

THE WARREN RECORD

VOLUME XXIII

(Tuesday)

WARRENTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1918

(Friday)

Number 91

\$1.50 A YEAR

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

5c A COPY

State Library
Sept. 2, 19

REJECTION OF ENEMY PEACE PROPOSALS URGED IN THE SENATE

Americans Out Fight And Overcome Enemy

WHOLE GERMAN FRONT IS IN A SERIOUS SITUATION

Von Hindenburg Resigns After Stormy Interview With Emperor Wilhelm--Great Blow By French--Turks Suffer Severe Loss.

Although peace talk is still in the air, there is no peace for the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in the field. While attempts are being made in "well informed circles in Germany and Austria-Hungary to show that the latest peace proposals of the central powers are honest expressions of a desire for a "just peace", Marshal Foch's armies are proceeding without pause in their task of clearing Belgium and France of the invaders. And they are continuing to meet with great successes. Likewise in Serbia and Albania the Serbs and Italians are fast reclaiming enemy occupied territory while at last reports the British General Allenby, in Palestine still was hard after the retreating Turks.

GAINS BY BRITISH

While further good gains have been made by the British east of Arras where the operations have in view the capture of the highly important town of Douai and other advances have been recorded between Cambrai and St. Quentin, chief interest for the present centers in the fighting in Champagne and between the Argonne forest and the Meuse, where the French and Americans are driving the enemy steadily northward, despite great resistance on positions of high strategic value.

ENEMY REVERSES EVERYWHERE

All along the front from Rheims to the Meuse, a distance of more than fifty miles, the enemy everywhere has met with serious reverses and is falling back at some places in disorder, under the heavy pressure that is being imposed against him. Where the enemy is trying to resist, the French and Americans and meeting their counter-attacks with splendid stamina and gradually forcing them to give ground step by step.

AMERICANS OVERCOME ENEMY

East of the Argonne forest between that great wooded bastion and the Meuse the Americans have further advanced their line, notwithstanding the fact that the enemy has thrown in large reinforcements to hinder the blotting out of the forest and the forming of a junction by way of the Aire valley between the Americans and the French troops on its western side. In the latest fighting the Americans drove the Germans out of Chatel Chero, northwest of Apremont, and obtained command of the heights west of the Aire. The latest German official communication reports that the Americans Monday evening began a new attack in this region.

GERMAN FRONT CRITICAL

Taken altogether, the entire southern front of the Germans seems to be in a rather serious situation from Laferet to the north of Verdun. Laon, the great storehouse of the Germans northeast of Soissons, is reported to be on fire, indicating the possibility of an early falling back; the Chemin-des-Dames defenses are outflanked at both ends; Rheims has been restored and the Germans pushed back more than ten miles north of it, while eastward General Gouraud's armies and the American first army are brilliantly carrying out their part of the great converging movement that seemingly at no far distant date will force the enemy materially to readjust his line.

HINDENBURG RESIGNS

A further indication of the troublesome times in the German army is the

report that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned after a stormy interview with Emperor William, during which von Hindenburg informed the emperor that a German retreat on a large scale was necessary.

GREAT BLOW BY FRENCH

The troops of the French general, Berthelot, have delivered a successful blow against the Germans northwest of Rheims, which adds materially to the menace that is hanging over the German front from the North Sea to the Swiss border. This was the capture of Berry-au-Bac, on the north side of the Aisne, about 10-12 miles northwest of Rheims and only a scant five miles from the eastern end of the famous Chemin-des-Dames ridge at Craonne. A further advance northward across the railroad not alone will put the great stronghold of Laon in a pocket but also will outflank Neufchateau, another enemy stronghold on the west.

TURKS SUFFER SEVERE LOSS

The Turks also have suffered a serious blow in the loss to the French of Beirut, capital of the vilayet of Syria. The occupation of this seaport on the Mediterranean by a French naval division gives the Allies a base for the landing of men who can operate in all directions against the Turks over the roads radiating from it.

SEEKING TO GAIN TIME BY PEACE TALK BELIEVED

Washington, D. C., October 7th--President Wilson is conferring with the Premiers of the entente nations over the form of answer to German peace proposals as made Sunday.

While there may be some question as to the form of the reply there is no question whatever as to its nature. It may not use the short and forceful term "unconditional surrender" which would reflect the sentiment which has come from the spokesmen of the nation, but it is sure to convey to the German government clearly the fact that nothing, less than the terms laid down can be accepted, and that those terms cannot be made merely "the basis for negotiations." As to an armistice such a step would be looked upon as suicidal and not be thought of.

A Two-Fold Purpose

The exchanges now going on have a two-fold purpose: "Obviously the American government would not proceed to speak for the other belligerents on a matter of such importance without consultation among them, and, it is supposed to avoid the mistake of making a curt and preemptory rejection which could be used by the central powers, before their own people, to bolster up the argument that they are waging a "defensive" war and that the objects of the co-belligerents are to "destroy them."

Lacking official announcements of what the President has done it is highly probable that he had taken one of these two courses: Awaiting Acquiescence in Reply (Either he has asked Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando to advise him of their replies, or, more likely still, the President already has formulated a reply and asked the premiers for their acquiescence.

The temper of debate in the Senate today and the general tone of public opinion in the United States as expressed in the newspaper comment are a very fair index of the government's views. The consensus of opinion in the Senate debate was that the offer should be rejected; the practically unanimous public opinion as reflected in newspapers all over the country was that no peace short of unconditional surrender could be discussed.

Equal to the Emergency

It is very clear that the reply will be not only an answer to Germany and her allies, but a statement for the historical record of the world. It is realized on every hand that a rejection of a peace offer must be a convincing one and one which will justify

the prolongation of the war to the ends sought. It is realized that it must be convincing to the people of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States, so that they may be warned against the insidious danger of throwing away the hard won victory so near their grasp, and at the same time leave no opportunity for the militarist leaders of the central powers to lure their people on to more bloodshed and sacrifice.

—W.S.S.—

CLANTON T. PERKINSON



Son of Mrs. P. R. Perkinson, of Wise, enlisted 25th of May, 1918, and sent to Camp Jackson. He is now with Company B, 324 Infantry, 81 Division, France. The son of one of the followers of Lee, he, today fights for the freedom of the world under America's starry banner.

Linen Shower Great Success

The Red Cross Linen Shower held at the home of Mrs. Peter Arrington, Chapter Chairman, last Thursday night was a glorious success.

Over forty were present and their contributions with those which have later come in, surpassed the request from Southern Divisional Headquarters. The 214 bath towels, 413 hand towels, 298 handkerchiefs, 19 napkins and 102 sheets—the Chapter's apportionment—was met from the home supply of Warren's members.

The Red Cross also announces the success of the Belgian and Northern France Old Clothes Relief campaign. The Chapter supplied six hundred pounds over its allotment of 2,000. These clothes were assorted, inventoried, and shipped for a Supply Embarkation Port.

The Chapter as a body expresses appreciation for the manner in which its members and the public have aided in this, another of the Red Emblems, great services to mankind.

—W.S.S.—

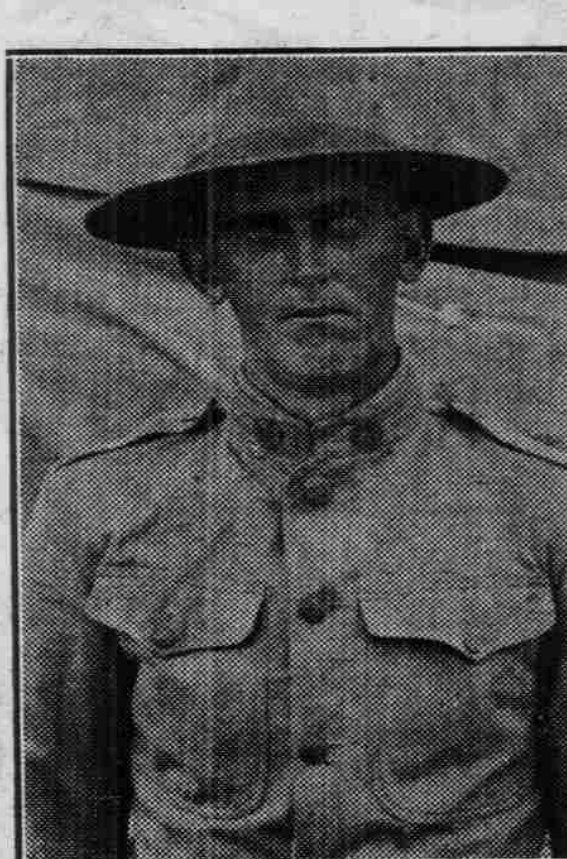
SAD DEATH OF DR. AND MISS ANNIE MAE ALSTON

The Warren Record regrets the passing of Dr. Willis Alston and sister Miss Annie Mae, of Littleton. Dr. Alston died from pneumonia, following Influenza. He died yesterday and will be buried this afternoon at five o'clock. Dr. Alston was in Warrenton a few days ago, and death coming so soon and under such circumstances is peculiarly distressing. He was a member of an old and honored family, of Warren, and he will be greatly missed socially and professionally.

His sister Miss Annie Mae Alston died in the same home on Sunday. The death of Miss Alston brings a pang of sorrow to many friends, who knew and loved her devotedly.

Every man is a missionary now and forever, for good or for evil, whether he intends or designs it or not. He may be a blot; radiating outward to the very circumference of society his dark influence; or he may be a blessing, spreading benediction over the length and breadth of the world; but a bland he cannot be.—Chalmers.

LELAND M. PERKINSON



Son of Mrs. P. R. Perkinson, of Wise, called into Service May 25th 1918. He is faithfully serving Old Glory's high ideal "somewhere." Both he and his brother have many friends in the upper edge of Warren who feel that they will do their duty cheerfully.

Bring Germany To Her Knees.

148 Leaming Ave., Wildwood, N. J. Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, Dear Sir,

I have read your magnificent letter to Senator Lodge, and I want, as an American Mother, with three precious sons in the service, to thank you for the power of your words. I, too, when I read the peace terms of Senator Lodge, felt all the fire in my soul aflame that, an American should suggest a plan by which Germany should be allowed to go scot free with no indemnity, no great lesson to the German people in the loss of their personal property—which is the only means of effecting a German—and call it quits simply the restoration of violated countries.

I pray to God that you will continue to repeat your message, with all the persistence and all the power and all the force of which you are capable to carry out your idea, that to the last dollar Germany pay the debt to Belgium and Poland and to all the world for her ghastly crimes, and that if it takes centuries to do this she must go on then into the unknown future with her head in the dust and her hands in the grind of toil, so that for all time she will remember that to kill children and to defame women is a crime for which the world will exact full measure of suffering on her part as her just punishment.

Do you think the mothers of America who give their sons so freely will ever rest content with Germany unpunished? Just one suggest to us mothers that week-kneed politicians are about to make peace which will leave Germany unpunished! My God! man, you count without knowledge, then of the powers of revenge you will arouse in the hearts of women! We give our sons to bring Germany not only to her knees, but to keep her there until she has paid for her crimes, in so far as her deeds could ever be atoned for by payment of money.

Yes, we send our sons to make the world safe, but it will never be safe until every German feels that he has to pay the cost of all his horror! Ge your letter down to a few words and send it by millions of copies to ever man, every woman in the land, and see what you can do!

I thank God for your courage. I want to see the leaders of public opinion in Germany pay to the end—and that means with their lives—the penalty of their guilt.

Yours sincerely, IDA M. H. STARR.

—W.S.S.—

Death of Miss Faulcon

The remains of Miss Bettie Faulcon an aged maiden lady, niece of the late Dr. Samuel Eaton, were brought to Warrenton Sunday and placed beside her relatives at Walker's Hill, near Shady Grove church.

Mr. T. V. Allen and several other gentlemen, including Rev. E. W. Baxter of Emmanuel church, accompanied the body and paid the last tribute of respect.

—W.S.S.—
Keep the Red Hand of Germany from children's throats—Buy Liberty Bonds and do your all for the home you love.

THE SPREAD OF SPANISH INFLUENZA IS ALARMING

STARTED IN SPAIN DURING MAY OF THE PRESENT YEAR

Its Spread From Spain Through Europe Has Been Very Rapid, Involving 30 Per Cent Of Territory Invaded.

"The State of North Carolina is in the grip of an epidemic of gripple. The disease is invading the State from many quarters, as it prevails throughout the United States, but the principal lines of invasion seem to be from many quarters; as it prevails throughout the United States, but the principal lines of invasion seem to be from the seaports of Wilmington and Norfolk. Already the disease has appeared over the entire State, being very prevalent in the East and having established itself in a number of centers in the West. The indications are that within another week it will be generally prevalent throughout the State.

"The disease started in Spain in May, this year, involving 30 per cent of the population of that country within a short time. Already the disease has invaded and practically passed through Europe. The rapidity with which it travels and the large per cent of the population involved indicate (1) the exceptionally contagious nature of the disease, and (2) that with it public health measures have little influence. The only good fortune attending the present epidemic in North Carolina is that it will probably exhaust its supply of susceptibles before its dangerous ally, pneumonia, arrives in force in December, January and February.

On account of the contagious nature of this disease and its existence already among us the following resolutions were adopted at a called meeting of the Board of Health of Warren county, Saturday afternoon, October 5th, 1918:

"Whereas the County of Warren, in common with other counties of the State, is seriously threatened with an epidemic of LaGrippe or Influenza, and for the purpose of taking every precautionary measure to prevent this as far as possible; now, therefore, be it—

"Resolved by the County Board of Health of Warren county, N. C., that until further notice, all public gatherings, including schools, moving picture shows, theaters, etc, be and are hereby ordered closed; and church services be advised discontinued until further notice.

"By authority of Chapter 62, Public Laws of North Carolina."

"The disease is due to spit swapping. Spit is swapped or exchanged in the following ways: (a) By coughing or sneezing into the air instead of into a handkerchief. In open coughing or sneezing, an infectious and invisible spray is thrown several yards into the air and floats for thirty to sixty minutes. The greater the spraying, as in the psychic waves of coughing that pass through assemblies, moving picture shows, churches, and other gatherings, the denser and more potent the infectious atmosphere; (b) by soiling the hands with spit (very small, invisible amounts) and transferring the spit to the hands of another person in handclaps, or by handling something, as a door knob or some article from which a second person gets the minutest amount of spit; (c) by using the common roller towel contaminating and being contaminated; (d) by using common drinking dippers, common drinking cups, and common spit-infected water from a common bucket; (e) by using anything other than paper cups, ice cream saucers, and spoons disinfected in visibly boiling water at soda fountains.

As for sterilized glasses, well, how do you know they are sterilized? Take no chance. Demand a paper cup even if it costs you more.

Note and Heed These Rules

Avoid crowds; Influenza is a crowd disease. Don't associate with the impolite and careless who spray the air by coughing and spitting germs. Smother your coughs and sneezes

with your handkerchief and do not spit—your friends do not want your germs.

Keep at least four (4) feet away from any person who has a cold.

Don't use public drinking cups or dippers, and don't use a roller towel.

Breathe through your nose, not through your mouth, and when you cough cover your mouth with your handkerchief.

Wash your hands before you eat; don't put your hands on your mouth. Do not breathe any, and avoid all dust.

Cleanse your mouth several times a day with a good antiseptic.

All persons ill with a cold should remain at home and not endanger their friends and the public with their disease: be selfish and keep it to yourself.

Stay at home: do not visit. Don't use any article, napkin, towel spoon, fork, glass or cup, or plate used by any person, especially one sick with a cold.

Keep your mouth clean; keep your skin clean; keep your clothing clean.

If You Take It, Then

"If you get the gripple: Go to bed and stay there until you are well, until your temperature has been normal for at least two days. If you are past fifty, or if you are not strong, stay in bed four days after normal temperature. Remember, the danger of gripple is pneumonia. Pneumonia is the penalty for disrespect to the gripple that gets out of bed too soon.

"In conclusion, public officials can do little to protect you. You can do a great deal to protect yourself."

C. C. HUNTER, Chairman Board of Co. Com. J. B. PALMER, Mayor Town of Warrenton. C. H. PEETE, County Health and Quarantine Officer. —W.S.S.—

A Warning To Cotton Raisers

We are indebted to J. M. Gardner & Co., leading cotton brokers of this city, for the following article in regard to the cotton situation:

"The public and in particular the cotton interests are warned against giving credence to unauthorized reports, rumors and information purporting to come from the Cotton Committee or the Committee on Cotton Distribution. All authentic information will be published over the signature of Thomas Walker Page, Chairman of the Cotton Committee, or Charles J. Brad, Chairman of the Committee on Cotton Distribution. The Cotton Committee now makes the following announcements:

First, the Committee will not recommend that a price be fixed on raw cotton at the present time, nor will it so recommend in any event before sufficient time has elapsed to test the effect as a stabilizing influence of the work assigned to the Committee on Cotton Distribution, unless in the mean time unexpected changes occur in the cotton market of such violence as to threaten the welfare of legitimate interests.

Second, the Committee on Cotton Distribution has been organized, and has been directed to effect as quickly as possible an equitable distribution of cotton as to quantity and also as to grade among both domestic and foreign manufacturers, with a special view to providing for the proper utilization of the surplus of grades below middling.

Note—It is planned to accomplish this distribution by regulations applying to foreign and domestic manufacturers without interference with the usual trading between farmers and buyers or merchants.

Third, all purchases both for foreign and for domestic consumption will continue to be made at market prices through the marketing and distributing agencies commonly used, unless and until the Cotton Committee shall determine and announce that a necessity has arisen for making a change.

In view of this announcement the Cotton Committee hopes that agencies engaged in the cotton industry will proceed in the normal trade condition of business without uncertainty or hesitation."