

THE WARREN RECORD

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

DR. TAYLOR'S OLD TIMES IN WARREN.

Original and Selected Matter Especially Secured for Those Who Read the Record.

I will not be able to furnish original copy for this department of the Warren Record, until after the close of the Tar River Association, which meets with Gardner's Church October 10th and 11th.

In the meantime let us give our undivided attention to present duties. This perhaps can best be done by actively co-operating with the Red Cross movement. The call for such service is imperative and the need is great.

Let no one think that the activities of others justifies his neglect; for the work is so great that the diligence of all is a necessity. Those who are at work at home as truly help the great cause in which our country is engaged as do the soldiers on the field.

T. J. TAYLOR,
Chm. Publicity Committee.
Sidney Lanier

My soul was a quest for to find Lanier,
And the little gray leaves said 'once he was here.'

Then the meadow land broad and the forests dim
Declared that they still remember him.

I questioned a mockingbird: first he was mute,
Then he trilled me some notes from a Bohemian flute;

And the riddle made plain: it was mock-bird lore
Snatched from a gleeman gone before.

The hills of Habersham heard my cry,
And the Chattahoochee came racing by
In a torrent of grief: and corn and clover

In the valleys of Hall, told me over and over
'He is gone! He is gone!'

And out from the marshes, the marshes of Glynn
Came the pitiful wail of a wild marsh hen

League-broad, and waist high, 'twist the land and the main,
The marsh grass quivered with infinite pain.

Then a glad gold beam shot down from the sky,
And my eager soul with upflashed eye beheld—
For the seer his wish had won,
Lanier afloat by his friend, the Sun.

—Wightman Fletcher Melton.
Peace, Perfect Peace.

When we think of peace we strike a deeper note than when we think of joy. The latter may be described as the sparkle on the wave or the flower on the stem. The former is rather of the spirit and the inner life than of the outward expression. We have been told that far down beneath the ocean, no matter how great the agitation of the billows in wind and storm, there is a strange quietness. This tranquility may exist in the heart underneath surface agitation and distressing experience. One may be in great sorrow and even in agony of soul, and yet have the peace that passeth all understanding, serene and unabated; the sorrow not disturbing the peace, and the peace not lessened by the sorrow. Which of us who have undergone a period of suspense, anxiety and dread because the death angel was hovering over a home, or because there seemed hanging over us a tragedy of which perhaps we could not speak, has not felt the calming touch of the Savior's peace. "My peace I give unto you," he said, "not as the world giveth give I unto you." There are those who walk among us wearing in their countenances the look of the victor. They have gone through storm and have known tribulation, but peace has come to them and its serenity is in their faces.

In certain moods we lose sight of the fact that peace is not of our own making or our own earning; it is the gift of Christ, yet if we want it it is worth asking for. "Ask and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find." I read the other day of a Scottish divine who was never contented to stop praying until he was sure he had his audience with God. He did not sim-

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FARMERS DONATE TO RED CROSS.

At the Warehouses Here During Last Week, and Those Soliciting for the Red Cross.

Last week's sales on the tobacco market here were the largest of the season. Prices were good, the farmers pleased, the warehousemen satisfied. The Red Cross had a good week and secured \$210.00 from the sale of tobacco donated by the farmers last week.

The following ladies worked at the warehouse last week: Mrs. V. L. Pendleton, Mrs. H. A. Boyd, Mrs. J. E. Rooker, Mrs. A. C. Blalock, Miss Alice Rooker, Miss Laura Burwell, Miss Jennie Jackson, Miss Mamie Williams, Miss Sue Burroughs, Miss Edith Burwell, Mrs. T. D. Peck, Mrs. C. E. Jackson, and Mrs. W. N. Boyd.

A list of the farmers who donated is given below:

Nathan Clanton, W. H. Phillips, J. E. Harris, Fred Williams, Washington Davis, Sol Williams, A. R. Rosser, William H. Davis, James Algood, J. A. Daniel, Moses Davis, James Drake, Major D. Dortch, M. C. Alexander, W. H. Wilson, R. A. Williams, A. L. Thompson, O. J. Salmon, Chas. Tally, Jeff Nicholson, N. T. Bolton, Bob Davis, A. W. Hall, J. W. Adcock, L. A. Burnett, Foster Robertson, G. W. Smithwick, J. C. Coleman, W. J. Watson, J. B. Overby, W. C. Brown, J. W. Jones, Joseph Shearin, C. J. Fleming, C. D. Curtis, Robt. Dunn, Raymond Burchett, John Williams, Mc K. Wright, Willie Perry, Hugh Reams, A. G. Perkinson, Jack Pope, T. R. Perkinson and Shearin, C. W. Perkinson, Joe Stallings, Robinson and Hawkins, Felts and Davis, S. R. Duke, Nat Williams, Walter Alston, H. R. Russell, Allen Martin, Burwell and Massenburg, Howard Riggan, Charlie Myrick, J. D. White, M. C. Gill, C. P. Paschall, Sidney Jiggitt, J. J. Harris, M. C. Perry, Peter Allen, W. J. Paschall, O. J. Salmon, King Kelly, Toni Warrick, Tom Allen, V. J. Shearin, J. H. Duke, King & Townes, J. F. King, Joe Stallings, J. M. Adcock, Peter Meadow, A. H. Porter, J. H. Hopkins, John Collins, J. R. Thompson, Nick Hunt, Charlie Jones, Frank E. Shearin, W. C. Brown, G. W. Harper, R. P. Perkinson, James Drake, L. C. Perkinson, John Boyd, Mrs. M. Collins, Alfred Alston, W. B. Smith, Moses Burton, Charlie Thrower, Will Young, R. B. Cyrus & Harper, J. B. Collins, Davis & Williams, W. C. Alston, Robert Rivers, Bob Alston, Eugene Overby, Peoples & Aycock, Will Ball, King & Pearson, Walter Felts, Carroll & Falcon, Kinchen Williams, Jacob Brown, Ben Davis, C. Davis, H. Munn, John Davis, Jim Mayfield, R. B. Warrick, G. B. Pitts, T. W. Browne, M. T. Pridgen, W. H. Holloway, W. H. Russell, Thompson & Stegall, Thomas Thorpe, Armstead Johnson, Howard Dent, Friday Burton, Robert Mayo, Mr. J. Haskins, G. R. Russell, Phoenix Davis Alfred Carroll, Gus Williams, C. W. Perkinson, Ernest Newell, and Robert Brown.

Interesting News From Afton Section.

People You Know Gathered Local and Personal Mention of By Afton Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Martin and children visited Mrs. Martin's parents Mr. and Mrs. Capps near Manson Sunday. Mr. H. B. Hunter and Mrs. Jerman Hunter and little son, Jerman, Jr., spent Sunday with Mr. J. B. Davis and family of Shocco. Mr. and Mrs. Blount Hunter, Mr. Robert Hunter, of Norfolk and Miss Helen Henges, of New York, spent the week end with Mr. H. B. Hunter. Mr. Bryan Williams went to Warrenton Monday. Mrs. J. William Limer is visiting relatives in New York City. Mr. Claude Tunstal, of Axtelle, was in Afton on business Friday. Mr. H. P. Reams went to Warrenton on business Saturday. Mr. J. W. Falkner went to Warrenton Monday. Mrs. J. A. Ridout and son Frank, of Axtelle, visited relatives here on Thursday.

FRANCE ASKING U. S. FOR SUGAR.

French Asking Permission to Import 100,000 Tons of Sugar From the United States.

Raleigh, September 26th, 1917—The urgency of prompt action upon the part of the households, hotels and cafes of the country in falling in line with the programme of the Food Administration is strikingly suggested in a telegram received by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page today from Mr. Herbert Hoover, U. S. Food Administrator. The telegram, which must receive a response from all true Americans, is as follows:

"We have received a request from the French Government that we allow them to export from the United States 100,000 tons of sugar during the next month and probably more at a later period.

"Our own situation is that we have just sufficient sugar to maintain our normal consumption until the first of January when the new West Indian crop becomes available to all. Our consumption is at the rate of 90 lbs. per person each year, a little under four ounces per day per person. The French people are on a ration of sugar equal to only 21 ounces per annum per person or at the rate of less than one single ounce per day per person, a little more than the weight of a silver dollar each day. The English and Italian nations are not over one ounce per day.

"The French people will be entirely without sugar for over two months if we refuse to part with enough for our stocks to keep them supplied with even this small allowance as it is not available from any other quarter. Sugar even to a greater amount than the French ration is a human necessity. If our people will reduce by one-third their purchases and consumption of candy and of sugar for other uses than preserving fruit which we do not wish to interfere with, we can save the French situation.

"In the interest of the French people and of the loyalty we owe them to divide our food in the maintenance of our common cause, I ask the American people to do this.

"It is unthinkable that we refuse their requests."
—HERBERT HOOVER."

News of Interest From Wise Vicinity.

Live News From Wise As Gathered By the Warren Record's Progressive Correspondent

Mrs. M. H. Hayes and Miss Helen House have been shopping in Richmond this week. Mr. D. P. Hicks has returned from a three weeks' visit in Richmond. Mr. L. N. Perkinson, of La Crosse, visited relatives in Wise this week. Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Rochelle and child are visiting Mr. Rochelle's near Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Fleming, of near Henderson, were guest of Mr and Mrs. W. H. S. White Sunday.

The new flag for the schoolhouse has been ordered. When it arrives it will be hoisted with appropriate exercises—and it is hoped that a Red Cross Auxiliary may be organized at the same time.

Next Sunday will be observed as State-Wide Go-To-Sunday School Day at Sharon Church. A special program will be provided. Our Sunday School is one of the largest in the county—the average regular attendance being over one hundred. Pastor Johnson will be present next Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Perkinson, Mr. Mellicoleman and Mr. Frank Dunn have been elected delegates to the Tar River Association to be held at Gardner's soon.

The regular meeting of the Betterment Association will be held Friday afternoon Oct. 5th at the School house at 3:30 p. m. It is urgent that a full attendance be present so that the officers for another year may be elected.

Invitations of the marriage of Miss Helen House to Mr. John Herbert Taylor to take place at Calvary Methodist Church in Thelma on Wednesday evening, October tenth, has been received here by the many friends of Miss House.

HAPPENINGS WITH BOYS IN KAKHI.

Pay Day and Its Attendant Blessings Has Arrived; Visitors; News of the Camp.

Camp Sevier, S. C., Sept 23rd—Mrs. William K. Lifsey and Miss Ethel Wiggins, of Norlina, arrived in Greenville Friday morning to visit Mr. Lifsey and other friends and relatives. Mrs. Lifsey will remain in Greenville for some time while Mr. Lifsey is stationed at Camp Sevier. Miss Wiggins after a pleasant visit to Greenville and Camp Sevier leaves Monday for her home in Norlina.

The great day for which so many of the boys in khaki have been sadly waiting came Friday!

Pandemonium broke loose on the drill field when the band came out and began to play "Pay Day." The shouts that sped forth from those thousand throats will raise Kaiser Bill's hair on end when they reach France.

Mr. Carey Price, of Atlanta, Ga., was at Camp Sevier today, the guest of his brother Captain Edward C. Price. Mr. Price is in charge of the engineering work at Camp Gordon.

Sergeant Eric Norfleet left Saturday afternoon on a five day furlough, being called home on account of the illness of his brother.

The merchants, shop keepers, and jitney owners, of Greenville, are profiting from the recent pay day.

Company H. is in the throes of an epidemic of sore arms, the result of the anti-typhoid and small pox vaccinations.

Corporal Rodwell Gardner, the Beau Brummel of H. Company, reports a big time at the Red Cross dance in Greenville Friday night.

The Y. M. C. A. is organizing classes in French phrases to teach those of the soldiers who desire such knowledge, how to find their way around in France. They also propose to give free motion pictures two nights in each week.

R. CROSS LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN.

The Germans Turn Loose Gas on Toul, City in War Zone, Children Rushed Away.

The Red Cross War Council has received the following report from Red Cross Headquarters in France:

"As an example of activities in behalf of the civil population of France, we have established a temporary children's shelter at Toul, a city in a section of the war zone recently bombarded by the enemy.

"The perfect of the Department telegraphed to a worker at Paris that 750 children had been suddenly thrust upon his hands and that he needed immediate assistance.

"The next day eight workers left the Red Cross headquarters, a doctor, an experienced nurse, two auxiliary nurses, a bacteriologist, an administrative director and two women to take charge of the bedding, clothing, food, etc.

"They found that 21 of the children were infants under one year and the remainder were under eight years. They were herded together in an old barracks, dirty, practically unturned and with no sanitary appliances. Sick children were crowded in with the well and skin disease and vermin abounded.

"Within two days the children had been thoroughly cleaned and transferred to a new and clean barracks. Medical care had been given and nurses secured for the babies, suitable food provided and a classification of all the refugees made to prevent the separation of members of the same family. The organization of an institution for the care of these children has been worked out.

"The French Government has provided a new brick barracks of ten buildings, situated on a hillside a mile from Toul, and will furnish coal, water light, rough labor, beds and bedding, rations and transportation of supplies. "The Red Cross is to direct the work of supplying doctors, nurses and administrative officers, and of installing sanitary apparatus. Twelve shower baths have already been set up. Supplies are being provided for recreation, education and the vocation training of children.

CHEESE HAS VERY GOOD FOOD VALUE.

The High Value of Buttermilk Cheese as a Substitute for Meat Shown in Article.

Among the many good substitutes for meat, buttermilk cheese is given high rank by those who have studied the matter. It has about the same food value, pound for pound, as lean beef steak. It is also smooth in texture and can be spread on bread like butter, or used in sandwiches either with or without butter. Some people use it on the table just as it is made. Others season it with salt and black pepper, mixed with cream, two to five percent of Spanish pimento, peprika, chopp d pickles, olives or nuts, or used in salads.

The buttermilk cheese is made just as easily as cottage cheese and in many respects is its superior, according to the information given by the Dairy Office of the Animal Industry Division. The general farm home is familiar with cottage or clabber cheese but very few of them know buttermilk cheese.

In making this cheese it is necessary to use a good flavored buttermilk if the finished product is to have a desirable flavor. The cheese is a perishable product, and will become rancid after two or three days if not kept at a low temperature.

When only a few pounds of buttermilk cheese are to be made at a time the fresh buttermilk, without further treatment, should be heated from 130 to 140 degrees Fahrenheit for 10 or 15 minutes and removed from the stove. After standing for one-half an hour it should be poured into a cheese-cloth bag and allowed to dry from one to four hours. It may be immediately squeezed dry if desired. The cheese should then be salted to taste, which, on the average, is at the rate of one ounce of salt to each five pounds of cheese. Precaution should be observed that the milk is not cooked to a higher temperature than has been given or even held too long at the proper temperature, as it is then likely to be very dry. Experience with making the cheese will soon overcome any difficulty experienced along this line.

Hand Power Used. The machine had a width of twenty nine inches, just getting in between cotton rows. It stands on two wheels and is pulled by hand. The picking device is operated by a one-horse power Mogul engine made by the International Harvester company. A half gallon of gasoline will operate the machine ten hours. A hose six feet long extends from the fan. At the mouth of the hose is the picking device, which picks the cotton by friction of revolving brushes and conveys it to the fan and then into the basket by suction. Once the cotton enters the picker it never returns and there is no cloggin. It goes straight through the hose to the fan and then is blown out of a periscope-looking arrangement into the basket. The pocket is square and made of wire netting and holds about eighty pounds. As the cotton is blown into this basket it strikes the farthest side and such dirt as may have been attached to it is blown on through the netting. The cotton, therefore, falls into the basket perfectly clean.

Brieflets From Creek Section of County.

After a Long Absence Ruth Reports Again On Interesting News From Her Section.

Mr. John Geoghegan who has been sick with a cold is very much improved.

Mr. Howard Duke and family visited Mrs. Duke's mother at Airlie this week.

Miss Mattie Clarke has returned from a visit to her sister near Cokesbury.

The many friends of Mr. J. Walter Cook around Creek were pleased to have him make them a visit last week. It is very interesting to hear him relate his many and varied experiences while visiting almost every part of the world since he has been in the U. S. Navy.

Miss Susie Pridgen, who is at school in Louisburg spent several days at home last week, and returned to the College last Monday.

Mr. Jeff Davis, who is in training at Camp Sevier, spent a few hours at the home of Mr. J. S. Davis Thursday. Miss Gertrude Cree, of Kentucky, who has been visiting in the neighborhood has gone to Littleton to spend some time with her brother. RUTH.

Tobacco and Warrenton J. H. Lewis, a farmer of Halifax county, sold tobacco in Warrenton Thursday, and went home carrying with him \$1062.00 from his sale. This was one of the largest individual sales ever recorded here.

\$238.00 For One Load. Ollie Rose, of Norlina, sold one load of Seed cotton here Thursday which brought him \$238.00. This is the highest price a load of seed cotton has ever brought here.

If you are filling your field and growing with it—then, all is well,—but hike ye and keep on hiking, lest another more fit crowd you out.

A COTTON PICKER PROVES SUCCESS.

Device of Alabamian Is Given Practical Demonstration and Is Pronounced Perfect.

Griffin, Ga.—What may ultimately come to take its place by the side of Whitney's great invention and in the process revolutionize the cotton industry in the south, received a practical demonstration at the Georgia experiment station here Friday when a machine that actually will pick cotton was given a thorough test. The invention belongs to Carroll Stukenburg, formerly of Selma, Ala., but whose home now is in Chicago. The young man has devoted fourteen years to perfecting the machine to its present efficiency. Associated with him is his brother, Fred Stukenburg, who financed him through the long years of disappointments and discouragements.

The demonstration was in charge of Cliff Clay and a party from Americus and was witnessed by experiment station directors and many of the leading farmers and business men of Spalding county.

The mechanical cotton picker is so simple that it can be operated by a child, and it will do the work of several men, far more easily and thoroughly. After two weeks of demonstration under the most severe tests and with all kinds of cotton on the plantation of Mrs. Mary B. Clay, twenty-four miles from Americus, the cotton picker was Wednesday afternoon declared to be an unqualified success, an account of which was published in the Journal of that date.

The machine, under ordinary conditions, will pick forty pounds of cotton an hour, and the darlies seeing the wonderful feat performed by it looked on in wonder, thinking of the days when they will no longer receive 75 cents a hundred for picking cotton by hand.

It leaves the plant uninjured and at the same time removes every bit of cotton even more thoroughly than do hand pickers.

It delivers the cotton into a wire basket, absolutely free of dirt, each seed separated though with the line still attached and much of the moisture absorbed.

Hand Power Used. The machine had a width of twenty nine inches, just getting in between cotton rows. It stands on two wheels and is pulled by hand. The picking device is operated by a one-horse power Mogul engine made by the International Harvester company. A half gallon of gasoline will operate the machine ten hours. A hose six feet long extends from the fan. At the mouth of the hose is the picking device, which picks the cotton by friction of revolving brushes and conveys it to the fan and then into the basket by suction. Once the cotton enters the picker it never returns and there is no cloggin. It goes straight through the hose to the fan and then is blown out of a periscope-looking arrangement into the basket. The pocket is square and made of wire netting and holds about eighty pounds. As the cotton is blown into this basket it strikes the farthest side and such dirt as may have been attached to it is blown on through the netting. The cotton, therefore, falls into the basket perfectly clean.

When the picker has been through a patch there is no cotton in sight, not even on the ground. Storm cotton that the hand pickers would leave is thrust into the machine and it emerges as free from dirt as that which comes direct from the boll.

The entire machine weighs about 250 pounds and is light enough for a boy to pull around.

For two weeks the Stukenburgs, Mr. Wegerly and N. A. Thiel, of Hammond, Ind., who will be general manager of the manufacturing plant, have been on the Clay plantation in Sumter county secretly testing out the picker. Cliff Clay, who will be one of the stockholders of the company, has been with them for several days.

Though thoroughly cognizant of the fact that he has perfected an invention which will revolutionize the cotton industry and protect the south against a future scarcity of labor, young Mr. Stukenburg is as modest as a girl.

Mr. Clay was in Chicago recently and by accident heard of the cotton picking machine. When it was shown

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