

# "Save the Waste and Win the War"

# THE WARREN RECORD

X STATE LIBRARY

VOL. XXII (TUESDAY) WARRENTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 3RD, 1917 (FRIDAY) Number 85

\$1.50 A YEAR A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY 3c. A COPY

## RURAL DISTRICTS IMPROVE SCHOOLS

Reply to your letter asking me to point out how North Carolina may improve their schools, I will like to emphasize seven ideas as follows:

The improvement of school buildings, equipment, and grounds, should be the first thing to be done. The school building for the children, it should be made and kept as comfortable as possible—clean, comfortable, airy, curtained, painted, beautiful and without. It should be well lighted and probably protected during vacation as well as during the school term. It should command the attention and arouse the pride of children and adults, and all should be compelled to respect it and not to defile it. Every school building should be a good auditorium for school entertainments and community meetings of all sorts.

The building should be supplied with desks, maps, globes, libraries, and high school grades, laboratory. These are necessary tools for children and teachers. The best of them can never do their best work without the best of tools.

The grounds should be spacious and well kept with ample playground equipment, most of which can be made at home at small expense; and carefully designed front yards with flower beds and shrubbery where practicable, a school farm. These things every county school should have at least four acres of land.

The country school should have as part of its equipment a teacher's home for the principal of the school for a boarding place for the assistant teachers when necessary. The principal of the country school is necessary for the continuity, permanency, and growth of the work, for social, intellectual, and recreational leadership of the whole community the year around.

The larger type of country school cost more money and more sacrifice; it will be worth more than it costs. A state loan fund provides money on long time and low interest school houses and equipment.

Consolidation of school districts, enlargement of territory, for increase of property for taxation and issue for school maintenance equipment, for bringing together in one centre a large number of children and teachers and local taxation vote of the people in this larger territory for the maintenance of the larger and better school and for transportation of the children when necessary—these are the means available and necessary for improving the country school.

Every country school should give scientific and practical instruction in agriculture and in household economy—training that will fit the boys for efficient and profitable work on the farm and the girls for more efficient and profitable direction of the home.

For such instruction and training, the larger type of a country school with its larger buildings, grounds and equipment and its larger and better trained teaching force is a necessity. The farmers can aid most in providing such instruction and training by giving in supplying the necessary means for it and then demanding it.

Every country school should also have a community library and a community reading-room open one or more afternoons or evenings every week to all the people of the community under the supervision of some teacher or other responsible person.

A library of well-selected books for the children can be secured by the North Carolina country school. It may be raised by subscription or otherwise \$10 or more in the school district; then notify the county board of education which is required to add to the fund, and the State adds the final \$10. A traveling library of well-selected books, literary and technical, can be secured for children and adults by addressing, "Secretary, State Library Commission, Raleigh." The only expense is payment of cost of transportation. This cost cannot exceed \$1 per round trip, for if it is more than this, the state pays the excess.

The farmers can aid greatly in improving their country schools by cooperating with the county superintendent and county board of education in securing the best committee and by demanding the best

## AFTON NEWS ITEMS

Mr. W. H. Martin and family visited relatives near Manson Sunday.

Mr. D. C. Williams spent the weekend with his brother near Battleboro, N. C.

Messrs. Herbert Ryder and Bryan Williams and Misses Maggie and Ruth Limer motored to Littleton and Panama Springs Sunday.

Mr. M. S. Dryden went to Warrenton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pinnell and children spent Sunday with relatives in Henderson.

Mr. H. B. Hunter spent Sunday with Mr. Will Boyd near Axtelle.

Messrs. Robert Pinnell and Louis Aycock motored to Towasville Sunday.

Mr. H. P. Reams went to Warrenton on business Tuesday.

Mr. A. H. Frazier went to Warrenton Tuesday.

Mr. L. L. Fuller was in Warrenton Tuesday.

## IT CAN BE DONE

Somebody said that it couldn't be done. But he, with a chuckle, replied that "maybe it couldn't," but he would be one who wouldn't say so till he tried.

So he buckled right in, with the trace of a grin on his face. If he worried, he hid it. He started to sing as he tackled the thing that couldn't be done—and he did it. There are thousands to tell you it cannot be done; there are thousands to prophesy failure; there are thousands to point out to you, one by one, the dangers that wait to assail you. But just buckle in with a bit of a grin, then take off your coat and go to it; just start in to sing as you tackle the thing that "cannot be done"—and you'll do it.

—Clipping.

## SPECIAL LECTURE

Dr. C. H. Peete will give a technical lecture before the Red Cross Society at the High School auditorium Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The members of the Red Cross are urged to be present, and the public generally is cordially invited to attend.

## LAWN PARTY

The Eastern Star Lawn Party held upon the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Jones Monday afternoon and night passed off pleasantly.

In the evening from four to six the children were entertained, and Monday night from 8:30 to 11:30 the older people enjoyed several hours of comminglement and social intercourse.

Cream was sold by the Chapter, and those present enjoyed the occasion.

In warm weather wear light weight and light colored clothing. Discard heavy dark garments. Don't hurry start a little sooner. Be moderate in everything.

Teachers and supplying the necessary funds therefore. After all the success and efficiency of the school depend most upon the character and efficiency of the committee and the teachers. Farmers can also aid by manifesting an active interest in the school instead of complaining, criticizing, kicking without just provocation or investigation.

6. We have had for some years a compulsory attendance law, and the General Assembly of 1917, passed a law for the medical inspection of all public school children for the correction of their physical defects and the increase of their efficiency. By helping in the successful enforcement of these laws the farmers can improve the public school and help their own children.

7. Finally, by cooperating with the State Bureau of Community Service, Raleigh, through its Secretary, W. C. Crosby, in the organization of a "Community League" and in the incorporation of the community under the Act of 1917, the farmers can provide an effective organized agency for aiding in improving the public school and every phase of community life.

—J. Y. JOYNER,  
State Supt. of Public Instruction,  
Raleigh, N. C.

## DON'T LET LAND BE IDLE

Raleigh, June—Reports from all sections of North Carolina are that the harvesting of the grain crop of the State has been practically completed. Despite that fact that the wheat crop was damaged during the winter by unprecedented freeze, indications are that the total production will be at least as much as it was last year while it may pass the 10,000,000 bushel mark. The increase in the wheat acreage was especially noticeable in eastern North Carolina where it has been popularly thought that wheat would not grow satisfactorily. In a few instances the estimated yields, as high as 40 bushels per acre have been reported from that section.

The production of rye will also equal last year's crop. The oat crop is reported as a failure in practically all parts of the State because of the winter killing. Mr. W. C. Crosby, Chief of the Bureau of Community Service, who has just returned from a trip through the Piedmont section of the State, expresses the belief that the campaign of the Food Conservation Commission for an increase in the acreage of stubble lands planted in food and feed crops will meet a hearty response throughout the section he visited. Said Mr. Crosby: "The grain has all been harvested and the fields are ready for preparation for other crops. In fact, many farmers are already planting corn, peas, soybeans, sorghum and other crops on land which has already this year produced a grain crop. I noticed in many places that the grain has been shocked in one corn of the field so as to leave the greater part of the field open for the plow or disc. It is especially fortunate that in practically every county I visited the farmers are up with their work in their cotton and corn fields. These crops are clean and the farmer should not be delayed in getting their stubble land prepared and planted."

Executive Secretary Lucas of the Food Conservation Commission estimates that if the farmers should not plant more than the usual acreage of stubble land in second crops that there will be at least 1,000,000 acres of good land loafing for the balance of the season. He believes, however, that the acreage of stubble land that will be utilized for a second crop will be at least 50 per cent more than it was last year while the increase may be considerably more than that. North Carolina last year produced little more than half a million tons of hay; it purchased hay by the thousands of tons. Mr. Lucas makes the following suggestions for the utilization of stubble land:

Prepare the land as soon as possible after the grain crop is removed. Break it with a one-horse plow if you have time; double-disc or cross-disc only if time is short and the land is in good condition.

Corn, soybeans, cowpeas, Irish and sweet potatoes and sorghum are suitable crops to follow grain. Corn and soybeans planted for grain should be gotten in immediately.

Cowpeas, soybeans and sorghum are the most satisfactory forage crops that can be grown; they may be planted by themselves or in mixtures. Half a bushel of sorghum seed to a bushel of cowpeas makes an excellent hay mixture, either for broadcasting or planting in drills.

Because of high prices of all seed the planting of all of these crops in drills, even for forage, is recommended. Peas and sorghum planted in three-foot rows and given two or three cultivations will yield as much per acre as it would if broadcasted, and only half the seed are required, half a bushel of peas or beans or a mixture of peas and sorghum being sufficient.

On fair land \$2 worth of seed should make \$20 worth of hay, and on good land should make much more.

## RED CROSS MONDAY

The Warren Chapter Red Cross sold ice cream and cake upon the Court House Square Monday.

Mrs. Will Graham, Mrs. W. R. Strickland, Mrs. H. S. Grant, and Misses Louise Downtin, Laura Burwell, Laura Boyd, Sue Palmer and Lulia Price aided in the sale of cream and in securing several new members.

Several gentlemen made donations to the chapter. A complete report of the chapter's work will be published in a few days.

## U. D. C. JULY PROGRAM

The U. D. C. will meet in their room over Allen & Fleming's Store, Friday, July 6th at 3:30 p. m. The following is the program for July:

### JULY PROGRAM, 1917

Topics for July Papers: Events of '63

Battle of Galveston, Texas, January 1.

Battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 2.

Streight's Raid into Georgia, April 27 to May 3, with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest in hot pursuit.

Tell of Emma Sanson, who piloted General Forrest to the ford, thus enabling him to effect capture of Streight at Rome, Georgia.

Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 1.

Chancellorsville, May 1 to 4, and the death of the great general, Stonewall Jackson.

Describe siege of Vicksburg, Miss., from May 18 to July 4, forty-seven days, one of the most noted sieges in all history.

Fall of Port Hudson, Louisiana, May 27.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 1 to 3; detail of this great battle. Famous charge of Pickett; tell of Barksdale of Mississippi in this battle.

Assault on Fort Wagner, South Carolina, July 18.

Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19. Details of this battle.

Tell of "Boy Heroes of Confederacy," Sam Davis of Tennessee and David Dodd of Arkansas.

Brief description of battles of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 23, 24, and 26. What is designated as the "Battle Above the Clouds"?

### Round-Table Discussion

What was the relative strength of the two armies? Compare their resources.

\* "The South in the Building of the Nation," Vol. XII.

\*\* "The South in the Building of the Nation," Vols. II, and IV.

\*\*\* "History of the United States," (Turpin), p. 318.

## NORLINA R. F. D. NO 1 ITEMS

We are having nice weather for farming now.

The farmers are about through cutting their wheat crop. They report a very good crop.

Mr. W. B. Felts went to Warrenton Saturday on business.

Mr. H. E. Norford and Mr. Epp Rainey of Smilax, N. C., were seen on our streets Saturday enroute to Warrenton.

Mrs. H. E. Norford spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Felts.

Mr. Carl Newall, of Palmer Springs was in this vicinity Saturday on business.

Mr. Lewis Hicks has moved his saw mill recently on the land of Mr. Lula Coleman.

Wonder if any of our farmers will have any cotton blooms by the 4th.

Crops are needing rain, gardens especially.

Mr. J. T. Felts went to town Monday.

Master J. B. Williams and Stephen Perkinson visited friends in Macon Saturday afternoon. They reported a nice time.

X. Y.

## HAPPINESS.

If thou workest at that which is before thee, following right reason seriously, vigorously, calmly, without allowing anything else to distract thee, but keeping thy divine part pure, if thou shouldst be bound to give it back immediately; if thou holdest to this, expecting nothing, fearing nothing, but satisfied with thy present activity according to nature, and with heroic truth in every word and sound which thou utterest, thou wilt live happy. And there is no man who is able to prevent this.

—Marcus Aurelius.

## EXEMPTION BOARD

The Exemption Board of Warren County consisting of Messrs. J. J. Tarwater, Henry Falkner and Dr. C. H. Peete, as appointed by President Wilson, met and organized Monday morning.

Mr. J. J. Tarwater was elected chairman; Mr. Henry Falkner, clerk; and Dr. C. H. Peete, examining officer.

The local board will have their headquarters in the Polk Building, where for publicity, a list of the men who registered in Warren county will be found.

The Board has nothing to do with the selection of the men. They are to be selected in Washington, and, after selection, passed upon by the local board as to whether the facts in each case merit or do not merit exemption.

The Board has received no instructions as to when they begin their work. They are organized and await instructions from Washington.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE NEW SOUTH

(Mrs. Virginia Frazier Boyle, of Memphis, Tenn., at the Recent Re-Union of Confederate Veterans in Washington.)

Out of the midst and the storms of the years,

Out of the pilory of triumph and tears,

Out of the ashes of hope and fears, The Old South still leads on.

She is bringing today what her hands have wrought,

What her mother's heart at her knee has taught,

Her treasure of time that her blood has bought,

To lay at the nation's feet.

Not the tattered things which she waves to-day,

Not the stars and bars she has laid away,

Nor the banded forms in their coats of gray—

Her wondrous pledge to the past.

But the spirit that stirs through the dust of the grave,

Wherever the flags of the Union wave;

The valor the God of her heroes gave,

To freedom and liberty.

She comes with the cry that led her on

When freedom and liberty first were born,

And the name of her peerless Washington—

The rugged strength of his days.

She has kept unmixed, through her years of pain,

America's blood in its purest vein;

As she gave to the past, she gives again—

For the glory of her land.

With a patriot's faith in the days to be,

She is pressing the seal of destiny,

With the fame of her Jackson and her Lee—

The heritage of her sons.

And she sees in her ruddy boy today,

In his kakhi coat, her lad in gray,

And boom of the drums her heart-strings play,

When the bugles shout and call.

But her mother-love is not dismayed;

On the shrine where the sad-eyed Lincoln prayed

That the Union might not break.

How they troop, that host that can never die!

A nation's heroes passing by;

The spirits that brook nor earth nor sky—

For the deathless dead have heard.

## SHALL WE DOUBLE THE SCHOOL TAX THIS YEAR

The current issue of The Progressive Farmer is devoted largely to the subject of education. It makes a strong plea for better school advantages and declares that we should double our school taxes during the coming year. Emphasis is placed on our duty to provide for the "men and women of tomorrow." We are told of the advantages of education and of how the efficiency of the schools may be increased.

We regret that we cannot join in this program with enthusiasm. We believe any reasonable sum put in education is a good investment; but the manner in which our taxes are levied is so unreasonable and unjust that a doubling of school taxes under the present system would in many instances mean a doubling of hardship and injustice. To illustrate: If a young man wants to go to farming and buys a horse on credit, he is sworn to pay tax on the full value of the horse. We cannot see the justice of doubling the tax on this fellow's effort to make a living. The fact that he still owes for the horse and will have to give it up under mortgage unless he pays does not relieve him from the burden of the tax. By a failure to bring out in this educational edition the inequality and injustice of our present tax system, The Progressive Farmer lost an excellent opportunity to interest the educational forces in the vital question of tax reform. Education will never receive its full measure of public support as long as public revenue is raised in the manner it is now.

Education is not the only duty we owe to the "men and women of tomorrow." People cannot live by education alone, but by industry. If we will increase the opportunities for industry and remove the many restrictions we have placed on it, we will be serving them as much as by educating them. A man without a job commensurate with his ability is no less unhappy because he is educated. If the great educational forces of this State could only be awakened to the fact that their work is hindered by our system of taxation, a great deal would be accomplished.

Of course the present time is abnormal. A war is on, and this industry of destruction has greatly enlarged the opportunity for work at living pay, but we do not wish to live this way, and some means should be found to stimulate industry in time of peace. This subject should have the attention of the educational forces. There is something wrong with our teaching if it does not make people know and heed the fact that a tax on horses will make fewer horses but a tax on land will not make fewer acres; and that a tax on houses will increase rent but a tax on the site value of the land will not increase rent. No one should have a certificate to teach school who does not know this and impress the fact on the students. A clear understanding of the subject of land values and its relation to taxation will do more to help agriculture and better living conditions in town and country than anything else. If the teachers do not understand this subject, and a great many of them do not, they should get busy and find out about it. Until this subject is understood and a fairer system of public revenue adopted, a doubling of the school tax will work a great hardship on many.—State Journal.

## CURIOUS COIN FOUND

Brought to the Record office a coin about the size of an old-fashioned copper cent, about the diameter of a silver half dollar.

On one side is stamped: "In the War of Union" 1861-2 & 3

Reverse: William H. Thomas, Co. E. 2nd Reg. N. C. C. Vols." It has a hole in it as if used as a charm. It may have some sentimental value to the looser.

## FARMERS UNION TO MEET

Warren County's Farmers Union will meet at the Court House in Warrenton Saturday July 7th, at 11 o'clock.

H. E. RODWELL,  
Secretary.

Probably, the first and fundamental rule for healthful living in summer is to keep clean, inside and out. A bath every day is just about as essential as breakfast or any other meal.