

THE WARREN RECORD

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THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL REPLY TO GERMAN PEACE PROPOSALS

Means Elimination Of Wilhelm And Kaiserism

His Reply Compels More Than Surrender

Peace Of The World Must Be Made Secure By The Destruction Of Every Power Guilty Of Such Atrocities

Washington, October 14—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

AUTOCRACY MUST GO

No peace with Kaiserism! Autocracy must go; no armistice can even be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; one can not be considered unless it is fully dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

MAY CAUSE REVOLUTION

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than unconditional surrender allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the entente allies as well as the United States.

The dispatch of the President's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Secretary Tumulty:

"The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

NO THOUGHT STOPPING FIGHT

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The Senate chamber rang with applause of Senators as the President's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the State Department. Senator Lodge, the President's chief critic in his course, until today, issued a statement expressing his gratification at the President's decision.

RESTORE ALSACE-LORRAINE

One outstanding point which does not appear in the President's note—a point on which the world has been asking questions can be answered tonight.

When the President declared that the wrong done to France when Germany took Alsace Lorraine should be righted, he meant that Alsace Lorraine should be returned to France.

PAST SURRENDER STAGE

Those who contend that the President's decision arranges the situation for something more than an unconditional surrender base it on the argument that he has now passed the stage where he might have accepted a surrender of the German military and naval forces and left the Hohenzollern autocracy on its throne.

Mr. Wilson, according to this view has now finally informed the German people that if they want peace they

can only attain it by getting rid of the Kaiser and his system.

STOP ATROCITIES FIRST

An armistice, it is true, might come first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might be arranged later.

But this is what an armistice would entail: First, a stop to the atrocities on land and sea and the systematic destruction and devastation in the wake of the retreating German armies. Then, the disarmament of all the German forces and the deposit of their arms and munitions at points to be chosen by the allied military commanders. Then the occupation by the armed military commanders. Then the occupation by allied forces of certain German cities or strongholds of strategic importance.

In short, it will entail a taking from Germany of everything with which she might break her word to an armistice. From that point the United States and the allies might proceed to dispose of what remained of kaiserism if the German people have not done it before, as President Wilson in his note plainly invites them to do.

WILL 'CRIMINALS' BE EXECUTED

While nowhere in the note does the President openly join with the entente statesmen in the demand that the "chief criminals" must be delivered up for trial, the President's confidants point out that he plainly subscribes to the doctrine that the guilt of bringing on the world war is personal.

NO "MIXED ARMISTICE"

It will be noted that the President completely rejects the German suggestion for a mixed commission to arrange an evacuation and reminds the militarists that they will accept the terms laid down by Marshal Foch and the associated commanders; that they will have no part in framing them. He makes it plain that he does not accept the new German government headed by Chancellor Maximilian as any less autocratic, anything less a creature of German militarism than its predecessors, and warns the German people that unless they destroy it the allied armies will do so.

ONE OF THE STRONG POINTS

One of the most important points of his note is that in which he acknowledges the present German government's unqualified acceptance of his peace terms and then goes on to show that those terms provide specifically for the substitution of a government wholly responsible to the German people themselves for the present one dominated by the German militarists.

DESTRUCTION OF AUTOCRACY

Quoting his Mount Vernon speech of July 4th, the President reminds Germany that his terms call for "the destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere, that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency."

Then follows the words which proclaim with finality that the autocratic government of Germany must go, and plainly invite the German people to make the change which will bring them peace.

GERMAN PEOPLE MAY DO IT

"The power which hitherto has controlled the German nation," says the President's reply, "is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German people to alter it. The President's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves.

The President feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know that beyond peradventure with whom they are dealing."

THE CALL FOR A SHOW-DOWN

This pronouncement, the President's friends say, fulfills the predictions of those who declared that when he asked Prince Maximilian if he merely represented the military leaders who had been conducting the war, he was laying the foundations to show that the new government of Germany is no less autocratic than the others and for a final statement to the German people themselves that nothing but their autocratic government stands between them and the peace which they so fervently desire. This, the President's friends say, has been the whole theory of his diplomacy.

FOCH AND THE FINAL ANALYSIS

When the President decided to say that if an armistice should be thought of, it could not be considered without imposing terms to guarantee the good faith of Germany and provide for the maintenance of the military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the entente allies, he undoubtedly knew what the allied war council, acting on the recommendation of Marshal Foch had decided upon as necessary guarantees. These now are understood to include the occupation of Metz and Strassburg and Coblenz the strategic keystone.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED NEXT

The next move in the great international drama is no way expected to take place in Germany while the armies of the co-belligerents thunder at her gates. Diplomats are agreed that what must come from Germany now is action, not words. She may offer to comply with the terms and give up the guarantee which would permit an armistice. From that point the disposition of the autocracy might be considered in connection with the terms of peace. Otherwise, the opinion is unanimous that the victorious armies of the United States and the entente allies must march on.

Aid Rendered At Cotton Mill

On account of the conditions resulting from the spread of Spanish Influenza at the Peck Mill here where 35 or 40 cases had developed the Red Cross organization Sunday tendered its aid to alleviate the situation.

Under direction of Mrs. Peter Arrington and a committee composed of R. B. Boyd, chm., V. F. Ward, C. R. Redwell, Norwood Boyd and M. P. Burwell and the assistance of Miss Coleman, of Wise, the Mill school building was converted into a ward and eight of the cases which had gone into pneumonia were moved there.

To feed these and also look after the food situation in the other Mill homes where the disease rages, the Chapter appointed Mrs. T. V. Allen, chm., Mrs. Edmund White, Mrs. R. B. Boyd, Mrs. M. P. Burwell and Miss Lottie Bell as members of the Food committee. Families in town are furnishing food as requested by this body.

Misses Anna D. Graham, chm., Sue G. Williams, Mary Louise Allen and Mrs. W. R. Strickland are looking after the linen supply.

Due to the cooperation and untiring work of Mr. I. W. Bridges, Mr. R. B. Mullen and several of the Mill's employees, the situation is now thoroughly organized and well in hand.

Mrs. Arrington, Rev. E. W. Baxter Mrs. W. R. Strickland and W. Brodie Jones assisted in nursing.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL

The following telegram urges action by all in the important work of backing the boys with bonds:

Washington, D. C. Mrs. Peter Arrington, Warrenton. The President has called on the Nation to oversubscribe the Loan as imperative measures toward certain and complete victory. National Woman's Liberty Loan committee appreciating all that has been done calls upon every individual to take that mes sage home to every community. Over subscription in your district must be personal responsibility of every Liberty Loan worker. (signed) Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, Chm. National Woman's Liberty Loan Committee.

EDWARD LEE DAVIS



Warrenton's first soldier to give up his life for country, and the first Warren county man killed in action. He was killed at sea September 30th when 230 men went down on the U. S. Ticonderoga, as announced in Friday's dispatches from the war zone. His ship, having fallen behind its convoy in the submarine zone, because of engine trouble was attacked by a Hun U-boat and went to the bottom in a short while. As the men endeavored to escape the enemy shot the life boats to pieces and sprayed the ship with shrapnel, murdering all but three of the crew and 17 hostlers who were aboard. The Ticonderoga was mainly a freighter. Edward Lee Davis was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Davis, was twenty-one years old, had been in the Navy since last January when he volunteered. He was a boy of the highest principles and christian character. Entire Warren mourns their loss.

To Handle All Gift Packages

The Red Cross is to supervise the forwarding of Christmas packages to the men in the Service, is to inspect, wrap, and mail to every soldier from the Chapter's jurisdiction a box not later than November 15th, states a letter from Division Headquarters just received.

These boxes must not weigh over three pounds, must contain no perishable goods and must be mailed by November 15th. The boxes will be forwarded upon requisition to the Local Chapter from Division headquarters.

These Christmas boxes, of course, will be filled from the home larder, but agreements between the postal authorities, the War Department and the Red Cross organization have designated the Red Cross as the one agency through which good cheer will reach the men across.

Necessary steps have been taken by the Chapter to procure the boxes and every energy is to be bent to send a little bit of home to every Sammy Over There.

H. BERNARD COOK



Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Cook. "Nod" as he is familiarly known is now serving in European waters. He is a son of the old North State, was born in Wilson, N. C., January 20th, 1899, lived a portion of his life at Cottage Hill and Macon, N. C. He has been with the colors the entire duration of the war, latest news from him tells that he was happy, cheerful and full of hope to meet the foe. His parents now live at 490 Chesapeake Avenue, Eastport, Maryland.

LIST OF PRIZES AWARDED WARRENS HARVEST HOME.

Warren County's Harvest Home was a success in that it brought to the fore many natural resources of the County, was productive of a broad public spirit and educational expansion. The list of awards is given below: Mr. L. H. Limer—Best ten ears of white corn, \$2; best stalk of cotton, \$2; second best cabbage, .50c; second best wheat, .50c; best beets, \$1; best Irish potatoes, \$1; best onions, .75c. Mrs. Robert Hecht—Best turnips, .75c. A. L. Capps—Best big pumpkin, .75c second best cushaw, .50c. Mrs. R. J. Davis—Best cushaw, .75c. Mrs. W. Y. Finch—Best home made broom, \$1. W. A. Connell & Son—Best peanuts, .75c; best black-eyed peas, \$1; best black peas, \$1; best rye, \$1; best oats, \$1; best wheat, \$1; best clover seed, \$1; best bale of hay, any kind, \$1; best clover hay, \$1; second best garden collection, \$2; second best sweet potatoes, .75c. James Connell—Best sweet pumpkin, .75c; best carrots, .75c. Hattie Connell—Butter beans, .75c T. V. Allen—Best beans, .75c. Robert Pinnell—Best string beans, .75c; best salsify, .75c. Sam Wilson & Son—Best soy beans, \$1; best sunflower, .75c; best popcorn, .75c; second best turnips, .50c; best sweet peppers, .75c; second best broom, .75c. John Graham—Second best cotton, .75c; second best cane, 50c. R. M. Conn—Best velvet bean, .75c. J. C. Brauer—Best sweet potatoes, \$1.50. W. G. Gooch—Best pears, any variety, \$1. H. H. Grant—Best cabbage, \$1. Miss Josie Dameron—Best collection of garden vegetables, \$3.50. Miss Lucy Webb—Best tomatoes, .50 C. R. Rodwell—Best crowder peas, \$1; best parsnips, .50. Chas. Ray Rodwell—collection of gourds, .50. Mrs. E. G. Loyd—Second best collards, .50c. Mrs. Beck Pruitt—Best collards, \$1. Mrs. I. W. Bridges—Best hot peppers, .75c. Mrs. W. A. Burwell—Best egg plant .75c. Curiosity Department Mrs. W. T. Alston—Quilted bed quilt, \$1. Mrs. A. G. Hayes—Hand made corset, \$1. Mr. Ben Rooker—Sugar bowl, 150 years old, \$1. Mrs. Beaufort Scull—Old night dress, chemise, \$1. Mrs. M. P. Burwell—Old bed spread \$1; bead pictures, \$1. Mrs. Dudley—Pillow cases, \$1; scarf \$1; napkins, \$1. Mrs. G. K. Marshall—Pillow, \$1; scarf, \$1; banner, \$1. Dr. Harris—Collection of arrow points found in Warren County, \$1.00. Mrs. L. N. Kimball—Od lady dress, \$1. Fruits & Flowers Mr. Rob Pinnell—Best scupenongs, \$1. Miss Pearl King—Best Stainman winesap apples, \$1. Mrs. A. H. Walker—Best winesap apple, \$1.50; second best pears, 50c. Miss Lucy Webb—Best James grapes, \$1; best strawberries, \$1. Mr. W. G. Gooch—Best peck of pears, \$1. Miss Annie Belle McCraw—Best Lactant pears, \$1. C. R. Rodwell—Best Kufur pears, \$1. Will Allen Connell—Best collection of fruit, \$5. Mrs. E. S. Allen—Second best fruit collection \$3. W. A. Myrick—Best watermelon, \$1. Mrs. H. A. Mosly—Best Sword fern, \$1. Mrs. Willie White—Second best Sword fern, 50c. Mrs. Birdie Rodwell—Best cut roses \$1. Miss Lucy Boyd, best begonia. Miss Lucy Webb—Best collection of Dahlias, \$1.50. Mrs. Will Connell—Best asparagus fern, \$1; best fern of any kind, \$1. Mrs. S. P. Arrington—Best cut Dahlias, \$1. Meat Department Miss Lucy Webb—Best ham, \$2. Mrs. Robt. Pinnell—Best midding of meat, \$1. Mrs. Will Connell—Best home made lard, \$1. Home Economics Mrs. Robert Hecht—Best tomato ketchup, 50c. Mrs. Rob Watson—Best can of cherries, 50c; best sweet pickle peaches, 50 Mrs. W. L. Felts—Best cucumber pickle, 50c. Miss Pearl King—Best string beans, 50c; best grape juice, 50; best molasses, 50c. Mrs. W. Y. Finch—Best canned grapes, 50c; best can (name lost) 50c. Miss Arnie Lee Duke—Best can of okra, .50c; best soup mixture, 50c; best apple jelly, 25c; best can of berries, 50c; best pear pickle, 50c; second best collection of pickle, \$1. Mr. R. B. Hunter—Best honey, 50c. Mrs. R. J. Davis—Best plum jelly, 25c; second-best apple jelly, 15c. Mrs. John Cawthorne—Best apple and pineapple preserves, 50c; best watermelon preserves, 50c; best strawberry preserves, 50c; best can of beets 50c; best Lima beans, 50c; best field peas, 50c; second best soup mixture, 25c; second best collection jelly \$1. Mrs. M. P. Burwell—A splendid showing of Karo preserves, 50c; best can of pears, 50c. Mrs. Alex Walker—Best pound cake \$1; best pickle, any kind, 50c; best collection jelly \$2; second best butter, 50c. Miss Lucy Webb—Best can of peaches, 50c. Mrs. S. G. Wilson—Best collection of vegetables, \$2; best collection of preserves \$2; best can of apples, 50c; best garden peas, 50c. Mrs. J. F. Hunter—Best Graham bread, 50c; best war bread, 50c. Mrs. T. V. Allen—Best can of corn 50c. Miss Lena White—Second best watermelon preserves, 25c; best apple and grape jelly, 25c; best blackberry preserves, 50c. Miss Ida Brauer—Best grape jelly, 25c; best grape juice, 25c. Mrs. Norwood Boyd—Second best collection canned vegetables, \$1; best scupenong grape juice, 50c. Mrs. Walter Fleming—Best potato pie, 50c. Miss Hattie Connell—Best biscuit, 50c. Mrs. Daisy Henderson—Best beaten biscuit, 50c; best brown bread, 50c. Mr. George Hunter—Best peanut butter, 50c. Mrs. E. S. Allen's cook, best rolls, 50c. Mrs. Alex Walker—Best dried apples, 50c. Mrs. Peter Seaman—Best can of tomatoes, 50c; best can of figs, 50c; second best cucumber pickle, 50c. Mr. Grant Beardsley—Best corn meal, 50c. Mrs. Wiley S. Coleman—Best soap 50c; best butter, \$1. Miss Mariam Boyd—Best cheese, \$1. Mrs. Willis Pinnell—Second best cheese, 50c. Mrs. Redford—Best candy, 50c. Mrs. Sam Wilson—Best vinegar, 50c. Mr. Ed Fitts—Best flour (roller process) 50c. Grant Beardsley—Best flour (burr stones) 50c. Mrs. H. A. Mosly—Best can of squash, 50c. Sewing Department Miss Susie Hill—Best set of mats, \$2 Miss J. K. Dudley—Best tea napkins \$1; best bureau scarf, \$1. Miss Sue Burroughs—Best towel crochet, \$1.00; best twel embroidered, \$1; best gown embroidered, \$1; best gown crochet, \$1; best chemise, \$1; best embroidered sheet, \$1; best petticoat, \$1; best Luncheon cloth, \$1; second best handkerchief, embroidered, 50c. Miss Mabel Robinson—Best towel tatted, \$1; best collar tatted, \$1. Miss Mattie Brown—Best centerpiece crochet, \$1; second best tatted collar, 75c. Miss Ethel Pinnell—Best embroidered centerpiece, \$1; best collection of embroidery, \$3; best handkerchiefs, tatted, 75c; best calico quilt, \$1; second best towel embroidered, 50c. Mrs. G. K. Marshall—Best pillow, \$1 best table runner, \$1; second best centerpiece, \$1; best baby cap, \$1. Mrs. John Powell—Best collection of tating, \$2. Mrs. Ben Collins—Best bootees, \$1. Miss Annie Collins—Best baby yoke, \$1.

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