

# The Reidsville Review

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REIDSVILLE, N. C., JANUARY 13, 1914.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

## MEXICO SOLDIERS NOW IN THE U. S.

Twenty-eight hundred Mexican federal soldiers, six generals, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, two cannons, four large field pieces and 1,500 civilian refugees were in the custody of the United States army border patrol yesterday as the result of the federal evacuation of Ojinaga, Mex., and the occupation of the Mexican village by General Villa's rebel forces. The distress of the refugees is intense. They have scant food and no shelter. Men, women, children, dogs, chickens, and cattle are packed together in a space covering several acres. About them are scattered all the goods and baggage carried with them in the flight from Ojinaga.

Upon requests for the immediate removal of soldiers and refugees to some other place were sent by Major McNamee to the War Department through General Bliss.

Among results of the rebel success that places General Villa's army in undisputed control of a vast section of Northern Mexico are:

Federal Generals Mercado, Castro, Orphinal, Romero, Aldane and Lande are in custody of the United States troops awaiting disposition by the War Department.

## TEMPERANCE GATHERING IN REIDSVILLE THURSDAY.

On Thursday, January 15th, there will be held all over the United States meetings launching a campaign for National prohibition.

There will be services here on that day under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. Every person in town who is interested in the moral welfare of our town is invited to help make the meeting a success.

At the noon-tide prayer every white ribboner is expected to pray for the success of this movement when the church bells toll.

The afternoon services will be an informal ladies' prayer-meeting beginning at 3 o'clock. The evening service will begin at 7:30.

The program for the afternoon: Song—How Firm a Foundation. Scripture Reading—The Crusade Psalm 146.

Reading—Mrs. Stevens' Proclamation for National Constitutional Prohibition.

Special Thoughts—Exodus 14:15, Mrs. S. N. White.

Prayer—Mrs. Lucy Trotter. Solo—Mrs. C. A. Penn.

Hobson's Resolution for Constitutional Prohibition Amendment. Special Thoughts—John 14:14—Mr. Sue Womack.

Prayer—Mrs. Dora Mills. Song—To the Work.

Plans for National Prohibition: How can we most efficiently carry out our plans?—Miss M. K. Petzer.

The evening program: Rev. D. I. Craig, Presiding.

Song—All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.

Scripture—Joshua 1:6-9. Prayer—Rev. Mr. Lowdermilk.

Song—Throw Out the Life Line. Address—Prayer a Power—Rev. F. T. Collins.

Solo—Mrs. H. P. Lane. Address—Individual Responsibility.

Rev. W. A. Lambeth. Song—America.

Informal discussion of five minutes each on what this movement for National Prohibition means.

1. To the Individual—Mr. T. W. Andrews, Prof. F. H. Curtiss.

2. To the Town—Hon. Edgar H. Wrenn, Solicitor.

3. To the State—Judge H. P. Lane.

4. To the Nation—Hon. Wm. R. Dalton.

Presentation of the Resolution of the Endorsement of the Prohibition Campaign—Mr. P. W. Gidewell.

Rally Song—Some Glad Day.

## Worms That Cause Your Child's Pains.

A foul, disagreeable breath, dark circles around the eyes, at times feverish, with great thirst; cheeks flushed and then pale, abdomen swollen with sharp cramping pains are all indications of worms. Don't let your child suffer—Kickapoo Worm Killer will give sure relief—it kills the worms—while its laxative effect adds greatly to the health of your child by removing the dangerous and disagreeable effect of worms and parasites from the system. Kickapoo Worm Killer as a health producer should be in every household. Perfectly safe. Buy a box today. Price 25c. All druggists or by mail—Kickapoo Indian Med. Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.



GENERAL VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, Chief of Victorious Mexican Rebels.

## THE NEWS OF THE OLD NORTH STATE.

Cleveland county has quit the use of convicts on its roads.

Five candidates are out for sheriff of Rowan county.

Six hundred houses were built in Winston-Salem the past year.

Wilmington wants Congress to increase the Cape Fear appropriation.

Representative Webb has introduced an amendment to the Sherman act which he believes will put "teeth in the statute."

Freezing weather reaching down to Southern Florida is predicted by weather bureau experts for a few days this week. It's here all right.

It is understood that J. B. Duke is to make his home in London and has option to purchase the Crewe House, one of the few detached houses in Mayfair.

Internal Revenue Agent Thos. H. Vanderford's office will be moved from Asheville to Greensboro this month. The marshal's office will be moved to Asheville.

Gov. Craig pardons Jas. W. Pritchett, 70 years old, broken in health, who killed his faithless wife in Wayne county. Pritchett has served 11 years of a 30-year sentence.

Charlotte has a show for a reserve bank. The contest between Richmond and Atlanta is going to be so spirited that Charlotte, which is better located geographically than either, may win out.

The annual inspection of the North Carolina National Guard will begin at Raleigh on February 2 and close at Greensboro on April 10th. The Reidsville company will be inspected March 6, and the Hospital Corps on March 18.

The Catawba County Rural Credit Association, recently organized at Hickory, has elected officers and a meeting of the directors has been called for January 19 for the purpose of adopting by-laws and rules and regulations.

The First National Bank of Cherryville has declared a dividend of 20 per cent. on its capital of fifty thousand dollars. It was organized as a State bank with the modest capital of five thousand dollars.

Senator Overman has introduced two important bills in the Senate. One of the bills would prohibit improper lobbying. The other would refund to the South the unconstitutional tax of sixty-five million dollars that was levied during the Civil War.

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture is preparing to make it possible to ship through parcel post packages of fertilizer weighing 10, 20 and 50 pounds. This will be accomplished through issuing State fertilizer tax tags for packages of these weights in addition to the regular hundredweight tax tags. Commissioner Graham expects that there will be a large demand for the small parcel post packages.

Walter Groce, who recently went to Winston with his family from Indiana, has been placed under arrest at the telegraphic request of officials of New Castle, Ind., who claim to hold a charge against him for forging checks. The prisoner, it is said, does not deny the charge, claiming that extreme poverty and inability to secure work forced him to forge checks to the amount of about seventy-five dollars. Groce is a native of Surry county.

## MR. KING APOLOGIZES TO HON. A. L. BROOKS, AND COURIER EDITOR ALSO PUBLISHES APOLOGY TO ALL THREE

Alleging that D. F. King and T. J. Betts, contriving and maliciously intending to injure his good name and credit and to bring him into public ridicule, scandal and infamy, composed and published in "The Weekly Courier," of Leaksville, Rockingham county, a false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel concerning him, Hon. A. L. Brooks, of this city, through his attorneys, today instituted suit in the Superior court of Guilford county, wherein he seeks to recover damages of the defendants in the sum of \$25,000. Mr. Brooks is being represented by some of the strongest legal talent in this State. His attorneys are: Mr. T. S. Beal, King and Kimball, Wilson and Ferguson, Col. J. A. Barringer and ex-Judge Bynum.

It appears that Mr. Brooks, with Hon. C. O. McMichael and Hon. A. D. Ivie, attorneys of Rockingham county, represented the defendant in a suit brought in Rockingham county, wherein the Leaksville-Spray Institute was the plaintiff and B. F. Mebane was the defendant. Mr. King, who is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State, it appears, was or had been, in some way connected with the Leaksville-Spray Institute, and when Mr. Mebane brought suit against that institution Mr. King figured rather prominently at the trial, it is said.

On the 17th day of December, 1913, following the suit against the Leaksville-Spray Institute, an article appeared in "The Weekly Courier," a publication owned by Mr. Betts, under the caption, "Dedicated to Would-be Character Robbers." The article, which is a vigorous and scathing attack, is directed against Messrs. Brooks, McMichael and Ivie, and is signed: "Yours for justice, D. F. King."

The article appeared in The Weekly Courier as a paid advertisement. "Falseness, slander, vilification, misrepresentation, robbery and innuendo" are charged against Messrs. Brooks, McMichael and Ivie in the article signed by Mr. King. The article charges that the three attorneys mentioned "attempted one of the blackest crimes in the history of Rockingham county," when, it is alleged, they "seemingly colluded together deliberately, premeditatedly and with malicious intent for the purpose of going into the Temple of Justice and by falsehood, etc., rob King of his good name and character in an effort to advance the interests of their clients." In the complaint filed today these allegations are emphatically denied by the three attorneys.

After charging in the article that Messrs. Brooks, McMichael and Ivie sought to rob him of his good name and character, Mr. King says: "The writers of both sacred and profane history agree that the character-robber is by far a worse man than the highway robber, and if any writer has made him a better man than the murderer I have failed to discover it. The strong arm of the law and public sentiment have driven the highway robber from the land, but the little jackleg lawyer is still plying his trade in some places, and will continue to do so until an awakened public conscience drives him out. If ever there was a day in Rockingham county when such tactics were useful that day has passed."

In the complaint filed today, Mr. Brooks alleges that by the publication of the above article, which is branded as false, he has been, and is greatly injured in his good name and credit, and in his profession, and brought into public scandal, infamy and disgrace, and has hence been damaged in the amount of \$25,000.

The plaintiff asks also that the defendant be taxed with the costs of the action.

As all parties interested in the suit are prominent throughout the State, the litigation is creating much interest. Hon. A. L. Brooks was a candidate for the United States House of Representatives from this district in 1908, and is prominent in local and State politics. The other two attorneys are well known.—Greensboro Record.

The last issue of The Weekly Courier contained the following apology from Mr. King:

In this paper three weeks ago I criticized A. L. Brooks for his action and speech made in the recent case of the Leaksville-Spray Institute against B. F. Mebane. I acted in good faith, believing that without

evidence to justify him he had gone beyond the rightful limits of a lawyer in criticizing me as relentless, following the dollar, preventing the establishing of the Spray School of Technology, etc., etc.

Since receiving his notice given under the law I have conferred with friends in whom I have great confidence, and I am now convinced that while he did me great wrong, my language was extreme and unjustifiable in view of the very wide latitude allowed lawyers in arguing cases. I am one of hundreds who have suffered from such latitude. His fault does not justify me, and I therefore make this as a full and fair correction, retraction and apology for my aforesaid article.

I retract, correct and apologize for applying to him any of the following expressions and all phrases which can be reasonably construed to apply to him, these or any similar expressions in my article of December 17th, 1913, to wit: "character robber," "colluded with malicious intent for the purpose of robbing me of my good name by falsehood, slander, misrepresentation, vilification, abuse, and innuendo," "purpose was hellish"—"sold himself for money to do wrong," "lying"—"that he and others or others knew that he was lying," "the transaction was a crime"—"highway robber," "murderer,"—"jackleg lawyer"—"concealed by the roadside and shoots neighbor." I retract all such expressions as the above because I am satisfied now that they did Mr. Brooks an injustice, and apologize therefor.

In the same issue of The Courier Editor Betts had a card reading as follows:

In the issue of December 17th of this paper I published an article entitled "Dedicated to Would-be Character Robbers," in which Messrs. A. L. Brooks, C. O. McMichael and A. D. Ivie were criticised, attorneys who represented B. F. Mebane in a case against him by the trustees of the Leaksville-Spray Institute. Each of the above named attorneys has served a notice on me, stating that the article mentioned is libelous, false and defamatory as applied to him. When I gave space to this article in the Courier I did it in good faith, not desiring to aid in any way in injuring or bringing in disrepute any of these gentlemen, because I have nothing whatever against them.

So far as I know they did nothing that they should not have done as attorneys in the trial of the case mentioned. I was wholly ignorant of the facts about the entire matter. I, therefore, as to my part, publish this as a full and fair correction, apology, and retraction for the aforesaid article. I do this in justice to these gentlemen because I do not want or mean to do either of them an injury or injustice by so publishing the article above mentioned.

## A VERDICT FOR \$2,000 AGAINST DR. S. G. JETT.

L. Nester, who entered a suit for five thousand dollars alleged damages against Dr. S. G. Jett, of Reidsville, for injuries, was awarded a two thousand dollar verdict by a jury in the Corporation court in Danville Friday evening after a short deliberation. The case consumed most of the day, some time being spent in the drawing of the instructions.

Nester claimed that he was injured last September when standing in front of a store near Balfou Park, that the physician in an automobile struck him and injured him.

Upon the announcement of the verdict attorneys for Dr. Jett gave notice of an appeal, and a new trial will be asked for.

The injury to Nester was unknown to Dr. Jett at the time his car struck the man. The street was crowded with tobacco wagons, and the physician was dodging through the line when Nester, it is alleged by Dr. Jett and Mr. Walter Stappes who was in his car at the time, was not seen by them until the car was passing him and they did not think he had been struck. They discussed the fact that he was close to the side of the machine but both were of the opinion that he had not been struck by the car.

Later, however, a warrant was issued for the Reidsville physician, and a civil suit was entered for damages. The case heard Friday was the one on the civil docket. No one has regretted the accident more than Dr. Jett, but he did not feel that he was in any way to blame for the injury to Nester.



© by American Press Association. PRESIDENT WILSON. Now En Route to Washington From a Visit in Mississippi.

## WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

The express rate has been reduced forty to sixty per cent.

W. H. Wimbish, a well known traveling man, 38 years old, died Thursday at Stuart, Va.

Cotton ginned prior to January 1 amounted to 13,333,074 bales. North Carolina ginned 759,664 bales.

The remains of General Buckner, who died at his home near Munfordville, Ky., were buried at Frankfort Saturday.

The administration anti-trust legislation program has been completed, so far as the preliminary work by the House committee on Judiciary is concerned.

The capsizing in Hampton Roads of a motor cutter from the battleship Wyoming resulted in the loss of the lives of four seamen of the Wyoming's crew.

Another spectacular joint war game by the army and navy off the New England coast is being planned along lines suggested by Secretary Daniels.

The first regular daily mail and passenger service by aeroplane in the world was successfully inaugurated the past week between Pable Beach and Atlantic Beach, Fla.

A clerk in the employ of a New York engineering company made two errors in transcribing an estimate for building the Seventh avenue subway which cost his employers a \$3,000,000 contract.

Walter Johnson, pitcher on the Washington American team, has refused the offer of a salary of thirty thousand dollars for three years and a bonus of ten thousand dollars made by Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal team.

Nearly three hundred thousand bushels of Argentine corn were being unloaded in New York the past few days and millions more from there are under contract. The importations are the direct results of the removal of the duty on the staple under the recent tariff act.

Negotiations between the American Sugar Refining Company and the Department of Justice have come to an abrupt halt, and unless the so-called trust agrees to meet demands for a reorganization, the pending suit to dissolve it under the Sherman anti-trust act will be pressed with vigor.

Andrew Carnegie recently reduced his fortune by ten million dollars, it just became known, in making gift of that amount to the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust in Dumfermline, Scotland. This trust is distributing Mr. Carnegie's generous benefactions in his old home town.

Names of some of the larger National banks which have noted their intention to accept provisions of the new currency law have been made public. The list embraces institutions which have total resources of twenty million dollars or more and included five banks, each with resources of one hundred million dollars or more.

One of two women passengers carried by Glenn Martin, the aviator, stepped from his machine at Los Angeles, Cal., when it was 850 feet in the air. She reached the ground safely and demonstrated to Martin's satisfaction the practicability of a new aerial life preserver. Spectators saw the girl fall 75 feet like a shot. Then a parachute attachment on her shoulders unfolded and she descended gradually and with no apparent effort at balance.

According to the report of the commission appointed by Federal Judge Aldrich to inquire into Thaw's mentality, the slayer of Stanford White would not be a menace if released on bail. This finding is a great victory for Thaw.

A State wide movement for prohibition will come before the next session of the Virginia Legislature, which convenes tomorrow.

## ANTI-TRUST BILL IS ABOUT READY

A general outline of the tentative draft of anti-trust legislation prepared by majority members of the House committee on the judiciary for action by the full committee subject to a conference with President Wilson, has been made known.

The bills, drafted after conferences between Chairman Clayton, Representative Carlin, of Virginia, chairman of the trust subcommittee, and Representatives Floyd, Arkansas; McCoy, New Jersey, and others cover these three main points:

- 1.—Interlocking directorates.
- 2.—Trade relations and prices.
- 3.—Injunction proceedings and damage suits by individuals.

In every case President Wilson's idea of providing penalties for individuals as well as for corporations in case of violation, has been followed. It was decided it would be better to graft several bills instead of incorporating all anti-trust proposals in an omnibus measure, supplementary to the Sherman act. An attempt to define combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade, as far as possible, has been made in the bills already prepared.

The bill to inhibit interlocking directorates is regarded as the most important of the three. It applies to banks and trust companies and to every industrial corporation engaged in interstate trade.

The effect of the industrial corporation feature of the interlocking directorate bill, the committeemen say, would be of the most sweeping character, cutting out the interlocking arrangements and enabling directorships and control to pass to a large army of new men, instead of keeping the industrial control of various lines of activity in the hands of a few. Under its terms, no officer or director in any industrial corporation engaged in interstate trade, would be permitted to be an officer or director in another industrial interstate corporation in any business. Manufacturers of railroad cars, locomotives, railroad rails and structural steel, or men engaged in their mining and selling of coal, would be barred from becoming directors or other officers or other employes of railroads engaged in interstate commerce. The bill would not become effective until two years after passage to allow adjustment of business arrangements.

The other measures would take effect immediately upon passage. The bill designed to stop agreements for regulation of prices has drastic provisions. It is designed to stop the fixing by wholesalers of prices at which the manufactured articles shall be sold to the public and to prevent "big business" from entering into contracts to control prices of any commodity.

The measure on injunctions and damage suits would give individuals as well as the government the right to start injunction proceedings for any attempt at injury. In civil proceedings begun by the Federal government under the Sherman law, in which a judgment or final or interlocutory decree has been entered, holding the defendants guilty of conduct prohibited by the act, it would permit individuals claiming to be injured by such conduct to be admitted as a party to the suit, with the same relief as if they had brought an independent suit. This would give the individual the benefit of the results of a proceeding by the Government.

Members of the Judiciary committee believe that the measures will strengthen the Sherman law without injustice to the rights of business.

That verse of Scripture, "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend," was illustrated when Henry Wood, a merchant, of Grundy, Va., killed himself. Wood was a young, ambitious, but inexperienced, merchant. He purchased large bills of goods and was unable to dispose of many of the articles that crowded the shelves of his store. He became involved in debt and his father, Chas. Wood, and several friends, endorsed his notes. Wood was unable to meet the payments and swallowed acid that his friends might collect his seven thousand dollars insurance and pay the debt.

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