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## NEWS FROM STATE PRESS

### GERMANS APPOINT DELEGATES TO SIGN TREATY

Government To Spend Millions To Get Anarchists; Go By Old Booze Monday; Willard-Dempsey Ready For Bout At Toledo.

WASHINGTON, June 26—Provision for vigorous steps by the Federal Government against bomb throwers and other anarchists and radicals declared by government officials to be plotting over throw of the government and spending \$2,000,000 monthly to that end—were made in the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported today by the Senate. Among the measures recommended were large addition appropriations for the department of justice and legislation continuing permanently the wartime regulations as to purchase, storage, manufacture, sale and distribution of explosives.

In reporting the bill, the Senate appropriations committee increased from \$1,400,000 to \$2,000,000 the fund of the department of justice for general suppression of crime. In addition, it added \$300,000 for a special fund to enforce the law against alien anarchists through deportations.

### GERMANS APPOINT MUELLER AND BELL TO SIGN TREATY

PARIS, June 26—Dr. Hermann Mueller, German foreign minister and Dr. Bell, minister of colonies who have been selected to sign the peace treaty will arrive at Versailles Saturday morning, the Havas Agency learns.

Dr. Mueller and Dr. Bell are leaving Berlin tonight by the ordinary train. The time for the signing of the treaty also still is in doubt. The German delegation, says the reports, will reach Versailles Saturday morning. There has been some talk of the possibility of setting Sunday as the date for the function and Monday also has been spoken of.

### JESS WILLARD AND DEMPSEY IN PERFECT SHAPE FOR FIGHT

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 26—Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey today entered the home stretch of their training grind in preparation for their heavy-weight championship contest here on July Fourth.

Before boxing ten rounds at his Maumee Bay shore camp today, Willard hopped on the scales and balanced the beam at 243 1/4 pounds, which is six and a quarter pounds below the weight he made for his championship match with Jack Johnson in Havana in 1915. The champion said he expected to enter the ring weighing 240 pounds as the drying out process of the last 36 hours before ring time would burn up the surplus besh on his huge frame.

Manager Kearns announced tonight that Dempsey would wind up his training next Wednesday. The challenger scaled 197 pounds before entering the ring this afternoon.

### BONE DRY LAW GOES INTO EFFECT MONDAY AT MIDNIGHT

WASHINGTON, June 26—Wartime prohibition will become effective next Monday at midnight without enactment meanwhile by Congress of additional legislation for its enforcement.

Out of a maze of confusing developments this fact stood out clearly today with the decision of the House Judiciary Committee charged with the duty of preparing and submitting enforcement machinery to report three bills in one, each standing on its own legs, and capable of holding its own in the event the others were made invalid by Congress or the courts.

Chairman Volstead, of the committee, declared tonight there was no possibility of the passage of the joint measure before July 1, but that there existed ample means of enforcement and ample penalties for violation of the wartime act. The full and explicit definition of intoxicating liquors—any beverage or product containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol—set by the Bureau of Internal Revenue left no doubt, he said, as to how the courts would construe the law or deal with offenders.



1—Group of striking female employees of the Western Union Telegraph company in New York city. 2—Armed civilians arresting Red Guard soldiers in Munich, Bavaria, when the soviet forces were driven out. 3—Lieut. George Horowitz of Passaic, N. J., the high-honor man of the 1919 class just graduated from the United States Military academy.

### HOTEL AT SEASHORE DESTROYED BY FIRE THURSDAY NIGHT

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, June 26—The big Seashore Hotel, the oldest and largest hostelry at this resort, was burned tonight, and two cottages to the south of the 250 room building were also destroyed before the flames were gotten under control. No lives were lost and no accidents of any kind reported.

More than 300 guests escaped unhurt with most of their belongings. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The blaze broke out on the third floor of the hotel at 10 o'clock and quickly spread through the structure which was built entirely of wood.

### Talks Thrift To County Teachers

Miss Mary Shotwell, special representative of the War Loan organization, delivered an address to the Teachers Institute Tuesday. Miss Shotwell was present in the interest of Thrift clubs in the schools.

Miss Shotwell had just come from Raleigh where Governor Bickett had told her "I am deeply interested in your efforts to establish War Savings Societies in every school in North Carolina. I wish you every success. Please say to the people for me that I trust that they will co-operate with you in securing the largest membership possible in every society in every school in the state. Your plan appears to me to be an eminently sensible and practical one."

Governor Bickett believes that an investment in North Carolina of fifty million dollars in War Savings stamps will give the state a tremendous impetus on the road to success in the after-war competition for business.

"North Carolina may not hope to get its legitimate share of this business," said the governor "unless we shall store up the capital with which to carry it on. If we fail to do this, North Carolina soldiers will come home to a land without jobs, and with necessity be drawn away from us into more thoughtful and provident communities."

"The issue is vital and plain. The purchase of War Savings Stamps spells industrial salvation. The failure to purchase War Savings stamps spells industrial suicide."

### CHA-CHAS WON'T "JAW" WITH UNITED STATES MARINES

Washington, June 26th—U. S. Marines who have hot-nobbed with Filipino headhunters, and have long been friendly with the Chamorros of Guam, met their Waterloo when they tried to establish entente cordiale with the Cha-Chas of the Virgin Islands.

According to the Marines the Cha-Chas are "poor mixers." They live on the west side of the harbor of Charlotte-Amalie, decline to mingle or intermarry with the negroes, and resent any outside interference with their affairs. They are the hardest drinkers and best workers on the island, their industry bringing them a good living as fishermen and weavers of straw hats. The tribe is said to have come originally from the Dutch and French Leeward Islands.

### Man Creates His Own Opportunity

(By B. C. Forbes in the Merchants Journal and Commerce)

Mediocre men wait for Opportunity, able men seek Opportunity, the strong men make Opportunity.

Ignorance is blind. The blind cannot see Opportunity.

Fit yourself to see Opportunity. Knowledge illuminates.

Mediocre men wait for Opportunity to come to them.

Strong, able, alert men go after Opportunity.

The brainiest of men make Opportunities.

Opportunity can avail no man who has not fitted himself to seize it and utilize it.

Opportunity woos the worthy, shuns the unworthy.

Prepare yourself to grasp Opportunity, and Opportunity is apt to come your way.

Opportunity is not so fickle, capricious and unreasoning as some complain.

Opportunity shuns the idle, the ignorant, the worthless.

Great men train themselves to seize, mold and master Opportunity.

The echo of the first shot in the European war had scarce died away when Charles M. Schwab presented himself at Kitchener's desk, showed the war lord a shining Opportunity—and came away with contracts which have led to the enrichment of Schwab, his workmen, his stockholders and his country by hundreds of millions of dollars.

Henry P. Davison likewise went to London, convinced the British authorities that J. P. Morgan & Co. could serve them—and his firm has since skillfully and profitably handled several billions dollars of business as fiscal agents of the British government.

George Gaston, a little known but

not unready New York business man, was also prompt to see Opportunity, and he, too, so impressed the British War Office that Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, then incorporated, have developed an export and import business which already covers more than half the earth and runs into tens of millions a year.

Henry Ford is an instance of a man creating his own Opportunity.

John D. Rockefeller was a youthful produce commission merchant in Cleveland when the oil industry was born, but, to use his words to me, "I saw that there was an opportunity to enter a field which could be made as broad as the world—something that everybody could use if given it cheap enough; so I became interested in oil."

To quote Mr. Rockefeller further, "There are a hundred opportunities today for every one there was fifty years ago."

H. C. Frick, the barefoot boy and obscure bookkeeper who discerned the possibilities of coke and was making a million dollars a year when in his thirties, gave me as one reason for his success: "I worked very hard, and always sought Opportunities."

Thomas E. Wilson, the now famous packer, was a \$40 a week railway clerk when Morris & Co. asked his superior to send them a smart young clerk to eep tabs on their refrigerator cars. The man sent returned post-haste, refusing to work in "so smelly a place." "Let me go," said young Wilson. He went—and became president of Morris & Co. Now he heads Wilson & Co., successors to Sulzberger & Sons' Company, one of the largest packing enterprises in the world.

E. H. Harriman was an inconspicuous stock broker when he spotted Opportunity in the form of the possibilities of rehabilitating the bankrupt and dilapidated Union Pacific Railroad. Through that door he entered million-aires. But a less well-equipped aspirant would neither have seen the Opportunity nor been able to master it.

James J. Hill was equally obscure and equally poor when he likewise took hold of a bankrupt little railroad and made it the stepping stone to higher things.

Three of the first five Frank W. Woolworth stores were failures, but he kept chasing Opportunity until he learned to locate it here, there, almost everywhere.

John N. Willys hadn't a thousand dollars when he jumped in and saved the Overland Automobile Company from imminent collapse. His heroic, indefatigable, never-say-die handling of that Opportunity paved for him the way to fortune.

The biblical story of burying the talents in a napkin is merely a sermon on Opportunity. The brother who diligently seized Opportunity became "ruler over many things." The other who loafed lost even what he had.

How are you using your talents. Are you zealously, industriously, painstakingly increasing them?

Or are you letting them lie dormant, rusting and rotting?

Opportunity can be spelt with four letters.

But these letters are not L-u-c-k. They are W-u-r-k.

A woman has many a quarrel with her complexion—but she's always ready to make up.

### Wild Cat Me Reach County

Wear Two Gold Stripes But All Mighty Proud of the Inverted Red or "Discharge" V

Wearing two gold V's for service on the other side of the big pond in the little disturbance just closed, and the proud possessors of an inverted Red V of honorable discharge, Warren men of the eighty-first division are home again.

The eighty-first contained more of Warren's men than did any other unit with the exception of Company H, and the home-coming of this division has been anxiously looked forward to. The division went across last summer and was intensively trained in trench warfare. They occupied the St Die sector for four weeks and took part in the great Argonne-Meuse offensive.

Among the Warren county boys in the division were Regimental Supply Sergeant W. M. Gardner, W. Faulk Alston, John R. Rodgers, Joe S. Jones, Will Harris, of Inez, Billy King, of Warren Plains, Johnny Adcock, of Norlina, Vernon L. Paschall, of Norlina, Garland Gupton, of Arcola, Henry Fuller, of Afton, Eric Glenn, of Littleton, Perry Conn, of Arcola, and Kemp Brown, of Vaughan.

The divisional insignia is a wildcat upon a black background.

### Honor Badges For Red Cross Work

The Warren County Red Cross has received thru its chairman Mr. W. N. Boyd instructions for awarding service badges to workers within the county. The chapter is requesting all entitled to any of these badges to file the request immediately. Prompt action is necessary.

The badges for women include:

Badge suspended on buff-colored ribbon, also a certificate for four hundred hours service rendered within a period of six months.

Badge suspended on blue-colored ribbon, also a Certificate for eight hundred hours service, rendered within a period of six months.

Badge suspended on blue-colored ribbon, with one stripe, also a Certificate for sixteen hundred hours service rendered within a period of twelve months.

Badge suspended on blue colored ribbon with two stripes, also a certificate for twenty-four hundred hours service, rendered within a period of eighteen months.

The badges for men include a small lapel badge and certificate for eight hundred hours service, rendered in a period of six months.

For sixteen hundred hours service, rendered within a period of twelve months, same badge as is awarded for the first period of eight hundred hours work and Certificate stating number of hours served.

For twenty four hundred hours service, rendered within a period of eighteen months, same as above.

The badges are to be awarded on the conditions outlined below:

1. Service in the Red Cross, whether rendered in the work room, knitting at home, Executive work in the Chapters, or in any way connected with the Red Cross may be taken into consideration by the Committee in awarding service badges. Provided that this service does not date farther back than April 6, 1917.

2. Service Badges are awarded by periods of six months each, and a person must have served the exact number of hours required before being entitled to a badge. Service rendered in any period of six months over the minimum required, is not counted in awarding the badges. For instance, if a person makes application for service badge and states that he or she as the case may be, has served sixteen hundred hours, in a period of six months, they are only entitled to a badge for eight hundred hours, and the remaining hours must be regarded only in awarding badge for twelve months period. Neither would one who had performed eight hundred hours in four months be entitled to a badge.

3. Badges for men are small lapel badges, and have no ribbon attached. Men are not given recognition for additional service, i. e., if a man renders sixteen hundred hours service in a period of six months, he is not entitled to any additional ribbon.

### GOV. BICKETT SPOKE AT INEZ

BIG BASKET PICNIC AND INEZ SCHOOL CLOSING

Day A Great One and Program Well Carried Thru; Mrs. Mattie E. Williams, Charge D'Affairs, Proves Great Hostess.

Governor T. W. Bickett delivered an excellent speech Wednesday at an all day picnic in the Henry Williams grove in Fork township. People from all sections of the county were present.

The occasion was the closing of the Inez public school and a real before war picnic. Mrs. Mattie E. Williams, in charge of arrangements, had the program perfected carried thru.

The Governor was introduced by Mayor John B. Palmer, of Warrenton, who endorsed warmly the administration of the State affairs and the policies of the State executive. He gave a brief sketch of Gov. Bickett's life and the sterling worth which had carried him to the gubernatorial chair.

The governor spoke on "Educational Training In Civic Development". He took the position that education should be something more than classic bone-dry, antediluvian studies, rather it should be a period of training with the aim to prepare for better citizenship by teaching the practical.

The material worth of practical knowledge was forcibly presented the audience of Warren citizens. The enlargement of our educational system as provided by the vote of the people and the last Legislature came in for favorable comment and with the comment the appeal to secure the greatest value by community co-operation in educative development.

After the very able speech, a dinner which would have driven Hoover to despair only one short year ago was spread beneath the great oaks and with friends, neighbors, chums, and sweethearts lending their presence to the happiness of all the splendidly prepared meal was thoroughly enjoyed.

After the meal, a good cigar and some minutes of congenial conversation, the plaintive appeal of the banjo was heard. The Governor was interested at once and into a large room of the old home the crowd, some of the crowd, gathered. Local musicians fiddled, the Governor led the Square dance and the dames present enjoyed an hour of regular fun. With the governor setting the pace, plenty 'pep' was right there and the closing ball was the dream of success par excellence.

The day was a great one for Inez community and the school spirit of its citizens.

### SIDE APPLICATIONS OF FERTILIZER VALUABLE TO CROPS

A great trouble with many farmers in making side applications of fertilizers has been that these have been made too late for best results. In the case of oats and wheat, as an illustration, there seems to be pretty conclusive evidence that for most profitable results applications should be made not later than 8 weeks before harvest time, and 10 to 12 weeks would probably be considerably better. In making side applications for corn, in many sections it is the common impression that the fertilizers should be used at about the time the corn begins to "bunch for tassel." We have good evidence that this is much too late, and that on an average better results will be had from making the side applications when the corn is from knee to waist high. Knee-high as a rule will probably be the best time.

With cotton, as with other crops, the general tendency has been to make side applications entirely too late. Dr. B. W. Kilgore, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, says that on lands with a fairly good clay subsoil he considers it quite safe to put a the nitrate of soda and sulphate of ammonia to be used on the cotton at planting time. Of course where there is not a clay subsoil this practice is inadvisable, because of the danger of leaching. Another point in this connection is this: Cotton, particularly under boll weevil conditions, needs a quick acting nitrogenous fertilizer to

(Continued On Fourth Page)

### MICKIE SAYS

OUR REPORTER SAYS THAT GITS HIS GOAT IS THAT THE FELLER WHO NEVER GIVES HIM ANY NEWS IS ALWAYS HOLLERIN' ABOUT THEY BEIN' NO NEWS IN THE PAPER!



Though opinion is divided on which is the best upholstery—all ball head men agree on mohair.