

The Warren Record

Wilson on Pact

LEAGUE GUARANTY OF JUSTICE DECLARES PRESIDENT

Without Treaty "World Would Sink Back Into That Slough of Despond Which Mankind Was In Before This War Began."

Wilson Arrives In Reno, Nev., Sept. 22.—President Wilson and his party arrived here at 10:05 p. m. and immediately entered automobiles for a brief parade, which was to terminate at a theatre where 1,000 people were awaiting his arrival. He drove through crowded streets and was cheered continuously.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 22.—The League of Nations is a guaranty of justice and without the treaty of peace with Germany, including the covenant, the world "would sink back into that slough of despond which mankind was in before this war began." President Wilson told a crowd of 12,000 persons that surged about his special train when it stopped here for 25 minutes this afternoon.

The league covenant affords the only hope of China for the restoration to the sovereignty of Shantung, the President asserted. The President said the enthusiastic welcome was the more pleasing to him because it showed not only a desire to welcome him personally but interest in "the great rights I have come out to advocate."

Crowds Delay Train.
The departure of the train was delayed a short time because the crowd surged across the tracks in front of the train and it was difficult for the police to clear a way for the special to pull out.

A large percentage of the crowd "women and children. There was a delegation of Red Cross women and they presented the President with a basket of fruit. In it was a card signed "The American Red Cross," which read: "Disputes between nations should be adjusted by human reason instead of human strength."

The President spoke in response to repeated demands and after he and Mrs. Wilson had repeatedly smiled and bowed from the rear platform. A boy, apparently about six years old, attempted vainly to force his way to the platform, calling out: "I want to shake hands with the President." Finally a man picked him up and he passed over the heads of the crowd. The President shook hands with him and then patted him on the head before he handed him back to the nearest man.

Wilson Appreciates Welcome.
The president said in part: "It is impossible in these circumstances for me to attempt a speech, but I can't let the occasion go by without telling you how it makes my heart thrill that you should have given me so extraordinary and delightful a welcome as this:

"We undertook a great war for a definite purpose; that definite purpose is carried out in a great treaty. We have brought the treaty back and we must not much longer hesitate to sign it, because that treaty is the guaranty of permanent peace, for all the great fighting nations of the world are bound by it to maintain a just sentiment. Without this treaty, without the covenant of the League of Nations which it contains, we simply sink back into that slough of despond in which mankind was before this war began. With the strain of war and of terror constantly open we cannot go back—will not go back. It is more than a guaranty. It is the guaranty of justice. It is the first combination of the power of the world to see that justice shall reign everywhere. We cannot turn away from such an arrangement and I am sure, my fellow citizens, not only from this great outpouring here, but from the great outpourings I have seen everywhere in this country, the heart of America is right and that her purpose is irresistible."

Ice Cream Supper and Box Party
There will be an ice cream supper and box party at Jerusalem church, Saturday night, the 27th, commencing at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited. MR. C. R. PERKINSON, Supt.

Warren Man Tells of Great Southwest

Flagstaff, Ariz., Sept. 3, 1919.

Editor Warren Record.

Dear Sir:
You will please pardon this liberty of addressing you, however being a Warren county boy who has been exploring and traveling about the great Southwest for about three years while seeking health which I lost while in the navy after serving 8 years, being honorably discharged by board of medical survey latter part of 1915 at Tas Aumias, Colorado, now that the great war has been won and peace has come and the American people have turned their minds to reconstruction and pursuit of happiness I feel that I would like to tell the home folks something about the wonderful scenes of the Southwest.

After having visited the famous parks and historical cliff dwellers of Colorado and New Mexico, the great scenic wonders of the famous Yellowstone National Park in Northwest Wyoming and the greatest of all natural wonders the great Grand Canyon of Arizona and a few lesser objects of interest I fail to see why the great American traveling public should spend thousands of dollars to see mountain scenery in Italy or Switzerland that our's greatly surpass in beauty. Ought not our motto be, "See America first."

It would take several years indeed to see the wonders of America—take the Grand Canyon, only 60 miles from the main line rail road (Sante fei) with branch lines running out of Williams right up to the rim of the canyon, splendid hotel accommodations. Yet only about twenty thousands go up to see it annually and a great percentage of these are foreigners who have come many thousands of miles to see the magnificence of that giant rent in the earth's surface.

Imagine a hole in the ground 13 miles wide, 52 miles long and more than a mile deep with its ever changing colors. After one has made the perilous descent by donkey down the Bright Angel trail we come to a flat about one mile down which gradually slopes to the river, in a 12 hundred foot cut which it has eaten out by its own violence, a mighty raging torrent of muddy water racing with the speed of an express train. On the flat in the bottom of the canyon lives a tribe of Indians who subsist by their skill in pottery and basket weaving. They find sale for their wares at the hotels on the river.

We will take Flagstaff, a very nice mountain town near the summit of San Francisco peaks, 1400 feet altitude, the town itself is about 7000 with great lumber industries boasting several large saw mills and 5 big logging railroads over the country for many miles in all directions from Flagstaff. It has a deposit of cinders and lava from a few feet to many feet deep over its entire surface showing volcanic originality. Indeed crater can be seen several miles in distance. Splendid crops of potatoes are raised however without aid of irrigation as the rain is quite sufficient near the big peak. Then in vicinity of Flagstaff there is a host of points of interest. The mountains south of the town and railroad is full of wild game and a number of ancient cliff-dwellers' ruins, also many cave ruins and out in the fastness of the mountains, a considerable distance south there are many towns of those old ruins of our early day Americans.

Now, Mr. Editor, I trust your indulgence a few moments longer. I fear you will be bored and not at all interested in the history of our ancient settlers but I am, very much so, in fact.

I am getting together an expedition to explore those ruins now. I will leave Flagstaff next week equipped for a couple of months exploration. I will take snapshots of the ruins visited and will explore and endeavor to unearth some of their secrets. They are mummyfied in a good many instances in a splendid state of preservation. I will keep an accurate diary daily of my findings and observations and would be pleased to forward same to you with photos at the earliest opportunity. Will take a few days however to get on the ground and get (agoing) and mail conveniences will be bad, but I will forward my findings as often as circumstances will permit. I feel sure my relatives and friends in Warren will enjoy reading (Continued On Fourth Page)

Marine Band Procured; Expect Plane

Every Effort Being Put Forth To Make October 1st A Great Day For Men of Great War; Parade, Speeches, and Dinner Expected To Draw 5,000 People.

Word has come from Naval headquarters that a twenty piece Marine band can be expected here Wednesday October 1st, a telegram from Langley Field in response to a request for a plane for the Celebration is worded, "Request has been made to director of Air Service to send an airplane to Warrenton October 1st. Will advise if granted," invitations to address the gathering have been dispatched to Congressman Claude Kitchin, Governor T. W. Bickett and General B. S. Royster, and details are being perfected to make next Wednesday the greatest day in the history of Warren.

Interest over the County in the Celebration is being aroused. Public spirited men and women are learning with pleasure that Warren is to give expression to its pride with a celebration unprecedentedly glorious. Over and again within the county people are pointing out that Warren lost twenty-five of two hundred and fifty white men engaged in this war, that its war calls whenever a demand was made for true blood or an appeal made to the heart were given true answer by its citizenship, and that a county-wide expression of its heart throbs is now due the men who made the supreme sacrifice and that a glorious universal welcome is also due those others who stood ready to answer wherever duty called.

Every family in Warren is requested by the committee to bring ample provisions for their use. Barbecue will be provided for the honor guests and soldiers who will be served a special banquet. Tentative plans call for a big spread at the Academy for the people of the county from the baskets which patriotic women of Warren are expected to gladly prepare for this occasion. Lemonade is to be furnished in barrels at the street corners and if ample 'cue can be provided this will be served the public in addition to their basket dinner, but the committee expects this to be impossible.

A big parade will unquestionably be the feature of the day. This is to be headed by a chief Marshal who with twenty or more assistants, all mounted, are to keep the line of march clear. The Old Confederates, the speakers and others prominent in war work in the county will take part in the parade. Every soldier, sailor and marine is expected to wear their uniform. The parade will form following the speeches on the street in front of Miss Effie Ellington's, circle the two blocks, come into main in front of Burroughs Grocery Company and straighten out down main for the march to the academy.

Over North Carolina similar celebrations are being held.

brations are being held in appreciation of the men who fought. It is the purpose of the committee, whose one aim is a fitting expression of the public appreciation of Warren, to make the celebration October the 1st a tremendous affair which will live in memory as the greatest celebration ever staged in the county.

Help us boost the Fair at Norlina. We are going to make October 9th and 10th two big days in the history of Warren county. Everybody will be welcome.

Council Is To Be Permanent In State

County Supt. J. Edward Allen and Public Welfare Officer Raymond R. Rodwell have returned from Chapel Hill where the State and County Council, which has been in session at the University of North Carolina, Sept. 15-19, was attended. More than three hundred officials and their volunteer allies from 76 counties were present. Described by Governor Bickett, who presided, as destined to prove of inestimable value to the State, the Council, in response to a widely voiced demand, has been made a permanent institution, and a committee was appointed by the Governor to make plans for next year's meeting. This committee consists of Dr. E. C. Branson, Chairman, A. T. Allen, Mrs. Clarence W. Johnson, W. C. Jones, and Dr. F. M. Register.

The University News Service says: "Problems of public education, public health, taxation, highways and public welfare, most of which have arisen because of the new public welfare laws and the new officials charged with carrying them into effect, were threshed out during four days of discussions. After every speaker the meeting was thrown open and questions were asked, views exchanged, and experiences described."

"Governor Bickett, in addition to presiding at most of the discussions, explained the revaluation act and made a plea for support of it. 'An act to make the tax books of North Carolina speak the truth,' was the title he gave to the law. 'North Carolinians have never told the truth about their taxes because they have never been allowed to,' the Governor said, 'but they are telling the truth now, and the moral effect will be tremendous. Under this revaluation act and the proposed income tax North Carolina will be able to take notable strides in public welfare.'

"The system of procedure in the new juvenile courts was thoroughly explained by Judge Charles N. Feidelson, of the Childrens Court of Savannah, by R. F. Beasley, Secretary State Board of Public Welfare, by Mrs. Clarence W. Johnson, Director of the Child Welfare Division of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, and by A. S. McFarlane, County Superintendent of Public Welfare in Forsyth County, a pioneer in this work in North Carolina. The largest individual group at the Council was the County Superintendents of Public Welfare, and they perfected an organization of their own by electing R. F. Beasley President, A. S. McFarlane, Vice-President, and Mrs. Blanche B. Carr, Secretary and Treasurer.

Hon. Frank Page, Chairman of the State Highway Commission, told the Council that 85 trucks had already been received from the Federal Government for roadbuilding purposes, and there would be available a total of \$1,500,000 worth of road building machinery from the Federal Government.

"With the exception of Wake county, from which 28 State officials alone attended the Council, Perquimans led in attendance. All but four of the land-locked mountain counties had representatives present, and the Piedmont section of the State was almost solidly represented."

Farm Agent Tells Value of Pasture

Every farmer in the county who is without a good permanent pasture on his farm is loosing money. I do not advocate the seeding of a large acreage to pasture for commercial production of live stock, but every farmer should have at least a few acres of permanent pasture to carry the live stock that he has on hand. I know nothing that will bring the average farm greater returns than a few acres seeded to permanent pasture. Pork can be produced at about half the cost where the hogs are run on pasture as compared with dry lot feeding. In other words pasture spells "gain" in pork production, whereas dry lot feeding spells "loss". It is equally as important in feeding other kinds of live stock.

Experiments have proved that the fall is the best time to seed these pastures. So if you haven't already a good pasture, now is the time to make a start toward getting one seeded.

In preparing seed mixtures for pastures it is desired that the combinations embrace grasses that begin growing early in the spring and grow throughout the summer and early fall. The mixture should also be made up of grasses that attain their maximum development in succession throughout the greater part of the year, so that, although the nature of the pasturage may be gradually changing somewhat as the season advances, abundance will always be present during a normal season if the number of animals per acre is not too large. Orchard grass, Timothy, red top, Kentucky blue grass, Bermuda, tall meadow oat, the fescuts and rye grasses are the main grasses, alfalfa, white, red, mammoth, alsale and Japan clover are the chief clovers in making pastures. In the mixture we should have two grasses and two clovers selected from the above list. A good mixture for most soils in this county is as follows: Tall oat grass, 10 pounds; orchard grass, 10 pounds; red clover, 6 pounds, white clover, 3 pounds, a total of 29 pounds per acre.

Mr. C. L. Sams, specialist in bee-keeping will visit the county this week. He will be at Miss Lucie Webb's farm Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. At 2 p. m. he will be at Mr. W. H. Pridgen's farm. All interested in bees should arrange to meet Mr. Sams at one of these places.

The County Agent will meet with farmers in the Court House Saturday at 10 a. m. The subject for discussion will be Liming the Land. All interested in the use of lime are invited to attend this meeting.

Other Prizes At Fair October 9-10

The Officers of Warren's Fair to be held at Norlina October 9th and 10th, announce additional premiums as follows:

- J. E. Miles Hardware Co. offers handsome mahogany table for best Pound cake.
 - Best plain cake with chocolate filling—Burwell Drug Company offers self-filling Fountain pen.
 - Best six dahlias—Walker Drug Store—2 lbs. Whitman's candy.
 - Best Counterpane, knitted.—J. W. Adcock, \$2.00.
 - Best Counterpane, crocheted.—J. W. Adcock, \$2.00.
 - Best Counterpane, any kind.—A. H. Walker, 1 bushel sweet potatoes delivered at Christmas.
 - Best suit of ladies underwear—Mrs. W. E. Duke, purse.
 - Best quilt—G. N. Mumford, 10 pounds sugar.
 - Best child's cap—W. S. Terrell, \$1.
 - Best rug—Norlina Gro. Co., Broom.
 - Best hand bag—Mr. Wallace Cawthorne, set cups and saucers.
 - Best hand-made shirt waist—Warrenton Department Store Co., \$1.50.
 - Best bureau scarf—J. W. Adcock, \$1.
 - Best darning—W. H. Dameron, 50c.
 - Best button holes (six) Mr. H. L. Falkner, 50c.
 - Best Kitchen apron—J. P. Williams, 10 pounds sugar.
 - Best fancy apron—Mr. H. C. Fleming, calico apron.
- The prizes may be seen on display in the windows of the firms donating. Interest is being aroused in the Fair and the management expects a representative exhibition of the products of the farm and home.

News of Crop

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL OF LATE JULY RESPONSIBLE

Corn, Cotton and Sweet Potato Crops Not As Good As Last Year Reports Field Agent of Agricultural Department.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 12.—The low conditions of the primary crops in North Carolina are due to the continued damaging effects of the July excess rainfall and the unfavorable weather conditions, including the hot days, cool nights and drought seasons that followed. The latest information given out by the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service embodies the combined efforts of the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture in releasing reliable agricultural information. These estimates are largely derived from farmers, who report that corn has an average condition over the State of 80 per cent (same as U. S. average), this being five per cent below last month's condition. The late Irish potato crop has a condition of 81 compared with 70 per cent for the other states. Sweet potatoes are 85 compared with an 86 per cent national crop average. Tobacco shows 65 per cent compared with 72 for the entire tobacco belt. Apples are but 38 per cent, while the American crop has 51 per cent condition. Our average cultivated hay yield is 1.3 tons per acre, and the quality is below the average, with a very small per cent baled; other states produce an average of 1.6 tons. Reports indicate an increase of four per cent in the number of fattening hogs compared with last year's, while there is a decrease of 45 per cent, throughout the United States. The peanut crop has a condition below 80 per cent, which about equals that of other states.

Corn

The corn crop, with its 80 per cent condition, is three per cent below the ten year average for this period and six per cent below a year ago, and forecasts a production of approximately 53,769,000 bushels for the State. There was much abandonment of corn on lowland, the heaviest being in Bertie, Halifax, Edgecombe, Pitt, Wayne and Johnston Counties, due to excess grassiness and overflow.

Sweet Potatoes

With the advent of the sweet potato drying houses, whereby the crop may be kept in good condition better than in banks, and too the increased introduction in the northern markets, and good prices, there has been a great increase in the acreage of this crop. The yield is not as good as promised, but this may yet improve some. Its 85 per cent condition is fair.

Tobacco

The tobacco crop shows a 65 per cent condition, the poorest areas being largely through the important producing belt. The present condition is 20 per cent below that of a year ago, which is due to the heavy damages of the July rainfall and strong sunshine and other adverse climatic conditions that followed. This has resulted in extensive damages to the crop through the form of leaf spot, blight, small leaves, light weight and general poor quality. The color being good, however, has been the saving factor. Selling is heavy in all open markets, and the price averages 25.20 for over ten million pounds sold during August in this State.

Reported by,
FRANK PARKER,
Field Agent.

President Receives No Advice About Strike And Will Not Act Now

On Board President Wilson's Special Train, Sept. 22.—President Wilson was without official advices today regarding the strike of steel workers and it was indicated that for the present he did not propose to interfere directly.

He was represented as feeling he had done everything possible to prevent the strike, and that the best that could be accomplished now was to maintain order while the situation worked itself out.

Much interest was expressed by White House officials, however, in the progress of events as reported in the newspapers.

MICKIE SAYS

GEE! IT SEEMS LIKE I'M BEATIN' OUTA HERE DELIVERING PRINTIN' ADOZEN TIMES A DAY. ITS GREAT T' BE WORKIN' IN SUCH A POPULAR SHOP BUT ITS SURE HARD ON THE HOOPS. IM PROGNOSTICATIN'!

