

THE WARREN RECORD

VOL. XXII

(TUESDAY)

WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5TH, 1917

(FRIDAY)

Number 111

\$1.50 A YEAR

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

2c. A COPY

DR. TAYLOR'S OLD TIMES IN WARREN.

Address to the Baptist of the South Issued By Commission Southern Baptist Churches

I commend the following address to the consideration not only of the Baptists, but all the people of Warren County. It is important, and should be carefully heeded. T. J. T.

The following address issued at a Conference held in Washington, August 9, 1917 with Hon. Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator. To the Baptists of the South:

The world is facing the most serious food shortage known in the history of civilization. Even before the beginning of the European war there had been a gradual but serious decline in the production of foodstuffs in the United States. In some cases this was shown in a large annual decrease, in others in a relative decrease as compared with population. In this country we have therefore for some years been facing a steadily declining supply of foodstuffs as compared with a steady increase in the growth of population. The facts bearing on this situation, as compiled from the official figures of the United States Department of Agriculture, are of profound significance.

The total yield of grain, potatoes, and other foodstuffs last year was nearly 1,400,000 bushels short of the 1915 production, the most disastrous crop shortage in the history of the country. The indications for the present year give promise of a large crop but of a small wheat crop and the world depends upon wheat for bread rather than upon corn.

According to the August forecast of the Department of Agriculture we will have nearly 370,000,000 bushels less of wheat than we had in 1915. It is true that 1916 gave us our record yield of wheat, but even that great crop was scarcely equal to the requirements of this country and of the allies for bread. We now have to face two disastrously short wheat crops. This year's yield will be 200,000,000 bushels less than the average of the last five years, though our own bread requirements in five years have increased by 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels a year.

In 1906, or 11 years ago, when our population was about 20,000,000 less than it is to-day, we produced of wheat and corn 3,662,000,000 bushels. If this year's yield of corn and wheat had increased in proportion to population as compared with the yield of 1906, we would have 4,395,000 bushels or 550,000,000 bushels more than the August estimate of production of the Department of Agriculture. On the same basis of comparison our wheat crop this year, to give us the same production per capita as that of 1906, would have to be 882,000,000 bushels, or more than 225,000,000 bushels in excess of this year's prospective yield.

The forecast of this year's wheat crop is 95,000,000 bushels short of the crop of 1901, 16 years ago.

It is 82,000,000 bushels short of the crop of 1906, 11 years ago. It is 77,000,000 bushels short of the crop of 1912.

It is 110,000,000 bushels short of the crop of 1913.

Turning from grain production to live stock, we find that the total number of oxen and other cattle, on January 1, 1917, was 49,849,000, or 8,500,000 less than in 1909, and 4,700,000 less than as far back as 1901.

The decline in the number of sheep is equally as significant. In 1893, 24 years ago, we had 47,273,000 sheep. In 1903, 63,964,000 head, whereas today, with all the great increase in population, we have only 48,483,000 sheep, or 15,500,000 less than we had 14 years ago, with a population increase during that period of about 26,000,000.

We have made a considerable increase fortunately in the number of swine, but the gain since 1911, six years ago, is only 1,800,000, or 3 per cent, while the increase in population during that time has been about 10 per cent. Indeed, on the 1st of January of this year we have 513,000 less swine in the country than we had the year before.

Under these conditions there has been an inevitable increase in the value of live stock, and as a nation we have too often looked at the statistics which tell of values rather than of quantity and, to a large extent, ignored the lesson to be learned

from her facts showing the rapid and dangerous decline in the production of meats as well as in the production of grain.

These facts come to the nation with startling significance in view of the world hunger now existing and which must continue for years. Even when the war has ended the demand for foodstuffs will exceed the present requirements for the famished, starving people of Europe will seek first to supply their need for food and they must look largely to this country as it will take them years to readjust their agricultural conditions and restore the fertility of their soil.

In the light of these facts, it becomes the duty of every patriotic American to develop as we have never had to do in this country, the spirit of self-sacrifice in the conservation of food. Every waste of food, however small, especially of meats and of flour, will lessen the ability of this country to maintain the great struggle for our existence.

We must not only feed ourselves but we must feed the allies. Their battle is ours. For three years they have been fighting for us. Every drop of blood shed by them, every dollar expended by them in the maintenance of this war, has in reality been for our benefit as well as for theirs.

We would be recreant to our responsibility to God, to our country, to civilization, and to the men who are offering themselves on the altar of the Nation to battle in our behalf, if we shall fail to realize the necessity of increasing to the utmost the food production of the country and lessening to the utmost the waste of food.

We can increase the use of substitutes for wheat bread through the larger use of corn bread and through the development of the possibilities of other substitutes. But as Europe does not understand and has not used corn bread, and as it can not be made available for army purposes, we must of necessity save to the utmost our wheat supply in order to feed the armies that will do the fighting. Every wastage now is criminal. We believe that it is a solemn duty that these facts should be presented from every pulpit in America. That they should be taught in every school, and that while our men are to sacrifice themselves on the battlefield, those who remain at home must sacrifice some of their comfort by lessening the consumption of flour, beef, pork, and mutton needed for the armies. Great Britain and France and Belgium are looking to us for foodstuffs. Without our aid they would starve. Their starvation would mean our death as a Nation.

The spirit of sacrifice must be developed among our people, rich and poor alike. All must learn that the soldier who lays down his life for our protection is doing the noblest and most heroic work to which men have ever dedicated their lives, but shall we selfishly indulge our appetites and live in the same comfort as in the past while he endures the hardships and the dangers and to many the deaths of the battle field.

We believe that everyone should give the heartiest cooperation to the far-reaching work of President Wilson and Food Commissioner Herbert C. Hoover in their work for food conservation. Civilization itself may depend upon the work and certainly millions of people will literally starve to death unless we of America do our utmost to increase food production and to conserve the use of food.

We call upon the Baptists of the South to realize this situation and we urgently commend to every minister of our denomination that these facts be constantly pressed upon the attention of his people, and suggest that the pastors and churches cooperate with the National Food Commission in the practical method of local organizations for the conservation of food and particularly that weekly reports be made to the commission.

Richard H. Edmonds, Baltimore, Z. T. Cody, Greenville, S. C. Geo. W. McDaniel, Richmond, Joshua Levering, Baltimore.

DR. WILLIAM RODGERS LOSES AUTO EQUIPMENT.

Sunday afternoon about five o'clock Dr. W. D. Rodgers, Jr., of this city, had his motor go "dead" on him about four miles out on the Liberia road.

He came to town, leaving his car there. Next morning when he returned for the car he found that the tool box had been entered, and that a set of chains, several inter tubes, a pump, his medicine case, in fact, everything he had in the car was gone.

Nothing has as yet been heard of the thief.

ITEMS FROM WARRENTON CHAPTER

Red Cross To Have Local Talent Play; Pig Sold; Executive Com. Met Wednesday.

The Junior Red Cross of Graham High School is to present a play in the High school auditorium at 8 p. m. Friday night, October 12th. Entire proceeds for benefit of the Red Cross Chapter here.

The entertainment will be under direct management of Mr. James McKay who will be ably assisted by local talent well represented in the Graham high school.

The program consists of duets, vocal solos, recitations, and is featured in its last number by a humorous play. Mr. McKay very successfully presented a similar attraction in Wilmington this year, and his efforts here it is assumed will produce a well-rounded interesting program.

The cast of characters and details of greater length and clearness will be presented to Warrenton and Warren county people in later issues of this paper.

Pig Sold.

The full bred pig donated some time ago by Mr. John L. Skinner, of Littleton, has been sold and the \$10.00 resulting from the sale placed to the credit of the Red Cross Fund.

Executive Committee Meets.

The Executive Committee of the Warrenton Chapter American Red Cross held a meeting Wednesday night. The work of the Chapter was found to be progressing steadily and after a review of conditions of the Chapter, complete satisfaction was expressed in the condition of affairs.

LYCEUM COURSE AT NORLINA, N. C.

Norlina To Have Lyceum Course of Merit This Year; First Attraction October 19th.

The Lyceum attraction to be given at the Norlina School auditorium beginning October 19th are: Mrs. William Calvin Chilton, Monodramatist; the Winona entertainers; the Doling Quintette; the Beverly Quintette; Paul (Sunshine) Dietrich.

This is the second year of Lyceum entertainment at Norlina, and the entertainments of this year are of the same high class as those given last year.

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED TUESDAY

At the Court House Next Tuesday Night, October 9th at 8 p. m.; Talks to be Made.

A Red Cross meeting of all members of the Warrenton Chapter is called at 8 p. m. at the Court House on next Tuesday night, October 9th.

The purpose of the meeting is the election of officers for the ensuing year, and it is urged that all members of the Chapter be present.

Several interesting speeches are to be made by members, and suggestions offered as to the work, the proposed work and policy of the Chapter here.

The meeting should be well attended. The Chapter is large and the expression of the will of all is of importance in choosing who shall be vested with the authority and responsibility of the management of this organization.

Make your plans early to be in attendance.

Temperance Lesson.

Small girl (at the druggist's)—"Please, sir, will you give me some good-natured alcohol for father?"

Man Near Death.

Pernie has sent an eight-day ultimatum to Berlin. "Apologize and give satisfaction, or we break off relations."

SCHOOLS SOLIDLY BEHIND MR. PAGE

Dr. Joyner Calls for Cooperation Teachers to Meet Here Saturday, October the 13th.

The public school system of the State is lining up solidly behind Food Administrator Henry A. Page in the conduct of the campaign for food conservation. Dr. J. Y. Joyner, Superintendent of Education, is suggesting to all the county superintendents of the State a meeting of the teachers of the various counties October 12th or 13th for a conference with the county food administrator and the executive committee for full explanation and discussion of the plans for the campaign October 20-28th.

Dr. Joyner's letter to the county superintendents follows:

"I beg to urge your hearty and active co-operation with your county food administrator and the county executive committee in carrying out successfully their plans and the plans of the State food administrator for the 'Pledge Card Campaign for Food and Fuel Conservation.' Please confer with your county food administrator and acquaint yourself with the plan of work and organization, about which he will be glad to furnish you full information. The public school district is the sub-division through which this work will be undertaken. Saturday, October 20, will be 'General Food Information Day.' Meetings will be planned at each public school house in the county on that day and the district food administration committee will be asked to be in attendance to deliver the house cards and to secure the signing of the pledge cards by all women visiting the schoolhouse on that day.

Suggests Full Co-operation

I suggest and urge that you co-operate with the county food administrator in the appointment of these working committees in each district, and that you join him in an urgent letter to these committeemen requesting their active help in this work and their presence at the schoolhouse on October 20th. I further suggest that you enlist, in active service in this work, the teachers in each school district and urge them to be present at the schoolhouse on October 2 and assist the committee, and that they heartily co-operate also in distributing the literature and notices to the patrons through the children, in securing the largest possible attendance and in conducting the 'Follow-up Campaign' from October 20 to 28, to secure the pledge cards from all persons in the school district interested in dispensing food who do not attend the meeting at the school on Saturday, October 20.

Call Teachers' Meeting.

"I strongly recommend that you call a county meeting of all your teachers on Friday or Saturday, October 12 or 13, for a conference with the county food administrator and the executive committee for full explanation and discussion of the plans for the food conservation campaign October 20-28. You can combine this conference with a regular meeting of your county teachers' association and, if necessary, let it take the place of some other regular meeting of the association. If impossible or inadvisable to call a meeting of your teachers, be sure to write to each teacher in your county urging co-operation with the school committee and others in this work. In my opinion, the success of this important work will depend largely upon the active and intelligent co-operation of the county superintendent, and the teachers, with the food administration and the executive committee.

"Do not fail to confer with your county food administrator immediately upon the receipt of this letter and perfect your plans to enlist heartily and actively at once teachers and the school children in this campaign. I feel sure that no county superintendent or teacher, if properly and promptly notified and urged by the county superintendent will fail to respond heartily, actively and immediately to this call of the country through the food administrators of the nation, State and county to contribute their bit towards the winning of the war by aiding in this campaign for the conservation of food at home, for the feeding of our boys at the front and of our allies who must be properly fed in order to win the fight."

Supt. Jones Calls Meeting for Warren

In carrying out the suggestion and direction of State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner, I hereby call upon the white teachers of Warren County to assemble at the Court House Saturday October 13th.

This meeting will be of two-fold purpose: to aid in the Conservation work and to give instruction to the teachers in respect to the important matter of physical examination of the pupils of their respective schools. I expect a Physician of the State Department of Health to be present and assist Dr. Charles H. Peete in explaining to the teachers the method to be followed. The colored teachers will be called together at a later date for a similar purpose.

The mothers of the pupils are cordially invited to be present.
HOWARD F. JONES,
County Superintendent.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY IN THE STATE

Next Tuesday, October 9th Designated by Gov. Bickett Fire Prevention Day.

Taxes are a great burden, and a source of constant irritation. The ingenuity of statesmen is being taxed to reduce and to equalize the tax burden, and yet the fire tax annually levied upon the State of North Carolina is practically equal to the entire taxes levied for the support of the State Government. We may equalize the governmental taxes, but they must be paid by some one. Two-thirds of the fire taxes are wholly unnecessary, and are due to lack of reasonable care.

Realizing this, the General Assembly of North Carolina has set aside the 9th day of October of each and every year as Fire Prevention Day, and makes it the duty of the Governor to issue a Proclamation, urging the people to a proper observance of the day.

Now, therefore, I, T. W. BICKETT Governor of North Carolina, in accordance with this statute, do issue this my Proclamation, and I do set aside and designate Tuesday, the 9th day of October, 1917, as Fire Prevention Day and do urge all the people to a proper observance of this day in obedience to the law of North Carolina. I urge the public schools of the State and the municipal officers thereof to give proper and formal recognition of the day and its meaning, and request the citizens generally to give special attention on that day to the condition of their premises, to the end that the waste and loss of property and life may be reduced in this State.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this the fifteenth day of September, 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.

HONOR ROLL AT NORLINA SCHOOL

Those Making An Average of 90 or Over on Every Subject During 1st School Month.

Requirements for making the Honor Roll are: an average of B, 90 or over, on every subject, perfect attendance and no tardies.

The following pupils made the honor roll for the first school month:

First grade—Alma Latta, Howard Ransom, Mary Driffin, Sallie Burchette, Elizabeth Terrell, Winnifred Johnson, and Maude Hicks.
Second Grade—Nellie Wilson, Elton Gupton, Thomas Cawthorne, Louise Insoce, Helen Hawks, Lillian Ransom, Lucile Hundley.
Third grade—Dorothy Jenette.
Fourth grade—Edward Weldon.
Fifth grade—Lucy Cawthorne, Elizabeth Moore, Boyd Hicks, Douglas Driffin, Pattie Pearson.
Sixth Grade—Frank Banzet, Alex Mabry.
Seventh grade—Pearl Rose.
High School, first year—Gladys Paschall; 4th year—Alma Tate.

IMPOTANT TO SAVE THE SMALL THINGS

Food Administration Calls Attention to the Necessity of Saving and Conserving.

Raleigh, October 4th—Following the formal announcement of U. S. Food Administrator, Herbert Hoover, of the food pledge campaign to be conducted throughout the country the week of October 20-28, Henry A. Page, Food Administrator for North Carolina, is preparing to set in motion the entire state-wide organization which is rapidly being perfected.

That a ready response from the people of this State may be expected is the firm conviction of Mr. Page, who declares that the great need is to get our people to realize just how vital and necessary is the service asked and just how important it is that no single family or person shall except themselves from the food program. Mr. Page today issued the following statement and appeal to the people of the State:

"The most important business of every man, woman and child in America as long as this war lasts is to adjust their consumption of food as to release the largest amount possible of foodstuffs suitable for export for the use of our armies in the field and the armies and civilian population of our Allies.

"By enabling our Allies to keep in good fighting trim we shall bring the war to a quicker victorious close and save the lives of thousands of our boys, some of whom are even now on French soil with the grim determination to see it through.

"No really patriotic family will need any urging to follow the suggestions of the Food Administration. Certainly there is no mother or sister or relative of any of the boys who are offering their lives but will render this service at home, and it would be unpatriotic, selfish and brutal for others to refuse.

"Let no person refuse the service requested by the Food Administration because their part might be small. Little service could be rendered by one soldier in the trenches, but the aggregate service of companies, regiments and divisions will win the war—with the help of those back home. The failure in the saving and substitution of foodstuffs by one particular family might cost just one extra life in the trenches—and that might be the life of a son or a neighbor's son.

"There are 300,000 or more families in North Carolina. During the food pledge campaign we want the signature of the housewife from every one of those families."

The purpose of the food pledge campaign is to reach and enlist as an active part of the Food Administration every woman who is responsible for the handling and dispensing of foods, to secure her signed pledge to observe the rules and requests of the Food Administration as far as practicable, and to leave with her a Kitchen Card upon which is printed the definite needs for saving and substitution and suggestions as to how this may be done together with a statement of the reasons such a course is now necessary.

The Food Administration realizes that there is no necessity for anyone in this country suffering for lack of food. There is very ample food. The problem is to economize in the use of those foods which are needed for export and to largely increase the consumption of those which, because of their perishable or bulky nature, are not suitable for export. Those that must be saved are wheat, beef, pork, fats and sugar, for which should be substituted fish, poultry, fruits, vegetables, all cereals except wheat and such other foodstuffs as may be available in each locality.

Who Knows?

A lad in a Chicago school refused to learn to sew, evidently deeming it beneath the dignity of a ten-year-old man.

"George Washington sewed" said the teacher; "he took it for granted that a soldier must. Do you consider your self better than George Washington?"

"I don't know," said the boy, seriously, "time will tell."—Harper's.

Very soon our Government expects our shipyards to be turning out 1000 merchant ships a year.