

Victory Loan Edition

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

5c. THE COPY

Warren's Victory Loan Quota \$165,000

Division Record and H. Co. Roll

Final Roster of Company "H" 120th Infantry, Camp Jackson, S. C., April 18th, 1919.

1. Captain Milo D. Burgess
 1. 2nd Lt. Clarence F. Blachnik
 1. 1st Sgt. Montgomery, Henry C.
 1. Supply Sgt. Rose, Alvin R.
 1. Mess Sgt. Ayscue, Percy T.
- Sergeants.**
1. Allison, Coleman W.
 2. Coleman, Dennis M.
 3. Joyner, Edward G.
 4. Lloyd, Eddie E.
 5. Lifsey, William K.
 6. Rhem, Curtis F.
 7. Scott, Charles S.
 8. Wood, Lloyd W.
- Corpls.**
1. Daniel, Rufus J.
 2. Dough, Willie W.
 3. Egerton, Clinton W.
 4. Fisher, James R.
 5. Harrington, Grover C.
 6. Harrelson, Boyd
 7. Mustian, Edward L.
 8. King, Willie P.
 9. Morefield, Percy M.
 10. Page, Haskgell E.
 11. Roberson, Hubert C.
 12. Sheffield, Lee P.
 13. Turner, Robert W.
- Mechics.**
1. Heuy, Romie C.
- Cooks.**
1. Pride, Enos P.
 2. Price, Charlie P.
 3. Vick, Ben S.
- Buglers.**
1. Dennis, James W.
 2. Moon, Everett L.
- Pvts. 1st class.**
1. Ball, Luther D.
 2. Bass, William M.
 3. Bedsole, Charlie L.
 4. Bell, William S.
 5. Benton, Kenne
 6. Bunting, Dennis E.
 7. Carigan, Frank C.
 8. Coburn, Frank
 9. Daharty, George T.
 10. Ervin, Andrew H.
 11. Furr, Arthur
 12. Taylor, Lewis J.
 13. Webster, George T.
 14. Hardison, Joe H.
 15. Hardy, Otto B.
 16. Hazlewood, Harvey P.
 17. James, William J.
 18. Lanier, Robert E.
 19. Lloyd, William E.
 20. Lyerly, Arnold D.
 21. Moore, George E.
 22. Nicholson, William E.
 23. Riley, Enoch
 24. Shelton, Jesse R.
 25. Staples, Isaac.
 26. Stubbs, Jesse C.
- Pvts.**
1. Anglin, John
 2. Bray, George W.
 3. Bankus, Charles H.
 4. Byrd, Percy M.
 5. Burnett, Thomas T.
 6. Brown, Paul W.
 7. Clark, William V.
 8. Cowan, John E.
 9. Coleman, Brown J.
 10. Camp, Lawson
 11. Dobbins, Henry C.
 12. Day, Edward H.
 13. Davis, Bun O.
 14. Guin, Hayward
 15. Harris, Ridley L.
 16. Jordan, Lary
 17. Johnson, Albert S.
 18. Jernigan, George L.
 19. Josey, Colt L.
 20. Keech, Dallas W.
 21. Keel, Walter
 22. Long, Joseph R.
 23. Modlin, Beecher.
 24. Mason, Oliver C.
 25. Pope, Henry G.
 26. Potter, George F.
 27. Powell, Earnest
 28. Raines, Garland
 29. Rose, Millard P.
 30. Reid, Guy G.
 31. Rominger, Nathaniel
 32. Roberson, Llyod B.
 33. Scott, Lenland O.
 34. Sawyer, James W.
 35. Stell, Robert
 36. Thomason, Rufus B.
 37. Thompson, Walter
 38. Thomas, Nelger R.
 39. Tlant, Edward C.
 40. White, Harvey L.

states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. The division was dubbed "Old Hickory" after the warrior and statesman Andrew Jackson who was so closely identified with the history of the states furnishing the major portion of its personnel.

The Old Hickory Division landed at the port of Calais, France, on the 24th day of May, 1918, and was billeted in the Eperloques Training Area. While in this area the officers of the division reconnoitered the TerdeghenSwit Linc, south of Cassel, and complete plans were formulated for the occupation of this line by forced marches in case of emergency.

Before the completion of its training period, the division was transferred to the 11 Brith Corps, Second Army, in the Ypres sector to be in close support in case of the expected German offensive. This division, the first American division to enter that kingdom, marched into Belgium on July 4th with Division Headquarters at Watou, to be in close support of the 33rd and 49th British Divisions, and was employed in completing the construction of the East and West Poperinghe Defense Systems immediately in rear of these two divisions. An immense amount of trench and wire construction was done. Complete plans and orders were issued for the occupation of the East and West Poperinghe Systems by the 30th Division in the event of a German attack and a forced withdrawal of the British Divisions in the front. The Division received training in the front line with the 33rd and 49th Divisions, first as individuals, then by platoons, and lastly by entire battalions.

On August 17th, 1918, the Division took over the entire sector occupied by the 33rd British Division, 60th Brigade being in the front line, 59th as the Canal Sector and extended from the southern outskirts of Ypres to the vicinity of Voormezele, a distance of 2,400 metres.

The First Offensive

On August 31st and September 1st the division engaged in an offensive in conjunction with the 14th British Division on the left and the 27th American Division on the right. The 30th Division captured all its objectives, including Lock No. 8, Lankhof Farm and the City of Voormezele, advancing fifteen hundred yards, capturing fifteen prisoners, two machine-guns and thirty-five rifles. As a result of this advance the 236 Division, which was considered an average German division, was identified. During the six weeks previous to this advance, many attempts had been made by the British and by our own troops to identify this German Division.

On September 4th-5th the division was withdrawn from the Canal Sector and placed in British G. H. Q. reserve with Division Headquarters at Roellecourt, France. While in this area the entire division was trained in attacking in conjunction with British Tanks.

On September 17th the division was again moved further south with Division Headquarters at Herissart, and on September 22nd was moved to the British Fourth Army with Division Headquarters at Bois de Buire, near Tincourt, taking over a front line sector from the 1st Australian Division, on the night of 23rd-24th.

Hindenburg Line (Bellicourt).

On September 29th this division with the 27th American Division on the left and the 46th British Division on the right, assaulted the Hindenburg Line. The Hindenburg Line at this point curves in front of the Tunnel of St. Quentin. This was considered impregnable by the Germans for the following reasons: The Hindenburg Line curving west of the tunnel consisted of three main trench systems protected by vast fields of heavy barbed wire entanglements skillfully placed; this wire was very heavy and had been damaged very little by artillery fire. The dominating ground enabled them to bring devastating machine-gun fire on all approaches. The lines had been strengthened with concrete machine-gun emplacements. It

Organization Reaches Celebration An Honor To Race

All County's Townships

MR. POLK HEADS CAMPAIGN

Mrs. A. C. Bizzell, of Norlina, Chm. Woman's Committee; Central Committee To Produce Results.

The Victory Liberty Loan campaign for \$165,000 opened in Warren Monday. Hon. Tasker Polk as chairman with the co-operation of a central committee and a live number of patriotic workers in each township is to carry the drive to a successful conclusion before May 10.

Members of the central committee will meet Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in the office of County Chairman Tasker Polk to perfect final plans for the intensive drive beginning in Warren County next Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Bizzell, of Norlina, is chairman of the Woman's committee with representatives in each township and that maximum effort will be exerted by her committees to assure success, is confidently expected.

Two members of the central committee, composed of business men of the town, are assigned each township to work with the committee therein nominated. Personal work will be the keynote of the drive, and returned soldiers are expected to accompany the solicitors in many instances.

The central committee will work the town and township as well as assist those responsible for work in the other townships. The township organization follows with the expectation that each township body will work as near as possible as a unit.

Warrenton Township

Central Committee—V. F. Ward, J. G. Ellis, B. B. Williams, W. G. Rogers, J. B. Palmer, T. D. Peck, M. P. Burwell, J. M. Gardner, John Graham, C. E. Jackson, H. A. Mosley, R. B. Boyd, R. T. Watson, W. H. Burroughs, W. H. Dameron, W. H. Alston, H. L. Falkener, C. R. Rodwell, W. N. Boyd, J. Ed. Rooker.

Woman's Representative—(town) Miss Sarah Macon, (township) Mrs. W. S. Terrell.

Town of Norlina.

Town's Representatives—R. S. Register, J. L. Overby, H. C. Fleming.

Woman's Representative—Mrs. H. C. Fleming.

Smith Creek Township

Township Committee—W. E. Mulchi, R. M. White, A. G. Hayes.

Central Committee Representatives—B. B. Williams and J. G. Ellis.

Hawtree Township

Township Committee—Coley Perkinson, M. H. Hayes, W. W. Cawthorne.

Central Committee Representatives—W. G. Rogers and H. L. Falkener.

Woman's Representative—Mrs. Fleming Hilliard.

Nutbush Township

Township Committee—W. W. Kimball, J. C. Brauer, A. E. Paschall.

Central Committee Representatives—W. H. Burroughs and V. F. Ward.

Woman's Representative—Mrs. C. H. Buchanan.

Sandy Creek Township.

Township Committee—Robert Stewart, J. K. Pinnell and T. H. Aycock.

Central Committee Representatives—J. B. Palmer and T. D. Peck.

Woman's Representative—Miss Eula Allen.

Shocco Township.

Township Committee—F. F. Limer, J. W. Burroughs, James Montgomery.

Central Committee Representatives—C. R. Rodwell and V. F. Ward.

Woman's Representative—Mrs. Hunter Pinnell.

Fork Township

Township Committee—R. E. Williams, L. A. Fowler, Stanley Powell.

Central Committee Representatives—Howard Alston and W. H. Dameron.

Woman's Representative—Miss Jennie Alston.

Fishing Creek Township

Township Committee—W. T. Davis, R. L. Capps, W. T. Hardy.

Central Committee Representatives—H. A. Mosley, J. M. Gardner.

Woman's Representative—Mrs. Beaufort Scull.

Judkins Township.

Township Committee—D. L. Ryder, W. H. Fishel, W. E. B. Harris.

Central Committee Representatives—Edmund White and McGuire.

Woman's Representative—Mrs. Sharpe Brown.

River Township

Township Committee—J. P. Pippin, R. D. Fleming, D. A. Fishel.

Central Committee Representatives—R. B. Boyd and J. E. Rooker.

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The colored people of Warren county were out in full force Monday in largest celebration of any nature ever held here. Every road was filled with cars and vehicles of other and all descriptions in bringing happy loads of colored people for the big welcome home day.

The tone of the whole occasion was of the highest character and in its deeper significance was highly complimentary of the spirit of the race.

The following article by our associate editor, Supt. Howard F. Jones covers the celebration:

OBSERVATIONS & REFLECTIONS

As Superintendent of public schools of the County, and having to direct in a measure at least, the education of the colored race for the past eight years, it was a source of gratification to me to observe the demeanor and the appearance of the colored citizens, their wives and children here on Monday. It is estimated that at least seven thousand, possibly more, of our colored population was here Monday to observe "Home-coming Day" of the colored soldiers, and to welcome Warren county's colored citizens who had left the county and were making their homes elsewhere.

It was one of the forward stepping stones in the history of the race, insofar as this County is concerned. One looking over the great crowd here and listening to those who spoke for them; one seeing the well-dressed, orderly assembly, from all parts of the County, and coming in nice automobiles owned by them, or behind good horses, need not fear "Bolshevism." They demonstrated to all observers that our colored citizens know how to observe law and order, and that they will stand for law and order. Of the seven or eight thousand present NOT ONE was intoxicated, or if only one, he had the good manners to go off and hide himself and sleep off its effects. The Police report not one indecent act or word, and are glad to add their testimony to that of our merchants and business men that "It was the most orderly and best behaved crowd we ever saw." Warrenton's Town Commissioners and Warren County Commissioners know the colored citizenship of this County. They meant what they said when they gave them a welcome to the Town and donated from their respective funds to aid in a fitting celebration. They trusted the colored citizen to observe law and order and were glad to aid them in their celebration; because the white man of Warren county realizes that the colored citizen was loyal to his Government, both State and National. The Police authorities had been instructed to take no chances on intoxicated men; to run in any man, it mattered not who he was, who gave evidence of intoxication; that not one single member of the great crowd of colored men present failed to keep sober, straight and, orderly is a fact that deserves the widest publicity and the heartiest commendation from every man who stands for law and order. Could such a thing, even with the best intentions, happened in the days of open Saloons, or Dispensary? Are we not being educated to the fact in daily observation that the removal of whiskey from our midst is a great blessing, showing itself in decreased crime, in happier homes, in smiling faces of children and in increased prosperity? Observation and reflection will show this to be true; statistics prove it, and education has brought it about. Lieutenant Brevard Harris, the only Commissioned colored officer from Warren county, speaking along this line said that an educated man could be told in two minutes what he was expected to do, but that it often took a half-day to instruct an ignorant man in his duty. He made a good practical, sensible address. The Reverend C. C. Somerville, Pastor of a large Church of Norfolk, himself a native of Warren spoke of the educational value in discipline, in forbearance taught by the lesson of the War to the man in Uniform, and said that it should make a better man, a better citizen of its

proud wearer; but that the soldier should not be too proud to work; nor too proud to stand for the clean, the right, the lawful things of life. His message was wholesome and uplifting in its theme and its application.

Good singing by a selected Choir blended harmoniously with the exercises, adding to the pleasure of the occasion. Lieutenant Harrison Taylor, a Spanish War Veteran, was Chief Marshal and in charge of the Civic parade. Lieutenant Brevard Harris had charge of the soldiers. Each of these officers had able assistants, as was evidenced by the orderly way in which the entire parade was handled. The colored firemen were in charge of Chief Stainback. Rev. J. H. Hudson was Master of Ceremonies, Rev. J. K. Ramsey pronounced the invocation. Mayor Palmer welcomed the colored citizens on behalf of the Town, and John H. Wright, of Six Pound responded. The Committee of Arrangements were, S. M. Watson, Chm.; Percy Adams, Secretary; Ed. S. Baldwin, James K. Green, John Branch and W. W. Harris. To this Committee much of the success of the day was attributed.

As I said in the beginning it was a great day in the history of the history of the colored race, and a day to which they can refer with pride. A well-dressed, well behaved, orderly crowd, and as such Warrenton and the County are glad that they contributed to the pleasure you enjoyed.

HOWARD F. JONES,
County Supt. Public Schools.

THE REASON WHY

Is it not wise to spend lavishly to save in the end? Is it not best to pour out money like water to save human lives? Haste always makes waste, but haste gets things done before it is too late. When we needed men and ammunition, we needed them at once. A million blocking the German drive toward Paris did more in less time than two million probably would have done if the capital of France had fallen.

And so if any one thinks that the United States did not receive full value for every dollar raised by its Liberty Loans let him ask himself why and then buy Victory Liberty bonds to his limit.

Take for example this instance: Your little girl is standing in front of the parlor fire. Suddenly her clothes blaze up. Will you run up to the attic and hunt out an old quilt or carpet to smother the flames or will you seize the first thing you can reach, perhaps the most beautiful Oriental rug you possess, and wrap it around the child? In the first case you would be saving the rug, but running a large chance of losing something infinitely more precious, the little girl. In the second, by using all the means available at the crucial moment, you would save far more.

Haste always makes waste—but haste in this case would put out the fire before anything besides the child's dress was burned.

Now the United States might, perhaps, have saved sixty-seven cents on each keg of nails, or one dollar and seventy-three cents on each rifle, had haste been of no consideration. In the aggregate a great deal of money was spent rushing war preparations through in the shortest possible time; but had the results which were achieved in a few months been spread over a longer period the war would have lasted perhaps a year longer. By the most conservative official reckoning this extra year of war would have cost 400,000 American lives—and \$36,000,000,000.

It was by pouring men across the ocean in a steadily increasing stream and by quickly providing an enormous quantity of all war necessities that our government saved not only an incalculable amount of suffering and bloodshed for the whole world, but actually twice as much in money for this country alone, as the total of the first, second, third and fourth Liberty Loans.

THOSE WHO MADE THIS ISSUE POSSIBLE.

The following individuals and firms have made this Issue possible by their liberal patronage. We invite your attention to the advt. and the spirit of those who have advertised Uncle Sam's wares over their signatures:

W. R. STRICKLAND
R. I. HARRIS & CO., R. L. CAPPS, W. T. DAVIS.
J. A. MEEDER, POPLAR MOUNT MERCANTILE COMPANY, RIDGEWAY TRADING CO.
WARRENTON GROCERY COMPANY
BANK OF WARREN
CITIZENS BANK
J. H. FRAZIER, W. S. TERRELL, JOHN CAW-THORNE & SON
WARRENTON DEPARTMENT STORE CO.
BANK OF MACON
J. E. MILES HARDWARE COMPANY
HUNTER DRUG COMPANY
C. W. PERKINSON, R. H. RUDD, COLEMAN-WHITE, R. B. NEWMAN COMPANY
PECK MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We ask the indulgence of our readers in reading these advts., however, for the dark blotching was due to poor plates, and was a circumstance beyond our control. Study the text matter and Buy Victory Bonds!

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