAIN NEXT WEEK

Go to A. & E. College, Greensboro for Special Training

Call No. 1433 for twenty colored selected men to go to A. & E. College, Greensboro for special instructions has been issued by the Local Board. The following will appear on Oct. 21, twenty of whom will enjoin on the 15.

Howard Johnson, Littleton, C. E. Hawkins, Littleton, Hobert B. Evans, Scotland Neck, Louis Wiley, Jr. Scotland Neck, Oscar Johnson, Scotland Neck, William Johnson, Scotland Neck, Isaac Jones, Scotland Neck, Clayton Moore, Scotland Neck, David James, Hobgood, Claud Sherrod, Hobgood, Joe Davis, Enfield, Rossie Lowe, Enfield, Leslie Alston, Brinkleyville, Stanley Norman, Brinkleyville, Vasco Williams, Thelma, Elazy Crawley, Heathsville, Willwood Johnson, Weldon, Paul Arrington, Tillery Samuel J. Boone, Ringwood, Charlie Hedgpath Essex.

Alternates: Frank Hannon, Scotland Neck, Perry Mason, George W. Coleman, Enfield, Freddy Wade, Enfield, George Hardy, Enfield, Montera Davis, Enfield, Jefferson James, Palmyra, Lemuel Alston, Rosemary

MISS ALMA VAUGHAN TAKES FIRST HONORS

Eleven Other Members of Roanoke Mills Company's Canning Club Win Prizes at Rocky Mount Fair

Miss Jennie Whitaker, Home Demonstrator of Roanoke Mills Company and supervisor of their canning club and other conservation activities, has returned from the Rocky Mount Fair, where she placed on exhibit a fine showing of the club's endeavors this year.

Of those contributing to the exhibit Miss Alma Vaughan, who is only thirteen years old won first honors, having been awarded the first prize for the best general exhibit of canned fruits and vegetables which was \$15.00. Other prize winners were canned peaches, Miss Eonis, 1st prize; beets, Maude Jones, 1st prize; Irene Hinson, 2nd prize; tomatoes Jessie Jones, 2nd prize; sweet potatoes, Rosa Lee Corbett, 2nd prize; carrot, Gertrude Bray, 2nd prize; sweet pickle peaches, Mrs. Twisdale 1st prize; "Aunt" Georgia 2nd prize; sweet pickle peaches, Mrs. R. O. Bray 1st prize pepper, hash, Mrs. T. B. Browning, 1st prize; water melon rine, Mrs. Twisdale 1st prize.

This is a splendid record for an organization that has only been established two years and a credit to instructor and pupils alike, and conclusive proof of the wisdom of the management of this progressive company.

Mrs. Chas. Welsh, Jr.

News was received here Tuesday of this week that Mrs. Effie Welsh, wife of Chas. Welsh, Jr., died in Philadelphia on Tuesday after three days sickness of pneumonia. Chas. Welsh, Jr., will be remembered here as being the Boss Dyer in Roanoke Mills Company for a number of years. His many friends grieve with him over his loss.

Mrs. Effie Welsh was a member of the Methodist Church and a very lovable woman and devoted wife and mother. She is survived by her husband and three children and her mother. The burial took place in Philadelphia last Wednesday.

Quite benediction, "I go out hot for preaching," said the Bible teacher, "and I don't want to show my coat for fear some of you have shined on me. I think I'm a goat to ask the consciences of you, an' make a bunk for the door, or tumble through the windows, so just go on home peacefully, whilst we are singing of the hymn: 'There's a hotter time a-comin' by us' by!"

ROANOKE RAPIDS PERSONAL AND LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. John Williams, of the U. S. Navy, is spending several days here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Williams.

Mr. June Andrews, of Camp Lee, spent a short while in town Sunday with friends.

Delbert Williams, of the U. S. Navy, Cape Charles, Va., spent several days here with relatives the past week.

Mr. Frank Williams, of Norfolk, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams this week.

Mr. F. M. Coburn spent Tuesday in Raleigh on business.

Mesdames W. S. Hancock and J. L. Price returned Monday from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Lynchburg.

Mrs. Henry Wynne and two children arrived here Wednesday to make their home.

Miss Neil Thompson, of Columbia, S. C., is visiting her father Mr. W. G. Thompson.

Mr. E. L. Thompson, of Zebulon, spent a short while in town Wednesday with friends.

Miss Alice Hockaday, of Durham, N. C., is spending a short while in the home of her parents.

Mrs. E. A. Parker, of Portsmouth, is visiting her sister Mrs. S. J. Bounds.

Mr. P. C. Duncan spent Friday in Raleigh on business.

Miss Estelle Hamlet, accompanied by Miss Myrtle Johnson, of Richmond, is spending some time here with friends and relatives.

Miss Susie Allsbrook left Thursday for Portsmouth to be with her sister Mrs. M. L. Chandler, who is ill with Influenza.

Miss Laura H. Carroll, of Middleburg, arrived Saturday afternoon and is serving as parish worker for All Saints' Church.

W. B. Watson, Ass't Treasurer Roanoke Rapids Power Company has resigned his position to go with the J. L. Vaughan Construction Company, Shawsville, Va., near Roanoke, Va. Mr. Watson has made many friends in Roanoke Rapids and Rosemary who regret very much to see him leave. He will join his wife in Richmond, Va., to leave for his future home.

There will be a pipe organ recital at the Presbyterian church Friday evening, Oct. 18, given by a professor from Peace College assisted by a soloist. A silver offering will be taken at the door. This is for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society.

Camera for Aviators.

One of the new devices by which European war aviators obtain a correct photograph of the enemies' position is a camera operated with a trigger like a pistol. It can take clear and distinct photographs for military purposes at an altitude of 600 feet or more. The aviator takes aim and pulls the trigger as though firing a revolver. The pistol camera was invented by the Germans, but one of them was found on board an aeroplane brought down by the French. It was so simple and effective that it was copied in large numbers for French aviators.

Bond to Have a Title.

One W. H. Young, who has written a merry book on his adventures as a business man in South America, tells of a Brazilian, Senor Dom Jose de Braganza, whose eagerness for title went so far that he printed on his cards, "Ex-passenger, first class, R. M. S. P. C." He had once taken a trip first cabin, on a Royal Mail Steam Packet company boat.

Low Temperature.

The lowest known temperature ever observed by competent scientists was at Verchajansk, Siberia, Jan. 15, 1882, when a minimum reading of minus 63.4 degrees Fahrenheit was registered. The monthly mean temperature for January at Jakutz, Siberia, is minus 43.8 degrees.

A Fact as to Editors.

On many days, and also on other occasions which are not unconnected with the postman's visits, we find the whole of a trick in this from the Thomasville (Ga.) Times: If you see an editor who pleases everybody, there will be a glass plate over his face and he will not be standing up. —Coffin's Weekly.

SERVICE AS BROAD AS THE COMMUNITY

War Camp Community Service Provides Numerous Intimate Comforts For Soldiers

Club rooms for soldiers, entertainments for the boys in khaki, outings for convalescent men back from France, small, but appreciated service to soldiers and their relatives and friends—these are some of the manifold activities of the War Camp Community Service.

The War Camp Community Service comes close to the intimate life of the soldier and provides for him mental as well as physical comfort by furnishing the facilities which make it possible for him to relax from the strain of military training and the preparation for overseas fighting.

The symbol is the red circle and its activities are as unending as the circumference of its insignia. Thousands of soldier boys take advantage of its facilities and other thousands of relatives and friends of the boys in Uncle Sam's uniform are daily benefited through its various avenues of effort.

BUILDING MORALE OF JEWISH TROOPS

Work Of Jewish Welfare Board Producing Splendid Results in Camps and Trenches

No more effective work toward maintaining the highest morale among the American troops has been done by any war organization than by the Jewish Welfare Board, which is engaged in its task of keeping up the lines of communication between the Jewish men in the trenches and training camps and the folks back home.

Believing that in the struggle of morale against "kultur" the American army has every advantage that will insure success, the Jewish organization is making its chief issue the stiffening of mental and moral fibre among the soldiers of the Hebrew faith. The call for workers is urgent and rabbi, professional men, journalists, social workers and others are entering the service of the Jewish Welfare Board to make up the 400 workers needed to fill the ranks.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ANXIOUS FOR BOOKS

American Library Association Providing Reading Matter for Boys On Battle Fronts

Despite the fact that the ocean transportation facilities are being taxed to the utmost, the task of providing reading matter for the boys in the trenches is being handled with an efficiency and dispatch that is surprising even to those who are closely in touch with the situation.

The American Library Association, which has shouldered the responsibility of collecting books, magazines and newspapers by the millions in every city and town throughout the country, is distributing this huge quantity of reading matter to the men in France through the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus and the Salvation Army.

SIX Y. W. C. A. WOMEN ESCAPE FROM RUSSIA

Atlanta, Ga.—The six secretaries sent to Russia a year ago by the Young Women's Christian Association to organize the work of the association in Petrograd and other large cities, have escaped from Russia, is the news just received.

The whereabouts of these six women had been unknown for months. Whether they were alive or dead, had been a mere matter of guess work.

HUT SERVICE PROVIDED FOR MEN IN BRITAIN

Knights of Columbus Establish Huts for Soldiers in England

London.—The Knights of Columbus in Great Britain are making remarkable progress in their efforts to provide facilities that will enable men in the United States forces overseas to enjoy such social entertainment as will help to brighten the routine of military and naval life. Up to the present writing, they have established clubs at the following posts: 256 Edwarde Road, London; Market Drayton, Littlehampton, and Inverness. Temporary structures have been erected in many of the larger camps, which are to be replaced shortly by substantial huts.

To date 2,000 secretaries have been called for, and the response is bringing splendid men of high principles and ready sympathies. Each man is over thirty-five years of age and has placed himself unconditionally at the service of the organization, to what ever post of danger or hardship he may be called.

Tomorrow is Liberty Day—celebrate it by buying Bonds.

HEALTH IS WEALTH
HEALTH AND HYGIENE
by the
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

The Changing Ways of Medicine

The modern well educated physician eschews such noisome drugs as valerian, assafetida and iodoforn, regardless of their alleged psychological value. The old time doctor thought he couldn't get along without a malodorous atmosphere. The old time doctor was a florid-faced gentleman with an awkward corporation which was hard and always in his way, bald or growing so, but framed in a luxuriant fringe of unsanitary whiskers which vied with his clothes in emitting strong Havana, carrying in his right hand a spoon with a handle three feet long and his left, concealed behind his back, a pint bottle of castor oil.

That picture, thank heaven, is now obsolete. Today the doctor's beard is conspicuous by its absence, excepting in the movies and in quack booklets. Baldness rather tends to cut down a man's practice. Youth is holding the van in the march of medicine.

Doctors are growing human. There are many households where the children actually welcome the doctor's visit and are his pals. They run to meet him, instead of running to hide when his castor oily countenance darkens the door. A lot easier to care for such children; they have no spasms of fear and are never threatened with a visit from the "doctor man." The doctors improve along with their medicine. Such a simple remedy as a good doctor would prescribe for pneumonia, typhoid fever or heart disease nowadays, would have been enough to bring the blush of shame to the practitioner of a generation ago. Worse yet, it doesn't taste horrible.

There is the best of reason for the simplicity of modern treatment. When a doctor knows what he is trying to accomplish, he uses simple tools. When he doesn't know, but just wishes to conceal his ignorance, he prescribes some fearfully and wonderfully made concoction which no human mind can hope to fathom—and then he defends himself by saying he is after results. And all the nostrum makers, medical crooks and incompetents in the country applaud his methods. They're after results too, and you can ask any bank whether they get them.

If I were ill and my attending physician should prescribe for me some concoction with a parlor car title, the formula of which he didn't know and the action of which he could not explain, I should request him to withdraw, have his building, breaking down and elimination from the body.

understood what he wished to accomplish. All remedial measures, not only drugs but baths, electricity, exercises, massage, diet, heat, light and surgery, are now applied upon scientific principles. That is to say, the individual patient is first studied by scientific methods; when we have obtained all the available data bearing upon the patient's ill health, then we decide which available mode of treatment



METHODS CHANGE.

And So Do Doctors, Who No Longer Are to Be Feared Because of Their Malodorous Dosses.

ment may meet the requirements, and we apply it accordingly.

The old almanac way, you know, was to "try" this, that and the other thing, in a blind, hit or miss fashion, whatever your friends might suggest, without any more definite guide in its selection than a vague guess about the nature of the illness.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

J. B. L.—What remedies and home treatment do you recommend for malaria, and is quinine necessary?

Answer—Quinine destroys the germ of malaria. Five grains a day from May first to frost will prevent or cure malaria. Protection from mosquitoes is a preventive of the disease.

E. E. V.—Would you advise a traveling man to be vaccinated against typhoid fever, and would it then be safe for him to drink water at the country hotels at which he has to stop?

Answer—By all means be vaccinated, which gives certain immunity for three years. This would protect from typhoid bacilli in water but not from other germs in contaminated water.

R. C.—Can anything be done for hot flashes?

Answer—Yes. Improvement of the general health, regulation of the bowels and in extreme cases the use of special medication will often render very great service.

L. O. M.—What is metabolism?

Answer—Metabolism is a term applied to the series of changes which food undergoes in passing through the various processes of digestion; assimilation, tissue building, breaking down and elimination from the body.