

The Reidsville Review

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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

PRESIDENT NAMES REGISTRATION DAY



President Wilson's proclamation, putting into effect the selective draft of the army bill, has been signed. Provisions of the bill are as follows:

All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration. It shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular Army, Navy, and the National Guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to submit themselves for registration. Any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered.

All persons subject to registration shall register between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., on the 5th day of June, 1917, at the registration precinct wherein they have their permanent homes.

Those who through sickness are unable to present themselves must apply to the county clerk for instructions. Those who are absent from home may register by mail.

Each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is rather a selection from a Nation which has volunteered en masse.

It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and meaning that it deserves.

See to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

The Reunion at Washington

Plans for handling one thousand visitors from the South who will attend the annual reunion of the Confederate Veterans at Washington, D. C., on June 4th to 8th inclusive, were made at a conference of officers of the operating and passenger traffic departments of the Southern Railway System in Atlanta Monday and Tuesday. Arrangements were perfected at the conference for the operation of between forty and fifty special trains to Washington in addition to extra equipment and extra sections on the regular passenger trains. For the reunion a special organization will be formed by the Southern at Washington to assist the veterans and their friends in making arrangements for return trips. A large number of expert passenger men will be selected for this purpose. Special operating and mechanical forces will be detailed to assure the prompt movement of trains and special police protection will be provided. That this reunion which is the first to be held at the national capital, will attract larger crowds than have assembled at any previous reunion, and that the war activities will not in any way interfere with the program already arranged, was the view expressed by Passenger Traffic Manager W. H. Taylor. The appearance of the old veterans at Washington is expected to stimulate patriotism and thus help the present cause.

Teddy's Troops

The New York World has made a diligent inquiry in regard to the size of Col. Roosevelt's proposed army to France, and finds that it is an army only on paper and that its size is negligible. It has been proudly claimed that the Colonel had ready to go on short notice an army of 180,000 men exclusive of officers. The World finds the "army" does not represent an enrolled force of any considerable size and that the enrollments have been surprisingly few. The World arrives at the conclusion after careful investigation that the Roosevelt army instead of being 180,000 men numbers "considerably less than 5,000." It seems the army is composed largely of people who have "volunteered" for some one else to serve. The World learns "that some of those who were supposed to be ready to turn over units for the Colonel's forces have simply talked to a few friends about the matter and hope to persuade these friends and others to join the Colonel's colors." It was claimed that the Colonel had enrolled in the State of New York a total force of 6,656, when there are only 106 actually enrolled. In the Southern States 4,303 were claimed, when there were only 600 enrollments.

Money For Farmers at Five Per Cent

The announcement made by the Federal Farm Loan Board that for all the purposes covered by the National rural credits law, it will furnish money to farmers at 5 per cent, will be hailed with joy throughout the South. Our people had not expected a lower rate than 5 1/2 per cent, and recently rumors had been started that farmers would have to pay 6 per cent. Inasmuch as the same interest rate applies all over the United States, farmers in the South and West will be especially benefited, for heretofore they have had to pay higher rates than the rest of the country.

As the Board says in a letter just received:

"Please bear in mind that under the Farm Loan Act a flat rate of 5 per cent will prevail in every State in the Union and that the farmers are permitted, under this act to borrow money to refund existing indebtedness to buy land, to invest in livestock to put on mortgaged land, or to erect buildings, fencing, construct drainage, buy needed machinery, or anything which will add to the value of the land or facilitate its cultivation."—Progressive Farmer.

Recruiting Suggestions

Let me suggest the following as a means of getting sufficient men for the army a navy and other parts of the service:

1. All men who have not or will not work.
 2. All married men who are separated from or will not support their wife and family.
 3. All men who are indulging in degrading habits.
 4. All men who allow their wives to work (taking livelihood from those that really need it).
- The above mentioned men should be compelled to join the army and navy.
- All women of wayward character should be compelled to join the Red Cross; not as nurses, but for other work.—Eert in Philadelphia Press.

War-Time Prayer

O Lord Jesus Christ, who forgavest them who nailed Thee to the tree of shame, enable us for Thy sake to forgive those who are at enmity with us in this time of war and tumult; as Thou, O Lord, have mercy upon them and turn their hearts, and deliver them from all hatred, prejudice and evil will: Who art with the Father and the Holy Ghost, One God Supreme, world without end. Amen.

Albinoes cannot see well in the sunlight. It is only in semidarkness that they can discern objects clearly. Camels bred especially for speed can travel ninety miles per day.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Honduras has severed diplomatic relations with Germany following the lead of Guatemala. The government information came from Minister Ewing at Tegucigalpa.

The British steamship Cameronia of nearly 11,000 tons gross and used by the British Admiralty as a transport, has been sunk. One hundred and forty men from the vessel are missing.

All available American ships, the seized German liners, and all ships Great Britain can spare from her own needs probably will soon be carrying war munitions and great quantities of railroad supplies to Russia.

Amsterdam, which is headquarters for news about Germany—some of which may or may not be true—hears that Germany has about 325 submarines in operation and that the British have caught 80 to 100 in nets alone.

The operatives of the Champion Fibre Company at Canton, Haywood county, subscribed \$1,000 to buy an ambulance for Red Cross work in France and the men volunteered to drive it. Two of the ten will be selected for drivers.

America's decision to prosecute vigorously the war against Germany has created an increasing desire on the part of Japan not to be outdone in this respect, according to information received by the United Press from well-informed circles.

Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, has accepted the invitation to deliver the commencement address at the A. and E. College, Raleigh, May 28th, in place of former Ambassador Gerard, who will be unable to fill his engagement there.

A third offering of treasury short term tickets of indebtedness has been authorized. The new block of certificates will be issued up to \$200,000,000, maturing July 30, and bear interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent, an increase of one-quarter of one per cent over the last issue.

Compulsory military service on an active basis to raise immediately at least 50,000 and probably 100,000 men to make good the wastage in the Canadian army corps in France, was proposed to parliament by Sir Robert Borden, the premier, who returned from England last Tuesday.

Bellecourt is at last in British hands and the Drocourt-Queant line appears doomed. The tremendous sacrifices made by the Germans have proved in vain and the flames of burning towns behind their lines give color to reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is contemplating another strategic move.

Negro Exodus to North Continues

Captain J. Gilmer, a prominent negro merchant of the city, also a large property owner, is greatly worried over the large number of his race who are daily migrating to the Northern states. Yesterday eighty-one enlisted in the tobacco plantation business and left last night for Connecticut.

Captain Gilmer says that the inducements come to these men in the form of circulars, through the mail and are very promising. One from Maine offered laborers \$3 per day with the same civil privileges of any other man and especially outlined the fact that sons and daughters of these men would be allowed to attend school at the University of Maine. Another flattering circular comes out of Detroit, Mich.—Greensboro Record.

Mr. W. T. Pickrell

On Wednesday, May 16, Mr. W. T. Pickrell, aged 67, died at his home on North street after a week's illness. In March 1916 he was struck by a train and received injuries from which he never entirely recovered.

He leaves a wife and eight children, one son and seven daughters, also a brother, Mr. W. T. Pickrell, and a sister, Mrs. L. L. Terrell.

The funeral service was conducted from the home by Rev. Carl B. Craig and the interment was at Speedwell church where a large number of friends were gathered.

Mr. Pickrell was born and reared near Lawsonville and spent most of his life as a farmer. He was a good neighbor, a kind husband and father and an honest man who was loved and respected by those who knew him.

Land birds, says a naturalist, make their journeys in the daytime, while water birds travel at night.

The Yosemite falls drop 1,489 feet, a height equal to nine Niagaras piled one on top of the other.

YOUR INCOME TAX AS IT IS FIGURED OUT

AMOUNT TO BE PAID IF THE BILL NOW PENDING BECOMES A LAW—THE MORE THE INCOME THE LARGER THE PERCENTAGE OF TAX

THE EXEMPTIONS MUCH LOWER

To settle the confusion over the income tax section of the new revenue, experts of the treasury department have made the following compilation of taxes that will be paid by married men under provisions of the new bill:

- Two thousand dollars income is exempt from taxation.
- Three thousand dollars income pays \$20.
- Four thousand income pays \$40.
- Five thousand pays \$80.
- Six thousand pays \$130.
- Seven thousand pays \$180.
- Ten thousand pays \$355.
- Twelve thousand pays \$405.
- Fifteen thousand pays \$730.
- Twenty thousand pays \$1,180.
- Fifty thousand pays \$4,780.
- One hundred thousand pays \$14,180.
- One million pays \$400,180.
- Ten million pays \$4,885,180.
- The maximum is reached on \$100,000,000. Anybody having that income must pay \$49,885,180 in tax, or just under 50 per cent.

In the case of a single man there is an increase of \$20 on all these amounts. He will be taxed \$20 on a thousand dollar income, \$40 on \$3,000, \$60 on \$4,000 and so on.

These computations are based on an interpretation that the proposed law continues the present income tax law and its rates in force and merely superimposes additional war taxes. Therefore to figure out the tax on any particular income it is necessary to ascertain first the tax at present levied and then add the proposed new tax to that amount.

There is further complication on account of lowering the exemption. This problem can be simplified, however, by following the rule that incomes up to and including \$4,000 for married persons and \$3,000 for single persons will pay only the present tax rate of 2 per cent.

Their increase is only the single one of lowered exemption and not the double burden of lowered exemption and increased rate that will fall upon incomes above \$4,000.

How a Married Man Figures.

A married person with an income of \$3,000 figures his tax in the following manner:

Income, \$3,000; exemption, \$2,000; liable for tax, \$1,000; rate, 2 per cent; total, \$20. A \$4,000 income pays 2 per cent on \$2,000. A \$5,000 income figures the tax as follows: Total income, \$5,000; exemption, \$2,000; liable for tax, \$3,000. Two per cent tax on the \$2,000 between two and four thousand, due to the lowering of exemption, equals \$40. New 4 per cent tax on the \$1,000 between four and five thousand equals \$40; total tax, \$80.

A \$7,000 income is figured as follows: Exemption, \$2,000; liable for tax, \$5,000, two thousand being the amount between two and four thousand on account of lowered exemption, charged at 2 per cent, equaling \$40; \$3,000 being the amount between four and seven thousand, charged at 4 per cent, equaling \$120; surtax of 1 per cent on \$2,000 being the amount above \$5,000 where surtaxes begin, \$20. Total tax, \$180.

In the debates there have been confusion and difference among members on how to figure the income tax. Representative Fordney, ranking Republican member of the ways and means committee, gave a different interpretation in his speech from that of the Democratic majority understanding and the treasury ruling. The point of difference applied chiefly to small incomes, whether the first \$2,000 of income above the exemption would pay at the present rate of 2 per cent or the new rate of 4 per cent.

According to the Fordney interpretation, a \$3,000 income of a married man would pay \$40, a \$4,000 income \$80 and a \$5,000 income \$120.

Predicts Long War Will Banish Skirts Skirts will go if the war does not stop, is the prediction of a prominent Denver woman.

Miss Anna Laura Force, principal of the Lincoln school, addressed the Jane Jefferson Club and said:

"If the war continues there is no doubt women of this country will rid themselves of the dangerous, troublesome skirts and adopt the simpler male attire."

To display posters in inaccessible places a gun has been invented that shoots a nail carrying a rolled poster, which unrolls when the nail is shot into a surface that will hold it.

CITY LOCAL NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

Mr. J. N. Watt is spending some time in Richmond.

Miss Lucile Mitchell of Greensboro spent Saturday here with relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Mills has returned from a visit to relatives at Graham.

Miss Ruby Freddy of Greensboro spent Sunday here with her mother.

Miss Ida Womack has returned from Raeford where she has been teaching school.

Miss Lona Glidewell has returned from a short visit to relatives near Hillsboro.

Mrs. Murray Jones and son of Durham are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Butler.

Misses Etiepl and Bonner Williamson of Greensboro are visiting Mrs. J. N. Watt.

Mrs. J. S. Wells and children are spending some time with relatives at Prospect Hill.

Mr. Frank Whittemore of Seneca, S. C., has been spending the past few days here.

Mr. Gratan Foy has returned from Blackstone College, Virginia, where he has been attending school.

Miss Alice Mae Staples of Richmond has returned to Richmond after a short visit to her mother here.

Misses Helen and Phoebe Johnston of High Point are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl W. Harris of Winston were week-end visitors of Mrs. Horace A. Whitsett on South Main street.

Mr. W. M. Arrington, who has been spending several days with Mr. John Richardson, returned to his home in Mt. Airy Sunday.

We are glad to learn that some improvement is shown in the condition of Dr. T. E. Balsley, who has been quite ill in a Richmond hospital.

On Friday Miss Margaret Young of Wentworth gave a most enjoyable picnic for Miss Arah Gatlin of Raeford and Miss Kate Meador of Burlington.

The local banks were closed yesterday in commemoration of the anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. As the 20th fell on Sunday, the 21st was observed as the legal holiday.

Mr. Thomas Stallings, who has been living in High Point for several months past, spent the week-end with parents here. He left yesterday for Norfolk where he has accepted a job with the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Andrew Staples, aged 24 years, died from heart failure the 17th inst. He is a son of G. L. Staples and was a popular young colored man, well regarded by both white and colored people. He had been in poor health for several years.

David Morrison received telegraphic orders to report at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to enter the officers' training camp. He left yesterday at noon. Young Morrison was a member of Company G, who was designated to enter the officers' training corps.

In Greensboro Sunday night Mr. Percy L. Osborne of Reidsville and Miss Carrie E. Forshee were united in marriage in the presence of only a few intimate friends of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne will make their home in Reidsville.

Pastor W. E. Abernethy will conduct special services at the M. E. church next Sunday for Carolina Council No. 9, Jr. O. U. A. M. Every member of the lodge is requested to meet at the lodge room Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and attend services in body.

Misses Arah Gatlin, Audrey Barber, Frances Pinnix and Kate Howard Meador motored to Burlington Monday for the day. They returned by way of Greensboro and attended the exercises at the Normal which consisted of the Oratorio Elijah given by the chorus of the college.

Mr. W. J. Pettigrew, who has been living in Louisiana and Florida for the past several years, has decided to return to his first love—Reidsville—where he will open an insurance and real estate office. Mr. Pettigrew is a hustler and we predict he will make a great success in his new undertaking.

The Reidsville ball team got down to "hard tacks" Saturday and put up the only game of the present season that bordered on the real thing in baseball. The strong Groometown team from over in Guilford was the opposing aggregation going down in defeat in an 8 to 4 contest. Grooms for the first few innings, pitched good ball for Groometown, but the locals soon found him. Gentry, pitching for Reidsville, allowed only three hits. Ingle was the handy man with the willow, laying out a homer and two doubles out of four times at the bat.

"OLD GLORY" IN THE EUROPEAN TRENCHES

GENERAL PERSHING IS ORDERED TO FRANCE WITH ONE DIVISION—AMERICA'S ANSWER TO ALLY'S PLEA FOR STARS AND STRIPES AT THE FRONT.

STATE TROOPS REPORT JULY 25

President Wilson has ordered that a division of the regular troops commanded by Major General John J. Pershing, be sent to France at the earliest possible date.

This is the answer of America to France's plea that the Stars and Stripes be carried to the fighting front without delay to hearten the soldiers battling there with concrete evidence that a powerful ally has come to their support against German aggressions.

Announcement of the order follows signing of the selective draft war army bill by the President, and the issuance of a statement that advice of military experts on both sides of the water, the President could not employ volunteers nor avail himself of the "fine vigor and enthusiasm" of former President Roosevelt for the expedition.

The army law provided for an ultimate force of approximately 2,000,000 men to back up the first troops to go to the front. When the bill had been signed, the President affixed his name to a proclamation calling upon all men of the country between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, to register themselves for military service, on June 5, next. The proclamation sets in motion immediately machinery that will enroll and sift 10,000,000 men and pave the way for the selection for the first 50,000 young efficient soldiers without crippling the industries or commerce of the nation or bringing hardship to those at home.

Even before the bill was signed, the War Department announced that the full strength of the National Guard would be drafted into the United States army beginning July 15 and concluding August 5. Orders to bring the regiments to full war strength immediately accompanied the notification sent to all governors. A minimum of 329,000 fighting men will be brought to the colors under those orders, supplementing the 293,000 regulars who will be under arms by June 15. The Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee guards will be mobilized July 25.

It is from these forces that the first armies to join General Pershing at the front will be drawn, to be followed within a few months by recurring waves from the selective draft armies the first 500,000 of whom will be mobilized September 1.

MARSHALL FIELD CO.'S INTEREST AT KOEHLER

Substantial rumors are afloat that Marshall Field & Co. are now in the active business of erecting their enormous plant near Koehler, Va. One day in the early part of the week, parties representing the railroads and Marshall Field interest journeyed to the scene of the proposed plant, and although it is not definitely known what transpired at the conference it is thought that much business was transacted.

One of our progressive farmers told the writer that a party came to him to hire his team for work on the grading of the site for the mill. Inquiries have been made in the town of Martinsville with the idea of securing houses for the accommodation of the men in charge of this as they desire to live in Martinsville while work is going on the new industry. Information gathered from various sources, some of which no doubt are only rumors, all convey the idea that active operations are, if not already in progress soon to be put under way. When the first step is once taken the work will be pushed with all possible haste and require a large force of men.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad will begin its spur track from the main line to the mill in the very near future also. This spur is to be about one mile long and will be located on the crest of the hills on the east side of the present track. All indications are that Waller's Ford is soon to be the scene of busy operations.—Martinsville Bulletin.

War is upon us and there is something that each woman in Reidsville can do for her country's cause. The Soldier's Relief Society will have Mrs. Jerman from Raleigh to come to our city and tell us how to procure the best results from our efforts. When it is announced, won't you come and hear Mrs. Jerman with the determination to do "your bit."