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LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF FROM FRONT

ALLIES REPULSE GERMANS IN BIG OFFENSIVE MOVE

Fighting This Week Very Favorable To Allied Arms; German Dead Cover Battlefield; Allied Counter Attack May Develop At Early Date.

Wednesday's news from the front in France was very encouraging. The Allies, after the bitterest fight of the campaign, repulsed enemy attacks with heavy losses to the Huns.

After severe bombardment along a line of 12 miles, the German high command threw great numbers of German troops against Allied positions between Lunnebeke Lake and Bailleul with the hills east of Mount Kemmel the ultimate object. The utmost efforts of the German hordes was fruitless all along the line, and in front of the Allied lines the gray clad bodies of German dead littered covered the earth. The enemy paid a great price and gained virtually nothing. From lines gained, swift and decisive counter attacks by the Allies drove them out. The allied front is strong as the close of the last few days attack of the enemy.

The bloody repulse of the Germans

WILLIAM PRYOR DOWTIN



Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Downtin, of Warrenton, who today is with the colors at Angel Island, Hawaii. Along way from home, but serving with that fidelity and cheerfulness existing in every American who loves his native land and is true to the ideals of home. He has been away from Warrenton, working throughout the West one or two years, since 1915. He volunteered from Washington State in May 1917, and is a member of Co. I 32 Infantry. "Pryor," as we knew him, has many friends here, and possesses the happy faculty of making more wherever he hangs his hat.

in their great lunge will mean much in further operations on that sector of the battle front. On the entire attacked front French, English, Belgians and our boys repulsed the Hun attacks.

On the 27th two enemy planes were brought down. On the same day our bombing planes dropped 6000 kilos of projectiles on establishments in the enemy zone.

American troops are now taking an important part in the trenches at Amiens. It is officially announced that the Americans are in the thick of the fight and are in considerable numbers. The American artillery is also in force and is making its presence felt.

It is said a million men are to be added to the one and a half million already with the colors and the 800,000 scheduled to be mobilized this year. It is not stated in what locality all the one and a half million men with the colors are at this time, but it is presumed at the rate they have been going to France that the U.S. is now being well represented.

Later reports from Italy assert that Bohemian troops are joining the Italians and that detachments are already on the front fighting in Italian uniform. Since Tuesday's description of the terrific onslaught and defeat of the German attacks there has been comparative quiet on most of the front.

(Continued On Sixth Page)

Give The Children Of The County The Glorious Heritage Of An Education

An Explanation Of The Special School Tax, And The Reasons For Its Passage In Warren, And The County-Wide Justice Of It Explained by Supt. Jones.

Next Tuesday at Sunset the men of Warren, who speak for the women and children of this great County, will say whether Warren county shall give to each child within its borders an opportunity to have a good school within his or her reach. They will say by their votes if the teachers of this County shall have a decent salary. They will say what they think of the argument that the strong district should be selfish, and therefore, not be willing to help the weaker districts.

Take Warrenton township as an illustration. Warrenton township pays nearly one fourth of the General Fund taxes of the County. The County IS THE UNIT for County General Fund and for State Funds. The Board of Education under direction of the School Law apportions the General Fund to all the Districts—Special Tax Districts included. It gives no more of the General Fund per teacher to Warrenton than it does to Norlina, Wise, Macon, etc. and yet Warrenton pays approximately one-fourth of the tax. Suppose Warrenton should be permitted to concentrate its General Fund upon its own school—not one penny of Special tax would be necessary. Looking at it the other way, how could the weak districts maintain their schools without greatly increasing their taxes. One-fourth of the money belongs to Warrenton; three-fourths would have to stretch over eleven townships.

If we look at it from a selfish standpoint Warrenton would be opposed to the County-wide tax. It would argue (and truthfully) that we pay for one-fourth of the education of the children out of the General Fund, why ask us to pay for one-fourth of the total Special tax of the County?

BECAUSE THE STRONG SHOULD HELP THE WEAK

Warrenton is not selfish about the education of the children of the farmers of this County. We have no Seaboard Airline Railroad with its million dollar valuation, but the largest taxpayers here desire to help every child in the County. We pay a fourth of the General tax, and we are going to pay a fourth of the Special taxes of the County if the County-wide tax carries.

Are you men on the Seaboard Airline Railroad going to act selfishly? Is Norlina going to say to the territory that trades in her town, "we have the Seaboard Railroad, we are going to vote to keep that tax in our district? Are you going to say to the farmer who helps your town by his trade and who helps the Railroad by his patronage that he cannot share in your prosperity in its support of all the schools jointly with all the property of the County, because he resides just outside of your district? Are you afraid to trust the men who will administer the affairs of the schools? Isn't the Past a criterion by which you may judge the Future? Will Hal Terrell, J. B. Overby, J. H. Fleming, your committee, or W. H. Fleming, your former principal, intimate or say that the County Board of Education has failed in any respect to do all that was possible for it to do for your school? Has there been a recent term of your school when your local taxes and the Board's appropriation of the General fund (equal to Wise or Warrenton, Macon or Littleton, per teacher) would maintain your school? Judging the Future by the Past will your local special taxes maintain your school? It has not done it heretofore. The strong has had to help the weak.

Suppose Warrenton Township should carry the County-wide tax, and no other township should carry, would not all the property of Warrenton township belong to the township? Could she help with her special tax any district outside of her border? By making the County the unit she could help weak districts everywhere. I believe the County Board of Education will maintain just as efficient school at Norlina, providel your committee will secure a principal as efficient as your former principal, Prof. Fleming,—as you have today. Why shouldn't the Board encourage every school to do its best? It will Norlina, I am sure.

I have used Norlina district as an illustration because your citizens seem to be against the tax. I believe they will vote for the tax if they understood that it would not injure your school. I rely upon the testimony of your teachers and your principal, your trustees to substantiate the statement that the Board of Education has never refused to aid Norlina in every way possible. The Board WILL NOT LESSEN THE EFFICIENCY of any school, but with the taxes from approximately two million dollars not now paying any special tax it will be in a position to give to each school equal or better facilities than they now have, and in those districts with now no special tax will double the efficiency of their schools.

It Has Been Said

It has been said that there was no method by which the County-wide tax could be reduced. That is not true. You are voting for a tax "not to exceed" 30 cents. Look at the school law—"not to exceed 30 cents" it reads. If 20 cents will provide decent salaries for your teachers and equipment for your schools, the Board will not ask for a levy in excess of the actual needs. If you desired to keep your special taxes, then the Board could ask for a lower general tax rate—as low as twenty cents.

It Has Been Said

It has been said that a township voting for this 30 cents rate and the County failing to carry for 30 cents, that the township rate would have to remain at thirty cents. This is not true. It is entirely with your committee and the Board, representing the sentiment of the township, to keep your present rate or reduce it if the schools in that township should not suffer. This could not be done if the County carried, because under the County plan every tax payer must pay the same tax, and the strong must help the weak; but where one or more townships carried and the voters in those townships were not a majority of those voting in the County, then the County would not carry, but those townships would, and could regulate their tax rate for the interest of their schools alone.

It Has Been Said

It has been said that districts now having a special tax will have the County-wide tax added to their present local taxes and that both taxes would have to be paid. This is not so. See the official notice of the Commissioners in the Warren Record—a complete assurance that no double special taxes will be levied.

It Has Been Said

It has been said that this Special tax will go to "pay Howard Jones more salary. This is not true. The law says this special tax must go to pay teachers better salaries, lengthen the term and secure better equipment. Thousands of dollars of special tax has been collected in the districts of this County since I have been Superintendent and not one penny has been used in payment of my salary. See abstracts on file in my office. Committeemen pay out every dollar of this special tax. Ask your friend if he has ever paid one penny towards my salary out of special local taxes.

It Has Been Said

It has been said that, "It is not right for me to vote for a tax on another man's property. I'll vote for it in my district, but I will not vote to 'put it on' another man who don't want it." How long has it been since thou 'put it on' thy neighbor in thine own district, who didn't want it? Was your vote for bonds for a school house, or for your special district unanimous? If not, you voted to put the tax on all the property in the district, yours as well as your neighbors, who didn't want it. A vote for the County-wide tax is a vote to place your property under a County-wide tax in order that the County may have a uniform system of taxation, by which each community will do its best for its children in conformity with every other community. You are not "putting it on" anybody. You are voting as one of the electors of the County for a County-wide tax, and you must vote for or against that proposition. You can't say I favor a special tax of thirty cents, but I don't vote for it, because it "puts it on" somebody who disagrees with you. If you are against the tax vote against it; but don't say "I favor a special school tax," but let the other fellow establish a district and then I'll vote for it. Help him now. Let the strong help the weak—especially when it does not lessen the opportunities of your own household.

It Has Not Been Said

It has not been said by a single opponent of the County-wide tax that the young women who are giving their time and talents to the training of your children are paid too much for their services. It is admitted that it is expecting too much from our teachers to pay board, laundry, buy books for professional improvement, attend two weeks Institute on an average salary for white teachers of approximately \$35.00 per month, and colored teachers less than that.

Offer No Remedy

Those who are opposing this tax offer no remedy. Some few have suggested that "the salary of the Superintendent be cut." Suppose the entire salary paid the Superintendent was given to the teachers and the office was abolished, then it would only mean that each teacher would have two dollars per month added to her salary. The Superintendent handles of general and special taxes approximately \$35,000.00—some times as much as \$50,000.00 when we have Bond issues. Every penny (except his own salary) has to be passed upon and countersigned by him, and each account kept separately. The outside work of the office to be looked after as best he can; the teachers to be waited upon and kept supplied with such things as are needful as far as possible for the proper instruction of the pupils under their charge. I have in my possession in the office of the Board every warrant paid, which shows where the money went and for what. I do the work of the office, handle \$35,000.00 for a salary of \$1,800, and yet there are a few who say (and I believe they haven't thought over the matter)—"cut the Superintendent's salary." To do this would not meet the situation. You must find some other remedy.

What Is A Just Remedy?

A just remedy is to "feed every tax payer out of the same spoon". Let him who is rich pay 30 cents special school tax; let him who is poor pay 30 cents school tax; let the property of all the people (the Railroads) pay taxes for all the people. Let the strong communities help the weak. Let Warrenton with its \$1,604,000 of valuation—a valuation made possible by the patronage of all the people—help educate all the people. This it does now with its General fund, and should do with its Special fund. It cannot do it under a district plan. It can under a County plan. The failure of Shocco, Sandy Creek, Smith Creek, Judkins, Fishing Creek, River to vote to help themselves not only defeats a measure for their own children's benefit, but keeps Warrenton, Littleton, Wise, Norlina and other stronger centers from helping.

Under a County system your special taxes may be kept at the thirty cents rate and your general fund lowered. Under a district system your General Fund must be high enough to protect your weak districts, and, therefore cannot be lowered. A high general fund tax places an unjust burden upon those who are progressive—without a remedy. If it takes 35 cents general fund to take care of the weak districts, it cannot be lowered no matter how much surplus special tax other districts may have—because we are working under a district and not a County system. To illustrate: If the County tax fails Norlina and all districts now paying 30 cents special tax will have to pay eight cents more General tax in order to maintain the schools four months in weak districts. If the County tax carries everybody pays only 30 cents Special and 27 cents General.

Now For Proof of Above Statements

The figures of the valuation of property in the County multiplied by the rate (30 cents) will give the total of County-wide Special tax. The valuation is \$6,990,580 at 30 cents will give a tax of \$20,971.74. This amount is to be divided among all the schools of the County. The Special tax districts now pay in \$12,605.04; so that if they keep what they now have it would leave \$8,366.70 for the balance of the County in Special taxes.

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UNCLE SAM'S EVER WATCHFUL EYE

HAS GUARDED EVERY CITIZEN SINCE THEIR BIRTH

Now Asks Your Aid In The Purchase of Liberty Bonds In Order That the Freedom We Have Shall Not Perish.

(Frederick J. Haskin)

When the United States government was founded there was grave doubts as to its success.

The older nations called it "the great American experiment."

But the 142 years, that have elapsed since this nation was established have been the most wonderful years ever known by any government.

The three million people then are a hundred and five million now.

The original thirteen states are now fortyeight—and many of them are more rich and powerful than most of the European kingdoms.

This government, the product of five generations of Americans, is undoubtedly the richest inheritance ever handed down to any people.

Do you think you really appreciate how much your government means to you?

Have you ever stopped to think

STEPHEN H. BOWDEN



Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bowden, of near Warrenton. A Warren County boy on the fields of France repaying the debt of gratitude to Lafayette and Rochambeau, and fighting for the ideals of right. Enlisted from Philadelphia in the Marine Corp and on Nov. 15 reported for duty at Paris Island; transferred to Quantico, Va. on February 1, and sailed for France on April 11th. He is 22 years old, and won a medal for Markmanship in the Corps. Before enlistment, he worked at Axtelle and then at a Munition plant in Pennsylvania. His record in the service will be a good one.

that during every moment of your life, waking or sleeping, the vigilant eye of Uncle Sam is always watching over you?

He has more might and majesty than all the kingdoms of history—and all this might and majesty are yours.

He is your faithful guardian, your tireless servitor.

He makes safe the ocean lanes for the way of the mariner.

He safeguards the perilous task of the miner.

He smites the rock and the dead waste of the desert teems with life.

He makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before.

He measures the heat of the stars.

He is the conqueror of disease.

He fixes the standards of weight and measure.

He is teacher and law-giver and judge.

And now he has turned warrior. For your protection he has grappled with the power that has transgressed the right of man kind and upset the peace of the world.

He wants to borrow your money, and you should lend it to him.

Your duty to your country is as fixed as your obligation to your family.

If you do not maintain the integrity of your government your wife is no longer secure in your home nor your children safe in their school.

Every penny you can afford to ad-

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