

The Reidsville Review

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

THE REVIEW COMPANY
(Incorporated.)

MANTON OLIVER President
R. J. OLIVER Sec. and Treas.
WM. M. OLIVER V. President

\$1.50 PER YEAR

(Entered at the postoffice at Reidsville, N. C., as second class U. S. mail matter.)

AMERICA FIRST

AGRICULTURE
INDUSTRY
FINANCE

1917.

Due to conditions over which the farmers of Rockingham County and absolutely no control, the year of 1916 passes into history leaving the farmers of the county in a fairly good condition financially.

A great many of our farmers, as usual gambled on tobacco, to the exclusion of everything else, and, for a wonder, won out. This happens once in about five years. The other years are lean years—if our farmers got an average of fifteen cents for their tobacco crop they are lucky. At the end of the lean years, when the accounts are piled up, notes lying unpaid in the bank, and the family is down to hardpan, along comes an unexpected rise in the tobacco market; the debts are paid off and the opportunity then offers itself for a clean break away from a system that keeps our farmers continually on the financial edge, through the adoption of diversification, of at least the raising on the farm of everything necessary for the feeding of stock, and the support of the family.

Such a crisis is facing the farmer of Rockingham County at the beginning of a new year. What is he going to do with it? Set his face steadily towards the rising sun, break away from the old time average income of the Rockingham County farmer, and, by the adoption of a system of diversification, raise his eyes above the water mark of the single crop system, and decide to strive for something worthy of his time and his talents, or, trot along in the old fashion, ending the year in debt to his store and his bank; his own discouragement, and the stultification of ambition in his children. The time to choose is now.

The average farmer of Rockingham County is in no position to stock his farm with cattle, in order to obtain manure wherewith to render him independent of the artificial fertilizer merchant, in his efforts to bring his farm up to a productive condition. He is not in any position to do this at this time. But, without proper fertilization in crop rotation, results cannot be achieved. What is the alternative?

There is an alternative, and it is one that offers itself (as we have already stated more than once in these columns) to every farmer in our county, whether he be poor or wealthy. It offers freedom from the shackles of the single crop system without the necessity of great sacrifice or expenditure of money, and it points the way to wealth and independence of a nature that hitherto has only been dreamed of by our farmers. It is by the hog route—the same route that made the once poor farmers of Iowa and Illinois, wealthy beyond their wildest dreams of avarice, and which has enabled them to get good dividends from lands that represent an investment ten times greater than do our lands in Rockingham County.

The road to making Rockingham County a stock county lies in the present development of our hog industry—not simply the raising of a few hogs to kill for our families, and to sell to those who raise none, but the raising of hogs in quantities, and contributing to their sustenance by the growing of green crops such as rape and vetch.

There is not a farmer in our county who cannot put in at least one brood sow at this time, bred to farrow along in March, when green feed will be available. The pigs can be brought to maturity, with the addition of a little dry feed, at a cost of around 3c per pound. If our farmers have to buy artificial fertilizer to raise this green crop now, they will be saved this expense for next year, for the excrement of the growing pigs will fertilize their lands beyond belief, and next year's crop will be doubly valuable.

The farmer who sells his crop, sells with every crop, a portion of his land. The man who manufactures his crop in his land into pork or beef, or poultry, sells the air. We have only so much land; we have plenty of air. Why not sell air for awhile? Our present system is prodigal, extravagant—almost criminal. It has led us to the verge of bankruptcy. We have permitted ourselves to be led by the nose by the obsession that farming is a poor business after all, whereas it is the greatest business in the United States. Our trouble has been that we have permitted ourselves to be held down and limited by the idea (it is only an idea) that our land can only give us a bare living any way, and we have been content to snare our business policy to give us an average income of \$500 a year—little more than a laborer's wages. Let us break away from the trammel of this thought, and determine that our hundred acres, this coming year will have to give us an income of \$1,500 net, and then set about bringing this dream true. We lack vision. No man ever amounted to a hill of beans without a dream, or vision, which he forthwith sets out to make a reality. True, we have dreamed of our tobacco crop bringing fabulous prices, but that is a gamble. Folks must have food; they can get along without tobacco, and there will be a lot of folks who will have to get along without it this coming year. They will be kept busy scratching a living; keeping body and soul together, and a side of bacon will look better to them than the finest leaf of tobacco ever produced in the Piedmont section.

The world today wants food. It will continue to need it until next harvest matures—and maybe for long after. The man who sets himself to produce food now is the wise man. The other fellow can classify himself around about harvest time in 1917. But the man who produces food in 1917 will have a two-fold reward—the price of his product, and the increased productiveness of his land, and his independence of the fertilizer merchant.

This is the period of the year when we are given to the making of good resolutions. The farmer of Rockingham County will make no mistake if he resolves now to make the raising of food during 1917 the object of his greatest ambition, and the raising of tobacco a secondary consideration.

HELPING A BROTHER IN DISTRESS.

Evidently Americans are beginning to fully appreciate that we owe to France our existence as an independent nation. Over 200 volunteer drivers in the American Ambulance Field Service have served with a spirit of intense devotion in the present world war, and tens of thousands of other Americans on this side of the water have in manifold ways devoted all their energies for the past two years to the making of dressings and clothing and the providing of comforts for the soldiers and widows and orphans of France, but, after all, what we have done is infinitesimally small compared with the needs and sacrifices of France, or compared with what France has done for us. When Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, and the Revolution, which had lasted for seven years, was brought to its end, there were as many French soldiers in the army to which he surrendered as there were Americans, and, in addition there was the great French fleet in the harbor which had driven the British fleet away. France spent for us during the Revolution no less than seven hundred million dollars, and yet at the end of the war she asked for not one sou or one inch of territory as recompense.

The Charlotte Observer says: We have mentioned that the scientists—anthropologists they call themselves—have been meeting in New York. One of these learned men came before his fellow scientists with some bones that he had dug up at Vero, Fla., and undertook to prove that they were the remains of a man who lived in Florida 300,000 years ago. Another scientist from whose name a letter manifestly was dropped at the baptismal font—Dr. Hrdlicka, he writes it—dissented from the claim and maintained that the man had lived in the land of the everglades as recently as 125,000 years ago. The discussion waxed warm. Dr. Hay evidently got a little mad that his argument could be brought into dispute. He insisted that the man whose bones were under discussion "lived when the animals—the prehistoric mastodons and the sloth as big as an elephant—did, that they belonged to the first half of the pleistocene period, which would make them at least 300,000 years old." Things are likely to happen when the anthropologists get into a wrangle. For ourselves, we would rather know just who it was that struck Billy Patterson than to get the straight goods on the matter as to whether the Florida bones were 300,000 or 125,000 years old.

Prediction that another revolution in Ireland is certain unless peace is restored "very soon" is made by John D. Moore, secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, in a statement issued as a protest in behalf of Irish Nationalists against an International League to Enforce Peace.

Tiberius at his death left \$118,125,000, which Catigula spent in less than ten months.

Read the paper regularly.

RAILWAY LINE BOXED AND WILL BE SHIPPED TO ALLIES

When Great Britain appealed recently to Canada for supplies of railway rails to be laid behind the firing lines in France the Canadian railway companies undertook to supply 1,000 miles of track, but according to the announcement of Herman Senken to the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, which recently met in New York, it remained for the United States to conceive the shipment of a whole railroad tracks, switches, bridges, locomotives and cars. Mr. Senken is president of the Chicago, Anamosa and Northern railway, and it is his road which is to be sent abroad.

Mr. Senken's road is frequently known as the "Can," and the president is quite ready to acknowledge this is a fair designation. In fact its name is about the biggest thing about his road. It is 25.2 miles long and has three locomotives, two combination passenger and baggage cars and six freight cars. It once had to freight cars, but the four others sort of petered out.

"Big" Year For the Road.

The road was chartered under the laws of Iowa in 1903 to run from Anamosa to Quasqueton and to connect with the Chicago and Northwestern railway, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Illinois Central. Once it made as much as \$5,568 in one year. That was in 1910, but several passengers quit riding regularly, and the profit fell off. In 1911 it showed a dead loss of \$876, and a judgment was forced against it. Then President Senken came into control.

Mr. Senken said that he had three steel bridges all ready for use, together with his tracks and rolling stock, and just as soon as he can get his road nicely boxed up he is going to send it abroad. Mr. Senken is president also of the Iowa Short Line, which is all of fifteen miles long, but has twelve freight cars, although only one locomotive and one baggage car.

With the recent advance in the price of old rail material Mr. Senken could sell his second-hand rolling stock to advantage by shipping it abroad, but he said regretfully that it was "practically disposed of" already.

DISMISSAL OF SLINGSBY CLAIM ENDS FAMOUS SUIT

When the British house of lords recently dismissed the appeal of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. R. Slingsby of San Francisco, who sought the estate of the Rev. Charles Slingsby Atkinson for Teddy, their supposed son, it disposed of one of the most interesting international inheritance cases in recent years.

The Slingsby case has been one of the most remarkable that has ever come up in England under the legitimate act of 1858. Since 1913 it has interested the courts of San Francisco and England. Relatives objected on religious grounds to the marriage of Lieutenant Charles Raymond Slingsby of the royal navy, retired, to Miss Dorothy Cutler Morgan of San Francisco several years ago. A child, named Teddy, was born in 1910. Lieutenant Slingsby's relatives asserted the boy was adopted and that the child born to Mrs. Slingsby died immediately after birth.

A large part of the estate of the Rev. Charles Slingsby Atkinson of York-shire was left to his son, Lieutenant Slingsby, and the income of a trust fund of \$50,000 was provided for Lieutenant Slingsby's heir. It was contended in a San Francisco court that Mrs. Slingsby's boy was dead and the Lieutenant Slingsby had adopted the child born to Lillian Anderson, a high school girl of California. A doctor was accused of aiding the deception. The court decided the child was the legitimate son of Lieutenant and Mrs. Slingsby.

The legitimacy claim was contested by two brothers of the lieutenant, and the case was taken to the probate court of London. There again Lieutenant Slingsby won, the judge holding that there was a remarkable resemblance between the boy and Lieutenant Slingsby. The case was appealed by the other side. Among their counsel was Sir Edward Carson, now first lord of the admiralty. Lieutenant Slingsby was represented by an array of attorneys that included members of the San Francisco bar.

The court of appeal in London last March allowed the appeal of Lieutenant Slingsby's brothers. The hearing on their appeal lasted seventeen days. The three judges had the case under consideration five weeks. The master of the rolls pointed out that it was impossible to overrate the importance of the advertisement said to have been inserted by Mrs. Slingsby within a few days of the birth of Teddy. This advertisement called for a newly born male infant, which the advertiser wished to adopt.

On this decision the attorneys for the boy decided they would appeal to the house of lords.

DIFFICULTIES.
Do not let any difficulty, however formidable, discourage you. Difficulty is a severe instructor, set over us by the Supreme Guardian and Legislator, who knows us better than we know ourselves and loves us better too. He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Out antagonist is our helper.—Burke.

toughest things to do is

RUFFIN

Our school was reopened on Tuesday morning for the spring term. Prof. Baker and his able corps of assistants are doing efficient work. Eleven seniors are expecting diplomas at the expiration of the term.

The girls and boys who come in to spend the yuletide season with home-folks have all "dispersed and wandered" some of them far away as follows:

Mr. Numa Carter to Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Sam Wright, Robert Stacey, William Worsham, and Spencer Blackwell to A. & M. College, at Raleigh; Percy Stokes to Richmond; Thomas Stokes to Chapel Hill; Horace Carter to Annapolis, Md.; Miss Bessie Stacey and Marjorie to Greensboro, Kathleen Gibson to Spring Hope; Miss Lella Chandler and Jennie Lewis, to Draper; Miss Pricie Gibson to Pelham; and Miss Jessie May Roberts to Greensboro where she is training in the hospital there.

Misses Mary Carter and Mary Hodges of Danville spent the holidays visiting relatives and friends in Ruffin. Mrs. Alexander Sergeant has returned to her home in Roxboro after a pleasant visit to her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wharton.

Mrs. Baker and little Mary, of Greensboro have been visiting Prof. Baker's family.

Miss Mamie Ferrell is spending some time with home folks here en route to Baltimore from Fountain.

Mr. Broom and Misses Broom of Richmond visited Miss Mamie Ferrell during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mylum of this city have recently moved to Durham we regret to say.

Miss Sue Lee Carter has resumed her work at the county seat since Christmas holidays are over.

Mr. Tom Lewis and family visited Mrs. Lewis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Almond, during the holidays.

Our new pastor, Rev. L. M. Smith was called by telegram to Winston-Salem a few days ago to conduct the funeral service of one of his friends.

Since being installed in the parsonage, Mr. Smith seems to keep quite busy housekeeping, etc. He has also preached good sermons regularly to large and appreciative audiences.

Mr. J. O. Williams, who conducts a business in Wilson spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. John L. Williams recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Bostick of Bellville spent the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Fitzgerald.

CLUBBING OFFERS

The following clubbing offers are good for a limited time. Owing to the high prices on print paper these rates are liable to be advanced in the near future.

- The Review and Tri-Weekly New York World \$2.15
- The Review and Atlanta Constitution (Tri-Weekly), McCall's Magazine, or Southern Farming one year each \$3.25
- The Review and Progressive Farmer, one year each \$2.00
- The Review, Metropolitan Magazine, Woman's World and Farm and Home One year each \$2.10
- The Review, Everybody's Magazine and Woman's World, one year \$2.75

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY
for **STOMACH** trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

The Review and Bryan's Commoner \$2.00 per year.

STACEY

The Stacey Sunday School closed last Sunday with a very good attendance. Instead of the regular lessons, there were short talks by some of the best speakers of the community and it seems that all present enjoyed themselves about as well as expected.

One of the most interesting features was the presenting of the prizes offered to the children under the age of fourteen years.

The first was awardee to Jeanette Lindsey, second to Margaret Cardwell, third to Florence Lindsey and fourth to Maggie London.

Mrs. T. S. Bowman and son, Dwight, have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Caswell.

Misses Lillie and Hattie Searce have returned to Schoolfield, Va., after spending several days here.

Preaching at Stacey School house next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Lemmer Shoaf and children of Spencer spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Sartin and children of Reidsville visited relatives here last week.

Messrs. Charlie Lovelace and Geo. Brown were visitors near Danville recently.

Miss Essie Tally has returned home after spending some time with her relatives near Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Page and family of the Bethlehem section moved here recently. We welcome them into our midst.

Mr. George Brown visited friends and relatives on Route Six Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Onnie Blackwell of Laysonville was the guest of Miss Viola Page last week.

Mr. Willie Blackwell of Lawsonville spent several days the past week with relatives here.

Messrs. Carrie Lovelace and Sue Lee of Lawsonville were visitors in this section Friday.

Mr. George Tate of High Point spent a few days the past week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Whit Brown and

children of the Groom's section spent the week-end here.

Messrs. Oliver and Robert Haizlip of Route Six spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. Lester Brown of Route Six visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Carrie Lovelace left Sunday to spend some time with friends in Danville.

Mr. Charlie Lee spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. J. H. Lovelace visited friends in Winston recently.

New Income Tax Effective

New federal taxes on incomes, estates, munition manufacturers, corporation stocks and certain businesses, became effective with the new year. The taxes are provided by the emergency revenue bill enacted by Congress Sept. 8.

Unmarried persons with net incomes of \$3,000 or more and heads of families with incomes of \$4,000 or more are subject to pay a normal tax of two per cent, instead of the present rate of one per cent, and additional taxes are imposed on incomes of more than \$20,000 by a graduated scale running from one to 13 per cent. A tax of two per cent is made on the income of corporations with stock valued at \$75,000 or more; the former rate was one per cent.

Among the new annual taxes on special businesses are these:

Securities brokers, 3%; brokers, \$20 theatres, \$25 to \$100, according to seating capacities, with rates one-half as great in towns of 5,000 or less; bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table; tobacco manufacturers, sliding scale of rates determined by sales.

Special taxes heretofore collected from commission merchants and commercial brokers are abolished.

Stomach Troubles.

If you have trouble with your stomach you should try Chamberlain's Tablets. So many have been restored to health by the use of these tablets and their cost is so little, 25 cents, that it is worth while to give them a trial.

HAVE PROPER




JEWELRY

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FOR WHATEVER THE OCCASION MAY BE—WEDDING, PARTY, ANNIVERSARY OF WHAT NOT—WE JEWELRY TO FIT THE OCCASION. THE QUALITY OF OUR JEWELRY IS NEVER QUESTIONED. WE KEEP RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE. LESS! OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS MODERATE FOR THE GRADE WE SELL. BEFORE THE OCCASION ARRIVES IT, COME IN AND EQUIP YOURSELF WITH THE JEWELS YOU REQUIRE THAT WE MAY HAVE ABUNDANT TIME TO CARE FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS.

MORRISON JEWELRY CO.,



TOBACCO SELLING WELL

I am glad to say the market opened up good and strong and as far as I can see selling fully as well as it was before Christmas. There is a very small quantity of tobacco in the country to sell and I think it will be wise to sell as soon as possible as buyers will be dropping off when breaks get too small to pay them follow the sales. Come to see me with your first load. Thanking you for past patronage and wishing you a prosperous New Year, I am Yours Truly,

J. N. WATT, Reidsville, N. C.