

The Reidsville Review.

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REIDSVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY, OCT. 3RD, 1916

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY FAIR OPEN THIS WEEK

Will Run Through the Remainder of the Week—Many Free Attractions and a Great Time Promised All Who Attend.

BIG ATTENDANCE IS LOOKED FOR

(By MURDOCH MURRAY.)

The Rockingham County Fair will open at Leaksville-Spray Tuesday right on time. The "Tent City" will be seen at night through the glare of electric lights, and the great midway will amuse many thousands of people. Everything is in remarkably good shape for the opening day.

Manager C. P. Robertson and some fifty or more Fair attaches arrived on Sunday and spent Monday in getting grounds ready for the opening. Four or five large tents will be used for exhibits of all kinds. For the accommodation of the Midway a number of other tents will be used. These, when filled with show people that have been making the circuit of Fairs with Mr. Robertson, constitute the amusement part of the Fair as produced in its modernized form.

In one instance only will those who come to see the Fair be disappointed. The aeronaut whom Mr. Robertson had engaged, met with an accident, and now laid up because of a broken hip. But even then another may be secured in time to take his place. There will be balloon ascensions daily.

The grounds are located opposite the baseball park.

Manager C. P. Robertson is very enthusiastic and is looking for a good attendance.

Exhibits will be coming in all day Tuesday but will be nicely arranged by Wednesday morning.

Everybody is busy and those having the work in charge promise the best Fair ever seen in the county.

The premiums are attractive and well arranged. By consulting the premium list it will be seen that there is something for everybody. The prizes are nearly all cash premiums and will be paid promptly on the grounds.

The following is a review of the premiums offered:

Corn Contest—
Grown by men: Premiums \$5, \$3, \$2.
Grown by boys: \$5, \$3, \$2.
Ear Exhibits: Eight \$1 prizes and one 50c.

Wheat contest—
Six \$1 premiums.
Oat Contest—
Six \$1 premiums.

Cowpeas—Field Peas Contest:
Seven \$1 premiums.
Soybean Contest—
Four \$1 and an one \$2 premiums.
Hay Contest—
Eleven \$2 premiums, and the same number of \$1 premiums.

Irish Potatoes—
Two \$3 first premiums and two \$2 premiums.
Sweet Potatoes—
Two \$3 first and two \$2 second premiums.

Livestock—
Beef Calves, \$10, \$6, \$4.
Sows or Gelts, \$10, \$6, \$4.
Horses—Saddle and Breed—\$20 in premiums.

Light Draft Horses: \$14 in premiums.
Jacks and Mules: \$14 in premiums.

The following premiums apply to Berkshires, Durocs, Poland Chinas, Ohio Improved Chesters, Tamworths, Hampshires, Essex and Yorkshires:
Best sow and suckling pigs, \$5.
Best two year boar, and over, \$5.
Best two year sow and over, \$5.
Best pair Junior pigs, male or female, \$2.50.
Best pair senior pigs, male or female, \$2.50.
Best junior yearling boar, \$2.50.
Best senior yearling boar, \$2.50.
Best junior yearling sow, \$2.50.
Best senior yearling sow, \$2.50.
Sows or gilts, 8 months old and over, any breed, shown in best breeding condition and most suitable weight for age, 1st, \$10; 2nd, \$6; 3rd, \$4.

These premiums are given by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

Poultry—
All specimens will be judged by the revised edition of the American Standard of Perfection. Prizes to be awarded to varieties as named below:

	1st Prize	2nd
Cock	\$1.00	.50
Cockerel	1.00	.50
Hen	1.00	.50
Pullet	1.00	.50

Class 1—American: Plymouth Rocks—Barred, White, Buff and Partridge.

Wyandottes—Silver, Golden, Partridge, Columbian and White. Rhode Islands Reds—Single and Rose Comb. Class II—Asiatic: Brahmans—Light Langshans—Black.

Class III—Mediterranean: Leghorns—Single Comb White, Brown and Buff. Rose Comb White. Andalusians. Minorcas—Single Comb Black and White. Anconas—Single Comb.

Class IV—English: Orpingtons—Buff, Black and White. Sussex—Red and Speckled. Cornish—Dark. Silver Spangled Hamburgs.

Class V—Guineas—Pearl, White. Class VI—Toulouse, Ebben, Chinese (brown and white).

Class VII—Turkeys: Bronze, Bourbon and White Holland. Canned Goods, \$12.50. Pies, Cakes, etc., \$3.

Fancy Work—25 premiums ranging from 50c. to \$10. Floral Exhibit—5 premiums from 50c. to \$3.

Hand Painted China—4 premiums: \$3, \$2 and 50c.

Curios and Minerals—6 premiums from 50c. to \$2. School Exhibit: Best outline map of North Carolina, \$1.

Specimen penmanship, pupil under 12 years, \$1. Specimen penmanship, pupils of any age, \$1.

Collection of native wild flowers, \$1. Collection of native woods with names, \$1.

Collection of native leaves with names, \$1. Colored School Department—Specimen pencil drawing, \$1.

Specimen penmanship, ten lines or more, \$1. Specimen native wild flowers, \$1.

Collection of native woods with names, \$1. Collection of native leaves with names, \$1.

Specimen of raffia work, \$1. Specimen of Embroidery, \$1.

Specimen of hand-sewn garment, \$1. Exhibits will not be barred if coming late, but it has been requested that they be brought as early as possible.

Falls 10,000 Feet But is Uninjured.

Three German aeroplanes brought down in two minutes and 30 seconds by a stop watch is the latest exploit of Second Lieutenant Georges Guynemer. Incidentally Lieutenant Guynemer, who is known as "king of the aces," fell 10,000 feet, but escaped unhurt. Guynemer went to the assistance of a comrade who was hard pressed by five German aviators. He brought down two within 30 seconds and then rolling over took a third which he shot down two minutes later.

He was looking for the remaining two German machines when a shell burst beneath him and stripped the left wing of his aeroplane of every stitch of its covering. He plunged giddily earthward.

"I gave myself up for lost," he said, "but after falling 5,000 feet I thought I would struggle all the same.

"Suddenly something happened and my speed diminished. There was a resounding crash and a violent shock. When I recovered my wits I was in the midst of the fragments of my machine and practically uninjured. How I am still alive I ask myself. I believed it was the straps which held me to my seat which saved me."

On September 16 Lieutenant Guynemer was officially credited with his sixteenth enemy aeroplane. A week later he was reported to have brought down his seventeenth and eighteenth. He was wounded in a fight in the air last March and in a subsequent fight was forced to ascend between the French and German trenches, but escaped.

PRaises WILSON'S STAND IN BEHALF OF SUFFRAGE

The action of the National Suffrage Association at Atlantic City, N. J., in rejecting by an overwhelming vote the proposal to make the suffrage movement a partisan annex of the Republican campaign, was further emphasized by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, "the sage of suffrage," in an interview published in the Philadelphia Press, a staunch Republican organ.

"The President, in his speech to the convention, promised all he could carry out," said Dr. Shaw. "If he had promised more we would have known that he could not carry it out.

"Not the Republicans alone, nor the Democrats alone, can bring suffrage. If it could be done that way I would favor it. But it can't. We must get enough Democrats and Republicans together to do it."

Going Some---and Still After Him.



—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HENRY FORD TELLS WHY HE WILL VOTE FOR MR. WILSON

The statement of Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, giving his reasons for supporting President Wilson in preference to the Republican candidate, causes some comment. Mr. Ford said:

"To be sure, I'm supporting Wilson because I believe in supporting the man who is for the people, rather than Wall Street, as against Wilson."

"I'm for Wilson because he's 'on to' the interests—the 'unseen hands' that seek to control government—and is holding them off. That he is 'on to' them and is holding them off is proved by his refusal to rush into war with Mexico, sacrificing the lives of thousands of young Americans to save the dollars that Wall Street has invested in Mexico on a gamble."

"For this one reason alone the nation is under an obligation to return Wilson to the White House."

"But for purely business reasons which may appeal more directly to many men, the welfare of the country demands Wilson's re-election. The Republicans are raising a great roar about the eight-hour law and how it will hamper business."

"I say—and I speak from experience, not from guess work—that the eight-hour law will help business."

"The employers of the country should be as enthusiastically behind Wilson in his advocacy of the eight-hour day as the workers, and they would be if they knew their business. For employers who are hostile to the eight-hour day do not know their business."

"We have had the eight-hour day in force in the Ford factory for three years, and we have more money each succeeding year under it. It has proved its own merit."

"Republicans are arguing that when the war ends all our prosperity will cease—unless we have a Republican in the White House."

"I deny first that war is responsible for the present prosperity. The Ford company has not taken a dollar of war contracts has—refused them time after time—and yet our business has grown constantly and we are now 200,000 cars behind orders."

"The business of the United States today has a momentum that no man or group of men can stop."

"As for the tariff, which Republicans insist must be revised to help save our prosperity after the war, I want to say that the tariff is nothing but a hothouse remedy. It may make business sprout for a little while, but its effect is artificial and it can never produce a hardy, permanent business plant."

"If we can not compete on even terms with any country on earth, then we ought to quit. There is absolutely no necessity for hard times. There is enough in this world to do for everybody, and this country always will find enough to do if the interests and Wall Street will keep hands off and not rob the many to enrich the few."

"I believe the President hit the nail on the head in a recent speech when he said:

"The relations of capital and labor must be regarded as a human relationship of men with men. Labor must be regarded as part of the general partnership of energy which is going to make for the success of business men and business enterprises."

"When we get somewhere near that basis the real causes of hard times will disappear. And I believe that Wilson as President will do more to bring an approach to those conditions than Hughes."

"I know Hughes. Teddy and Wall Street are behind him."

"I'm a Republican, but I'm for Wilson. I'm a Republican because I was born that way. But I'm for Wilson because I believe he can do more to enhance the prosperity and insure the peace of the nation than any other candidate. Any one who does not want peace and who wants to gamble with prosperity should vote against him."

FOR SUCCESSFUL ALFALFA PLANTING IN THIS COUNTY

Small patches of alfalfa have been grown from time to time in Rockingham county, and, almost before they have reached the stage of full development, they have been ploughed under, and while unquestionably benefit has been derived from the nitrogenous deposit, the full return from the alfalfa has not been realized before turning it under. A larger effort has been made this fall to induce the planting of small areas by a number of farmers, with the result that somewhere around 125 acres have been laid down and most of the alfalfa is now well up and good stands secured.

The chocolate loam lands of the county are admirably adapted to the growing of alfalfa, which has almost invariably followed crimson clover. Inoculation has been used, and on an average two tons of ground limestone and 600 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate applied, with, in some cases, farm-yard manure, where there were hungry spots. The average cost of putting in alfalfa in the county does not exceed \$25 per acre, while the returns during the past year on lands that were planted to alfalfa in 1915 were on an average of eight tons of splendid hay to the acre, equivalent to \$160, taking the hay at \$20 per ton. In some instances as much as ten tons of hay have been obtained for several years past on as little as three-quarters of an acre, and those who have planted in an experimental way have increased their acreage this season.

One acre of alfalfa, on this basis, and with a little grain fed, will produce upwards of 4,000 pounds of pork in the year. There is no expense attached to the field once planted, except the cutting, and a light harrowing in the fall, with perhaps the application of some bone meal; and the purchase of cheap lands, at around \$25 per acre, and their planting to alfalfa, following a preparatory crop of crimson clover, or peas, would appear to be a good investment.

Cartoonist Buys an Island.

John T. McCutcheon, cartoonist, has purchased an island in the South Atlantic near the Bahama group, says a special from Chicago. The island is three and a half miles long and a little more than a mile wide and is down on the admiralty chart as Salt Cay island. To mariners it is known as Treasure Island because of the many legends of buried gold which pirates placed there in the days when the rovers of the sea plied their calling.

McCutcheon says he places more faith in the coconaut trees, of which there are 30,000, than he does in the tales of buried treasure. He expects his returns to come from the products of the soil instead of buried treasure chests.

Some Stay.

Major Sidney Chambers of Durham, now on the border, is of opinion that the North Carolina soldiers will not be mastered out of service before June, 1917. This certainly is a long time to be on the border attempting to suppress Villa, the man shot to pieces some dozen times or more.—Greensboro Record.

FOR SALE—Six-room house on Lawsonville avenue; well and outhouse. Apply to Mrs. Will Hooper, City.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF FORM SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Another Zeppelin raid against London and the East coast of England is in progress. An airship was brought down in flames North of London.

Prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep and chickens—increased 4.1 per cent from August 15 to September 15, compared with an average increase of 0.9 per cent in the same period the last six years.

Senator J. P. Clarke of Arkansas, president pro tempore of the United States Senate, died at his home in Little Rock Sunday afternoon. Senator Clarke suffered a stroke of apoplexy Friday and never regained consciousness.

John M. Parker, Progressive Vice-Presidential nominee, announces that he will go to New York to speak against the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes. Mr. Parker reiterates that he prefers Wilson over Hughes, but says he does not expect to speak under the auspices of the Democratic campaign committee.

A seven and a half per cent increase in salaries for more than 3,000 employees of mills in Durham, Goldsboro, High Point, Carrboro and Mebane will be given by the Durham hosiery mills, according to notices that have been ordered posted in each plant of the company. Announcement of the additional pay was voluntary on the part of the company.

President Wilson made it plain that he wants no "disloyal" American to vote for him. He expressed indignation over a telegram from Jereman A. O'Leary of New York, president of the American Truth Society, accusing him of being pro-British and saying he had failed to obtain compliance with American rights.

United States Civil Service Commission will hold a special examination for male stenographers November 10. There will be about 200 vacancies for stenographers in the government service at from \$900 to \$1,000 per annum. Any man desiring to take this examination can get full information regarding it by applying to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

The Reading Club Elects Officers.

On last Tuesday the annual business meeting of the T. A. R. Club was held with the president, Mrs. Eugene Watt, eleven members being present. The schedule of the program for the coming year was submitted to the Club and adopted without a change. The members are anticipating great pleasure in their study of "Sacred Art" this year, and are most appreciative of the efficient work of the committee. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Mrs. Eugene Irvin.
Vice-President—Mrs. Manton Oliver.

Secretary—Miss Jessie Lawrence.
Treasurer—Mrs. R. M. E. Ellington.
Librarian—Miss Reid.

Upon suggestion of the program committee, a new office was created—that of Critic, and Miss Emma McKinney was appointed by the president to fill that place.

There are no vacancies this year, perhaps the first time in the Club's history.

Mrs. Watt served delightful sandwiches and tea. The first regular meeting of the Club will be on Oct. 3 at the home of Mrs. Eugene Irvin.

Buying Fertilizers By Name.

A great change has come over the farmers in all the fertilizer-using sections of the South. A few years ago farmers bought fertilizer by the name. Now they have found out that names never yet made cotton or tobacco grow and fertilizers are bought by ingredients instead of names. "A Louisa County Hayseed," writing a Virginia exchange, describes the change that has occurred in many sections:

"We used to haul just plain 'guano,' without stopping to ask what per cent of plant food it carried. You did it over in your county, too. Just so it was Eureka, it didn't make any difference whether it was Eureka 10-2 or Eureka 4-8-4, just so it was Eureka in Louisiana and Fluvanna today 90 per cent of our farmers do not care one boot of a gnat's horn whether it has a name or not, so the plant food is here in the right mechanical condition, properly mixed and derived from the right sources."

"When we once get a series of arithmetics in schools telling the farm boy how to compute the value of fertilizer formulas, the old system of buying by name—or odor—will pass away entirely.—The Progressive Farmer.

DISCUSS PROSPECTS FOR EARLY PEACE

Henry Ford invited to Lunch With President Wilson—The Latter to Start For Omaha Today on a Speaking Tour.

IS CONGRATULATED ON HIS FINE SPEECH

A special from Long Branch, N. J., says: So many messages congratulating President Wilson on his speech here yesterday were received by him today that he has decided to follow the same general line in future addresses at Shadow Lawn. His speeches in Omaha, Indianapolis, Chicago and New York which will be before non-partisan organizations, will be less political in tone.

Arrangements were completed today for the President's trip to Omaha, beginning Tuesday. He will arrive in Omaha Thursday morning at 11:40 o'clock and will remain there until 10 o'clock that night, returning to Long Branch Saturday morning at 10. Saturday afternoon he will address an assemblage of independents here.

A busy day has been arranged for him in Omaha. Soon after his arrival he will attend a luncheon at the Commercial Club. Then he will ride at the head of a historical pageant and later review it. After dinner in the evening he will speak in the Omaha auditorium.

Henry Ford of Detroit, who recently came out in support of Mr. Wilson for another term, has been invited to visit the President here and will lunch with him tomorrow. Prospects for peace in Europe are expected to be discussed.

President Wilson received a number of telegrams today bearing on his message to Jeremiah O'Leary, president of the American Truth Society, telling him he wanted no "disloyal" Americans to vote for him. Most of the telegrams praised the President for his stand, but a few criticized him.

Statements made by a brother of Mr. O'Leary that suit should be brought against the President for libel were received lightly by administration officials. No comment was made except that President Wilson personally handled the telegram to Mr. O'Leary and stands back of the telegram.

Col. Milton Goes to Raleigh.

The High Point Enterprise has this about the new superintendent of the Soldiers' Home:

Col. D. H. Milton left on train No. 44 this morning for Raleigh to accept the superintendency of the North Carolina Soldiers' Home. This position was offered him yesterday at a meeting of the directors of the home and the colonel agreed to accept it temporarily. The directors plan to ask the next Legislature for a sufficient appropriation to be able to put a competent physician in charge.

Col. Milton is one of the most honored citizens of High Point, having lived here about eight years. He came from Raleigh where he was connected with the insurance department and for several years was the cashier here of the Home Banking Company. On account of his health he resigned the position with the bank and of late has been giving his time to the organizing and strengthening of several fraternal orders, especially the Daughters of Liberty.

The colonel is 68 years of age and his friends feel that he has every qualification to make a success as the superintendent of the Soldiers' Home, where there has been more or less trouble for some time. It is believed that the High Pointer can bring order out of confusion at Raleigh. He was a member of the union reserves in the Civil War and has always had great respect and love for the old soldier for he came mighty near being one himself. The war ended just as he was about to enter the ranks.

Colonel Milton was a resident of Reidsville for several years.

It Was Even Money.

Evangelist Ham deals strictly in facts and figures. Most evangelists do. In Durham the other day he asserted: "Judah's love for money landed him in hell. Mind you, not the possession of it, but the love for it. He got \$14.00 for selling out his party and his party leader."

We always understood that Judas got an even fifteen dollars—one ten and a five. Wonder why he compressed on that sixty cents? It may be that in discovering he was shy forty cents was what led him to suicide.—Everything.