

# THE WARREN RECORD

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\$1.50 A YEAR A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY 3c. A COPY

## EAT POTATOES AS PATRIOTIC DUTY

CAMPAIGN BY FOOD ADMINISTRATION URGES THIS

The Immense Food Value And Appetizing Manner of Cooking Recommends Irish Potato As Popular Food.

County Food Administrator W. G. Rogers has received the following from the State Food Administrator, and Mr. Rogers urges the merchants of the County to fall in line with this potato consumption, wheat saving, plan over the State:

"Tremendously important you organize and push potato campaign immediately. I urge you to secure the fullest co-operation of wholesalers and retailers within your county. Very important that they agree to accept lowest possible margin of profit on potatoes during this campaign as patriotic duty. Secure also active co-operation of your newspapers, schools and every other agency possible. More than twenty-five thousand bushels of North Carolina grown potatoes available through Bureau of Markets, West Raleigh, at approximately two sixty five per bag. This campaign urged not only to save flour through substitution of potatoes but especially to take care of large surplus of potatoes to prevent waste and to encourage producers to plant large acreage during coming season. Kindly report progress your campaign daily by letter."

In connection with this potato campaign we publish below a leaflet of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, showing the value of the potato as a food and giving recipes of some of the most appetizing ways of preparing it.

### PLENTY OF POTATOES

They are a splendid food. Excellent for your body; Delicious when well cooked.

**What They Do For Your Body**  
They are good fuel. They furnish starch which burns in your muscles to let you work, much as the gasoline burns in an automobile engine to make the car go.

One medium-sized potato gives you as much starch as two slices of bread. When you have potatoes for a meal you need less bread. Potatoes can save wheat.

They give you salts like other vegetables. You need the salts to build and renew all the parts of your body and to keep it in order.

**Potatoes At Their Best**  
An old king is said to have tested each cook before hiring him by asking him to boil a potato. Even the best potato can be spoiled by a poor cook.

To boil them so that they will be "fit for a king," drop the unpeeled potatoes into boiling salt water and cook 20 to 30 minutes. Drain the water off at once. If they are cooked too strong or allowed to stand in the water they get soggy.

If you peel the potatoes before cooking them you will waste time and potatoes both. You may throw away a sixth or even a quarter of the good part of the potato with the skins. Also, if the potatoes aren't covered up by the skins while cooking, some of the valuable material will soak out into the water. Even very small potatoes can be economically used, if they are boiled in their skins.

**For Best Mashed Potatoes**  
Peel the boiled potatoes, mash and heat until very light, adding salt, butter or oleomargarine and hot milk, 2 half cup of milk to six potatoes. If dinner is not ready to serve, pile lightly in a pan and set in the oven to brown.

**Potatoes Are Good In Breads**  
Get Farmers' Bulletin No. 807, "Bread and Bread Making in the Home," from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., to learn how to make potato yeast bread.

**Potato Corn-Meal Muffins**  
2 tablespoons fat; 1 tablespoon sugar; 1 egg, well beaten; 1 cup milk; 1 cup mashed potatoes; 1 cup corn meal; 4 teaspoons baking powder; 1 teaspoon salt.  
Mix in order given. Bake 40 minutes in hot oven. This makes 12 muffins. They are delicious.

**Potatoes Are Good In Cake**  
They are often used in this way

## LIEUT. NATHAN M. PALMER



A Warrenton boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Palmer, who won a commission at the 2nd Oglethorpe Camp. Enlisted with H. Co. in 1912, serving three years. Re-enlisted July 1, 1916; was made Corporal Oct. 16 on Border; promoted to sergeant on July 26, 1917 after being called into service. Went from H. Co. on detached service to Fort Oglethorpe on Aug. 26, and commissioned on Nov. 26. At present serving Uncle Sam with G. Co., 58th U. S. Regulars at Camp Greene. A good fellow and a hard working soldier.

to keep the cake from drying out quickly. Mash the potatoes and beat up with milk until very light. You can use your usual cake recipe, substituting one cup of mashed potatoes for one-half cup of milk and one-half cup of flour.

**Potatoes For Your Main Dish**  
Potatoes, left over or fresh, may be combined with cheese or nuts or meat or other material, often to make the main dish of a meal.

**Potato Sausages**  
1 cup mashed potatoes; 1 cup ground nuts, fish or meat; 1 egg, well beaten; 1 1-2 teaspoons salt; 1-8 teaspoon pepper; Salt pork, bacon or other fat.

Mix the mashed potatoes and seasonings with the ground nuts, fish or meat. Add beaten egg. Form into little cakes or sausages, roll in flour and place in greased pan with a small piece of fat or salt pork on each sausage. Bake in a fairly hot oven until brown.

**Scalloped Potatoes and Cheese**  
Arrange a layer of sliced raw or boiled potatoes in greased baking dish and sprinkle with grated cheese and a little flour. Repeat until dish is nearly full. Pour milk over the whole, about one-half cup to every three potatoes. Skim milk is good. Bake in a moderate oven until done. The length of time required depends upon whether the potatoes are raw or boiled and whether the baking dish used is deep or shallow. Boiled potatoes baked in a shallow dish will take only 20 minutes. Raw potatoes in a deep dish may take as much as 1 1-2 hours.

**A Shepherd's Pie**  
Grease a baking dish; cover the bottom with mashed potatoes. Add a layer of cooked minced meat or fish, seasoned well and mixed with meat stock or gravy. Cover with mashed potatoes. Bake long enough to heat through—20 to 30 minutes.

**United States Food Leaflets**  
Have you received the leaflets that have gone before this one? They will help you give your family the right sort of food for the least money. The other leaflets are called:

1. Start the Day Right With a Good Breakfast.
2. Do You Know Corn Meal.
3. A Whole Dinner in One Dish.
4. Choose Your Food Wisely.
5. Make A Little Meat Go A Long Way.
6. Do You Know Oatmeal?
7. Food For Your Children.
8. Instead of Meat.
9. Vegetables for Winter.

Send for these leaflets—tell your neighbors about them.  
Practice food economy and use the recipes for potatoes given in the above article?

—W.S.S.—  
**NOTICE OF LODGING PLACE FOR WARREN TEACHERS.**  
I learn from good authority that the rooms over Miss Effie Ellington's store may be procured by teachers desiring to do light house keeping and be in Warrenton during the two weeks of the Teachers Institute.  
There are four furnished rooms above her store, and teachers may procure same for a nominal fee.  
HOWARD F. JONES, Supt.

## AN EXPLANATION TO THE VOTERS

OF FORK, SHOCCO, FISHING CREEK, ROANOKE AND

Parts of Sandy Creek, Nutbush, Smith Creek, and Warrenton Townships From County Superintendent Jones.

I have no purpose in advocating an increase in your taxes for schools other than the one purpose of enabling you to give your children equal opportunity with the children who have the best opportunity for obtaining an education.

You have tried the present method for a long number of years; you have seen your children pass through the seventh grade of your one-teacher school, and in a large majority of instances go forth in life to struggle with better educated boys and girls for the necessities of life. In some instances your neighbor has been able to send his son or daughter to a High school and on to College; but this is expensive.

Examine your tax receipt for Warrenton schools, and double it, and ask yourselves the question, "Can I educate my children at as little cost in any other way?" Is there anything so dear to you as the education of your child? Is there any method except through the public schools for him to obtain that education? Are you to deny him that education (and especially your daughter), because you do not want to deny yourself. You must bear in mind that the Special tax of thirty cents goes to your school—all of it for better salary to your teacher, and for better opportunities for your children.

It seems to me that the only question to be considered is, "Am I willing to pay for a better school than I now have: am I as able to pay as the citizen who resides in a special district?" If you are willing and if you are able, you will surely give your child every opportunity to grow into a useful and esteemed citizen of his community, his county and his State. HOWARD F. JONES, Supt. —W.S.S.—

## CITIZENS WHO SUBSCRIBED LIMIT

TWENTY-NINE MEMBERS OF LIMIT CLUB IN WARREN

County Chairman Graham Reports Payments On Pledges As Good. Urges Organization Of War Savings Societies.

County Chairman of War Savings John Graham reports the following Limit Club members of the County:

- Alfred A. Williams,
- Van Alston,
- Herbert Alston,
- Mrs. Lizzie Tarwater
- Mrs. Bettie Johnson,
- Aaron Hendricks,
- J. Willie White,
- Anthony Harris,
- M. Perman,
- John Graham,
- James M. Gardner,
- E. S. Allen,
- R. B. Boyd,
- Citizens Bank,
- Bank of Warren,
- Game Commission,
- Tasker Polk,
- Mrs. Kate Arrington,
- Stewart Wortham,
- Walter Rogers,
- Peter Stallings,
- Dr. T. B. Williams,
- Anderson Brame,
- Miss L. Perkinson,
- Walter Rodwell,
- Fletcher Bobbitt,
- People's Bank,
- M. Nelson,
- P. Friedenberg.

A large percent of the members have paid in full their subscription. Our noble and patriotic women are earnestly urged to organize War Savings Societies and notify Mr. W. H. Fleming, of Norlina, who is head of this branch of the organization. Principals and teachers in all of our schools should push the sale of Thrift Stamps.

## GERMANS RESUME OFFENSIVE MOVE

DRIVING AGAIN TO BREAK THROUGH AT AMIENS

Allied Lines Holding Well. And Are Prepared For The Attack; British Block German Submarine Port.

The drive on Amiens, for which the Germans plunged desperately, but failed to reach, in their great offensive last month was resumed today.

In the effort to push toward this important junction point, renewed after a two weeks' interval, in which the main German effort was transferred to Flanders, the enemy this morning launched a heavy attack on a front of approximately twenty miles.

The line at which the German infantry is again being thrown extends from the district north of Albert to the Avre southeast of the city. Nearly all this front is held by the British, whose line links up with the French at the river Luce about three miles north of the Avre.

It is regarded as almost inevitable that the Germans would again strike here, as the advance in the Amiens region was stopped short of the British resistance at Albert. A further driving in of the wedge south of Amiens was virtually impossible unless the line to the north could also be advanced.

The attack here, furthermore, represents a continuation of the persistent German effort to push in between the French and British by striking heavy blows near this point of junction.

The comparatively narrow field in which the enemy could attack with reasonable expectations of profit to himself has thus given the Allies warning, largely eliminating the element of surprise which was so strong a factor in the earlier German effort, and has doubtless led to the massing of strong British and French reserves in that sector.

The Germans have been working up a strong artillery fire along virtually the whole southern British front for several days following the easing of their effort on the Flanders front, but the preliminary bombardment was of comparatively short duration.

What was apparently intended as a surprise blow without notable artillery preparation was launched by the Germans at dusk last evening northwest of Albert. The British were on the alert, however, and met the advance with a hail of rifle and machine gun fire, driving back the enemy.

Meanwhile the enemy has kept a tremendous pressure on the Flanders front to keep the British concentrations held there.

### BRITISH FLEET BLOCKS SUBMARINE BASE, REPORTS SAY

London, April 24—Not only was the mouth of the canal at Zeebrugge blocked by the British sailors and marines who participated in the raid on the German submarine base but they destroyed every gun on the Mole, demolished the sheds thru its entire length and blew up large stores of munitions contained in the sheds, according to stories of survivors given to a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at a Kent port.

Until they were within half a mile of the shore, no ships in the party and picked up the light on the Mole. The attacking ship which started for the Mole, followed by muttered calls of "good luck" from the ship's companies of escorting fleet outside the harbor had scarcely got in sight of the light when it was discovered by the Germans.

Star shells instantly pierced the thick haze, and lighted up the place so that every movement could be seen very clearly.

In one second it seemed as if every battery in the neighborhood had concentrated its fire on the cruiser. How she was able to get ahead none of those watching her understood. Great seven inch shells and others of smaller calibre flew around her like hail. She was apparently hit by some of the smaller ones, but she plugged ahead and was seen to turn the corner of the Mole and gained the inside of the place. Disregarding all that had happened the cruiser went up to the Mole and landed a large part of

## TOP-SERGT. ERIC NORFLEET



Behold a man who would be wearing leather leggings and sporting a swagger stick if he were 21. He is now Top-Sergt. of H. Company. Eric hails from Roxabel, N. C., and joined H. Company from Warrenton High School in fall of 1914. He was with the Company during the nine months they fought mosquitoes, sand storms, and rattlers on the Border, and kept their guns ready for any Mexican trouble that might have arisen. He is popular with the Company, and with numerous acquaintances, who are friends, in Warrenton.

the bluejackets and marines. The enemy guns were destroyed one by one while others in the landing party dealt with munition stores and flame throwers.

Apparently under cover of this operation, continues the account sent by the Daily Chronicle's correspondent the concrete laden cruisers with which it was intended to blockade the channel, made their way through the harbor accompanied, so far as it can be ascertained by only one submarine. As they approached the entrance they anchored, swung around on the cables, and, according to the testimony of one of the observers, were sunk within 23 minutes.

One of the destroyers or submarines exploded a charge at the gates of the locks to the Bruges canal and they are believed to have been destroyed.

When the attacking ship and its landing party had completed their work, the sailors were taken aboard again despite the damaged cruiser, which then, though damaged, made its way from the harbor and behind its protective line of cruisers.

—W.S.S.—

## Report All Suspicious Disloyal Acts

Charleston, S. C.—It has come to the notice of this office that many people fail to report suspicious and disloyal acts or manifestations of sympathy for the enemy, because of uncertainty as to the proper official to approach.

It is very important that the Government should have the assistance of all citizens in detecting enemy propaganda or suspicious activities of individuals, and you will do a service in notifying your friends that any communication addressed to "Intelligence Officer, Headquarters Southeastern Department, Charleston, S. C." will receive attention and be transmitted to the proper official of the Government for investigation. The names of informants will not be divulged and there need be no fear, on the part of anybody, of getting into trouble in case suspicions prove to be unfounded.

Informants should indicate the nature and source of their information, as well as the time and place.

—W.S.S.—

## Fredericks Concert At Norlina School

Aage Fredericks with Misses Spencer and Ake compose the Fredericks' Concert Company which will be the attraction at the Norlina School auditorium on Monday night, April 29th. Mr. Fredericks has toured Denmark, Belgium, England, France, Russia, Austria and Germany, and made his first American tour in 1913 under the direction of the late Col. Thompson, the well known manager of Artist (Continued On Fourth Page)

## LIBERTY LOAN AN OPPORTUNITY

THE GOVERNMENT CAN AND WILL GET ALL MONEY

Needed To Prosecute This War, But Gives The American People An Opportunity To Support Cause With Bonds.

Speaking of the Third Liberty Loan the Philadelphia Public Ledger has summed up the situation as follows:

"Of course the United States will get both the men and the money needed to go on. It took your son by conscription—it will take your money in the same way, if necessary. But if there should be public hesitation about volunteering the money to such an extent as to damage our prestige as a fighting nation, then the Government will be compelled to take many more sons and much more money to put the war through than will otherwise be required. There never was a clearer case of the doctrine that whoever will save his money shall lose it.

"It is not a question of interest, though the interest will undoubtedly be good.

"It is not a question of secure investment, though the security is the best.

"It is not bond buying in the ordinary sense.

"It is an opportunity for every man and woman in the Republic to show that they appreciate Liberty, to prove their patriotism, and go 'over the top,' by subscribing to Liberty Bonds until it hurts. They are not asked to lay down their lives as the soldiers are; but they are asked to cut into their lives for the 'silver bullets' to back the soldiers. No man is too poor to help. No dollar is too hard earned to lend. It is the pay envelope which must float this loan. The check book cannot do it. The check book is conspicuous, and the Government will and should see that it does all it can. But the nation that fights only with its check books is beaten. Wages are the real wealth of the nation; and wages and wage earners must win this war."

Warrenton County's share is \$110,000. Warrenton County's subscription to date is around \$50,000.

—W.S.S.—

## The Patriotic Spirit Of Colored Race High

The following letter shows to what degree the fine spirit of patriotism is existent in the colored people of our country:

Philadelphia, Penn.,  
Rev. Aaron W. Jones,  
Warrenton, N. C.

My dear Uncle:

I have your favor of a few days ago and I was mighty glad to hear from you and yours; I am sorry to say that it found me confined to my room and unable to work. I am glad to say that I am much better now and am trying now to regain my lost strength.

You asked me about the boys; they are all in some branch of the Nation's service. Schofield and Fitz are at Camp Meade, Maryland; Joe is at Camp Dix, New Jersey; Everett is at Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Preston is Time clerk at League Island for the Navy Department. They are all well. Daniel, Mary's son, is at Camp Hill, Newport News, Va. Thus you see we are all doing our bit to aid in the Nation's conflict.

The honor of the Nation and the success of the great questions involved is our chief desire and for that we are all determined to do our best for. War is horrible and we all dread it, but we are satisfied and will do our share to bring our Nation and the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. We are continually looking to God for guidance and for light in this dark hour of peril and we believe that victory will be ours.

Love and kisses to Aunt Millie and the children from all of us.  
Your nephew,  
WILLIE T. M. JOHNSTON.

The facts in this letter will be of interest to the many friends of these boys, who are from this County.—Ed.