

The Warren Record Published Every Friday by The Press Publishing Co. One Year For \$1.50

HOWARD JONES, JR. BIGNALL S. JONES Editors HOWARD F. JONES, SR. Contributing Editor

That Justice May Ever Have A Champion; That Evil Shall Not Flourish Unchallenged.

Entered at the Postoffice at Warrenton, North Carolina, under Act of Congress of 1879.

Delight thyself also in the Lord; and He shall give thee the desires of thine heart.—Psalm 37:4.

To the press alone, checked as it is with abuses, the world is indebted for all the triumphs which have been gained by reason and humanity over error and oppression.

WARREN COUNTY'S UNPAID TEACHERS

This newspaper has stated before and reiterates that the unpaid claims of school teachers of Warren county reflect upon the good name of our people and that they should be paid.

We pose as no legal experts, and for all that we know to the contrary there may have been law forcing the board of education to pay bonds before discharging its obligations to the teachers. If so, then it seems to us to be a very unjust law.

True, if these bonds had not been paid, the county would have been placed in the unenviable light of having defaulted on its obligations. But it seems to us that it has defaulted no less shamefully in that it has not paid its servants for duties faithfully performed.

With all due respect to the opinion of Superintendent J. Edward Allen, we can not draw the distinction that he does between the claims of teachers in 1931 and in subsequent years. Regardless of any clause in latter contracts, the district accepted the services of the teachers and it seems to us that such acceptance imposes a moral obligation no less binding than a legal one.

Teachers have not been paid simply because the money was not and is not available, states the school

administration. No doubt that is strictly true. But we wonder.

If our memory serves us correctly, only a few months ago several school districts, among them Macon and Littleton, the latter in particular, appeared before the Board of Education seeking building expansion. Their projects were okayed by the school board and in turn presented to the Board of County Commissioners. It was particularly stressed that CWA offered an opportunity to obtain necessary buildings at very little cost to the county.

"True enough," the commissioners said in substance, "but where are you going to get your third of the money?" And, replied the districts, "That's easy enough; we'll borrow it from the State Literary Fund."

The commissioners in due course upon request of the Board of Education made applications for loans of around \$30,000 from the Literary fund. We understand there was no hitch there, but that the projects fell through because for some reason or another the CWA could not lend its cooperation.

In the face of that public record, we ask the pertinent question, If the districts can borrow money to erect buildings in their moments of enthusiasm for material expansion, then why can't they borrow money to pay their teachers what is justly due them?

Clipped

WOP, COOLIE AND SOUTHERNER

From China and Japan, the south of Italy and other places on the globe, where men and women work at wages "below the American standard," goods have come into America to compete with domestically manufactured articles.

While some Southern manufacturers have recently organized with the avowed purpose of securing Southern wages in the codes as much as 38 per cent under the national level, manufacturers in other parts of the country are already complaining that the existing North-South differential is being made the basis of price-cutting at the expense of workers in the South and manufacturers out of it.

In the full-fashioned hosiery industry, according to the New York

Times, Southern mills comprise only 27 per cent of the total but they are setting the pace in prices for producers in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. Manufacturers in these states claim that the difference in wage scales under the codes gives the Southern manufacturer a price advantage of around 50 cents a dozen.

An industrial South based upon low wages and low living standards must of its very nature perpetuate low wages and low living standards. Such an industrial South can only mean degradation and poverty for workers, less business for merchants, less money for doctors, lawyers, business men, in order that a few may be enriched at the expense of the many.

Certainly, Southern manufacturers, if they wish the backing of the South in their proposal for even lower wages comparatively in the South than in the rest of the country, must show the South how the South in general will be benefited by a program to perpetuate the lower wages, which mean lower living standards not only for their workers but, also, for all the people of the section except themselves.—News and Observer.

Reading matter in Saturday morning's Daily News must have been thoroughly distasteful for pessimists; that is, pessimists, as distinguished from realists, who are chronic joy-killers, who seemingly get what little pleasure they have in life, if any, out of spreading gloom, and who eternally go a-missionarying in the name of hypochondria.

Internationally, there was revelation of Mr. Roosevelt's renewed interest in the disarmament cause. Nationally, revision of the NRA to meet objectionable features is progressing and confidence is expressed that PWA expenditures will be speeded up. Money is moving or lying around to the extent that safe-crackers got \$1,000 in a haul at Shelby, and a bank messenger at Richmond, who encountered the misfortune of bumping into a group of bandits, was running about with \$60,000 in cool cash in his custody.

Coming down to the state, 75 additional men have been put back to work at the Southern shops in Spencer; federal revenue collections for North Carolina in February jumped \$5,346,042 over the corresponding month last year, and state collections have shown a proportionate increase.

And in Greensboro itself, that is where the joy-killers received their

most painful blow. It wasn't enough that postal receipts registered a substantial increase and that establishment of a district office of the Home Owners Loan corporation should be announced, a sort of pre-primary stimulus, in further utilization of some of the waste space in the new federal building; but a group of industrial leaders and chamber of commerce officials came forward with divulgement of a construction and new silk textile project which will employ 200 to 300 persons.

What choice tidbit, even though the ultra-pessimists may not be able to stand the shock, those must be for the most of us to mull over on this anniversary of the dark days a year ago.

MOSTLY PERSONAL By BIGNALL JONES

County Commissioner John L. Skinner came in for a little razzing by other members of the board on Monday afternoon.

Naturally polite, he has a weakness for the lady folks that is understandable and even laudable. Several teachers from the Littleton school appeared before the commissioners on Monday afternoon seeking to know if they could in any way at that time collect back salaries from the county for their services in teaching during the past two or three years.

The ladies were given a courteous hearing, but in so far as actual results were concerned nothing was done. When they rose to depart, Mr. Skinner bowed them to the door and walked down the hall with them. The commissioners smiled as Mr. Skinner was heard to remark in a resonant tone: "Now if there is anything else I can do for you, just let me know."

Mr. Skinner's face colored and he laughed goodnaturedly upon his return when one of the commissioners said, "John, tell us what in the dickens you did for those teachers." Well, even at that, John Skinner is one of the best informed men on the board on county affairs, vitally interested in his county's welfare, and his connection with the State Association of County Commissioners as Secretary is of real value to the county.

A few days ago several of us were talking about candidates for various offices of the county when the question was asked about a certain man's chances for being elected to a certain specific office. Some one remarked, "Blank will make a good run; he has lots of friends."

A man rich in friendships is indeed fortunate, but the more I think of the remark about Blank the more I marvel that we have

even as good local government as we do. For a man to make friends denotes personality; it does not necessarily show executive or administrative ability.

I have an idea that should we appreciate the importance of the office more, we should have better government. The conception of public office should be changed to a realization that it is not a public spoil to be divided among the most popular of the county; rather an essential task to be performed. We should be as cold blooded in electing a public employee as we are in hiring a private one. For after all we are hiring a man to run our business for us.

In Beaufort county, 1,568 tobacco growers signed reduction contracts which cover 97 per cent of the acreage planted to the crop in the county.

Warren County Welfare Work

Mrs. John Kerr Jr., Treasurer Financial Report for Feby., 1934

Table with Receipts and Disbursements for Warren County Welfare Work, including items like Littleton Parent-Teachers' Association, Rev. G. E. McGreer, Citizens of Littleton, etc.

Report of T. B. Gardner, Secty & Treas. of The Town of Warrenton, N. C.

FOR THE MONTH OF FEB., 1934 RECEIPTS

Table with Receipts for the month of Feb., 1934, including General Fund, To Balance, Ed Mustian, Jack King, etc.

Table with Disbursements for Warren County Welfare Work, including items like Ed Alston, R. L. Stainback, 1932 taxes, etc.

\$8249.09

DISBURSEMENTS

Table with Disbursements for Warren County Welfare Work, including items like F. H. Gibbs, T. B. Gardner, M. M. Drake, etc.

\$5697.98

SPECIAL FUND Receipts

Table with Special Fund Receipts, including items like Balance, Div. Warrenton R. Co. Gen. fund, etc.

\$15947.78

DISBURSEMENTS

Table with Disbursements for Special Fund, including items like T. O. Rodwell, W. H. Dameron, etc.

\$15300.33

BOND FUND Receipts

Table with Bond Fund Receipts, including items like Balance, 1932 taxes, 1933 taxes, etc.

\$5073.79

DISBURSEMENTS

Table with Disbursements for Bond Fund, including items like Balance, Bond Coupons, etc.

\$5073.79

COTTON FARMERS Here's why you should use Field Tested Fertilizer

A HEAVY yield of good staple cotton is hard to get. It takes hard work, experience, favorable weather, proper soil and the right kind of fertilizer. It means a real investment in money and plenty of worry. Yet all this means nothing if the fertilizer does not get your cotton off to a quick start and early maturity. Play safe. Protect your investment. Trust your cotton crop to Royster's—the fertilizer that has been proven right in the cotton field for half a century.

Remember this: Royster's is made in one quality only—the best. You can pay more or you can pay less, but you cannot buy better fertilizer for growing cotton.

Royster experts are continually studying cotton, learning all there is to know about fertilizing it. They never stop experimenting and improving. They test every fertilizer in the laboratory, and field-test it in the cotton field. Only refined materials are used to make sure that the purest obtainable grades go into Royster sacks. As a result we know that Royster Cotton Fertilizer will give you the results you want.

See your Royster dealer today and let him know how many tons you need.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA Charlotte, N. C., Columbia, S. C., Atlanta, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., Jackson, Miss.



Royster FIELD TESTED FERTILIZERS

Banking Service

Safety of Depositors' funds is always our first consideration, but this Bank also has money to lend to sound, solvent customers. As a bank's success is dependent on the success of its customers, we are anxious to help them succeed.

Citizens Bank & Trust COMPANY HENDERSON, N. C.

Deposits Insured Through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Advertisement for Mules: ANOTHER SHIPMENT MULES JUST RECEIVED. These Mules are perfectly broke and range from nine to twelve hundred pounds. Among them are several pair from four to five years old. See them at my stables at Warrenton and at Paschall on Monday. W. T. PASCHALL