

The Reidsville Review.

Library

REIDSVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY, DEC. 6TH, 1916

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

VOLUME XXIX NO. 65.

CONGRESS NOW FACES

MANY BIG FIGHTS

Congress must burn the midnight oil profusely if it would finish its labors on scheduled time at noon, March 4. In the opinion of many members who have arrived in Washington ready to take up the vast amount of work that confronts them during the short session of the Sixty-fourth congress.

The mere routine will consume much time, leaving only a short period for the railroad labor legislation, food embargo questions and other major legislation destined to make the closing days of the Sixty-fourth congress notable.

Republicans and Democrats frankly say they do not believe everything can be squeezed into the allotted space, and, as far as the Republicans are concerned, they are willing that much small hung fire since, they argue, they will have more power in the congress that begins December, 1917.

Leaders estimated that practically thirteen weeks will be consumed in army, navy and other yearly and "regular special" appropriation bills. This will leave a scant month for other measures.

Labor Legislation.

If the supreme court erases the Adamson bill from the statute books congress expects presentation of another eight hour law. Additions to it are contemplated, in any event, and the bill providing for compulsory investigation before striking will be a storm center.

The sensational contest of the whole session is expected to develop over the food embargo measures, if these are pressed as now planned. A fight equaling or surpassing in its intensity that on the McLeure armed ship bill is looked for.

The conservation group plans to stir up things when the Shilohs, Myers and other similar bills appear.

Measures designed to permit formation of ex-slaves' trusts as a post war plan are also expected to be a feature of the session if these permits.

A hundred and one other bills of varying degrees of importance are on the schedule, and they mean many night sessions or a lot of unfinished business March 4.

The Serpent and the Woman.

The old story of the serpent in the Eden of domestic love and confidence comes from Gastonia in this special to The Charlotte Observer:

At about 11 o'clock this morning a handsome woman about thirty rushed into the office of Chief Carroll, laid an almost smoking pistol on his table, exclaiming "I have done it!"

"Yes, I mean I have shot and may have killed him."

The chief got busy. In a few moments he was at the head of the stairs on the first floor of the Falls building on Main street looking for a man and scouting around for a few moments, found one B. T. Scroggs of Gastonia hid away and locked in a toilet room nearby.

Scroggs lost little time in disappearing, there having been no charge against him, put showed a note he had recently received from the woman, Mrs. Ethel Neill of Gastonia.

"Meet me tomorrow morning at 10:30 at the P. and N. station (in Gastonia). I have something important to tell you and good for you to hear."

Scroggs was on time and the two went up the staircase to the first floor, for the purpose, in the mind of Scroggs of talking over the matter in a law office there. Suddenly the woman whirled and shot, missing Scroggs' head by about an inch. The woman was bound over in the sum of \$10 for her appearance at the recorder's court tomorrow morning.

From information obtained at police headquarters the shooting seems to have been the sequel of disturbed relations in the family life of Mrs. Neill and her husband, James Neill, a wall-to-do carpenter, who lived in his own home with his wife and two children on West Franklin street. Indeed, a little eight-year-old daughter was with her mother both during the meeting and the near-tragedy.

Jealousy of Scroggs had caused estrangement between husband and wife since Monday and a separation since then had followed what was termed a stormy scene between them, though the husband today went on the bond. The husband had resented an alleged friendship between his wife and Scroggs, and the police theory was that the woman, in a storm of desperate distress over it all had resolved to put out of her way what she was passionately feeling to be the cause of her troubles.

Opportunity's Whims.

"Opportunity knocks at every man's door."
"Too often, however, it is the opportunity to open a peanut stand, whereas we would rather start a bank."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

NO MEAT FOR PARIS TWO DAYS A WEEK

Two meatless days a week have been decided upon by the French cabinet at a meeting at which the food supply question was discussed exhaustively. After consultation with traders it was agreed that the two days should be Thursday and Friday, and a decree to that effect shortly will be issued.

It was also decided to prohibit altogether the making of fresh pastry, cakes and rolls and fancy bread. The smallest loaf will be that of two pounds weight. Crackers and kindred edibles of a dry character will be the only form of cakes permitted.

Teachers Must Teach Health

"Public school teachers must teach public health," said Mr. Robert H. Wright of Greenville, president of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly in session at Raleigh last week, in his address to the teachers Thanksgiving evening. In outlining greater things that will make for greater service for the teachers of North Carolina, Mr. Wright said:

"Teachers must teach not only individual health in the public schools but community health. We now know much about preventing sickness and disease, and these things should be given the children in the schools. I remember years ago when a letter receiver from the yellow fever zone was punctured and fumigated before it was read. We know now that only a certain kind of mosquito transmits yellow fever and by screening our homes and otherwise protecting ourselves from mosquitoes, we may protect ourselves not only from yellow fever but from malaria also."

Again Mr. Wright said: "We are truly grateful that the time has come when every child in the land is not expected to have whooping cough and measles. We are glad also that the ignorance of the means of preventing diseases which have been filling our blind institutions, our feeble minded schools and our child reformatories is being dispelled. The light of disease prevention and health conservation that is so rapidly coming to us should as rapidly be given to our children through the public schools."

Apologized For Siz. of Estate

Judge Charles Alston Cook, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, who died a few weeks ago in Oklahoma; left a will which, in addition to the estimated value of \$25,000, contained this unique paragraph:

"My apology to my wife and children for the small value of my estate is that I have liberally enjoyed my means and earnings with them, and never failed or refused to pay my honest debts, never wronged or cheated any person in my life nor received anything of value knowingly which came wrongfully nor by oppression or tainted with suspicion; but I am consoled by a consciousness of my fair dealing, integrity and purity of life, while disposing of so small an estate. But for the Secession and its consequent results, I would doubtless have been able to dispose of an estate many hundred times greater."

Whether Judge Clark would have left a larger estate had not "secession"—the war between the States—occurred, is a matter of conjecture; but if his record is truthfully set forth in the quoted paragraph from his will, that is worth more than gold and his family should be proud of that than of any estate he could have left them.—Statesville Landmark.

Raps State School System.

In his annual address to the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly at Raleigh, President R. H. Wright declared that in reality North Carolina has no public school system, but really 150 different systems with the State Department of Education as the nominal head, having no authority over the greater part of the workers. The Legislature, he insisted, must pass an enabling act and standardize the teaching and bringing into a unification and co-operation the rural and the city graded schools.

He advocated the appointment by the Legislature of a special commission of capable educators to spend two years investigating North Carolina educational conditions and needs, reporting to the subsequent Legislature in order that there may be really intelligent legislation.

Mother—How did you get so wet and dirty? Johnny—I was selling my boy in a puddle and had to go down my ship.

TURKEYS SELLING ELSEWHERE AT 45C. LB., THIS PLACE AT 25C.

The New York public, like any other public in any part of the United States, is long suffering, and can be worked up to a certain point, and no further. This point appears to have been reached in our recent soaring market for food products and the inevitable has happened—a boycott has been declared by housewives on eggs, turkeys, and other foodstuffs, and the reaction has already set in. It is right and proper that it should, for while we are willing that the farmer should have a good price for his product, there is no justification for the exploitation of food values perpetrated by the middlemen in New York recently, and which in the last analysis works a hardship on the producer, and the limitation of the use of products that may be classed as luxuries.

The action of the jobber in New York in inflating the cost of living by the addition of 27c. per pound to the first cost of turkeys to cover the cost of transportation and profit, is without precedent in view of the abundance of turkeys in the country. It is not justified by any reason or argument, and must be regarded purely and simply as graft. Under the circumstances the best thing the farmer can do is to cut out the middleman and get in touch with the consumer by the use of the parcel post.

The cost of shipping turkeys, or any other product, by parcel post to New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, or any of the larger Eastern or Western cities, is 7c. per pound for the first pound, and 4c. per pound for each additional pound. Taking 20c. per pound as a fair price for turkeys, a ten pound bird can be laid down at any of these points at a cost of 51 cents for postage, and \$2 for the turkey, or an average price per pound delivered in any of these places, of 25c. per pound. This is a saving of almost 20c. pound to the consumer, and allows to the producer a fair price for his produce. We have not the least doubt that a small advertisement in some of the large New York dailies would bring business, and enable our friends in Rockingham county to market their products by this route to good advantage, and lift the embargo placed upon luxuries by the housewives of the cities in retaliation for the usurious high-way robbery of the jobbers.

While on this subject it would appear to us to be within the province of the Federal government to order an immediate investigation of the methods of the "Egg King" of Chicago, and his barefaced boast to make the public pay his price for the food product he has withdrawn from the open market, and placed in cold storage.

Another effort will be made during the "dry round up" which begins in Washington Thursday to commit President Wilson to National prohibition. The anti-liquor workers are planning to go to the White House some 300 strong Saturday.

Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchen assured President Wilson at a White House conference yesterday that they would do all they could to hasten the passage of railroad legislation at the short session of Congress which convened this week.

Five men are under arrest at Macon, Columbus, Ga., and Hot Springs, Ark., in connection with the murder of Walter Wade, a Leslie, Ga., planter. Wade disappeared from Americus, Ga., on the night of August 17 and his body was found in the Flint River 11 days later with a bullet in the skull.

In full view of a crowd of 5,000 persons, assembled at Kanapolis on Saturday afternoon at a big auction sale of lots, Tom Mays, aged 21, a balloonist of Greensboro, was so severely injured, when he fell 450 feet from his balloon, he died a short time later in a hospital in Concord.

Sunday about noon an automobile driven by a man named Chaney was overturned at a point between High Point and Thomasville, fatally injuring one of the occupants and injuring three others. Mrs. Martha Weatherman of High Point was thrown through the windshield and died at 2 o'clock. It is alleged that Chaney was under the influence of liquor. He was taken to jail at Lexington.

Gen. Carlos Ozuna entered Chihuahua City, Mexico, from the North at 7 o'clock Saturday night. It was officially announced at military headquarters at Juarez that the Carranza forces have recaptured the city. Latest reports are that many Villa followers have been captured and killed. No definite news has been received about Americans, but it is believed that all foreigners except Chinese are safe. It was announced that Villa has left for Western Chihuahua following trains of loot.

Healthy Steers Infected by Contact at Kansas City. Symptoms of foot and mouth disease, for which federal and state live stock experts have quarantined the Kansas City (Mo.) stockyards, have been found in two more head of cattle, Dr. James Fleming, head of the federal bureau of animal industry, announced in that city.

The two steers were healthy when placed in the suspected herd several days ago. Upon later examination veterinarians found the same lesions in the mouth which have signaled the condition of the rest of the shipment.

Kansas City and St. Joseph markets have been operating under a restricted quarantine, incoming shipments being allowed only in case of cattle for immediate slaughter.

More Likely. Landlady—I'm sorry you think the chicken soup isn't good. I told the cook how to make it. Perhaps she didn't catch the idea. Boarder—No; I think it was the chicken she didn't catch.—London Tit-Bits.

WAR FAILING TO END, \$120,000 BET IS PAID

A bet of \$120,000 has just changed hands in commercial circles at Amsterdam, Holland, because the war did not end in October, 1916. The nominal bettors were two pools of Stock Exchange and business men, formed a year ago, but as both sides had hedged their bets by the European custom of taking out insurance policies against losing the bet, the real participants were the speculative insurance companies.

Just where the loss was finally distributed is not known, as the original bettors had taken out policies, paying 10 per cent premium, and the companies with whom they insured had reinsured, further distributing the risk.

The winners of the bet divided the net sum of \$108,000, while the losing pool had to pay out \$12,000 in insurance.

The newly elected county officials were sworn in at Wentworth yesterday for the ensuing two years. Mr. T. L. Gardner succeeded Sheriff Francis B. Kemp; Mr. J. P. McMichael was recommissioned to keep the deeds and mortgages recorded and to issue the marriage licenses for two more years, and Dr. S. G. Jett and Mr. Sam Dameron's commissions as coroner and surveyor, respectively, were marked up to December, 1918.

To Geo. W. Estes was handed over all the public roads of the county for a period of 104 weeks with the explicit command to see to it that no teams would be allowed to sink out of sight into quagmire and that the limits to the depths of all mud-holes be 6-3 feet.

The new board of county commissioners composed of Messrs. R. E. Wall, L. W. Matthews, W. A. Webster, Dr. W. A. Johnson and Dr. J. S. Wells, were duly sworn in and charged with the solemn duty of managing the county's household affairs for the ensuing two years.

The inauguration of the various officials took place in the court house and was carried out without fuss or feathers. Quite a number of spectators were present to witness the ceremonies.

The old board of commissioners, after passing on the usual bills and transacting other routine business, formally handed over the authority vested in them to the new board.

The T. A. R. Club. A most delightful meeting of the T. A. R. Club was held November 25th with Mrs. Eugene Watt at her attractive home on South Main Street. The interior of Mrs. Watt's home has recently been made even more artistic than formerly, the guests assembled was especially beautiful, it being decorated with numerous potted plants. Another pleasant feature of the meeting was the presence of Mrs. J. B. Richardson of High Point who was the guest of Miss Henrietta Reid.

The main topic of thought for the infaney of Christ and the adoration of the shepherds and wise men. This was prefaced by the members giving as quotations the beautiful verse from the second chapter of Luke.

Mrs. J. W. McGehee read a splendid article on "The Adoration of the Shepherds and Wise Men" which was very much enjoyed.

The second subject, "The Infancy of Christ," was given in a very entertaining paper prepared by Mrs. M. P. Cummings and read by Miss Emma McKinney.

Miss Jessie Lawrence concluded the program with two readings from Mrs. Hurl. These were on the great masterpieces—Adoration of the Shepherds by Murillo, in the Prado Gallery, Madrid, and "The Presentation in the Temple," by Rembrandt in the Hague Gallery.

After the literary exercise, Mrs. Watt invited her guests into the dining room where delicious refreshments were served in two courses.

Sixteen thousand pounds of dressed turkeys, 2,000 pounds of cranberries, 100 boxes of apples and oranges, 4,000 pounds of plum pudding and 7,000 pounds of candies and other delicacies were shipped south from Columbus, N. C., for Thanksgiving dinners for the troops of the punitive expedition under General Pershing.

Thirty-three motor trucks, in command of Captain W. F. Herringshaw, conveyed the cargo. The leading trucks carried muslin streamers bearing in red letters the words, "The Turkey Train."

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon motored to Reidsville where they took the train for points North. They will be at home in Norfolk, Va., after Jan. 1.

THE NEW PASTOR OF MAIN STREET M. E. CHURCH

If there is one thing above all others that Statesville prides itself upon, it is its high virtue in paying its debts. The people hold this to be almost the chief end of man.

And because this is so we must remember, estimate, and pay our debt to John F. Kirk.

All the more because this debt is a debt of love and we bound to pay it. For four years he has given his best in our service. He has labored to advance our interests at considerable expense to his own, and has probably given more time and thought to the town's good than any other man not paid for such work.

Of course we know that his own congregation owes him most of this debt. He put his church first in all things and was faithful to every demand of his people. As a pastor and preacher he was faithful to the minister's highest obligations—all the more true to his people because he was first true to God. The success of his work here may be seen in his church's development in all its departments—more money, more people and more power. He led his congregation through all the phases of progress from assessments to Conference, up to a great religious revival. The full measure of his worth as a minister, however, must be seen in the new place his church has assumed, both in prestige and spiritual leadership.

But while his own congregation owes him most, our own debt is heavy. It is splendidly true of him that while he was faithful to his organization he was also loyal to his town. The best evidence that the Kingdom of Heaven was dawning in his own church was the Scriptural one that the Publican and Sinner were not forgotten—"Go tell John the things which ye have seen and heard; the blind see, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, and the poor have the gospel preached unto them."

It is even a fair proposition that helping the Outside Sinners brought blessedness to the Inside Saints, for his work in the town certainly increased the importance of their organization. But what I am mainly interested in is the fact that he sometimes did "consort" with us to our very great advantage.

And so Brother Kirk has high authority for the work he has done among us—and he has done his work well. There are not many movements that have not had his help. There are few good acts for the liberal advancement that he has not worked for as well as approved. We are a better people because he has helped us—and a happier people because he has led us. Somehow he has made us think more of Preachers and Churches—and more of ourselves. It is better world because of his faith, and our town is a better town. I may as well add that this sort of thing increases our property values. People like to live in the kind of town Kirk has helped to build. This sort of religion is really a very powerful thing.

So in saying Hall to the new man, we say Farewell to the old. God be with you, Kirk, and bless you. Amen.—Statesville Landmark.

Here's a Chance. Young men wanting to go to companies of the North Carolina National Guard may do so by applying at the U. S. Army Recruiting Station, Reidsville, N. C.

The total number of men needed in the different organizations are as follows:

1st Regiment Infantry	766
2nd Regiment Infantry	968
3rd Regiment Infantry	816
Troop A, Cavalry	13
Troop B, Cavalry	8
1st Ambulance Co.	8
Co. A, Engineers	86
Co. B, Engineers	94

Total needed to bring the North State troops to standard 2759

Total No. now on the border from North Carolina, 2,165

This rather look like our boys will not be home for Christmas dinner.

The Carolina boys "are tacking up all right with the regulars and the rest of the National Guard." Life at Ft. Pao is not without its diversions and the soldier boys manage to get some enjoyment along with the strenuous exertions of camp life. They have settled down to the prospect of a "box Christmas," and do not expect to fare so badly as perhaps might be imagined. The two cavalry troops from this State have been assigned to active border duty. Troop B has been sent to Yaletta, Texas, and Troop A to Anapra, New Mexico. The stay at the border is giving them the military training they had been hoping for and they will return home thoroughbreds from the standpoint of the soldier.

Read the paper regularly.