

THE WARREN RECORD

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

SOLDIERS URGED TO BUY INSURANCE

Governor Bickett Makes Plea; People At Home Urged To Insist On Boys Insuring.

To North Carolina Soldiers, My dear Friends:—

Though you are no longer under the authority of the State of North Carolina, the State has a deep and abiding interest in your welfare, and in the happiness of your loved ones at home. As your Governor I am earnestly desirous of helping you and your people in all possible ways while you are defending the honor and safety of us all. The Government has with benevolent foresight provided that every man take out insurance on his life in a sum of from one to ten thousand dollars at a rate miraculously low. This is one of the very finest things the Government has done for the protection of your loved ones. I urge every one of you to take advantage of this one opportunity. Think of what it means to your loved ones at home and apply for this insurance at once. Do not delay the matter. Delay will be fatal. You can not obtain this insurance after the 12th. of February.

If you find it impossible to pay the small premium out of your wages apply for the insurance at once any way; pay the first premium and then write to some member of your family or to some friend to arrange to pay this small premium for you. I am morally certain that there is not a North Carolina soldier who can not get some member of his family or some friend to carry this insurance for him if the soldier finds that it is impossible for him to pay the premium out of his own wages.

Sincerely your friend,
T. W. BICKETT,
Governor.

What The Soldier Thinks About It

Let's take a peep through the roof of one of the many Y. M. C. A. Buildings that have been built in almost every place our soldiers are to be found. It is a dreary, cold unpleasant night and around a huge fireplace that blazes cheerfully we see a group of soldiers; some with their chairs tilted back are puffing contentedly on the old jimmy pipe, others are paired off with a checker board on their knees. In a corner a few more are running record after record on a phonograph. Scattered throughout the building are others reading papers and magazines; then we look around the sides of the building and we see many a man with a busy scratching pen, his head bent low over a sheet of paper. Here and there the pen has trailed off the sheet of paper and rests on the table, this man's bent head rests in the palm of one hand, his body is motionless and his gaze is riveted on the blank wall in front of him.

"What has happened?" one might ask.

He sat down to write of the day's happenings and gradually somethings crowded aside what he intended to write, his thoughts for the first time that day took him over a long pathway, back through space to a little homestead where around the fireplace sat HIS loved ones—the one place, he is soon to find out, that is held more dear than any other—HOME. So dear, in fact that he, with many, many others, left all but the sacred memory of it behind for a short while in which to make sure that it would be preserved for all time.

Thus it happens that very seldom does mother, sister, wife, brother, or sweetheart read a letter from "him" that he doesn't amply demonstrate his affection.

The following letter from "Over There" was sent by Lieut. D. C. Roper, Jr., in Foreign Service, to his mother.

"I received a certificate postal card that my Insurance Policy for \$10,000. is now on file—no regular policy—just the record at Headquarters. Premiums are very low, some \$6 a month, which would break me up—'est pas? Thank our Great Secretary of the Treasury for me. It seemed to me that while over here in danger the least I could do would be to try to repay you folks in an infinitesimal degree a part of what money you have spent on me. I can never hope to repay for the love and care that you have bestowed on me always. Appreciation for that I shall carry with me

A WORD ABOUT YOUR FERTILIZERS

District Agent Millsaps Gives Out Pointers Which May Be of Value To Farmers.

The following information is given to assist farmers in buying their nitrate of soda: Acid phosphate has been priced to me at \$22.50 per ton, the familiar 8-2-2 at \$44 per ton, and 7 per cent cotton seed meal, the 7 per cent ammonia (nitrogen 5.76), at \$57.00 per ton. Calculating on the price basis of all these forms of fertilizer, phosphoric acid would cost about 7 cents per pound, nitrogen about 38 cent per pound, and potash about 44c per pound. At these prices cotton seed meal would cost \$60.00 ton.

The Government nitrate of soda costs the farmer at the port \$75.50 per ton. Suppose he can lay it down at his station for \$2 per ton, then the total cost will be \$77.50 per ton. Nitrate of soda carries about 15 1-2 pounds of nitrogen per hundred, or about 310 pounds per ton. The nitrate of soda carries only nitrogen, then 310 pounds of nitrogen will cost \$77.50, or 25 cents per pound.

Suppose a farmer wanted to use 200 pounds acid phosphate and 50 pounds nitrate of soda, what would the mixture cost him, and what would be the analysis of his mixture? The 200 pounds acid phosphate would be worth \$22.24 at 7c. per pound for 32 pounds phosphoric acid, and the 50 pounds of nitrate of soda would be worth \$1.94, at 25c. per pound for 7 75 pounds nitrogen, and both would cost him \$4.18, and would analyze 12.8 per cent phosphoric acid and 3.1 per cent nitrogen.

Suppose a farmer wanted to make as nearly as he could the same grade of fertilizer using the 200 pounds of acid phosphate, what would the mixture be worth, and what would be the analysis? The 200 pounds of acid phosphate would cost the same, \$22.24, but to get 7.75 pounds of nitrogen in cotton seed meal he would have to use 137 pounds which would cost \$4.08, and both would cost him \$6.32, and would analyze 10.5 per cent phosphoric acid and 2.3 per cent nitrogen. In this mixture he would have 90c. worth of potash, but on the whole he would have a more expensive mixture and a lower analysis.

On this basis any mixture that may be desired may be made out, but it will be found that any mixture carrying nitrate of soda as the source of nitrogen will be cheaper than perhaps any other.

It is not desired to urge farmers to purchase nitrate of soda, but it is desired that they understand what they do buy and the cost of the same.

E. S. MILLSAPS,
District Agent.

"What Makes It Stop?"

The following communication has been received by the Galveston News: "Sparkville—Gents: The gas engine you sent me stops when there's nothing the matter with it that's the trouble. It wouldn't be so bad if it stopped for some reason and anybody knows there's reason enough for it to stop. I received the book that you sent me which is named "What Makes the Gasoline Engine Go." I ain't read it yet, because what's the use reading it when I don't care what makes the gasoline go as long as it goes which mine don't only occasionally.

"What I want to know is What Makes the Gasoline Engine Stop. If you got a book called that send me one. I want to know what makes my gasoline engine stop when everything is OK and nothing is the matter except that it must be a rotten engine Hiram Diggs."

in my heart throughout life and beyond. In case I am killed or die in service the insurance will be paid to you. If I am totally disabled—to me. If I come through unscratched, the policy will be continued as a regular life insurance policy in civilian life. Everybody ought to take out one."

(Signed) "DAN."
If "your" boy in service somewhere has not told you he is insured by the Government it would be a good idea to write and tell him that February 12th. is the last day.

STARS, NOT SCARS OUR HERITAGE

The War Tests The Manhood Of Our Country and The Answer Rings Achievement.

(Herbert Kaufman in Cosmopolitan)
War is scraping the mines, shearing the flocks, exhausting the paddocks, consuming the leather, butchering the herds, emptying the granaries, spending the chemicals, wasting the genius, squandering the vitality Tomorrow expected of us.

Hungry foundries whine for labor's saving and orphan's pence. We are making cannon out of our daily bread—starving knife and fork to feed the guns.

Each new offensive is another tax-collector. The mounting toll of cripples and dependents pales philanthropy, and the Recording Angel shudders at coming trials of suddenly resourceless women.

Progress has quit highway building to captain battle. The dollar, the hammer, the plow, and the test tube are trench chums.

The most potent and enlightened group of peoples Time knows have pledged their prime men and the last groats of national wealth to just ideals.

Life and chattels were never before so cheap—principle never so dear.

In this instance the case was due to a delay in the invoice and was altogether excusable, especially as the merchant very promptly refunded to retailers his profits in excess of the margin allowed. In very few instances have North Carolina jobbers been found to have exceeded the margin of 50 cents a barrel allowed them for the handling of the flour.

They lied who swore the ages had rot our fiber and shrunk the measure of a man. We have bred true to form—centuries have not dulled the splendor of ancient faiths; soft living has not seduced the race.

Behold our millions march forth to serve Duty, and hark to the huzzas as they pass!

We could have ransomed all the misery and lighted the last black corners of earth with the gold and zeal now promoting woe.

Civilization might have made a sun-ladder of the timbers in her crucifix.

And yet these things shall soon come to pass because we found it sweeter to endure a space of grief and desolation than suffer supreme shames.

History will not count the present as a loss. The world has so gained in humaneness, in efficiency, in the realization of community power that our children shall inherit stars instead of scars.

THE GIRLS KNITTING CLUB MEETS

On Monday Night of Last Week With Miss Nan Rodwell; "Large Time" Verdict.

O memory, the lack of which Has placed many men in their grave But we recall, and in recalling make amends: For the unintentional slip memory gave before.

With a hank in one hand, with knittings needles in the other, with hatpins bristling above, and with willing hearts beating within, the Girls Knitting Club assembled at the home of Miss Nan Rodwell on Monday night of last week, in regular session.

After a course of deft fingers and willing hearts, and a discourse of no evil intent, Miss Nan Rodwell, the entertaining hostess, daintily served a salad course. Surmounting each sandwich was a miniature Red Cross expressive of the sentiment in which the gathering was held.

After several hours of productive work, undisturbed by the thundering of masculine footsteps, the assemblage cut loose from anchor and set sail for home.

"Every penny you save that you would otherwise spend upon pleasure is a direct help to every soldier and sailor who is risking his life in this conflict."
—W. G. McAdoo.

FLOUR AND SUGAR TO BE LOWER

Food Administration Gives Out Opinion That These Commodities Will Be Cheaper.

Raleigh, N. C.—Notwithstanding the fact that the Food Administration has frankly and readily granted a few merchants permission to sell flour on hand at more than \$12.50 per barrel and sugar at more than 10c. a pound where they have shown that the delivered cost of the product has approached the figures sent, a further reduction in sugar is announced as a certainty and a still further cut in the maximum price of flour is intimated as a possibility.

As a result of complaints from merchants who have paid very nearly the maximum retail price for their flour and sugar the Food Administration has taken up with the Washington authorities the matter of prices charged by a number flour mills outside of North Carolina and is also investigating what appears to be unreasonable charges for sugar by a number of dealers outside the State.

A Food Administration official stated today that in only one instance has a North Carolina jobber been found who recently charged more than the margin allowed on sugar. In this instance the case was due to a delay in the invoice and was altogether excusable, especially as the merchant very promptly refunded to retailers his profits in excess of the margin allowed. In very few instances have North Carolina jobbers been found to have exceeded the margin of 50 cents a barrel allowed them for the handling of the flour.

JOIN YOUR COUNTY WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

What Others Say About It; A Letter From Joe Fleming Shows That He Likes It.

In a little article on "What Pig Club Members Say About the Work" in Extension Farm News, we were interested in seeing an extract from a letter of Joe Fleming, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Fleming, of Bride Creek, a boy who has made good with results which have attracted statewide attention.

At this time, pig club work should be at its zenith: the meat supply of the Nation is being called upon as never before, and Pig Club Work this year is patriotic work in the greatest degree. Let old Warren increase as never previous its hog supply!

What the members say: Garnett Booker, of Greensboro: "I have four choice sow pigs that are not yet weaned and have been offered \$80 for them at eight weeks old by one of the oldest and best Berkshire breeders in the county. If they were scrubs the breeder would not allow them on his place. * * * I have many calls for pigs from Selwyn's Dairy 2nd, but am retaining all choice pigs for my foundation stock. As a pig club member, I have learned that kind treatment attentive and regular feeding are the key notes to success in pig raising."

Joe Fleming, of Warrenton, says: "I started out with my first pig in the pig club to earn enough clear money to pay my way through A. & E. College at Raleigh, when I am able to enter there. I shall try to be successful. I didn't know anything about raising pigs though I have always loved livestock. I don't know much now, but believe me, I've got the balance on the right side of the ledger, so far, all right. I love the hog business and am in it to stay." Joe sold from his first litter, seven pigs for \$70, and still has three which he values at \$50 each. They should be easily worth that much for he made \$22 on two of them at the State Fair at Raleigh.

Joseph A. Morris, Jr., of Oxford, says: "I sold the wigs for \$32.50 much more than the sow cost me. This with some premium money I won on some other exhibits, I invested in a Liberty Bond."

Such boys as these are doing something for themselves and their country. He also serves who works at home!

A LETTER FROM H. COMPANY IN S. C.

Company 99.5 Percent Insured; Regrets to Loose Gardner; Sickness On Decline.

Life with Company H. for the past month has been dull in the extreme owing to the inclement weather and with the soldiers here I am afraid the south has lost its enviable reputation as being "sunny" A real clear-fair day is something that has been very much of an exception with us as we have had either a rain or a snow every few days; we have had so much bad weather the mud here has gained nearly as much reputation as the dust of Texas.

For some time the company has been waging quite a campaign in the interest of insurance and even though our record is not as good as some, it is yet quite enviable. Our percentage in numbers insured is a little over 99.5, with an average of a little over \$7000.00 per man and as we have until February the 12th to work on it, we have hopes of insuring every man with the maximum amount of \$10,000.00. Our record to date shows amount of policies subscribed for as \$1,615,000.00.

We regret very much loosing by discharge Sergeant J. R. Gardner who has been with us since enlisting during the summer of 1916. The best wishes of the Company go with him.

Sickness in the Company has been on the decline now for some time. There are still a few cases of mumps and measles which has necessitated the quarantining of a few tents, but as a whole there is not as much sickness as you would naturally expect among two hundred men.

COUNTY WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

Appointed by Chairman Graham—Meeting of Executive Com To Be Called Soon.

County Chairman John Graham has appointed the following citizens of Warren members of the Executive Committee on War Savings. This body is to exert every effort within their power to urge others to invest in Thrift and War Stamps and War Saving Certificates, and is to work the remaining days of this year and sell over \$445,000 of these stamps before January 1, 1919.

The members of Warren's committee follows:

- Ex officio—Howard F. Jones, Frank B. Newell, Mrs. Kate Arrington.
- River—J. M. Rhodes, Elijah Perry, M. J. Grant, H. F. Bonney, J. H. Harrison, Rev. J. M. Millard.
- Sixpound—J. J. Nicholson, J. M. Coleman, W. G. Egerton, John Nowell, John Newell.

Hawtree—R. H. Rudd, R. B. Newman, Dr. T. J. Holt.

Smith Creek—A. G. Hayes, Will Mabry, M. E. Walker, Lucas H. Hawks Nutbush—N. H. Paschall, S. J. Satterwhite, M. J. Hawkins, J. D. Moss.

Sandy Creek—Sam Allen, W. D. Rose, S. J. Pritchard, J. K. Pinnell.

Shocco—James Montgomery, J. W. Limer, J. B. Davis.

Fishing Creek—Matthew Duke, Welton Davis, R. L. Capps.

Warrenton—J. G. Ellis, R. T. Watson, J. Edward Allen, J. C. Hardy, A. A. Mosely, J. E. Rooker, Roy Rodwell, W. H. Fleming, Rev. T. J. Taylor, Rev. J. A. Hornaday, Rev. E. W. Baxter.

Fork—R. E. Williams, W. H. Pridgen, L. F. Thompson.

Roanoke—H. L. Wall, Albert Delbridge.

Judkins—J. P. Leach, D. L. Ryder, C. N. Hardy, J. J. Harris.

A State representative of this work was in town Tuesday afternoon. The plan of raising Warren's quota will be submitted more in detail after the Conference with Colonel Fries' representative.

This War Savings Plan is to raise two billion dollars in the Nation during the year. To successfully reach our quota of almost half a million, will require the whole-hearted support of every individual of this important body.

HOLD TO THAT LIBERTY BOND

Secretary of Treasury McAdoo Says Hold To The Best Investment In The World.

Will the banks and trust companies investment houses and the newspapers please give the widest circulation possible to the statement of Secretary McAdoo under date of January 21st, which we quote below?

Respectfully,

—Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

"It has been brought to my attention that a large number of patriotic citizens who subscribed to Liberty Loan Bonds of both the first and second issue are being approached from time to time by agents who have, with too frequent success, induced them to sell their Liberty Loan Bonds and take in exchange securities which in a number of cases have been of questionable value.

"Through the intensive work carried on during the two Liberty Loan campaigns, a patriotic army of over ten million bond buyers in this country has been created. It is of the utmost importance that the investments of this army of patriots should be safeguarded in every possible way, and that their action is lending their money to their Government should not be taken advantage of by irresponsible people seeking solely a profit for themselves.

"I therefore warn investors in Liberty Loan Bonds against exchange of these evidences of their patriotism for any securities of so-called securities. While some of the securities, or so-called securities, offered in exchange for Government bonds are of sound value, there is no doubt that a large percentage of them are worthless.

"I believe it is for the best interests of the people at large, as well as for their best actual protection, that they disregard all such offers, and hold fast to the best investment in the world, that is, bonds of their Government.

"Practically all of the substantial and representative investment houses of the country in co-operation with the government and many other patriotic agencies, have participated in a most unselfish way in both Liberty Loan campaigns, sacrificing their own interests in order to contribute their share toward winning the war. It is inconceivable that after the magnificent work of distributing Government bonds thus accomplished in a large measure by investment houses, some of the same people should attempt to substitute other securities for the Government bonds which they have just helped in placing. It seems evident that a large majority of such offers made to holders of Government bonds must be made by the least responsible of the security merchants, and that suspicion as to the character of the bonds offered in exchange, is fully justified.

"It is my earnest hope that every purchaser of a Liberty bond will realize that the only genuine help he gives his Government is by keeping his bond as an investment as long as it is possible for him to do so. Where because of misfortune or imperative necessity, the holder of a Liberty bond is forced to sell, there can, of course, be no objection.

THE TWO SEEKERS

Two men went seeking happiness. One walked the roadside way And looked with all longing eyes Within each garden gay. Where'er he saw it growing He tried to grasp its flower; But always in his clutching hand; It died before an hour, Till, angry and despairing, In bitterness he cried: "Others are given happiness, To me it is denied."

The other one looked around him, "Since happiness is found In the other people's gardens, Why not within my ground?" He dug and plowed and planted, And with careful toil Where it was rough and stony, Enriched each inch of soil. Until with crowded blossoms The little plot o'erran— "How simple 'tis," the owner cried, "To be a happy man!" —Deaf Carolinian.