

THE WARREN RECORD

VOLUME XXIII
\$1.50 A YEAR

(Tuesday)

WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918

(Friday)

Number 92

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

5c A COPY

ENEMY DEFENSES CRUMBLE BEFORE IMPACT OF ALLIED ARMS

Cambrai-St. Quentin Line Entirely Wiped Out Americans and French Chase Huns Back

Over There, October 9th—The formidable German defense system between Cambrai and St. Quentin has been utterly demolished and British, American and French troops are out in the open country eastward in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

Cambrai, the pivot of the former line and over which there has been so much bitter fighting, is in British hands; numerous villages and hamlets to the south have been overrun by the Allies, and thousands of Germans have been made prisoners and hundreds of their guns captured.

The victory seemingly is a complete one, and with Gen. Foch's strategy working smoothly in bending back the German line in one great converging movement, the Germans apparently are in a serious predicament. From the region northwest of Rheims to the Meuse river, north of Verdun the French and Americans are slowly but surely pushing the Germans backward toward the Belgian border.

TURKS ON THE RUN
In Macedonia and Asiatic Turkey, the troops of the entente still have the enemy on the run. Nowhere is the enemy able to do more than fight retarding battles, giving ground when the pressure becomes too strong.

Under the avalanche of steel hurled against them on the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector the Germans could not live and were forced to flee eastward. Heavy casualties were inflicted on those of the enemy who had the temerity to endeavor to make a stand. On the other hand the casualties of the allies are declared to have been relatively small, those of the Americans being less than half of the number of prisoners taken by them.

Where the enemy purposes to make his next stand cannot be fortold, but probably an effort for a turnaround will be attempted along the Valenciennes-Sedan front. After this line the only known German defensive position west of the Rhine is the Meuse river. The Americans already are threatening to make this line untenable having started an advance up the valley on the eastern side of the stream toward Sedan.

The maneuvers of the French northwest of Rheims are cutting more deeply into the German line, despite the serious resistance that is being offered by the enemy to postpone the fall of the great St. Gobain Massif and the high important strategic positions of Laon and La Fere, which seemingly are likely to be pinched out of the battle front by the successful operations around St. Quentin and Berry-au-Bac.

Strong resistance also is being imposed by the Germans against further advances by the French and Americans in the Champagne and east of the Argonne forest. Particularly heavy counter attacks have been begun by the enemy on various positions, but without results other than increasing his casualties. Along the Sippie river the fighting is furious, but the French have been able to make further crossings of the stream. Stettienne has changed hands several times in bitter combats.

West of the Argonne forest the Americans have driven their line forward to the region of Cornay on the Aire river, where they have effected a junction with the French troops and seemingly the Argonne forest will be in allied hands. On the eastern side of the Meuse the Americans have advanced and taken several small villages and also straightened out their line which was being enfladed by the German gun from the east.

despatched a peace note to the allies through the Spanish government.

Allies Hold Railway
London, October 9 (7 p. m.)—For all practical purposes the allied troops now hold the Cambrai-St. Quentin railroad. The maximum advance at 2 o'clock this afternoon was five miles, at Bertry, four miles southeast of Le Cateau.

Cambrai In British Hands
London, October 9—The whole of Cambrai is in British possession, Field Marshal Haig reports tonight from headquarters. The Canadians were the first to enter the town.

In the great defeat inflicted on the Germans yesterday 10,000 prisoners and from 100 to 200 guns were captured.

Germans Burn Villages
London, October 9—4:40 p. m.—The German retreat from the Scarpe river southward to below St. Quentin enabled the British easily to advance from two to three miles this morning.

The Germans started backward last night. The British have met with little resistance today, as they have not been in contact with the German main line.

The weather is bad, otherwise it is believed the British would have advanced further.

The Germans are burning villages. This retreat lengthens the line which the Teutons so long have been trying to shorten, and the situation opens many possibilities of retreats elsewhere.

Italians Victorious
Rome, October 9th—Italian troops pressing northward in Albania entered the city of Elbasan on Monday after crushing stubborn Austro-Hungarian resistance, the Italian war office announced today. The Italians are continuing their advance.

The text of the statement reads: "On Sunday after enemy covering parties had been repulsed and numerous prisoners taken, one of our columns occupied the heights east of Murikians."

"On Monday after crushing the stubborn resistance of enemy rear guards we entered the city of El Basan. Our advance is continuing."

"After dispersing the enemy on the heights northwest of Lyushne river we continued our march on the road to Kavaya, coming again in contact with the enemy at Gramshi."

Berlin, via London, Oct. 9—Reporting the great battle in the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector general headquarters today admit breaches in the German lines on both sides of the Roman road towards Le Cateau and also a German withdrawal to Frosnoy-Le-Grand.

"On the battle front between Cambrai and St. Quentin we occupied positions to the rear, thereby giving up Cambrai," says the headquarters announcement tonight.

FAIR PRICE LIST FOR WARREN COUNTY, OCTOBER 12TH.

The following is the official price list for the purchases guidance compiled by the Food Administration:

Standard wheat flour, 48 lb sk	\$3.25
Graham or whole wheat flour, 24 pound sack	1.60
Standard wheat flour, 24 lb sk	1.65
Corn meal, per pound	5 1-2
Plate meat	27 1-2 to 28
Fat backs	30 to 32 1-2
Breakfast bacon, sliced, per lb	65c
Compound lard	28 to 30c
Molasses, per gallon	80 to \$1
Cheese, cream, per pound	40c
Can tomatoes, no 3, per can	25c
Can corn, no 2	20 to 25c
Country butter	40 to 50c
Creamery butter	60 to 65c
Eggs	40c doz.
Young chicken, per lb	35c
Lima beans, per lb	20c
Rice, per lb	15c
Oat meal, 1 1-4 package	15c
Grits, 1 1-4 package	15c
Irish potatoes, per peck	70c
Sweet potatoes, per peck	40c
Shipstuff, per sack	\$2.25
Hay, per bale	\$2.00
Oats, per bushel	1.15
Sugar, not over	11 1/2c

German Troops In Full Flight On 20-Mile Front In France

With the British Army on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front, Oct. 9 (4:30 p. m.)—The German troops on a twenty-mile front have been put to full flight and the British cavalry is reported to be pursuing them, the infantry marching in columns of four through villages hastily abandoned by the enemy.

Cambrai has fallen and the British are now well to the east. The deepest gain some hours ago was at least nine miles on this section and there are no signs of the advance slowing up. On the contrary it is going faster every hour, with clear ground ahead.

Everything that could be burned had been set afire by the enemy before he began what virtually amounts to the rout of no less than thirty divisions, the smashing of which was continued furiously today.

North of Cambrai the Canadians attacked and penetrated deeply also. The British marched through Bertry without opposition. They reached the outskirts of Troisvillers and hold Maurois and Honnechy.

Large forces of the enemy have been seen from the air fleeing well to the east of Le Cateau. Marez fell early and the British reached Busignay and passed quickly through Bohain. These are only a few of more than a score of towns captured.

Many thousands of prisoners and quantities of field and machine guns were taken, as well as vast stores of other booty, which the enemy did not have time to blow up or set afire.

Not Over 15 Percent Profit

County Food Administrator Walter G. Rogers calls attention to the following letter addressed to County Food Administrators and Inspectors under date of October 9th. The letter: Announcement is made that, effective October 10th, the Food Administration in North Carolina will regard anything above 15 percent as an excessive profit on any mixed feed other than pure wheat mill feeds, margins on which have heretofore been fixed.

Heretofore proper margins on feed stuffs have been stated merely as "pre-war margins." This indefinite understanding has not been satisfactory and there has been gross profiteering on the part of some dealers on mixed feeds of various kinds. The announcement above is to put an end to this profiteering, and you are requested to check up feed prices at every opportunity henceforth and to report to this office any violations of the margin above fixed.

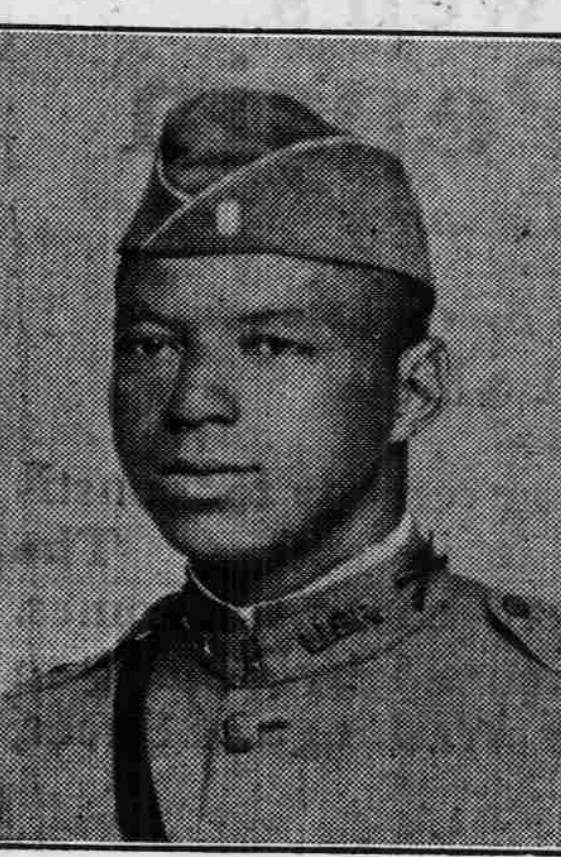
The 15 per cent margin allowed must cover all cost of handling.

W.S.S.



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.

BRAVID W. HARRIS, JR.



The only colored commissioned officer from Warren County—son of Washington Harris, local barber. He won a commission at Fort Des Moines, Ia., October 12th, 1917, was later ordered to Ft. Sill, Okla., for a two months course in Machine gun study. Now serving with the 365 Infantry "Over There," fighting in the cause dear to the hearts of all.

Mail Service To Be Changed

Though the petition circulated two weeks ago to change the hours of mail delivery met with hearty endorsement from a majority of Warrenton's citizens yet a sufficient amount of opposition developed against the change as for the Local office to let the matter drop.

Since, however, the Post Office Department at Washington has seen fit, without any requests from the Warrenton office, to make the following changes which become effective October 14th. The changes are virtually the same as asked for in the petition, and will work to the advantage of the general public:

The schedule:
Leave Warrenton daily, except Sunday, at 12:45 p. m., 4:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Norlina by 1:15 p. m., 4:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.
Leave Norlina, daily except Sunday, on receipt of mail from trains due at 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. and 4:30 p. m., but not later than 8:00 a. m., 2:00 p. m. and 5:00 p. m.
Arrive at Warrenton in 30 minutes.
Leave Warrenton Sunday at 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Norlina by 8:30 p. m.
Leave Norlina Sunday on receipt of mail from train due at 6:55 a. m. but not later than 8:00 a. m.
Arrive at Warrenton in 30 minutes.

W.S.S.

Insight Character Of Foch

The following story is going the rounds of the newspapers in Italy:

The Italians influenced by devil-mad rumors—were still retreating before their German-Austrian kamerads.

The British and French troops poured into Italy commanded by Foch.

At once the Italians began to make some sort of a stand.

An Italian boy soldier, loaded down with a heavy bag of supplies, was climbing a steep path. No horse or automobile could make it; everything must go on men's backs.

The young Italian was very tired. The load was too much for him, but he kept on plugging ahead.

He heard a footstep. A brisk old man, dressed in the horizon blue of France, came up beside him.

"Pretty heavy load for you, son," said the old Frenchman, speaking Italian.

"Let me give you a hand," said the old French soldier, and he seized the heavy bag and threw it over his own shoulder, and the sons of the Latin nation kept climbing. After a time the man in the horizon blue said "Let us rest a minute," and they sat down beside the path.

Soon some Italian general staff officers appeared—one of them being on the king's personal staff. Of course the two soldiers by the roadside came to their feet to salute the high officers.

But the Italian officers stopped. The one who belonged to the king's personal staff ejaculated one word: "Forch."

That's who it was—Forch, "Le

WARRENTON LOSES SON THEY HELPED RED CROSS

JOHN D. HARRIS PASSES AWAY AT PENSICOLA.

Entire Town Mourns Loss Which Strikes All; Death Came Wednesday Morning Following Pneumonia; First Warrenton Boy To Die For Cause of World Freedom.

This popular Warrenton soldier fell a victim to influenza, followed by pneumonia, at 3:30 on the morning of the 9th of October, 1918, at Pensicola, Florida.

He was in the Aviation corps of the United States Navy... He was under flying orders, and would soon have received his commission as flyer.

John Harris was born on the 27th day of April, 1895; and was, therefore, in the 24th year of his age at the time of his death.

He was born and reared in Warrenton, and up to the time of entering the service of his country had spent the whole of his life in the town of his birth. He was a genial, wholesome young man, and made many friends, who sincerely mourn his death. He was a social favorite, and his vocal powers made him popular as a singer. He was also popular in business, and the Department Store sadly missed him, when he went into the army. He was among the very first to volunteer his service after the declaration of war with Germany, and was popular with his mates in the navy.

In his boyhood John made a profession of religion and united with the Baptist church in Warrenton, and died in full fellowship with that body.

The body cannot arrive before Saturday, and the time of the funeral cannot now be fixed; but announcement will be made later.

The soldier that dies with disease just as truly dies for his country as the one who falls on the battle front. Both alike are entitled to the praises and tears of their countrymen. Let us keep their memory green.

The heartfelt sympathy of the whole community is extended to the bereaved family in this hour of bereavement.

T. J. TAYLOR.

Patron," which is French for the "big boss."

He has been caught acting like a common human being. But he didn't feaze him. He didn't forget that he is Le Patron. He saluted the Italian high officers stiffly, threw the bag on his shoulder again, and with the Italian soldier beside him protesting volubly, those two started up the path. Pretty safe sort of a man, Foch eh? Pretty good sort to have charge of our boys who go over there."—Rome Dispatch.

Death of Alfred Alston Williams

The following notice causes pain to many friends of Mr. Williams here. Greensboro, Oct. 9.—Corporal Alfred A. Williams of Greensboro died at Langley Field, Va., this morning. He was training for aviation service. Pneumonia following influenza caused his death. He was a son of Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Williams. The funeral will be held here.

W.S.S.

quick bread

U. S. Food Administration.
Baking powder biscuits, co'n bread, muffins, brown bread, grid-dle cakes en waffles is wot dey call "quick breads."

You all makes 'em wid one cup er wheat flour ter two cups er substitute flour to save all de wheat dat kin be saved fer de sojers. Some folks kin git er'long widout any wheat at all and are glad to do it ter help win de war. Dat ain't bad medicine to take, fo' who's gwine 't'n up his nose at good co'n bread er biscuits er flapjacks?

DONATIONS OF TOBACCO A GREAT FINANCIAL AID.

Farmers Perform A Service To Humanity In Contributing To World Wide Relief Organization; Every Farmer Asked To Give A Stick From Every Load.

The Red Cross gives out the following names as persons who gave tobacco last week:

Nathan Clanton, Townie Drake, 50c., J. L. Pennington, H. B. Pennington, Ernest Lyons, James Drake, James K. Alston, Amos Coleman, Charlie Jones, Polk & Kearney, E. M. Bridgeford, Thomas Russell, Richard Bullock, J. M. Russell, Nelson Venable, J. H. Myrick, N. R. Alexander, Y. R. Williams, Harris & Milam, Andrew Ingram, Alfred Carroll, E. P. Jefferson, J. H. Copley, Park Bryant, Paul Kearney, L. H. Henderson, Cela Williams, Mattie Alston, Rand & Harris, S. G. Allen, Kelly Baltrip, James Carroll, L. F. Hawkins, Peebles & Strange, E. B. Vaughan, H. T. Alston, J. T. Lassiter, Kearney Thompson, Clay Lewis, 50c., Charlie Thrower, Walter Alston, W. W. Dunston, George Smiley, General Davis, Willie Hawkins, R. M. Aycock, Gid Alston, G. S. Hedgepeth, John H. Newell, Myrick & Falkener, Somerville & Falkener, Alston & Davis, J. T. Hunt, John Fleming, Willie Mills, J. H. Hunt, Eugene Walker, Howard Mustian, M. C. Duke, Jones & Short, Walter Davis, Gilliam Wilson, Harriett B. Williams, Crews & Pitt, Nick Richardson, Palmer & Kearney, Roger Richardson, William Richardson, S. Y. Spain, Robert Falkener, 75c., Adams & Weaver, W. B. Rodwell, Joe Davis, E. F. Reavis, Weldon Davis, W. B. Smith, Sol Aycock, H. W. Williams, H. T. Alston, James Alston, Matthew Richardson, 50c., Nathan Clanton, F. H. Strickland, Jimmie Field, Willie Jordan, Ben Davis, J. D. Moss, Tom Frazier, W. R. Ransom, J. L. Williams, Ollie Stevenson, W. S. Jerman, G. R. Frazier, Henry Pinnell, and Mrs. S. E. Loyd.

If Outside Aid Is Now Desired

Chairman Board of County Commissioners, and Mayor of County Towns.

Arrangements have been perfected with the United States Public Health Service and with the Red Cross by which our State may secure physicians and nurses to meet emergency calls.

The arrangements provided that in the event a county needs additional medical or nursing assistance, some responsible officer of the county, either the chairman of the board of commissioners of the county quarantine officer, and in town, the mayor of the town, call on the Secretary of the State Board of Health, stating their needs and such pertinent information as it is necessary to use in securing a favorable consideration of our request for doctors or nurses. By this I mean that the officer of the county, or the officer of the town, should be able to state approximately:

- (1) Population of the town or section affected,
- (2) Number of cases of influenza,
- (3) Number of doctors available,
- (4) Nearest available doctors,
- (5) Number of nurses available.

Persons interested in securing State and Federal assistance in dealing with the epidemic will kindly take notice and make their requests through their official and responsible spokesmen.

The State Board of Health will deeply appreciate the publication of this letter in your county paper.

Very respectfully yours,
W. S. Rankin
SECRETARY.

W.S.S.
How much is your neck worth? We mean, if you place the valuation. Something like the value of several Liberty Bonds, we wager. Keep the Germans off the neck of free people and protect individuality.