

THE REIDSVILLE REVIEW

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REIDSVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 20TH, 1922.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

REPUBLICANS DESCRIBED AS "DEMOCRATS" IN A PETITION TO MR. HARDING

The lid blew off in the Dover-Blair row Friday but Secretary Mellon put it back on. He rubbed salt in the sore toes of a lot of Congressmen. A special from Washington says:

As has been stated in this correspondence this week Representative Begg, of Ohio, and others on Capitol Hill were trying to ease Elmer Dover a step or two ahead of Blair. The Washington Post of today carried a long list of names of alleged Democrats who were serving under Blair. A check-up today shows that 39 of the most prominent ones mentioned declared themselves Republicans on their application blanks for their government positions. For instance, C. M. Justice, a Tar Heel Republican of the mossbacked variety, was charged with being a Democrat. Justice was taken into the revenue service years ago by Col. W. H. Chapman, and rendered himself very unpopular in the State because of his partisan activities. He admitted today that he was virtually compelled to leave the State because of his Republicanism. Colonel Chapman was appointed by President Grant. Gilmer Korner, another Republican, was described as a Democrat.

This is a fair sample of the charges that were made around here sub rosa until Mr. Begg brought them into the open by presenting a list of the so-called Democratic hold-overs to the President.

Two North Carolina Democrats appeared in the list. One was Terry A. Lyon, brother of Representative Lyon, an attorney for the department. He was transferred from the war department. It is understood that some of his old war friends secured his appointment.

Miles Kitchin, son of Representative Claude Kitchin, is another Democrat named.

Several North Carolina Republicans in minor jobs were mentioned. Messrs. Lyon and Kitchin are very capable for the work assigned to them. Blair declined to make any statement today. What Mr. Mellon said was a plenty for him.

TRIO AT COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ELECTROCUTED

A special from Columbia, S. C. says: S. J. Kirby, Jesse Gappins and C. O. Fox were electrocuted at the penitentiary this morning shortly after 6 o'clock for the murder of William Brazell, Columbia, taxi-cab driver, near Leesville, on the night of August 7, last.

The trio went to their deaths singing and praying. Kirby went first, and he feigned insanity and tried to get his hands from the straps. The officers told him he had better take it easy, but a second time he slipped his hands from the straps. Then four guards took hold of him forcefully; the straps were made tighter than usual, and the current was sent through his body, the man being deprived, because of contrary behavior of the privilege of making a last statement. Gappins went second and Fox the last, the entire procedure consuming 42 minutes. Fox and Gappins made last statements in which they warned young men against bad company and evil conduct.

The imminence of death appeared to have but little effect upon the three men and they went through the even tenor of their routine day yesterday, eating heartily and talking apparently as usual. The three men went to bed at 10 o'clock last night and early this morning had been sleeping undisturbed from that hour.

ATTEMPT TO ROB GOLD TRAIN WAS UNSUCCESSFUL

A special from Calexico, Calif., says: Francisco Garcia and four of his followers are dead, seven were wounded and four soldiers of the Mexican army were killed and nine wounded in a fight resulting from an attempt to hold up a Southern Pacific train laden with \$450,000 in gold bullion.

The money was en route from a point in the State of Nayarit, Mex., to Mazatlan, Sinaloa, for shipment to the First National Bank of Los Angeles. The attempt at robbery was made at dawn.

Boys' Palm Beach suits, white duck pants, and wash suits for the little fellow.—Somers, White & Cummings, Inc.

Is the North Pole Headed Southward?

Is the latitude of this place changing? Is your home closer to the equator or the pole than it once was?

These may appear to be foolish questions to the average man. He has no doubt grown to look upon the earth's "bell" and its axis as immovable lines, even though they are imaginary. But an astronomer in London was quoted the other day as asserting that the distance between Naples, Italy, and the equator has been shortened by a mile and a half during the past 51 years, and that Greenwich has apparently moved half a mile toward the tropics in less than two decades. The possibility of such changes in latitude is discussed in the following bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic Society:

"There is no question that latitudes change, but there is a very large question whether the changes are of any considerable magnitude and whether they continue for any great length of time in the same direction. The variations that have been established are due to a slight wobbling of the earth, like that of a top which is not spinning evenly around its axis. This irregularity does not change the direction of the axis itself, but does change the point on the earth's surface (the pole-point) from which the axis emerges. By such changes most points on the earth would have their positions altered with reference to the poles and to the equator, which is always 90 degrees from the pole-point and therefore follows it in any movement which it makes.

What the Wabbles Do. "If the earth's simplest possible rotation had had a single wobble added to it, the pole-point would trace a closed path; that is, it would return to the same position again and again after the completion of definite, equal periods. But there are at least two distinct and unequal wabbles known: one completed in a year, and one in about fourteen months. Their combination causes the pole-point to wander in a rather uneven way, tracing lines that are very roughly elliptical, and which cross and recross each other. But these two known wabbles cause only a very slight variation from a steady rotation; the 'wanderings' of the pole-point because of them are believed to be always within a circle 60 feet across. The latitude of any city would be changed, therefore, because of these two recognized wabbles of the earth, at most only 30 feet north or south of its mean position.

"There are other possibilities, however, in regard to change of latitude. One is that there are other as yet unrecognized wabbles extending over longer periods which cause the pole-point to wander in circles or ellipses that may be larger than the 60-foot circle.

"Whether there is a progressive change of latitudes has long interested astronomers. In 1900 the International Latitude Service was formed and a string of six stations was established, forming a band around the world, all within a few feet of the parallel of north latitude, 39 degrees 8 minutes. These stations were situated in Japan, Russian Turkestan, Sardinia, Gaithersburg, Md., Cincinnati, O., and Ukiah, Cal. Observations were made at all the stations for 14 years. The stations in Turkestan and at Gaithersburg were closed at the end of 1914, and the International Latitude work was discontinued at the Cincinnati station at the end of 1915. The remaining three stations are continuing the observations.

Little Change in Million Years. "The information assembled by the International Latitude Service has been interpreted in various ways. The changes in latitudes observed were very small and it is recognized that the possibilities of error due to imperfect instruments, inaccuracies in star declinations, and the Luman equation, were many. One careful analysis by the United States coast and geodetic survey, however, seems to indicate that the pole-point is shifting progressively southward toward the continent of North America. This would mean that, in effect, the cities of the United States are moving slowly to the north.

"You need have little worry, though, over the likelihood that the North Pole will turn up some day in your back yard. Even though one becomes generous with assumptions and assumes that there is a southward movement of the pole-point and that it will continue steadily, its slowness makes the assumed shift almost negligible. The analysis referred to seems to indicate a southward drift of the pole amounting to a trifle over six inches a year. This would amount to less than one mile in 10,000 years. In 1,000,000 years the change would equal only 66 miles.

Palm Beach, Mohair, Pongee, Silk, Flannel Trousers and other light weight clothing are now in order. We have special facilities for cleaning and refreshing garments of this kind.—Footers Dy's Works, J. S. Hutcherson, Agent.

RAIL LABOR BOARD PRUNES \$27,000,000 OFF OF THE PAYROLL

A special from Chicago says: Pruning nearly \$27,000,000 from the annual payroll of \$255,900 railroad employees by cutting clerks, signalmen and stationary firemen from two to six cents an hour, the United States railroad labor board today announced another wage slash, bringing total reductions under the board's orders up to \$135,000,000 beginning July 1.

Clerks were cut 3 and 4 cents an hour, according to classification, signal men five cents and firemen two cents. Approximately 1,200,000 railway employees will share the total reduction which has brought vigorous protest from every union organization involved, and is expected to result in a strike vote of ten railway labor bodies. The voting already is under way in seven unions.

The bulk of those hit by the new cut will be 200,000 clerks and 1,200,000 station employees. Telephone girls, who the board declared have suffered from disproportionate increases and decreases are given a minimum wage of \$85 a month. Signal men helpers suffer a six cent slash. Signal foremen, assistant foremen and inspectors, however, escaped with no reduction.

The 5,000 train dispatchers also escaped a cut. Stationary engineers, firemen and others, numbering 10,000, were reduced two cents an hour.

A decision covering 75,000 telegraphers will be issued by the board later. Figures in the decision showed that clerks will receive, under the new scale, an average of 58.5 cents an hour compared with 34.5 cents in December, 1917, when the government took over the railroads.

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TOURIST IS BEST LIVING PERSON IN ALL GERMANY

The attitude of the Germans to the "valiant" foreigners is assuming a controversial character, and discussions as to the pros and cons of the matter are appearing with increasing frequency in the German press. Like every problem, this also has two sides, a fact that is fully realized by the Germans themselves, who, with absolutely nothing inimical or racially hostile in their attitude, are asking themselves where things are going to end if the invasion of foreigners increases in the same ratio as the mark decreases.

They know their poverty stricken country would suffer inexpressibly if foreigners were discriminated against to an extent which would keep them out of the country, but, on the other hand, the invasion is sending the prices up so high that the Germans are beginning to find themselves barred from many of their former pleasures and diversions.

For instance, the thrifty German who always arranged his household budget so that every member of the family could take the "air cure" so dear to the heart of the German, is now reading with dismay that hundreds of thousands of Americans alone are expected to be emptied into Germany through the northern ports, to say nothing of the hordes that will sweep down from the Scandinavian countries and Holland. The American army will march across Germany to beautiful Bavaria and there proceed to spread itself in the picturesque villages and hamlets, to the exclusion of the native population. The German has a vision of himself and his family crowded into their now shrunken Berlin apartment, while the stranger appropriates his favorite haunts and lives on the fat of the land.

RICHMOND IS IN A FAIR WAY TO BE SWAMPED

A special from Richmond says: The seriousness of the housing situation on the eve of the convention in this city, June 18 to 22, of the United Confederate Veterans, the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, called forth tonight the following statement from B. B. Morgan, chairman of the information and quarters committee:

"Working steadily for weeks, we have listed so far only 5,000 possible reservations. We have nothing on which we can base an estimate as to the possible number of veterans and other visitors to the reunion. Some well-informed persons assure me that this number is not only too small, but absolutely insignificant. If this proves true, we will be swamped."

TWO WEEKS TERM OF ROCKINGHAM SUPERIOR COURT IS IN SESSION

Rockingham Superior court for the trial of civil cases only convened Monday at Wentworth. Judge Wm. F. Harding is presiding.

Among the cases on the docket are the following:

- Nolen & Stone vs. R. L. Stone.
- Della Garrison vs. Geo. Garrison.
- Mamie Neal vs. Charlie Neal.
- W. M. Waters vs. Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills Co.
- T. W. Watkins, Admr., vs. Jas. D. Womack.
- W. R. McCargo, Admr. C. C. Jones vs. W. J. Price.
- Warren Motley vs. Rowena Motley.
- F. E. Springs vs. P. T. Dulin.
- Roanoke Drug Co., Inc., vs. J. H. Ault.

Maude P. Ellington vs. Chas. W. Ellington.

M. A. Abelkoph vs. Fetaska & Weinstein.

Vass-Watson Corporation vs. E. M. Henderson.

Annie Ward vs. Bessam Ward.

Dora Howard vs. Charlie Howard.

Calvin Harp vs. Eliza Harp.

Robt. Harris, Jr., & Nettie Reid Harris vs. Harris & Montgomery.

Admrs. H. C. Harris.

J. Thompson Ware vs. T. D. Knight.

Irvin & Montgomery, Admr. Harris vs. W. C. Harris et al.

B. C. Smith, Extr. Lucy J. French vs. French and Saunders.

In re will Lucy J. French.

R. L. Watt and R. M. Jones vs. J. H. Bennett et al.

J. P. Powers vs. R. M. Cardwell.

German Taylor, Admr., Art Taylor vs. Southern Railway.

Will Holly vs. W. J. J. A. and Houston Pettigrew.

Wood Mfg. Co. vs. Harvey Ware.

B. Frank Mebane vs. Broadnax & Dalton.

Mrs. Kate Ellington and husband vs. W. R. Dalton.

S. O. Norman, Admr. Maggie Norman vs. Walker D. Hines, D. G. S. R. Railroad.

W. C. Clymer vs. A. T. Company.

Carolina Cotton & Woolen Mills vs. W. M. Johnson.

J. W. Watkins vs. J. T. Platt and Board of Commissioners.

J. H. Burton vs. Friendship Grocery Company.

J. W. Crowder vs. J. H. Carter.

T. C. Martin vs. R. H. Tucker.

S. H. Fagg vs. J. L. Smith.

Robt. and A. L. Harris vs. D. R. Huffines.

O. B. and R. B. Baker vs. N. W. Smothers.

Sam Fels and Tom Wright vs. Richard Martin.

J. F. Lindsey vs. Tom Wright.

FEDERAL JUDGE ATTACKS SOCIETY OF KU KLUX KLAN

A special from Orlando, Fla. says: Declaring that there is no place for "an invisible empire" within the United States and characterizing the usurpation of governmental functions by the Ku Klux Klan or any other organization as destined to do an inestimable wrong to society, United States Judge Henry D. Clayton assailed the policies and principles of such societies in the fiery phraseology today in an address before the Florida State Bar Association.

"It is true," Judge Clayton said, "that the people have the right to revolutionize or change their government whenever they see fit to do so, but it is quite a different thing for this set of men or that set of men to undertake outside the law to declare that the government is inefficient and to arrogate to themselves the power to furnish supplemental remedies."

"There is no place," the speaker continued, "for an invisible empire within the United States, nor any reason for clan or gang to do any part of the business of governing or correcting or punishing citizens. A secret organization for such purposes is reprehensible notwithstanding avowals of its members that they have sworn to uphold the constitution of the United States."

Death of J. H. Burton A Prominent Citizen

John H. Burton, one of Reidsville's leading and best known business men, died at his home on South Main street Saturday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock. His death was caused by a complication of diseases from which he has been a sufferer for a long time. He was 59 years old. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Ella Shreve, and three sons, John, Jr., Claude and Eric; also quite a number of nephews and nieces, including J. Will and R. T. Burton, of Reidsville; Tom and Walter Burton, of New Bern; Mrs. J. H. Theaker, of Reidsville; Mrs. Jas. Narco and Mrs. Orlando Gwynn, of Salisbury; and Mrs. W. E. Clegg, of Greensboro.

Mr. Burton had been a resident of Reidsville all of his life and was actively identified with the business interests of the town. He was a safe, conservative business man and had the confidence of all who knew him. In past years he served as a town commissioner a number of terms and freely gave to municipal affairs the benefits of his sound business judgment. He was the senior member of the firm of J. H. & R. T. Burton, extensive dealers in leaf tobacco; president of the Burton-Chance-Walker Co.; part owner of the Burton Shoe Company, and for many years a director of the Bank of Reidsville. He was also one of the town's largest realty owners. He started life a poor boy and by close application and the exercise of sound business judgment built up a considerable fortune.

The deceased was for many years a member of Lowe's M. E. church, but a few years ago joined the Reidsville Baptist church. He was a member of the Men's Bible class and a regular attendant at church and Sunday School. He had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and was held in high esteem by every one.

Funeral services were conducted from the residence Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Rev. W. E. Goode, and interment followed at Greenview cemetery. The funeral was attended by a very large crowd of friends and relatives. The floral offerings were unusually large and of beautiful design.

The pall-bearers were D. L. Blackburn, J. F. Watlington, B. L. Heyde, S. C. Penn, Dr. S. G. Jett and W. B. Wray.

The flower bearers were C. W. Swann, H. L. Morrison, B. F. Sprinkle, R. S. Montgomery, R. H. Pleasants, Francis Womack, W. H. Fox, H. W. Hines, J. N. Watt, M. A. Jones, E. D. Watt, J. S. Hutcherson, J. F. Smith, J. S. Pinnix, J. R. McCollum, W. R. Brown, Jas. W. Walker, R. B. Chance, P. W. Glidewell, Erl DeLap, Josh Price, R. G. Gladstone, E. M. Redd, C. A. Whitsett, D. F. Mayberry, George Faucette, J. H. Pascoe, F. L. McCollum, P. D. Watt, Abe Womack, W. S. Floyd, P. A. Willis, Robert Stallings, W. L. Cole, R. W. Hutcherson, G. E. Crutchfield, Will Williams, A. G. Strader.

Among the out of town friends and relatives attended the funeral and burial were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Williams, of Danville; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Clegg, of Greensboro; Thos. S. Shreve, of Richmond; Walter Burton, of Salisbury; W. S. Floyd, of Greensboro; W. S. Williams, J. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hopper, Norwood Hopper and Mr. and Mrs. Zeb Price, of Leaksville; Robert Stone, of Leaksville; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hutcherson and R. L. Hutcherson, of Greensboro.

SOUND PHILOSOPHY.

Sometimes the rarest gems of philosophy originate from the old-time Southern darkey, of which every town may contain one or more. The North Carolina Christian Advocate this week tells of one bred in Dixie, brought up in the corn and cotton fields of the South, rich in homely wit of his race. This old darkey has given out a rare bit of advice in the following:

Jes' be what you is.
If you is not what you am,
Then you am not what you is.
If you're just a little tadpole,
Don't try to be a frog;
If you're just the tail,
Don't try to wag the dog.
You can always pass the plate,
If you can't extort and preach.
If you're just a little pebble,
Don't try to be the beach.
Don't be what you ain't,
Jes' be what you is.
—Charlotte Observer.

CHAUTAQUA AGAIN GETS A GOOD START -- GUARANTORS HAPPY

Swarthmore Chautauqua is with us again. It opened Saturday and will continue throughout this week.

Dr. I. A. Downey is the superintendent this year and already has made a great hit with our people. He is a good talker and knows how to run a first-class chautauqua. He has with him a number of able assistants.

Saturday afternoon the program was begun with the Swarthmore's Versatile Six presenting a program of joy, melody and entertainment of high-grade popular music.

Miss Chelotte Chamberlain, cartoonist and entertainer, delighted every one with her whistling and bird imitations.

Saturday night following a concert by the Versatile Six, Charles Ross Taggart, "The Man from Vermont," entertained. Mr. Taggart is a musical-humorist. He puts fun into his music and music into his fun. He delighted and mystified the audience with ventriloquism.

The religious service on Sunday night was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed. Local ministers took part and members of the Versatile Six gave several selections. The speaker of the evening was Supt. I. A. Downey, who gave an intensely interesting discussion on the Bible. It was evident that Dr. Downey is a Bible student of the first order. His tribute to christian citizenship was a gem. We predict that his lectures each morning are going to be among the big features of Chautauqua.

Chautauqua gets a mighty fine start this year, and according to the superintendent a feast of splendid programs will follow this week. Rev. J. P. Burke, local chairman, reports a gratifying sale of season tickets, and says if there is any deficit it will be quite small.

Chautauqua is educational and inspirational. Being a national institution, it broadens one's interests. It furnishes wholesome, helpful entertainment for the children. It brings the people of this community together in a way that nothing else does.

TRE COLORED TROOPS IN GERMANY NOT DESIRABLE

A Berlin cable says: The presence of troops of a "lower civilization" under the conditions of military occupation is undesirable not only in the Rhineland but anywhere, in the opinion of Major General Henry T. Allen, commander-in-chief of the American army of occupation, as expressed by him in conference with the American press representatives at the embassy. He was being interviewed regarding negro troop units on the Rhine.

General Allen expressed the hope that shortly no troops at all would be required on the Rhine. He declared the occupation of the Ruhr was "too terrible to think of" and a move that nobody wants. "Even the French do not want to occupy the Ruhr except in case of dire necessity," General Allen asserted. He intimated that the danger of disorder in case of such occupation was too great for it to be lightly contemplated. As regards the withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine, General Allen said he had no idea how long the remaining contingents would stay.

NO WALK-OUT TO OCCUR ON SOUTHERN RAILWAY

A special from Cincinnati says: No general strike ballot will be sent out by the brotherhoods of railway and steamship clerks, freight handlers, express and station employees. It was announced tonight by E. H. Fitzgerald, its president, who said no strike would develop among these workers on several railroad systems.

Timothy Healy, president of the firemen and oilers' union, said a ballot or the strike would be in the mails tomorrow night. Fitzgerald said the general committee on each system or road would determine whether to call for a strike vote, and he added that where such votes were taken that the men would be bound by the result. No walkout, he declared, would occur on the Southern, Mobile & Ohio, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Alton, and a number of other roads, due to signed agreements binding the men on these lines to accept reductions as fixed