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

3c. A COPY

HIGH SCHOOL OPENS AUSPICIOUSLY

Warrenton's State High School Opened With Enthusiasm—School Credit To Town.

Warrenton State High School very promisingly began its year's work yesterday morning at 9 a. m.

The grades assembled under charge of their respective teachers and at 9:10 marched into the school auditorium where before a number of friends and patrons of the school, the inspiring opening exercises of Warrenton State High School took place.

Rev. R. H. Broom opened the exercises with a scripture lesson, and Dr. T. J. Taylor made a prayer of earnestness for a good year's work and for those who had the children in charge.

Dr. Taylor then made a very interesting talk to the school, telling of school days when he was a boy; of the need of co-operation of parent with the school authorities, and of the possibilities and opportunity to prepare for the future in a broad field of service—made possible in this school, by the State, the county and the people of this community.

Superintendent of County Schools, Howard Feild Jones, in response to a call from Prof. J. Edward Allen, in a short talk endorsed Dr. Taylor's advice to the parents to take all matters pertaining to the conduct of affairs at the school to the teachers themselves and not talk them before their children; Supt. Jones called attention also to the extension of the State's Compulsory Attendance Law from eight to fourteen—instead of from eight to twelve as formerly—and stated that it was his opinion that the County Board of Education would make this Law operative in Warren about the first of December. Superintendent Jones pledged to the school his whole-hearted support, and congratulated the faculty upon the auspicious opening of Warrenton's first State High School.

Prof. J. Edward Allen then addressed the school. Prof. Allen stated that the school must prove worthy of the confidence of the State, the county, and of the town; he stated his pleasure in having the patrons of the school present and his pleasure in accepting the Principalship of our first High School whose purpose was not merely to prepare for college, but to prepare for life; he stated his desire to see a school spirit, an all pull together atmosphere, developed; he asked that no pupil destroy any property of the school—that the influence of every evil spread, that individual conduct was the very keynote of a school's success. Prof. Allen asked that the ministers of the town come to the school frequently during the session and address the school during chapel exercises. He also asked for the support of parents and stated that nothing would be left undone which would tend to keep this from being the most successful public school year in Warrenton history.

At a chord, the one hundred and twenty-five school children filed out to their respective rooms for lesson assignments, and the work of the 1917-18 term was thus begun.

The High School Department fills a long deferred need here, and several pupils from other districts are enrolled.

The following able corps of teachers will direct the school during this academic year: Prof. J. Edward Allen, principal; Misses Grace Beasley, of Colraine, who has taken work at John Hopkins, Baltimore; and Sue Broom, Nan P. Jones, Louise Dowtin, Mary Chaney, and Ethel Chandler, all well known for their teaching ability.

Washington, September 10th—The use of the term "Sammies" to describe our troops is almost unknown in France, according to despatches received from the United States Marines in the overseas expedition of the "first to fight." How the term came into use is explained in this wise: When the "first to fight" contingent steamed into port the people on the wharf shouted "Vivent les amis!"—pronounced "Veey lays ahmeed." What this means is "long live the (our) friends" but "les amis" may sound a good deal like "les Sammies," and the newspaper men so interpreted it. Thus the people began calling our troops 'Sammies'

WHEN WILL FAULT FINDING CEASE.

The Facts Disclosed Prove That Hardy is Biased in Regard to High School Affair.

(Editorial in the Headlight, Aug 7th) We have a painful announcement to make this week to those of our readers directly interested in the welfare of the Norlina Special School Tax District and all our readers that are trying to better their school conditions.

From the best information obtainable the Norlina School will not get an appropriation for a State High School. Early in the summer the Warren County Board of Education endorsed the application of the Norlina School for the State appropriation. Also Prof. N. W. Walker, the State Manager of High Schools, gave his endorsement and then application was forwarded to Supt. J. Y. Joyner to be passed upon by the State Board of Education and here is where the work was done against the Norlina School. Mr. H. F. Jones, County Superintendent of Schools, never showed himself the least bit in favor of the appropriation for the Norlina School and fought it from the first. After the papers went to State Superintendent Joyner Mr. Jones acted as if he knew that he was safe in any fight he might make, for Mr. Jones had said that he had personal assurance from Mr. Joyner that if he (Jones) or his district wanted the State appropriation that he (Joyner) "would scrape around somewhere and get the money." And it seems now that this has been done and again here is where Jones succeeded to his own hearts content.

The people of the Norlina district voted bonds and secured the money with which to erect a handsome brick building. This building today is a credit, not only to the district, but to the county and State. There graduated from the High School Department this last session a class of seven bright girls and boys and most of these will enter the various colleges of the State and that too without entrance examinations.

The Norlina School is four years in its High School work and being equipped with an up-to-date brick building, ought to have had preference over any other school for the State appropriation, but not so, for Mr. Jones had set his head in a different direction and against our Norlina school and it appears that he has succeeded.

What a shame that such conditions should exist. It appears to us that a County Superintendent ought to be a man that would look at such matters as this from an impartial view point and certainly not go so far as to throw his influence to the most deserving school. But not so with our present superintendent. He has defeated the State appropriation to the Norlina High School, for this year, and he knows it. Watch him deny it, and then have a great deal to say about the editor of this paper for telling the truth and giving the facts.

I am having published what the editor of the Headlight has to say in reference to the location of the High School recently located in this County. It is not necessary to tell the folks who know the conditions, including Prof. W. H. Fleming, Principal of the Norlina Graded School, and the committee of the District, that there is absolutely no truth in Hardy's statement that "Supt. Jones has defeated the State appropriation for the Norlina High school this year and he knows it." If he thinks so, it is a reflection on his own community and upon those who locate High Schools. The County Board of Education recommended both Norlina and Warrenton without preference. Therefore if I located the school at Warrenton he implies that I had more influence with the State authorities than all of the authorities at Norlina. It is a statement which he should not have made, because it is a reflection upon his own community, and because it is a statement which is absolutely untrue. Prof. Walker and Superintendent Joyner know the location of Norlina in respect to other High Schools and know the facts from personal knowledge. My "sinning" is from the fact that I agreed with these gentlemen and with a majority of the County Board of Education (and with

RED CROSS SENDS HELP TO RUSSIA.

125 Motor Ambulances and Automobiles Shipped to Russia By National Red Cross.

As a part of its program for rendering effective assistance to Russia, the American Red Cross is to ship at once to the Red Cross Commission in Russia, headed by Dr. Frank Billings, 125 motor ambulances and automobiles.

This is the third Red Cross shipment to be dispatched to Russia since the arrival of the Commission there less than two months ago. Drugs, medical supplies and surgical apparatus with a total value of nearly \$400,000 have already been sent.

Ambulances are needed with the Russian armies more than any other form of relief. On the eastern front there are now only 6,000 vehicles for the transportation of the wounded, while on the French front, only a third in length, there are 75,000 ambulances. The automobiles now being shipped by the Red Cross will equip one Russian Army corps with five complete ambulance sections.

Each section will include fifteen motor ambulances, one auto-bus for transporting slightly-wounded, one kitchen trailer, and one dressing station car. In addition, each section will have two touring cars for the use of officers; three light delivery trucks, and one repair car carrying necessary tools and extra parts, and one extra car for gasoline fuel.

For the present, personnel for ambulance sections will not be sent to Russia, but the machines will be operated by Russian drivers under the direction of the Red Cross. Should it be necessary later to send American drivers, they will be recruited from volunteers in the United States.

doubtless nine-tenths of the people of the County) that the High School should be located at the County Seat; but it took no influence from me to cause those who locate High Schools to come to the same conclusion. I had then, and have now, no prejudice in the matter. My action (so far as my opinion went) was that of being willing to see Norlina have State aid, but that the County Seat should have it first.

The reference to Mr. Joyner telling me that he would scrape up the money, was just simply an assurance that a consolidation of the Graham and Graded Schools would be so desirable that, though no money was in sight, he would find it somewhere for that purpose. The Legislature increased the State appropriation for High Schools; Prof. Walker came to Norlina and to Warrenton, and I am sure Prof. Fleming will endorse the statement that Prof. Walker has not unconditionally promised Norlina aid. His statement was that he would recommend Warrenton and Norlina. To say that I changed Prof. Walker from a Norlina to a Warrenton advocate is an unwarranted reflection upon Prof. Walker and the citizens of Norlina. I call upon Prof. Fleming and upon the School Committee of Norlina to set the gentleman straight—everybody else in Norlina who knows the facts, knows that the State Board of Education and the State Inspector of High Schools, Prof. N. W. Walker, locate the High Schools, and to say that my influence located Warrenton County's High School is giving me an influence which I do not merit, nor have I attempted to use, except an expression of opinion that Warrenton was the logical place for the High School. This opinion abides with me, and I am sure it does with those who really give the matter serious thought.

The County Board of Education has favored Norlina school beyond any school in the County, giving it liberal appropriations and exceedingly liberal donations. To say that the Superintendent of Schools has kept the High school from being located there is a long stretch of imagination, or is an effort to prejudice the citizens of Norlina. Of course, Supt. Joyner and Prof. Walker will be astounded at the ignorance displayed.

Mr. Hardy may be the self-constituted spokesman for the community, but I am sure he does not represent the men of Norlina who know and do things.

—HOWARD F. JONES, Superintendent.

NAVY OFFERS OPPORTUNITY ENLIST

Negroes of Good Character and Previous Experience Wanted As Cooks in U. S. Navy.

The following information will undoubtedly be of interest to those desiring service with Uncle Sam's Sea Forces. Application blanks may be found at the Postoffice.

The information follows: Word has just been received at this office from Washington, D. C., that a limited number of negroes may be enlisted in the Navy as Mess attendants. Only desirable applicants who have had previous experience in hotels, clubs, restaurants, or private families will be accepted in this rating, and then only upon presenting recommendations from previous employers.

The pay of Mess Attendants 3rd class is \$37.00 per month, which is in addition to his board and lodging and clothing. The duties of a Mess Attendant consist of waiting on officers' messes and taking care of officers' rooms and clothing. Well qualified and deserving Mess Attendants may very shortly be advanced in rating to second or first class, with the corresponding increase of pay.

Applications blanks and circulars giving physical requirements may be found at the Postoffice. It will be necessary for applicants to report to our nearest Recruiting Office for examination and demonstration of his fitness.

FARMERS TO DONATE TO R. CROSS

Beginning Today Ladies of the Red Cross Will Solicit Tobacco at Warehouses.

An opportunity for service is given Warrenton county farmers as well as those from a distance by the local Red Cross Chapter.

On each Tuesday and Friday Warrenton members of the Red Cross will be present at all the Warehouses and ask that each farmer give some tobacco to the Red Cross. This tobacco will later be assorted by the Warehousemen and sold, entire proceeds going to the Red Cross.

This plan originated in the Eastern part of the State, and everywhere it has been tried it has found the farmers willing and anxious to give that the humane and comforting work—a work of love and mercy—might be more extensively and successfully carried on.

The activities of the National Red Cross have been published continuously in these columns—their great work is a matter of record. To carry on these activities requires money, and at this time when tobacco is selling higher than ever before, a bundle, a stick from every farmer who sells here, will not be missed by the farmers, but will amount in the aggregate to much for the Red Cross for "many a mickle, make a muckle."

Today saw the beginning of the work. The farmers co-operated willingly, and the Red Cross will be materially aided by such whole hearted support as was evidenced by the farmers today.

NEWS GATHERED FROM PAPERS OVER STATE

Whats Happeings In the State and Nation as Learned From Our Daily Press Reports.

Colonel Alex J. Feild, editor of the State Journal, Raleigh, gets the position of State Librarian. Col. Feild has made a success of the State Journal; is well qualified for any position he undertakes. We are sure the appointment well merited. We congratulate the city and the editor.

"Russia will be Saved" is a headline in the New York Times.

North Carolina will get \$342,556.47 for Post roads.

R. CROSS MEMBER-SHIP COM. BUSY.

Membership Committee, Ably Assisted Are Making House to House Canvass Here.

The Warrenton Chapter now has a paid-up membership of two hundred and seventy-eight, but "not enough" says the Membership committee composed of Mrs. W. A. Graham, chairman, Miss Lizzie Tarwater, Mrs. Del Peoples, Mrs. Will Dameron, and Dr. G. H. Macon, ably assisted by Misses Sally Mit Watson and Mary Polk, and thus they are hard at work for a larger membership.

A house to house canvass is being made and every man, woman, and child is urged to join, to put themselves in line with the work.

The Red Cross Magazines comes to every member except the annual member, free upon request. There follows a classification of membership and joining fee:

Annual Membership.....	\$ 1.00
Subscribing Membership.....	2.00
Contributing Membership.....	5.00
Sustaining Membership.....	10.00
Life Membership.....	25.00
Patron.....	100.00

THE CANTONMENT A TRIBUTE TO GENIUS

The Establishment of the Government Cantonments Has Called For Co-operation

Washington, D. C., September 10—Colonel I. W. Littell, in charge of the cantonment construction for the United States Government, authorizes the following:

With the arrival of the first contingent of the new national army at the cantonments the status of construction at the various cantonments will undoubtedly be of public interest. Altogether sixteen military cities have been built by the government to house the 687,000 citizen soldiers selected for service by the draft. Of these cities, seven were ready today to receive their entire quota of officers and enlisted men. These seven included Camp Taylor at Louisville, Ky; Camp Travis at Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Camp Lee at Petersburg, Va; Camp Lewis at American Lake, Washington; Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio; Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass; and Camp Grant at Rockford, Ill.

Seven other cantonments were ready this morning to receive all the officers and two-thirds or more of their entire quota of enlisted men. These comprise Camp Dodge at Des Moines, Iowa; Camp Funston at Ft. Riley, Kansas; Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Michigan; Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas; Camp Jackson at Columbia, South Carolina; Camp Dix at Wrightstown, New Jersey; Camp Gordon at Atlanta, Georgia.

The two remaining national army cantonments, Camp Upton at Yaphank Long Island, New York, and Camp Meade at Admiral, Maryland, have already received and are taking care of more than their full quota of officers and are ready to receive the number of enlisted men originally ordered there on September 5th.

An army of approximately 50,000 men was employed in the construction of the sixteen national army cantonments up to the first of September. Since that date the force has been gradually reduced. There are certain units in connection with each of the cantonments which were added after the original scheme was under way and which are in some cases not complete. These are general hospitals in addition to the regimental hospitals, and remount stations to take care of some 12,000 horses each. The completion of these buildings will not, however, interfere with the reception of the citizen soldiers on the dates they have been ordered to report at the respective cantonments.

A typical layout such as is required for accommodating the officers and men at a cantonment comprises in round number 1,500 separate buildings requiring approximately 30,000,000 feet of lumber. Each cantonment requires a complete system of water supply and sewerage disposal, the piping alone for which amounts

DON'T STOP, BUT EAT INTELLIGENTLY

The Times Demand That We Buy and Eat Intelligently Says State Board of Health.

"Chew your food well. Probably the biggest waste of food in this country grows out of hasty eating, as half chewed food is half digested, and the other half is therefore wasted. Dr. Horace Fletcher, it is said, proved that a man could live on half as much if he chewed it well as was required for him when he gulped it down. Chew your food thoroughly to taste and enjoy it. The gluttonous man who wished he had a neck a mile long so that he could taste his food all the way down did not know that thorough chewing was what he wanted instead of a long neck.

"Eat all you want but know something of the nourishing value of what you eat, particularly of what you buy to eat. An inquiry by the Federal Government not long ago brought out the fact that out of every \$100 spent by 2,500,000 families of moderate incomes, that \$23.85 were spent for meat alone. Only 63 cents were spent for rice and less than 80 cents for cheese, both of the latter being excellent substitutes for meat. Too much meat eating is a fault that almost three-fourths of the people can correct, and thereby reduce their food bill. More milk, especially for children, more fruits, nuts and vegetables for grown people should be substituted for meat. This will insure not only a smaller grocer's bill to pay but a smaller doctor's bill. Besides, it is a patriotic duty."

E. J. Woodley, Jackson Springs, recommends holding cotton for 25c. a pound.

to more than fifty miles. Ten general warehouses with necessary trackage have also been provided where the facilities are not available in the nearby city. Complete refrigerating and laundry plants have been built at each cantonment.

Up to September 1st it has been necessary to complete on an average of one building per hour, or for all the cantonments, an average of one building every four minutes. In the construction of the cantonments to date over fifty thousand carloads of material have been transported to and delivered at the sites—an enormous tax upon the already overburdened railroad facilities of the country. The railroads, however, have given splendid service. All government orders have been given precedence and the lumber and other supplies needed have been rushed to the cantonments in record time.

The cantonments in the east have been handicapped by the fact that it has been impossible to secure sites without going away from the railroad lines and labor markets.

Every national army cantonment has required the building and installation of a transmission line for electrical current. At Camp Upton it has been necessary to take electrical power from Northport, on the north shore of Long Island, a distance of nearly thirty miles. In addition to this the transmission line has been strengthened all the way back to Brooklyn in order that proper service shall be given at this cantonment.

In order to furnish the necessary railroad facilities, the Long Island railroad has been required to take up rails from sidings along its line to build the spur tracks required at the cantonment. To bring the construction materials to Camp Meade, which is some distance from an electric railroad, and not on a steam railroad, it was necessary to rebuild the electric railroad to make it of sufficient strength for steam transportation. In addition, the Pennsylvania railroad built a spur several miles in length into the cantonment site. In order to build this spur the government had to condemn a right of way. As lumber and building supplies had been ordered for the other fifteen cantonments ahead of Camp Meade, a greater difficulty was experienced in getting delivery of its requirements in supplies.

At every cantonment, approximately 4,000 officers and enlisted men have already arrived and are being cared for.