

## HOMELINESS AS A VIRTUE

WRITER INSISTS THAT LOVE  
FIRESIDE BE ENCOURAGED

Sees Big Return To Simple Life  
Following In Wake of War; In-  
sists That This "Is The Better  
Way" of National Life.

Dear Editor,  
Will you please print the enclosed clipping. If this idea will be accepted and acted upon by your readers the different households will drop in to see each other nights and life here will more than double the enjoyment and happiness of the people of Warren county which has always seemed to me to contain more happy homes than any place I have ever known.—Interested Warren citizen.

HOMELINESS  
(By Theo. H. Price)

In the United States we habitually misapply the word homely in using it to describe things that are unattractive.

It really connotes the qualities that we associate with the home and is suggestive of what the English-speaking people formerly regarded as the sweetest place in the world. It is in the latter sense that we have chosen "Homeliness" as the subject of this article, for unless we are much mistaken the American people are going to stay more at home during the next few years than they have in the recent past and find their satisfaction in life greatly increased by this reversion to the habits of their forefathers. There are many reasons for this. Some of them are sentimental. The soldiers who have been abroad have thought longingly of their homes while they have been exiled in Europe and will be more willing to stay there when they return. It is a mistake to assume otherwise, for their experiences in the trenches and on the battlefields of France have not made them habitual roamers as some insist. It is only necessary to ask any of the boys who have come back whether they are enamored of an itinerant existence to be convinced that the American love of home has been increased rather than diminished by the war.

But principally people will stay at home because they can't afford to travel. The national, State and municipal taxes that must be paid during the current year will aggregate \$8,000,000,000 or more. This is about \$160 apiece for every adult in the country. Wages are higher, but so is the cost of living, and in order to meet this tax bill the people must economize. During the war we denied ourselves many near necessities. We built but few new houses and bought little or no new furniture for those that were already built. We wore old clothes, ate less food and did not purchase so many automobiles. The money that might have been used for these things went into Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. Now we must construct the buildings that are needed, replenish our wardrobes and supply ourselves with many things that are really required. To do this and pay our taxes we must save. The economies that involve the least deprivation will be those that we will practice. Of all our expenditures those that are made for pleasure travel is probably the least productive of permanent satisfaction. Most of us would be better off both financially and physically if we stayed at home and our bank accounts and pocket-books are likely to emphasize this view of the matter during the next year or two. Until recently most Americans felt that they must "go somewhere" in order to have a good time. If they couldn't "take a trip to a distant city where they had to spend lavishly, then at least they felt that they must "go to a show" that was nearby. Now they will in many cases be forced to stay at home because they can't afford to go abroad. The older people will not object to this, but the youngsters probably will rebel at the necessary restraint unless the home can be made more attractive to them.

In the circumstances it seems highly desirable that we should cultivate the love of "Homeliness" and teach (Continued On Fourth Page)

## State High School Celebrates The 22nd

The Warrenton State High School well under way with its work since opening again celebrated Washington's Birthday with appropriate exercises here Friday afternoon. The program a subject of the best thought and experience of the State's educational forces, was presented in a highly creditable manner, and the review of the life of this great American, "first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen," by school children marching to the threshold of citizenship was conducive to the best. Prof. J. Edward Allen is guarding in every possible manner against another outbreak of the Flu. Pupils showing any symptoms are promptly sent home to await developments; proper ventilation is had, and due to precautions every indication now points that the term will be finished without a break. The attendance is steadily increasing and is practically to the enrollment of last fall. The school has just received a new assignment of materials for special work and supplies for fill list of experiments required by colleges.

## ON FINDING FAULT

Because you are able to point out real faults and shortcomings in the life and action of your friend or neighbor is no sure proof that you are profitably or helpfully engaged when you are doing so. It may be, for instance, that he knows as much about them as you do, and is even more concerned for their elimination or improvement than you can possibly be. You are not therefore helping him at all. And the chances are that you are not helping yourself greatly. For instance, we have found that the man who spends a great deal of time criticizing the morals or manners of others is almost sure to neglect his own to some extent. At best, that is the only explanation we have been able to find for the well-known fact that the most strenuous and persistent fault-finders usually have as many and as serious faults as ordinary people, with a few added. We have about concluded that to find fault with other people helpfully and without neglecting ourselves or getting into the habit of a faultfinder is one of the hardest things for any man to do.—Christian Guardian.

## COUNTY FARMERS' UNION TO HOLD MEETING SATURDAY

The Warren County farmers, their wives and children and others interested in agricultural problems of the day are requested to meet here Saturday.

A speaker of State-wide note has been procured, and a good address is to be expected.

## Miss Nan Jones Is Appointed Vice-Chm

Miss Nan Jones, formerly a teacher in the High School here and later connected with the Local Board has been appointed to the vice-chairmanship of the Warren County Red Cross Organization and also as secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of this body.

Miss Jones takes the position vacated by Mrs. W. A. Graham who is now with Major Graham at Camp Dix. Her field of service is to visit departmental heads and keep mobile the different spheres of Red Cross activity. Sentiment is united that the Executive committee of the body made a wise choice in its selection.

## OYSTER SUPPER EASTERN STAR ROOM FRIDAY, 6:30-8:00

The ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star will offer for sale at the Banquet Hall of Johnston-Caswell Lodge, A. F. & A. M., on Friday evening from 6:30 to 8 o'clock select fried oyster, hot coffee, beaten biscuit and pickle. The net proceeds to go to the Eastern Star Home for aged and infirm Masons and their wives. This is a worthy cause, and value received will be given in the nice supper furnished. The citizens of the town are requested to shut up house and come and get a good supper with these ladies for this worthy cause. Our country friends and Masons are cordially asked to be present and bring their wives.

## URGENT CALL FOR SUPPORT

### DRIVE FOR RELIEF IN NEAR EAST DEMANDS ATTENTION

Palmer Urges Personal and Intensive Work For Staving People of Armenia, Assyria, and Other Stricken Countries.

Mayor John B. Palmer, head of the Relief Drive for Near East, urges personal work upon the township chairman of Warren this week during the drive for these starving people, brought to desolation by the hand of the Turk and the ravages of war and four million of whom will perish but for the generous aid of the American public this week.

The drive head request that any who are overlooked by the township chairman, and who will make a contribution to this worthy cause, send same to Treasurer J. E. Rooker at Warrenton who will give township credit. Township chairmen are asked to make collections and turn the lump sum over to Mr. Rooker.

The following letter from state headquarters to township chairman Palmer is reproduced showing the urgency of the need and the dire necessity of answering personally the appeal for the brethren of ours:

"We are being called upon this week to give our mite to save a deserving people from starving—the people of Armenia and Syria. These are the oldest Christians in the world, and for their adherence to the Christian faith they have been murdered and starved and driven from their own land by the Mohammedans. Our armies have been instrumental to great extent in giving this oppressed people their first opportunity to come back to their land and become an independent, self-sustaining people."  
(Continued On Third Page)

## MERCHANTS' QUOTA SOLD

### RETAIL MERCHANTS SELL W. STAMPS SUCCESSFULLY

Warrenton and Norlina Go Over Quota and State Stands First In This Division of War Savings Stamp Sales.

The faithful work of the War Savings Organization in 1918 over the State was ably seconded by the Retail Merchants sale of stamps. Particularly fine was the record made by the Warrenton merchants who sold many stamps over their quota of four thousand. Mr. Alpheus Jones, of the Hunter Drug Co., was in charge of the Merchants' division here.

The record made at Norlina where Mr. H. C. Fleming was in charge also reflects creditably upon the patriotism of the County's merchants. Norlina sold well above its quota.

The following letter to Mr. Alpheus Jones from State Headquarters at Winston-Salem is given as an evidence of the great work accomplished over the State because of this little town co-operation. The County feels a pride in its cooperation in this great patriotic move:

Dear Sir:  
I know it will be a source of pride to you, as it was to me, to learn that the North Carolina Retail Merchants Division, National War Savings Committee, led all other States in the Union in the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

This information is contained in a letter received from Mr. Harold Brad-dock, Director, Savings Division, War Loans Organization, under date of February 7, which read in part as follows:  
"Such an oversale of nearly \$1,000,000."  
(Continued On Fourth Page)

## On Facts, Figures Fancy and J.E. Allen

Prof. J. Edward Allen, busy when in Warrenton in promoting the cause of Education as the efficient head of the Warrenton State High School, has also a broad field of service outside the limits and confines of this place called home.

Prof. Allen is an associate editor of the State-wide Baraca-Philathea Herald, published in Asheville, and is a valued contributor to this organ. He has been president of the State organization, has served upon the Executive committee, and is now serving the Baptist reading public in the capacity above mentioned.

These are facts, but coming to figures—he's an expert too. In recognition of this fact, he has been appointed vice-president of the North Carolina High School Math Association. Miss Maria Graham, a Warrentonian serving the cause of Education at the State Normal, is the secretary. The purpose of the organization is to foster the careful study of mathematics—a course urged by the State colleges because of the large number of students unfitted for this course in college.

So when you see Prof., grip in hand, know ye that he is on public service bound, even tho' 'tis a gamble of Madam Rumor that sometimes the social world promotes travelling inclinations.

"The Red Cross! The most sacred words in the English tongue. They stand for all that is good and comfortable in a soldier's life. They mean home, clothing, bandages, the alleviation of suffering when a bullet finds him."—Tom Skeyhill, Australian.

## Mother Sends Dime To Relieve Suffering

Raleigh, February 24—State Chairman J. Y. Joyner, of the Armenian-Syrian Relief Campaign, which is to raise \$200,000 for the starving children in the Near East during the week of February 21 to 28 has his whole heart in this noble work. He is interested in the millions of suffering people, and particularly in the 400,000 orphans.

A story recently told at a meeting of workers in New York impressed Dr Joyner deeply. It is the story of a lady in Missouri who sent a draft for a sum in aid of the sufferers and also a precious relic—a ten cent piece that her dying babe clasped in his hand. The story follows:

"Enclosed you will find a draft for \$100.00 to help a little in relieving the suffering in Western Asia. I am sending a ten cent piece which I have kept for over thirty years, because it was found clasped in my baby's hand when he died, but I feel that I have no right to keep it longer when other babies are starving."

Incidents of this character tend only to demonstrate the fact that the heart of the American people has been touched by the story of the suffering and death that come from the country where the Turk has for so long been attempting to kill the Christian religion by killing those who follow the precepts of Christ.

Stories of new horrors come daily to the American committee from the workers in that part of the world, and it is the privilege as well as the duty of our people to come to the aid of the starving millions at once.

Here's one that made the town laugh (even the rejected suitor chortled gleefully) and brought down parental wrath on the heads of the Ogden, Utah, Standard:

"Engagement—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Browning of 473 Twenty-seventh street announce the engagement of their daughter Hazel to John Pincock Stephens, the wedding to occur in the near future. Another poor man gone astray."

The society editor, who also served as proof-reader, wrote this society item, and called away, left it in her desk. In her absence a "funny" reporter added thereto the last sentence. It got by the printer, and the society-editor-proof-reader railroaded the proofs. A profuse apology was printed next day by the Standard.—O. Q. Millar, the San Francisco Chronicle.

## LETTER FROM WARREN BOY

### CORP. L. M. PASCHALL ON OTHER SIDE OF BIG POND

Takes Cheerful View of War and Writes Interestingly of Servings During Heavy Fighting; A Son of A. E. Paschall.

The following letter from Corp. Lewis Millard Paschall, son of Mr. A. E. Paschall, of Nutbush, to one of his friends is of interest. Corp. Paschall went into service in November, 1917, and has been in France since March. He is a grandson of Corp. R. W. Paschall who is remembered by a host of fellow wearers of the gray as "the brave corporal." The letter from Germany:

Dear Mary: Since its Thanksgiving and we boys over sea have so much to be thankful for, will see if I can write a letter to show you we do appreciate the prayers of you good people back home. Of course there is a lot of difference in this Thanksgiving and the one last year, when we had such good dinners of turkey, chicken, pie, cake and everything else you could think of. Today we had mashed potatoes, beef steak, apple sauce and coffee and bread. We sure enjoyed this today for it was better than we have been getting for a long time but since it is all over and we are still here, I am expecting to get better eats.

There are so many who can't ever express their thanks any more. Those who are lying in a ditch or shell hole. So we must do our part and their also. It has been a great old war and we have had some grand old time hiking through mud and rain and trying to sleep in it too. But we felt it our duty so we did not mind it. There were times that were hard, when we were out of food for a day or so, and days and days we could get no water. But plenty of shells and M. G. bullets coming over. Some way some of us managed to pull through alive.

The first battle I was in will never be forgotten. I was runner at that time and we went over in platoon column so I was between the Col. with the commander, the Col. on our right. Every man was shot down. I had heard that war was hell and I began to think that this was a hell of a war. We were in something like five or six paces of them, and I saw every one of our men fall and at that time I was expecting every minute to be the next but went through O. K.

The second battle I was in, I got a M. G. bullet in my right arm but not very bad, I was in the hospital two months, it seemed like two weeks. Some way I got to the place. I didn't like it at the hospital like I did at first. I enjoyed being in the nice town of Vicky. It was a pretty place.

When I got back to the Co. I reported to Captain. He asked me if I was ready to go back. Said we had orders to go up that night. Of course it was some what unexpected, but I was on the job. We went up in reserve and was ready to go over the top, when we got the news "It is over". That was the happiest hour I have seen since I left my little girl way back in 1917.

We have been hiking ever since the 11th. It is some hike believe me. Have made something like 3 hundred miles with our packs on our back. I would not mind it so much but our mail is so badly delayed. It's about a month behind. Some six or seven years ago in my grand-father's life time I enjoyed sitting by the fire-side listening to him talk about the war. He would tell some wonderful things it seemed to me. But if he was alive today I could tell him things he never heard or dreamed of.

Since I have been here in Luxemburg I have heard that the Boche soldiers said when they went through our lines that they could not do anything with the Americans. The artillery were drunk and the Infantry crazy.

I will stop. Will try to do better next time. It is such a rush and such a small room I can't hardly write. Have been shirking so long am most ashamed to send this letter. Consdorf, Luxemburg MILLARD.

Miss Mary, quite contrary, Why does she pout and frown? She only sleeps eight hours each night, And that with windows down.

## COTTON FARMERS WILL ORGANIZE WEDNESDAY.

Will Meet In The Court House Here For The Purpose Of Lining Up With The Program Of South to Hold Cotton For 30 Cents And Decrease Acreage.

The Warren Record in conversation with Mr. C. D. Orrell, Chairman of the Executive committee of the North Carolina Cotton Association, this morning learns that County Agent J. W. Bason, Former Agent F. B. Newell and Mr. J. M. Gardner represent the appointed committee to organize in Warren county the fight for thirty cent cotton and decreased acreage.

The time of the meeting is set as twelve o'clock in the Court House here Wednesday. Farmers and business men of all sections are expected to be in attendance, and hear the plan of a permanent organization and elect officers of the county to carry into execution here the plan of the whole south to get a fair price for cotton.

The following resolutions give a further insight into the plan of organization as adopted at the Raleigh Cotton Convention held in the Capital City on February 11th:

The South is confronted with a disaster unless the crop of 1919 be reduced and the balance of the crop of 1918 be protected and held until market conditions justify its sale. To enable all people in the South interested in cotton, and nearly all are, to adopt a direct and intelligent method of meeting the situation, this Convention earnestly recommends that the following plan be adopted:

- (1) That the crop of 1919 be reduced at least 33 1-3 per cent in acreage, and that the fertilizer on the two-third area be not increased; but this does not apply to any farm of less than five acres to the horse: Provided: that in carrying out this recommendation the following schedule of reduction shall be observed:  
Any man planting five acres or less to the horse to make no reduction; 6-7 acres, reduce one acre to the horse;

- 8-9 acres, reduce two acres to the horse; 10-11-13 and 13 acres, reduce three acres; 14, reduce four acres; 15-16, reduce five acres; 17-18, reduce six acres. Under no circumstances will any farmer plant more than 12 acres to the horse.

- (2) That on all the cotton land left out and on the balance of the farm, ample supplies of food, feed and other crops be planted. That under present conditions the wisest plan for the South is to produce all of the food needed for its people and its live-stock.

- (3) We believe that the existing situation justifies the holding of every bale of cotton now in the hands of our Southern people, and we urge our farmers not to sell the balance of the present crop for less than thirty cents per pound, basis middling.

- (4) That to carry out this purpose, we call upon the bankers and business men of the State for their hearty cooperation.

- (5) We recommend that every owner of cotton immediately put his cotton under shelter, or in a warehouse, and will not permit it to leave the warehouse until the owner shall so specify.

- (6) We earnestly warn the farmer that if he buys high-priced fertilizer and a large acreage of cotton is made, he must pay next fall with cheap cotton for the high-priced fertilizer and other supplies.

- (7) We recommend to the farmer that he leave uncultivated in cotton every acre that he cannot reasonably expect to make enough cotton to yield a profit at reasonable prices. We do not believe that an acre that produces less than two-thirds of a bale will yield a profit to the grower, and every such acre should not be planted in cotton.  
(Continued On Fourth Page)