

THE WARREN RECORD

VOL. XXIII.

(TUESDAY)

WARRENTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1918

(FRIDAY)

Number 3

\$1.50 A YEAR

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

3c. A COPY

A NEWSPAPER FROM THE FRONT

Published Somewhere "Over There" Is of Interest To Us All; News With the Boys.

We are indebted to Mr. W. E. Davis, of Fork, who has a son with the 17th U. S. Engineers in France, for a copy of the Thanksgiving Number of the "Oo La La" Times.

The paper, a four column quarto, is well gotten up. It is a mirror of the actions of the Regiment, and shows that the "boys over there" are full of fun as can be. The tone of the newspaper is entirely optimistic.

The "Headquarter's Scrap Pile" containing personal mention is brimming full of good humor: i. e. "Would like to get a strangle hold on that fruit cake, friend Todd got from home the other day"; "We are informed that Sergt. Spooner is out working"; "Sergt. Hart is to be seen quite often pondering over a French letter—too bad Lee you have to let some one else read them"; "Kenrich Cassidy is following in the foot steps of his famous countryman, John McCormack. Some warbler and he can get up to all letters of the alphabet. Why not? He's Irish and admits it."; "Horticulture is now the popular pastime, the principle being moustaches of all kinds and varieties ranging from Charley Chaplain ticklers to the spread Eagle variety"; "If Sergt. Blount isn't a ladies man, why is he cultivating a pompadour?"; "Speaking of LaFollette—who stole the bread?"

Another section shows that the 17th has a Football team to be proud of and chronicles two exciting games. With plenty of "pep" Basketball, it reports, is under way, and plans are under way to have company teams from which the Regimental team is to be picked by a process of elimination.

Still another column carries information about the War Y. M. C. A. Can teen, announcing the successful close of the \$35,000,000 drive in this country and the general progressive trend of the work.

The seriousness of the war and our purpose to see it through to the establishment of freedom of thought and action by the peoples of all Nations comes out strikingly in The Times:

"Sunday, November 19th, the first American Cemetery in France was dedicated.

"The Ceremony was attended by a large number of the people of this City as well as American and French Soldiers.

"The bit of ground, a gift of the French Republic, was officially presented by Sous Prefect () by an address which touched the hearts of all who heard."

"The Speech of acceptance and dedication was made by Colonel J. S. Sewell of our own Regiment and for the benefit of those who were not present appears below:

"It is our duty and our privilege here to dedicate this plot of ground as the last resting place for some of us who have come of France, — and some who will come to France, to return no more to our native land.

"This is not an ordinary occasion: It is customary for a people to provide decent resting places for their dead, but what we do here to-day is more than that, it is the part of a pledge of a great people to a great cause.

"Had one the ability to paraphrase the speech of President Lincoln at Gettysburg the present occasion would justify it.

"At Gettysburg President Lincoln dedicated the country to the prosecution of a war to preserve free and liberal government from destruction by inward dissensions. That dedication occurred after the decisive battle of a great war, but before its finish. Here, by our act, our country consecrates herself and us, and all of her sons to the protection of free and liberal government and decent international dealings against the most brutal and arrogant government and the most innocent nation that has ever existed. Here, also, the act of dedication occurs after the decisive battle of this war, for it has really been won by the sons of France, at the Marne, and at Verdun.

But much remains to do; while we had not the privilege of sharing in what has gone before, we know, as we stand here today, that our country and we, her sons, are pledged to our full share in what is yet to come.

The motives of men and nations are never entirely simple, but always there is one that dominates the others without which all the others, are inadequate. In the complex of motives which is evidenced by our presence here today, what is the dominant one, the one without which we would not be here? Undoubtedly it is the firm conviction of the people of the United States that the real issue in this war is the whole question of the right of peoples to live under conditions that make life worth while; that the ruling classes of Germany have made of themselves and their nation a horrible Frankenstein. A soul less monster, dedicated to the worship of brute force devoid of all sense of justice and decency in international relations, committing the basest and most infamous acts in the name of national necessity and justifying these acts by blasphemous use of the name of the Most High.

"Our people feel that here is an international thug grown powerful through devious ways running amuck among the decent nations of the world, and attempting nothing less than to strangle them all.

"Under such conditions we cannot stand aside. As a good citizen of the community of nations we must do our part to reduce this malefactor to order. —It matters not that by doing our part now, we possibly may save ourselves from greater exertions in the future. The dominant motive that has caused our country to send us here is the conviction that she and we must not shrink from the duty that lies before us, and that duty is first to the whole community or decent peoples and only secondarily to ourselves.

"In full knowledge of the high purpose that sends us here, as a token that we stand ready to pay the price that our duty may demand, we here dedicate this plot of ground to those who must and will make the supreme sacrifice. It is a solemn and serious duty, but not one to make the heart heavy nor the soul bitter. Rather do we rejoice that, in such a cause we are privileged to risk ourselves and all that we are.

"And this plot of ground itself: It is part of a historic soil; on it men have lived and died, fought, struggled, succeeded and failed, since the beginning of authentic history and before. Could the soil of France tell its whole story, it would be nothing less than that of the struggle of the human race from its humble beginnings up to the point where a great nation can stand forth and show to the world, as France has done in this war, that a nation has a spirit and a soul, and can stand for right and justice first.

"For those of us who may pay the supreme sacrifice is therefore provided here a final abode worthy of the cause in which we are engaged.

"To a soldier fighting in a just cause no worthier fate can come than to be gathered with her sons to the bosom of France—France to whom the world owes so much, and who has repeatedly shown to the world that a nation and a people willing to die for a cause can never really die."

The paper contains many other interesting sections, as everything is which relates to the boys who are serving Uncle Sam and protecting the honor and integrity of the Nation.

TO DO RED CROSS WORK AT NIGHT

Rooms Over Dameron Building To Be Opened Each Thursday Night at 7:30.

The Red Cross Rooms over Dameron building are to be kept open each Thursday night.

The doors will open at 7:30, and the work will be under the supervision of Mrs. J. A. Rooker.

It is the purpose of the local Red Cross Chapter to provide a place of general Red Cross activity for those who are unable to attend the meetings in the day.

It is to be distinctly understood, Red Cross authorities give out, that each worker though coming in the morning is also heartily welcome at night—the cause is great, and the need for individual work is imperative.

Estimates show the Government Printing Office will use 100,000,000 lbs of paper, costing about \$4,000,000 this year.

WHAT OUR NATION IS DOING

Items From Government Headquarters Giving Light On U.S. War Activities.

The following weekly war news digest from Washington is interesting: **Test Plan to Deliver Army Trucks**
Army trucks for use in France are being delivered to the Atlantic seaboard from interior storage depots under their own power.

If the plan is successful, the delivery of the 30,000 war trucks under construction under their own power will release 15,000 freight cars which would be required to transport them by rail. It will also provide adequate opportunity for the training of an effective corps of transport drivers and officers, who will reach France with a minimum of training to be required. Wear and tear on the trucks will be slight compared with the benefits derived from their use.

Registered Men May Enlist in Air Force
Pliers and balloonists, although subject to the selective service law, may enlist as heretofore upon passing the examination at the nearest aviation examining board. Nonflying officers under 31 years of age are not now being accepted, except a limited number of graduates of recognized engineering colleges or others who can qualify as expert engineers. Aerial observers are not now being accepted.

3-Acre Naval Aircraft Factory
The recently completed naval aircraft factory covers 3 acres, the buildings being 400 by 400 feet. The keel of the first flying boat was laid 90 days after building work was begun. The plant, with equipment, cost about \$1,000,000.

There is opportunity for employment at the aircraft factory for 2,000 skilled workmen from almost every trade. Women can sew covers on the wings and perform some of the lighter wood-working operations, and it is expected that several hundred women will be employed.

109 German Ships Now in US Service
Sailing under American names in the service of the United States are 109 German ships damaged by their crews prior to their seizure by the Government when war was declared. They add more than 500,000 gross tonnage to the transport and cargo fleets in war service for the United States.

There is evidence that a German central authority gave orders for damage to these ships, so that none could be operated in 18 months, and documentary proof that the enemy believed much of the damage to be irreparable. In less than eight months all the ships were in service.

The former German liners, sailing under distinctly American names, are now fitted as troop and cargo ships. Each is convertible to a completely equipped hospital ship for return-voyage service.

Cordial Relation Between Officers-Men
The following paragraph of Army Regulations is the only rule now existing regarding the relationship between officers and enlisted men:

"Superiors are forbidden to injure those under their authority by tyrannical or capricious conduct or by abusive language. While maintaining discipline and the thorough and prompt performance of military duty, all officers, in dealing with enlisted men, will bear in mind the absolute necessity of so treating them as to preserve their self-respect. Officers will keep in as close touch as possible with the men under their command, will strive to build up such relations of confidence and sympathy as will insure the free approach of their men to them for counsel and assistance. This relationship may be gained and maintained without relaxation of the bonds of discipline and with great benefit to the service as a whole."

MISS ELIZA HAYES, OF HENDERSON, MARRIED.

The following announcement will be of interest to Warrenton people: Mr. and Mrs. John Willis Hayes announce the marriage of their daughter Eliza Tannahill to Mr. Jesse Mitchell Baity Sergeant United States Ambulance Company 317 on Sunday, December the twenty-third nineteen hundred and seventeen. Henderson, North Carolina.

TRIBUTE TO WM. HENRY BURWELL

Will Be Of Interest To A Large Number of Relatives and Friends of This Good Man.

The following tribute to Mr. William Henry Burwell, born December 4th, 1835 and who died September 25th, 1917, we reproduce as it speaks in true terms of a great man: "He thought of his ancestors and of his posterity"

The county papers of Warren, Vance, Franklin, Granville and Mecklenburg, Virginia, publish that William Henry Burwell lived eighty-one years, was married three times, reared thirteen children to manhood and womanhood, settled them in life, kept open house for two generations, and had perhaps the largest funeral ever seen in this part of the country.

A great deal in a few words. And yet there is more that may be said.

The deceased was born on December 4, 1835, and reared under ideal conditions of the "Old South." Graduating from the University of North Carolina in 1856 he returned home to assist his father in the management of the plantation as was the custom in those days. The changed conditions brought about by the close of the Civil War made farming more difficult and less profitable, and many of the young men left the country to try their fortunes in the towns and cities. Through a sense of duty to his parents, he being the only child, and a fondness for country life, he stayed on at the old place.

He was successful in farming, able to get good tenants, and a splendid manager of the negro labor used on the place. He was greatly loved by the negroes and some of them never left his employment after the war, and their sons were rendering him good and faithful service at the time of his death. He made a good living, paid his debts and kept his promises. He was not a trader or a speculator, but he made money and retained it, in excess of what was required to pay his expenses and to well educate his children. His home, "Berry Hill" on the Roanoke River, in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, was one of the largest farms in this section occupied by its owner.

He was satisfied there. From it his life and influence radiated. In his home and among those about him he stood not upon lordly pretensions, but depended for his force and power upon a plain and open manhood, without affectation or ostentation. When you saw and talked with William Henry Burwell, if you had sense enough, you saw and understood all there was of him.

In all his long career, beginning in the administration of Andrew Jackson, when there was only one short railroad in North Carolina and no friction matches or sewing machines, or telegraph, or telephones, or electric lights, or automobiles; when his tobacco had to be rolled in hogheads to the Petersburg market a hundred miles away, or any other of the many devices and inventions that have blessed our age and time, he lived a quiet, honorable, upright life in the neighborhood where he was born, in the full enjoyment of the blessings of life and the respect and confidence of his fellows. This well illustrates the truth that

"Fair and Softly goes far."

A man of fine education and extensive reading, a soldier in the war, a supporter of the church, with a poise and judgment that could rear successfully so large a family and not become bankrupt in advancing them in life, he retained his physical and mental faculties and business capacity to beyond four-score years with little yielding to the burdens of sorrow which crush so many men. It is not one man's opinion, it is the opinion of all who knew him, that without regard to his noble antecedents, or the splendid retinue of his posterity, William Henry Burwell did greatly in this life.

From every angle and point of view his life was a success all the way. It is a fine example of patient and persistent effort, without bluster, whose rewards will inspire all observers of it to admire and aspire to the best and happiest journey over this little time between the two eternities. Early Tuesday, September 25, 1917,

he left us, and joined the choir invisible Of those immortals dead who live again, In minds made better by their presence In pulses stirred to generosity, In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn For miserable aims that end in self."

Such he was and is. Such are we by his life encouraged to strive to be. So may we "Join the choir invisible" Whose music is the gladness of the world. —A. Friend.

LITTLE HERBIE HOOVER

Little Herbie Hoover's come to our home to stay, To mane us scrape the dishes clean, an' keep the crumbs away, An' learn us to make war bread, an' save up all the grease, For the less we eat of butter, the sooner we'll have peace. An' all of us other chill'ren, when our scanty meal is done, We gather up around the fire an' has the motest fun

A-listenin' to the proteins that Herbie tells about, An' the Calories that git you Ef

you don't watch out!

An' little Herbie Hoover says, when the fire burns low, An' the vitamins are creepin' from the shadows, sof' an' slow You better eat the things the Food Folks says they's plenty of, An' cheat the garbage pail, an' give all butchers' meat the shove, An' gather up the corn pone an' vegetable an' fish, An' don't get fresh a-talkin' of what you won't do without, Or the Calories'll git you Ef

you don't watch out!

—Sophie Kerr, in LITE.

NEWS FROM THE BOYS OF CO. H.

Number of Men Who Have Been Home; Company Makes Good Record in Liberty Bonds.

The following new items from our correspondent with Company H. are of especial interest:

Company H. has kept its full quota of five percent of its enlisted strength, out on leave since about the 20th of December. The following officers and enlisted men have enjoyed furloughs with their people and friends at home: Captain Edward C. Price, Jr., Lieutenant Archibald W. Limer, Lieutenant Marvin W. Hardy, Supply Sergeant Eric Norfleet, Sergeants Ernest E. Frazier, John R. Gardner, John R. Carroll, William K. Lisey, Charles S. Scott, C. Thayer Kinyon; Corporals Miles, Powell, Mustian, Rooker, Nicholson, Day, Britton, Cooks, Ayscue, Pride, Rose, Vick, and Privates Burrow, Mizell, John D., Thomas, Thomson, Rose, M. P., Hardy, O. B. and several of our selective draftsmen.

In spite of extreme care in quarantining all men in a tent in which a case of Mumps develops Company H. has been unable to keep its quota of Mumps patients within the allowed five percent limit. We have sent ten men to the Hospitals for this epidemic within the last ten days. Notwithstanding the trouble with Measles and Mumps we have lost only two men, both of whom were sent to us from Camp Jackson, bringing their germs with them.

Of the two hundred and four men enlisted in H Company only five men were absent without leave during the holidays. This showing gives us the best record in the entire Thirtieth Division.

The extreme cold and snow of the past ten days have about put drill and school details out of style. However, the Regimental Commanders have taken quite a fancy to Hikes as substitutes for the regular training.

In the second Liberty Loan Campaign Company H. led the Regiment.

The twine used in tying bundles in the Postoffice department in one year will reach 8 times around the earth.

A FORECAST OF SOME BIG BATTLES

Heavy Artillery Fire On All War ring Fronts; Draft Law Is Declared Constitutional.

Although the infantry operations in the major war theatres are of a minor character signs are not wanting that big battles are in the process of making in Flanders, France and Italy. At various points in these three war zones intensive artillery duels are going on day and night. They are particularly severe in the region of Ypres and the Cambrai sector where the British are facing the Germans along the Aisne, on the Verdun sector and along the Nosselle river, where the forces of the German Crown Prince and Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg are opposing the French, and in the Italian highlands from the region of Lake Garda eastward to the Piave river, where the Austro-German troops are aligned against the Italians, French and British.

Southwest of Ypres, in Flanders the Germans have made an attempt to enter British positions but met with repulse and heavy losses under the fire of the British infantry and machine guns. Likewise the attempted raid against the French positions on the historic Hill 304 in the Verdun sector was stopped with sanguinary losses to the Germans. These two maneuvers constitute the only activity by infantry forces at any point, except that small British patrols at several places forced crossings of the Piave river against the Teutonic Allies.

The situation arising in the disagreement between the Teutonic Allies and the Bolshevik leaders in Russia still remains clouded owing to lack of definite information concerning the trend the negotiations are taking or whether they have entirely ceased. An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd quotes M. Radek, one of the Bolshevik delegates who has been treating with the Austrians and Germans in Petrograd, as declaring that the Bolsheviks is definitely strengthening the fighting front, but that the Russians will accept no help from the Entente Allies if they are forced to fight again, as the Russians are fighting for an ideal and not for conquest. The Bolsheviks, like the German working classes, added M. Radek, stand for a democratic peace and if the German government attacks the Russians it will display itself to its own people in its true light.

Meantime the German Social Democratic party has come out strongly against the German plans of annexation as set forth at the Brest-Litovsk conference and in a resolution has declared that a lasting peace is possibly only if the democratic principle of self-determination is honestly carried out. The resolution added that the party is resolved resolutely to combat the misuse of the right of self-determination for the purpose of disguising annexations.

Another American steamship, the Harry Luckenbach, has been sunk by an enemy submarine somewhere in the war zone. Eight members of the crew of the steamer are reported missing.

Earl Reading who has been appointed British High Commissioner in the United States, in addition to being an able jurist, is one of Great Britain's best known financiers.

The daily press gives out the information today that the Supreme Court holds the Draft Law constitutional.

THOMPSON-RIVERS MARRIAGE AT WARREN PLAINS

Mr. David E. Thompson, of Norfolk and Miss Herman T. Rivers, of Warren Plains, was married Sunday December 23rd by Justice John Allen, of Warrenton.

Mr. Thompson was formerly of Lenoir, N. C., but now holds a responsible position in Norfolk.

Miss Rivers is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Z. R. Rivers, of Warren Plains.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left for Norfolk where they will make their future home.