

# THE WARREN RECORD

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

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## CONTINUING DRIVE AGAINST GERMANS

### French And Americans Are Pressing Germans In Pocket

At the Front, July 24—Violent German counter attacks and rear-guard actions in great strength still fail to serve the German high command as barriers to the advance of the Allied troops on the Soissons-Rheims salient. True, they have aided somewhat in slowing down the fast pace set by the Allies at the commencement of the offensive but nevertheless on the three sides of the now U. shaped battle front further important gains have been made.

Driving slowly, but surely, south of Soissons the Americans and French troops have pushed their fronts further eastward toward that part of the Soissons-Chateau Thierry railway line that is still in the hands of the enemy, and further south, along both sides of the Ourcq river and the road leading to Pere En Tardenois, Germany's great storehouse for the supply of her troops to the southern battlefront hindered the operations of both the Allies and the Germans last night and today.

Further, north, however, French troops executed a remarkably brilliant minor operation between Moreuil and Montdidier, attacking and capturing three villages around which some very heavy fighting occurred in March and April.

With the American Armies in France Wednesday—Desperate at being forced back along the whole line of attack, the Germans now are fortifying the hills in the vicinity of Soissons, north of Chateau Thierry. Meanwhile they are unleashing their great guns far in the rear of the front lines in tactics by newly brought up heavy support of the savage counter-attacks by newly brought up shock troops. The enemy is using an unlimited amount of gas and high explosives in his attempt to delay the allied advance. All this, however, was expected of the Germans as inevitable.

The vigorous fight which has characterized the last few days may continue for several days longer. The allies, however, are giving the enemy more than he is able to send over to us. We are able to resist the most powerful thrusts the maddened Hun is capable of making.

It is known now that the German losses have been more than one hundred thousand and may amount to twice that many.

Regiments Wiped Out  
Prisoners which we have taken say that enemy regiments were wiped out and that whole companies were annihilated and men were sickened at the sight of the carnage in the German lines. All of them were eager to surrender.

American troops quickly learned the danger of using kid glove method in dealing with the Germans. As a result of this they now are systematizing the work of slaughter, just as they are systematizing everything here. Now they are conducting the war for the purpose of exterminating the enemy, until the rest of the Germans are satisfied and ready to quit.

French Make Important Gains In Fight Characterized As Very Heavy  
London, July 23—Immediately south of the river Ourcq on the Aisne-Marne battle front, the advancing French forces are reported to have had very heavy fighting today. Nevertheless, they have succeeded in reaching several places on the railroad between Armentieres and Ceicy. This part of the railroad is more than six miles to the east of Neuilly-St. Front.

The situation along the river Marne was unchanged today except that the Germans apparently overwhelmed a

number of the French troops across the river south of Vincelles and north of Dormans.

The French attack near Montdidier has progressed to the western edge of the wood north of Sauvillers-Mongival which means a total advance of two miles.

This point gives the French the heights dominating the valley of the Avre. Twelve hundred Germans were made prisoners.

1,800 More Prisoners Taken Tuesday  
Paris, July 23—French, American and British troops made considerable advances during the day on the Aisne-Marne front, according to the war office announcement tonight. In addition to occupying several villages they captured 1,800 prisoners or more.

French Execute Brilliant Operation  
With the French Army in France, July 23—A drenching downpour over the greater part of the southern battlefront hindered the operations of both the Allies and the Germans last night and today.

Further, north, however, French troops executed a remarkably brilliant minor operation between Moreuil and Montdidier, attacking and capturing three villages around which some very heavy fighting occurred in March and April.

Germans Still Retreating  
With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne front, July 23—Information reaching the intelligence department of the American army tonight indicated that the Germans were still continuing their retreat.

Far behind their lines they are being subjected to a heavy fire by both French and American guns, which doubtless are hampering the movement of their enormous supplies.

37 Enemy Plans Downed In One Day  
Paris, July 23—Thirty-seven German airplanes were brought down or put out of action by French and British airmen yesterday. Four captive balloons were burned and many tons of bombs were dropped on German concentration points. This announcement is made in the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

Somewhere In England  
American aviators today took over from the British one of the most important seaplane stations on the English coast, from which they will do continuous patrol duty over a large area of the sea.

All To Advantage of Allies  
There has been little change in the past 24 hours in the appearance of the Soissons-Rheims pocket as it appears on the map. What changes have been made there are all to the advantage of the allies. The French and Americans have gained further ground in the bottom of the pocket. The French also are pressing hard on the long line south of Soissons and the map shows advances of a thousand yards or so at several points.

The expectations of those who thought that the Germans were preparing to give up immediately the entire Soissons-Chateau Thierry-Rheims salient and retire to the Vesle river or the Aisne have not yet been fulfilled.

According to today's dispatch the German is fighting his hardest to hang on to every foot of ground he has and is constantly counter-attacking with surprising momentum, both on the Marne and along the west side of the salient.

Making It Difficult For Enemy  
The Germans are burning villages and small dumps out presumably a further prodding will be needed to push him back to the river Vesle. Meanwhile the entente allies are working without rest at the business of making either a stand or a withdrawal difficult for the Germans.

The news received in London continues to praise the work of the Americans and the accounts of the capture of Jaulgonne and Bucancy indicate that they were clean cut pieces of offensive tactics such as the officers have come to expect from the American fighters.

EATON F. BOBBITT



Sergeant Bobbitt is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Bobbitt and is serving his country in the Marine Corps. He joined first in Norfolk, serving four years before coming home; he enlisted the second time in Richmond and is doing his all for his country. He saw service on the U. S. S. Utah for three years, but now stationed at Detachment Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

### Rev. J. A. Hornaday On Childrens Day

To the Editor of the Record:  
May I through the columns of your excellent paper give an account of Children's Day exercises held within the bounds of my charge this year? I prepared an account of these exercises and sent it to the Raleigh Christian Advocate two or three weeks ago, but it seems to have gotten lost in the mails, so at this late date I am asking you to kindly give space in your paper for it.

On the first Sunday in June the Sunday school at Macon held Children's Day exercises at 11 o'clock. The church was well filled, the exercises were excellent, and the collection amounted to \$17.00. On the third Sunday in June the eleven o'clock hour was devoted to exercises by and for the children at Hebron church. Quite a large congregation assembled to witness the exercises. The children and those who trained them were informed that they would have to measure up to a high standard if they wished to hold a place in the class of the Macon exercises. A look of confidence could easily be seen in the bright faces of the children as they entered into the service. Let it suffice to say that the exercises at Hebron would not suffer by comparison with any we have ever witnessed. The collection at Hebron amounted to \$20.21. On the fourth Sunday in June Warrenton Sunday school held Children's Day exercises at the eleven o'clock hour. The weather was favorable, the congregation was good, and the exercises were all that the trainers of the children could have wished. The collection at this church amounted to \$30.00. The last of the four churches to hold the Children's Day exercises was Warren Plains. The Sunday school at this most excellent church held the Children's exercises at eleven o'clock on the fifth Sunday in June. The children, their parents, and the officials of the Sunday school, knew that splendid success had been achieved at the other three churches, but with happy, smiling faces they entered into the service. We knew enough about that game little church to feel confident that the exercises would measure up to a high standard, but frankly we were not expecting quite all that we enjoyed. The exercises were simply splendid, and the collection amounted to \$26.00. This made a total of \$93.21 for the charge.  
J. A. HORNADAY.

—W.S.S.—  
How much lies in laughter, the cipher key, wherewith we decipher the whole man.—Carlyle.

—W.S.S.—  
Strike While the Iron is Hot

Oliver Cromwell is said to have observed very sapiently: "It is a good thing to strike when the iron is hot, but it is a better thing to make the iron hot by striking." The successful man is he who, to a great extent, creates his own occasions, and instead of waiting for things to turn up, turns things up while he waits.—Selected.

## GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL LABOR

AFTER AUGUST 1ST REGULATES DISTRIBUTION

Judge T. O. Rodwell Appointed Chairman for Warren; Other Members To Later Be Named By Him To Assist.

Mr. T. L. Bland, State Director of U. S. Public Service Reserve for North Carolina has appointed Judge T. O. Rodwell, chairman for Warren county and Judge Rodwell has appointed his Agents in each township throughout the County who will cooperate with him in the work of the proper distribution of labor.

Judge Rodwell is also Alien property custodian of the County, having been appointed some time ago by A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian for the United States.

It is the duty of all persons to report to him all property owned by Alien enemies in the county.

The appointment of Judge Rodwell as Labor Director is a step of the War Policies Board and is the most drastic action that the Government has taken since the National Army draft. On August 1, the supplying of war industries with common labor will be centralized in the U. S. Employment Service of the Department of Labor, and all independent recruiting of common labor by manufacturers having a payroll of more than 100 men will be diverted to the U. S. Employment Service. This is in accordance with the decision of the War Labor Policies Board and approved by the President on June 17.

The action was found necessary to overcome a perilous shortage of unskilled labor in war industries. This shortage was aggravated by an almost universal practice of labor-stealing and poaching.

While the restrictions against the private employment of labor apply only to common labor at the present time, these restrictions will, as soon as possible, be extended to include

### A. CRINKLEY



Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crinkley. Now serving his Government near Pensacola, Florida. He is in Marine aviation. He volunteered before he was 21 and at the time was operating "Crinkley's Garage" in Raleigh. He is a grandson of Mr. Matthew Duke.

skilled labor. In the meantime, recruiting of skilled labor for war production will be subject to federal regulations now being prepared.

This drastic change in the Nation's labor program has been found necessary in order to protect the employer and the employed, to conserve the labor supply of the communities and to cut down unnecessary and expensive labor turn-over (which, in some cases, is as high as 100 percent a week), and to increase the production of essentials.

While non-essential industries will be drawn upon to supply the necessary labor for war work, the withdrawal will be conducted on an equitable basis in order to protect the individual employer as much as possible.

Under the operating methods adopted, the country has been divided into thirteen federal districts, each district in charge of a superintendent of the U. S. Employment Service. The States within each district are in turn

## PATRIOTIC SERVICE BE HELD SUNDAY NIGHT

### All Churches Of Town To Participate In The Program

Entire Warrenton especially and friends of the County are interested in the service to be held in the Methodist Church here Sunday night at 8:30. Any question which concerns the men who have moved among us and now are away battling for right strikes the heartline of every patriotic son of the County, and the unfurling of the service flag and recounting the names of Warrenton's sons who are consecrating themselves upon their country's altar of service will be deeply interesting and touching. The following program, participated in by representatives of all the churches, will be presented:

#### DOXOLOGY

Invocation.....Rev. T. J. Taylor

#### AMERICA

Drawing the Service Flag.....Mrs. W. A. Graham

Presentation of Flag.....Miss Louise Allen

Roll of Honor.....Mr. W. H. Dameron, Mr. H. A. Boyd

.....Mayor J. B. Palmer

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| W. A. GRAHAM      | EDWARD HALL        |
| W. A. BURWELL     | JOHN HALL          |
| R. O. B. BURWELL  | ERNEST JONES       |
| W. H. BOYD        | J. J. MACON        |
| R. B. BOYD, JR.   | M. H. PALMER       |
| A. J. BOYD        | W. T. POLK         |
| S. M. CONNELL     | SAM'L WHITE        |
| M. J. DAVIS       | WALTER T. WILLIAMS |
| RICHARD B. DAVIS  | W. M. DAY          |
| WALTER A. DAVIS   | E. C. PRICE, JR.   |
| L. B. HORNADAY    | C. PRYOR ALLEN     |
| J. S. JONES       | WALTER GARDNER     |
| F. B. NEWELL JR.  | RODWELL GARDNER    |
| ERNEST NEWELL     | JOHN HARRIS        |
| N. M. PALMER, JR. | HERBERT MILES      |
| B. C. POWELL      | MORTON MILES       |
| J. B. POWELL, JR. | JOHN RODGERS       |
| A. D. ALSTON      | W. D. RODGERS, JR. |
| W. F. ALSTON      | J. R. RODWELL, JR. |
| STEPHEN BURROUGHS | ROY RODWELL        |
| A. D. DANIEL      | McROBERT BOOTH     |
| EDWARD DAVIS      | PRYOR DOWTIN       |
| H. J. WHITE       | ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS |
| T. HENRY WILLIAMS | S. A. PALMER       |
| HUNT MACON        | E. T. WHITE        |
| FRANK SERLS, JR.  | E. P. PRIDE        |

#### GOD SAVE OUR BOYS

Tribute to Our Boys.....Mr. John Graham

STAR SPANGLED BANNER

As this number is played, Mrs. W. J. Davis, who has four sons in the service of their country, will draw the United States Flag.

Presentation.....Mrs. W. A. Connell

Our Country's Flag.....Miss Amma Graham

FAITH OF OUR FATHERS

Address.....Rev. J. A. Hornaday

Short Remarks.....By anyone present who wishes to speak

Prayer and Benediction.....Rev. E. W. Baxter

THE MARSEILLAISE

The doors of the church stand as open as loving hearts are full and may every person of the town, and as many as may desire from the county, attend this patriotic manifestation of appreciation of our men.

in charge of a State Director, who has full control of the service within his State.

In each community there is being formed a local community labor board consisting of a representative of the U. S. Employment Service, a representative of the employers and a representative of the employed. This organization will later be given the public through the press. This board will have jurisdiction over recruiting and distributing labor in its locality.

It must be understood that farm labor will be protected, for the industrial program distinctly includes special efforts to keep the farmer supplied with labor.

When the survey of labor requirements has been made and the aggregate demand for unskilled labor in war work is found, each State will be assigned a quota, representing the common labor to be drawn from among men engaged in non-essential industries of the State.

These State quotas will in turn be distributed among localities. Within each locality, employers in non-war work, including those who are only partially in war work, will be asked to distribute the local quotas from time to time amongst themselves. Quotas by localities and individuals are to be accepted as readily as they are for Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. This plan of labor quotas is a protection for all communities.

The object is to keep any community from being drained of labor, and to use local supply, as far as possible, for local demand. The situation, however, is such that in certain cases some men may have to be transported over long distances.

## Civil Service Examination Aug. 10th

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Warren, North Carolina, to be held at Henderson on August 10th, 1918, to fill the position of rural carrier at Manson and Inez and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

During the continuance of the present war the Commission will, in accordance with the request of the Post Office Department, admit women to rural carrier examinations upon the same conditions as men.

By direction of the Commission.

—W.S.S.—

There was a Japanese, way back in 1793, who was certainly a prophet, for he made this prophecy: "When men fly like birds, ten great rulers will go to war against one another, and the universe will be under arms."—Selected.