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A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY

3c. A COPY

OLD TIMES IN WARREN

(By T. J. Taylor, D. D.)

NATIONAL CHARACTERS

WARREN IN THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Warren County has been largely represented in the National Congress. Indeed this county furnished the State with a distinguished representative in the Continental Congress.

Below will be found a list of Warren County's sons who have occupied prominent positions in the State and Nation. This information has been gathered from reliable sources, and is worth preserving.

Colonel Benjamin Hawkins represented the State in the Continental Congress from 1781-1784, and 1786-1787. He also represented North Carolina in the United States Senate from January 13th, 1790 until March 3rd, 1795. Having served on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary War, and being highly esteemed by him, he was appointed Indian Agent for all the tribes South of the Ohio river by President Washington.

He entered upon the duties of his office in 1796, and occupied this important and delicate position until his death, which occurred at Hawkinsville, Ga., June 6th, 1816.

The second United States Senator furnished by Warren County to represent North Carolina in the National Senate was James Turner. He was a member of the State House of Representatives from 1797-1800, and of the State Senate 1801-1802. He was Governor of North Carolina from 1802-1805. In 1805 he was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, and continued in the Senate until the latter part of 1816, when on account of ill health he resigned.

Nathaniel Macon was the third of her distinguished sons that Warren County furnished to represent the State in the United States Senate. While serving as a private soldier in the Revolutionary War, he was elected, without his knowledge or consent, to represent Warren County in the State Senate. He declined the honor, and only consented to accept on the earnest solicitation of his commanding officer. He entered the State Senate in 1780 and, excepting the year 1783, he served through 1785.

He was elected a member of the Second National Congress, and entered upon the duties of his office October 24th, 1791, continued a member of Congress until December 1815. He was Speaker of the seventh, eighth and ninth Congress, covering a period of six years from December 7th, 1801 to October 26th, 1807.

Francis Locke of Rowan, having been elected to the United States Senate in 1814; and having resigned before taking his seat, Nathaniel Macon was elected in 1815 to succeed him, and Mr. Macon took his seat in the Senate December 13th, 1815, and continued to represent North Carolina in the Senate until he voluntarily resigned in 1828. Mr. Macon served as President of the Senate pro tempore in the sessions of 1826 and 1827. He was re-elected to that office in 1828, but declined as he intended to retire from public life, believing as he did that one should not continue in such responsible positions after having passed the seventieth year. Having devoted forty-two years to the service of his State and Nation, he retired to private life crowned with many honors. In 1835 he was a member and President of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina, and in 1836 as a Democratic Elector he presided at the College of Electors, and cast the vote of North Carolina for Martin Van Buren. This was Mr. Macon's last public act.

The only other son of Warren County that occupied a seat in the United States Senate was General Matthew W. Ransom who took his seat as a Democratic Senator April 24th, 1872, and continued in the Senate until March 3rd, 1895, a period of twenty-three years.

The career of Senator Ransom was exceedingly brilliant. He was born in Warren County in 1826, received his academic education at the old Warrenton Male Academy, graduated with honor from the University of North Carolina in 1847, studied law and engaged in that profession. Whether we consider Senator Ransom as Planter, lawyer, attorney general, Major general in the Confederate army, United States Senator, or foreign minister, he is always the same progressive, aggressive brilliant leader of men.

MEETING U. D. C.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet in their Chapter rooms on Friday afternoon, May 4th, at usual hour. A full attendance is requested. The following Program will be observed:

MAY PROGRAM, 1917

Topics For May Papers: Events of '62

The tide of battle turned to Mississippi in 1862, on account of fixed determination of Federals to gain possession of the Mississippi River:

Battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky, and death of General Felix K. Zollicoffer, January 19, 1862.

Vicksburg, Miss: how many campaigns were made against it; when and by whom made?

Tell of capture of Forts Henry and Donelson, February 2 and 16.

Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and death of General McCulloch, March 7.

Battle of New Berne, North Carolina, March 14.

Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7. Give detailed account of this battle, opposing commanders, and death of Albert Sidney Johnston.

Round-Table Discussion

What was the effect of the Battle of Shiloh on the Confederacy? Discuss the strategic importance of Vicksburg.

"The South in the Building of the Nation," Vol. II.

"History of the United States," (Andrews), Chapter XXIX.

(Mrs.) SALLY E. TWITTY, President.

COULDN'T AND COULD.

Couldn't and Could were two promising boys

Who lived not a great while ago. They had just the same playmates and just the same toys

And just the same chance for winning life's joys

And all that the years may bestow.

And Couldn't soon found out he could fashion his life

On lines very much as he planned; He could cultivate goodness and guard against strife

And win the watchword, "I can."

He could have all his deeds with good cheer to be rife

And build him a name that would stand.

But poor little Couldn't just couldn't pull through;

All the trials he met with a sigh.

When a task needed doing, he could not he knew

And hence, when he couldn't how could he?

If you couldn't determine you'd try?

So Couldn't just kept building his way to success,

Nor clouding his sky with a doubt? But Couldn't strayed into the Slough of Distress.

Alas! and his end is easy to guess—

Strayed in, but he couldn't get out.

And that was the difference between Couldn't and Could:

Each planning his own chosen plan; And where Couldn't just wouldn't, Could earnestly would,

And where one of them weakened the other "made good"

And won with his watchword, "I can." —Selected.

One of the most humorous traditions of the White House was among the least known, until Lincoln became President, after that, launched as one of his "stories" it went from end to end of the land

When Tyler was President, he had a trip to make, and sent his son Bob to arrange a special train. The railroad superintendent was a bitter whig.

"This road," he told the younger Tyler, "doesn't run special trains for the President or for anybody else."

"Didn't you furnish a special for the funeral of General Harrison?"

"You bet we did," was the emphatic response; then, heartily, "And look here: You bring your father here in the same condition as General Harrison was, and I'll give him the best train on the road, gladly."

Senator Ransom was for many years a citizen of Northampton County, but he always remembered and loved his native county of Warren, and the people of this county join with Northampton in honoring this gifted and brilliant Carolinian. (To be continued.)

PAGE R. PERKINSON.

Shortly after midnight on Wednesday, April 18th, after a brief illness of pneumonia, Mr. Page R. Perkinson passed out of this world into the realm of unspeakable glory which is the inheritance of all those who die in the Lord.

In his death the community and the county and State as well have sustained a loss almost irreparable. Even though he lived out the allotted three score years and ten, we had hoped that many more years of usefulness were in store for him, because he took such a keen interest in life and in all that pertained to the progress and advancement of his county and community.

He was a man of the most pleasant and genial disposition; a man who never lost control of his temper at home or abroad and a man who spoke no ill of anyone and bore no malice in his heart. He was especially kind and pleasant and generous in his home so that all his children preferred to live near or under the parental roof instead of seeking pastures new.

As one of the pillars of Sharon Church and for over thirty years its clerk and treasurer and Secretary of the Sunday School he will be greatly missed. Among the oldest members of the church it would be hard to find one who can remember Mr. Perkinson's seat being vacant at any service except the few times when illness has prevented his being present. He once said that he thought that the best way to get your children to go to Sunday School was to go yourself.

Mr. Perkinson was a trustee of the Wise High School and took a keen interest in all that pertained to its welfare. The week previous to his death he contributed to the fund with which to purchase a flag and expressed the desire that a good one be bought. He has faithfully served the County as commissioner for two terms and was also a Vice-President of the Bank of Warren and a veteran of the Civil War.

A widow and a family of eight children and numerous grandchildren survive, to whom the community extends its sincere sympathy in their great sorrow. The funeral was held at the home on Thursday, April 19th and was conducted by Rev. W. B. Morton, the last pastor at Sharon Church and a life-long friend of Mr. Perkinson. It is regretted that although many flowers were ordered, it was not possible to get them here until the day after the burial at which time they were tenderly placed upon the grave.

The young people of this community will do well to emulate the example of such an amiable, chaste, temperate and Christian character.

"Well done thou good and faithful servant."

WHEN WAR IS—HEAVENLY

Cleveland, April 26.—Two very proud and loyal young American women were passengers on an outbound local today. They were returning to their homes at Medina, near here; proud because they had seen their sweethearts enlist; loyal because they had done their duty by Uncle Sam.

When war was declared, Charles P. Donahue told his fiancée, Myra Averill, of his intention to enlist, and asked her to postpone the wedding. At the same time, Donahue's chum, Paul Bowman, made up his mind to fight for Old Glory, and asked Nora Good if she was willing to wait until he was free.

The young women not only consented, but proudly accompanied their sweethearts to the United States Marine Corps recruiting stations here, where both boys enlisted and were immediately sent to the training station, Port Royal, S. C.

That the parting of the four lovers was not without its dramatic interest is vouched for by the Marine Sergeant who was present, and who afterwards remarked: "Far be it from me to dispute General Sherman; but some things about war are heavenly. That's it—heavenly."

SARAH LELAND NEWMAN

On Thursday morning, April 19th, the sufferings of little Sarah Leland Newman, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Newman were brought to an end by a kind and merciful heavenly father. Since she has never been well, we can but feel that the little one is very much happier safe in the arms of Jesus, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

R. F. D. NOTES.

Mr. W. D. Rogers was in our midst last Wednesday.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Page Perkinson, of Wise.

Mr. C. R. Perkinson and family attended services at Jerusalem last Sunday.

Mrs. Z. R. Shearin returned home last Sunday after spending some time in Vaughan.

Mrs. John Amons and little daughter, Crystel, of Ettricks, Va., has returned home after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. St. Sing.

Mr. Willie Ball, of Wise, was a pleasant visitor in the home of Mr. Robert Carroll last Wednesday.

Mr. Tom Myrick was a caller in Wise last Sunday.

Miss Helen Carroll, of Wise, visited her aunt, Mrs. Robert Carroll last Sunday evening.

We understand that Mr. Willie Ball, of Wise, has purchased himself a Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Williams and sister, Miss Lizzie, were callers in our midst last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Perkinson attended the home of Mr. Page Perkinson last Thursday.

Mr. David St. Sing, of A & E. College, spent some time recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. St. Sing.

DO THE GERMANS DARE?

The German people have shown physical courage in plenty. Where is their moral courage?

Do they dare to let their own hearts and mouths acknowledge the truth so plain to all the world—that their own government is their worst enemy and a hideous menace to mankind?

Do they fulfill their duty to unborn generations of Germans, and to mankind, by putting that government under their feet and establishing a free republic? Do they dare to rise like free men and make a strike for liberty in their own land?

Have Germans courage to do for Germany what Russians have so nobly done for Russia? What even Chinese did for China?

Once there were great Germans who dared. Men like Carl Schurz and Franz Sigel did not fear to strike a blow, hopeless as it then was, for liberty. Are there such patriots in Germany now? The time is ripe for them.—Current Events.

NO SEPARATE PEACE FOR RUSSIA

Our Government has received "satisfactory assurances" that "under no conditions that are now conceivable" will Russia make a separate peace with the Central depositories.

There has been a good deal of uneasiness about this matter, in all the Allied capitals, since it was known that Russia was in the hands of its most radical leaders. Germany, ever on the alert to stir up discord in other countries, sent some of its extreme radicals to Russia, and gave Russian radicals safe-conduct across Germany to return to Russia. The hope was, evidently, that they would be able to induce the present rulers of Russia to make a separate peace, thus cutting off one powerful enemy of Germany.

These German emissaries appear to have pleaded in vain with their Russian brethren. Of course their motive was transparent; had they been sincere they could just as well have worked at home, to induce their own governments, Germany or Austria, to make separate peace with the Allies. What they cared for really was not peace but a German victory. Russia keeps out of the trap.—Current Events

He knew.—"Oh, come, come!" he sneered. "Did you ever actually know any person who was buried alive?" "Well," replied the venerable Missourian, "I once had a second cousin who was elected lieutenant-governor."

An Irishman was charged, with a petty offence. "Have you any one in court who will vouch for your good character?" queried the judge. "Yes, sorr; there is the chief constable yonder," answered Pat. The chief constable was amazed. "Why, your honor, I don't even know the man," protested he. "Now, sorr," broke in Pat, "I have lived in the burrough for nearly twenty years, and, if the chief constable doesn't know me yet, isn't that a character for yez?"

(Y) ITEMS

Mr. Editor: As you hear seldom from this part of the world I am sending you a few items.

Farmers are making rapid progress with their work, and ploughing is the order of the day.

Mr. G. P. Moore is turning Mother Earth to beat the band. He is a good farmer and unquestionably knows how.

Miss Dora Alston closed her school the 19th and we were sorry to see her leave.

Mr. W. K. Williams, another record-breaker farmer, has not yet started his operations as he only requires 3 days to prepare and plant, three days to cultivate and 3 to save and harvest. Yet he makes as much to acre as average farmer and reminds us of the old saying: "Ah! Boss man you can't do like me, work one day and lay in the shade three."

Miss Lizzie Alston, of Nash Co., is staying with Mrs. L. A. Fowler for a few days.

Messrs M. F. and W. N. Alston's saw mill is now in full blast under individual supervision by Mr. W. T. Alston, who is making things hum.

Mr. D. C. Alston is planning a trip soon to see his best girl in Franklin county, one of the fairest flowers. She is simply bright as a dewdrop with a sunbeam dancing upon it.

Mr. William Alston, of Nash, was in town Wednesday. More anon.

PLOTTERS ARE WARNED U. S. WILL PUNISH TREASON

Even Subjects of German Emperor, Living Here, Owe Allegiance to United States While They Remain, and Are Liable to Death Penalty, if They Give "Aid and Comforts" to Enemy.

All treasonable acts, whether committed by citizens of the United States or by aliens living in this country, will be punished.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation to that effect. He quotes from the Criminal Code of the United States:

"Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason.

"Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death; or, at the discretion of the court, shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than \$10,000."

The President quoted decisions of the United States courts to this effect:

"Such acts are held to be treasonable whether committed within the United States or elsewhere; whether committed by a citizen of the United States or by an alien domiciled or residing in the United States, inasmuch as resident aliens, as well as citizens, owe allegiance to the United States and its laws."

"Any such citizen or alien who has knowledge of the commission of such acts and conceals and does not make known the fact... is guilty of misprision of treason."

President's Warning

This warning is given: "And I hereby proclaim and warn all citizens of the United States and all aliens owing allegiance to the Government of the United States, to abstain from committing any and all acts which would constitute a violation of any kind of the laws herein set forth; and I further proclaim and warn all persons who may commit such acts that they will be vigorously prosecuted therefor."

This proclamation makes it clear that the Government intends to punish all persons who attempt to hinder the United States in its prosecution of the war. The laws of treason will apply to all who owe allegiance to this country, whether citizens or not, and any knowledge of treasonable acts which is not reported at once will be considered "misprision of treason."

Many Forms of Treason

The courts have decided that almost any act committed for the purpose of hindering or preventing the success of the American arms is an act of treason. To acquire, use, sell or give away any sort of property with the knowledge that it is to be used to assist the enemy is treason. To have

ARCOLA ITEMS.

Messrs Howrd Jones, Wilbur Strickland and Robert Jones, of Louisburg, visited in the home of Mr. L. W. Gupton Sunday. Mrs. Robert Jones and little Robert, Jr., returned with them to their home in Louisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Shearin and children attended the funeral of Mrs. Shearin's father, Mr. D. Neal, near here last Thursday. Our sympathies are extended to the bereaved.

Miss Ethel Capps and brother, Dallas, were pleasant callers at Mrs. S. W. Duke's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Leonard, of Essex visited relatives near her Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. I. A. Coleman is spending some time with her people at Churchhill.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Modlin and children and Miss Arnie Duke, of Rocky Mount, visited their people here from Friday until Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Beaufort Scull and daughter, Miss Alma, accompanied them for a short stay in their city.

Miss Lillie York, of Hilliardston, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. Weldon Davis.

Mr. Johnny Gupton will leave this week for treatment in the Rocky Mt. hospital.

WHO CAN ANSWER?

The following riddles in rhyme suggested by Our Dumb Animals, will furnish fun and at the same time test young America's wit and knowledge:

There's a bird whose name tells whether he flies fast or slow. Swift. One which boys use when with long strides they go. Stilt.

One, we're told by the poet, at heaven's gate sings. Lark. There's one which in Holland the new baby brings. Stork.

Which bird is an artisan, works at his trade? Weaver. There is one that a farmer in harvest would use. Thrasher.

And one you could easily fool of you choose. Gull. What bird, at dessert, is it useful to hold? Nutcracker.

And which in the chimney place off hung of old? Crane. Which bird wears a bit of sky in its dress? Bluebird.

Which one stands in the corner at chess? Rook. There is one built a church of London the pride. Wren.

We have one when we walk with friends by our side. Chat. What bird would its bill find useful at tea? Spoonbill.

And which would its tail use to steer with at sea? Rudder duck. Which proudly a musical instrument wears? Lyre bird.

And which the same name as a small island bears? Canary. Which bird is called foolish and stupid and silly? Loon.

Which bird always wants to punish porry billy? Whip-poor-will. Guess these and you're wise as Minerva's own bird. Owl.

possessions of explosives, or of the materials of which explosives are made, with intent to use them in a treasonable manner, is treason. To give or publish any information that may be of use to the enemy is treason.

"Adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort," is a very elastic phrase which may be stretched to cover almost any improper act which may be committed by an enemy alien in time of war.

"Misprision of Treason"

Most people have a fairly clear idea of what treason is. Many Americans are not so clear about the offense known as "misprision of treason," referred to by President Wilson in his proclamation.

The word misprision formerly meant mistake, but in course of time it has come to have a meaning more nearly like concealment. Misprision of treason may be regarded as concealment of treason. If any person has knowledge of treasonable acts, intentions or utterances by another, and fails to report them to the authorities, he is guilty of misprision of treason.

In former times there were such offenses as "misprision of felony," but now the word is rarely used in the United States except in connection with treason. Once misprision of treason was punishable with death; but now the punishment is limited, in the United States, to seven years imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. The crime is regarded as less serious than treason itself, but still a very grave matter.—Current Event