

The Reidsville Review

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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AMERICA FIRST

AGRICULTURE
INDUSTRY
FINANCE

CO-OPERATION, OR, THE LACK OF IT.

A striking example of the absence of it occurred in Reidsville on Friday night. A local picture show had arranged for one of the biggest pictures in the movie world, and had advertised the fact more than a week in advance. Notwithstanding, there was pulled off the same evening a lawn party by the members of the Presbyterian church, and a dance by our young people. None of these individual entertainments received the patronage expected, or deserved. There was a scattering attendance at the moving picture house (in comparison with what would have happened were attention not so divided), and the proprietor, instead of making a little money from this enterprise, just about cleared expenses. The same thing occurred with the lawn party, and while the dance probably took in all that were invited and suffered less than the other two entertainments, it contributed to lessen the attendance at them.

The C. & A. Association has maintained a notice board in the auditorium for several months past for the purpose of avoiding just such confusions, but, so far, very little use has been made of it, and Friday night's experience, repeated at a museum, is just what may be expected unless there is some arrangement of a co-operative nature to meet the conditions.

But this lack of co-operation works greater harm than simply dividing the patronage at our amusements. It caused the loss of the knitting mill, after all preliminaries had been adjusted—it was supposed—to the satisfaction of all interests concerned, and the loss of this industry took away from Reidsville an initial weekly payroll of \$300, increasing in units of the same amount to a large sum. The co-operation was needed when the promoters found the water line was not within some 700 feet of the site selected, and the town commissioners, feeling that they had no right to do so, declined to extend the water main. Had the citizens met at that precise moment, and instructed the town commissioners to extend the water main at the general expense, Reidsville would now have a knitting mill building nearing completion. But no action was taken; we failed to make good our part of the contract with the promoters. The contract was voided, and a more wideawake community took advantage of the opportunity to offer conditions to the promoters, that they could not afford to turn down, and the knitting mill is now being constructed at Pulaski, Va. It will be very interesting to note the growth and development of this industry at that point.

We have a good town. A town that is admirably located, and possessed of a citizenship of a very high class. We have not very much money, but if we are to grow, and develop our natural resources, we can bring into being something that money can not buy, viz: a strong community spirit, and a pride in the town that will cause us to put our ear to the ground when there is a noise like a new industry, or some movement gaining way that spells increased prosperity to the whole town. The lack of interest on the part of our citizens who possess wealth can be more than overcome by united, co-operative effort. We have a population of some 5,000, or thereabouts. Were we ever to bring ourselves to that point where we would voluntarily assess ourselves with the small sum of ten cents per week for each head of population how long would it be before we could erect a knitting mill ourselves, and keep at home the enormous profits of the hosiery industry. Instead of inviting outside capital to come in and work us for these profits? Such a consummation is not impossible, however Utopian it may appear now. A determined combined effort to build up our very important existing local industry by insisting upon being served with Reidsville made brands, and accepting no other inferior brands, would come pretty close to a demonstration of the power of united, co-operative action. It would reduce the price of the home-made products, too, and prevent economic waste.

We need a stronger community spirit in Reidsville. The "Let George Do It" spirit will never accomplish

anything, neither will the spirit that gives a dollar toward the public welfare movement expecting to get back two dollars before closing time. If one does something today to help his brother in another line of business it is natural to expect that he will be glad to return the compliment when the opportunity offers. Public opinion will be too strong for him to ignore if we determine upon closer co-operation. This is a day of co-operation, and deeper community spirit. Let us fasten upon one thing, and bend our energies to the full exploitation of that thing, and the results will be so surprising that we will co-operate more closely in future, and it will become a fixed habit that will spell: a bigger and better Reidsville, and prosperity for its present citizenship. If we fail to do it, we can not continue to exist, and others will take advantage of the opportunity, bringing about a change of citizenship, which would be to be very much to be deplored.

"DEEDS"

Judge Hughes says that what the country wants is 'deeds, not words' And if we remember correctly, Theodore Roosevelt also had something to say about "deeds, not words" in his speech in Maine last Thursday.

Today President Wilson will formally accept the Democratic nomination. On this occasion he is expected to tell something about the record of his administration. We don't know what he will say, but what he might say today would be highly entertaining to those who are busy multiplying words in an attempt to show the people wherein the President should have given the country "deeds, not words."

If the President wants to be can cite a most magnificent record of deeds performed in the interest of the masses of the people—a record more resplendent with noble deeds than that of any Presidential administration since Washington's. Among the many deeds of which he may well be proud are the following:

The rural credits act, which permits the farmer the same access to credit facilities that is enjoyed by the other elements of our citizenship.

The income tax law.

The Federal reserve act, which measures up to the Progressive requirement for "the issue of currency under a system whose control should be lodged with the government" and should be protected from domination or manipulation by Wall Street or by any special interest."

The good roads law, which extends Federal aid to road building.

The trade commission law, which fully satisfied the progressive demand for a "strong Federal administrative" commission of high standing that shall maintain permanent active supervision over industrial corporations engaged in interstate commerce."

An eight-hour law applying to work done for the government as well as work done by the government.

An eight-hour law applying to female employees in the District of Columbia, over which Congress has jurisdiction.

An eight-hour provision as to the mining of all coal to be used by the navy.

The children's bureau law to promote the welfare of children and to devise means preventive of the necessities of parents retarding developments of the child.

The industrial commission law to investigate the entire subject of industrial relations.

The phosphorus match law to protect the health of workers in the match industry.

The Clayton anti-trust act, embracing the regulation of the issuance of injunctions.

The department of labor law, creating a department with a secretary, who shall be a member of the President's Cabinet.

The Smith-Lever agricultural law, which responds to the progressive demand that measures be taken to lift "the last load of illiteracy from the American youth" by "encouraging agricultural education and domestic schools."

The corrupt elections practice act. Measures abolishing the commerce court and authorizing the interstate commerce commission to make a physical valuation of railroads.

The Sherwood pension bill, which must meet the progressive idea of a "wise and just policy of pensioning American soldiers and sailors and their widows and children."

The parcel post law.

The enactment of a shipping bill that will set the commerce of the country free.

SMILE.

"Smile, you son of a gun, smile. Cheer up, and stop scrooping bile; Don't look as if you were one year last mile, Turn your meath corners up for awhile, Forget the "grouches" you've placed on file, Don't be the blueest pill in the pie, Tickle yourself—if you have to—but smile; It's ketchin' too, a smile; but it's always in style, Smile, you son of a gun, smile."

Cast an eye to the red fields of Europe where colossal tragedy reigns—where property, prestige, money and place, home ties, associations, everything—all swept away by a tide of

blood—blood—blood.

Then nearer home gaze on the devastation of Western North Carolina, where life has to be begun over again by the thousands who lost their accumulations in the disaster of July 15.

Then smile—you son of a gun, smile—at your smiling fields of rich ripe tobacco, and your green hills and bottoms of waving corn. Fortune has been kind to our farmers this year—and prices are the highest ever known.

If prosperity don't fold her gilded wings and nestle in the Buck Island hills this fall, it will be because the busy old bird can't get around to all the places.—Danbury Reporter.

The Review is at a loss to understand just what political advantage the Republican Senators expect to gain by their solid vote against the Adamson eight-hour bill. This bill was designed to and effects a prevention of the nation-wide railroad strike, and yet every Republican Senator except La Follette (who never was a hide-bound Republican) voted against the measure. Are all Republican Senators lined up with Wall Street interests?

Housewives here should see to it that, sweet milk delivered at their homes is properly covered. Numbers of people are sending it through the germ and dust covered streets in uncovered buckets, and typhoid is going to get somebody yet if folks are not more careful.

United States Warehouse Act.

The central purpose of the United States warehouse act, which became a law on August 11, 1916, is to establish a form of warehouse receipt for cotton, grain, wool, tobacco and waxseed which will make these receipts easily and widely negotiable as delivery orders or as collateral for loans and, therefore, of definite assistance in financing crops. This purpose the act aims to attain by licensing and bonding warehouses under conditions which will insure the integrity of their receipts and make these receipts reliable evidence of the condition, quality, quantity, and ownership of the products named which may be stored with them.

The Secretary of Agriculture is given general authority to investigate the storage, warehousing, classification, weighing, and certifying of cotton, wool, grains, tobacco, and flaxseed, and to classify warehouses for which licenses are applied for or issued.

Potatoes Way Up.

Potatoes that last year could be shipped North and sold for 60 or 70 cents per bushel, this year are bringing as high as \$1 on some of the Eastern and Northern markets. A light crop is given as the cause for the high price being paid this year.

North Carolina is one of the heaviest growers of potatoes. In the Eastern districts a large crop is planted every year to be shipped to Northern markets. In some instances farmers in the vicinity of Elizabeth City plant nothing but potatoes.

In the tidewater district of Virginia potatoes are also grown. This embraces the region adjacent to Suffolk, Norfolk and Portsmouth. It is these sections that will reap a harvest from the high price of potatoes this year.

She Rode Across the Continent.

Attired in a becoming khaki uniform, the type for men, Miss Amanda Preuss, a pretty blonde, of 25, reached City Hall, New York, a few days ago with the announcement that she had traveled all alone in an automobile from San Francisco to that city. She covered the distance of 3,600 miles at an average rate of 300 miles a day. "I am a crack shot, but I did not carry a revolver or a rifle," declared Miss Preuss. "Neither man nor beast molested me. My route was over the Lincoln Highway official tour. My trip established a new record for a woman. What I mean is, that I traveled the greatest distance unaccompanied. I left San Francisco August 8 at 6 a. m.

Boosting State Fair.

The election of Leonard Tufts as president of the State Fair brings to the head of this institution one of the foremost practical publicity men of the United States. Mr. Tufts wants to make North Carolina and its resources as well known to the world as he has made Pinehurst, and he believes the State Fair is one of the means to this end. He therefore asks that the people of North Carolina make an effort to show at the State Fair as wide a range of their resources as possible for he is satisfied that the State "has the goods."—Raleigh Chamber of Commerce.

American Inventions.

Elias Howe, the sewing machine.
Eli Whitney, the cotton gin.
Thos. A. Edison, the electric light.
Samuel F. B. Morse, the telegraph.
Robert Fulton, the steamboat.
Prof. A. Graham Bell, the telephone.
Westinghouse, the airbrake.
Bushnell, the torpedo.
Franklin, the lightning rod.

Boost your town!

TO THE FARMERS OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

In these columns we have frequently of late directed attention to alfalfa growing in this county, showing that it could grow, and has been grown, and that it is one of the best paying and easiest maintained crops on the farm.

We have pointed out tracts now in cultivation that have been giving their owners an average of ten tons of good hay per annum, or a gross return of \$200 per acre. These demonstration tracts are scattered all over the county, and the facts are within your own reach without depending upon hearsay evidence—which might reasonably be questioned in the face of our statement.

But the facts are before you. Now, gentlemen, what are you going to do about it?

Alfalfa must be sown before Sept. 15th to make sure of a good stand the first season. It must be sown in land that possesses humus; has been well manured, and plentifully treated with ground limestone. The seed bed must be well prepared, and all weeds killed, and the land must have been plowed to a depth that will ensure the retention of moisture enough without possibility of encountering loose, dry places in the soil, which will undoubtedly kill the plant before it reaches moisture. Given these conditions, and you may plant alfalfa safely in our red loamy soils of Rockingham county, and derive a splendid return from it, with the additional assurance that every year it stands on the land the land is improving in value, while your own bank account is also growing.

If your land is not in the condition indicated above, better not plant alfalfa this season, but do plant crimson clover, preparatory to putting in a permanent area of alfalfa this time next year.

The farmer who has five acres in alfalfa is independent of the seasons. Alfalfa is a crop that flourishes in dry seasons. It will give as much hay in a dry season as in a wet one. Its intrinsic value in this county is \$20 per ton. Its feeding value is equal to wheat bran. You can feed ten hogs on an acre, and fatten them, giving them an allowance of grain averaging one pound to the hundred pounds of pork. Alfalfa must not be grazed however for the first two seasons. Save the hay, and harrow the land to prevent packing, and permit the young plants to come up. After the second season it will give you from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of corn each year, with little additional expense.

The farmer who has five acres of alfalfa is also independent of misgiving as to his living were all his other crops to fail, and you all know with what better heart you can undertake the cultivation of an area of tobacco, or corn, if your living is already assured.

Your land that is in alfalfa can not leach, or wash away, unless a cloudburst occur; it improves each succeeding year, and by the time you want to break it up you will get possibly 100 bushels of corn from your first crop.

Mr. F. S. Walker, the county agent, will co-operate with you in putting in an acre of alfalfa, or you can call at this office and get a Government bulletin giving you full instruction. However, we recommend that you see Mr. Walker who will be glad to help.

It will cost you around \$25.00 to plant an acre of alfalfa. Is it not worth while?

We have orders placed now for four



Our Dandy new hats are on tap.

Time to chuck that old, dirty straw bonnet and get a nifty new Fall "Lid." Our new styles are on tap—the proper blocks, curls, dips and colors. Buy your new hat from US. We've got the BIG LINE to pick from. We won't send you out with a hat you'll want to throw away twelve times within ten minutes, because your friends "guy" you about it. Instead, they too, will come to us. We put VALUE into our hats, too.

WILLIAMS & CO.
THE MAN'S STORE
REIDSVILLE, N. C.

cars of ground limestone. Let us add a few tons for each farmer in Rockingham county, at a cost of \$3.70 in bags. It will spell prosperity for the whole county beyond your expectation in a year's time.
C. & A. ASSOCIATION.

A Stokes County Monstrosity.
Mr. S. C. Hill, one of Germantown's leading citizens, hands out a hog story that is worth printing. Twenty months ago Mr. Hill presented his father-in-law, Mr. H. F. Samuel, who resides near Germantown, with a pig two months old. Today that pig is nine feet long and stands four feet in height. Its ears are fourteen inches wide. According to Mr. Hill's statement, the feet of this animal are as large as those of the average cow. "The hog now is poor, but it weighs three hundred pounds," said Mr. Hill, who expressed the opinion that if it was right fat it would pull the beam in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred pounds. Mr. Hill is confident that it is the largest animal of its kind in Stokes county.—Danbury Reporter.

Forget Your Aches
Stiff knees, aching limbs, lame back make life a burden. If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, lumbago, neuralgia, get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it penetrates without rubbing and soothes the tender flesh. Cleaner and more effective than mussy ointments or poultices. For strains or sprains, sore muscles or wrenched ligaments resulting from strenuous exercise, Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief. Keep it on hand for emergencies. At your Druggist, 25c.

NOTICE OF SALE.
I have been authorized by the Jr. O. U. A. M. to advertise for sale a vacant lot on the Boulevard street, said lot being a part of the lot where the Junior building now stands, the Order reserving eight feet adjoining the Junior building for an alley, and selling off a front of 42 feet and running back 120 feet. Sealed bids only accepted from Sept. 1 to 29. Bids will be opened at a public meeting of the Order Oct. 4th at 9 p. m. The Order reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Conveyance of said lot be so made that the purchaser can not erect other than brick, stone or concrete building thereon.
Terms of sale: Cash.
W. H. OWEN, Secretary.

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY
For STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

WATCH FOR LARGE AD. IN NEXT ISSUE OF THE REVIEW!

A. S. PRICE & CO.
YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK