

The Reidsville Review

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

THE REVIEW COMPANY
(Incorporated.)

ANTON OLIVER President
L. 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, May 2, 1911.)

AMERICA FIRST



My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty.

Carlyle, Mass., boasts a 100 per cent. draft record. Just one man was drawn in the town. He passed the physical examination and waived exemption. If he had failed it would have been 100 per cent. failure.

The work of the Red Cross is varied. The announcement has just been made that the War Council of this great organization has appropriated \$10,000 to free the Columbia, S. C., vicinity of malaria. This sanitary undertaking for the benefit of the boys of the army at the Columbia camp illustrates what the Red Cross is preparing to do at other cantonments throughout the country.

The Christian Science Monitor does the Southern mountaineer justice when it says: "There has never been any lapse in the patriotism of the people of these counties. The people of these sections are among the most daring of pioneers. The charge of ignorance to which they have been subjected for years is proved libellous by their knowledge of the European situation and consequent remarkable response to President Wilson's call for volunteers."

Not another drop of whiskey will be manufactured in the United States after 1 o'clock on the night of September 8. All other distilled spirits for use as beverages will cease to be manufactured at the same time. This ruling was made by the food administration after it had been bombarded for several days with a ceaseless flow of telegrams from distillers asking for specific information. The food control law provided that the production should cease thirty days after approval of the measure. The bill was approved August 19 and consequently its provisions would go into effect midnight, September 9. This being Sunday and as the internal-revenue laws prevent operation of distilleries on the Sabbath a question was raised in the minds of the distillers.

The Madison Messenger uses up a wide column of good space to call attention to The Review to the fact that C. O. McMichael and Ernest Wall should not have been included in the list of county officers appointed to Madison two years ago. The Review was not attempting to make the point that Madison had so many of those officers, but rather that Reidsville had so few; hence we published the list as we did. However, deduct these two gentlemen, which the Madison paper takes so much pains to repudiate, and there remains a pretty sizeable list of Madison patriots who very capably filled the larger portion of the county officers two years ago. The Messenger also is aggrieved that Sheriff Kemp should have been charged to Madison, because he later moved to Reidsville, (though The Review is under the im-

pression that any town would feel honored to claim the ex-sheriff.) We submit that this is not a sound argument, because most everybody generally makes such a change of residency at the first opportunity! However, we heartily concur in The Messenger's conclusion that "it is useless to prolong the controversy."

We could not give space to the printing of the entire prophecy of Tolstoy, the Russian educator and philosopher, but the following is the gist of it. "In that year (1913) I see all Europe in flames and bleeding. I hear the lamentations of great battlefields. But about the year 1915 a strange figure from the North—a new Napoleon—enters the stage of the bloody drama. He is a man of little military training, a writer or journalist, but in his grip most of Europe will remain until 1925. The end of the great calamity will mark a new political era for the old world. There will be left no empire and kingdoms, but the world will be a federation of the United States of Nations. There will remain only four great giants—the Anglo-Saxons, the Latins, the Slavs and the Mongolians."

NORTH CAROLINA'S ANSWER

When the war came, this is the way North Carolina answered the call:

REGISTRATION
"They asked us to register our manhood between the ages of 21 and 31. We did so, and 200,032 names went down on the roll, three per cent. more than the census estimate. And this roll is the purest American stock in all the land. There are only 560 aliens in the list, being the smallest per cent. of alien population in the Union."

LIBERTY LOAN BONDS
"They asked us to buy Liberty Loan Bonds to win the war, and we bought them to the amount of \$9,413,900."

THE RED CROSS
"They asked us for donations to the Red Cross and we have given \$2,402,738 to soften the horrors and relieve the sufferings of war."

THE WAR Y. M. C. A.
"They asked our help to supply to the soldiers in camp and at the front the benefits of the Y. M. C. A., and we responded to the extent of \$42,000."

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
"The call came for soldiers and sailors and here is what we have given:

- 3 Regiments of Infantry.
- 1 Infantry Field Hospital
- 1 Ambulance Company
- 4 Troops of Cavalry
- 1 Squadron Headquarters
- 3 Companies of Engineers
- 1 Battalion Headquarters.
- 1 Engineer Train
- 2 Supply Companies
- 1 Machine Gun Company
- 1 Motor Truck Company
- 1 Radio Company, signal corps
- 1 Regiment Field Artillery, including six batteries
- 1 Artillery Regiment Infirmary
- 1 Quartermaster Corps
- 1 Ordnance Department.
- 1 Medical Department
- 1 Battalion of Naval Militia, including headquarters and four divisions.
- 1 Battalion of Coast Artillery, including headquarters, six companies and Sanitary Department.

All of the above are now in the service of the United States except the ordnance and medical departments. The number approximates 9,000 men. In addition to this 1,304 have enlisted in the regular army and large numbers in the Navy and Marine Corps.

NO PEACE WITH AUTOCRACY

The Vatican's peace proposals are doomed to failure, not alone because the terms are in themselves unsatisfactory to the free peoples that are battling with Prussianism but because of the character of the German Government with which these peoples are asked to negotiate.

There might be circumstances in which a restoration of the status quo

ante, the return of the German colonies and mutual assumption of the burdens of reconstruction might be seriously considered together with an agreement for the pacific adjustment of all the territorial and political issues arising out of the war, but not while the German Government remains what it is now. As between the Allies and the German people, the Pope's terms would deserve earnest consideration. As between the Allies and German autocracy, they are impossible.

The "first of all the fundamental points" enumerated by the Vatican for a durable peace "must be that for the material force of arms be substituted the moral force of right." That alone nullifies everything which follows. There is no moral force of right known to the present German Government—the Government that brought on the war, that invaded Belgium, that ravaged France, that sank the Lusitania, that ravished the women and murdered the children of the territory that it conquered, that devised ruthless submarine warfare, that butchered helpless non-combatants, that erected barbarism into a religion, that took its captives into a slavery and that still defies every law of God or man which interferes with its "military necessity."

In order to present his proposals to the Entente Powers, the Pope is compelled to assume a condition contrary to fact—namely, that a Government exists in Germany which can be dealt with on a basis of "justice and equity" and which will abide by "the rules and guarantees to be established." That is where the Vatican's whole structure of peace collapses.

The democratic nations are asked to confide again their very life to the honor of a German Government that has no honor, to the good faith of a German Government that has no good faith, to the sincerity of a German Government that is without sincerity, to the integrity of a German Government that is without integrity. It cannot be done. Society might as well enter into a gentleman's agreement with all criminals—its murderers, its forgers, its arsonists, its pirates, its ravishers, its vandits, its pirates, its degenerates—and trust its future security to their sense of "justice and equity."

There can be no peace until Prussianism is destroyed. Whether it is destroyed from without or from within rests mainly with the German people themselves, but destroyed it must be if there is to be peace in the world. That is now the beginning and the end of the war aims of the Allies, and unless achieved, autocracy has triumphed and German militarism is master of civilization.—New York World.

Own Shot From U-Boat Killed His Girl

The tragic story of how a U boat commander unwittingly became the slayer of his sweetheart is told by Lars Larsen, who arrived at an Atlantic port on board a small cargo steamer. He was an officer of the Swedish steamship Ada, which was sunk on June 12 last while on her way from Gothenburg, Sweden, to Hull, England. This is his dramatic recital:

"Before the war began a handsome young German fell in love with my daughter Minna, sixteen and beautiful. The German, Hans von Tuebinger, was an art student and had come to Sweden to study.

"Minna soon grew to return the love of the good looking youngster, and when the war broke out and he received notice to present himself at once to the naval unit to which he belonged in Germany the poor girl was ready to die of grief.

"Two months elapsed before we got a letter from Hans. It told us of his having been detailed to submarine work. After this we never heard from him again.

"Toward the end of April, as we were nearing the coast of England on my schooner, the Baldar, a shell struck the Baldar amidships. A splinter of the smashed woodwork struck Minna and killed her. The rest of us had barely time to get into a small boat and get away before the schooner sank, carrying down the body of my daughter.

"It was only then that we noticed the U boat from which the shell had been fired. It came close to us, and judge of my horror and that of my son Sven when we discovered that the captain was the man who was to have been the husband of Minna. His first question was, 'How is my Minna, and does she still think of me?'

"I pointed to the place where the Baldar had sunk. 'What?' shrieked Hans von Tuebinger. 'Minna is dead?'

"His grief was certainly unfeigned when we told him what had happened. 'Last June my son and I were officers aboard the Swedish steamship Ada, under Captain Ternston. Again we were nearing the British coast when a submarine fired a shell. When it came close enough to enable us to discern the features of those on the boat we were again almost paralyzed with horror to see that the commander was Hans Tuebinger. When we got close enough to the U boat Sven leaped to its deck and made a rush for Hans. His hand was at the man's throat when a seaman struck Sven a blow on the head. It felled him, and he rolled off into the water. He did not reappear.

"Hans swore he would gladly have given his own life to save my son's 'Duty, duty!' he exclaimed bitterly. 'Oh, this murderous, unspeakable duty!'

And here Lars Larsen burst into tears. "I am trying hard to forget it all," he concluded brokenly.

Read the paper regularly.

How Draft Army Will Be Called Into Service by Local Boards

Commander Will Be Chosen From Each Contingent and Will Be In Charge Until the Party Safely Arrives at Camp

Five Alternates Will Be Named From Each Registration District and Will Be Held In Case Any Fails to Show Up

OUTLINE OF REGULATIONS FOR THE CALL TO COLORS

The first 200,000 men of the national army will be sent into training on Sept. 5.

Local boards will provide lodgings and meals at mobilization points for Sept. 1.

For each registration district five alternates will be called and held until entraining time.

Appointment of a commanding officer to be made by local board.

Departure of command will be followed by roundup of stragglers by local board, which will recommend to nearest army post degree of culpability.

Physical examinations by army doctors made on arrival at camp.

THE federal government has completed its plans for the first call to the colors of men for the new national army to be formed under the selective service law.

The governors of the states have been notified that each state will be called upon to furnish one-third of its quota on Sept. 1. Each of the 4,557 local districts will be expected to furnish one-third of its quota on Sept. 1, and the men will be mobilized at training camps between Sept. 1 and 5. The rest of each district's quota will be mobilized later in September.

Regulations governing the plans for this great mobilization of 687,000 drafted men have been issued by Brigadier Wilson through the office of Brigadier General Enoch Crowder, the provost marshal general. These regulations direct the local and district boards in great detail how to proceed in designating the men to be entrained in the first call of one-third of the quota to the colors. The regulations provide for the posting and notification of those called, for their assembly, lodging, subsistence, entrainment and transportation to the mobilization camps.

General Crowder will specify the number of men to be mobilized at each camp. The local boards are expected to entrain men for these camps at the times specified. The adjutant generals of the states will call on the local boards to send selected men to the mobilization camps. The local boards will fix the time of assembly and order the drafted men to military duty. They also will arrange for subsistence and lodging and for the transportation of the men to the camps. They will make arrangements with hotels, restaurants and lodging houses in their neighborhoods for the lodging of the men assembled for entrainment, but the rules contain a provision by which the men may spend their last night in their homes with their families by making application to the boards.

Posting of a man's name or notice to him by mail will serve as his orders to report for military duty. Should he fail to report when posted on the list of those embraced in the assembly list he will be subject to arrest. The names of all absentees are to be reported by the local boards direct to Brigadier General Henry P. McCain, the adjutant general of the army at Washington. If the local board knows the whereabouts of the absentees it must call on the police to arrest them as deserters from the army and to deliver them to the nearest military station as prisoners.

The following is in part the text of the regulations for the assembling of the first section of the national army issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder:

District Boards Prepare List.

Each district board shall prepare daily a certified list in quadruplicate of persons called by each local board who have made appearance in person or otherwise in the local or district board and who have not been exempted or discharged. Such lists shall contain a notification to the persons named, the reason they have been selected for military service and a direction to them to hold themselves in readiness to report for military duty at a time and place to be thereafter specified in a notice to be posted at the office of the local board by the local board having jurisdiction. Separate lists shall be made in respect of the persons called by each of the several local boards within the jurisdiction of the district board. One copy shall be sent to the adjutant general of the state, and three copies shall be sent to the local board having jurisdiction of the persons whose names are entered on the list.

Notification of Eligibles.

Upon receipt of the certified lists each local board shall, by mail, directed to the address shown on his registration card or filed therewith, notify each man whose name has been certified that he has been selected for military service and shall direct him to hold himself in readiness to report for military duty at a time and place to be thereafter specified in a notice to be posted at the office of the local board. The local board shall at the same time post one of the lists, so certified from the district board in a place accessible to the public view and shall make one copy available to the press, with a request for publication, indorsing on each of such lists the date of its posting.

Either the mailing of notice or the posting of the list containing his name as prescribed herein shall constitute the giving of notice to each of the persons named on the lists so posted and shall charge each of such persons with notice that he has been selected for military service and that he has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to report for military duty at a time and place specified in a notice to be posted in the office of the local board.

Upon notice from the provost marshal general to furnish at a specified time or times the net quota of the state or any proportion thereof the adjutant general of the state shall give timely notice to each local board in the state from which any part of the state quota is to be called to assemble for transportation to the mobilization camp to which the particular local board is to furnish men.

Boards to Assemble Men.

Upon the receipt of notice from the adjutant general of the state to assemble a specified number of selected men at a convenient point of entrainment not later than a time specified in such notice each local board shall determine the hour and place of entrainment under instructions from the adjutant general of the state. The board shall forthwith make from the names on all the lists referred to in sections 2 and 3 hereof, which have been posted by the local board as prescribed in section 3 hereof, a list of names of the exact number of men required by the adjutant general, to be furnished as prescribed in section 4 hereof.

The list shall contain an order to the selected men named therein to report to the local board for military duty at the office of the board and at an hour and date named by the local board in the notice, which named hour shall be between 8 and 5 p. m. and not more than twenty-four hours nor less than twelve hours in advance of the hour of entrainment on the date specified by the adjutant general of the state for entrainment.

The local board shall at the same time, by mail directed to the detailed addresses of the men so ordered to report to the local board for military duty, notify each man whose name is contained in the lists so posted that he is ordered to report to the local board for military duty at the time and place specified in the list so posted. From the time specified for reporting to the local board for military duty each man in respect of whom notice to report has been posted or mailed shall be in the military service of the United States.

Subsistence and Lodging.

In ample time prior to the date upon which selected men are ordered by the local board to report for military duty the local board should make arrangements with hotels, restaurants or lodging houses in the vicinity of the office of the board for the accommodation of the number of selected men who are to be under the orders of the local board during the period preceding the hour of entrainment and who have not received permission from the local board to spend that time at home. Meal and lodging tickets will be furnished local boards for this purpose, and the arrangements should include an agreement on the part of such hotels, restaurants or lodging houses to accept, in payment for subsistence and lodging, meal tickets redeemable in cash at the office of a distributing officer of the war department.

In ample time to allow for their careful and accurate preparation before the date specified by the adjutant general for entrainment each local board shall prepare the papers that must be sent to the mobilization camp.

The local board will, except on the last installment of the quota, personally notify at least five other selected men to report to the local board at the hour and on the day specified. These additional men are intended to serve as alternates in case any of the men notified fail to report as directed and in order that the local board may not be placed in the position of failing to entrain the exact number of men called for with the promptness and precision that should characterize all matters relating to the formation of the armies of the United States.

Assembly of Men.

At the time and place specified on the lists for the selected men to report for military duty the local board will itself be present and should be attended by a number of reliable assistants sufficient to perform the duties herein-after prescribed.

Each assistant should be provided with a memorandum showing one lodging house and the precise number of men to be accommodated there. As the men report they will be checked off the list of those ordered to report and the hour at which each man reported will be noted thereon. Alternates will also be checked off on the memorandum to report and the hour at which each man reports.

As soon as the number of men to be lodged in any one house have reported the assistant who has the memorandum for that house shall note a memorandum of the names of the men assigned to that house and shall leave a

copy of the memorandum with the local board.

He shall cause the men whose names are so noted to form a line, and the local board shall instruct them by order of the provost marshal general:

First.—That they must report in person at 5:30 p. m. to the local board for retreat roll call.

Second.—That they are to report in person to the local board at a specified hour on the day of entrainment, which hour shall be fixed by the local board at least forty-five minutes before train time, plus a sufficient time to reach the railroad station from the office of the local board.

Third.—That they are now in the military service of the United States and that unpunctuality and failure to report are grave military offenses in time of war.

Fourth.—That after they have been conducted to the assigned lodging house they are at liberty until the hour of retreat roll call at 5:30 p. m., when all must be present at the office of the local board.

The assistant shall then personally conduct the group of men to the assigned lodging house and remain with them until each of them is assigned a bed and is informed about meal hours and sanitary arrangements.

He should personally inspect the accommodations furnished to insure that they are satisfactory and in complete compliance with the agreement made.

Retreat Roll Call.

At retreat roll call at 5:30 p. m. the members of the board should again be present. The roll of selected men who are to be entrained on the next day should be called from the list, and the roll of alternates should be called from the memorandum of alternates, and any absent men (not alternates) should be promptly sought out and a statement of their delinquency written and forwarded with the papers.

The board should then designate one member of the party who, in the opinion of the board, is best fitted by reason of experience, age, character and personality to be in charge of the party from that time until arrival at mobilization camp. This person will be instructed to be at the office of the local board next day before the hour specified for the rest of the party to be there.

Final Assembly.

Upon the arrival at the office of the local board of the selected men of the party and the alternates the person so placed in charge will promptly at the hour specified for assembly and under the supervision of the board cause the assembled men to form in line and will call the roll from the list and the memorandum of alternates, causing each man to answer "Here" as his name is called and to take one step forward.

Thereafter the men will be required to remain in one group except as it may be necessary to break up the group for transportation, and no man will be allowed to leave the group without permission.

The local board will caution the men that the person designated is in command of the party, that it is his military duty to obey his orders and instructions and that disobedience of orders is the most serious of all military crimes. The local board will then inspect the party to see that nothing except light hand baggage is carried.

The person designated will then, under the supervision of the board, designate a second in command, to take charge of the party during any necessary absence of himself, and will conduct the party to the railroad station.

At the railroad station the board will present a transportation request to the ticket agent and obtain the necessary number of railroad tickets for the number of men who will actually compose the party. Fifteen minutes before train time the roll will again be called from the list only. If any men are absent their names will be canceled from the list, their cards and reports of physical examination will be removed from the group of cards and reports, and the names of a sufficient number of alternates to fill the deficiency will be written, and their cards and reports of physical examination will be inserted.

Duties of Commanders.

Upon arrival of the train the person designated as in charge of the party will supervise the entrainment, if necessary dividing the party into two groups, one under charge of himself and one under his assistant.

He will himself keep in his personal possession the railroad and meal tickets of the party. He will accompany the conductor through the train, identify the men of his party and furnish the necessary tickets. He will likewise make the necessary arrangements at eating places, identify the members of his party and furnish the purveyor of meals with meal tickets for meals actually furnished.

He will make frequent inspections of the cars and will take every precaution to see that no liquor is furnished to the men of his party and that none of his party is left at stops along the road.

Account of Quotas at Camps.

At each mobilization camp there will be kept an account of quotas with each local board which furnishes selected men to that mobilization camp, showing the balance of the net quota due at the end of each third of each month. Separate sheets will be kept for each state from which men are sent to the mobilization camp. Only men actually reporting and finally accepted as physically qualified for military service will be entered on the account as credited to the quota of any local board. The entries in the direct columns will be made under the date on which the list was certified back to the local board and from the totals reported on the list to the local board as accepted.

Bargains in Pianos

PACKARD CARLISLE HACKNEY

Best for the money. Cash or easy payments. Call and see them.

MORRISON JEWELRY CO.

Read the paper regularly.