



THE WARREN RECORD

VOL. XXIII. (TUESDAY) WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918 (FRIDAY) Number 40
\$1.50 A YEAR A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY 3c. A COPY

HAS BEEN DIVIDED INTO FOUR TEAMS

COLORED PEOPLE OF TOWN SHIP IN RED CROSS DRIVE

Purpose of Campaign Managers to Arouse Productive Rivalry for the Second Red Cross War Fund Next Week

The colored people of the township have been divided into four teams by township chairman R. B. Boyd for the Red Cross drive May 20-27th. These teams are to be active working bodies during next week.

Team Number One—Otis M. Green, Capt., Rev. J. H. Hudson, Mrs. Laura Taylor, Mrs. Margaret Harris, Miss Dora Williams, James Jordan, Hugh Williams, Ed Balwin, Mrs. Sallie Williams.

Team Number Two—J. S. Green, Capt., Rev. J. G. Lewis, Charlie H. Branch, R. P. Green, J. H. Jones, J. B. Plummer, J. F. Jenkins, George J. Somerville, Mrs. Willie P. Plummer, Mrs. Sallie B. Joyner, Mrs. Pattie E. Collins, Mrs. Alice B. Hendrick, Miss Fannie M. Jenkins, Mrs. Amelia B. Hawkins, Miss E. C. Plummer.

Team Number Three—Rev. J. K. Ramsey, Captain, Mrs. J. K. Ramsey, Mrs. C. A. Reavis, Mrs. Alice Stainback, Mrs. James Green, Mrs. Nannie Hayley, Mrs. Hattie Plummer, Mrs. Julia Terrell, Mrs. Sallie Bet Thornton, James S. Green, Burwell Thornton, H. H. Reavis, D. Whit Kearney, John Jenkins, Peter Collins.

Team Number Four—M. F. Thornton, Captain, Rev. C. H. Williamson, Rev. Aaron Jones, W. W. Harris, Miss Carrie Thornton, Mrs. Harriett Crossan, Mrs. John Branch.

WORTHY COLORED WOMAN PASSES TO GREAT BEYOND

We regret to announce the death of one of our dearly beloved mothers, Mrs. Mary Powell, mother of Mr. Ben Powell, of Grove Hill. She died at his home on the second day of April of LaGrippe at the age of eighty nine or ninety years.

Mrs. Powell did not wait to seek the Lord in her old age, but fearful lest she might fail, she sought and found him in her youth.

She was united with the Lovely Hut Baptist church for several years where she made a great many friends, who have endeavored in many ways to show their respect, and love for her and to offer sympathy to the grief stricken family.

She has a clean record; her habits, the best, and her disposition most genial.

She leaves four daughters, two sons and a large number of grand children.

Let us not forget to pray to meet Mrs. Powell's smiling face, and ask our Heavenly Father to comfort the bereaved family.

Mrs. ENOLIA L. STREETER.

INVESTIGATION OF LIMESTONE AND MARLS IN NORTH CAR.

The North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey has under way an investigation of the limestones and marls of the State. The results of this investigation will be embodied in a report which will deal largely with the economic value of these deposits. This is of especial interest at the present time to the farmers and the Portland cement manufacturers. Any one owning a considerable body of limestone or marl should communicate at once with the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, Chapel Hill, so that such deposits can be thoroughly investigated.

Patriotic Meeting at Court House Monday

In answer to the call to raise Warren's quota of the \$100,000,000 of the Red Cross War Fund, which is \$5,000 there will be a patriotic meeting of the Central Auxiliary of the Red Cross at the Court House Monday, May 20 at 8:30 p. m.

Dr. John A. Cotton, principal of Henderson Normal Institute, a man of great ability and an able speaker will deliver the address.

Everybody is invited and especially urged to be present.

Mrs. P. F. HAYLEY, Chairman.

MAJOR W. A. GRAHAM



Major Graham needs no introduction. He is a son of Prof. John Graham, and was for a number of years following his graduation at Carolina a teacher in Warrenton High School. He went into military life with the Home Company in 1913, and commanding H. Co. on the Border. He was promoted to Major in July 1917 and is now serving with the Colors with the American Expeditionary Force. A man of thoroughness even in small things, and a high toned christian gentleman he ranks high among North Carolina officers.

—W.S.S.—

Acreege Increase Is 45 Per Cent.

Washington, May 15—Acreege of winter wheat in England and Wales this year is increased 45 per cent over 1917, and shows a 56 per cent increase over the acreege for the ten year period preceding the war. Neither Scotland nor Ireland is included in these figures.

The Committee on Agriculture decided early last year that it would be wise as a national policy to raise more cereals, and condemned 2,400,000 acres of grass and park land to be planted in grain. In addition many tractors have been imported from the United States and these were sent out under governmental supervision with instructions to see that no farming land escaped plowing.

Weather conditions for the coming crop have been ideal, and crop conditions are reported as being very good.

—W.S.S.—

News Items From The Afton Section

Mrs. S. J. Williams and family, of Warrenton, visited his brother Mr. D. C. Williams Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pinnell and children and Miss Myrtle Pinnell spent a short while with friends in Henderson Saturday.

Mrs. H. G. Limer and daughter Miss Hazel visited her mother Mrs. L. L. Fuller Tuesday.

Masters Oliver and Graham Reams spent last week with their grandmother Mrs. Elizabeth Overby near Macon.

Mr. H. B. Hunter spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives near Macon.

Mrs. Humphlett and daughter little Miss Catharine, of Warrenton, are spending some time with Mrs. D. C. Williams.

Mr. Vernon Mabry and Miss Helen Pelts were happily married Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. D. P. Limer. We wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Williams spent Saturday night and Sunday with her brother Mr. Osbourne Limer.

Miss Katie Burroughs, of Warrenton State High School, spent the week end with home people here.

The wedding bells are soon to ring again in Afton.

—W.S.S.—

Memorial Services At Arcola There will be Memorial services at Arcola M. E. church Sunday. Those having squares in the cemetery will please have them cleaned up this week.

Everybody may bring flowers that each grave may be decorated.

—W.S.S.—

Donate liberally to the call next week. Give until you feel it!

What The Red Cross Is And What It Is Doing. AN INCITE TO THE WORKINGS OF THE BODY ON OTHER SIDE

What is the American Red Cross doing for the wounded soldier in France?

The chief work of the American Red Cross in helping care for wounded soldiers lies in its co-operation with the government in supplying an efficient nursing service; in assisting the Army Medical Corps in cases of emergency, and in furnishing materials for hospitals. There were on March 1, 1918, more than twenty-three hundred American Red Cross nurses employed in Base Hospitals and in the French Military Hospitals throughout Republic. The total number of hospitals of various sorts in the French Republic exceeds five thousand, and more than half of these are receiving all or part of their medical and surgical supplies from the American Red Cross.

What are we doing for the permanently disabled soldier?

The reeducation of mutilated soldiers is being carried on jointly by the French Government and the American Red Cross. There are between fifty and sixty schools of various kinds for this work. The Red Cross has provided more than six hundred mutilated soldiers with artificial legs of the best type, and has established a factory near Paris where artificial limbs are manufactured. By arranging for consultation between the surgeon and the manufacturer, the Red Cross has been able to secure the best possible treatment for each case. The mutilated soldier must return to ordinary community life, and should enter industry on a basis of competition with able-bodied men. Cripples who have lost an arm or a leg, and at first seem hopelessly disable, can be taught many processes of industry, such as running a lathe, operating a motor tractor, controlling a drill, and even the use of farm machinery. For the re-education of mutilated French soldiers, a five-hundred acre farm near Tours has been obtained by the Red Cross and placed under a competent director.

What is the Red Cross doing for the civil population of France?

With the wanton destruction of homes by the German Army and the uprooting of the population in the devastated regions, the home as an institution in France is in peril. Realizing this condition, the Red Cross is endeavoring to keep the soldier's homes intact; to find homes for the orphans; to find homes for the outcast children who have neither homes nor parents, and to help the refugees and repatriates to find a place to live until they shall be able to rebuild their homes.

How are we reaching the home of the French soldier?

The most telling work of the Red Cross in France, as far as helping to win the war goes, is the care of the families of the French soldiers. The Red Cross is giving to the needy families of these French soldiers supplies and money, according to their needs and its capacity. If impossible to give supplies, it gives money. The information which serves as a basis of distribution comes from the soldier himself. The company officer secures this information from the soldier, transmits it to the French general, and he in turn informs the Red Cross Commission.

Who are the Refugees?

When the German Army invaded France, hundreds of thousands of French people were driven from their homes and are now scattered throughout the republic. These people are known as refugees. The number has increased, of course, for various reasons until now there are more than 1,200,000, embracing all classes and ages, except able-bodied men. There are approximately 500,000 refugees in Paris alone.

The housing of these people is one of the greatest problems of the French Government. The American Red Cross is co-operating with the French Government in this work. In Paris, where housing is the crux of the refugee problem, the American Red Cross has made an examination of all unfinished apartment buildings and has turned over nineteen of these, which will house 2,800 persons to housing organizations for completion. The

Red Cross provides the furnishing and pays for them.

What is the Red Cross doing for the people living in the ruined villages?

One of the most pathetic thing in France today is the reluctance of the French people to leave the ruined villages. Practically every able-bodied man is at war, or has fallen in battle; old men, women and children remain. With husbands, fathers, sons given to their country, the one thing left that is dear to them is the old home. Now it is ruins. Though their homes are in ruins and under poisonous gas, many of these old men and women and children rather than become refugees, cling to the place. They till their fields fairly up to the battle line; working mostly by night and staying by day in cellars.

It is to help relieve such conditions that the American Red Cross has located its relief warehouses just behind the battle lines at strategic points; and is shipping food, clothes, blankets, beds, mattresses, stoves, kitchen utensils, garden tools and hundreds of other articles of prime importance to people who were contented and prosperous only four years ago. Today there are more than six hundred ruined towns in France.

How are we helping to save the children of France?

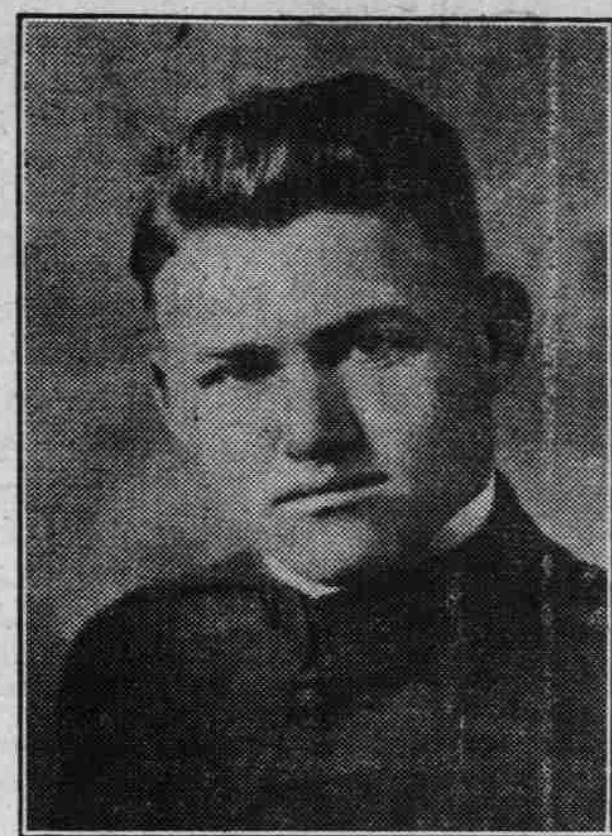
With the great reduction in births and the tremendous loss of life of men in the war, it is imperative that every child in France be saved, for in saving the children we save France. This problem is a grave one. There are today five thousand children under the medical care of the American Red Cross, and twenty thousand are aided by the Red Cross, directly or indirectly. The French Government has issued an edict that no child under seven years shall remain in the shelled area. Such young children cannot be taught to keep on their gas masks.

Wherever barracks can be found, homes for the children are established; homes in which the Red Cross applies to these French children American standards of child-welfare. Medical centers, traveling dispensaries, and even traveling shower baths to care for the children in the devastated regions have been provided. The village of Toul was the first center established by the Red Cross for the care and treatment of homeless children. Several other centers have since been established, and shelter is provided now by the Red Cross in sixty-three towns and cities outside of Paris.

How is this work looked upon by the French people?

This question can best be answered by the following incident told by Mr. Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita (Kansas) "Beacon," which illustrates most forcibly the implicit faith of the French people in the American Red Cross. Mr. Allen says: "At Toul I met a wonderful little woman, near 70, a wonderful little woman, Madame Tirrell, of gentle birth and formerly used to all the comforts and luxuries of life. Madame Tirrell is a wonderful combination of quiet strength and determination. Her husband is in the trenches and she is working alone on her little farm, twelve miles behind the firing line. If she tries to work in her fields in the daytime the Germans drop a shell thereabouts and she has to run to the shelter of her underground dug-out, where she lives day after day, and then at night she goes out under the stars alone, and with her gas mask around her neck she has plowed and sowed and reaped thirty acres of wheat. And then last August she took ten day's vacation to give birth to her baby. At the end of that time she brought the baby to Toul, to turn it over to your American Red Cross. I endeavored to say what a heroine I considered her to be, and she passed it off as a matter of course. She says she had no hatred in her heart for the German and for what they have done to her, but she shed tears of womanly vexation and anger only because the Germans wouldn't let her work in the daytime in her fields when she could accomplish so much more than by working at night in the darkness. And when she left, she said,

CORPORAL HERBERT MILES



21 year old son of Mrs. M. J. Miles of this city who is serving with H. Co. American Expeditionary Forces. He has been a member of the Company since 1914; he was with the Company on the Border. While stationed at Camp Sevier with the Company he was made bayonet instructor for his Battalion and woe to the Hun who comes in close quarters with the bayonet of Corporal Miles. Previous to military service he attended school at Warrenton High and worked for business houses here. His acquaintances send all good luck!

'Good-bye, Mr. Allen, I know that your American Red Cross is going to take care of my baby, but I must get back to my little farm, for France needs my grain more than my baby needs me.'

How is the dependent population of France constantly augmented?

By the Repatriates?

Who are the Repatriates?

They are the French and Belgian people who were caught behind the German line in the great drive of 1914 and have since been returned to France. These people have been living in captivity in the parts of France and Belgium occupied by the German Army, and have been working possibly on their own lands, at their own looms, in their own bakeries, for Germany. In 1915 Germany began a systematic repatriation of them to Switzerland. Up to January 1, 1918, more than three hundred thousand repatriates had passed into France through Evian, a town near the Swiss frontier, and the stream continues unbroken, at the rate of more than a thousand a day. There are yet hundreds of thousands to come. Those whom Germany sends back are industrial discards of a nation efficiently stripping itself of human encumbrances—children under ten, women burdened with the care of two or more children, men past fifty, with now and then a younger man, ill or crippled.

What is the Red Cross doing for these repatriates?

Each arriving train, one in the morning and one in the evening, is met by automobiles and ambulances with Red Cross chauffeurs to help the aged and infirm. The children are examined and serious cases treated immediately at Evian. Children in need of convalescent care are sent to a Red Cross hospital near Lyons; tubercular repatriates are referred to a Red Cross hospital in Lyons; and the thousands of homeless old men, women and children are sent to strange parts of France because their own villages are devastated or in enemy territory, to be met by American Red Cross delegates who aid in re-establishing livable homes with some fuel, furniture, clothing and food. While many of these people have been united with their families and have found new homes in their native lands, yet because of this constant pouring-in process, from thirty to forty thousand are temporarily dependent upon the American Red Cross. What assistance is the American Red Cross giving the French authorities toward preserving health?

The American Red Cross is filling a certain definite role in a program, begun in the summer of 1917, under the patronage and general direction of the Rockefeller Foundation, to combat tuberculosis. This work is carried on, not only in military hospitals, but among the civil population as well. Judging from the results accomplished thus far, those in authority there believe that this program will be carried farther in France in four years

(Continued On Fourth Page)

FLYING SQUADRON GETS UNDER WAY

CARS DECORATED AND ALL CHM. TO BE INTERVIEWED

This Body of Red Cross Organization Arousing People to Campaign and Bringini a Closer Working Unity Into Existence

Did you see those cars Wednesday, yes I mean those three automobiles all diked up for the occasion with Red Cross flags, United States flags, and the flags of our Allies. If you didn't don't worry they are coming your way. Reverting to official lingo that the Flying Squadron of the Second Red Cross War Fund Campaign, and a bunch of folks who want everyone to know about the big drive in Warren May 20-27th.

The three cars left town Wednesday afternoon for a trip to Macon, Vaughan and Littleton and to post illustrated window cards and distribute literature. Township chairmen of both Judkins and River were interviewed as well as other prominent men along the route.

It is the purpose of this flying Squadron to keep all parts of the county aroused to the necessity of raising this fund, and if possible every County chairman is to be visited by this body. The Squadron will go out today to Wise, Norlina, Ridgeway, and other parts of the County.

The following members of the Flying Squadron were on the trip Wednesday: Mrs. Kate P. Arrington, chm of County Drive; Stephen Burroughs, member Executive Com; W. Brodie Jones, Exec. Sec'y and Publicity Manager; R. B. Boyd and J. Palmer Scoggin, members of Transportation committee; T. D. Peck, Captain East Side Captain, and Mesdames Tom Peoples, W. A. Graham, and W. B. Boyd, of the Executive committee. Others on the trip yesterday were: W. H. Dameron, R. B. Boyd, Jr., Mrs. T. D. Peck, Misses Mary Polk and Sue Burroughs and Mrs. John G. Ellis, Secretary of Warrenton chapter.

The Flying Squadron is expected to procure numerable results by its activities and its work of Wednesday afternoon met with splendid results.

—W.S.S.—

Only Good Men—Physically Qualified

The Local Board makes public this letter to Adjutant General Young from Washington, D. C. Induction calls upon your State are hereby announced as follows:

"All 504 under which your allotment (North Carolina's) is 20 railroad brakemen, carmen and conductors to report to the commanding officer of Engineers, Camp Meade, Admiral, Maryland. Call 508 under which your allotment is 12 locomotive engineers and firemen to report to Commanding Officer of Engineers, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J. Call 538 under which your allotment is four veterinarians to report to Commanding Officer of Veterinary Corps, Camp Lee, PETERSBURG, Va."

Only white men and men physically qualified for general military service are to be inducted under these calls.

"Call 555 under which your allotment—the State's allotment—is 20 bricklayers to report to Commanding Officer of Signal Corps, Aviation Mobilization Camp, Fort Wayne, Michigan. Call 536 under which your allotment is 10 carpenters and helpers to report to Commanding Officer of Signal Corps, Aviation Mobilization Camp, Fort Wayne, Michigan. Only 10 men are wanted under this call."

Only colored men and men physically qualified for general military service are to be inducted under these calls.

Local Boards are requested to wire this office on May 19th, giving the number of men who have volunteered for each occupation mentioned in this Bulletin. Upon receipt of reports this office will immediately call for men to fill the above calls.

—S.S.A.—

Home for the homeless, hope to the depressed, love to the downhearted, food to the famished, medical science for pestilence, relief for disaster—the Red Cross. Won't you help May 20-27?