

# THE WARREN RECORD

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

3c. A COPY

## PURPOSE OF SECOND LIBERTY LOAN

Secretary McAdoo Opens Second Liberty Loan Campaign on Monday, October 1st.

(By W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.)  
For the purpose of equipping with arms, clothing and food our gallant soldiers who have been called to the field; maintaining our Navy and our valiant tars upon the high seas; providing the necessary means to pay the wages of our soldiers and sailors and, if the bill now pending in the Congress passes, the monthly allowances for the support of their dependent families and to supply them with life insurance;

constructing a great fleet of merchant vessels to maintain the line of communication with our brave troops in France, and to keep our commerce afloat upon the high seas in defiance of the German Kaiser and his submarines; creating a great fleet of aeroplanes, which will give complete supremacy in the air to the United States and the brave nations fighting with us against the German military menace; and for other necessary war purposes.

The Congress of the United States has authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to sell to the American people bonds of the United States bearing four per cent interest, with valuable tax exemptions, and convertible under certain conditions into other issues of United States bonds that may be authorized by the Congress. The official circular of the Treasury Department gives full details.

There is now offered to the American people a new issue of \$3,000,000,000 of bonds to be known as the Second Liberty Loan. They will be issued in such denominations and upon such terms that every patriotic citizen will have an opportunity to assist the Government by lending his money upon the security of a United States Government bond.

It is essential to the success of the war and to the support of our gallant troops that these loans shall not only be subscribed, but over-subscribed. No one is asked to donate or to give his money to the Government; but everyone is asked to lend his money to the Government. The loans will be repaid in full with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum. A Government bond is the safest investment in the world; it is as good as currency and yet better, because the Government bond bears interest and currency does not. No other investment compares with it for safety, ready convertibility into cash, and unquestioned availability as collateral security for loans in any bank in the United States.

People by thousands ask the Treasury constantly how they can help the Government in this war. Through the purchase of Liberty Bonds every one can help. No more patriotic duty can be performed by those who cannot actually fight upon the field of battle than to furnish the Government with the necessary money to enable it to give our brave soldiers and sailors all that they require to make them strong for the fight and capable of winning a swift victory over our enemies.

We fight, first of all, for America's vital rights, the right to the unmolessted and unobstructed use of the high seas, so that the surplus products of our farms, our mines and our factories may be carried into the harbors of every friendly nation in the world. Our welfare and prosperity as a people depend upon our right of peaceful intercourse with all the nations of the earth. To abandon these rights by withdrawing our ships and commerce from the seas upon the order of a military despot in Europe would destroy prosperity and bring disaster and humiliation upon the American people.

We fight to protect our citizens against assassination and murder upon the high seas while in the peaceful exercise of those rights demanded by international law and every instinct and dictate of humanity.

We fight to preserve our democratic institutions and our sovereignty as a nation against the menace of a powerful and ruthless military autocracy headed by the German Kaiser, whose ambition is to dominate the world.

We fight also for the noble ideal of

universal democracy and liberty, the right of the smallest and weakest nations equally with the most powerful to live and to govern themselves according to the will of their own people.

We fight for peace, for that just and lasting peace which agonized and tortured humanity craves and which not the sword nor the bayonet of a military despot but the supremacy of vindicated right alone can restore to a distracted world.

To secure these ends I appeal to every man and woman who resides upon the soil of free America and enjoys the blessings of her priceless institutions to join the League of Patriots by purchasing a Liberty Bond.

## H. N. WALTERS IS ELECTED PRES.

Of Seaboard Dental Society at its Meeting in Henderson on Friday, September 28th

At the regular mid-annual session of the Seaboard Dental Society held in Henderson in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on last Friday, Dr. H. N. Walters was unanimously elected president of the Association.

Two sessions, including a business meeting and clinics, were held and a barbecue dinner tendered the visitors at Rowland's mill four miles from Henderson.

The other officers elected were Dr. G. T. Smithwick, of Louisburg, vice-president, and Dr. L. V. Henderson, of Henderson, secretary treasurer.

The counties of Granville, Vance, Franklin, and Warren compose the Association, and the people here are glad that Warrenton in the person of Dr. H. N. Walters has the presidency of this body.

Those attending included Dr. George M. Carr, Dr. I. N. Carr and Dr. D. E. Lockhart, of Durham; Dr. J. Martin Fleming, of Raleigh; Dr. R. H. Squires and Dr. J. A. Yarborough, of Wake Forest; Dr. A. P. Beadles, of Norfolk; Dr. Buford Hancock, of Atlanta; Dr. H. N. Walters, of Warrenton, and the dentists of Henderson.

## Giving Part of Proceeds to Red Cross.

List of Those Selling Tobacco in Warrenton Monday Who Donated to the Red Cross.

The largest "break" of the season was on our warehouse floors here yesterday. The yellow weed was of fair quality, the prices high, and the farmers satisfied.

The ladies who solicited for the Red Cross were very successful in their efforts, and besides getting over two hundred pounds of tobacco received several dollars in cash from those interested in the work of love, service, and mercy for which the world-wide organization stands.

The following donated tobacco Monday: J. W. Russell, W. P. Tally, Ed B. Green, Patrick Thomas, Prosper Paylor, Jas. A. Johnson, Noble Russell, W. E. B. Harris, W. G. Coleman, C. W. Perkinson, J. H. Thompson, R. S. Register, Buck Stevenson, Robert Morton, H. H. Falkner, Sam J. Nicholson, George Robinson, H. A. Nicholson, Solomon Bullock, Theo Shaw, William Crossin, Whittmore & Collins, Horace Jones, Isaac German, C. M. Aycock, Nick Hunt, J. R. Thompson, W. E. Thompson, James Hendrick, Leete & Barnes, George Shearin, L. B. Coleman, Joseph Shearin, J. L. Bolton, G. R. Connell, Fletcher Bobbitt, Howard Powell, P. Stevenson, A. C. Carter, Dowtin & Falkner, A. W. Smithwick, Z. R. Rivers, George Green N. B. Baskerville, Lemon Cobb, L. A. Stevenson, F. R. Perkinson & Foote, Hilliard & Hendrick.

Union Meeting at Littleton.

Rev. O. G. Jones, D. D., Synod's Evangelist for the State, will conduct a union meeting at Littleton from the first Sunday through the 2nd.

Owing to this there will be no services at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. The congregation at Warrenton are cordially invited to attend these services.

## HOLD YOUR COTTON FOR 25 CENTS

Four Reasons For Twenty-Five Cents Cotton Are Outlined in the Following Article.

The Progressive Farmer, waging a campaign in behalf of 25 cents for this year's cotton crop, presents the following notable reasons for its position in its issue of September 29:

When the Cotton and Cotton Oil News of Dallas says cotton should bring 25 cents, it expresses an opinion abundantly fortified by the facts. There are four reasons which make such an opinion absolutely inescapable:

1. The crop is 2,000,000 million bales short of what the world needs. We are now producing at the rate of 12,000,000 bales a year and spinning at the rate of 14,000,000 bales a year, as indisputable official figures show. The latest Government estimate indicates an American crop of only 12,499,000 bales, whereas the New Orleans Cotton Exchange reports that the actual consumption of American cotton in the fiscal year ending August 1, 1917, was 14,046,000 bales and in the fiscal year ending August 1, 1916, 14,812,000 bales. And on top of this we face the fact that a million more American spindles are now running than were running a year ago—33,430,016 against 32,292,103 as the United States Census Bureau officially reports.

Moreover, not only are we short 2,000,000 bales on the American crop for the coming year, but we have already run practically 2,000,000 bales short on world supply during the past year as the Census Bureau interested in nothing but the facts, also reports. Here are its official, impartial, and unassailable figures:

"The world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters, grown in 1916, was approximately 18,365,000 bales of 500 pounds net, while the consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United States) for the year ending July 31, 1917, was approximately 20,180,000 bales of 500 pounds net."

World's production for past year, 18,365,000 bales; consumption 20,180,000 bales. In other words, the world for a year past has already been eating up the cotton surplus at the rate of nearly 2,000,000 bales a year, and now must face the fact that the new American crop is short another 2,000,000 bales.

2. Cotton at 25 cents will then have advanced only in proportion to other products. Since August 1, 1914, as the Atlanta Constitution shows, corn has gone from 76 cents a bushel to \$2.08; wheat from 91 cents to a Government-fixed price of \$2.20; and oats have advanced from 37 cents to 60; whereas cotton was then 13 cents and is now only 20.

In other words, wheat is worth 2.1-3 times what it was before the war, corn 2.3-4 times as much, and oats nearly twice as much, while at 25 cents a pound cotton would not even have doubled in value.

3. Cotton mills could pay 30 cents and still make big profits. Only this week a stockholder in a cotton mill said to a friend of ours, "Our mill made 100 percent profit last year, but I know two other mills which made 150 per cent." While this condition may be exceptional, it is also exceptional to find a mill that is not making big profits.

4. While all these considerations should assure at least 25 cents in war times, peace would boost prices even higher. Among the millions and millions of people that the war has prevented from getting American cotton, there is bound to be by now an actual cotton famine, and as soon as peace comes, there will thunder to every holder of spots a hurry-call not merely for a normal supply of cotton for the coming year; but for an utterly abnormal supply, limited by the ability of mills to use it by 24-hour-a-day consumption. How much actual peace will boost cotton prices is faintly indicated by the fact that even the merest glimmer of hope in that direction—the news of Pope Benedict's suggestion for a discussion of terms—immediately sent up prices 78 points a pound in the New York Exchange and 86 points in New Orleans.

Do your patriotic duty, help win the war by buying a Liberty Loan Bond.

## THE EDUCATION OF OUR YOUTH.

A Timely Article From One of Warren County's Daughters Upon Educating Children.

The following very instructive and helpful article written by our townswoman Miss Julia Dameron has come under our eye, and we are publishing it because of its high value. The article comes from the editorial columns of the Alumnae News, the quarterly publication of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro.

At this time, when our nation has entered the great world warfare, there is danger lest we forget the higher things of life in our struggle after the material. It is true that it is necessary for each one to do his part in producing and conserving agricultural products. In this way opportunity is given to every boy and girl in our country to help bring freedom and liberty to all of Europe, but the greatest task in this big undertaking is not a physical one—it is not the task of furnishing food and supplies to the warring nations, great though that task is. A more difficult task lies in keeping alive in our hearts and in the hearts of all nations hope and love and tenderness. When this war closes, nay, even before it shall close, despair will brood over many a home; love will be turned, we fear, into bitter hatred, and sympathy will with difficulty find an abiding place in the hardened heart of man.

What then is the best way in which to prepare our young people for the problem before them? They should be given severe disciplinary training to develop sound judgment and clear reasoning faculty which are necessary for the solving of this problem. They should be given much of the great literature of the world, much of the purely cultural in order that they may develop within themselves beauty and hope, tenderness and love. In other words, they need Greek, Dante, Shakespeare, Goethe and other great masters. They should be given as much of the idealistic, of the heroic, of the aesthetic as they can absorb. Indeed, there may be danger in this nation, which is considered the most materialistic nation on earth, that we pay too much attention to vocational and neglect cultural studies. Do not let the youth feel that their greatest service to their country lies in the physical, in the material world. This kind of service is great and honorable, but far greater and more honorable is the service of one who gives ideals, who helps restore peace and harmony, who brings to the tired, distracted world wise counsel and an understanding sympathy. So let us say again that never in the history of the world has there been greater need than now of love and hope and tenderness. May we not fail to develop these characteristics in the education of our youth!

## SAVE THE SEED FOR NEXT YEAR.

October 1-6th Seed Saving Week in State. Careful Selection and Storing Important.

Raleigh, Oct. 1—The first week in October will be a very important week on the farms of North Carolina. During that time farmers are called on to give attention to the matter of saving plenty of good seed for next season's planting. Every farmer in the State probably has seed of some kind that it would be advisable to save. This does not mean simply to put aside some seed of unknown or scrub varieties, but it means an intelligent selection of seed while still in the field, orchard or garden. The first selection should be made here, because it is very important to know whether the seed selected are from prolific stalks, vines, etc. It is also important to know if the variety is a de-known of the varieties are adapted to conditions where they are to be grown. As far as possible, the varieties should be vigorous, with a desirable maturing date, as resistant as practicable to diseases, insect pests, and other troubles. Of course, all seed should be thoroughly mature.

Not only should good seed be saved

from proper varieties, but they should be properly cared for afterwards. This means they should be free from dampness or mold, and stored in a dry place where there is circulation of air. Any seeds that are infested with weevils or other insects should at once be treated before storing, and stored with something that is repellent to insects.

Under present conditions, it is more important than heretofore for farmers to have on hand the right kind of seed when planting time arrives. It often happens that farmers fail to plant some crop simply because they do not have the seed on hand at planting time, or because it may be inconvenient to purchase them, or because the price on the market is high. Farmers can grow, select and save good seed for less than it will cost to purchase them after they have passed through the hands of several dealers.

Farm Demonstration Agents will be busy during the week urging farmers to give attention to this important matter. All farmers who have tenants, renters, or croppers should see that they select an adequate supply of seed for the various crops that will be needed for next season's planting. All over the State, in fact, every one who is interested in this matter should give it proper attention.

## Chapters Over the Country are Active

Red Cross Renders Great Service By Feeding Troops As They Are Shifted About.

Red Cross chapters in many cities have completed their preparations to serve light refreshments and emergency rations to the troops of the National Army as the travel to and from mobilization points.

The Red Cross will cooperate in every way possible with the War Department, both in caring for the comfort of troops at mobilization points and at stations where the troop trains are scheduled to stop, and in supplementing the service of the railroads by having reserves of food ready for use in case of any accident or delay which disarranges the plans for feeding the men en route.

In many places the chapters have actually been doing this for some time. Their machinery was in good running order when the 200,000 men were moved to mobilization points on September 5th, and they have rendered great service.

The Philadelphia chapter wired Foster Rockwell, Director of Canteen Service, as follows:

"Chapter prepared to feed in Philadelphia 1500 troops a day as long as you wish." This was the sort of spirit manifested and still kept alive by the Red Cross.

In Boston such food supplies as could be stored have been purchased by the local chapter and kept in reserve for nearly a week. All over the country, chapters of the Red Cross, which now number 2400, have marshalled their resources under the direction of the thirteen Division Managers and have enlisted workers in their refreshment units.

While general plans for the handling of emergencies, in co-operation with the War Department, have been made at Red Cross National and Division Headquarters, the local chapters are charged with the responsibility of discovering just what needs of the troops they can help to meet and of taking appropriate action at once. The War Department has authorized railroad officials to give accredited representatives of the chapters the necessary information as to prospective movements of troop trains in their districts at intervals of twenty-four hours.

Church of Good Shepherd, Ridgeway.

On Sunday October 7th at 8 p. m. the Rt. Rev. Joseph B. Cheshire will hold confirmation service. All are invited to attend. This will not interfere with the regular service at 4 p. m.

Emmanuel Church, Warrenton.

On account of Bishop Cheshire holding Confirmation in Ridgeway on Sunday next at 8 p. m., I shall be obliged to postpone preaching in the Baptist church until the first Sunday in November.

## CONSERVATION TO BE ORGANIZED.

Week of October 21-28 Selected as the Time to Complete Enrollment for Conservation.

Raleigh, October 1st—The first note in a big drive to enlist every American household in a definite organization to win the war by the saving and the substitution of foodstuffs was sounded today by Federal Food Administrator, Herbert Hoover, who made formal announcement of a food pledge enrollment campaign which will be conducted in every State and Territory in the Union the week of October 21-28th. Mr. Hoover's statement follows:

"The week of October 21-28 has been selected for a nation-wide campaign to complete the enrollment of our forces in the conservation of our food supply."

"The harvest is now in hand and we can measure the world's resources. The available supplies from this harvest are less than the last harvest of which we exported more than we could readily afford. We can only meet the call upon us next year by savings and by substitutions of commodities which cannot be transported.

"The Allies are our first line of defense—they must be fed. Food will win the war. All Europe is on rations or restricted supplies—only in our own country is each one permitted to judge for himself the duty he owes his country in food consumption, although the world depends upon us to guard and provide its food supply.

"This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor. As a free people we have elected to discharge this duty not under autocratic decree but without other restraint than the guidance of individual conscience.

"On the success of this unprecedented adventure in Democracy will largely stake the issue of the war. We are asking every household, every hotel, restaurant and dealer in foodstuffs in the Nation to become a member of the Food Administration for conservation and to pledge themselves to follow insofar as circumstances permit the suggestions that would be offered from time to time as to measures of food savings.

"For us, there is no threat of privation. We wish only that our people should eat plenty but wisely and without waste. Wisdom in eating is to make possible much adjustments in our food consumption, shipping and war necessities as will allow us to fulfill our duty in exports to our Allies. By elimination of waste we serve ourselves economically and morally.

"I, therefore, appeal to the Churches and to the schools for their assistance in this crusade, to all the organizations for defense, local and national, to all the agencies, commercial, social and civic, that they join the administration in this work for the fundamental safety of the Nation."

Nearly 2,000,000 housewives have already taken the pledge to furnish the food that our Allies and over-seas armies require, and already their efforts are visibly increasing the available supply. The small amounts which each individual is asked to save thru substitution and avoidance of waste when multiplied by millions become an effective total.

The whole problem will be solved if the American people will eat less of the foods, which because of their concentrated nutritive value must be sent abroad and more of other foods of which there is an abundance. The foods that must be saved are wheat, pork, dairy products and sugar. Those that should be used generously are fish, poultry, vegetables and all cereals except wheat.

Federal Food Administrator, Henry A. Page has practically perfected plans for the campaign in North Carolina, during which the pledge of every housewife in the State, more than 300,000 in number, will be secured to support the suggestions of the Food Administration. Details of the campaign in North Carolina will be announced within a few days.

Carey Price To Marry October 27th.

The many friends of Mr. Carey Price, son of Captain E. C. Price, in Warrenton and the county are interested in the announcement of his marriage which is to take place on October 27th in Rogersville, Tennessee. Mr. Price is to wed Miss Elsie Clay Kerner of that town.