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The Warren Record

WEATHER—Generally Fair Today Not Much Change in Temperature.

Keep Up With Your County and The Things Which Affect You and Yours—We Carry This News

VOLUME XXIV (Tuesday) WARRENTON, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1919 (Friday) Number 69
A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY 5c. THE COPY

World of News

NEWS IN BRIEF CULLED FROM THE DAILY PRESS

Pershing On Way Home And Is To Head Parade In New York; Daniels Reviews New Pacific Fleet At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.—San Francisco is under naval law tonight and will remain so for a week. The new Pacific fleet entered San Francisco Bay today, passed in review before Secretary of the Navy Daniels and took possession of the city. San Francisco hoisted every available flag and said: "The City is yours."

The arrival of the fleet was greeted by hundreds of thousands of persons. Early in the day they sought the vantage points of beach and hill and waited for the armada.

When the New Mexico, flagship of Admiral Hugh Rodman, passed through the Golden Gate at the head of forty-two fighting ships of various types, it found a bay dotted with small craft, a shore line black with spectators and the sky blurred with airplanes.

Daniels on the Famous Oregon
The old battleship Oregon, small in comparison to Admiral Rodman's dreadnaughts, but once probably the most famous battleship in the world, had the place of honor in the naval pageant. From the Oregon, Secretary Daniels reviewed the fleet.

As each ship passed the "bull dog" Oregon and saluted the Secretary with nineteen guns, the Oregon's band played a bar of the National anthem in return.

After the review Admiral Rodman and other officers of the fleet boarded the Oregon to pay their respects to Secretary Daniels.

While only forty-two ships were reviewed, ten more took part in the day's events.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—General Pershing will head the parades in New York and Washington of the first division, it was formally announced today by Major General James W. McAndrew, former chief of staff of the American expeditionary forces, who was detailed by Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, to arrange all military matters in connection with welcome to be accorded to the American overseas commander.

General Pershing, who sailed today from Brest on the transport Leviathan, is expected to reach New York on the morning of September 8, General McAndrew said, and will stay in that city three or four days before coming to Washington to report formally to the War Department. After the first division parade here, it is expected that General Pershing will visit his old home in Missouri, after which he will return to Washington to present his views as to the permanent military policy of the nation before congressional committees.

General McAndrew, who now is head of the general staff college here, will go to New York within a few days to complete the military arrangements for the welcome there.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 1.—Eighty-five blocks in the city of Atlanta will be decorated for the twenty-ninth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, October 7, 8, 9 and 10.

The decoration contract has been let and hosts of workmen will soon begin transforming the principal downtown thoroughfares into bowers of bunting combining the Stars and Stripes with the Stars and Bars.

The decoration, it is said, will be the most spectacular Atlanta has ever known, not even excepting the wonderful displays inaugurated for the veterans' international convention several years ago. They will cover every street leading from the railroad stations; every street along which the parade will pass; the city auditorium, which seats 10,000 people, and where the sessions of the convention will be held; and the grounds of the State capital, where the veterans will have their encampments.

County Union Meeting Here Saturday
The Farmers Union will meet in the Court House here Saturday afternoon, President A. E. Paschall. Members of the local unions are requested to be present. Matters of vital importance are to be under consideration.

Home Agent Tells How To Fight Flu

We have been warned that another epidemic of influenza would visit us this fall and it seems that it is right with us again. The best way to combat it is to keep the body strong so it will be able to resist the germs when exposed. The second best way is to keep the germs from the body. This can be done to a great extent by being careful about the washing of dishes. Investigations in the camps last fall proved that the method of washing dishes was the cause of the spread of the disease to a great extent. The washing of the dishes in warm water and then wiping with a cloth (often not too clean) will not kill the germs. The proper way is to wash the dishes in warm soapy water and then place them in boiling water and let them stand at least three minutes. When dishes are removed from hot water of this kind they do not need to be dried if they are turned on edge to drain. This is much better than to use a cloth to wipe them with which is not absolutely clean. It takes less time too.

If a person is sick in the home, no matter what the disease the dishes should not be placed with those of the family. They should be washed separately and sterilized for 15 minutes. Some will say that this is too much trouble and not to do it. It is a safe and economical proposition which pays in the long run. No work of the home needs more care than that of washing the dishes and yet none is so neglected.

If every family in the county would use all precautions in the dish washing we would not only lessen the number of cases of influenza but of all contagious diseases. If you do not already sterilize your dishes do so from now on and be on the safe side.

REUNION OLD VETERANS

The Southern Re-union of old Veterans at Atlanta, Ga., October 7-8-9 and 10. Arrangements are being made to make it the best ever held since the Civil war. The County Commissioners passed order Monday Sept. 1, 1919, to give those who go from Warren county their tickets there and back one cent each way per mile tickets good until October 31, 1918. All old Vets who are going notify me at Warrenton within the next 2 weeks.

JOHN W. ALLEN, Commander,

TO MEET CHINA CHUMS OLD MARINES RE-INLIST

New York, August 28.—Just to meet once more the "buddies" with whom they served four years ago in China, John C. Smith of Corey, Mich., and Kinzie McGrew re-inlisted today in the Marine Corps.

Smith and McGrew wandered into the 23rd street recruiting station because they were lonesome and "wanted to chew the fat" with a few old-timers. After a long talk about old times in the Far East and in France, McGrew said, "I didn't come here to do it, but I'd ship over right now if I could be with the old Pekin crowd again." "Me too," said Smith.

"Those men are all in San Domingo," replied the recruiting sergeant. "So both men re-enlisted to be with the chums they met on the other side of the Pacific."

MICKIE SAYS

DROWN ONE! IT MAKES ME SORE! HERE TH' BOSS HAS BILLS T' PAY EV'RY DAY AN' HET SOME FOLKS GET PEEVED BECUZ THEY ARE AST T' PAY FER TH' PAPER WUNST A YEAR!



A Bean Where We Are

ANTITODE FOR SOY BEANS WHICH ARE SUFFERING

Worms Start On Rampage Again' Crop Over State and Dept. and County Agent Prepare Article Telling How To Fight Pest.

Raleigh, N. C.—Sept. 1.—Another generation of soy bean worms, the arrival of which was predicted by the entomologists of the Experiment Station, has now put in its appearance in the Belhaven section of the state reports Mr. R. W. Leiby, Assistant Entomologist of the Agricultural Experiment Station who is located in a field station on Broad Acre Ranch near Terra Ceia where he is closely studying the worm situation. The soy bean worm it will be remembered has done injury in this state from Hot Springs, in the west, to the coast. It has been reported as injurious from Massachusetts southward.

The vast majority of the moths have now hatched from their cocoons in the ground. They may be seen by the millions in most any soy bean field, where they readily fly upon being disturbed. These moths are now laying eggs which should hatch within a week. The eggs are green in color and smaller than the head of a pin. They are laid on the under side of the leaves or on the stems among the hairs. The young worms are about an eighth of an inch long when hatched.

This brood of worms will be doing damage which is first seen by the farmer only after they are about half grown. Farmers are urged to be prepared to meet the attack as soon as they detect the young worms. A shaking of the plant will reveal their presence and the farmers are advised to examine their beans every few days for the presence of the worms. This brood can be exterminated in some fields and no serious injury will result if the beans are sprayed or dusted in time. Most of the real injury is done by worms which are half grown or older and the careful farmer who is interested in saving his beans will be on the watchout for the first sign of worms.

Mr. Leiby believes that this brood will be heavy enough to completely defoliate beans within a shorter period of time than the last brood and that the beans will suffer more, because most varieties will not be putting out new foliage as they did following the attack of the last brood. Beans which are unable to maintain their foliage will die before the seed is mature. This has been demonstrated by the past brood of worms on such early maturing varieties as Black Eyebrow, Ito San and Virginia.

The Remedy For The Worms.

Spray where practicable with arsenate of lead and water, two pounds of the powder form of the arsenate to 50 gallons of water. This is a sure kill within twenty-four hours. Paris Green is apt to burn beans and do more damage than good. One thorough application should be sufficient to kill nearly all the worms on plants properly sprayed. You can afford to use less poison per 50 gallons if the worms are yet small. Use the potato sprayer or hand sprayer.

If spraying can not be done, dust with arsenate of lead and lime in the proportions of one to eight. Use a hand duster, or if not available shake on with a sack. Pure poison is costly and may injure the foliage. Better dilute it with lime. Dust to whiten the foliage, particularly the tops, when the dew is on the plants. Arsenate of lead or calcium arsenate can be procured from various firms. A good hand duster may be procured from Leggett and Brother, 301 Pearl St., New York City, when not available locally.

Practically no danger is encountered in feeding hay which has been sprayed, to cattle and hogs after a period of about three weeks following treatment. Ordinarily the first heavy rain following the treatment of beans with poison reduces the effectiveness of the poison, so that a small worm is killed with difficulty by eating poisoned foliage.

Farmers are again cautioned to be prepared to combat the coming brood of worms. The natural insect enemies of the soy bean worm, although present, are not believed to be numerous (Continued On Fourth Page)

News Items From Over Warren Co.

WISE NEWS

The regular meeting of the Betterment Association for September will be held at Mrs. C. W. Perkinson's on Friday afternoon, September 5th, at 4 o'clock.

School will open on Monday morning Sept. 8th, with Mr. L. H. Job as Principal. He will be assisted by Miss Elizabeth Crawford, of Raleigh, Miss Mamie Kimball of Townsville, Miss Carrie Dunn, of Wise and Miss Bessie Worley of Kinston. The music department will be in charge of Miss Gatlin of Raeford.

Seven members of the Betterment Association assisted and encouraged by a member of the school committee went to the schoolhouse last Wednesday and spent the day working with all their strength and enthusiasm to make the school house clean and attractive.

The school committee earnestly requests that every person in the community interested in the school and especially the patrons make an effort to be present on the opening morning. Our County Superintendent has promised to be present and there will be addresses by others who are wholeheartedly interested in making our school the best in the county.

MARMADUKE ITEMS

The mail carrier that carries the mail from here to Warrenton wishes that I should call the attention of the public to the condition of the road he has to travel between Liberia and town, around by Baltimore. The road between the school for white children and the Black branch is almost impassible, and unless something is done the mail carrier says he can't make it around by Powell's Mill, and he will be blameless if he doesn't.

Most of the protracted meetings are over, and it seems that an early fall is near by.

Mr. C. A. Haithecock treated his family to a player piano this week.

Mr. James A. Davis, wife and three children have returned to their home in Buffalo, N. Y., having spent ten days in this county visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Hazel Robertson, of Richmond, is out here visiting her uncle's family for quite a period.

The Baptist people here have engaged Mr. Jim Cheek as their Sunday School superintendent.

Mrs. Stewart Crinkley, of Raleigh, and Baby, also Miss Lillie Crinkley are with Mrs. M. T. Duke and Mrs. John Crinkley for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Jim Clark has treated himself to a car since my last items. He and Mr. G. V. Duke have used it quite liberally up near Warrenton and other places.

Mr. J. D. Riggan and family with Mrs. C. A. Haithecock and Mrs. Riggan's sisters spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. C. Pridgen.

Mrs. Stanley Powell and family visited Mrs. John Powell, of this place Sunday. Misses Powell and Gedgegan accompanied them.

Mr. Alsy Pridgen spent one night recently in the home of Mr. C. A. Haithecock.

MANSON ITEMS

Mr. John Allen, of Louisburg, was in town a few days ago visiting in the home of Mr. L. N. Kimball.

The arrival of Mr. John Brack from over seas a few days ago was a great delight to his people and many friends.

Mr. Earnest Hecht and family, of Norlina, who recently returned from an extended trip to Black Mountain visited in the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Dill Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Moore, of Norlina, was here a few days ago the pleasant guest of Miss Mamie Brack.

Mrs. S. G. Champion returned some days ago from a visit to her son in Greensboro and her nieces in Raleigh.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Duke, of Middleburg, visited in the home of Mr. J. T. Champion last week.

Grape Recipes

HOME AGENT GIVES EXCELLENT RECIPES ON GRAPES

Methods of Preparing and Selection Given In Detail To County Housewives; Further Recipes Follow In Friday's Paper.

Since we are fortunate enough in Warren county to have quite a few Muscadine and Scuppernong grapes I hope they will all be used in delicious home products. If you have a vine of the Thomas variety you are even more fortunate as it is considered the best of the standard varieties for culinary purposes. Jellies, grape juices, canned grapes, catsups and preserves are the most desirable products made from these grapes. The preserves are not so good as those made from grapes requiring less sugar. The grape sirup is made without the addition of sugar. It is not only a good sirup but is useful as a substitute for sugar in cooking.

The grape juice is the cheapest product and most easily made. The Thomas makes first and the Scuppernong makes second of all of the varieties tested. One bushel of grapes will yield 3 gallons juice.

The jelly is a delightful product. Two essentials are necessary: avoid the crystal formation in the jelly and add enough pectin to make a jelly with sufficient body.

Cold-press method.—Secure sound, clean, fully ripe fruit; crush the fruit by hand or, better, with a homemade crusher. If a cider mill is available, it is well adapted for both crushing and pressing. After the berries are crushed the juice should be pressed from the fruit immediately. Small quantities of fruit can be pressed in a clean cloth sack by hand, but if as much as a bushel of grapes is being handled a cider mill or an inexpensive homemade press like those illustrated in Farmers' Bulletins 644 and 758 should be used. Having secured the fresh grape juice, strain it through flannel and then place it in bottles or fruit jars. While bottles are suitable if preferred, the quart clamp-top or lightning seal type of fruit jar is recommended as the best container for grape juice for home use. Such jars ordinarily are more conveniently and successfully used, are more generally available, and can be used also as containers for other products in succeeding years. Having placed the juice in bottles or jars, put these in a water bath and sterilize by heating until the juice has reached a temperature near but not quite up to the boiling point. If a thermometer is available, the temperature can be tested. As soon as the juice has reached a temperature of 190 to 200 degrees F. (95 to 98 C.) remove it from the sterilizer. If no thermometer is available, remove the juice as soon as it shows the first sign of simmering preliminary to boiling. A good home water bath or sterilizer can be provided by placing a false bottom of wire gauze (4 meshes to the square inch) or a thin board in which numerous holes have been bored in the bottom of a wash boiler or large, covered preserving pot filled with water enough to surround but not cover the bottle or jars of grape juice. The false bottom enables water to get under the water bath and the cover of the water bath confines the steam, which sterilizes the upper part of the containers. Just as soon as the temperature of the juice has reached the point at which sterilization has been assured, remove the bottles containing juice from the water bath, seal at once, and store in a dark, cool place until desired for use. In sealing the fruit jars, before clamping them dip the lids and rubbers for a moment in the hot water of the water bath, so that they will also be sterilized. If bottles are used cork them with new corks that have just been soaked for about 30 minutes in water at a temperature of not less than 140 degrees F. Use a cork a little wider than the mouth of the bottle, and after inserting this as far as possible cut off the rest of the cork even with the mouth. Dry the mouth of the bottle thoroughly and dip in a melted mixture of equal parts of beeswax and rosin or in melted paraffin.

Other receipts will be given in Friday's issue.

Mr. Wharton Kimball and family of (Continued On Fourth Page)