

THE WARREN RECORD

VOL. XXII

(TUESDAY)

WARRENTON, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 21ST, 1917

(FRIDAY)

Number 99

\$1.50 A YEAR

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

3c. A COPY

URGENT RED CROSS NEEDS

The following telegram cannot fail to bring renewed efforts to our already active Red Cross organization. Major Grayson-Murphy is upon the battlefields, and his message shows what are the needs there. The telegram follows:

Miss Esther Jerman,
Chairman Red Cross Chapter
Warrenton, N. C.

"Red Cross has urgent call from Major Grayson Murphy for enormous quantity knitted woolen articles. Cablegram from Major Murphy follows: 'Last winter broke all records for cold and misery among people here inexpressibly. Coming winter finding us without supplies to meet situation. We urge you on behalf of our soldiers and those of our allies who will suffer in their frozen trenches and also thousands of French and Belgian refugees and repatriates being returned to France through Switzerland. Every one here looks to America to begin shipping at once one million five hundred thousand each of warm knitted woolen articles already requested. They must come before cold weather, and in view of shortage of fuel and other discomforts they will be of incredible value in both military and civilian work' signed 'Murphy.' Your Chapter is asked to furnish definite number of this requirement. Your allotment is 200 sweaters, 200 mufflers, 200 pairs of wristlets, 200 pairs of socks. Full instructions follows in two days. Ask your members to finish all knitting work on hand and clear deck for action. We want every chapter to have a chance to do its part in making good on this call for help from France. Chapter Chairman requested place copy of foregoing part of this message including cablegram from Major Murphy with all newspapers with request to give full publicity to this first call. Then get knitting committee together and line them up for rush job. GUY E. SNAVELY, Director Southern Division Red Cross."

The above telegram clearly outlines the needs and the necessity for immediate work.

The following letter bearing upon this subject also explains itself:

Miss Esther Jerman,
Warrenton, N. C.

My dear Miss Jerman:
Replying to your favor of recent date, I regret to state that on account of the enormous quantity of wool necessary to supply order for 1,500,000 sets of knitted articles to be used in France, it will be impossible to furnish wool free to individuals Chapters. Although this will necessitate an additional burden, we feel that Chapters will respond in view of the urgency of this call.

Very truly yours,
—WILLIS J. BURNER, JR.,
Associate Director, Southern Division American Red Cross.

In view of this pressing demand, Mrs. Peter Arrington, vice-chairman and Mrs. W. A. Graham, chm. membership committee, are at work along with other officers to get everything in shape for handling this task. The work of mercy is the work of love.

NATION-WIDE PROHIBITION

This is the text of the Joint Resolution Adopted by the United States Senate, August 1, 1917.

As adopted, the resolution, which was submitted by Senator Sheppard of Texas, democrat, would add the following article to the federal constitution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled (two thirds of each house concurring therein) that the following amendment to the constitution be and hereby is proposed to the states, to become valid as a part of the constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the constitution:

Article—Section 1 The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes, is prohibited.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of the several states as provided in the constitution within six years from the date of the submission thereof to the states by the congress.

Section 3. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AFTON ITEMS.

—Miss Laura Fuller spent several days last week with her cousin, Mrs. Sam Brunette near Henderson.

—Mr. A. H. Frazier went to Norlina Saturday.

—We are glad to report Mr. M. S. Dryden is rapidly recovering in Henderson and will be home soon.

—Mrs. J. T. Egerton and Miss Susie Overby, of Macon, visited Mrs. H. P. Reams last week.

—Glad to know Mrs. W. A. J. Pinnell is rapidly improving. We hope to see him out soon.

—Misses Lucy and Rosa Frazier, of Raleigh spent last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Frazier.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Fuller were shopping in Warrenton Saturday.

—Dr. C. H. Peete was calling on a young lady in Afton Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. Robert Hunter, of Norfolk, Va., spent the week-end with his father, Mr. H. B. Hunter.

—Mr. Leon Jones and sister, Miss Louise, of Durham, are visiting their grand-father, Mr. H. B. Hunter.

—Mr. W. B. Dunn, wife and children and Miss Lula Dunn, of Wake Forest, were very pleasant visitors in the home of Mr. H. P. Reams last week.

—Mr. H. P. Reams and sons, Oliver and Graham, were in Warrenton a short while Friday.

—Mr. J. W. Burroughs went to Warrenton Friday.

—Mrs. Hugh Reams and daughter, Mary, spent a short while with Mrs. J. W. Smithwick near Axtelle.

—Mr. Sam Pinnell and wife, of Henderson, spent Sunday with relatives here.

—Mr. W. C. Burroughs went to Warrenton Saturday.

—Mr. Frank Pinnell, of Manson, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. J. Pinnell.

—Mr. Vernon Mabry called on his best girl Sunday.

—Mr. Byron Williams went to Warrenton Saturday.

—Mr. H. B. Hunter spent a day last week in Ridgeway.

—Mr. George Overby, of Macon, was in Afton a few hours Saturday on business.

REMOVE ADENOIDS

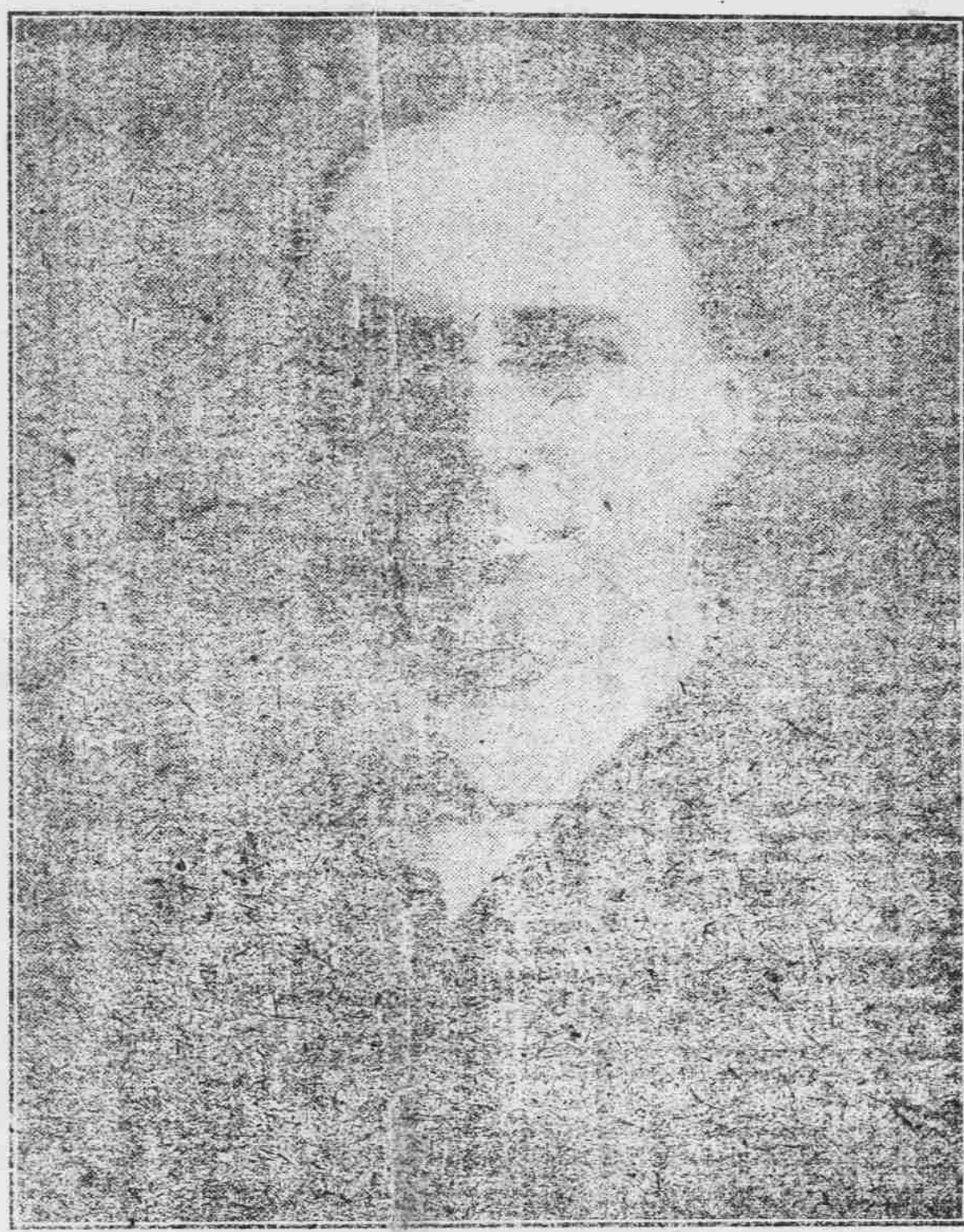
About ten percent of all the children have adenoids to some extent, claims the State Board of Health in a special bulletin just issued, and of particular interest now as a new school term approaches and preparations are being made for medical inspection work. According to the State Board, the disease usually begins about the second, third or fourth year, increasing in severity up to the eighth, ninth or tenth year. Then it decreases, disappearing, perhaps, between the child's eleventh and fourteenth years.

This does not mean, of course, that adenoids are not serious. As a fact, the disease may and frequently does mar the child's features, stature, efficiency and character for life.

"Now," says the State Board's Bulletin, "Any degree of such frequency in children and of such far reaching consequences imposes the duty upon every intelligent and considerate parent to suspect or recognize that disease so that the proper treatment may be applied before permanent injury results.

Adenoids are described as little tumors in the throat just above the back of the opening of the nose into the mouth and in front of the opening of the two small tubes by which the ears are connected with the upper part of the throat. In detail, they interfere with the breathing; alter the child's voice to a stuffy quality; remove to a certain extent the sense of smell; create a new facial expression of open mouth, overlapping teeth, short upper lip, small and narrow nose and high arched eyebrows; and interfere with the hearing, causing various degrees of deafness.

As for the treatment, the bulletin says: "When the adenoids are recognizable they are doing harm. A child is under eight or nine years of age, the harm will almost certainly increase and, perhaps, the injury will become permanent. The operation for adenoids is relatively simple, and the danger is not much greater than the danger of an anaesthetic. In other words, the treatment, as compared with the danger of leaving the adenoids alone, is a minimum danger compared with a maximum danger. Take your child to some physician who is known to treat adenoids, or, if convenient, to a nose and throat specialist."



GENERAL FRANCIS A. MACON

DR. F. A. MACON GETS PLACE WITH GUARD BIGKETT NAMES HIM QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL AND PAYMASTER GENERAL.

The following articles from the Henderson Daily Dispatch will be of much interest to the friends of General Macon here. Mr. Macon has a host of relatives here, and is well known throughout the county. This news of his appointment will be received with pleasure.

With the co-operation of the late Adjutant-General J. Frank Armfield, of Statesville, he reorganized the National Guard of North Carolina after the Spanish-American war. He has the credit of having located, built, and equipped Camp Glenn and the United States rifle range, and was especially commended for this work by Elihu Root during his term as Secretary of War in his report to President Roosevelt. Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of War made to Governor Glenn his rank as colonel was raised to that of brigadier-general by special act of the Legislature, the only time this has been done in this State. His term as United States Disbursing Officer under the Dick bill enacted by Congress for a longer period than any other man in the United States. He was beginning to serve the third appointment of four years made by the War Department when he retired in 1913. Dr. Macon volunteered for service in Mexico last year, and has tendered his services in the war with Germany anywhere the government may desire to send him.

Dr. Francis A. Macon, a retired brigadier-general of the North Carolina National Guard, has been appointed by Governor Bickett as quartermaster-general and paymaster-general of all the State militia forces, and he will assume his new duties at once. The appointment came as quite a surprise to military men in the State and is one of the consequences of the resignation of Acting Adjutant-General B. S. Royster, and Major George Peterson, formerly United States Disbursing Officer and a member of the quartermaster corps, both of whom recently gave notice of their decision to retire from the State service September 1. Dr. Macon's new duties will not take him away from Henderson, he said Friday, except for brief visits to Raleigh at various times.

In the new work Dr. Macon is to have complete control of the disbursement of the State's appropriation of \$75,000 for the National Guard and will be in entire charge of all the military properties belonging to the State's organized forces. One of his chief duties, it is understood, is the organization of a force to supercede the various Guard units that are now preparing to go to France. Much of the work that will be under his direction in the Raleigh office will be done by a corps of assistants.

Dr. Macon accepts the new duties conferred by Governor Bickett after a long service in the military establishment in North Carolina. He has been twenty-five years of active service, during which times he has held places as a private, a corporal, a sergeant, second lieutenant, captain, major, colonel, and brigadier-general. He was commissioned a retired brigadier-general by Governor Craig a little more than a year ago. He held the position of United States disbursing officer, and twice in one administration declined the place as adjutant-general of the State. In the position of paymaster-general in former service he was associated with General Julian S. Carr, of Durham; Major Leo D. Heartt, of Raleigh; Colonel Walker Taylor, of Wilmington; Colonel Sol Cooper, of Fayetteville; and Colonel John F. Bruton.

Among prominent government and State officials who strongly recommended him for a high commission in the new national army were Governors Glenn, Kitchin and Bickett, Secretary Daniels, Senators Simmons and Overman. Had not the President decided to make these appointments for the

ONLY ONE ISSUE.

There is only one issue. The United States is going to lick Germany or Germany is going to lick the United States.

The question is, under which flag does a man fight, and that is one of the greatest questions that is presenting itself to every American citizen.

William Jennings Bryan is a lover of peace. He does not want war. But the day after war was declared Bryan volunteered his services. Claude Kitchin spoke against war and voted against war, but the day after war was declared he took off his coat and went to work on the bill to wage the war and his son enlisted in the army. That is the way North Carolinians always do.

In the present emergency no matter what a man's private opinions might have been, before the war was declared, if he is an American he will give power to the arm that is raised to strike.

The time has come when war between enlightened and civilized nations is worse than savagery. It means the using of brute force by men who claim to have risen above the brute level. It scorns the subject of logic and savagely asserts that the gun should be the supreme arbiter of a nation's life. For thirty years with tireless energy and matchless skill, the imperial German Government has converted every citizen into a soldier and every industry into an arsenal. This completed, it suddenly demanded of a startled world a new place in the sun.

We are fighting to send Prussianism to the scrap heap of civilization, for the simple logic of justice and peace against the logic of fire and sword. There will be no peace for this world until the strongholds of autocracy shall have been laid low and on the ruins a Christianized democracy built.

One of the puzzling facts of history is that nations lay far behind individuals in mental and moral perception. Maybe this is the reason that Congress and the Legislatures pass what individuals believe to be so many fool measures. This is more striking in a general than in a mental sense. For a thousand years diplomacy was simply an art of duplicity. This was so until John Hay lifted the whole world's diplomacy to a level of truth and honor it had never known before.

I say the real issue in this war is whether or not the ideals of Prussianism are to direct the civilization of this world for one thousand years to come. I have nothing but feelings of sympathy for the down-trodden people of Germany. I trust no man will let his feelings drive him to an act of injustice against those poor fellows quartered down there at Hot Springs.

If Germany wins this war every nation will be converted into a military camp and every citizen will be drafted and drilled for a model soldier.

We owe our very existence to the nation of France, and it is no more right to stand and see it overthrown without cause, than the strongest man has a right to stand by and see a helpless woman attacked by a savage brute.

We cannot stay out of this fight one minute longer and preserve a semblance of our self respect.

I rejoice to hear that calm voice in Washington saying as quietly as the Master bade the stormy seas to cease that "the world must be made safe for democracy." That sentence was heard around the world. The Kaiser heard it, and for all of his legions, he was afraid.

They are coming from "Greenland's icy mountains and from India's coral strands" to fight the Goliath of autocracy.

I can see the divine rights of kings flutter and fall before the divine right of men.

The world must take knowledge of Christ and His righteousness, for then and not till then, will the world be "made safe for democracy", and the nations know a great and lasting peace.—Governor T. W. Bickett.

of agricultural and livestock exhibits. All the railroads of the State are offering reduced rates, and A. & E. College is throwing its dormitories open for the free use of those who attend.

NOTICE

The Warren County Farmers' Union will meet in regular quarterly session the first Saturday in September in the Court House at 11:00 o'clock.

Local Unions please see that they are represented.

—HERBERT SCHOLZ,
President in the Cosmopolitan.

WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

In an interview with Mr. A. G. Elliott, city engineer, this morning, he gives out the following statement:

"Owing to unavoidable circumstances we seem to have had small cave in of the deep well, resulting in pumping gritty water and the cups on the piston rod have become worn making it necessary to remove the pump and fix same.

"The matter was taken up at once with a Richmond firm which will send a man here today.

"Until further notice, the water company will have water turned on from 7 to 7:15 p. m., and 8 to 8:15 a. m. as long as the water in Tank lasts.

"We will also connect with the well at the Ice Plant and one or two private wells which we hope will give us a limited amount of water that will have pressure enough to reach the ground floor of the homes.

"Citizens are hereby asked to boil all water used for drinking purposes until further notified. The company will do all in its power to remedy the situation at the earliest possible moment, and asks that the citizens draw as little water as possible."

As the pump could not work Sunday the water was low in the tank Monday morning and the tank was only about two thirds full when the pump broke yesterday. Thus it is imperative that we use as little water as possible.

For fire protection all of the cisterns in different parts of town are full and ready should occasion require.

THE SLACKER

The papers are carrying reports that a young man of this State within the draft age and physically fit for service under the Selective Draft is asking for exemption because he holds a commission from the Governor as a notary public.

That is about as flimsy an excuse as a registrant could well find and we hope that this will be turned down. The exemption for State officers was meant, as we take it, for those whose services are actually required to carry on the government, not for those holding places which are of the non-essential kind. North Carolina is overrun with people who are capable of performing duties as notaries public.

The people of the State expect those in official positions to toe the mark just as other citizens, except when they are in positions which they must fill in order to carry forward the government. They will have no patience with any official "slacker" who attempts to hide behind his job to keep out of military service, and they are apt to make themselves heard when there is another day of reckoning at the ballot box with elective officers who back up employees in pleas for exemption when they are not absolutely justified.

The man who expects to get away with any such plea will find that there is a large amount of public contempt awaiting him.—Contributed.

WHAT WE'RE FIGHTING FOR

We are not fighting a war, but War itself. We have no quarrel with kings and empires, but are extirpating the cause of every quarrel between all sovereigns and sovereignties. This, the supreme conflict of the ages, is Democracy's first concerted attack upon satrapy and hereditary privilege—by God's will and the strength of just arms it shall be the last.

We, the allied armies of the Free, are storming the "Castle on the Hill" which alone holds the highroad against thoroughfare. No race shall henceforth exact toll from civilization to profit its own despotic ambitions. No little state shall again tremble in the shadow of political ogres. No sea shall ever be vassal water to a bully flag. No coming generation shall raise stalwarts for cannon-fodder and drain its stores of wealth for gargantuan armaments. No power shall blackmail peace with the bayonet and defy world will from behind a hedge of steel. The ghosts of Alexander and Attila must be laid—never to stalk another century, never to lead another people to vandalism.

These things we have resolved—so that reason alone may rule the universe, that women may breed worthy sons and deserving daughters in undreading words, that opportunity may be weighed upon uncheating scales, that thought and mercy may control the hemispheres, and persecution and barbarity be banished.

This is our Cause: who serves it serves Humanity.—Herbert Kaufman