

The Reidsville Review

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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

UNCLE SAM'S DUTY TO ALLIES IN THE CRISIS

AMERICA'S DUTY TO FINANCE FRANCE SAYS FRENCH PAPER—IN EXHAUSTIVE REVIEW ASSERTS CREDIT MUST BE EXTENDED ON LIBERAL BASIS.

The Journal des Bates in a prominent review of finance yesterday calls attention that it is America's imperative duty to recognize towards France, which it cannot escape, and that it must open credits to the allies as large as may be required without which they cannot continue the war. The article points out that the status of the United States is different now that she is in war and says that it must not expect the same securities as when her standing was on a private basis.

The review opens with a resumé of existing conditions which require urgently that purchases outside of France must be restricted to the lowest possible limits, for if the country shows a willingness to cut down internal expenses and do without all imported luxuries then it will have a right to call on the allies for all needed financial aid. The allies knew, the review adds, that France is in a peculiar position with the richest districts invaded, dependent a long time solely upon itself and short of labor.

"England on whom we depended for coal and many other things, would not dream of refusing us credit for purchases we make there," the article continues. "We can rely on her loyalty not to demand immediate payment for our purchases. Without granting us any time at a moment when we are short of money to settle would purely and simply put us in a position of being unable to continue the war. The allies in according the credit of the allies but give us a chance to live and light by their sides. What has just been said about our agreements with England applies equally as well to the relations between England, France and the United States.

"The latter are, in effect, suppliers of the allies of Europe and the allies depend much more on America than we do on England. While America was still neutral it could limit its credit to us and demand that we pay in gold a large portion of our purchases but now that it has entered the war it would be folly on their part to wish to continue to act this way. It is absolutely necessary that it furnish England and France with all they need. It is realized that in America everyone has not taken into account the exigencies of the situation.

"Some people still figure it is possible to make war with peace time finances. Likewise many have been somewhat frightened at the amounts of credits necessary for the allies. Americans have not been familiar with sums current in allied countries, but they will become so by the exigencies of the situation. Already they have slightly relaxed the strict regulations imposed on banks. They will go by the force of circumstances, much farther along this line for it's impossible that a war which overturns the economic life of the country should leave absolutely intact its financial mechanism. The United States will do as other belligerents and can do so less inconveniently because they have been enriched since the beginning of the European war.

"They will open to the allies of Europe credits as large as may be needed, for to refuse them would be to make a continuation of the war impossible. But it is important that Americans take account as soon as possible of obligations which they cannot escape. Every delay in their action, every hesitation risked might have the most serious consequences for the allies. * * * This is what must be understood in America and what one does not seem to have understood yet to judge by the shipping of gold which allies have had to send to America. That neutrals must be paid in gold is easily understood but payments of gold should not be necessary between allies who have the greatest interest in seeing that one does not create embarrassment for the other."—Paris Special.

The President on, as has been predicted, in the fight for the food bills. The country will now see what Herbert Hoover, selected to administer the new law can do. The Senate Wednesday accepted the conference report on the food control bill by a vote of 66 to 7. Immediately the conference report on the food survey bill was accepted. This action was taken just one hundred days after the first legislation affecting food supplies was formally presented to Congress. It was 78 days after the food control bill was introduced in the House.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

The production of over a billion bushels of wheat and over eighty-three million bushels of rye this fall, is the immediate war agricultural program for the nation announced today by David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

A corn crop surpassing any ever grown before; a reduction in wheat prospects, due to damage to the spring wheat crop, and record crops of barley, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and hay were forecasted in the August 1 crop report of the Department of Agriculture.

Canada's war expenditures are now about \$800,000 a day the total to July 20 being \$623,000,000, according to figures published. This sum includes upkeep of Canadian troops in France for which Canada owes Great Britain \$272,000,000. Advances to the munitions board amount to \$288,000,000, while \$22,000,000 was spent for hay, cheese, flour, etc. Canada is supplying about \$10,000,000 a month to buy cheese and contributing \$25,000,000 a month to the imperial treasury for the purchase of munitions in Canada.

According to War Department officials it is practically certain the first contingent of the drafted army will be able to move into camp the first of September. It is developed that the percentage to be called on that date may be raised from 20 to 30 per cent. Army officers are in favor of calling approximately 200,000 of the men to colors in about three weeks time and if that number of men have finally been accepted for service by that time it has been stated the cantonments will be sufficiently completed to accommodate them.

Provost Marshal General Crowder is at work on the final set of regulations to be promulgated this week to complete the organization of the selective draft war army. They will govern actual mobilization of the men selected. Preliminary figures issued by the War Department place the total force of National guard taken into the federal service August 5, at 13,093 officers and 419,834 men. Another statement showed 180,766 war volunteers have been recruited for the regular service since April 1, leaving 2,000 vacancies in the regulars at war strength. These figures mean that approximately 725,000 men are now under arms, exclusive of the navy and marine corps, to be supplemented within the next few weeks by 687,000 raised under the draft bill. Of the latter about 500,000 will compose the third element of the war army, the new national army, and the remainder will go to fill up the regulars and the guard and their reserves.

Effective September 1, General L. W. Young will be the adjutant general of North Carolina national guard according to a commission just issued by Governor Bickett. General Young was adjutant general three years of the Craig administration and became brigadier general and commanded the North Carolina brigade during its service on the Mexican border. Col. B. S. Royster, who had been brigadier general could not go to Mexico on account of health conditions, becoming adjutant general in the place of General Young. Now General Royster resigns as adjutant general to give place to General Young who is not to be mustered into the service by the war department as brigadier general for the new army being formed. Along with the resignation of General Royster came the resignation of Col. George L. Peterson as property and disbursing officer. This is on account of personal differences between Colonel Peterson and General Young. His successor will not be named until General Young comes into office September 1.

Apache Indians Are On The Warpath Apache Indians in the Sierra Anchas mountains, 50 miles northwest of Globe, are on the warpath and the two largest mines in the district have suspended operations, according to a telephone message summoning help, which was received here at the sheriff's office tonight.

The messenger of one of the mines informed Sheriff Tom Armor that leaders of the uprising have called out all Indian mine workers and that they were completely beyond control. Deputy Sheriff Dan Armor, at the head of a band of mounted rangers, departed for the Sierra Anchas at 7 o'clock tonight, but they do not expect to arrive before tomorrow morning.

A call was issued tonight by the sheriff for cowboys to hold themselves in readiness for duty in event the rangers were unable to quiet the Indians.—Globe, Arizona Special.

CAPITALISTS GUESTS OF REIDSVILLE THIS WEEK

CAME ON THE BOOSTER'S SPECIAL OF THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY—ENTERTAINMENT FURNISHED THEM BY CITIZENS OF THE TOWN.

A party of prominent northern capitalists accompanied by Mr. J. C. Williams, assistant to President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway, and Mr. R. G. Henson, Jr., division land and industrial agent of the Southern Ry., arrived in Reidsville on a special car attached to No. 12 Monday night. The party spent Tuesday here and visited points of interest in and near Reidsville.

Mrs. J. C. Williams was also with the party. She was entertained during her stay here by Mrs. N. C. Thompson and other Reidsville ladies.

The party was taken in charge by members of the C. and A. Association and several automobile trips were made to nearby farms. The visitors were especially interested in farms and farming methods in this section. A visit as made to Mr. C. L. Moss' two farms, among others. They had a field photograph with them and pictures were taken which will be incorporated in a booklet to be gotten out by the Land and Industrial department of the Southern. Members of the party also were much interested in the new sand-clay roads built in the county. Several snapshots were taken of the Thompsonville road.

Messrs. Ira R. Humphreys, F. B. Kemp, Fred Walker, R. B. Chance, E. R. Harris and others accompanied the gentlemen on the country trips.

The C. & A. Association arranged an informal Brunswick stew for the party at Smith's Spring, three miles southwest of Reidsville, late in the afternoon, which was enjoyed by quite a number of Reidsville citizens. The visitors seemed to enjoy the informal entertainment hugely and altogether spent a very pleasant day in Reidsville. The local tobacco factories supplied the visitors with an abundance of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

The visitors left on No. 46 Tuesday night for Danville where they spent the following day.

DRAFT RESISTING PLOT IN OKLAHOMA IS BROKEN

With 250 draft objectors under arrest and more surrendering, federal and state officials believe the organized outbreak against service in the national army to be over. Officers today continued their search for several of the leaders who have not been apprehended and department of justice officials continued the preparation of conspiracy information. The reports today from Seminole, Hughes and Pontotoc counties indicated last night passed without serious disturbances.

The wounding of William McEwell, deputy sheriff, while guarding a railroad bridge, and the capture of John Harjo, notorious snake leader of the Indian working class union of Seminole county, and the confession of Mat Harris that he ordered the burning of the bridge near Francis, were late developments of the night.

The home of Che Parney Fixico, known as "snake, the young Seminole, who captured "Bud" Manceley in woman's clothing, near Sasakwa, Saturday night, was reported to have been burned early today.—Oklahoma City Special.

Try This One. Hint to husbands: When drying dishes hold the slippery ones over the rest of the dishes. Then when they slip, the chances of breaking more dishes are increased many times over the more familiar plan of dropping them on the floor. The more dishes you break, you know, the fewer you have to dry. There is no object in drying broken pieces of china.—Kansas City Star.

Getting Worried. Clarence constantly played with Marguerite, one of twins, until his parents teased him about his "girl." One afternoon Clarence's mother was sitting on the porch. Clarence, Marguerite, and a few other children were playing in the yard. Suddenly he left the group and coming to his mother said: "Mother, when you marry a twin, do you have to marry both of them?"

Almost Good for Nothing. "Judging from the paltry salaries some of our ministers are paid," observed the near cynic, "one might say with truth that they are good for almost nothing."

THIS COUNTY MAKING A SPLENDID SHOWING

PROBABLY LESS THAN THIRTY PER CENT REJECTED ON PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, WHILE FIFTY PER CENT OF THOSE EXAMINED CLAIM EXEMPTION.

The County Exemption Board is busy at Wentworth this week examining registrants for the national army. Dr. J. W. McGehee, the board surgeon, is ably assisted by Dr. M. P. Cummings of Reidsville and Dr. J. T. Taylor of Madison in making the physical examinations. The examinations are very thorough and require a lot of work.

When the board began examinations Tuesday morning about every man of the 112 summoned for the first day was present. In fact there has not been a failure to answer the call, so far as we know. The first batch examined were whites and then a batch of colored men were brought in. After 112 men had been examined the individual records were gone over by the three physicians and those failing to come up to army requirements were exempted. About 30 per cent of those examined the first day were found physically unfit and were given exemption cards. On the second day those examined made a better showing, the rejections being about 25 per cent. It is thought the board will get through with the third batch of 112 this (Thursday) afternoon.

The examinations were held in the commissioner's rooms in the court house. Messrs. R. P. Mitchell and K. R. Thompson of Reidsville assisted as clerks. After the registrants had filled out the proper blanks and undergone the physical examination those who desired to put in claims for exemptions were directed to an office on west side of the court house where a clerk helped in filling out exemption blanks. About 50 per cent of those examined made formal claims for exemptions.

It will depend, of course, on the number of exemption claims allowed by the county and district boards as to whether the county's quota of 167 men will be obtained from the first call of 336. If this quota is not obtained from the first lot another batch of registrants (in order of the inability) will be called in a few days.

This county is making a favorable comparison with other counties and exemption districts in both the physical tests of registrants and the percentage of those making no claims for exemptions.

As soon as we can obtain the data from the county board The Review will publish a list of those making claims and the grounds for their claims. Also an honor roll of those who are ready and willing to answer the call to arms of their country without asking for exemptions.

MR. T. E. WINN, JR., WEDS NORTH CAROLINA GIRL

Laurel friends of Mr. T. E. Winn, Jr., were both surprised and delighted on yesterday to learn of his marriage. This very interesting news was made known to them through announcements, which read as follows: "Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Franklin Taylor announce the marriage of their daughter

Irene Walton to Mr. Thomas Earl Winn, Jr. on Saturday, the thirtieth of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, Reidsville, North Carolina."

This announcement stands out very prominently among the many June weddings, the popular groom being a member of one of Laurel's oldest and best families. He has always been a very bright and enterprising young man, and since finishing school both at Tulane and the Mississippi A. & M. has enjoyed unusual success in a business way. His talents along engineering lines took him to Reidsville, N. C., where he met and claimed his bride whom we feel sure is everything sweet, lovable and fair. His friends in Laurel are eagerly awaiting an opportunity to know her. He and his bride will make their home in Columbia, South Carolina, where an important position with the government cantonment work called him recently.—Laurel, (Miss.) Daily Leader.

In Other Days.

Until a New Jersey man tried to corner the potato crop of his neighborhood the mosquito was considered the most undesirable predatory insect product at section of the country.—W

COMING AND GOING OF THE PASSING THROUG

Mrs. Dickson of Raeford is visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. Barnes.

Mr. C. L. Green of Greensboro spent yesterday in town.

Mrs. W. H. Plummer of High Point is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. W. Millner is visiting relatives at Stokesland, Va.

Miss Estelle Womack of Winston-Salem is visiting relatives here.

Mr. W. F. Clegg of Greensboro was the guest of relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bethell are spending some time near Cascade, Va.

Mrs. E. W. Harvey and children of Greenville are guests of Misses Womack, Lindsey, and Green.

Misses Fannie Gardner and Blair Spencer are among the Reidsville people at Moore's Springs.

Mr. S. H. Ware is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Painter in Jacksonville, Fla.

Lieut. A. E. Worsham of Ruffin has assumed his duties with the 3rd Regiment Infantry at Henderson.

Mr. H. M. Holderness of Charlottesville, Va., is visiting in the city, the guest of Mr. B. R. Stone.

Mr. Jas. R. Gunn and family, who have been living in Norfolk for some time past, have returned to Reidsville.

Mrs. Hugh Hubbard and son have returned to San Francisco after spending some time here with relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Edrington has returned to Fort Worth, Texas, after a visit here to her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Penn.

Mrs. J. W. Turner has returned after recovering from a successful operation performed at a Greensboro hospital.

Misses Annie and Jennie Millner will leave this morning for Beckley, W. Va., to spend several weeks with relatives.

Miss Hunter Irvin of Greensboro who has been spending the summer in Chicago is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Irvin.

Misses Lillian Mebane and Ella Pinkston of Salisbury were the week end guests of Miss Audrey Barber on South Main street.

Mr. Alex Irvin of Reidsville has enlisted in the Greenville, S. C. ambulance corps and expects to leave for France at an early date.

Mr. Williamson Mills of Seneca, S. C., was here Wednesday to appear for examination before the exemption board. He was rejected on the physical examination. His brother, Julius, is a sergeant in the local company.

REIDSVILLE TILLER OF THE SOIL HAS A FINE TOBACCO FIELD

Mr. C. L. Moss who came here last fall from Nash county, purchasing two farms near Reidsville, has some new stunts in tobacco raising which have made the natives take notice. He has two fields of tobacco that are wonders. The plants are topped at from 24 to 32 leaves and are higher than a man's head. They tell it that Mr. Moss rode a horse along the rows when he topped to the tobacco—being unable to reach the top of the plants from foot.

Mr. Moss used a special fertilizer he had made by Armour and Company at their Greensboro plant. Instead of the usual base used in tobacco fertilizers he had 600 pounds of cotton seed meal and 200 pounds of nitrate of soda, in addition to the other ingredients usually put in tobacco fertilizer. The special fertilizer costs about \$45 per ton, or about \$10 per ton more than the regular kind. Mr. Moss uses from 800 to 1200 pounds to the acre. He is saving his tobacco by priming his leaves off as they ripen. He has a long slide which is drawn by a horse between the rows to haul off the leaves as primed, being careful not to allow them to become bruised. He has already cured a number of barns and has obtained very good color on his curings.

The type of tobacco is the ordinary kind grown in this county. His fields will yield at least 1500 pounds to the acre, against an average yield of 500 or 600 pounds. Mr. Moss estimates the cost of production on his plan at not over 15 per cent more than the ordinary plan of tobacco culture.

He also has a very fine corn crop. The two farms Mr. Moss purchased were ordinary upland. He paid \$7,000 for the two farms and says he expects the first year's crops to more than pay for the land.

Our farmers would find it to their interest to investigate Mr. Moss' plan of fertilization, cultivation, etc. He is a courteous, affable gentleman and seems to take a pleasure in explaining his method of farming.

WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR SALE ELECTRIC PLANT

TOWN COMMISSIONERS WILL GIVE REIDSVILLE AND OTHER SYNDICATES OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE BIDS AT A MEETING ON NEXT TUESDAY.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of town commissioners was held at the town hall Tuesday afternoon. A delegation of ladies presented a petition asking the board to increase the annual appropriation to the library from \$150 to \$200 per annum. The request was granted.

The board then took up the question of selling the electric light plant. Attorney W. R. Dalton, representing Reidsville and Danville parties, stated that his clients wished to submit a bid for the property, but owing to the failure of the board to furnish specifications as to what was to be offered—whether contracts for pumping water and lighting streets were to be included in bids, and number of years for franchise—it was impractical to make a bid for the property. He read a letter from Frank Talbot of Danville stating that he had gone over the stenographic report of the conference between Reidsville's board of town commissioners and officials of the Southern Public Utilities company last March, wherein tentative offers had been made for the purchase of the electric plant, a 60-year franchise and the offer for pumping water and lighting the streets. Mr. Talbot stated that on behalf of himself and associates he was anxious to put in a bid for the Reidsville electric light plant in case the board of commissioners desired to sell it. He was prepared to make a much lower offer for pumping water and lighting the streets and a materially higher offer for the plant, with a franchise running for a much shorter period than 60 years—as outlined in the stenographic reports referred to. Also a guarantee of rates of current to consumers and to supply all demands for light and power. Mr. Talbot asked for specifications as to what the board desired prospective purchasers to bid upon.

Mr. R. P. Richardson stated that on behalf of himself and local associations he was also anxious to put in a bid for the property but could not intelligently formulate an offer without specifications. Attorney P. W. Glidewell argued that the publication in The Review of a notice by the board that the matter would be disposed of at this meeting was sufficient notice to prospective bidders; that their failure to submit bids was their own lookout.

The only formal bid before the board was the offer of the Public Utilities company of Charlotte. There ensued a lot of discussion on the matter. Capt. A. E. Walters made a short talk urging the board to retain ownership of the plant and franchise. He pointed out the great value of a lighting and power franchise, especially for as long a period as 60 years. Fifty years ago, when Reidsville had only two or three houses, such a franchise would not have been worth ten cents. Today, a lighting and power franchise was worth thousands of dollars; forty or fifty years hence this franchise would be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars he pointed out.

The board then went into executive session. It was decided to defer final action on the question until next Tuesday afternoon, August 14th, when the board will meet in special session to finally dispose of the question.

Unified Varied Writing Forms. When Charles the Great became monarch of central Europe, among other great ideals he set himself to unite the learning of Christendom by purifying and unifying the many and varied forms of writing. To do this he went back to the original Roman model. The invention of printing came as a great advance, and at first the type took the form of a writing hand.

Simplest of Cements. Condensed milk applied to the edges of the pieces of broken china will keep the article as intact as the majority of cements on the market today, writes Edwin W. Ely in a letter to the Electrical Experimenter. Mr. Ely adds that he has mended saucers that have withstood washings in hot water, and has mended a telescope lens of fairly large size with this unique cement.

An Encore. Camera Man—"I'm sorry, Jack, but we'll have to do that business over again, where you fall off the roof into the rain barrel and are run over by the steam roller. My film gave out."—Life.