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DR. TAYLOR'S OLD TIMES IN WARREN

Poem "How Did He Live" and "A People Who Have Never Gone to War."

So he died for his faith! That's fine!
More than most of us do.
But stay! Can you add to that line
That he lived for it, too?

In his death he bore witness at last
As a martyr of truth.
Did his life do the same in the past
From the day of his youth?

It is easy to die. Men have died
For a wish or a whim;
From bravado, passion or pride.
Was it hard for him?

But to live every day; to live out
All the truth that he dreamt,
While his friends met his conduct with
doubt
And the world with contempt.

Was it thus that he plodded ahead,
Never turning aside?
Then we'll talk of the life that he lived.
Never mind how he died.

—Unknown.
(A. M. Barnes)

President Wilson's now famous expression, "There is such a thing as being too proud to fight," calls to mind a people who have never gone to war, whom no force can drive into war, not because of pride, but from principle. These people are the Quakers, or Society of Friends, as they desire to be called. "It is for beasts to fight, to fly at each other's throats and rend," say the Quakers, "not for man, created in the image of God." Would that all mankind had the view of the Quakers and held to it!

George Fox, an Englishman, born in 1624, was the founder of the sect known as Quakers, though William Penn and Robert Barclay were more largely instrumental in giving to the Society its substantial prominence. Fox was the son of a poor shepherd, and from childhood knew the hard experiences that come from poverty. He had an intense desire for learning, with little opportunity for gratifying the desire. He taught himself the most that he knew, which was not much after all, while tending his father's sheep.

He was what would be called in this advanced age "a flighty lad." He early began, on his own testimony, to dream queer dreams and to see strange visions. In order to give him a more settled frame of mind, his father apprenticed him to a shoemaker. But he did not stick long at his shoemaker's bench. His greatest vision came to him there. One day he suddenly laid down his hammer and awl, declaring the call had come to him to preach; that he must go forth proclaiming certain teaching that were revealed to him. Otherwise there would be no happiness for him.

Thus at nineteen, he left not only his work, but his home and began to wander over the country, clad only in a leathern doublet of his own construction and absorbed in reveries, consumed, too, by the ardent desire to turn men from evil. At this time his efforts met with little success, because of the lack of practical methods. There was a conflict of opinion, too, concerning him. Some believed that his mind was affected, others were staunch in the assertion that he was "moved by the Spirit," and became his followers. His father, distressed by the life of hardship and exposure he was leading, followed him, entreating him to return home. This he did for a time, but, restless and unhappy, started out again on his mission.

A strange perversity now seized him. He set himself very bitterly against all orthodox religious service, refusing even to enter a church where such was conducted. So violent became his denunciations and so vigorous the efforts he put forth to win converts to his own faith, he was arrested in 1648 and imprisoned on the charge of being "a disturber of the peace." But despite the accusations against him and the persecutions of those who differed from him in religious beliefs, the records show that he won the sympathy of the court and was dismissed. There is also testimony to the effect that so great was his earnestness, so genuine his desire to turn

men from evil to good, so winning his manner, "the number of his followers increased daily."

But his enemies remained active. They pressed matters against him to the extent that he was carried to London to be examined before Cromwell. Cromwell, after close questioning, dismissed him, declaring he saw nothing in his views to excite apprehension; that what he was striving to teach was the best of principles; that if a man lived up to them he would be doing his duty to God and to his fellow men. Nevertheless, despite Cromwell's approval of his teachings, Fox continued to be harassed by his Puritan antagonists, but the number of his adherents was increasing all the while.

They were now known as "Quakers" by their enemies, because one of Fox's oft-repeated assertions to the effect that "men should quake at thought of the wrath of God." Among themselves they were called "Friends." They were noted for an extreme simplicity of life; for the eschewing of everything bordering upon vanity, for a daily rule of existence of such abstinence as to be fanatical. Above all, they were pronounced in their horror of war. Under no provocation would a Quaker dye his hands in the blood of a fellow man. From this high conception of the angelic declaration of "peace and good will" to man they have never swerved. The Quakers are having a hard time in England and elsewhere today, because they will not be forced into war. Under no conditions will they take up arms against their fellow men.

After establishing his sect in England, and winning quite a following, Fox came to America. He spent two years here, propagating his religious views and with much success. He returned to London and died there in 1691.

In the meanwhile, despite unrelenting persecution the sect known as Friends were steadily growing stronger in England. Rich and influential men, too, had been added to their ranks. Prominent among these was William Penn. As there seemed to be no indication of the cessation of the persecution of the Quakers in England Penn determined to carry out a plan he had for some time cherished, that of seeking an asylum for his people in America, where they could worship God unmolested, as their conscience dictated. He accordingly obtained from Charles II a large tract of land on the west side of the Delaware, agreeing to relinquish in consideration of this grant, a claim of sixteen thousand pounds due his father's estate. William Markham was sent out with the first emigrants as Deputy Governor. Among his instructions the most forceful one of all was to the effect that war was not to be waged with Indians or whites, never mind how provocative the circumstances. Peace was to be maintained at any cost.

Penn also sent gifts and assurances of friendship to the native chiefs. Markham was told also to establish a league of friendship with the Indians. When Penn himself came over the next year he found that his deputy had faithfully followed instructions. Penn and the Indians met in friendly council under the branches of a huge elm. Here the "pipe of peace" was smoked and the Indians honorably satisfied for the transfer of their lands, a treaty was made, "the only oath never sworn to and never broken." During a period of nearly seventy years, while it was under Quaker rule, an Indian war whoop was never heard within the territory of Pennsylvania. So much for the "peace at any price" policy of the Quakers. The elm under which Penn's treaty was made was blown down in 1810, but a monument now marks the spot with the inscription, "To a faith that was never broken."

The Quakers suffered persecution in America as well as in England. In no colony were they more severely treated than in Massachusetts, a colony founded by Puritans, who had themselves faced the fires of persecution in their mother country for their faith's sake. Here the Quakers were subject to every indignity and to various forms of torture. They were whipped; they were put in the stocks; their ears were cropped; but no suffering could drive them from their steadfast belief that "war is of Satan, peace God-given."

We are reminded now of the sect known as "The Free Quakers," which had military existence for a number of years, but which ceased to be some seventy-five or eighty years ago. This was a branch of the Friends that be-

(Continued On Fourth Page)

FARMERS SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE

Farmers Urged To Rally Round Flag and Buy Liberty Bonds in Letter to Mr. Newell.

The following letter to Mr. F. B. Newell, secretary-treasurer Newell Farm Loan Association from the Federal Land Bank of Columbia is timely in its advice and patriotic in its purpose:

Mr. F. B. Newell,
Sec'y-Treas. N. F. L. A.,
Warrenton, N. C.

Dear Sir:
The following is copy of a telegram just received by this Bank:
"Dalhart, Texas, 4:59 p. Oct 20th Federal Land Bank, Columbia, S. C.

"No class of our people are more vitally concerned in the successful prosecution of the war with Germany than the farmers because the value of their product depends upon the maintenance of America's right to the freedom of the seas, this right being one of the chief things challenged by the German Kaiser in this war. If our commerce can be destroyed at the will of any foreign power at any time that it suits the purpose of that power, as submission by the United States to the German Kaiser's edict would bring about, the farmers would be unable to sell their surplus crops in the open markets of the world and the value of our principal farm products would decline below the cost of production. America can never surrender this vital right. We must vindicate it. We can swiftly win this war, maintain our prosperity and secure the safety of our democracy here and at the same time make the world safe for democracy if we go forward with resolution and courage and support our gallant armies now already in the field. To do this the farmers of the United States as well as all other classes of our people must lend their money to the Government by buying United States Liberty Bonds, which bear four percent interest and are exempt from almost all taxation, State local and Federal. Farmers' sons as well as the sons of all other classes of American citizens are now in the field. We cannot equip them with the arms and ammunition which will give them the best chance to save their own lives and to win the war quickly unless the Government can sell Liberty Bonds from time to time. I want the Farm Loan Bank to make a special effort from now until October twenty-seventh, when the subscriptions close, to get every farmer to buy some of these bonds. No matter how small the amount. It is not only a question of saving the rights and prosperity of the farmers and of all the people of the United States, but of supporting our sons who have already been called to the colors and through whose valor and fighting ability we shall soon re-establish a stable and just peace in the world. It is the highest duty of patriotism of the farmers and every other class of people to support our gallant soldiers in the war and uphold America's vital rights. The least service any good citizen and patriot can perform is to lend his money to the Government on the safest security in the world. Set these facts to all the farmers in your community and urge them to do their part.

We earnestly request that you have this given wide and immediate publicity in your community.

We also urge that in this time of the nation's need that the farmers who are getting the highest prices in their history, meet this call to their patriotism, especially when patriotism and good business are combined.

This same Government that is making this call established this Bank and furnished the necessary capital free of charge, so that the farmer is securing his capital at the lowest rate and most favorable terms of any industry or business in this country.

We urge that every farmer buy a bond and buy it now.

Get in touch with one of the most active members of your Association and urge their immediate co-operation.

Yours truly,
Federal Land Bank of Columbia.
Per Howard C. Arnold, Sec'y.
W. G. MCADOO."

That pound of wheat flour you save every week will weigh very heavily on the Kaiser's mind.

BEHIND U. S. WITH SON AND MONEY

Arcola Man Gives Son to Country and Backs Him With Several Liberty Bonds.

Mr. Sandy Capps, of Arcola, has set a worthy example to all. Monday when his son Daniel reported for services to the local board he came over with him, and after cheerfully giving him to his country for the duration of the war, went and purchased a number of liberty bonds and presented them to his son.

No better spirit could have been shown than this. It represented love of country in both the cheerful giving of his son and the spirit with which he stands at home and sends his dollars, in the hands of Uncle Sam, along with his boy.

Warren county and the nation always admires such a deed; upon this same spirit was America founded, and it is a pleasure to see it manifested in citizens of today, of which Mr. Capps offers a striking example.

LITERARY SOCIETY ORGANIZES

Fidelis Literary Society Organized at Embro and Held Regular Meeting On Oct. 19

The Fidelis Literary Society was organized at Embro school October 5th with Walter Ball as president; Willie May Stallings, vice-president; Ella Gillis, secretary and treasurer; Prof. Grover B. Harris, critic; Arline Stallings, scribe; Ben Shearin, Librarian; Arline Stallings, Regina Harvy and Prof. Grover B. Harris, program committee.

On Friday October 19th, the Society had its regular meeting in the school auditorium immediately after school. Several of the members rendered interesting recitations and readings and there was a debate also upon the following question, "Resolved, That Country Life is More Beneficial than City Life." Walter Ball, Willie May Stallings and Ben Harris argued for the Affirmative against Eula Gillis, Lottie Wagner and Regina Hardy. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

As there was no other business the Society adjourned to meet again Friday, October 26th.

FARMERS UNION MEETING CALLED FOR NOVEMBER 3RD

The Warren County Farmers' Union will meet in the Court House, Saturday November 3rd, at 11 a. m., to elect delegates to State meeting at Winston-Salem Nov. 7th and 8th. Every local please send delegates.

HERBERT SCOLZ,
H. E. RODWELL, Pres.
Secretary.

Interesting News Letter From Wise

Lyceum Course Has First Entertainment; Basketball Games and Other Wise News.

A large and attentive audience greeted Mrs. William Calvin Chilton who gave a monodramatic recital in the high school auditorium on Thursday evening October 18th. Mrs. Chilton presented a splendid rendition of the well-known and popular play, "Polly of the Circus." All the parts were well impersonated, but it seemed to many that Mrs. Chilton particularly excelled in the parts of "Hasty" and "Mandy," colored servants parts and in the part of "Deacon Elverson."

The second number of the Lyceum course will be given on the evening of November 22nd. Since this is a musical number, and good music is so seldom to be heard in the country, everybody will be anxious to hear the Winona Entertainers. They include Mr. Burrows Chaldwell, Impersona-

tor; Miss Josephine Grelick, Soprano, and Miss Elizabeth Chaney, a young violinist, of much ability.

Both the girls and the boys basketball team of our high school played the two teams of the Palmer Springs School last Friday afternoon, and we regret to say were defeated in both games. Last year our teams played an excellent game, but they have had but little practice so far this year, and evidently attempted to test their skill before they were quite prepared, hence the defeat. And then, many of our high school girls are featherweights when compared to some of the Palmer Springs girls.

Miss Hodges is helping the students to get up "The District School" to be given some time soon. Those who have seen the play know that it is excruciatingly funny.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thayer spent several days last week in Hopewell as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Perkinson.

Miss Lalla and Mr. Sterlington Perkinson, Mrs. C. C. Perkinson and daughter, and Miss Mary Perkinson attended the Raleigh Fair last week.

Mrs. J. R. Paschall of Richmond visited her many friends and relatives in Wise for a few days last week.

Mr. Robert Dunn was called to the colors this week and has gone to Columbia for training. He will be much missed, especially by the B. Y. P. U. of which organization he was the esteemed president. Mr. Claude Painter was another of our boys to be called. Both go with the best wishes of the community.

Mr. C. W. Perkinson is driving a new Overland.

Mr. Macon White was appointed last Sunday to succeed Mr. Nathaniel Hayes as librarian of the Sunday School.

DEATH OF BEULAH GREEN NEWMAN

On Sunday evening, October 14th at the age of three months, Beulah Green, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Newman passed into the Great Beyond. "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

CAN'T GET COAL, THEN BUY WOOD

Shortage of Coal Gives No Indication of Becoming Better Wood Must Be Used.

W. B. Boyd and Co., C. E. Jaskson, J. M. Burroughs and other Warrenton coal dealers have been unable to get coal for this winter and from W. B. Boyd and Co. we learn that prospects for getting any coal are limited indeed.

W. B. Boyd and Co. have written to coal dealers over the country, and have only been able to receive a promise of delivery of 60 tons while last year at this time they had sold 240 tons. They have no assurance as to when this sixty tons can be expected.

The first breaths of winter are rapidly approaching and Warrenton people must make arrangements to buy wood. The old family almanac does not prophesy a Florida winter, and already Jack Frost has sent his chilly fingers down your collar. The situation is thus placed before our people and wood must be procured and that quickly if suffering from cold is to be prevented.

TEACHERS ASKED TO ORDER FOLLOWING BOOKS THRU SUPT.

Read the following communication from State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner and make application to me for the manual in order that I may order the requisite number at once.

HOWARD F. JONES, Supt.
"under contract with Row, Peterson & Co., Publishers of the Free & Treadwell Readers and the State Text Book Commission, Row, Peterson & Company agree to supply free a copy of the primary manual on reading in paper binding, through the office of the County Superintendents of Schools to each class room where the primer, first and second and third readers are used; and also to supply free a copy of the advanced manual on reading for the fourth, fifth and sixth readers in paper binding, through the office of the County Superintendents of schools to each class room where the readers covered by this manual are used."

PIGS TAKE ALL THE STATE PRIZES

Warren Boy Takes Sweepstakes in Pigs At Great North Carolina State Fair.

Hats off and all honor to Joe Fleming, champion pig raiser of the State for the past two years.

Two pigs exhibited at the State Fair took six premiums and won a cash prize of \$22.00. These pigs are two of a litter of eleven from the sow with which Joe last year won the State championship in the boys' pig club.

Joe Fleming is a son of Mr. Walter B. Fleming, of Bridle Creek, and the care, attention and interest which has produced such pigs show his ability as a stock raiser, and reflects credit upon himself and Warren. The State is a great big place and many stock raisers took off their hats at the State Fair to these Warren pigs, which took sweepstakes.

In this connection the following letter is of interest:

West Raleigh, Oct 19th, '17
Mr. Walter B. Fleming,
Warrenton, N. C.

Dear Mr. Fleming,
Joe's pigs arrived in good condition and have been having a swell time this week at the fair. They hardly know what defeat is like. They took 1st and 2nd in the open class, 1st and 2nd in Pig Club class, 2nd in Sweepstakes class, and 2nd in Special Duroc-Jersey Record Association class. Thethinner one of the gilts took 1st each time and had a place in the Sweepstakes and Special class. They won a total of \$22.00. I will ship them back to you by express just as soon as I can get them out of the Fair Ground. I am expecting it to be Saturday afternoon before they leave here. I will notify you by wire when to expect them.

Very truly yours,
J. E. MOSES,

Agent in Animal Husbandry in Charge N. C. Pig Clubs.

RECORD GOES TO MAN IN FRANCE

Warren Boy With Expedition In France Sends Money Order for Subscription.

A Postal Money order from France for subscription to this paper has found its way through the war zone, to New York, over the railroads to Warrenton and to this office. Uncle Sam's Postal Service is great. The appreciation of a Warren citizen for his County paper is attested, and henceforth the Warren Record will semi-weekly make its trips to France as it has been doing to Alaska, Missouri, Arizona and other far away sections where Warren people have wandered and with whom the Warren Record is just "like a letter from home."

The letter follows:
On Active Service With the American Expeditionary Force
September 28th, 1917.
Field Hospital No 12 "A. E. F."
via New York, N. Y.

The Warren Record,
Warrenton, N. C.
My dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed a United States Postal Money order for amount of \$1.00 for which send me your paper as long as this amount will pay for same. I am yours truly
Sam D. Myrick, F. H. 12.
The letter was written from Y. M. C. A. quarters and o.k.'d by the Censor.

FIVE WARREN COUNTY MEN LEAVE FOR CAMP JACKSON.

Five Warren county men left Monday for Camp Jackson.

These men were: Robert Maynad Dunn, Luke Ham, Vivian G. Shearin Claude Foote Paynter and Daniel Isham Capps, and were in charge of Mr. Robert Dunn.

The party were cheerful, and no complaints were heard. These men complete the number of white men called in Warren's 132. Good luck!