

The Reidsville Review

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

THE REVIEW COMPANY
(Incorporated.)

FRANKTON OLIVER . . . President
J. OLIVER . . . Sec. and Treas.
W. M. OLIVER . . . V. President

\$1.50 PER YEAR

(Entered at the postoffice at Reidsville, N. C., as second class matter, July 27, 1917.)

AMERICA FIRST



THE SECTIONAL QUESTION

In the last issue of The Review was copied a vigorous kick from the Madison Messenger over the way "Reidsville has hogged the county officers." Editor Robertson's kick was caused by the election of William Young of Reidsville as register of deeds to succeed the late J. P. McMichael. The Madison editor had nothing against Mr. Young personally but contended that a Madison man should have been elected for geographical reasons.

Raising the sectional question is rather small politics and The Review regrets to see the Madison paper's efforts to create prejudice and foster petty jealousies.

For purposes of keeping straight The Review would call the attention of Editor Robertson to the fact that two years ago the office of sheriff, (Kemp) register of deeds, (J. P. McMichael), Senator, (C. O. McMichael), Representative (Wall), Road Superintendent, (Robertson), and four out of five county commissioners, (McCollum, Webster, Wall and Mathews), were from Madison and contiguous territory. Reidsville and this end of the county had only Representative Roberts and County Commissioner Sands. There was no kick from Reidsville at this unequal geographical distribution of the county officers. The people of Reidsville are more concerned as to the fitness and capabilities of men filling these offices than in what township or section of the county they reside in. Get capable, broad-minded men to fill the offices and the sectional question cuts very little ice.

In the race for Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia, Westmoreland Davis of London, won over S. Taylor Ellison and John G. Pollard by a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000.

Representative Claude Kitchin denies that he is a candidate to succeed Senator Simmons. It appears certain that if Speaker Champ Clark decides to retire, the North Carolinian may succeed the Missourian as Speaker.

The labor situation in the United States is causing the government real alarm. War work is now threatened to such a point that a concerted campaign was started to dispel unrest among workers immediately. The war navy and labor departments have named a committee to study the adjustment of wages in the navy-yards, arsenals and other government works, and to bring about more uniform schedules. A report will be made August 24. The high cost of living and the determination to share war profits is believed to be responsible for the unrest.

The total value of this country's cotton crop, including the seed, for the trade year ending July 31, last, was \$1,412,860,035 as against \$952,299,000 a year ago, according to the annual report of Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange. Prices paid for this year's crop he mentioned were the highest for the last 47 years. The average price per pound for middling for the year just closed he puts at 18.41 cents compared with 11.99 last year; 7.89 year before last and 13.49 in 1913-14. The average commercial value per bale of this year's crop was \$94.82. As showing the rapid increase in price during the past year Mr. Hester mentioned that the average value per bale in August 1916, was \$74.50 and that by July 1917 the average value for spot cotton was \$120.71.

Before leaving for Fayetteville, Gen. Leonard Wood stated he would recommend Wilmington and the site of Camp for infantry, this recommendation to go to war department while he would recommend to Gen. George of the health service that a convalescent camp also be established here where soldiers brought home from Europe could recover among the splendid healthful surroundings. He also stated that if a range of eight miles could be furnished he would recommend that artillery be sent there and stated that the location was quite suitable for an aviation camp. The convalescent camp, however,

seems assured, the general being favorably impressed with what seems to be ideal health conditions existing in the county.

The Cost of Delivery of Goods

In his most excellent address at Crescent, Dr. J. L. Murphy, of Hickory, stated that a Hickory merchant estimated to him that it cost the town of Hickory twenty thousand dollars a year to deliver goods to city customers.

This estimate will tend to show the enormous cost involved in the delivery system, and on this basis of estimation it may well be stated that it cost the retail merchants of this State more than a quarter of a million dollars a year to deliver their goods to customers.

Like a great many of our demands this one is overdue, and there is no doubt but that a great deal of it can be saved and this is what we need at this time, and a wholesome lesson for all time.

The merchant is not going to cut down this delivery service until his customers demand it. Until there is a sentiment to point the way the merchant will rather increase than decrease the delivery of goods and the extravagant wrapping of packages. He is going to please his customers, and so long as customers by word and by action indicate that they must have these little services in order to remain pleased customers, the merchant, quite naturally, too, is going to see that these extras are a part of the transaction.

A delivery system is no doubt necessary, but it is badly over done and the extent to which it is run is unnecessary and very expensive.—Salisbury Post.

Irish Potatoes

The Division of Horticulture is prosecuting a vigorous campaign at present in the interest of better methods of growing and keeping Irish potatoes. Because of the food situation, the importance of the second crop of Irish potatoes for this section has been emphasized for weeks. The planting season has already begun. The matter of spraying is being particularly emphasized at present.

Mr. Boleslaus Szymoniak, expert horticulturist, declares that spraying is important both from the standpoint of production and the keeping of potatoes. In some instances, according to Mr. Szymoniak, an increase of 50 per cent. in production has been secured through proper spraying, and potatoes from a field that has been properly sprayed keep through the winter far better than potatoes from a field which has not received this attention.

So important does the Agricultural Extension Service regard the second crop of potatoes that a special bulletin has been issued on this subject, the bulletin having been compiled by R. G. Hill, expert horticulturist. This bulletin and other information can be secured without cost by applying to the Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh.

American Troops Issued Gas Masks.

The issuance of French gas masks to the American soldiers has brought them a little nearer to the realization of their proximity to real warfare. The men are looking forward to the gas experiments with the greatest possible interest as giving a touch of adventure to their training. When the so-called "gas house" is completed the men will be put through a mixture of a deadly vapor several times stronger than will ever be encountered upon the field of battle.

Lectures on gas are being arranged first for the officers, then for the men for in gas training officers have to go through identically the same drills and experiences.

The exact nature of the composition of practically all of the German gases is known to the allies and the Americans are obtaining the benefit of their knowledge and experience in combating this danger.

Kilts May Replace Trousers For Civilian Dress in England.

Kilts may replace trousers for civilian dress. Their adoption is under serious consideration in many parts of England as a result of the government's advice that men should wear material of one hue to economize in dyestuffs.

In support of kilts a government fashion expert says they dispense with the nuisance of pressing, and there can be no question of their durability because Scottish families have passed one kilt on from generation to generation. Another argument advanced in favor of the kilt is the advice of physicians, who say that it is the ideal dress for boys because it gives them the greatest warmth around the stomach and greater freedom than trousers.

Many important newspapers have come out for the kilt. The Liverpool Post says: "Certainly something should be done to abolish the hideous cylindrical bags in which we hide our legs today. Whoever saw a statue that looks dignified in trousers?"

"Amexes" Chosen by "Sammies."

The American troops in France have chosen their own soubriquet, according to the Paris Matin, adopting the name "Amexes." This was formed by piecing together the first two letters of the words "American expedition" in a manner similar to that adopted in forming the word "Anzac," by which the Australian and New Zealand troops in the British forces are known.

GET IN THE GOLDEN CIRCLE

Durham, Greensboro, Danville, Spray Martinsville and Winston-Salem Enclose the Golden Circle.

The old Golden Belt is coming back into its own. Rockingham, Stokes, Caswell and Alamance blazed the way, and made the whole world smoke. They are building back the old Golden Belt to fill the pipe and roll the cigarette after trying substitutes from all parts of the world. The consumption of cigarettes is now approaching an increase of 100 per cent over last year. Primings are selling in South Carolina at twenty cents today, and it is now conceded by some of the wise men that the average price for tobacco for 1918 will be not less than fifty cents per pound.

The reason we are telling you this is that we have land to sell, which we will begin selling on AUGUST 18TH, 1917 at Spray, N. C., what is known as the Martin tract, containing 280 acres. This property is beautifully situated, overlooking Smith river and the town of Spray. This tract has been sub-divided into small lots running 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, up to 15 acres each. It is peculiarly adapted to trucking and to growing tobacco. This land is with in a stones-throw of the Spray Woolen Mills, which is now being doubled, and which is regarded from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the largest and most modern, scientific and artistic woolen mill on earth. Just a short distance from this mill is located the Rhode Island Mill, enjoying a similar reputation in the production of cotton blankets. One hundred beautiful cottages are now in the course of erection right in front of this tract of land.

In addition to the reputation of the Golden Belt for its tobacco, the Golden Circle has made a development in the last twenty years, never equaled or approached by any country under the sun. This development means pay rolls and high wages. Big pay rolls and high wages mean home-owners and home-builders.

The largest industries of the kind on the face of the earth are located at Durham, Danville, Spray, Winston-Salem and Greensboro. The railroad shops of one of the best railroad companies are located at Roanoke, with the highest labor shown in the world. A similar situation exists at Salisbury, where the Southern shops of the Southern Railroad are located, creating a constant flow of ready cash between these two points. This stream of gold is on the North side of his tract of land, increasing the demand for high-priced manual labor. On the Southwest side of this tract of land is located the home of the Camel cigarette, the largest selling cigarette in the world. The stream of gold resulting from the colossal mind of R. J. Reynolds is overflowing the confines of Winston-Salem, and backing back through the country to this

tract of land, developing home-seekers and buyers of small farms. On the East side is Danville, the largest loose leaf tobacco market in the world, and her suburban town of Schoolfield with 300,000 spindles and 10,000 looms, only an hour's ride from this beautiful tract of land and the city of Spray. On the North and South, at a distance of about fifteen miles, are located the two sites of the future development of cigarette business, Reidsville and Martinsville. Reidsville has begun the construction of its mammoth cigarette plant, and it simply requires the future to demonstrate the colossal undertaking of Martinsville in the cigarette industry. Greensboro possesses the Guilford Battleground, which is now an inspiration to those possessing the warrior spirit.

In the centre of this circle there are 15,000 live, energetic people, who have contributed to making Spray a point of interest to all peoples who are interested in the scientific evolution of cotton, animal industry and grassology, which has made Spray the pinnacle of the Northern hemisphere in the scientific evolution of cotton, and the largest place in the world producing exclusively artistic products with a pay roll of approximately \$2,000,000.00 at the present time. We make no statement as to the contemplated or prospective building at Spray. We can only tell you what we see. Five hundred houses are now being erected at this place.

The Southern Power Company has extended its colossal system to Spray, and power can be had in units of one to a thousand horse power; and beautiful sites are available for large plants and for the individual with small plants. The grading of a road from Spray to the Norfolk and Western railway has been completed, and we are reliably informed that the road will be put in operation in the near future. It is conceded generally that Spray will be headquarters for manufacturers and buyers of hosiery and underwear of the higher class.

We invite you to see the place, and see the land. It is an opportunity of a life-time for the trucker, small tobacco farmer, people who want their own homes, with a part of their family working their own land, and a part of them, if they wish, working in the mills.

Yours very truly,
ENGLAND REALTY AND AUCTION CO.,
By R. L. England, Manager.
AMERICAN REALTY AND AUCTION CO.,
By J. R. Thomas, President.
Greensboro, N. C.

U BOAT CAPTAIN WAS AN OLD FRIEND OF VICTIM

Because of the high mortality among German submarine commanders the German admiralty has been compelled to impress former captains of German merchantmen into the U boat service. British skippers along the Brooklyn water front who have been "torpedoed out" of vessels within the last few weeks report that they are meeting former acquaintances with increasing frequency in command of submarines.

One such meeting led to the first recorded case during the "ruthless" blockade of genuine solicitude on the part of the U boat commander for the welfare of his victim. For obvious reasons the name of the ship and the British skipper concerned cannot be mentioned, but it can be said that both the ship and its master were well known in the Atlantic trade and along the Brooklyn water front.

The U boat had, as usual, signaled the British crew to abandon ship and row to the side of the submarine. The captain obeyed instructions under cover of the German gun. When he clambered on the submarine's deck and handed his papers up to the commanding officer their eyes met.

There was a flash of recognition, and both men stood in open mouthed astonishment. They were old acquaintances and had had many a friendly glass together in Brooklyn, Liverpool and Hamburg before the war. The German was the first to recover himself.

"Why, hello, —," he said in English and reached out his hand. "I'm sorry to see you here." The British skipper said he was sorry to be there and inquired after the health of the German officer's family. Both for a moment forgot that they were enemies. "I'm sorry, —, but I've got to sink your ship," the German said finally. "But I'll tell you what I'll do. It's against all regulations, but you go back and get your personal belongings and those of your men and stand by while I sink the ship, and I'll give you a tow part way to shore."

The German was as good as his word. He gave the Britishers time to get back on board their vessel and sling their luggage into the boats. Then they rowed to one side and waited. A few shots from the U boat's deck gun sent the vessel down.

The U boat crew paid out a long towline, to which the lifeboats were lashed one behind the other and towed until within rowing distance of the Irish coast. There the line was cast off, and the submarine submerged.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be one in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the printed directions that accompany each package.

Patronize our advertisers.

LAND SALE!

As Announced Before,

THE REID PLACE 171 ACRES

Situated 4 1-2 miles from Reidsville on the Reidsville-Leaksville dirt road, just North of "Corn Jug Farm," has been sub-divided and will be sold at action on **TUESDAY,**

August 28th

This is a valuable piece of property, has plenty of wood on it, and has two residence settlements. It is worthy of the attention of anyone interested in buying land.

Anyone desiring to look these farms over, or for any information wanted, see

John D. Huffines

For Any Information Wanted.