

THE WARREN RECORD

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WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 4TH, 1917

(FRIDAY)

68

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

3c. A COPY

MARMADUKE ITEMS.

The school term closed here last week. A small gathering of friends visited Miss Hudgins on the eve of her departure, to bid farewell to her who has won many warm friends in this vicinity. There is one young man who feels especially sad 'till Sunday comes and then we know the rest.

Mr. Billie Williams, of Richmond and son, Claude, passed through here Monday enroute to Grove Hill or rather on a visit to relatives living near that office. They are both formerly of Warren county.

Mr. Jefferson L. Davis and a car full of young people of Henderson spent Sunday with his parents and grandparents here.

Mrs. J. C. Pridgen and children with Alston Pridgen made three or more calls in Marmaduke Sunday afternoon.

Mr. L. L. Powell has gone to Hampton, Va., to work at his old stand as street car conductor.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell King, of Oakville, are visiting her father here. Mr. King had his hand badly hurt at a saw mill which entitles him to a good long rest for the next month or two. They will move to Warrenton to live next week.

Our Sunday School and Missionary Society are both in a flourishing condition and especially since the Sunday School is meeting in the afternoon and we have Mr. J. A. Cheek for superintendent.

Mr. John S. Davis, wife and son spent Sunday afternoon visiting his mother, brother and sister here.

"CALLIE."

OAKVILLE ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. P. V. King, from Petersburg, Va., spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mr. I. W. King.

Mr. G. B. Harris and Mr. J. W. King went to Norfolk last Saturday to bring his car home.

Mrs. J. J. Ellis spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Roy Ellis.

Mr. Will Shearin was in our midst last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ellis spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Smiley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Battoms spent last Sunday afternoon with Mrs. J. J. Felts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Weldon, of Paschal, attended Oakville School closing.

Mr. Boyd Williams and Miss May Batton, of Paschal, were at the closing exercises of the Oakville school.

Mr. R. F. King, of Warrenton, was in our midst Tuesday night.

Mr. Lawrence King took a car of young boys and girls out car riding last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. King spent last Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Fynch.

Mr. John W. King and Mr. and Mrs. P. V. King and Mr. C. W. Egerton went to Churchill last Sunday evening.

Messrs H. W. Rodwell, C. W. Egerton and G. B. Harris went to Macon last Sunday evening.

Mr. Alvin Whitmore spent a while last Sunday evening in the home of Mr. W. Y. Finch.

Best wishes to the Warren Record. BUSY BEE.

RIDGEWAY ITEMS

Mrs. Jim Cheatham and children, of Suffolk, Va., spent the week-end here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Shadow, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Tuesday in the home of Mr. L. M. Kilian.

Misses Ava Alston and Gracie Moore spent Monday afternoon in Norfolk.

Mrs. D. Scott and Miss Ruth Petar returned Wednesday from a visit to relatives in Norfolk, Va.

Messrs L. M. and J. M. Kilian spent Friday in Henderson.

Miss Leila White, of Henderson, spent the week-end in the home of Mr. B. D. Moore.

Miss Emma Petar of Norfolk, Va., visited relatives here last week.

Misses Ruth Petar and Rebecca Collins spent Friday in Henderson.

Misses Margaret, Rosa and Emma Seaman went to Warrenton shopping Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Hunter, of Afton, spent Wednesday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Peck, of Warrenton visited Mrs. M. B. Alston this week.

We are glad to report Mr. Nat Allen's condition is very much improved.

Mr. Paul Brauer went to Henderson Friday.

TO ALL COUNTY AGENTS AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS:

We are enclosing herewith a sheet showing the enrollment in the various clubs conducted by this office. From this you will see just where your county stands in comparison with other counties in the state. Are you satisfied with what your county is doing in club work? Don't you think there are other boys and girls in your county who should be enlisted in North Carolina's "Army of Food Producers," an army, according to President Wilson, just as important as the army or fighting men at the front? Do you not know several wide-a-wake, aggressive boys in your county to whom you can make a personal appeal that they attempt to organize all the boys of their township or school district in this army, with the boy you designate as Captain?

If we only had the printing and mailing facilities we should launch a campaign for a semi-military campaign among the boys of the state, to get them to enlist in this important service to the Nation. If we could only get half of the boys of the state, of eligible age, to join one or more of our clubs, and produce something to eat this year, what would it not mean to the State and to the Nation? Can you not try this plan out in your county? Mr. R. W. Graeber, of Mecklenburg County, has suggested this idea, and will probably give it a trial in his county.

We are going to extend the date of enrolling club members in order to increase our list. We certainly should have ten or twelve thousand club members this year. Can you not use the papers of your county, and other agencies, during the next thirty days to help get this number? We feel that conditions justify our placing emphasis upon enrolling the boys, and getting the stuff grown, rather than upon getting every member to report this year. The state is looking to you as the most valuable man in your county in this crisis.

Cordially yours,

T. E. BROWN,
State Club Agent.

We all know Mr. Browne and know that he is deeply interested in the farmer and the farmer's son. The editor of the Warren Record will be pleased to "put his shoulder to the wheel," and in this effort to encourage and aid the boys and do all we can through this paper and personally. Can't we form Companies of boys in each neighborhood under Captains and Lieutenants and let each Company plant, say ten acres of corn and work it together and sell the proceeds and put it in some improvement for your schools, or for some other joint need of your community? Ten acres of corn well worked on good land will bring sixty barrels which will bring nearly five hundred dollars at present prices. The idea boys is to have you help your country in its need, and make money for yourselves. This is a serious suggestion, because these are serious times. The American farmer can win this war, and the American boy can do more to encourage that farmer than any one else. Get together boys and organized your Companies. Your parents will help you, and will spare you from the home duties long enough for you to organize and long enough once each week for you to cultivate your ten acres of corn. Turn your baseball holidays into Corn day. We are quite sure that some patriotic farmer will donate ten acres of land for the purpose, or if you cannot get ten acres then ten one acre plots, and all together be ten acres. Then your Captain can send a group to each plot under a lieutenant or sergeant. Your hoes will be your guns and your plows will be your Artillery and your Weedeers will be your Machine Guns. We are quite sure that the Board of Education will furnish flag to wave above each field of corn. The Record will publish any letters your officers (or privates) may write telling about your crops and the progress you are making, and will aid you in any way you may suggest. And the Captains and the Lieutenants will lead you along the row, as your older brothers may lead our troops. Think of it boys! Five hundred boys, at least, formed into Companies, and each company producing sixty barrels worth five hundred dollars! Don't you see how much help you can be to your Country and to the soldiers who are fighting for you and for me? It

WISE ITEMS.

WISE SCHOOL CLOSING

The commencement exercises of the Wise High School were largely attended and much enjoyed by all present.

The baccalaureate sermon was preached on Sunday, April 22, at the Church, by the Rev. W. W. Staley of Suffolk, Va. He took for his subject, "The Crown of Education." There was special music by the school chorus. Mr. Staley was kind enough to preach for us again in the evening, taking for his subject "Where to Find Jesus."

On the following Wednesday evening there was a musical entertainment at the school house by the pupils of Miss House. Particular pleasing and appropriate at this time was a patriotic flag drill set to the music of "Columbia The Gem of the Ocean."

On Thursday evening two plays were presented, "Aunt Dinah's Quilting Party" and "The Negro Boarding House." The latter was exceedingly funny. The bill of fare at this hostelry consisted of herring for breakfast, herring-bone soup for dinner, and the leavings from breakfast and dinner for supper. The parts in both plays were well taken and showed that the participants had been well trained. The ladies of the Betterment Association served iced cream at conclusion of this entertainment and \$10 was realized. The supply of iced cream gave out long before the crowd had all been served.

On Friday evening Mr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, made a patriotic address on community development and among other good things said that one of the best ways to serve one's country is to serve your own community.

Several scholarship prizes were presented by Mr. Robert M. Dunn on behalf of the teachers. Rev. Mr. Meredith then made some impressive and interesting remarks to the graduates and presented the diplomas to them. The graduating class of 1917 numbers four, Miss Lizzie White, Miss Bertha White, Mr. Nat Hayes and Mr. Sterling Perkinson.

Mr. Craver then read his report for the school year together with reports of the Librarian and of the Betterment Association. The Betterment Association had on hand on April 25, 1917 the sum of \$97.50. It has received from all sources during the year the sum of \$105 exclusive of the sum collected for pecan trees and the sum subscribed for the flag. The sum of \$107 has been spent in improvements, leaving a balance of about \$22 on hand.

It is regretted that although a fund of \$7 was raised with which to purchase an 8ft. flag for the school building, the firm to which the order was sent were unable to supply one at the present time, owing to the enormous demand. Since there will be no one at the school house during the summer to take proper care of the flag, Mr. Craver thought best not to hoist one until school opens in the fall.

The ladies of the Missionary Society have been holding quilting bees at the schoolhouse during the past week in a successful effort to finish up two quilts for the Thomasville Orphanage.

Dr. Holt has been appointed a member of the school committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. P. R. Perkinson.

Mrs. H. J. White has a new touring car.

Mr. R. H. Rudd is able to be about again after several days illness.

Mrs. Walter Thacker and Mrs. R. T. Perkinson spent a few hours in Lenoir on Wednesday at the home of Mr. L. W. Perkinson, whose wife is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Our new side walk through Wise is nearly completed.

Economy and conservation of food should be the watchwords for all housekeepers during the coming summer. Canning club work will be more timely and in greater demand than ever before, for nothing should be wasted that can be put up for winter use. A County demonstrator to teach our women how to do this work properly and efficiently would be most beneficial.

is the food boys that President Wilson and Governor Bickett and all thoughtful men in America are asking the South and the West to produce—and thereby win our battles.

OLD TIMES IN WARREN

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

NATIONAL CHARACTERS

A CONGRESSMAN

I had written the political history of a gentleman, whose long and successful public career entitles him to a stand in the very front rank of Warren County's most honored sons. After writing his brilliant political career I learned that it was possible to obtain a good story of his private life, and feeling that after all we are more deeply interested in how a man lives at home, and among his neighbors; I determined to hold the story already written until I could get the desired information, and instead write something else for this week's issue of The Warren Record.

DANIEL TURNER.

The honorable Daniel Turner was a native of Warren County. He was a son of Governor James Turner, and was born at Bloomsbury, a short distance North of the present town of Ridgeway, September 21, 1796.

He enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education. After completing a course of academic studies at Warrenton Male Academy he was admitted to the Military Academy at West Point in 1813. In 1814 he was appointed a lieutenant of artillery. This appointment came to him before his graduation, because the war with England made it necessary to have a large number of men who had enjoyed military training. He served under General Swift on Long Island, who had charge of the force on Brookland Heights, for the defense of New York. From New York he was transferred to Plattsburg and served under General McCombs. After the war, he remained only a short time in the army, and resigned his commission in the fall of 1815, when he was about nineteen years old.

Being still a very young man, Mr. Turner determined to further prosecute his literary education. Therefore, he entered William and Mary College in Virginia where he remained two years, fitting himself for a life of large usefulness. His political career commenced in 1819, when he was elected to represent Warren County in the House of Commons, where he served, being continuously reelected, until 1823.

He was elected to represent his district in the twentieth Congress. He entered upon his Congressional duties December 3, 1827, and his term of office expired March 3, 1829.

While a member of Congress, Mr. Turner met Anna Arnold the accomplished daughter of Hon. Francis Scott Key, of Washington City. Mr. Key was an able lawyer and a gentleman of distinguished literary attainments. His literary reputation rests on his matchless, patriotic song, "The Star-Spangled Banner." This immortal poem was written under peculiar circumstances. The British held as a prisoner of war a prominent planter by the name of Dr. William Beanes. President Madison sent Francis S. Key and John S. Skinner under a flag of truce to General Ross, the British commander, to secure the release of Dr. Beanes. Although successful in their mission, they were detained by the British Commander, during the attack on Fort Mchenry. It was a night attack, and nearly all night, in the glare of the battle, they could see the American Flag proudly floating over the ramparts of Fort Mchenry. Under these circumstances Francis S. Key wrote his famous "Star-Spangled Banner," which is destined to be sung as long as there is patriotism left in an Aemrican heart to shout

"The Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

In 1829 Daniel Turner and Anna Arnold Key were united in marriage, and settled in Warren County. For a number of years, he enjoyed the pleasures of private life, and devoted himself to the vocation of a country gentleman.

Some time before the middle of the last century, Mr. Turner was elected President of Warrenton Female College. He continued at the head of this school a number of years, and contributed largely to the educational interest and intellectual life of the community.

When he retired from the presidency of the College, I have heard that he thought of emigrating to Ne-

KAISER AND PEOPLE.

That President Wilson's distinction between the imperial government and the German people should stir deep resentment was of course to be expected. The very fact, indeed, that it may find secret sympathy perhaps makes resentment all the stronger at what a committee of the progressive people's party calls the president's "attempt to sow discord between Kaiser and the German people." That is a wholly false interpretation of President Wilson's speech, which though it must have a powerful reaction in Germany was addressed to Americans, many of whom are Germans, who do not defend the conduct of the imperial government, yet keep all their affection for their fatherland and its people. It was important for their sake to have the distinction made perfectly clear; if it is to find a response in Germany, too, so much the better, but it is very far from being a diplomatic trick. Later, if not now, the German people will recognize the absolute sincerity of President Wilson's expression of good will to the German people.

If in Germany it is taken for a true German history may perhaps explain this cynicism. Prussia has consistently refused to distinguish between dynastic and national responsibility, because to admit such a distinction would interfere with its systematic expansion at the expense of its neighbors. After Waterloo the Prussians were for shooting Napoleon; the other allies for sparing his life. But the fall of the usurper did not placate the Prussians toward France. They demanded an enormous indemnity and a wide belt of French territory from the Netherlands to the Alps, and raged when England, which for 20 years had been fighting the revolution and the Napoleonic empire, insisted that Bonaparte having fallen must be magnanimously treated and brought back into friendly relations with Europe.

As a consequence peace between France and Germany was maintained for more than half a century and when war did break out, Bismarck was quite as much responsible for it as Napoleon III or his arrogant minister Gramont. When the emperor capitulated at Sedan, Prussia again refused to distinguish between the ruler and the people and instead of making peace with honor when Napoleon had been overthrown proceeded to make war on the French nation, exacting the biggest war indemnity on record, which far more than carried the cost of the war, and seized as much as she dared of the territory denied to her after Waterloo. In both these cases, official Prussia held, and literary Prussia as vehemently argued, that the people were fully responsible and must suffer the consequence of the acts of the government.

That is a merciless doctrine which like the implacable severity to which Prussian officers are trained presumes a victory for the Prussian arms. "Let them hate, so long as they fear" has been the Prussian rule in war, taking for granted that the foe will be unable to retaliate. On foreign soil Prussians exact the utmost rigor of martial law, and go far beyond what the law of war permits, secure in the belief that they will never be called to account, and that the enemy will have to rebuild the devastated towns and pay a crushing indemnity to boot. That is a part of the Prussian tradition, and to smash that tradition is one of the principal objects of the present war.

Prussia has never ceased to sneer at England for its generosity to the

braska. Instead, however, he built a double log house in a beautiful grove about two miles from Warrenton, on the right hand side of the Shady Grove road, which he named Nebraska, and where he and his interesting family lived several years.

Some time in the late fifties he received a government appointment which caused him to move to California, where he died at Mare Island July 21, 1860, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Mr. Turner does not seem to have been a great talker, but his wife and daughters were possessed with considerable colloquial powers. After he moved to California, the late Mrs. Wimbush, then the wife of Benjamin Watkins Leigh, spent a short time in his home. One day he quizzically said: "Mrs. Leigh, you have perhaps observed that I do not talk much. You may also have observed that I do not have an opportunity."

FROM THE MANY FRIENDS AND CITIZENS AROUND WISE.

Our neighborhood was covered with quite a gloom on last Thursday morning, April 19, 1917, when we received the sad news of the death of Mr. P. R. Perkinson. We the colored citizens of this community feel that we have lost one of our best friends. In dealing with his customers he was at all times smooth and pleasant and seemed to be always willing to assist one when asked in the time of need. As Chairman of the Committee of the Colored Graded School at Wise we feel that we have lost a great friend. It may be well said of him that "a great man in Israel has fallen." In consideration of these facts in a meeting held by the patrons at the close of the Public School, the following Resolutions were read and adopted:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from our midst one who has for many years proven himself to be a great friend to the colored people of this section. And whereas on the Committee Board it seemed to be his pleasure to assist and help the Patrons and Teachers in every way possible. And whereas he was at all times ready to impart to us good advice relative to the Public School work. Resolved therefore that we now in Humble Submission to him who is too wise to make a mistake, and too loving to chasten us undeservingly.

Respectfully Submitted,
W. O. HARRIS,
HARTWELL JONES,
Committee.

(Rev.) L. J. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

It was ordered that a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, one to the Warren Record and one reserved for the Colored Graded School at Wise.

It is admitted by those who know that there is a great shortage in food crops in the World—even in our own America. The President by proclamation has urged our farmers to raise corn, meat and feed stuffs. The Department of Agriculture is insisting that our farmers plant food crops, every means of publicity is being used to impress upon our people the importance of this demand. America is at War! Our own army must be fed. This army may be a million or more of strong men taken from field, forest and office. The American farmer must feed them. We also must, in large measure feed the Allied armies of Europe. You, Mr. Farmer, can do no more patriotic service than that of cutting off the tobacco and cotton crop and planting this acreage in corn, peas, beans and other crops for food.

French nation, after the fall of Napoleon. If German is beaten now will there be a like contempt for magnanimity to the German people? Will the learned professors who follow Treitschke and preach "Vae vltimis" again denounce Anglo-Saxon sentimentality as after Waterloo? Or will they find an unsuspected virtue in the distinction between the dynasty and the nation, drawn by England after Waterloo as now by President Wilson. "Be hard" is the doctrine with which Prussia has incultured the new Germany; for moral platitudes it has unmitigated contempt, but all this teaching assumes a haughty, victorious Germany. It is now beginning to seem probable that Germany faces that incredible thing, a smashing defeat. Unless its fortunes soon mend it will do well not to take amiss President Wilson's kindly distinction between the imperial Government and the German people.

England spared France after Waterloo and French and British are now fighting side by side. Prussia has despised mercy as weakness, and now finds nearly all the world arrayed against it. By Prussian precedents a victory for the allies would be the end for Germany, but the allies are not Prussians, and we cannot doubt that President Wilson's lead will be followed. There can be no greater moral lesson than an overwhelming defeat for Prussian militarism, followed by a generous treatment of the German nation. When the hour comes we may doubt whether the German people will regard magnanimity as weakness. The result is much more likely to be the discarding of the merciless Prussian doctrine that has poisoned modern Germany.

—The Springfield Sunday Republican