

The Reidsville Review



REIDSVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1917

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

VOLUME XXX No. 57

FIGHTING DESPERATELY TO HALT THE BRITISH

A SUMMARY OF THE WORLD WAR—EVENTS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE THAT HAVE TRANSPIRED SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

TUESDAY

Violent attacks by the soldiers of German crown prince against French northeast of Verdun on Monday were checked with heavy losses by General Petain's men and the Germans gained nothing.

The assaults began with an attack on a front of about a mile and a quarter north of the Bois le Chaume. Only in the center of the assaulting line were the Germans able to reach the French positions, the artillery dispersing them elsewhere. The French fought valiantly and remained masters of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Simultaneously the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one North of Bois le Chaume and the other Southeast of Beaumont, northwest of the wood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their trenches but went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

Later in the day the crown prince hurled two new attacks against the Bois le Chaume, only to meet further failure. Again the French drove the Germans back with casualties and, in addition, captured 50 prisoners. On the Aisne front there has been only artillery activity except for the French of a German surprise attack north of Brève-En-Laonnois.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery is still busy. The German fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Scarpe, east of the Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

On the Riga-Dvinsk sector of the eastern front, the Russians continue their efforts to drive the Germans back toward the Dvina in the region immediately south of Riga. Petrograd reports the capture of a German defensive position in the sector of Silzeme. In further comment upon the booty taken at Jacobstadt last week, Berlin officially makes the statement that quantities of provisions including bread and flour were captured there.

There have been no further infantry actions on the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia, or on the Carso. Northwest of Trent in the region of Marmolada, the Austro-Hungarians have failed in attempt to dislodge the Italians from their recently won gains.

Argentina is mobilizing her navy and there is much military activity in the republic. Ostensibly the action is due to the general strike of Argentina railroad men, but it is reported the general staff is preparing for other probable eventualities. The legislative bodies of Argentina do not consider the question of diplomatic relations with Germany as being closed, but no action has yet been taken.

WEDNESDAY

For the second night in succession, German airmen have raided the southeastern section of England and reached London. Tuesday night's visitation apparently was staged earlier than the one on Monday, but the Germans did not succeed in penetrating to the heart of the city, being stopped on the outskirts by the defensive forces.

A score of casualties are reported to have been caused by the few bombs which the Germans were able to drop. Latest reports on the raid of Monday night show 15 dead and 70 injured.

The German airplanes Tuesday night followed the same course as the raiders of Monday night, attempting to approach London through Kent and Essex and up the course of the Thames. Little property damage was done Monday night, British airmen and anti-craft guns of London's defenses making it too hot for the Germans to stay long. The airship raid of Monday night on the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire coasts had little success. The Zeppelins did not penetrate far inland and bombs dropped at a coast town caused injuries to three women.

The army of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria became active again Tuesday and made desperate attempts to retake the ground gained by the British last Thursday near the Ypres-Menin road, in Flanders.

In the first assaults the Germans succeeded in entering the British lines at two points. Field Marshal Haig's men fought back valiantly and, in addition to withstanding further

attacks by the Germans, straightened out their line. The day's efforts brought nothing to the Germans but additional casualties. Great artillery activity is in progress in the sector east of Ypres.

Northeast of Verdun the infantry activity has slackened. After their ineffectual efforts of Monday the German attacked the French near the Bois le Chaume early Tuesday. This attack, although aided by liquid fire, also was repulsed. Berlin claims officially to have taken trenches here on Monday and to have held them against counter-attacks. On the Aisne front the artillery battle continues.

There has been no great activity on the other fronts. In the Trentino in the region of Monte Nero the Austro-Hungarians exploded a mine under the Italian positions, but the Italian barrage prevented the enemy from making local attacks on the Bainsizza plateau, northeast of Gorizia. German efforts to recapture the new positions gained by the Russians southeast of Riga on the Pskoff high road have been checked by the Russians.

Captain George Guynemer, the leading French aviator, is believed by the French war office to have been killed. Buynemer left Dunkirk for a flight on the German lines in Flanders two weeks ago and nothing has been heard of or from him since. Lieutenant Vosse, a leading German airman, has been killed in action with his 50th adversary.

Great Britain and France have formally notified the provisional Russian government that they would not conclude a separate peace to the detriment of Russia. The assurances were in reply to reports current in Russia that Germany was endeavoring to make peace at the expense of the new republic.

THURSDAY

Field Marshal Haig's men again are striking in Flanders, and the force of their blow, like that of those that have preceded it, is meeting with good results on a front of nearly six miles.

Notwithstanding the necessity of carrying the battle to Crown Prince Rupprecht across unwinning ground—virtually a morass owing to recent rains and against the inevitable concrete and steel redoubts and woods and shell craters teeming with rapid firers, the English, Scotch and Australian troops have snatched valuable vantage points from the Germans, but not without terrific opposition.

The battle at last accounts was still raging, with the greatly reinforced Germans, who had anticipated the new thrust, fighting with unusual bitterness to hold back further British advances or to recapture terrain already wrested from them.

Probably the most significant gain for the British, which the Germans assert was to a depth of two-thirds of a mile at certain points, was near Zonnebeke to within a few hundred yards of the western outskirts of which village they penetrated, placing them about six miles from the railway running from Ostend through Roulers and Roubaix to Lille. The cutting of this line, which seems to be the objective of Field Marshal Haig, would seriously affect the transport of the Germans from their naval bases of Ostend and Zbrugge to the south.

Prior to the land attack British naval forces heavily shelled Ostend, and again Wednesday afternoon they repeated the bombardment; meanwhile naval airplanes dropped bombs on towns in northern Belgium with visible results.

The sinking of British merchantmen by mines and submarines last week was smaller in the aggregate numbers of vessels sent to the bottom than during any week since Germany started her intensive campaign. In all 15 merchantmen were destroyed.

NEGRO SELECTMEN TO GO TO COLUMBIA OCTOBER 3

Selected men of the second increment are still arriving at Camp Jackson and indications point to a continuance of the movement for several days to come. The number of arrivals now totals 8,000. The adjutant general's office which has charge of the movement of South Carolina select men, has received instructions to move white men to the camp as fast as they are certified from district boards to local boards.

The first negroes to be brought to Camp Jackson, with the exception of a few from Florida, who came through a misunderstanding of orders, are expected to arrive October 3, orders having been received from Provost Marshal General Crowder to mobilize 26 per cent. of the State's entire quota, to be composed wholly of negroes on that date.

A great five act feature today at the Grande.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OVER THE COAL MINES

IN THE EVENT OPERATORS AND MINERS FAIL TO AGREE—MAYOR STAFFORD WRITES SENATOR OVERMAN SOUTHERN IS TAKING OVER COAL.

Coal mines in Tennessee and other sections of the country will be taken over and operated by the government should the operators and miners fail to agree on a settlement of their troubles at a conference which Dr. Garfield, fuel director for the government, has called to meet in Washington today.

This statement was made by Senator Overman by Dr. Garfield when the North Carolina Senator appealed to the government's fuel administrator for help for North Carolina points.

Mayor E. J. Stafford, of Greensboro, wrote Senator Overman that the Southern railway is confiscating coal consigned to the city, and that there is grave danger of the pumping station which supplies water for the city having to close down unless the government takes drastic steps to get coal into the Gate City. If such conditions arise, Mayor Stafford says, the health of the population of Greensboro will be endangered and would put the city in a helpless condition to fight fire.

Dr. Garfield has already issued orders for the conference to be held today. He will use every available means to settle the controversy between the miners and operators. Falling in this, he will take over the mines and operate them under authority given him by the President as fuel administrator.

The strike situation in Tennessee and several other sections of the State will be discussed informally with the miners tomorrow. At this preliminary conference Dr. Garfield will attempt to get from the miners themselves just what the difficulty is between labor and capital. At the meeting today both owners and miners will be present and each side will present its complaint. Then Dr. Garfield will attempt to get the two factions together. If he fails, then he will take the drastic action mentioned above.

According to information coming to Senators Simmons and Overman, there is hardly a city in the State that is not suffering for coal. At the present time only manufacturers are feeling the effect of the railroads confiscating coal. But as the time for coal weather is drawing close, it is seen that the people will be unable to get coal in their homes unless something is done. Dr. Garfield hopes to avoid such a condition by either having the operators and miners settle their difficulties at once or the government will take charge of the coal mines.

J. B. COBB LOOKS AT THE BIG CROP HARVESTED

Mr. J. B. Cobb, the New York and Guilford county capitalist, who came down from New York a couple of weeks ago to look over his big farm west of town on the High Point road, returns to New York this evening. He simply came down at this time to look over the harvest. It will be remembered that last spring when the country called on the people to plant something Mr. Cobb concluded to turn his big hunting reserve into grain fields. Accordingly he came down, purchased many mules, a tractor and tons of fertilizer and secured help and commenced to plant. Over five hundred acres that had been feeding grounds for birds were cultivated and the crops grown there this year were tremendous. Corn and wheat and oats and all kinds of vegetables. Truly the harvested crop is a picture to look at, and Mr. Cobb did it only as a patriotic duty. True, he has some hunting grounds left, and will return about the tenth of November for a longer stay. At that time he will have some friends do some shooting with him, and will remain at least 30 days. Mr. Cobb's friends, and they are many hereabouts, hope that the farming idea will grow and that he will become more interested in his big holdings in Guilford, and give us more of his time. The Cobb estate grows prettier each year and one of these days will be the show place of all this section.—Greensboro Record.

Mrs. Lottie Green, wife of Mr. George Green, died at her home near Brown Summit Tuesday. She was about 36 years. Her death was caused by tuberculosis. She was laid to rest at Monticello cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

SOLDIER BOYS FROM COMPANY G PLAY HOOKEY

Three members of Company G—James Pruitt, Will Saunders and Charles H. Shelton—became homesick and took French leave of their comrades at Camp Sevier, near Greenville, S. C., the other day and made their way to Reidsville.

They were promptly arrested by the local authorities Tuesday and locked up in the calaboose where they were held for further orders. Whether or not a charge of desertion will be made against the runaways remains to be seen. The boys do not seem to be much concerned about their escapade and seem to think if they report to their company in 10 days their punishment will not be severe.

Another soldier giving his name as Steve Smith, from a New York company at Camp Wadsworth at Spartanburg, S. C., was making his way on foot north. He was found asleep near the railroad tracks near Dr. Watkins' place near town early Tuesday morning. It was reported to the authorities that a dead soldier was lying near the railroad. Deputy Sheriff Brown went out to investigate and found the sleeping soldier very much alive but cold and shivering. He was also put in the calaboose. Wednesday Deputy Sheriff Brown received a telegram from Capt. Taylor of Company H., 12th N. Y. Infantry that Steve Roman, aged 20, had deserted on Sept. 19th and if arrested to return under guard to camp. The young man acknowledged his identity.

The four soldiers were allowed to stay in the hall of the calaboose. They decided that a little old calaboose should not stand in the way of their freedom so they proceeded to remove a lot of brick in order to make a hole through which to pass out. Their work was discovered by Officer Jackson before much progress had been made and the boys were then put in the steel cells.

Wednesday night the boys made another attempt to break out of the calaboose by setting it on fire. They were carried to Wentworth yesterday morning for safe keeping pending instructions from the military authorities at Camp Sevier what to do with them.

WILL BALLARD KILLS \$1,000 WORTH OF DOGS

Will Ballard of Reidsville, who is here on a visit of a few days to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Ballard, of 222 East Lee street, and other relatives, relates an experience that he had recently that cost him considerably over \$1,000. He says that for a long time he has been in charge of dog kennels at his home at Reidsville and that recently one of the dogs became mad suddenly and bit another dog. The maddog was killed and its head sent to Raleigh for examination and analysis, the State official notifying Mr. Ballard that the dog had rabies at the time it was killed and advised him to keep his other 23 dogs penned up for a year at least. Not knowing how many of the dogs had been bitten by the maddog before it was killed, Mr. Ballard decided that the best thing to do was to kill all of his dogs, so he proceeded to do this, although by doing so he was losing over \$1,000, the valuation of the dogs. He had in his kennels collies and airdale dogs, some of them being considered very valuable, one especially valuable, Mr. Ballard having paid \$250 for it during the past summer.

The tragedy was more than a financial one, for Mr. Ballard loved his dogs and they were his constant companions. Mrs. Ballard, too, was greatly distressed by the necessity for the slaughter of the animals, but they decided no other course would do. To keep the animals up for an entire year meant to reduce them to a poor condition, besides taking the risk involved, and Mr. Ballard would not consider the proposition of friends to take care of them during the probation period.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard are well known in Greensboro where they lived for a time some years ago. Before her marriage, Mrs. Ballard was Miss Helen Reid of Reidsville. Following a residence in New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard secured a small farm north of Reidsville and have been living there for 16 months, developing their kennels of which both were proud. The home they occupy is the highest point of land on the Southern between Lynchburg and Atlanta, and they take pleasure in the fact, too. Although a great deal of time and money is gone in the death of the dogs, Mr. Ballard will not abandon his plan for kennels.—Greensboro News.

If the suggestions of the Food Administration are followed Brer Rabbit will have a prominent place on bills of fare in North Carolina this fall and winter.

TOBACCO PRICES ARE STILL CLIMBING HERE

THE GENERAL AVERAGE IS NOW WELL ABOVE THIRTY DOLLARS—THE PRESENT CROP IS A LARGE ONE AND OF VERY FAIR QUALITY.

Tobacco breaks have been steady all the week at the local warehouses. They have been limited only by the ability of the farmers to strip the weed and bring it in as they are selling it just as fast as they can get it ready for market.

Prices continue to show an advancing tendency and the general average now has reached above \$30. Of course many farmers make a much higher average than this.

The present crop is a large one and better than average quality, and if present prices continue will bring the farmers double the amount of money of any tobacco crop ever grown in this county.

The breaks yesterday (Thursday) were heavier than any day this week and today's sales (Friday) will probably be still heavier. The pretty weather and good roads make it easy for farmers to market the weed. They are thoroughly satisfied with prices and their only problems now are what to do with the big money they are receiving for the crop.

Following are the sales on the Reidsville market the first three days of this week:

MONDAY—27,344 pounds for \$8,409.50; average \$30.76.

TUESDAY—46,686 pounds for \$13,505.38; average \$28.92.

WEDNESDAY—61,722 pounds for \$18,702.79; average, \$30.30.

BURNS WHILE AT PLAY CAUSED CHILD'S DEATH

The death from burns of six-year-old Evelyn Virginia Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey V. Carter, of Richmond, Va., occurred early Wednesday morning in a local hospital. The child came to Greensboro Tuesday evening on train No. 35 and had been only a short time in the home of the host of herself and her mother when the accidental burning happened.

Mrs. Carter and Evelyn Virginia came to Greensboro from Reidsville where they had been with relatives for some time. They went to the home of R. G. Stockton, of Springdale court, to visit the sister of Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Stockton. The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stockton conducted her visiting cousin to the second floor of the home and they were playing together when a match, which the parents didn't know they possessed, was ignited to light a candle which was part of their play equipment, and the garment worn by Evelyn Virginia caught on fire.

The little Miss Stockton had a dress of paper which she delighted in and her entertainment of her visitor induced her to on this infernal frock. The acceptance of this opportunity may not have been the cause of the little girl's death, but it contributed to it, for the flames rose rapidly when they caught in the paper and the efforts of Mr. Stockton and Mrs. Carter to extinguish them were in vain.

Both burned their heads and arms in struggling with the child enveloped in fire. They were called to the room where the child was burning by her screams and were unable immediately to get a cloak or blanket to wrap her in. They bravely risked themselves by seizing her without protection and after it was too late the flames were stifled with a blanket. The child was carried to a hospital quickly and for a while hopes for recovery were entertained. The burning occurred early in the evening and the child remained alive until about two o'clock yesterday morning.

The body was removed from the hospital to the home of E. P. Anderson, a relative.

Mrs. Carter was recuperating from the effects of a recent illness and the shock, as well as her painful burns, have had a serious effect upon her condition. Mrs. Stockton is not well and the home of the other kinsman was opened for the remains to the little one. A number of relatives of Mrs. Carter, reside here, including a cousin, Charles Irvin, of Eugene street.

Mr. Carter was notified at once but missed a connection and didn't arrive until last night.

The remains will be carried to Reidsville on train No. 44 leaving here at 7:45 this morning and the funeral will be held at 3:30 this afternoon at the home of the child's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Benson.—Greensboro News.

Red Cross Notes

The Red Cross meeting scheduled for Tuesday afternoon was very well attended and much enthusiasm was shown. The chairman, Mrs. Mills, called for the reports of the five chairmen of the different departments. Mrs. J. N. Watt, membership chairman, reported 183 members. A systematic canvass of the entire town has been made and this goodly number of members is the result of very earnest work. Miss Sallie Salzman, the entertainment chairman, reported the Red Cross Fete, two dances, the ball game, some debate, several special features at the Grande and a total reported up to meeting \$129.63, the funds received from the last dance not having been reported as yet.

The wool fund amounted to \$500 much of which was secured by Mrs. H. R. Scott, member of both membership and entertainment committees.

Mrs. Hairston, chairman of the cutting committee, rendered her report which was necessarily much longer than the others, and is given in full in this issue.

Too much cannot be said of the very efficient work of Mrs. Hairston in this capacity. She seems especially gifted in this work. She was given a rising vote of thanks. Mrs. Helen Wray also has done much to sure the acceptability of the work of the atioal headquarters by her trained supervision.

Mrs. J. B. Pipkin spoke for Mrs. W. B. Wray and herself as joint chairmen of the packing committee, the packing as well as all the other work has to be done exactly by instructions given from headquarters and an exact list of the entire contents printed on the sides of the box containing the hospital supplies.

Mrs. Gildewell, who with Mrs. Tucker fills the secretary's place, reported the many efforts made to obtain the wool and announced that wool of the required character had at last been found and \$250 worth ordered today from a New York house.

Mrs. Will Williams, chairman of publicity, reported the Red Cross participation in the registration day the use and decorations of Meadames J. N. Watt's, R. T. Burton's, J. B. Pipkin's, and Felix Miller's cars, the advertising the Red Cross Fete, the ball games and the special features at the Grande by posters and announcements in the paper, the use of Red Cross posters during Chautauqua week and the reports of the work done and the appeals for more workers and members that have appeared each week in The Reidsville Review.

Mrs. Mills then stated that she would be away a great part of this winter and asked the Chapter to appoint a chairman to take her place. Mrs. Hairston was unanimously chosen to take her place during her absence.

Mrs. P. D. Watt was elected as Mrs. Hairston's superintendent in the supervision of work. The thanks of the entire chapter are tendered our very much loved and efficient chairman, Mrs. Mills, who leaves us to be with her son, Mr. Williamson Mills.

Every member feels that it was through her willingness to sacrifice her own time, strength and comfort that the organization of a Red Cross Chapter here was made possible, and she will be sorely missed during her absence.

The meeting then adjourned.
MRS. WILL WILLIAMS
Chairman Publication Committee

MERCHANTS URGED TO GET SEED POTATOES EARLY

The Reidsville Commercial & Agricultural Association has recently had its attention called to the fact that merchants who handle Seed Potatoes are in danger of experiencing real difficulty in getting their supply from New England shipped in time to supply the demand next spring if they wait until after Christmas to have them come forward. It is deemed advisable, therefore, that the merchants have their shipments made in November and December. This will prevent any delay in having their stock reach them, and they will be in position to supply their customers without trouble.

By delaying these shipments until spring, there will be danger of not getting them at all. Congested conditions of the railroads, as well as on coastwise steamship lines handling freight, are growing worse.

Our merchants are therefore urged to take whatever steps that may be necessary to see that their customers are supplied in time with their seed stock.

Mr. C. L. Minor, the Lenox Castle merchant, was in town yesterday and gave us a pleasant call. He says trade is very good these days.

See Marguerite Clark Saturday in a 7 act feature at the Grande.