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

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HOW AMERICANS CAN SERVE.

Millions of Americans are impatient to know how they can best serve their country in this war.

It is a noble and generous impatience, but in all seriousness it must be said that most of them can render no greater service than to proceed soberly and earnestly with their daily appointed tasks. When the Government needs them, it will ask for them, as it has asked for recruits to the navy and the regular army; but until it requires their services elsewhere, they cannot do better than to go about their regular work, doing, if possible, a little more efficiently than they have hitherto done it.

This war is unlike any other war. It is only the privileged few who wear the uniform and bear the heat and burden of battle. Most of the fighting is done by those who wear no uniform and are many miles from the trenches.

It is a war that must be won on the farms, in the factories, in the shipyards and in the counting-rooms. It must be won not by soldiers alone but by civilians—by men and women alike, by boys and girls. Everybody who raises food, everybody whose day's work adds to the wealth and resources of the country, everybody who helps to sustain American industries is doing his bit.

Our government is in a position to profit by the mistakes that Great Britain made in the war, and the British mistakes are the most important to us because our condition most closely resembles that of the British. The first of these mistakes was in assuming that it would be a short war and thereby failing to make adequate provisions for a long war. The war, so far as we are concerned, may be short, it will unquestionably be shortened by the entrance of the United States, but in the light of Great Britain's experience this Government cannot afford to take chances on an early peace.

The finances of the country can be easily mobilized, and so can the industries. It will not be so easy a matter to mobilize the man-power, but fortunately it is a task that need not be done in a hurry. The United States must drill a large army for eventuality, but this army can be provided methodically and with due regard to the successful carrying on of vital industries.

We cannot send troops to Europe at once, unless it be a division of the regular army for sentimental reasons. We have no troops outside of the regulars who are fitted for trench warfare or who can be trained for trench warfare before the end of the year. Even if we had troops, there are no ships to carry them, for to divert our shipping to transport service would mean starvation to the French and British.

Co-operation with the Allies simplifies all our problems and immeasurably increases our effectiveness. We can at once provide them with money and credit. We can carry on a vigorous campaign against German submarines and help keep the sea lanes open. We can increase our munition output for their benefit. We can raise the food that is the first necessity to them and to us. We can train an army under a system of selective compulsory service which will not demoralize industry and which will be ready for instant service if it is needed. We can put our house in order. We can be prudent and careful and economical of the Nation's resources, making every pound of food and every dollar in money go as far as possible. We can be ready to aid the Government in whatever capacity it may decide.

Most of these things are not spectacular. They are not heroic in accordance with popular notions of heroism. They have little to do with the traditional pomp and ceremony of war, but they are the things that count, and nowhere else do they count for so much as in the trenches.

Not the least of the great lessons that this war has taught to mankind is that the most modest and humble service may be the highest duty that patriotism can exact.—N. Y. World.

REV. G. W. MEDLIN TO BE HERE
Rev. G. W. Medlin, Field Secretary, will visit and address the Macon and Warrenton Epworth League next Friday and Sunday evenings respectively. Services will begin at 8 o'clock. Pastor and officers cordially invite the public generally to attend these meetings and to hear Mr. Medlin, who is a consecrated young man devoting much of his time and talent to earnest effort to help others. He is to organize a league at Warren Plains Sunday morning.

THE WARREN-HALIFAX COUNTY CLUB—ITS WORK AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The Warren-Halifax County Club at the University is a volunteer organization devoted to the study of social, civic, economic problems and conditions of the home-county and state. The club members believe that a proper study for North Carolinians is North Carolina. They are bent upon intimate, thoughtful acquaintance with the forces, agencies, tendencies, drifts and movements that have made the history we study to-day, and are making the history our children will study to-morrow. Each county is compared with itself during the last census period, in order to learn what essential particulars it is moving forward, marking time, or lagging to the rear. But also it is compared with other counties of the state in every phase of the study, in order to show its rank and standing; or so, as far as possible. Meanwhile the State as a whole is being set against the big background of world endeavor and achievement. Citizenship needs to be broadly thoughtful, competent and patriotic everywhere; and also it needs to escape being narrowly parochial and provincial anywhere.

Our County Club studies largely concern our rural problems and their solution; and properly so because country civilization bulks big in North Carolina.

Our country dwellers outnumber our town people more than six to one. Nearly five-sixths of the school children of our State are country children. Nearly four-fifths of all the church members in North Carolina are in the country side. The white voters in our county precincts outnumber our white voters in the towns and cities nearly six to one.

Barely more than 500,000 people in North Carolina in 1910 lived in cities and town, or incorporate places of any size whatsoever. But nearly one million seven hundred thousand of our people live in the open country.

If democracy concerns the greatest good of the greatest number, country life in North Carolina deserves to occupy the foremost place in the activities of both the church and the State.

But also agriculture is the biggest business in North Carolina—biggest in the total capital employed, in the wealth annually created, and in the number of people engaged in it. The capital invested in agriculture in the census year was nearly two and a half times the amount invested in manufacture of all kinds. The farm wealth created in crops and animal products, was nearly twice the wealth created by our mills and factories in the processes of manufacture, while the people engaged in farming outnumber all other bread-winners and wage-earners nearly exactly two to one.

Education or legislation that neglects or overlooks the country-side problem in North Carolina sins against the majority of her people, the bulk of her business capital, and the chief sources of her well-being and welfare. Our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness, and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country, says the Country Life Commission. Upon the development of country life rests ultimately our ability, by methods of farming requiring the highest intelligence to continue to feed and clothe the hungry; to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies, and clear brains that can endure the terrific strain of modern life. We need the development of men in the open country, who will be in the future, as in the past, the stay and strength of the nation in time of war, and its guiding and controlling spirit in the time of peace.

THE NATIONAL GUARD (By Kenneth MacDougall)

Pushers of pens and pencils,
Workers of wood and steel,
Doctors, lawyers and business men,
Answer the bugle's peal.

Hurrying throngs of khaki,
Rumble of wagon train,
Clatter of calvary horses,
The Guard is called out again.

Back from the sun-baked desert,
Stalwart, alert and hard,
Protecting the nation's vitals,
Is the much-knocked National Guard.

Give them the praise that's due them,
For the regular call 'em "pard."
Watch out for the wives and families
Of the men of the National Guard.

DEATH OF MRS. SMILEY.

After many months of weary suffering Mrs. Lucy King Smiley, beloved wife of William H. Smiley, peacefully fell asleep last Saturday evening, and left a vacancy in the hearts and homes of her loved ones that only Heaven can fill.

Her life on earth was limited to twenty-one years, but the earth-life of such a devout christian woman as she was is only the beginning of a life that will continue to expand for ever and ever, to such as she,

"There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in Heaven's jeweled crown
They shine forevermore."

"There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread,
He bears our best loved things away!
And we then call them 'dead.'"

"And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead."

From her earliest childhood Mrs. Smiley was a member of Warren Plains Baptist Sunday school. When about twelve years of age she publicly professed faith in Christ and was baptised into the fellowship of the Baptist church at Warren Plains, and until the last day of her life she magnified her profession. Nothing gave her more joy than to worship God in the services of the church and to join in singing His praises who loved her and gave Himself for her.

She was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard King, of Warren Plains, and the beloved wife of William H. Smiley. She leaves her devoted parents, her affectionate husband and five brothers and one sister to mourn their irreparable loss. Her little two year old baby boy will receive from others the love and care which she would gladly have given.

She was buried in the cemetery at Warren Plains Baptist Church, Sunday April 8th, 1917. A large congregation of friends and neighbors attested by their presence sympathy with her bereaved family and the esteem with which she was held. Appropriate and tender services were conducted by her pastor, T. J. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Robert H. Broom.

T. J. TAYLOR.

GID MACON WHITE

On March 27, 1917, at about 7:30 o'clock, little Gid Macon White a twin son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. White, age 2 years and 9 months, after an illness of about two weeks, breathed his last on earth. The ministrations of anxious parents, skilled physician and kind friends, all could not avail. Oh! how sick was the child! How piteous the moaning! How restless! How hard to see it suffer and yet not be able to relieve it! Eyes grew dim with tears and could only faintly pray: God spare, oh! spare the darling boy.

The pastor and other kind friends were near and watched the flames of life decreasing. The broken-hearted father carried the little twin brother, Hal Adams, to look for the last time this side of the grave upon the face of his little brother who was so tenderly devoted to him, and as he looked he said, Bubber sick; and Bubber was very sick, for in a few moments his earthly pilgrimage was ended.

The hour for the burial came, and Father, Mother, loved ones and friends looked again upon the darling child; there was the face they had learned to love: but Oh! the eyes were closed, the voice was hushed, there lay the child so still and quite, with a beautiful flower in his hand, and a flower from the home and a flower from the garden slept together. His little body was laid in the Cemetery at Warren Plains M. E. church; and there it awaits the resurrection morn: glad morning will that be for all who love the Christ and for all those who are called to meet him in the innocence and purity of childhood.

UNCLE JOHN.

Why do we say that one man in a large place is doing a great work for God, while one in a small place is doing a work of insignificance? Because we do not appreciate that everything done for Him is great, and that those who are most faithful are those who are most worthy of praise.—A. M. Bradford.

SAFE FARMING.

Editor of the Record:—Please publish in your paper for the good of our county as follows:

There never has been a time in the United States when a farmer could farm successfully and buy food-stuff with cotton or tobacco. I remember when meat sold on our market for the price of lent cotton, and some farmers contracted that way in the spring with the merchant. This put the farmer one year behind, he ate the meat before the cotton was made. And a lot of our farmers have farmed for forty years and are still one year behind. I hope the farmers in Warren County will plant as follows in 1917:—1st. Corn with a well prepared seed—best with good seed. 2nd. A good garden with one vegetable to follow the other from the earliest salads to the latest tomatoes to ripen in your cellar.

3rd. To plant every idle space on your farm in peas, potatoes, beans, sugar cane or sowed corn, to furnish food for the people, and cotton. The future is high price cotton and tobacco, but twice as high food-stuff. Cotton and tobacco will not buy \$10.00 corn, \$15.00 flour, 25c. meat, 25 cent lard, \$4.00 Irish potatoes, \$1.25 sweet potatoes, \$6.00 beans, 75c. syrup, \$40. hay, \$6.00 shoes, \$1.25 labor to work your land eight hours to the day.

Farmers I hope you will not let your judgement fool you this year. The war in Europe will never hurt you in this country as bad as poverty. Your future without foodstuff is awful to think of. Plant rape now for hogs and cymplings, a little later cantelopes, then peas, then soy-beans or peanuts and sweet potatoes. When the time comes when you can't order food-stuff, I hope you will have it at home.

F. B. NEWELL,
Agricultural Agt.

MARMADUKE ITEMS

(Arrived too late for Friday edition)

Rev. Mr. Morris, of Wake Forest, filled his first appointment here Sunday morning, which interested a large congregation.

Sunday School was re-organized and Mr. J. A. Cheek was elected Superintendent by the largest majority of votes of the people present.

Our Sunday School hour has been changed to 10 o'clock A. M., subject to other change if agreeable. All old members are especially invited to join at next Sunday.

Mrs. Harry and little Ernie H. Leonard spent several days of last week with her father here.

Mr. B. W. Powell and family, of Spencer, Mr. G. Vernon Duke, of the same place, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell King, of Warrenton, spent Saturday night with Mr. S. R. Duke.

Mr. G. V. Duke is at home helping his father's farm, but is sick with chills at this writing.

Mr. D. L. Robertson is having his residence repainted this week.

Last Sunday evening the home of Mr. M. C. Duke was made happy by the arrival of little Harold Wilson.

Messrs. Jefferson Lee Davis and Leon L. Powell are visiting their parents and friends at Inez and Grove Hill this week. They are very happy to be away from the border and wild friends at home once more.

Mr. J. D. Riggan and wife and Mr. J. L. Alston and family visited Mrs. Jno. Powell Sunday and also some of the neighborhood folks were present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cheek spent Sunday with Mr. S. K. Clark.

"MIZFAH."

IMPORTANT DAY AT HEBRON

Next Saturday, April 14, 1917, will be an important day at Hebron church, Warrenton Circuit. The meeting, which is to begin at 11 o'clock, will be devoted to the quickening and strengthening of the Epworth League. The principal address will be made by Mr. G. W. Medlin, Field Secretary. A cordial invitation is extended both the church and the community. Dinner will be served on the grounds, after which the Board of Stewards will meet in regular session.

Whenever we see a woman with a pound of powder on her face we wonder why she didn't save the money.—Henderson Dispatch.

And to think that you have to pay the coal barons for them to make it hot for you.—Exchange.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS APPLY FOR TWO MILLION DOLLARS OF LOANS

The good which the Federal Farm Loan Act is to accomplish for the North Carolina farmers is evident from a report just received from the Superintendent of Credit Unions. According to this official, articles of associations for fifty-six national farm loan associations have been forwarded to the Land Bank at Columbia, S. C. The loans applied for by these associations amount to \$2,241,951. Twenty-eight associations, applying for \$1,168,363 of loans, were organized in Eastern North Carolina; twenty-two in Central North Carolina, with applications amounting to \$868,388, and six in Western North Carolina, with applications for \$205,200 of loans. This indicates the relative amount of loans being applied for in the different parts of the State, but does not show all applications. The Division of Markets and Rural Organizations has helped many associations to organize, whose articles of association it has not received. Besides, the amount of loans applied for have greatly increased since the articles of the association were made out. It is safe to say that the loans which the farmers of North Carolina are preparing to apply for amount at least to \$4,000,000. The eastern part of the State led in the amount of its applications at the time the report was made to the Federal Farm Loan Board in October. This is partly due to the large amount of new land which is being brought into cultivation in this section.

One or more associations have been formed in thirty-four counties. The ten counties applying for the largest amount of loans, according to the articles of association received, are as follows: Sampson, \$198,825; Beaufort, \$182,425; Robeson, \$156,728; Bladen, \$130,760; Gaston, \$128,400; Union, \$113,100; Columbus, \$105,225; Pender, \$101,100; Nash, \$83,000, and Watagua, \$81,600. County Agents in several counties have especially been active in cooperating with the Division of Markets in spreading a knowledge of farm loan associations.

The articles of association of each National Farm Loan Association may now be forwarded to the Land Bank as soon as they are put in proper form. The Land Bank promises to mail all Secretaries of National Farm Loan Associations appraisal blanks and instructions as soon as they are printed.

Farmers are being advised to cut their applications as low as possible, so as to cover only the amount of credit needed for improvements during the coming year. Another year loans may be obtained for further improvements; that is if the security is sufficient to permit. Thus farmers will be saved paying interest for any money which they are not immediately using. Besides, loan committees should remember that the more conservative their valuations of land and the greater the margin of security offered over the amount of loans applied for, the lower the rate of interest will be.—Extension Farm News.

A PROBLEM IN MATHEMATICS

For the want of three hundred, two hundred was lost;
For the want of five hundred a thousand was lost,
For the want of a thousand a woman was lost,
And for want of a woman much good was lost.

"All for the sake of a rainy day"
Let me explain: Had the Board of Education given the one hundred and twenty-five dollars that they spent on a County Commencement to last ONE day, and promised one hundred and seventy-five to be paid this Fall; the Commissioners would have given two hundred and the State Five hundred, which would have made One thousand dollars for the Woman's Demonstration and Girls' Canring Club work in the County. Surely the services of a trained woman used in the betterment of our women and girls for three hundred and sixty-five days would have been worth infinitely more to the County than what turned out to be a rainy day.

"All for the sake of what?"
LUCY T. WEBB.
The Board of Education, under ruling made by Superintendent Joyner, has no authority to include Canring Club work in its budget of expenses. Had there been more evidence of a demand for it than Miss Webb's activity, the Board could not have made the appropriation—and for want of the law a thousand was saved.

And a "Rainy Day" saved the \$125, too.

AMERICANS JOIN U. S. MARINES.

Washington, April 9th—Chance of immediate actions in the ranks of the men who operate our battleship guns in submarine defense is bringing many red blooded Americans to Marine Corps recruiting stations.

Seven hundred and fifty-eight men have applied for enlistment in the "Soldiers of the Sea" during the past week at their various recruiting stations from coast to coast, according to recruiting officials here.

The Marine Corps is still short about 4,000 men for war strength and is making a strong appeal to youths of spirit to "do their bit" in "The First Line of Defense."

R. F. D. NOTES

(Arrived too late for Friday edition)

Once more we rejoice to see spring time and the beautiful flowers appearing above the ground.

We are having some beautiful weather now, and the farmers seem very busy plowing and clearing new grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Watkins and children, of Norlina, visited Mr. Edward Powell Sunday.

Mr. Norman Gardner was in our neighborhood Tuesday afternoon on business.

Mrs. Cora Myrick and little son, Henry Macon, were pleasant visitors in Wise Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh Stegall and sister, Miss Bettie was a pleasant visitor in the home of Mr. Jim Frazier Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Williams and little daughter of Mr. L. J. Williams, of near Oakville, visited her aunt, Mrs. O'Mary last Sunday.

Mr. Peter O'Mary and sister, Miss Maggie, were pleasant visitors in Wise, Sunday.

Miss Peanline Harris spent several days recently with friends and relatives near Macon.

Mr. R. C. O'Mary went to Norlina Tuesday on business.

Mr. Jim Williams, of Merry Mount, visited in the home of his aunt, Mrs. O'Mary Monday afternoon.

Messrs. Hugh and J. B. Stegall visited friends in Macon Sunday.

We are very sorry to report that Mr. Boyd Stegall has had several chills recently.

Mrs. Jas. O'Mary and daughter, Mrs. Cora Myrick, visited her daughter, Mrs. R. T. Williams near Oakville Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. R. H. Frazier called on some of the fair ones in Wise Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Emmett Frazier and family visited in the home of Mr. Jim Frazier last Sunday.

The little daughters of Mr. W. L. Carroll, of Wise, Misses Ethel and Della were pleasant visitors in the home of Mr. Robert Carroll Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carroll and daughters, Misses Leonia and Lucy Belle were in Warrenton last Saturday having Dental work done.

TULIP.

"SHE WILL COME."

An exchange tells the story of a lady who went out one afternoon, leaving her little boy at his grand ma's and saying she would call for him when she returned home, which she expected would be six o'clock.

The time passed till it was nearly six, and his grandma said perhaps his mother was not coming for him that night.

"Yes, she will," replied the boy.

Six o'clock came and grandma said "Well I guess your mother will not come for you tonight."

"I know she will," said the boy, confidently, and he watched patiently for her.

It was getting toward bedtime and grandma was pretty sure his mother would not come, and he would have to stay all night with her.

"Well, I know she will come," was still his confident reply.

"Why, what makes you so positive?" asked his grandmother.

"Because," said the boy, "she said if she was not here by six o'clock she would certainly come, and my mother never told a lie."

In a few minutes his mother came and took him home.

What a lesson for mothers in the faith of this child.—Michigan Christian Advocate.