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NEWS FROM STATE PRESS

GERMANY TO SIGN PEACE TERMS ON THURSDAY

All Plans Made For Ceremony Which Will Last About An Hour; Big Four Refuse To Make Further Concessions.

Berlin, June 22—Germany will sign the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers. The National Assembly this afternoon by a vote of 237 to 138 decided to sign. The assembly also voted confidence in the new government of Herr Bauer 236 to 89 on which sixty-eight members abstained from voting.

On the question of signing the treaty five members of the assembly abstained from voting.

Before the vote of confidence was taken, Herr Bauer, the new premier, declared the government would sign the treaty, but without acknowledging the responsibility of the German people for the war and without accepting the obligations contained in articles 227 to 230 in the treaty relating to the trial of the former Emperor and the extradition of other German personages.

PARIS, June 22—The council of four has definitely rejected the German suggestion that further alterations be made in the peace treaty.

The council received four notes from the Germans, which are supposed to have been prepared in advance and were held to await advices from Weimar on the result of the meeting of the assembly. President Wilson went at once to the residence of Premier Lloyd George, where the council took up consideration of the notes.

One of these from the new German government, declared that Germany was ready to sign peace if the clauses make Germany responsible for the war and calling for the trial of the former Emperor were eliminated.

The council of four remained in session until 8 o'clock in the evening, and then adjourned for dinner. The council met again at 9 o'clock and after brief further consideration took its decision to reject the German request.

The German government has appointed Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, of the peace delegation, to conduct the peace arrangements at Versailles.

It is understood that the allies insist on absolutely unconditional acceptance of the terms, failing which, the armies will begin to advance Monday evening.

STAGE SET AT VERSAILLES FOR OFFICIAL TREATY SIGNING

Versailles, June 22—Arrangements already have begun to shape at Versailles for the signing of the peace treaty. Orders have been given to have everything in readiness Tuesday although the ceremony, according to the Havas Agency, is not likely to occur before Thursday, at the earliest.

The famous gallery of mirrors has received its final furnishings. The carpets have been laid and the ornamental table with its 18th century gilt and bronze decorations has been placed in position on the dais, where the plenipotentiaries will be seated.

There will be room for four hundred invited persons at the historic session. They will be given places in the left wing of the hall of mirrors, while the right wing will be occupied by about the same number of press representatives. Sixty seats have been allotted to the French press.

The program of arrangements, as far as they have been settled, were submitted to Premier Clemenceau today. The court of honor has been cleared of captured guns. Three regiments of infantry and five of cavalry will be on duty at the time of the signing of the treaty. Republican guards in gala uniform will render the honors. They will be stationed on the grand staircase, by which the plenipotentiaries enter the hall.

According to the Havas Agency, diplomatic relations with Germany will not be resumed immediately on the signing of the treaty, but only after its ratification. This also applies to the admission of German subjects into France.

Fronting M. Clemenceau's presidential chair will be placed a small table on which the diplomatic instruments

GERMANY "YIELDS TO SUPERIOR FORCE"

PARIS, June 23—In declaring its intention to accept and sign the peace terms, the government of the German republic has sent the following note to M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen:

"It appears to the government of the German republic, in consternation at the last communication of the allied and associated government that these governments have decided to wrest from Germany by force acceptance of the peace conditions, even those which, without presenting any material significance aim at divesting the German people of their honor.

German "Honor" "No act of violence can touch the honor of the German people. The German people, after frightful suffering in these last years, have no means of defending themselves by external action.

"Yielding to superior force and without renouncing in the meantime its own view of the unheard of injustice of the peace conditions, the government of the German republic declares that it is ready to accept and sign the peace conditions imposed.

"Please accept, Mr. President, assurances of my high consideration, (Signed) "VON HANIEL."

will be laid. It will be to this table that each representative is called in alphabetical order to sign his name to the treaty and affix to it his government seal. As there are 100 delegates the ceremony is expected to take at least ninety minutes.

It is as yet uncertain whether M. Clemenceau will make a speech. It is considered as not unlikely that the Germans will raise a last protest at the moment of signing.

The Chautauqua To Come Again

Face to face with the alternative the Chautauqua or none, fifty seven Warrenton and Warren county citizens signed the contract guarantee here on the last night of this five day attraction.

Sentiment over town, though satisfied as a rule with the entertainment, was decidedly anti-chautauqua up to Saturday night, but after a stirring talk by circuit manager Powers and a hearty endorsement of the Chautauqua by Hon. Tasker Polk, the citizens signed readily. The audience was canvassed by local manager A. C. Metts. M. C. McGuire, W. Brodie Jones and the good word "sign" passed to all corners of the tent.

The Chautauqua this year was good and every night's performance brought over five hundred people to the tent. The children of the town enjoyed one week of great sport under the direction of Miss Katharine Herzog, playground leader, culminating in a community pageant staged Saturday afternoon. The children of the town entered heartily into this and produced a creditable performance on the last afternoon.

The conduct of the talent while in the city has the commendation of all and the local manager, Mr. A. C. Metts, here during the five days complied with the wishes of the guarantors and made friends by his willingness to "put the thing across as we wanted it done."

Warrenton and Warren are glad the chautauqua is coming next year.

WARREN COUNTY MANS RETURNS AFTER 31 MONTHS

Roscoe E. Lester has returned to the country from France after spending thirty one months there with the 54th regiments of the 6th Division U. S. regulars. Mr. Lester was at the Battle of Verdun in which his regiment lost heavily, as well as two other big engagements of the great war.

He returns in good health coming thru without a day of sickness or a wound. His friends are pleased to welcome his return. Mr. Lester will make his home at the Warrenton Roller mill with his parents.

Man is his own star and that should be honest is the only perfect man.

—John Fletcher.

No cord nor cable can so forcibly draw or hold so fast as love can do with a twined thread.—Burton.

U.S FIRE LOSS VERY HEAVY H. C. L. STAYS IN THE SKY

MRS. ALDERMAN TALKS TO TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Urges Close Co-Operation With State Insurance Department In Fight Against Fire and Accidents Due To Carelessness.

Mrs. J. T. Alderman, of Henderson, representing the North Carolina Insurance Department in its campaign of "fire and accident prevention" was in Warrenton yesterday to address the Warren County Teachers Institute in the second week of its session.

Mrs. Alderman with a frank statement that her talk was one of business with no effort at entertainment entered into her subject. She told of the Department's plan to reach the State thru propaganda sowed broadcast in the schools and appealed for the teachers time to stress the importance of this preventive doctrine.

Mrs. Alderman pointed out that if it were blind chance or fate which caused the death of fifteen thousand people of America, three hundred and twelve of this own state, possibly we could bemoan cruel fate but when three-fourths of these deaths are preventable ignorance and carelessness are criminal. This human toll of life yearly in preventable fires must be stopped and in addition to the lives the property loss of the United States is 250 million and of the State over three million. This tremendous loss is due to the carelessness and inadequate training of our people. The speaker emphasized this statement by the per capita fire loss of America and Europe—America's per capita fire loss being \$2.50 while Europe's is 33c.

Mrs. Alderman scored the danger of gasoline telling of danger arising from leaving it uncorked and the air becoming charged with explosive gases, the danger of emptying hot ashes indiscriminately, of the careless handling of kerosene which causes 26 per cent of all our fires. She told that fires originating from rubbish and trash were seven times more numerous in North Carolina than in other states which fact spoke in condemning terms of conditions around many North Carolina homes.

The speaker touched on Accident prevention briefly by stressing the importance of arousing the children to the danger of nails in boards, broken glass, riding on running boards, and seemingly harmless small things which the spirit of childhood thoughtlessly comes in contact.

Mrs. Alderman distributed literature and stated that she would visit the schools this fall in the interest of the work and asked that the teachers co-operate with her by taking every opportunity to impress the importance of preventive measures and the civic duty that one person is largely responsible for the welfare of those with whom he comes in contact.

MICKIE SAYS

WHEN YOU'VE SENT OUT A BUNCH O' STATEMENTS TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS AND YOU GET T' WONDERRIN' IF THEY'LL PAY ANY ATTENTION TO THEM AT ALL, 'N THEN TWO OR THREE DAYS LATER YOU BEGIN T' GET A LOTTA FRIENDLY LETTERS WITH CHECKS 'N DRAFTS IN 'EM, OH, BOY! AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN' !!



They are never alone who are accompanied with noble thought.—Sir Phillip Sidney.

CAN'T HIT H. C. L. BIRD UNLESS YOU HIT HIGH WAGES

But Great Future Is America's If There Is No Faltering and Waiting for Prices to Fall But Development Along All Lines

It is significant that in the war period the money in circulation in the United States has increased from \$35 per capita to \$54.56. The explanation for this remarkable change in less than five years is found in the fact that the United States received a billion dollars gold from Europe, while Federal Reserve notes against Liberty Bonds have been issued to the amount of more than another billion dollars; and during this period the bank deposits have been increased more than three billion dollars by loans against Liberty Bonds.

In view of these facts it is certain that there can be no reduction of wages in the near future—and most certainly not until the cost of living has subsided to such a point that reduced payments for labor will give the workmen as many of the necessities and comforts of life as he is receiving now for a larger money wage.

The conclusion, even though it may be an unpleasant one to contemplate, indicates that higher price levels are here to stay. In the face of this condition we find every public utility in the United States conducting its affairs on the narrowest margin known in its history. Food, as has been shown in these articles, is at least 75 per cent above what it was six years ago. Lighting companies and street railways have made the very smallest advances in their charges of any business or industry; and local officials have held up these enterprises on the ground that they were bound by franchise arrangements, and that "after the war prices will come down." Never-the-less the readjustment process shows that the results will be otherwise. It is very reasonable to presume that the railroads and the wire lines restored to private management, will go into the markets to make tremendous purchases of material needed to bring their enterprises up to their old normal standards.

Higher Levels Are Permanent Professor Irving Fisher remarked some weeks ago that "readjustment" waits because we keep on waiting for it—we have not waited in vain for over six months." Secretary Redfield observes that little by little the industries of the country "are taking up the slack, and the country is settling down to the assurance that matters are getting stabilized." His statement is recent that it may be construed as Professor Fisher. The two viewpoints from eminent sources, emphatically hold the conclusion that the "higher levels" are here to stay.

And whether we wish it or not prices of all commodities—railroad, street car fares, lighting, rent, clothing—luxuries and necessities of all kinds, including the moving pictures and theatres, are bound to be stabilized at the world's apex of prices.

Another few years may bring about economic, industrial and political changes that will lower the price levels. Such a period was realized several years after the Civil War. But the stern reality of the present might just as well be faced, because the facts are incontrovertible—and there isn't a scintilla of reason to hope for anything in the nature of lower costs of living under the present existing conditions. Trim your sails accordingly!

The Shelves of the World

Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey propounds the pleasant philosophy that since we are all on the high price level together there's nothing in the altitude to hurt us—therefore the thing to do is to "start things moving." According to the New Jersey statesman "the Government is stopping, looking and listening, watching and waiting, when it ought to be leading." The best tip of the day, he says, is to increase production and stimulate consumption—"speed up the processes of exchange—fill the shelves with American made goods!"

It is the mind that makes the man, and our vigor is in our immortal soul.—Bird.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MUSICAL CELEBRITY

"How do you like Warrenton and your audience?" I asked Miss Sansa Vera Carey the fourth night of the Community Chautauqua as she came from the stage after winning by grace and pleasing charm a place in the hearts of all of a tremendous crowd under the big tent. "A most appreciative audience, I have sung until I'm hoarse. The town, oh I thought you had at least two thousand people here". I told her how much pleased Warrenton and her Warren audience was with her selections and especially "Pocohontas" and asked that she give me a little story of her life for her newly made friends * * * Teweta, Cherokee for "sweet" was born 21 summers ago at Nowata, Oklahoma, educated at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., and afterwards studied in Chicago. Her father was interpreter for the Cherokee nation at Washington and she is a direct descendant of Sequoyah who invented the Cherokee alphabet. Her music is composed by Thurlow Lieurance, who lived with the Indians 16 years, and "Pocohontas" was composed especially for her. Her costume was a Kickapoo Squaw dress, made of buckskin, fringed with beads, her boots were Sioux leggings, beaded, and sewed with buffalo thong. Her selections were "Wounded Fawn," "Spirit of Womana," "By Waters of the Minnetonka," and "Pocohontas." May I ask what those words were in "Pocohontas" sounding as if they were higher, higher? She laughed, "That is an Indian chant universally used ha ya, ha ya!" "Married?" "No, just a hard working girl who loves chautauqua and lyceum work."

Letter From Warren Man In Iowa.

Editor of the Warren Record, Warrenton, North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

Thinking that it might be of interest to the readers of your paper I am taking the liberty to write you and request that you publish this note from a Warren county boy who is the first and only boy from Warren county to study Chiropractic at the world's largest and only up-to-date college of Chiropractic, the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa.

The school has students from far away Japan, New Zealand, Russia and even Germany. Every state in the Union is well represented including 26 from North Carolina, 50 from Canada, 27 from England, 40 from France and the Philippines—eleven hundred and thirty-one all told. I entered the May class with 350 other freshmen and enrolled for the three year course with special instruction in Spinographic work. I am among the youngest students now enrolled, after September first the age limit will be raised to 21 years. The school has eighty employed in the work of its many departments and occupies one entire city block.

Chiropractic is only in its 24th year having been discovered by Dr. D. D. Palmer, a physician of Davenport, Ia. Dr. B. G. Palmer, his only living son, is owner and president of the school. There are twelve chiropractors in our State and 10,000 in the world. North Carolina is one of the twenty eight States that has a law governing the practice of chiropractic. There are one thousand patients adjusted at the Free clinic here every month—some of them have come from across the seas.

Chiropractic (ki-ro-prak-tik) a philosophy, science and art of things natural and a system of adjusting the subluxated vertebrae of the spinal column by hand for the restoration of health. R. O. BETTS, Macon, 732 Charlotte avenue, Davenport, Iowa.

Let justice have its impartial course and the law free passage. Though to your loss, protest no man against it for you are not above the law, but the law above you. Live, therefore, the lives you would have the people live, and then you have the right and boldness to punish the transgressor. Keep upon the square, for God sees you; therefore, do your duty and be sure you see with your own eyes, and hear with your own ears.—William Penn.

THE COUNTY AGT COLUMN

BIG COUNTY PICNIC TO BE HELD HERE IN AUGUST

Basket Dinner and Good Speeches To Make It A Gala Day; Home Agent Endorses Use of Fireless Cooker.

The County Board of Agriculture met here in regular session last Saturday. It was decided at this meeting to hold a county-wide picnic at Warrenton the latter part of August, the exact date will be given later.

This picnic is to be given under the auspices of the Board of Agriculture and is to be an annual affair, being held each year some time during the month of August. An attractive program is to be arranged. Demonstrations of various kinds, will be given also a number of prominent speakers are to appear on the program. A complete program will be published in an early issue.

The Universal Motor Company of Richmond, Va., is giving a two weeks course in Power Farming. This school is free to any boy wishing to take the course. If you are interested send your name in to the above address or to the county agent.

When we realize that sixty per cent of your living should come from the garden I believe we will put forth a greater effort to have fall and winter vegetables. The garden should not be large and every inch of the space should be utilized. The vegetables that should be planted now are carrots, beets, parsnips, salsify, and bush snaps and lima beans and collard eed. 1 oz. of seed will make 2000 plants. Late tomatoes should be transplanted also.

The farmers and farm women's convention which is held annually at the A. & E. College, Raleigh will be held August 27th-28th-29th. The program is being rapidly completed and many good things are being offered.

It is hoped that many of the farmers in the county will take their wives and avail themselves of this opportunity. The dormitories will be used to accommodate the guests and meals will be served in the college dining hall for a reasonable sum.

Do you have an oil stove and a fireless cooker? If not you are dreading the hot days in the kitchen. I believe that the use of the oil stove and a fireless cooker will save a woman's energy, time and temper more than anything else requiring the same expenditure of money. Many good oil stoves are on the market. A great saving can be had on the fireless cooker if you make it yourself. Use a lard tub for the outside container, put three inches of sawdust or cotton seed hulls in the bottom. Wrap a 25 pound lard can with paper asbestos and use a piece of asbestos under the bottom. Place on packing in center of lard tub. Fill space around can with the same packing. Finish with a coating of cement or plaster of paris. Make a cushion three inches deep to use on top of can. You will need a vessel with a tight lid to do your cooking in and a soapstone to place in the lard can. If you need any help in getting the necessary containers I shall be glad to assist you.

EDUCATION PAYS

Statistics lately gathered show that among 150,000 uneducated children only one has a chance of becoming prominent. Giving a high school education his chance is multiplied 87 times. Elementary schooling falls between these two, while college training increases his opportunity 800 times.

Formerly farmers feared that educated children would feel they had outgrown farm conditions and would look toward the city, but in these days when automobiles, modern household appliances, and especially the use of farm power machinery are increasing in every rural district, the farmer may well change this fear for the one that his children, unless well educated, cannot hold a leading position in their own community.—American Fruit Grower.