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NEWS FROM STATE PRESS

NATIONAL PROHIBITION IN OPERATION EXCEPT BEER

Immediate Action Expected On This As Soon As Court Rules; President On Way Home After Signing Peace Treaty.

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, June 30.—It was at 11:15 o'clock this morning (ship's time) that President Wilson, en route home from Europe, signed the Indian appropriation bill and the railroad deficiency bill.

At her present rate of progress the George Washington will arrive at Hoboken at noon Monday next.

The transport Great Northern, with mail pouches direct from the White House in Washington containing the Indian and railroad bills have in sight early this morning. The meeting at sea between her and the George Washington had been previously arranged by wireless.

The Great Northern approached on the port side of the Presidential fleet then came to a stop, and a destroyer transferred the mail bags to the President's ship.

The bills awaiting the President's signature and documents relating to much other government business were soon spread on the President's desk for his attention. In addition to the two important supply bills there were a number of army and navy court martial reports and several reports from the Department of Justice.

The day of the fiscal year thus found the President handling current affairs in mid-Atlantic.

This first time in history that such operations of receiving and signing bills in mid-ocean had occurred was commented upon on board as marking another record-breaking advance in modern methods of communication.

WILSON'S REPLY TO KING

GEORGE'S MESSAGE.

Aboard U. S. S. George Washington, June 29.—The reply of the president to the message of King George was as follows:

"It gives me deep pleasure to express to you my conviction of the truth of your generous message concerning the great ends which have been attained by the present peace and the new ties which have been created between your own people and ours. We are on the eve of realizing more than we could realize them at the time, the real objects of the great war.

"The free peoples of the world, united to defeat the enemies of liberty and justice, have through their representatives wrought out a plan by which they may remain united in a free partnership of intimate council to promote the cause of justice and of freedom through the beneficent processes of peace and the accords of a liberal policy. It is within the choice of thoughtful men of every nation to enrich the peace by their council. I am happy to echo your greetings at this momentous time of renewed vision and confident hope."

Japan's Congratulations.

Emperor Yoshito of Japan, in congratulating the president said:

"It gives me heartfelt pleasure to congratulate you and the great friendly people whose first magistrate you are, on the definite termination of the war in which you and they did so much to achieve final victory. Accept my warmest felicitations on this magnificent triumph which I firmly believe is the forerunner of a great new era of the world's history, eclipsing all that have gone before in the general diffusion of happiness and security."

WILSON STRUCK RIGHT NOTE, SAYS LONDON PAPER

London, June 30.—Relief, gratification and hope for a speedy readjustment of the world, are voiced in the editorials published in the morning newspapers on the signing of the treaty of peace.

"President Wilson's telegram to America," says the Chronicle, "struck the right note regarding the treaty."

Several newspapers mingle thanksgiving with warnings that there must be no relaxing of effort to make the league of nations effective. The Daily

News mentions apprehensions regarding Japan and the Far East, and denounces elements "on both sides of the Atlantic," who, the paper asserts, "are trying to stir up discord between England and America." The Telegraph does not appear to fear anything in this direction, saying: "We made this peace in a co-operation and friendship with the American people such as has never hitherto been approached."

Washington, June 30.—As wartime prohibition took effect tonight the department of justice announced that its agents throughout the country would not attempt tomorrow to stop the sale of two and three-quarters per cent beer.

This eleventh-hour development, a flat reversal of an earlier ruling today by the department, was due to the uncertainty as to how the Federal district court of New York might rule on a pending claim by brewers that liquor containing that much alcohol was not intoxicating.

But while this uncertainty existed as to beer of lighter alcoholic percentage than that sold generally heretofore full warning was given that with respect to whiskey and all beverages as to whose intoxicating powers there was no doubt every governmental agency would be set to work in a determined effort to prevent the manufacture and sale.

Depends on Speed of Courts.

How long the sale of two and three-quarters per cent beer might continue would depend ordinarily upon the speed of the courts but Congress meanwhile will step to the front in an effort to complete the effectiveness of the war-time law.

Exactly what they have refused heretofore to do, prohibition members of the House now will attempt—passage of a straight, clearcut bill for enforcement of wartime prohibition.

Mr. Hornaday Returns To Maxton

Dear Warren Record:

Here I come again with a letter for publication in the columns of the Record. My only excuse for asking space in your columns for the publication of this letter is, I really enjoy the exercise of writing letters for publication.

At last we are back in the parsonage in Maxton, though I am not able to do the work of the charge. Unquestionably my condition continues to improve, though the improvement is discouragingly slow. I have to use my crutches in walking, though I hope to be able to discard them in the not distant future. I have conducted prayer services in the church twice since we returned home and conducted one funeral service in one of the homes of our people. We have Rev. J. W. Hoyle Jr. supplying the charge until the first of September at which time I hope to be able to take up the work to the close of the year.

The Rockingham District Conference was held in our church on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. I attended every session and every service and enjoyed it immensely. Our Presiding Elder, Rev. H. M. North, had planned wisely for the occasion, and there was not a dull hour during the entire Conference.

I was glad to learn, through the Record, that Dr. Taylor was back in Warrenton. Our stay in the Richmond hospital was made far less disagreeable by his presence there a part of the time. But say, did the people back home learn about his flirting with the pretty nurses over there? The only trouble about it was he seemed unable to confine his admiration to any one of the dozen and a half in the institution, so the good Doctor returned to his home alone.

During the exercises at Trinity commencement I met my long time friend Rev. A. McCullen. It so happened that I had not seen him in several years. I had heard nothing of his illness, and I was shocked to see dear old Mack leaning on a cane and looking so feeble. He came to Trinity Commencement from a hospital in Asheville, and went directly back to it from the Commencement. Mrs. McCullen was with him, looking after him just about the same tender care that my good wife has been looking after me for the past months. Bro. McCullen told me the Doctors had told him he might die any time, but he did not seem disturbed over it. From a blessed experience I know it is good to be ready for either life or death.

The visits of the Record to our home (Continued On Third Page)

SCHOOL VOTE NULL AND VOID

MAJORITY OF REGISTERED VOTES ARE NECESSARY

School District and Control Not Given To New Board Under Ruling But Remains In Charge Local Committeemen.

On account of a ruling of the attorney general of North Carolina that the majority of the registered instead of a majority of the cast votes decided the election the school election of the 10th of June is null and void. The bill voted on is thus killed and the control of school administrative affairs remain in the hands of the local school committee of Warrenton composed of A. D. Harris and J. A. Hudgins and a third member to be appointed by the Board of Education Monday to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. M. Gardner.

The trustees of the academy in a meeting yesterday afternoon took cognizance of the ruling and appointed two committees—one to confer with the Board of Education and the other to acquaint the local committee of the situation and enable them to go forward in electing teachers.

The academy property remains in control of the Board of Trustees who yesterday elected Miss Julia Dameron and Col. T. D. Peck to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. A. D. Harris and W. B. Boyd.

How Smut Is Kept From Your Wheat

West Raleigh, N. C., June 30.—Some growers who carefully treated their seed wheat last fall, prior to planting, do not understand their failure to prevent smut. The crop which is just harvested shows a considerable amount of loose smut, a disease in which the entire head, except the axis, is converted into a black, dusty mass of smut. No grains are developed in the affected heads and the bare axis remains as a mark of the destruction.

This smut disease cannot be prevented by the use of chemicals, as in the case of the bunt or stinking smut, states Dr. F. A. Wolf, Plant Pathologist, of the North Carolina Experiment Station. This is an entirely different disease of wheat, and can be distinguished from the loose smut disease of wheat in that only the interior of the grain is converted into the black smutty material which has an offensive odor. The exterior of the heads affected by stinking smut is quite normal.

As the only practical way to control loose smut, Dr. Wolf advises the farmer who has the disease on his place to plant an isolated plot, the seed from which is to be saved for sowing. The plants which are to bear smutted heads will have put out these heads somewhat earlier than normal plants. If these smutted heads are then carefully pulled out and destroyed before they become dusty, it will prevent the spread of the infection to neighboring, healthy, wheat heads and will render seed from this plot which are free from the disease.

MICKIE SAYS

"YOU KNOW, READERS, SOMETIMES I HOLLER 'BOUT THINGS THAT DON'T SUIT ME, BUT JUST THE SAME I LIKE YOU ALL FINE 'N I WOULDN'T WORK NOWHERES ELSE BUT HERE, 'N WHEN I GROW UP I'M GOING TO HAVE A NEWSPAPER OF MY OWN, I BETCHER!"



NEWS FROM COUNTY AGTS

HOME AGENT GIVES JELLY RECIPES TO HOUSEWIVES

Urges Care In Making This Article of Food; Farm Agent Out After Red Spider and Potato Ward—How To Stop Diseases.

The Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington, D. C., in cooperation with the State Extension forces and the pathology department of the State college of Agriculture is making a survey to determine the presence or absence of Potato Wart in North Carolina.

Potato wart, a very serious disease of Irish potatoes, was discovered, last September in Pennsylvania. Since this disease has been undiscovered in some family gardens in Pennsylvania for at least four years, it is feared that it might be found in other states.

This disease is characterized by warty outgrowths on the underground portions of the plant. The warts vary in size but are frequently as large as a walnut. Infection usually starts at the eye but may occur at other places on the surface of the potato. Sometimes the potato is converted into a spongy, waste mass.

It is hoped that farmers with even small gardens will be on the look out for this disease. All cases should be reported to the department of agriculture or to the county agent.

Red Spider

The red spider has already made its appearance in some cotton fields of the county. Every farmer who is growing cotton should be on the look out for this insect. The little red insect is usually found on the underside of the cotton leaf, and is not very hard to detect.

When the insect is found the plants should be sprayed or pulled up and burned. Lime sulphur at the rate of 1 gallon to 150 gallons of water is a very effective spray. Be sure and cover the entire plant so as to reach all insects.

If you want a good jelly from your berries and other fruits there are a few points that must be observed:

1—Select firm fruit or berries not overripe. This fruit must contain acid and pectin. The pectin is a carbohydrate found underneath the skin and around the seed. This pectin causes the juice to "jell" and heating extracts the pectin from the fruit;

2—To juicy fruit add the smallest amount of water possible. When heated thru crush the fruit and cook the whole mass thoroughly;

3—Strain thru a thin bag by letting it drip. Do not use pressure or you will get a cloudy juice. Strain again thru a flannel bag to make clear. I find that sugar contains so many little dark particles they often destroy the appearance of jelly and I strain my syrup thru a jannel bag after the sugar has been dissolved in the juice but before it boils. This assures you a perfectly clear product;

4—Do not try to cook more than four cups of juice at once and cook rapidly with no lid. The more rapidly you can cook jelly the better flavor and clearer product you will have. A good jelly should be clear and of good color. When removed from the glass it should retain the shape of the mold. The jelly can be cut with distinct cleavage, retaining the angles when cut. It should sparkle and be tender enough to quiver without breaking;

5—Some fruits contain very little pectin and therefore should not be used for jelly unless extracted pectin be added. This pectin can be extracted from apple or orange peeling;

6—The amount of sugar to use in making jelly should be seriously considered. Much of our jelly is ruined by the use of too much sugar. To determine the amount of sugar the alcohol test should be used. T 1 tsp. of the cold juice (before sugar has been added) add 1 tsp. of grain or denatured alcohol. Gently shake, then pour into a spoon. If the mixture has coagulated into a solid lump it is safe to add sugar measure for measure. If, however, the mixture is not a solid mass then reduce the amount of sugar 1 cup of juice and 3-4 cups of sugar is a better rule than measure for measure;

7—Cook jelly until it registers 105 and 1-2 degrees C or until it sheets from the spoon. If overcooked it makes a sticky product as preserves;

8—Jelly cannot be repacked. Its firmness is destroyed when it is reheated, therefore have the glasses sterilized and ready for filling when the jelly is cooked.

Apple Pectin—1 lb. apple pulp or the skins and cores of only sound fruit; the juice of 1 lemon; 4 lbs. water. Boil for 1-2 to 3-4 hour, press the juice thru a cloth bag, then allow this juice to drain without pressure through a heavy flannel or haircloth jelly bag. This juice when cold should be tested with alcohol to determine the proportion of sugar to add to a volume of juice. Pectin can be bottled, processed for 15 minutes in a water bath at boiling, and kept until needed for jelly making.

Orange Pectin—Cut or scrape the yellow rind from the peel of the orange, the white portion remaining being passed through the food chopper and weighed. For each pound of this prepared peel add 2 lbs. of water and 4 tbsps. of lemon juice, mix thoroughly, and allow to stand 15 minutes. Then add 2lbs. water, boil 10 minutes, allow to cool, press to remove juice, and then drain juice through a flannel bag. If not desired for immediate use bottle and process as for apple pectin.

Blackberry jelly—4lbs. blackberries 1 lb. water. Select 3 lbs. of ripe fruit and 1 lb. of underripe fruit, wash by running water over them, cap, crush, and add 1 pt. of water and boil 15 minutes. Press the pulp and strain the juice through a flannel bag. Determine the correct amount of sugar to be added by the use of the alcohol test. Bring the juice to a boil, add sugar, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Continue the boiling until the jelly point is reached. Remove from the fire and skim. Pour into hot glasses, let them get thoroughly cold, seal with paraffin.

The wild plums that are now ripe make a most delightful jelly especially for jelly roll.

Select and wash plums. Nearly cover with water. Boil until tender and proceed as for berry jelly.

In Answer To "Is There Still Dixie"

(By George M. Bailey, Houston Post)

"Is there still a Dixie?" asks Lie in its "Dixie Number." Yes, there still is a Dixie. A Dixie in the hearts of some of us older ones, and in that realm of the spirit fancy may summon visions of the most beautiful of scenes, the loveliest of faces, and days of cloudless blue! Dixie, the East to which those of us who stand on the rim of the fading day turn in devotion, while the shadows creep! Dixie, the Glory Land of the Past, the golden bourne of memory's silent rambles the hallowed Solitude in whose cool depths the lost chords of life breathe their music into the soul! Dixie, Love's Shadowland, peopled with the unfettered spirits of the noble and the great, redolent of memories that do not die because they cluster about things-immortal, templed with the dream-fabrics of a nation that drew from out God's boundless deep and, after four years of romance, poetry and glory, turned again Home! Dixie, the Beautiful and Glorious, the sweetest chapter of History, the noblest Epic of the ages, the Light of yesterday whose effulgence gilds the crest of Time's swift onward tide! Dixie, the stainless Mother of the Nation, the indestructible Kingdom of the Twilight—Dixie, the incomparable South of our dreams! Yes, there still is Dixie.

Arcola To Have Picnic On Fourth

The Community Fair Organization will give a brunswick stew at the Arcola school building Friday, the Fourth. An all day picnic will draw people of the live community to this center and a day of real pleasure is expected.

Hon. B. B. Williams is to make an address at eleven o'clock.

A better baby contest for children up to five years of age will create much interest. A State representative from the department of Infant Hygiene is expected to be present as judge.

Miss Rankin, Home Demonstration Agent, is to give a cottage cheese demonstration. A large crowd is expected, and the glorious fourth is to prove a day of community development.

JULY 25TH BIG WELCOME DAY

WARREN'S HOME COMING CELEBRATION TO BE GREAT

Parade, Moving Pictures, Naval Band, Big Basket Picnic With Barbecue and Stew To Entertain Five Thousand Visitors.

July 25th has been set as the day for Warren County's welcome home to its defenders. The committee of arrangements in session here yesterday agreed to spare no means to make the day a glorious success.

The tentative program calls for speeches from Congressman Claude Kitchen, Colonel Sydney Minor and an officer of the 81st. A parade by every white man who donned uniform will be a feature. Music is to be furnished by a Naval band. A basket picnic dinner by the expected crowd of five thousand is to be supplemented by barbecue and brunswick stew distributed free. The academy grounds will be headquarters.

An effort is to be made to obtain an aeroplane for demonstration purposes and pictures are to be run in the Opera House, if possible, showing the parade of the 120th Infantry in Charlotte. A street dance has been suggested as a grand finale from nine to twelve with a regular square dance with Mr. Joe John Allen calling figures followed by a round-dance.

The wearers of the gray are to be given a seat upon the reviewing stand which will be erected near the court house. Soldiers and sailors are expected to wear without exception the uniform and insignia of service. A special series of entertaining features are to be worked up by this committee and the day is to be crowded with activity.

The following gentlemen were appointed over two months ago when this plan was originated to arouse interest in their localities and throw their influence behind this great celebration: J. W. Burroughs, A. E. Paschall, A. L. Capps, T. H. Aycock, H. L. Wall, A. L. Pope, J. M. Coleman, R. E. Davis, Walter Vaughan, A. G. Hayes, R. S. Register, M. H. Hayes. The county committee in charge is composed of Hon. Tasker Polk, chairman, V. F. Ward, committee on entertainment; Mrs. W. A. Connell, committee on banquet; R. B. Boyd, committee on finance; W. H. Burroughs, committee on parade; Mrs. Kate P. Arrington, committee on decoration; W. Brodie Jones, committee on publicity.

Further meeting will be held at early dates and every detail worked out to make this a rousing celebration never to be forgotten. Warren is going to say Welcome Home strong on the 25th.

Glorious Fourth At Macon Friday

The fourth is to be a big day at Macon. The exercises have an old time ring to them—a baseball game, a big speaking and a dinner. That combination offers an appeal to diversified imaginations.

Friday at eleven o'clock Hon. Tasker Polk is to deliver an address in the school auditorium. Following the address an excellent dinner is to be served on the grounds. The afternoon is to be devoted to the once popular sport in Warren but now almost forgotten. What is it?

Everybody invited and don't forget to bring a basket are final words to the many who will be present.

MUSICAL RECITAL AT LITTLETON GRADED SCHOOL MONDAY

Edward Brigham, basso profundo and dramatic reader, will appear at the Littleton Graded school Monday, July 7th at 8:30, in a song and dramatic recital and recitations with music.

Mr. Brigham has appeared in New York, Baltimore, Providence and other large cities of America. Press clippings are extremely complimentary to his ability and an entertainment of high order and entertaining worth to be expected.

It sometimes happens that when a man takes a rest he takes something that he isn't justly entitled to.—Ex.