

# THE WARREN RECORD

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\$1.50 A YEAR A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY 2c. A COPY

## THE STORY OF A COLORED SCHOOL TEACHER.

There lives just over the line between Warren and Vance counties a colored school teacher. He has the confidence and respect of all of his neighbors because he is a good citizen, a truthful, reliable citizen. He was born in Warren county and is a land owner in both Warren and Vance counties. He has been teaching for a number of years—twenty-five or more—and yet he is in the full vigor of life. One reason for this bodily vigor is the fact that he has never used whiskey nor tobacco. In fact he has never bought a drop of whiskey for personal use. He spends his hours out of the school room in labor upon his farm. He was taught in youth to obey his parents—to honor and obey, and therefore while at Shaw University he had several flattering offers from President Meserve and other northern friends to go North at fine wages and complete a course in Medicine or Theology. But he told these gentlemen that God's call to the Ministry must be clear before he answered, and that he had not heard the call. He also told them that his mother wanted him to be at home. He came home and taught the neighboring schools of Vance and Warren counties, and always with success. His services as a teacher are eagerly sought by Superintendents and Committees. His salary has been increased from time to time, and no citizen is more anxious to have him teach than are the white citizens residing near his school.

There must be a reason for this, and I believe that the reason can be quickly found. We take it for granted that his moral character is good, for no teacher is permitted to teach the Youth of the land whose moral character is not good. Some times mistakes have been made but in respect to this teacher no mistake has been made. Therefore the searcher for a reason for success as a teacher must go beyond this essential. The Commandment handed down from Sinai: "Six days shalt thou labor" is as essential to complete success today as it was in the day of Moses. And just as essential to our happiness and success is the injunction that the "Seventh day is the Sabbath day, in it thou shalt do no manner of work." In this connection I am reminded of an experience of two gentlemen who left this section for Alabama long years before the War between the States, carrying with them their families and their slaves. This was before the days of Railroads and the journey was made by wagon. One of these gentlemen would halt and make camp when Saturday night arrived and rest all day on the Sabbath, allowing no work by man or beast. The other gentleman pushed on without regard to the Sabbath. The gentleman who rested on the Sabbath arrived at his destination several days ahead of the other with his slaves in fine condition and his teams ready for work. The other gentleman arrived in bad condition in respect to his servants and teams. So this is a lesson in "keeping the Sabbath day holy." But we must tell the story of our colored teacher, and only digressed to "point a moral and adorn a tale."

This colored teacher is not content to eat the bread of idleness. The close of his school term does not mean a vacation for him. He follows the two foremost activities, the two most essential activities: teaching and tilling—precept and example hand in hand. But this would not give him success in teaching, for he might be industrious and prompt to keep his engagements, and yet not be Master of his school. These essentials would give him the respect of his right-thinking neighbors, but the pupils would not consider them in the school room. So that our colored teacher must have the ability to command the respect of his pupils and the discipline necessary to control them and the respect of the community in that degree necessary for community endorsement of that discipline. In this colored teacher of whom I am writing all of these qualities are happily blended. Here he is in ten acres and a leader of his race and as a teacher of his race. His pupils do not have difficulties with each other on the way to their respective homes, nor do they have trouble with white pupils whom they chance to meet along the highway. Order his "Heaven's first law" and this teacher has order in the school room on the play grounds and around from school. One of the nearby neighbors to the school is a Fox

## HOMES AND HEROES.

Henry W. Grady  
The man who kindles the fire on the hearthstone of an honest and righteous home burns the best incentive to liberty. He does not love mankind less who loves his home the most. The germ of the best patriotism is in the love a man has for the home he inhabits, for the soil he tills, for the trees that give him shade, and the hills that stand in his pathway. The love of home, deep-rooted and abiding; that blurs the eyes of the dying soldier with the old homestead amid green fields and clustering trees; that follows the busy man through the clamoring world, persistent to put cares aside, and at last draws his tired feet from the highway and leads him through the shady lanes and well-remembered paths, until, amid the scenes of his boyhood, he gathers up the broken threads of his life and owns the soil his conquer—this is lodged in the heart of the citizen is the saving principle of our government.

## THE GIRL SCOUTS

The Girl Scouts and the Camp Fire Girls deserve the encouragement of people everywhere. Wherever the community understands their purposes they are equally as fruitful in results as the Boy Scout organizations. A letter of the Bureau of Education quotes the following from the report of Mr. Montague Gammon, executive secretary of the Girl Scouts: The Girl Scout Program, presenting all of its activities in group work, preeminently fills a distinct need in the equipment of women for modern life. In its requirements for the three grades of scouting and for the proficiency badges the organization is emphasizing the home-making occupations and virtues. Nursing and first-aid occupy a prominent place in the training.

hunter with a number of valuable hounds that come to the play ground occasionally. But these colored pupils do not throw stones; but rather throw bread. The consequence is that this neighbor does not throw stones either, but speaks with his pocket book to help the school whenever necessary.

I have spoken of the school teacher, now let me speak of the farmer. I asked him to give me a statement of his work on the farm and he gave me the following memorandum:

"J. Haywood Foster a Farmer and Teacher:  
The year 1916 I planted twenty acres in cotton and made sixteen bales.  
"Sold fifteen bales in the seed which averaged me 1500 pounds to bale, at \$8.50 per hundred, bringing me \$1912.50  
"One bale in the lint weighing 511 pounds at 20 cents per pound, which brought \$102.20. I sold \$48.00 worth of Watermelons; 416 dozen eggs at 25 cents per dozen, bringing \$104.00  
"Five barns of tobacco averaging six hundred pounds each, which brought an average of 17 cents per pound, making \$510.00  
"My school for five months paid me \$200.00  
Total market crop, \$2014.70  
Cotton 48.00  
Watermelons 104.00  
Eggs from sixty hens 510.00  
Tobacco \$2676.70  
School five months 200.00  
\$2876.70

"In addition to the above I made eighty barrels of corn on ten acres and killed and put into the smoke house sixteen hundred pounds of meat and have fodder and shuck for my teams. I never have paid out but sixty cents for labor. I own 207 acres of land in Warren and Vance counties. I have ten living children (who attend school with me) I have never bought liquor for my own use, nor have I ever used it for a beverage or medicine."

I present this teacher to the teachers of the colored race as one whose life of usefulness should be held up as an example. Discipline in the school, industry on the farm, respect for himself and for the "opinion of his neighbors" have brought rich fruit and he stands today with the community back of him in the laudable work he is doing to educate by precept and example the youth of his race. J. Haywood Foster a teacher in this county is doing good work.  
—HOWARD F. JONES, Superintendent.

## BYLAWS OF FAIRVIEW CEMETERY.

Sec. I. The by-laws of the "Fairview Cemetery Company" shall be adopted or may be repealed or amended by a two-thirds vote of the Capital stock of the Company which is taken.

Sec. II. The principal officers of the Company shall be a President, a Secretary and Treasurer, a Board of Directors of five, including the President, who shall be one ex-officio. None but stock holders shall be eligible to either of said offices.

Sec. III. The annual meeting of the Stockholders shall be held at its office (or if it has no office, at some place in the town of Warrenton, N. C.; to be named by the Secretary in his notice) on the first Monday in April of each year, at which time the officers shall be elected. Meeting of stockholders for special or general purposes other than the election of officers may be held upon the call of the President or upon written notice of five days, signed by a majority of the Board of Directors.

Sec. IV. The corporation shall be governed by the Board of Directors who, together with the other officers above named, shall be elected for one year (or until their successors are elected and qualified) by the stockholders at their annual meeting in April of each year. At all meetings of the stockholders, no stockholder shall be represented except in person or by proxy with written authority filed with the Secretary; and each stockholder so represented shall be entitled to cast one vote for each share of stock held by him. A majority of entire stock taken shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. V. Any vacancy that may occur among the Board of Directors or other officers of the company by death or other-wise shall be filled for the unexpired term by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the office of the company (or at some place to be named by the Secretary and Treasurer) in the town of Warrenton, N. C., on the first Monday in January, April, July and October of each year. Any special meeting of the Board of Directors may be called by the President or by a majority of the Board by written notice to each Director. The President shall be chairman of each meeting held by the Directors and in his absence the Board shall elect a chairman, pro-tem, to preside over their meeting. Less than three shall not constitute a quorum to transact any business, except to adjourn and to appoint another day for meeting if they deem it advisable.

Sec. VI. Every stockholder shall receive from the company, a certificate of stock signed by the President and by the Secretary and Treasurer. All stock shall be voted by shares, and shall be transferable only by written endorsement signed by the assignor, but no transfer of stock shall be operative or valid until entered on the books of the company.

Sec. VII. The Stockholders may at any annual or special meeting by a two-thirds vote of all the stock, authorize money to be borrowed by the company for the purpose of aiding the conduct of its business and shall prescribe how much and how the same shall be borrowed and how secured.

Sec. VIII. The Secretary and Treasurer shall receive and receipt for all money paid into the company and take receipts for all money paid out by him for the company. He shall keep a correct account of all money received and paid out in books provided for the purpose, which books and receipts and all other papers belonging to the Company shall at all times be subject to inspection by the Board of Directors. It shall be his duty to make a correct statement, in writing, of all the financial transactions and if the condition of the company at each regular meeting of the Board of Directors and whenever they may call for such a statement. The Secretary and Treasurer shall also keep accurate records of all proceedings of meetings of stockholders and of the Board of Directors; attest certificates of stock and notify Directors of all meetings of the Board. He shall have charge of all general and special agents and employees of the company, direct their movements, appoint or remove them subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. It shall be his duty to exercise a general supervision over all business of the company not delegated to the other officers by the by-laws and shall give such bonds as the Board of Directors may direct. His salary

## BUSINESS MAN'S PRAYER TO FARMERS, BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN.

Teach me that sixty minutes make one hour, sixteen ounces one pound, and five hundred sheets one ream. Help me to live so that I can lie down at night with a clear conscience, without a gun under my pillow, and unharmed by the faces of those to whom I have brought pain.

Grant that I may earn my meal ticket on the square and that, in earning it, I may not stick the gaff in where it does not belong.

Deafen me to the jingle of tainted money and the rustles of unholy skirts. Blind me to the faults of other fellows, but reveal to me mine own.

Guide me so that each night when I look across the dinner table at my wife, who has been a blessing to me. I shall have nothing to conceal. Keep me young enough to laugh with my children.

And when come the smell of flowers, and the tread of soft steps, and the crunching of wheels out in front, make the ceremony short and the epitaph simple—

HERE LIES A MAN  
—S. lected.

## AN INTERESTING LETTER

Alice, Texas, April 6, 1917.  
Mr. Howard F. Jones,  
Warrenton, N. C.

Dear Sir:—  
I noticed in your paper a few weeks ago that one had to pass through mud all the way from Warrenton to Arcola; and in the last issue that the farmers were complaining that they could not get into the fields for the rains. Just imagine how a little mud would look to us down here, and a rain sounds like something that I knew years ago. And you have plenty in Old Warren and to spare. How we would be delighted to see a rain.

It rained here on the 23rd November, 1914 and did not rain again until June 25 1916, then it rained a flood. Now since Sept. 12, 1916 it has not rained enough to lay the dust. How would you stand such weather as that? With all that, the cattle are doing well on the dry grass. Conditions are so different here from there.

I am sorry I did not see Co. "H" while in Texas. It is 700 miles from where I live to El Paso. I should have gone to San Antonio to see them if the boys had camped there or even passed through there.

I appreciate every copy of your paper.  
Respectfully,  
PHIL P. PRICE.

shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

Sec. IX. A Record shall be kept by the Secretary and Treasurer in a book kept for that purpose, of burial lots sold, showing the number of the lot, date of sale and amount sold for; and a deed shall be duly executed according to law and delivered to the purchaser. But all lots sold shall be held and owned by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, subject to the by-laws, conditions and regulations of the company then in force or such as may hereafter be made. The Board of Directors shall prescribe the form of deed to be used for conveying burial lots.

Sec. X. None except the bodies of white persons shall be interred in the cemetery grounds, provided and kept by said company, and the fee for each interment shall be five dollars, except where the interment is made by a lot owned by some individual and in that case the fee shall be two dollars and fifty cents. All fees must be paid to the Secretary and Treasurer and a written permit given by him before any interment is made.

Sec. XI. The Secretary and Treasurer shall by virtue of his office be Superintendent of the cemetery grounds and it shall be his duty to control and direct the laying off of lots, walk-ways, drive-ways, the location of graves outside of lots owned by individuals, the digging of all graves and in a general way to superintend the cemetery grounds, and rights of way and all work thereon, subject to the direction and approval of the Board of Directors.

Sec. XII. No enclosures of any kind other than stone curbing dressed above ground to a height not to exceed eight-inches shall be placed around any of said lots.

## TO FARMERS, BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN.

### SAFETY.

For nearly three years I have done my best to warn you to prepare for the present emergency. For years we have tried to encourage diversification in the South as a basis for greater safety, both agricultural and economic. Since the war began in Europe we have urged SAFE FARMING. When prices were low you did well and made great progress. When cotton went to eighteen cents and over you made large profits because of your progress in SAFE FARMING, but some were tempted to go back to cotton. In common with many other men, I have tried to warn you of the danger. Cotton has not been high but has only increased in somewhat less proportion than food and feed.

NOW THE CRISIS IS HERE! This great Nation must arouse herself for a mighty struggle for liberty! People without food and armies without rations are conquered before they begin to fight. Our greatest safety now lies in FOOD PRODUCTION and in saving the waste products.

If the South is to be STRONG she must have FOOD. If this country is to be STRONG she must be well fed and have an abundance to sustain those friendly people who are even now fighting our battles for liberty and democracy.

Transportation may be disturbed. Your own defense requires you to PRODUCE and CONSERVE your FOOD supply. DON'T FAIL NOW! It is a National problem of defense as important as men and guns, ships and cannon.

BUSINESS MEN, if seed is short, canvass the situation like patriots and get the seed for farmers. Arrange the credits. Furnish farmers seed corn, soy beans, cowpeas, velvet beans, peanuts, sorghum, etc., at cost. See that all things necessary to help farmers are done. Of course, we must produce cotton, but with moderate acreage and a good season there will be enough. Do not sacrifice acres of FOOD to increase your acreage in cotton. LOOK AHEAD! Get the feed mills, shellers, cleaning stations, creameries, packing plants, etc., ready. You must do your share and co-operate with farmers. They must do their share and tend the crops faithfully.

FARMERS, in your Unions, clubs and other organizations, resolve to USE THE BEST METHODS now. When the Nation faces a crisis we must have the best farming in its history. Labor is short, hence the best tools and all labor-saving devices must be used to make it possible for every farm laborer to cover as much ground as possible and do the most efficient work. Farm women and girls have important work to do in the garden, in raising poultry, and especially in canning, preserving and conserving our food supply.

Your County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent becomes more officers now than ever before. Your State Extension Division at the Agricultural College will have still more important duties. Look to these for counsel and advice in this new burden of extra work. The County Agent will, without doubt, have new duties and responsibilities in the near future.

FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN, save the breed stock. Don't sell cows, heifers, mares, sows, gilts, ewes or hens. Keep them for breeding. If the breeding stock is sold where will you get the means to supply the meat of this country?

LET US FORGET ALL PAST DIFFICULTIES AND JOIN IN A MIGHTY EFFORT TO FEED THE SOUTH. WHAT CAN YOU DO IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS?

Respectfully yours,  
BRADFORD KNAPP,  
Chief.  
F. B. NEWELL,  
Co. Agt. for Warren Co.

A somewhat rapid city man, according to a story that is going the rounds, remarked to a farmer friend, "Thursday we autoted to the country club and golfed till dark, then trolleyed back to town and danced till morning." The farmer "got back" in this language: "I've been having some-time myself. Wednesday I muled to the corn-field and gawhed till sundown. Then I suppered till dark and piped till nine. Then I bedsteaded till five o'clock, then breakfasted till it was time to go to mulin' again."

## THE TOWN'S CHOICE.

The citizens of the town will meet in the Court House Friday night and select a Mayor and a Board of Town Commissioners. That there will be some change in the personnel of the board is admitted, as several members of the present board will not be candidates. The following named gentlemen have been spoken of most frequently for members of the Board, which number includes the present board, to wit:

W. H. BURROUGHS,  
W. G. ROGERS,  
V. F. WARD,  
C. R. RODWELL,  
J. G. ELLIS,  
E. C. PRICE,  
W. N. BOYD,  
FRANK SERLS,  
A. D. HARRIS,  
H. A. MOSLEY.

The Candidate for Mayor are the present incumbent, Mr. John W. Allen, and Mr. John B. Palmer.

The selection of a Board of Town Commissioners is an important matter and we trust the citizens will turn out in full force.

Mr. W. H. Riggan requests us to state that he is not a candidate.

## "PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE"

Just as the German government could not understand why Great Britain should go to war for a little thing like a "scrap of paper"; why Belgium should fight because of a little matter like being invaded; so now it cannot understand why the United States should go to war because of a little thing like having its flag fired upon, its ships sunk and its citizens drowned.

The German government can never seem to understand why other nations are unwilling to give up their rights if it does not suit Germany's convenience to observe them.

But how would Germany feel if the case were reversed?

What if the United States had announced last summer that it would sink German merchant ships at sight? What if American war-ships had then sunk the merchant submarine "Deutschland" as it approached our shores? Would not Germany have considered that an act of war? Yet in the month of February and March she sank our merchant ships at sight and drowned some of our people. And she wonders why we go to war about a little thing like that!

If such assaults were directed against Germany's own ships Germany would answer only with cannon-shot; yet never once has it seemed to enter the German mind that other nations might feel about such outrages exactly as Germany would feel. The old rule, "Put yourself in his place," seems unknown to the Kaiser's government. In determining the rights and wrongs of things that is a very useful rule, and Americans wish it might be learned in Germany—Current Events.

## NOTICE!

All those who are interested in a branch of the Red Cross Society in Warrenton are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. V. L. Pendleton Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## Broader Work For Schools.

We should not be satisfied until much more of the work which fit girls for practical duties of the home is incorporated in the work of the schools. But in the meantime, while schools are experiencing difficulty in finding time and securing the necessary equipment for cooking, sewing, nursing, and he like, such organizations as the Girl Scouts and the Campfire Girls, whose purpose is to give this very practical should have our hearty support.

Many things in the schools today, such as medical inspection, organized play-ground, and many forms of vocational education have been developed by outside agencies; and later, after they have demonstrated their worth, have been taken over by the public school system. The Girl Scouts and the Campfire Girls may or may not persist as they are now organized, but the work they are attempting to do is a very necessary work and is entitled to support and encouragement.

## MEASLES IN PORTO RICO

There are hundreds of cases of measles in Porto Rico. More than \$50,000 is to be spent to combat the epidemic.