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

3c. A COPY

FOUR THINGS IN A FOUR MINUTE TALK

The "Four-Minute Men" organization is bringing into the services of the government many able speakers at the moving picture houses of the country. These speakers talk upon topics connected with the position and activities of the United States in the war with Germany, each talk of four minutes, the moving picture houses owners and managers cooperating in the work.

Under the direction of the Saleigh "Four-Minute Men" Committee: R. S. Busbee, chairman; George J. Ramsey and Willis C. Smith, many Raleigh men are speaking each week at the moving picture houses here, being introduced by announcement slides. On Friday night at the Superba the four-minute talk of Hon. R. M. Simms presented most aptly some most important points, being heard with great interest. Mr. Simms said:

In the four minutes time allotted to me, there are four things I wish to say:

First: We should recognize that this occasion has been arranged for us by our best friend. The best earthly friend that every citizen of the United States has is the Government of the United States of America. We ought to be glad that we have a government great enough, brave enough, wise enough, and strong enough, not only to care for us in time of peace but to protect us in time of war. It continually preserves to us our life, our liberty, and our pursuit of happiness. We ought continually to feel in our hearts a Hurrah for Uncle Sam!

Second: Loyalty to our Government demands that we shall no longer debate whether or not we ought to have entered the war. There was a time when such debate was proper but that time passed the instant that our Government declared that we were at war with Germany. Such debate now is close akin to treason. Away with such traitorous talk!

Third: Good sense demands that we do not waste time discussing how we happen to get into the war but rather that we busy ourselves to win the war. The study of history is an interesting thing, but this is no time to study history. This is the time to make history. It is no time to philosophize it is time to fight. The man who wastes his time speculating as to these matters is as foolish as one stopping in front of a house afire and refusing to lift his hand to help until it is explained to him how the fire happened to start. It was said that a certain highly intelligent professor could not learn to ride a bicycle because he would sit on the thing and work his mind when he ought to be working his legs.

Fourth: Our duty demands that we keep a brave heart about our soldier boys. A gentleman in this State, when invited to speak asked what they wanted him to talk about, and they said: "For Heaven's sake come down and satisfy these people that all the men who are drafted will not be killed. They are talking about them as if they were already dead men." Now there are several things to consider in regard to this.

One is that the men may never go to the fields of France, though we would like to see them hit the battle line of Europe hard for the sake of a better settlement. It is quite possible that the Pope's proposal will start in progress discussions which will result in a council of peace. Then begins the Parliament of man and the federation of the world.

But if the boys go to the fields of France they will not all be killed. The rate of mortality in this war among the Allies is 60 men out of 1000, which is 6 out of 100, or only one out of sixteen. Men of the same age in times of peace die at the rate of 8 in 1000. The war statistics cover nearly three years of mortality combined. The peace rate of mortality is for only one, so that the mortality is really not quite three times as great in the war as in peace. The best statisticians state that in the heavy artillery service the rate of mortality is as low as among railroad employees in freight service. There are only two men in a thousand that lose a limb in this war. There are only 150 in a thousand wounded and because of the skill of modern surgery and the good nursing done by the Red Cross practically all of these men return to the service. So the men who go to France are not sentenced to death.

Then, too, it is to be remembered both by them and by us that the place of duty is the place of safety—a thing which I once heard Governor Aycock

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

North Carolina is about to send twenty-five thousand men into battle. These men are making the supreme sacrifice that forever hereafter the wisdom of the many shall determine the decrees of nations. They go to make war on war. They go to destroy with the sword the government that maintains that the sword is, and of right out to be, the final arbiter of a nation's rights.

When the government that defies war shall perish in war then war will come no more upon the earth.

It is fit that these guarantors of the world's peace should be sustained by the love and prayers of all good men:

Now, Therefore, I, Thomas Walter Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, do request the people of the State:

First, to assemble on Saturday, the first day of September, in township and school district meetings, and hold patriotic exercises in honor of the men we are sending to the front;

Second, on Sunday, September 2nd, let special religious services be held in all the churches in the State, and let all good men pray for the safety and success of the men who are going into battle that lasting peace may come upon the land;

Third, That on Labor Day, September 3rd, appropriate patriotic exercises be held in every county seat in the State and let the men who have been drafted into the public service be the guests of honor at these exercises.

Done at our city of Raleigh this the twenty-fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the one hundred and forty-second year of our American Independence.

—T. W. BICKETT,
Governor.

By the Governor:

—Santford Martin,
Private Secretary.

CONTRIBUTIONS

The following is the Children's Day Report for Warrenton Circuit:

1914	1915	1916	1917
\$37.50	\$33.50	\$38.21	\$51.25

For 1917 by churches is as follows:

Hebron	\$11.50
Macon	13.00
Warren Plains	11.10
Warrenton	15.65
Total	\$51.25

MEETING AT HEBRON

Hebron is the only exclusively country church on the Warrenton Circuit, and has a membership of nearly two hundred. The protracted meeting held there last week was the fourth one conducted by the present pastor, and was one of the best of the four meetings. The daily order was one service at 3:30 in the afternoon. The attendance was very encouraging throughout. Many were received, and nine new members were received on profession of faith.

Other meetings to begin: Warren Plains, Sept. 20th, 1917; Macon, Oct. 1, 8 p. m.; Warrenton, October 14th at 8 p. m.

There possibly will be some flying trips to Washington from this State to secure that aviation field which the Government is likely to establish in North Carolina.—Ex.

declare, and which is a fundamental proposition of life. The men who are drafted, and we folks at home, should feel that the man whose duty is in the trenches is safer on the war-swept fields of France than he would be in a cornfield of America.

The boys will come back home. They will not all be killed, and they will not all marry French women, either. My what men they will be when they do return! They will be "F. F. V.'s" of the finest kind.

Favored men. Stronger physically than ever before. Stronger mentally than ever before. Stronger morally, let's hope, than when they went away, having safely met and resisted powerful temptations. Stronger will they be in the public favor than any other class of our citizenship.

Famous men. Men who have fought in the greatest of all wars. Other wars have settled the destiny of a section. This war settles the destiny of the world.

Victorious men. Surely they will return as victors. They fight for nothing less than the liberty of mankind—they fight for the right and they are bound to win. So, let us keep a brave heart about our soldier boys.—Robert N. Simms, of Raleigh, in News & Observer.

MARMADUKE ITEMS

Mrs. Rob Davis with her married daughter and her two children are visiting Mrs. S. K. Clark this week. They are from Newport News.

Miss Sallie Powell and sister Eva spent Thursday and Friday with their sister, Mrs. J. C. Pridgen.

Mr. E. F. Reavis and family were called to the bedside of his sick mother last week. We are glad to report that she is better.

Mr. W. H. Qualls, wife and baby, J. Howard Crawley and wife brought Miss Ruby Clark home from Essex Sunday, where she has been visiting relatives the past fortnight.

Owing to the small attendance there was no Sunday School held here Sunday afternoon. Let's do better next time.

Mrs. R. P. Davis is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. M. C. Duke and family spent Sunday afternoon with her people.

Mrs. M. T. Duke is on the sick list.

NORLINA CANNING CLUB

"Where are you going to my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to the Canning Club, sir, she said."

This was the slogan, heard by the passers by, early Monday morning, August 13th, as a bevy of pretty maidens and dignified matrons wended their way to "Roslyn Place," the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Rose, where extensive preparations had been made for an all day canning demonstration under the skillful direction of Mrs. Will Connell, of Warren Plains, County Demonstrator.

It was a veritable treat to see the large amount of vegetables and fruits which were unloaded from the different automobiles at the Spring, where the canning was being done by the different members, looking fresh and clean at their work, with an expression of satisfaction that comes with the knowledge of a task well done, for had not Uncle Sam said: "Let no fruit nor vegetables be wasted this year!"

Thus here they were—turning "Waste into wealth."

No more beautiful day could have been asked of our Southern climate and as the hands on the dial pointed to 12 o'clock, we were greeted by tempting odors of steaming hot coffee and many other good things cooked to a turn by "Steve" the head cook. Tables were cleared, boxes and baskets opened and soon all were partaking of a sumptuous repast. As we viewed the work of our hands at the close of the day, we felt we need not be afraid to place our cans side by side with the best goods sold under leading brands and invite comparison.

Let us venture a prediction: The day is near at hand when the farmers and their families will be doing the canning business for the entire world. —"R. P."

GET SCHOOL HOUSE READY

The State Board of Health is urging that school house be put in order now, that all repairs be made before school starts, and particularly that the sanitation of the school and grounds be looked after. Some of the things necessary to be done are suggested in the following questions which every school board must answer:

Is the water supply of your school clean and safe? Does it contain surface drainage?

Have you sanitary means for the disposal of sewage? Would the State Board of Health approve of your methods? Have you two closets, one for either sex?

Is the school yard well drained and a safe place for children to play?

Is the school building well lighted and well ventilated so that your children will not injure their eyes or suffer for fresh air?

Are the windows made so that they will raise from the bottom or lower from the top? Are panes in all the frames? Are there deflectors for the windows which admit fresh air without creating a draft?

Are there comfortable desks for all the children? Is there sufficient black board space?

What are the arrangements for heating the school?

These questions should be answered satisfactorily by every member of the board before school starts. The health of school children is more important today than it ever was. Too many boys are denied the honor of serving their country when it needs them because of defects and disease that were probably encountered in school. Any way they were not remedied there.

GROVE HILL ITEMS

Right many from around here attended service at Arcola Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lillian Hardy is visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. T. Harris this week.

Miss Eunice and Addie Hardy spent from Friday until Sunday with their grandmother, of near Aspon.

Misses Emma and Essie Ayscue, of near Woodland, spent from Sunday until Wednesday with relatives around Grove Hill.

Miss Myrtle Stallings spent from Friday until Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mr. Joe and little son, Ollie Stallings, spent a few hours in the home of Mr. W. T. Hardy Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Harris and R. T. Hardy spent Sunday with relatives around this place.

Mrs. John Odom, of Hollister, spent a part of this week visiting relatives around Grove Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Skillman visited in the home of Mrs. Jessie Shearin of near Vaughan Sunday.

Miss Essie and Mr. Martin Lambert spent Thursday night in the home of Mr. T. J. Stallings of near Embro.

Mr. Horace Neal, of Aspen, and W. B. Hardy, of Grove Hill, spent Saturday night and Sunday in Rosemary. They report a lively time.

We are glad to say that we had a large attendance at our Sunday school Sunday. Come again.

Best wishes to the Warren Record. —DEW DROP.

DO YOU RAISE HOGS?

Raleigh, Aug. 27th—With \$19.00 hogs a reality and \$20 hogs being talked in the large markets and with four packing houses under way or assured in the State, North Carolina farmers are preparing to help supply the country's demand for pork and share in the large profits that will be incident to the operation.

Governor T. W. Bickett, the Agricultural Extension Service and the State Food Conservation Commission since spring, have been urging the saving and breeding of all sows as one means of meeting the food situation. Even before that agricultural and livestock leaders had emphasized the practicability of largely increasing the number of hogs as a profitable branch of farm activity in the State. The farmers have been awake to their opportunity and a tremendous increase in the hog population in the State is resulting.

Mr. T. B. Parker, head of Farmers' Institute Work in North Carolina, has estimated that North Carolina's hog crop during the coming season will not be less than 2,500,000 marketable hogs. When it is remembered that the total number of hogs in North Carolina January 1 was 1,550,000, it can be seen that the percentage of increase is great, being nearly 66 2-3 per cent. This crop of hogs at present will be worth more than \$85,000,000. If the price of hogs passes the \$20 mark, the hog crop, as is estimated by Mr. Parker would be worth approximately \$100,000,000.

The possibilities of the hog raising industry are almost unlimited. If pastures and feed were available it would be very easy to quadruple the number of hogs in the State within a year. Hogs quickly mature and are prolific, ten to twelve pigs a year being a conservative estimate for each brood sow kept. Moreover, they are easily raised since pasture crops may be provided which will keep them growing during practically every month of the year. Another very decided advantage in hog raising is the ease with which the farmer with limited means can get a start, the amount of capital required for breeding stock being negligible when compared with even one year's results.

One thing that is absolutely necessary for the farmer who expects to make good profits on hogs is careful planning of pasture crops. In our open climate, hogs may be pastured practically twelve months in the year. No section of the globe has a larger variety of crops suitable for pasturing hogs. It is easy to provide crops for all seasons but this is a matter that demands the right sort of attention at the right time. Probably no Southern State has a swine expert who can hold a candle to Dan Gray of the North Carolina Experiment Station, and the services of Mr. Gray and his assistants are available to North Carolina farmers at all times. Bulletins and circulars prepared by Mr. Gray and under his supervision may be secured for the asking.

The scattering opposition to the draft has about blown over.—Clipping.

RED CROSS NEWS COLUMN

The Red Cross News letters are received frequently from Washington.

They contain interesting information about the splendid work being done by the American Red Cross.

These letters will be printed regularly, and it is sincerely hoped that all readers of the Warren Record will enjoy these interesting letters.

Washington, August 1917—The American Red Cross, through its General Manager Harvey D. Gibson, today issued a statement to the 2,300 Red Cross Chapters throughout the United States, setting forth the procedure the Red Cross will follow in relation to other war relief societies.

The Red Cross will, from time to time, supply its Chapters and Societies of which it may have record, the following information:

1. Names of particular classes of articles most needed and the total amount required.

2. Amount of each class of article which the different chapters or the different societies will be asked to produce.

3. The time in which it is desired such articles shall be made and delivered to the Red Cross.

Present needs are especially for knitted articles, surgical dressings, hospital garments and comfort bags, in the order named.

After expert study and consultation with physicians, surgeons and other relief societies, complete standardized directions for making the articles mentioned have been prepared. Standard patterns have been adopted for all hospital garments required, and all pattern companies will issue identical patterns, which will be known as "Red Cross Patterns." Any garments made according to these patterns will be acceptable to the Red Cross.

Until these new directions and patterns are in the hands of Red Cross Chapters, any of the above articles made by other societies will be accepted by Red Cross Chapters, if offered to them, handled on the same basis as Red Cross articles, and without expense to such contributing society delivered to the nearest Red Cross supply station.

The general policy of the Red Cross on this subject is set forth by Henry P. Davidson, Chairman of the War Council, in the following statement:

"The Red Cross seeks to encourage the efforts of all relief organizations, which are manufacturing materials for hospitals or other relief work among our allies in Europe, may become auxiliaries of the Red Cross, thus avoiding duplication. Such auxiliaries will retain their name and identity, the Red Cross will assist them in making their work effective, and with such affiliation the Red Cross will transport their materials to Europe free of charge, and see to it that such materials are properly distributed.

"Many war relief organizations have solicited contributions in kind. Some of the articles solicited have been necessary; others, while given in a spirit of fine generosity, have not necessarily been of great benefit. Yet other articles have been sent to Europe which were not needed at all.

"Pressure upon shipping space has become very intense, and it is absolutely necessary that for the present nothing be shipped abroad which is not imperatively needed. Ocean shipping difficulties become greater each day the submarine warfare is continued. The Red Cross cannot provide shipping arrangements for articles other than those which its investigations in Europe show to be required there.

"It is the hope that organizations which have devoted themselves merely to collecting funds will, after having used their present funds according to the designation of the donors, divert their efforts to soliciting funds which may be utilized along lines for which experience acquired abroad shows a paramount need to exist.

"The Red Cross has assumed administration of the War Relief Clearing House in France, and will continue its functions. By reason of the great pressure on the French railways, it will be impossible for the War Relief Clearing House to arrange free transportation after September 1 for articles other than those which may be designated as essential in the present emergency.

"In the meantime, the American Red Cross has been co-operating successfully with the War Relief Clearing House in the United States in assisting the various relief organizations to obtain the utmost possible space for shipping to Europe from American ports. Everything offered thus far has been shipped abroad.

BOARD WRITES ABOUT WATER SUPPLY

The following letter in connection with our water supply shows how active the State Board of Health is, and endorses the position taken by this paper of the need of a reservoir or a more adequate water supply for an emergency:

Mr. John Palmer, Mayor,
Warrenton, N. C.
Dear Sir:

Report has just reached this office that the operation of your waterworks has been seriously interfered with by the breakdown of some piece of machinery or equipment connected with your well or pump.

So far as we can learn, it appears that you have but one well and one pump in connection with your waterworks. I am writing to ask if arrangements cannot be made whereby you can have this equipment in duplicate so that you can arrange to use one well while the other is being repaired and also so that you may use both wells during a fire. You will readily appreciate that it is highly dangerous to have a public water supply in a town, then after the people have started to use the public supply generally and have abandoned the use of private wells serious damage may result from the return to the use of these private wells in emergencies of this kind.

While we learn that you are contemplating using a well at an ice plant, we have no assurance of the purity of this well, and while it is possible to urge the people to boil all water used for drinking and domestic purposes, we can hardly expect that everybody will follow out these suggestions, hence the danger of the situation.

I shall thank you to advise me fully in regard to the equipment at your waterworks, and also whether or not there is any sentiment or any movement on foot in your town to install duplicate well, duplicate pumping systems and an adequate reservoir which might enable you to be carried across similar emergencies in the future or help out materially in the case of a fire.

Thanking you for the courtesy of this information,

I am,
Yours very truly,
WARREN H. BOOKER,
Chief of Bureau.

August 25, 1917.

Uncle Sam is not only supply wheat to the Allies, but he is furnishing them with the "dough"—and the Baker.—Clipping.

"It should be understood, however, that the situation as to relief organizations which prevails now as compared with that before the declaration of war by the United States, is wholly different. Prior to that time the American Red Cross had to be neutral, whereas the various relief organizations were under no such obligation. With our entry into the war, the Red Cross became free to exert itself in any way which, within the scope of its general activities, might aid our allies and allied peoples.

"We earnestly hope that no one will feel that the Red Cross desires to do anything but help. The Red Cross is an American institution, chartered by the United States Government, and the President of the United States is its President. The organization belongs to the American people, and it seeks in this great world emergency to do nothing more and nothing less than to co-ordinate the generosity and the effort of our people toward achieving a supreme aim."

COMFORT BAGS

All who are making Comfort Bags for the men in Company H. are requested to leave them at Miss Effie Ellington's store by Thursday, August 30th.

The Red Cross is anxious that not one man be overlooked. Aren't there others who want to fill a Comfort Bag? If so, see Miss Macon at Miss Ellington's store.

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have just been added to the Red Cross Roll:

Miss Lucy Ford,
Miss Kate Macon,
Mrs. Leon Banzet,
Miss Maria D. Graham,
Miss Laura Daniel,
Miss Estelle Davis,
Mrs. J. W. Chalmers,
Miss Sallie Allen,
Mrs. A. C. Blalock.