

A Colyum Of Thoughts From Here There, Yonder

(By W. BRODIE JONES)

"Don't put it off, put it over" is the message to the township heads in the Near East Relief campaign under way in Warren this week.

Thousands of appealing eyes of bodies emaciated and practically nude turn to America for that aid which means life.

They must not look in vain. Martyrs to the christian faith, they must not perish because we are too busy to hear the call to our soul of comparative plenty.

"Hunger knows no armistice!" The heart of the people of this country is right. The campaign is upon the conscience of the canvassers. "Don't put it off—put it over" and do it now.

Another death has occurred at the age of 101. If something isn't done soon we shall lose all our centenarians.—Passing Show.

Mr. Jones—"Can't I ever induce you to stop wearing your hair over your ears?"

Mrs. Jones—"Oh, yes; by buying me diamond earrings."—Judge.

It does no good to argue with your wife that two-thirds of the people who drive cars can't afford them. They've got cars, and that's all your wife is interested in.—Kansas City Star.

Smith—"This is—er—hardly what I expected from your advertisement. Landlady—Well, you ain't what I thought you was from your letter."—London Opinion.

As the camper was cleaning his gun along came a woodsman.

"Been hunting today?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Shot anything?"

"I don't know yet. I'm waiting for the rest of the party to get into camp so we can call the roll."—Transcript.

Rastus had entered the recruiting office to join the army.

"Which will you prefer, a mixed or an all-black outfit?" asked the officer in charge.

"No matter in the least, boss," said the colored man, "jes' so it's got a band."—American Legion Weekly.

A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk in the midst of his sermon, was paralyzed with amazement to see his rude offspring in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with horse chestnuts. But while the good man was preparing a frown of reproof, the young hopeful cried out:

"You 'tend to your preaching, daddy; I'll keep 'em awake."—London Tit-Bits

The Judge—"So you claim you robbed that store because you were starving? Why didn't you take something to eat, instead of stealing all the cash out of the register?"

"Cause I'm a proud man, Judge, an' I mak it a rule to pay for what I eat," replied the accused.—London Blighty.

The Prude

I'm such a gentle little prude, I think that laughter loud is rude. No lady smokes a cigarette!

And games are bad when people bet. I always go to church on time—To stay at home would be a crime.

I've never tasted wine or beer, Or anything that makes one queer.

I'm passing fair—with eyes of gray—I do not dance, nor flirt, nor play Unseemly jazz tunes. Hymns are best! With all the virtues am I blest.

A perfect wife I think I'd be; Yet no one seems to marry me!

—Life.

LOGIC

Sometimes there is a surplus of shadows—

And it's hard (devilish hard!) to find sun,

But if we persist in our efforts, At all times the thing can be done!

We're apt to surrender too easy, And whine of how badly we fare.

But sun's what it takes to make shadow—

So surely the sun must be there.

And ours be the blame if we lose it— Though oft we can't see it that way.

For the people who die in their sinning Are the people too righteous to pray

It's he who must lose in the long run, Who's not enough courage to dare.

For sun's what it takes to make shadow—

So always—the sun must be there!

—Joseph Andrew Galahad.

The Warren Record

VOLUME XXV

WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1920

Number 13

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS PAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WARRENTON AND WARREN COUNTY

HOOVER GIVES OUT HIS VIEWS

Says He Cannot Pledge Himself
Blindfolded and Asks Where
Party Managers Stand

WILL STAND BY LEAGUE
IF THAT BECOMES ISSUE

Is Not A Candidate For Presi-
dency and Has No Organiza-
tion; Believes In Existence of
The Two Great Parties.

New York, Feb. 8.—Herbert Hoover tonight issues a statement defining his attitude toward the Presidency. He announced that he is not a candidate for the nomination and that no one is authorized to speak for him politically. If the league of nations is made an issue in the election he says he will vote for the party that stands for the league. In response to requests that he declare allegiance to either one or the other of the great political parties, Mr. Hoover says he will wait until it more definitely appears what the party managers stand for, and will "exercise a prerogative of American citizenship and decline to pledge my vote blindfolded."

His statement follows: "In order to answer a large number of questions all at once. Let me emphasize that I have taken a day off from the Industrial conference in Washington to come to New York solely to attend pressing matters in connection with the Children's Relief. I want to say again: I have not sought and am not seeking the Presidency. I am not a candidate. I have no organization. No one is authorized to speak for me politically.

"As an American citizen in the present critical situation, my sincere and only political desire is that one or both of the great political parties will approach the vital issues, which have grown out of the war and are new, with a clear purpose looking to the welfare of our people and that candidates capable of carrying out this work should be nominated.

"If the treaty goes over to the presidential election (with any reservations necessary to the world's mind that there can be no infringement of the safeguards provided by our Constitution and our Nation-old traditions) then I must vote for the party that stands for the league. With it there is hope not only of the prevention of war, but also that we can safely economize in military policies. There is hope of earlier return of confidence and the economic reconstruction of the world. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who seek to set aside our Constitutional guarantees for free speech or free representation, who hope to re-establish control of the government for profit and privilege. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who hope for any form of Socialism, whether it be nationalization of industry or other destruction of individual initiative. Both these extremes, camouflaged or open, are active enough in the country today. Neither of these dominations would enable those constructive economic policies that will get us down from the unsound economic practices which of necessity grew out of the war nor would they secure the good will to production in our farmers and workers or maintain the initiative of our business men. The issues look forward, not back.

Hope of People Is Positive Stand
"I do not believe in more than two great parties. Otherwise, combinations of groups could, as in Europe, create a danger of minority rule. I do believe in party organization to support great ideals and to carry great issues and consistent policies. Nor can any one man dictate the issues of great parties. It appears to me that the hope of a great majority of our citizens in confronting this new period in American life is that the great parties will take positive stands on the many issue that confront us, and will select men whose character and associations will guarantee their pledges.

"I am being urged by people in both parties to declare my allegiance to either one or the other. Those who know me, know that I am able to make up my mind when a subject is clearly defined. Consequently until it more definitely appears what the party

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TRYING TO FIX UP A SATISFACTORY RAILWAY BILL



Senate and house conferees in session for joint consideration of a railroad bill. Senator Cummins is in the left foreground. Back of him are, from left to right, Senators Poindexter, Pomerene and Kellogg. On the right, front to rear, are Representatives Esch, Hamilton, Sims and Barkley.

The Overhead Gov. Expense

(By J. E. Jones)

WASHINGTON—In the Senate recently there was a sort of post mortem on the "Daylight Saving Law" and through statements that were introduced into the Congressional Record it is plain that the commonly repeated charges against the "lighting interests" that they were actively opposed to the daylight saving law, cannot be sustained, Senator William M. Calder of New York, stated that he had investigated and found no evidence to warrant the accusation that the gas companies of the country had been spreading propaganda among the farmers. More directly bearing upon the subject is the letter of Oscar H. Fogg to Senator Calder, in which he says that "the effect of the daylight saving law upon gas companies has been so negligible as to be unworthy of consideration, and in several large situations which the writer personally examined, the difference in sale of gas, due to daylight saving, was so small that it could not even be definitely established."

Incident to this subject an electric light man at Denver has produced a classic that should be framed and hung in the office of every Mayor, on the walls of all City Council Chambers and everywhere about the operating establishments of public utilities, since the sentence in a few words defines with absolute correctness the ideal relations that should exist in every locality. Says the Illuminating Bard of Denver:

"An electric light company may lose a little temporary revenue, but the prosperity of any utility corporation is dependent upon the prosperity and good will of the community it serves and it will benefit in the long run from any condition that helps the community."

The Overhead Costs
A new member has come into the President's Cabinet, and in assuming his portfolio in the Agricultural Department Mr. Edwin T. Meredith, the Iowa farm paper editor, has expounded some very good philosophy to the effect that "business men must look to the operation of their establishments, no matter in what line they may be engaged, and see that no useless employe is retained to add to the cost of distributing what the farmer now produces."

Mr. Meredith starts well, and if he continues he may prune down the useless employes of the Department of Agriculture, of which he is the head. He is likely, if he investigates, to find that the common talk in Washington that there are 40,000 too many Government clerks in the Capital, is an entirely conservative estimate, and it would be strange if some of these were not loafing in his Department. Thousands of war workers have become mere parasites upon the Government, and attempts to get rid of them usually result in their transfer from one branch of the public business to another. The "political pull" is working overtime.

Overhead costs in distributing what the farmer now produces might likely be cut in the matter of transportation, itself, since General W. W. Atterbury, who operated the American railroads in France put his finger on one of the sources of trouble in the Pennsylvania shops, when he told the employes that "prior to our entrance into the war

you were on a piece-work basis as well as working on a ten hour day. When the Government took over the railroads, piecework was stopped. The output per man per hour fell 25 per cent. The shops were put on an eight hour schedule. This cut the output an additional 15 per cent, so that the output per man per hour in our shops is but 60 percent of what it was before the war."

This is a concrete case, and it seems to verify the statement that the railroads with immensely increased numbers of employes have not been carrying on a larger volume of business than under the days of privately controlled railroads. Mr. Meredith can do no better work in Washington than to help deflate things in the interests of the farmers. For he knows that the men who till the soil, and who have stuck by their jobs while farm help has been flocking to the city, lured, as a farmer has put it to the Government by "the promise of short hours, high wages, and the promise of a good time," deserves every consideration that the United States can extend to the basic industry which raises the food for humanity.

Provisions For Fire Protection

Raleigh, February 12th—Despite the fact that provisions in both State and city fire prevention laws give detailed requirements of duty for city fire inspectors, State Fire Marshal J. R. Young, says that hardly a day passes that some mailed complaint is not received of fire peril, which could not exist a day, if complaint was made to the Mayor or to an efficient Building and Fire Chief or Inspector. Commissioner Young placed a double emphasis on the word "efficient." Then he said that in some cases, investigation of complaints by the state department had shown that in two cities at least, this official was but a salaried figurehead. The latest complaint specified a dangerous fire peril in a loft business involving daily waste of inflammable material, removal of same not being made once a month. Complainant said he prevailed on city inspector to investigate. He reported a perfect fire tap, but stated he had no authority to remedy it until he had reported on same to State Insurance Commissioner or Fire Marshal Young at Raleigh. The irate neighbor merchant wrote to know why this report made a month ago had not been acted on saying conditions got worse every day and he was fearful that not only his large department store but an entire city block would be burned if something wasn't done. The merchant received a prompt reply saying no such report had ever come to the Insurance Department for the law on the subject was plain enough for any inspector to read, even when running from a fire.

This is Section 4817 of the Fire Code which among other duties requires the Chief of the Fire Department or the Building and Fire Inspector "To seek out and have corrected all places and conditions dangerous to the safety of the city from fire," etc. If the matter isn't looked after in the next 24 hours the Commissioner said let it be known and he would send a special State Fire Inspector there at once.

Purebred livestock pays and raising year farmers in 48 states are raising more purebreds than ever before.

Home Garden A Big Asset

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 12—"The well planned home garden is the one that produces the most food and its easier to care for too." This is the opinion of home gardeners who know from experience that it pays to plan before they plant.

Success with the home garden means more than is often realized even by the home gardener. Here are some of the things a home garden does.

1. Supplies cheaper food.
2. Furnishes fresher, better tasting food.
3. Saves transportation.
4. Makes it possible to utilize spare moments.
5. Supplies a greater variety of food.
6. Means more health for the family, because the body needs fresh vegetables and fruit.
7. Furnishes food on a moment's notice.
8. Makes it easier for the housewife to prepare meals.
9. Helps to educate the children, and keep them interested at home.
10. Means better meals next winter when the garden surplus is canned at home.

The well kept garden is said to be the exception where the principal crop is cotton, and, even in sections where commercial vegetable production is the main industry, there is a scarcity of fresh vegetables during a part of the year. A well cared for home garden yields larger returns than any area of the same size planted to the usual farm crops, according to persons who have studied home gardening.

Plans for the home garden that will make it more productive are contained in two publications sent out by the Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh. Ask for Extension circular 43, or U. S. Farmers' Bulletin 934. They will be sent, postage free, while the supply lasts.

Warren Colored Boy Breaks Jail

Warrenton's lone jailbird has "scratched" the coop and left town without an address. The colored youth who broke in a house broke out of jail—with bond already to be provided and freedom until Court granted on the very day he vamoosed.

Clifton Davis, accused of house breaking at the last Court was turned over to the Juvenile court for trial as he claimed to be under eighteen. When the Juvenile Court convened it found that he was over eighteen and the case without their jurisdiction. He was remanded to jail to await the next term of Court—

But with a sharp stone from the prison floor, Davis commenced a burrowing process which brought him freedom very early Wednesday morning.

Box Party and Spelling Bee at Vaughan
The Vaughan Betterment Society will have a box party and spelling bee at the graded school building on Saturday night, February 14th. All schools are cordially invited to come. Refreshments will be for sale and all are urged to attend this social affair.

WANTS CLUB FOR CITIZENS

Organization To Make Social
Life More Pleasant And
Generally Boost The Town

COL. PECK BELIEVES WEL-
FARE A DUTY OF PEACE

Thinks Club Wholesome Channel
of Amusement; Meeting Cal-
led In Polk's Office Tuesday
Night To Discuss Matter.

Editor of the Warren Record,

Warrenton, N. C.
My dear Mr. Jones:

The thought came to me as I noticed a number of young men in the drug stores here the other night that just a little over a year ago, we were much interested in their welfare as they went forth to save their country and the people at home were glad to help toward their welfare through the United War Work campaign, the Red Cross and other agencies.

It appeared to me that the welfare of these young men, their happiness and development, was as much a matter of import now as it was then and that the efforts of the citizens of the town should be exerted in their behalf in the organization of a Club whose purpose would not only be amusement for these young men but a channel thru which the interests of the town could be forwarded by making it a live organization for boosting the town—its membership to include the older as well as the young men.

This Club could provide wholesome amusement which is needed. It could have a reading room with the current publications, pool and billiard tables for social games, foster athletics and a playground and ball diamond for the town, work for a swimming pool, and afford a beneficial organization for the town.

I have called a meeting for Tuesday night at eight o'clock in the office of Hon. Tasker Polk. All citizens of the town are invited to be present for discussion of this subject.

Surely we are as much interested in the welfare of the boys of this town as we were for the men of America during the war. Idleness and monotony breed corrupting influences—lets give the town an organization which will afford wholesome amusement for its citizens.

Yours sincerely,
THOMAS D. PECK.

PROPOSE TABLETS TO MARK GROUND WHERE MARINES FELL

Washington, Feb. 12—The erecting of a memorial in the vicinity of Belleau Wood to the U. S. Marines who were killed in France is advocated by Major Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps.

General Barnett thinks this work should be done before many changes are made in that locality and suggests the erection of a number of tablets suitably inscribed as the quickest and most suitable manner of commemorating the deeds of the U. S. Marines and marking the ground on which they fought.

This method of marking historic ground has been successfully carried out at Gettysburg and Antietam.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved the plan.

MARINE NAMES BABY FOR OR- GANIZATION—GETS FURLOUGH

San Francisco, Calif., Feb'y 11th—Sergeant Oran B. Haverly, United States Marine Corps, and Mrs. Haverly announce the birth of a daughter who will be christened "Marine Corps Haverly."

In requesting a furlough and announcing the birth of the child to his commanding officer the Marine used the Biblical quotation, "Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Sergt. Haverly explained that he wanted a boy, but as he could not hope ever to enlist his child in the Corps, he had done the best he could to make a good Marine of her. He got his furlough.

Give the home orchard a good start—after pruning, and before the buds swell, spray for scale.