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

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AMERICANS MEET GERMAN OFFENSIVE AND CAPTURE BRIGADE

German Scatters Under Strong American Fire.

German In Strong Offensive on the Sector Held By Americans Meet Foe Worthy Of Their Steel.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—A strong American counter-attack south of the river bend completely upset the Germans, who broke in retreat. The American troops drove the enemy back all the way to the railway skirting the Marne in the region southwest of Jaulgonne. This position is now being held.

In the counter-attack many prisoners were taken. They include a major, two captains and 400 men, so far counted.

The French general commanding the group of armies on this sector sent a congratulatory message this afternoon to the American general commanding the forces which beat back the enemy.

At 5 o'clock this evening the Germans went heavily shelling the American forces, but were getting shell for shell in return, and their fire seemed to be diminishing. The Vaux district is comparatively calm now.

On the American right heavy fighting is in progress. American machine gunners along the river assisted materially in breaking up the early boche plans for, they, stuck to their posts and poured deadly streams of bullets into the enemy and only withdrew when their guns were so hot they could not be fired. One group of machine gunners happened to be in a place where the Germans were anxious to erect a bridge, but their efforts were fruitless. The American bullets piled up the German dead on the opposite side of the river every time the enemy started to cross.

South of Jaulgonne the enemy crossed the Marne this morning on six pontoon bridges hurriedly thrown over the stream and masses of infantry swarmed forward. The artillery constantly had the bridges under the heaviest fire and at least two direct hits were made, two of the bridges being blown up.

After sharp artillery work, German troops advanced behind a great smoke cloud, which completely obscured them for a time from view. The low visibility also aided the enemy in his operations.

The fighting continues with fierce intensity in this district while the battle rages with equal ferocity on the right, where the French are reported to have delivered a smashing blow against the enemy. From this section of the battle front it appears that the German offensive at least for the time being, has been badly shattered.

The Americans now command the river front at the bend. At the left of the bend, the famous German 10th division has made repeated attempts all day to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners, and not a single German had succeeded in getting over at this point up to 9 o'clock tonight.

The Day's War Story.

The expected renewal of the German offensive in France has begun. Fierce battles are in progress on both sides of the famous cathedral city of Rheims, which since the last offensive along the Marne has stood the apex of a sharp salient into the German line.

West of Rheims the Germans with the pressure of large numbers of troops, the unleashing of which was preceded by a veritable hail of high explosives and gas shells, have been

enabled to cross the Marne at several places.

On 65 Mile Front.

East of the city, however, they have been held for the smallest of gains by the tenacious resistance of the two battle fronts aggregate about sixty-five miles in length.

American troops are fighting valiantly on the sectors they have been holding and at two points have met with notable success. At Vaux they not alone broke down a violent attack by the enemy, but drove him back several hundred yards and only returned to their former positions when the advance of the Germans south of Chateau Thierry across the Marne made the reoccupation of their trenches of strategic value.

Americans Drive Back Enemy.

Along the Marne, between the town of Fossoy and the river Surlin, where the Germans crossed the Marne, the Americans in a strong counter-attack forced back the enemy to the right bank of the stream. At other points along the river they used to the greatest advantage their machine guns against enemy elements which were crossing the river on pontoon bridges, killing or wounding many of them. In the counter attack near Fossoy between one thousand and fifteen hundred Germans were made prisoner by the Americans. The captured contingents included a complete brigade staff. The French general in command on this sector sent a congratulatory message to the general in command of the American troops.

The Germans in addition to their tremendous expenditure of explosive and gas shells used numerous tanks against the lines of the defenders and also opened with numerous naval guns bombardments of towns and cities far behind the battle line, dropping upon them shells from 10 to 12 inch pieces.

The Probable Objective of New Offensive.

Paris, July 15.—Henri Bido, military critic of the Journal des Debats, discussing the objective of the Germans says:

"There can be no doubt the enemy seeks to maneuver by his left on Chalons. It is evident that if he held Chateau Thierry and Chalons he would make the Rheims district difficult to defend, and would form on the Marne a base for further operations.

"Hence, the open movement may be considered one of those wing movements which are necessary as a preface to definite operation against Paris."

Paris, July 15.—In the desperate fighting which is reported in the official communication from the war office tonight the American troops are given the credit for driving back the Germans who had succeeded in crossing the Marne southwest of Fossoy.

In the long sector between Dormans and Rheims, Franco-Italian troops are reported to be resisting the German assault valiantly, and east of Rheims the enemy has met what is characterized as "an irreducible defense."

German Infantry Was No Match For The American Soldiers.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—The correspondent talked with some American soldiers now in hospitals who were in the thick of the fighting this morning. They were in complete agreement that the German infantry was no match for the Americans.

This is evidenced by the reports from all the American hospitals there being only a few cases of wounds from rifle and machine gun fire, while most of the men are suffering from shrapnel wounds. Some of these cases are serious.

Encouraging New Phases In Russia and Siberia

Washington, July 16.—Although overshadowed by the tremendous developments on the Western front the situation in Russia and Siberia is daily presenting new phases. At no less than three widely separate points have the opposition to the Soviet Government greatly strengthened their positions, thus heavily taxing the inadequate military machine of the Bolsheviks.

On the shores of the Arctic and White Seas, the small international entente force which has been holding the railroad terminals at Kola and Murmansk has been considerably reinforced and is understood to be advancing southward along the railroad toward Vologda and Moscow. It is admitted officially that there are some American sailors and marines in the neighborhood of Kola but it is not known that they are participating in this southward movement and it is doubted whether in the absence of special instructions, they would do so, unless it were necessary as a defensive measure.

Finns Refuse To Fight For Germans.

Reports from reliable sources in Sweden indicate a surprising change of sentiment among the Finnish people toward their German-controlled government, making it impossible for that government to raise any volunteer troops to attack the entente forces on the line of the Kola-Moscow railroad. This has greatly relieved the minds of officials who realize that this railroad could be held only by a very large force if attacked from Finland. Cutting off communication that way would greatly endanger the position of the entente forces on the Murmansk coast when winter comes.

—W.S.S.—

Hon. B. B. Williams Speaks At Norlina

On last Friday evening, July 12th, Mr. B. B. Williams, of Warrenton, made a splendid talk before the Board of Trade. Mr. Williams' address to the members present and other Norlina citizens urged co-operation with the Board of Trade, pointing out the value of the organization to the community. He reviewed the history of the town, and his talk was interesting, instructive, helpful.

Mr. R. S. Register, Secretary of the Board of Trade, following Mr. Williams made a few remarks with reference to the work of the Board and expressed a desire to increase the membership to 200 or more, embracing every citizen of the town, and all pulling to "make Norlina grow."

After the meeting, the ladies of the Norlina Branch A. R. C. sold ice cream

—W.S.S.—



U. S. Food Administration.
Brer Tater ain't skeerin' up a ghos' wen he say we alls mus' eat less wheat en less meat on save all de fat en sugar we kin. We has jist got ter feed dat big army er fightin' soldier boys, en we kin do hit by eatin' right smart mo' taters en garden sass en eatin' mo' fish en game 'stid er pork and beef. Ef we alls don't gin ter feed dem sojers right now we'll be feedin' somebody 'fo' long as it won't be us.

ONE POUND TO 16 QUARTS OF FRUIT

FOOD ADMINISTRATION IS URGING CANNING NOW

Liberal Allowances Govern Distribution of Sugar When It Is To Be Used for Canning Purposes.

Inquires to County Food Administrator W. G. Rogers indicate that a number of good housewives do not thoroughly understand the regulations governing the use of sugar for canning and preserving purposes, and some have thought they would be compelled to abandoned further canning and preserving. They have been under the impression that only 25 pounds for each household was available for this purpose.

"It is the very earnest desire of the Food Administration that the largest possible quantity of fruit be saved through canning, preserving, drying or evaporation," today declared Mr. W. G. Rogers to a Warren Record reporter. "Naturally in the face of a sugar shortage there is a remarkable increase in the drying and evaporating of fruits. Also the Food Administration is urging as its motto, 'Maximum canning with minimum sugar,' and Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, head of home demonstration work in North Carolina, recommends the use of only one pound for 16 quarts of fruits. If additional sugar is necessary it can be added when the fruit is eaten. At that time the sugar situation will no doubt be much easier.

"No household is allowed to have more than 25 pounds of sugar during the season for canning and preserving except with the approval of their County Food Administrator. However, all county food administrators have been instructed by Food Administrator Henry A. Page to be very liberal in the exercise of the discretion that is given them in this matter and there is no reason why anyone with fruit or berries available should not save them all by canning, preserving and drying. The purchase of 25 pounds or a smaller quantity for this purpose can be repeated as often as their is real and legitimate need for their purpose.

"Individuals canning for the market should immediately make statements to the Sugar Division of the Food Administration at Raleigh for certificates upon which to buy sugar for canning and preserving. They will be allowed the full quantity necessary. Statements upon which these certificates may be secured can be secured at my office. They should have been filed with the Sugar Division at Raleigh July 15 to be effective."

—W.S.S.—



—W.S.S.—

NEW WORDS FOR TIPPERARY.

(With apologies all around.)
Kaiser Bill went gunning
Over into lovely France.
Kaiser Bill came running back
With bullets in his pants.
Falkenheym went across the Rhine,
The Crown Prince tried it too;
But they all came tumbling back
Before the Red White and Blue.

(Chorus.)

It's a hard job to lick the Kaiser,
It's a hard lot to endure.
It's a hard job to lick the Kaiser,
But we're going to do it sure.
Good bye, my dear country.
Farewell, sweetheart true.
I must go now and lick the beastly
Germans,
Then I'll come back to you.

MUST SUBSTITUTE!



U. S. Food Administration.
Arter de wise ol' owl spit on de bait he say, sez ee—"I gwine ter sprize you all wid a mess er fishes 'cause you alls mus' save de meat en eat sumpin' else instid en jes git out dat ol' game bag en make it work, too," sez ee. Den he kotch a big fish and say, sez ee, "t-hoot-t-hoot—t-sub-sti-toot," sez ee. Wen he say dat he means dat when you alls make riz biscuits jes don't make 'em—use corn meal ter save wheat flour fer de sojers.

—W.S.S.—

Colored Farmers In Conference Here

The colored farmers' conference of Warren county was called to order by President C. D. Curtis, July 12, 1918 and after a few very timely remarks from the President the following program was very earnestly rendered:

After a patriotic song, fervent prayer was offered by L. E. Hall. The president then introduced Dr. J. A. Cotton, the competent president of the Henderson Normal College, who came forward and delivered a most timely address to the farmers of the County. An inspiring address by L. E. Hall, District Farm Demonstration Agent, then made an interesting address. Mrs. Yancey, the Domestic Science teacher of Vance county, followed him in an instructive talk.

Language fails to express the many instructive lessons given and the new inspiration born to thrift and the higher appreciation of the farmers of the County as were given in the addresses and expresses by the farmers present.

A free discussion was heartily entered into by many and the keynote of the gathering was increased service in winning the war by eliminating all misdirected energies.

Mrs. M. P. Burgess, of Arcola, came forward and gave much information on canning and etc. She was very proficient, having been an apt pupil of Mrs. Yancey.

John D. Wray, of the A. & T. College, of Greensboro, delivered a very practical and instructive address on farming and economic living. He urged the farmers not to plant all their land in cotton, corn and tobacco out to sow wheat, rye, clover, millet, orchard grass, rape and etc. He told how and when to sow; the speaker urged more machinery among the farmers and a spirit which would make this possible by co-operating in buying and using such machinery. The entire address was practical and full of needed information to the farmers.

F. D. Wharton, county Farm Demonstration Agent for Granville, Vance and Warren counties, made timely and helpful remarks.

Mr. John Skinner, chairman of the County Board of Education, in making a few remarks said among other things, "I am interested in the colored farmers in the County, nay more, I am interested in all the colored people and as a member of the Board of Education I assure you that anything we can do we will be pleased to do for this cause."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Jordan, president, Ridgeway; B. N. Cheek, vice-president; Prof. C. H. Williamson secretary, Warrenton; Della Watson assistant secretary; W. W. Alston, treasurer, Norlina.

According to motion the next conference will be held at Shiloh Institute, Norlina, Friday after the first Sunday in November.

Thus closed one of the best sessions of the conference.

JAMES JORDAN, President,
C. H. WILLIAMSON, Secretary
—W.S.S.—

"Make things happen instead of waiting for things to turn up. The more you wait for something to turn up, the more liable you are to get turned down."

61 COLORED MEN GO TO CAMP DIX

ENTRAIN HERE WEDNESDAY FOR CAMP DUTY

Call Goes Through Order Number 1656, Giving Warren County Over Two Hundred Colored Troops.

The following colored drafted men leave Wednesday, July 17, for Camp Dix, N. J., the Local Board announces today:

- Robert C. Elliott, Wise.
- Clinton Jordan, Capron, Va.
- Lonnie L. Harrison, Vaughan.
- Henry Davis, Vaughan.
- John Louis Brown, Embro.
- Achie Shearin, Ridgeway.
- Mark Brown, Shocco.
- Frank Davis, Creek.
- Thomas Harrison, Henderson, R. 6.
- Billy Anderson Alston, Inez.
- Howard Cheek, Alston.
- Frank Alston, Alston.
- Joseph A. Hudgins, Macon.
- Frank Johnson, Wise.
- John Prince Clanton, Vaughan.
- Peter Davis, Warren Plains.
- James Davis, Zebulon.
- Clarence Davis, Portsmouth, Va.
- William H. Myrick, Macon.
- William Robinson, Wise.
- Garland Alston, Littleton.
- Wallace Somerville, Macon.
- Garnett Perry, Warrenton.
- Ephel Rodwell, Warren Plains.
- Thomas Richardson, Arcola.
- Eddie Kingsbury, Inez.
- Nathaniel Chase, Littleton.
- Norman Rouse, Littleton.
- Ephel Grant Harrison, Macon.
- Robert Jones, Warrenton.
- Frank Alston, Warrenton.
- Walter B. Jones, Warren Plains.
- Sandy J. Myrick, Warrenton.
- George Shearin, Jr., Macon.
- Samuel Judkins, Henderson.
- Frank Davis, Macon.
- Burnie Alston, Inez.
- Buck Manson, Portsmouth, Va.
- Robert Jones, Macon.
- William Baker, Vaughan.
- John Younger, Macon.
- Daniel Dowtin, Littleton.
- Jimmie Bryant, Warrenton.
- Gillis Cheek, Elberon.
- John Somerville, Warrenton.
- Will Stewart, Littleton.
- Emerson Davis, Merry Mount.
- McKinley Watson, Inez.
- Robert Bracey, Norlina.
- George Cole, Macon.
- Moses Hedgepeth, Inez.
- Plummer Jerman, Norlina.
- Jec Jones, Warton, N. C.
- Sam Alston, Ridgeway.
- James Evans, Essex.
- Pilate Williams, Inez.
- Theodore Watson, Warrenton.
- James H. Clanton, Macon.
- William Palmer, Pittsburg, Pa.
- William Dowtin, Warrenton.
- Matthew Branch, Vaughan.

Letter From Mr. C.

E. Lovett, Explains

The following letter explains itself: July 10th, 1918.

Mrs. J. E. Rooker,
Directory Woman's Work,
Warrenton Chapter, A. R. C.,
Warrenton, North Carolina.

My dear Mrs. Rooker:—
I have received your telegram regarding July allotment and am very sorry that we can't give you the information asked for just at this moment. We shall have to ask you to be patient just a little longer and do the best you can to hold your workers together. While you are doing this we are rushing the printers to give us revised copies of instructions to cover the changes that have just been made in Surgical Dressings by National Headquarters. I think this information will be complete and that we can have the allotment in your hand next week. In case we fail I assure you it will not be from any cause that we can have any control over.

Thanking you for your interest in this work and for your helpful cooperation, I am,

Sincerely yours,
C. E. LOVETT,
Allotment Division,
Bureau of Development.