

# A Colyum Of Thoughts From Here There, Yonder

(By W. BRODIE JONES)

The people of the town will be glad to co-operate in the Clean Up Drive next week. It is the part of wisdom to preserve and beautify and it is appropriate that the State names a definite date as an incentive.

The knowledge that others are engaged in the same work will make the task less arduous for all and will guarantee participation in a worthy cause in which effort otherwise would not be generally forthcoming.

Adopt the slogan "Clean Up, Paint Up and Keep It Up." It pays from every standpoint.

The Cotton drive which will engage attention March 31st offers an opportunity to all farmers and business men to become members of an Association whose purpose deserves the endorsement of all.

The cotton farmer who produces should receive a fair share of the market price of the manufactured staple. There is too large a margin between the price received by the farmer and the price paid by the purchaser. The only solution is intelligent marketing and this will only be possible thru the organization of the producers of the South.

Help in this cause by lending your support. It means a better price for raw cotton and that will benefit the citizenship of Warren.

## Painful

Genius is the capacity for making somebody else take infinite pains.—  
New York Evening Sun.

## Those Out-of-Date Swedes

An American correspondent in Sweden says the Swedish are "working contentedly." Why, the old-fashioned things! —  
Macon Telegraph.

## Free and Easy

Dean Jones of Yale is credited with this definition of freedom of speech: "The liberty to say what you think without thinking what you say." —  
Chicago Tribune.

## No Escape

As soon as the people were told to wear their last year's clothes, the prices of thread and clothes brushes went up. —  
Washington Star.

## Or Go to Jail

"Is there any way a man can avoid payin' alimony?" asked the Friend who was seeking free advice. "Sure," replied the Lawyer. "He can stay single or stay married." —  
Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Correct

What is meant by every cloud having a silver lining?" asked the Teacher.

"That's when a feller is so sick that he can't go to school," replied the red-headed boy in the back row. —  
Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Reason Enough

Miss Smart: "I don't know what's the matter with that little man over there. He was so attentive a few moments ago, and now he won't even look at me!"

Mrs. Blank: "Perhaps he saw me come in. He's my husband." —  
Macon Telegraph.

## The Greater Need

"The great question now before us," began the ponderous constituent.

"We've got more questions on hand just now than we really need," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "Come around with an answer once in a while." —  
Washington Star.

## Parlor Competition

"How is it that Arthur never takes you to the theatre nowadays?" queried Marie.

"Well, you see," he friend replied, "one evening it rained, and we sat in the parlor."

"Yes?"

"Well, ever since that we—Oh, I don't know; but don't you think that theatres are an awful bore?" —  
Tit-Bits.

## A Sticker for Style

"Pa," said a young lady to her farmer dad, "I wish you wouldn't say 'I see.' I don't know how many times, pa, I've corrected you on that." "Now, Mamie, you look-a- here," said the old man, shoveling a generous piece of peach pie into his mouth with his knife, "you make yer livin' by good grammar and education, but yer ma and me, we're obliged to take in summer boarders, and, by jimmy, they demand the dialect if they pay the rates." —  
San Francisco Argonaut.

# The Warren Record

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## HISTORY OF MOVEMENT.

Movement to Bring The Different Denominations Into Working Alliance

WANTS TO ELIMINATE MUCH WASTED EFFORT

Large Amount of Both Labor And Funds Wasted By Overlapping And Lack of Co-Operation.

Historically the Interchurch World Movement of North America is the logical outgrowth of a tendency of the national boards in each denomination to form working alliances among themselves, in which each board shall preserve its identity and control its own personnel and treasury.

In former times, the home mission society, the foreign mission society, the church extension society and the various philanthropic and eleemosynary agencies of any denomination conducted their affairs independently of one another. Each surveyed its own restricted territory, prepared a budget of money and workers for its own purposes and made its own appeal to its constituency for support.

This could only mean that these agencies were more or less in competition with one another, that there was waste and duplication of work and money, and that among them all some work was neglected and some denominational resources were entirely overlooked. Because of their specialized training, the leaders of each agency regarded themselves as peculiarly fitted for their tasks and jealously regarded attempts at outside interference.

After decades of such haphazard methods, the leaders of one denomination decided upon an experiment. They thought it would be possible for the agencies to get together for a common study of all the opportunities and resources of their brotherhood, to make out a unified budget of men and money. It was made clear that each constituent board should preserve complete autonomy.

When the board representatives met they found it possible to eliminate a great amount of organization expenses. They ultimately worked out a budget and plan of campaign that was satisfactory to all. This resulted in the famous "Men and Millions Movement" of the Disciples of Christ, which brought in what was then considered the staggering sum of \$6,300,000 for a five-year program. The members of the communion were so pleased with this business-like method of conducting affairs that they contributed even more generously than had been expected.

The Interchurch World Movement is simply a plan to do interdenominationally what the forward movements have done within the various communions. It means that every denominational budget will be made in the light of world needs instead of in the semi-obscurity of incomplete information. It means that one denomination will not be in wasteful competition with another, because all the fellowships will have worked out their programs together.

The movement has nothing to do with organic church union or matters of creed or doctrine. Each constituent unit preserves complete autonomy and is bound only so far as it wishes to be bound.

An illustration of one thing the movement can do is to be found in a western community of 1,600 persons, in which thirteen denominations have been supporting separate churches with missionary funds while an adjacent territory of 50,000 persons has only three churches. By seeing that all missionary boards are supplied with information in such cases, the movement will make possible a wiser distribution of funds.

Its first goals are to reduce unnecessary duplication and overlapping to a minimum and to bring about an intelligent division of labor in unoccupied fields. The movement is, at bottom, an attempt to put church business on the sound, rock-bottom businesslike foundations upon which the great commercial institutions of America are built.

Warren County had ginned to Saturday, March 20th, 8,229 bales of cotton against 10,910 bales in 1918.

## DAVIS GIVES ACCOUNT OF ACTIONS IN LEGISLATURE

I am making this statement without evasion or prejudice, hoping to help the public to better understand political conditions as they exist today in our county, and not with the purpose of antagonizing any enemies, or pleasing any friends. Just a plain statement of truth, given freely, without hope of reward. As all Representatives are more or less criticized for their official actions I am not an exception, though I have heard of no unfavorable comment upon any act applying only to Warren County, though certain county politicians, who have been directing and shaping the policies of this county for twenty years, more or less, have seen fit to place upon me the responsibility of certain state-wide laws that, in their opinion, would cause me to be condemned by the public. These politicians have a pain which I helped to give them, but they have diagnosed their case wrong, as it was what I did that hurt one, and what I did not do that hurt the other. However, this will be taken up in another article. But anyone who honors me with such extensive influence either does so through ignorance or meanness, and it is an insult to any man's intelligence to be told that I am responsible for the passage of any state-wide law, whether it be good or bad, and should be resented as such.

This criticism will, however help me to know better what I should undertake to remedy in the coming Special Session, as it is, and has been, my chief and only aim to do that which was best for the whole people, and not be persuaded to do certain things for those who are now denouncing me; the promise of loyal support, hereafter, for the House, being the bribe offered. I am not a candidate for re-election, but will oppose the election of any ring-made candidate. I am not ashamed of any act of mine, nor any vote that I cast, as every time that I acted, or voted, I did so with a clear conscience, believing that I was doing right and I here submit for public scrutiny: 1st, all bills introduced by me which were passed; 2nd, all bills introduced by Senator Hawkins which passed; 3rd, all bills introduced by either that failed to pass, and why.

Public-Local Laws 1919, page 45, chapter 57 repeals laws of 1899 compelling all able-bodied men between the ages of 21 and 45 to work upon the public roads four days each year.

Page 45, chapter 58 repeals law of 1917, creating the existence of the Highway Commission, and if nothing except this had been done for Warren County while I was there, I would consider that my time had been well spent. The people have not forgotten that law, nor have the politicians done so either, though that Commission was composed of some of our best citizenship, almost to a man.

Page 174, chapter 169 provides that all persons may hunt and kill hares or squirrels, upon their own premises, at any time of the year, but prohibits same upon the land of another, without permission of the owner.

Page 822, chapter 609 creates present county road law, under which three Road Supervisors were appointed in each township to supervise road-work in their respective townships, and whose successors are to be elected by popular vote in the fall election. In case any mistake was made in any township in selecting the best men, and I am sure there was, I urge the good people to do what is right and best, and elect those in each case who are best fitted, and not leave it any more to some unscrupulous politician, working his schemes out at the County Seat, to do it, but more of this later, which will tell you some of the best men were not appointed.

Page 10, chapter 14 repeals law of 1917 making it the duty of one man to take the school census of Warren County at a salary of \$600.00 per year, and it now requires the committee in each district to do it, or have it done.

Page 46, chapter 59 repeals the Dog Tax Law for Warren County, and with it abolishes the office of Dog Tax Collector, and the Game Commission of Warren County.

Page 739, chapter 530 amends road law, and allows gasoline and kerosene

motor-driven engines to transport threshers, shredders or other farm machinery from farm to farm.

The foregoing were the bills introduced by me, and passed at my request.

Bill Senator Hawkins introduced by agreement, page 32, chapter 28, Private Laws 1919, provides that certain surplus school funds belonging to Littleton Special Tax District be used for certain necessary and beneficial school purposes.

Bill introduced by Senator Hawkins by agreement, page 37, chapter 32, provides for a special election in Warren district.

These were all the local laws passed for Warren County but there was one passed which was local in its application, which was resisted and denounced by one of our eminent county citizens, who has recently expounded law, and need of law, through the columns of The Warren Record, hoping to strike a popular sympathetic chord for support. I refer to what is known as the "Omnibus Bill" regulating the school machinery for the state for 1919 and 1920. And if the Session of 1919 had not done anything but this for Warren County, I would consider that we had been greatly benefited. Of course none of this is entirely to my credit or discredit, for Senator Hawkins was responsible for getting them all through the Senate. The Houses of the Legislature did it for us because we asked them to, and because it did not concern the balance of the state. But it was quite a different thing to ask for the making of a law which affected the whole state. Take, for instance, a bill that I introduced, which provided that all losses of property, or anything of value, by theft, arson or other felony, should be paid to the loser by the State, upon conviction of the culprit, upon condition that such convicted persons should work at hard labor for the State, until the State shall have been reimbursed by the profits from said labor, by such convict, provided no amount should exceed \$5,000.00 in any one case. I solicited the help of the most influential members of the House, and that of Dr. Clarence Poe, Editor of The Progressive Farmer, in the interest of this bill, and with all that, I was not able to get it to a vote; it died in the Committee Room. That shows how much power I had in getting a State law passed. Now some of our county politicians, whom I failed to please by refusing to do certain things requested by them, who said they would support me if I would do as they requested, as long as I wanted it. But more of this later. So you see, my Readers, how I have incurred the displeasure of the man who has been shaping the political minds of the people, and is trying, by all means, to continue to do so.

I also introduced a bill making the pay of the Recorder's Court Judge, based upon fees contingent upon convictions, like it was when first established, instead of a salary, at a stated amount each month, as at present. This bill passed the House, but Senator Hawkins had it killed in the Senate.

I introduced a bill making the office of County Attorney an elective one, instead of one for appointment by the Board of County Commissioners. This bill passed the House, also, and was killed in the Senate at the request of Senator Hawkins.

I also introduced a bill requiring the County Commissioners to levy a special tax of not more than 10c, on the \$100.00 worth of property, to build all public bridges in the county, of 8 feet, or more, in length, of reinforced concrete, or iron, so that in ten or twelve years all the bridges in the county would be permanent structures. This bill passed the House, and was killed in the Senate at Senator Hawkins' request.

Senator Hawkins introduced a bill, and had it passed through the Senate, increasing the fees in the different offices at the Court House approximately 50 per cent., which was killed at my request in the House.

Senator Hawkins introduced a bill and had it passed through the Senate, raising the salary of the Register of Deeds \$500.00, and that of the Sheriff

\$1,000.00, which was killed by the House at my request. I did this because these two officers had been elected at their request, during a hard-fought campaign, to fulfil certain duties, and at a salary already fixed, and both duties and salaries were known to them. I considered them morally bound to fulfil these duties at what they knew the salaries to be, and I understand that these same officers are candidates again. If their man is elected to the Legislature, who doubts that he will be under obligations, to do for them certain things for value received, in way of support, etc.? But more of this later.

Now, my Readers, you have a true and accurate statement of facts concerning my actions as your Representative on local matters, and any statement of facts concerning my actions as your Representative on local matters, and any statement to the contrary, by any one, is both false and malicious, and needs no further statement from me.

If I had consented to tax the people to increase the salaries of the very officers who are now denouncing me throughout the county, they would now be singing my praises, and clamoring for my return to the next General Session, but I preferred to be true to the people, even if it displeased the politicians. I am not arguing that an increase in salary should not have been made, but I do argue that it should not have been made in the way that these officers attempted to have it done.

You can decide for yourself whether I have been faithful to the people, or to the politicians, and whatever your decision may be, I am willing to abide by it.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN S. DAVIS.

THE FORGOTTEN MAN

(William G. Sumner)

The Forgotten Man, in the American scheme of things, is one who is delving away in patient industry, supporting his family, paying his taxes, casting his vote, supporting the church and school, reading his newspaper, and cheering for the politician of his admiration, but he is the only one for whom there is no provision in the great scramble and the big divide.

He works, he votes, generally he prays—but he always pays—yes, and above all, he pays. He does not want an office, his name never gets into the newspapers except when he gets married or dies. He keeps production going on. He contributes to the strength of parties. He is flattered before election. He is strongly patriotic. He is wanted, whenever in his little circle there is work to be done or counsel to be given. He may grumble some occasionally to his wife and family; but he does not frequent the grocery or talk politics at the tavern.

Consequently he is forgotten. He is a commonplace man. He gives no trouble. He excites no admiration. Therefore he is forgotten. All the burdens fall on him, or on her, for it is time to remember that the Forgotten Man is not seldom a woman.

## Clean Up Week March 28-April 3

Chief E. L. Green has received a communication from the Insurance Department urging co-operation in the State Clean Up week March 28-April 3rd. The Department expects this campaign to be more general in scope than those held the past two years for the public is rapidly learning the advantages of cleanliness as a health asset and fire preventive.

The Woman's club, the letter pointed out, would be glad to co-operate in this campaign.

In this connection Chief Green stated that the Town cart is not supposed to go into a private yard for trash and is only to cart refuse from a box or receptacle placed at the edge of the sidewalk. "It is unlawful to sweep or dump this trash on the sidewalk or into the street and this has been done too often in the past," stated Mr. Green.

The State program is a part of the usual spring drive of "Clean Up, Paint Up and Keep It Up" launched by the National Bureau under the banner of cleanliness, health, thrift, safety and beauty.

## FORM PAGE CLUB FOR CO.

Hold Enthusiastic Meeting In Court House Tuesday Night

MR. PAGE RECEIVES HIGH ENDORSEMENT

Speeches Made By Numbers of Members Highly Endorsing Mr. Page As A Man And As A Gubernatorial Candidate

In response to the call for the organization of a Page club a number of citizens gathered in the Court House here Tuesday night and in an enthusiastic meeting formed a Warren County Page for Governor organization.

Hon. T. O. Rodwell was elected president; W. G. Rogers, vice-president; Frank H. Gibbs, secretary-treasurer and T. O. Rodwell, W. G. Rogers, W. B. Boyd and Frank H. Gibbs a finance committee. The chair appointed the following committee on Membership and Contributions: Dr. G. H. Macon, W. Barham Davis, and J. E. Rooker.

Mr. John Graham, called to the floor, endorsed Mr. Page as a business man, admirably fitted to fill the gubernatorial chair and a man whose platform for economy in the administration of State affairs could not fail to elicit support.

Hon. Tasker Polk, though in the Morrison following, for personal reasons, endorsed Page as a successful business man, able to manage affairs with credit to the State, and pointed to his record on the appropriation committee of the District of Columbia while a member of Congress.

Mr. Frank H. Gibbs scored the point that Mr. Page was a man of National prestige and recognized ability and one who has been tried and not found wanting.

Mr. W. B. Boyd endorsed him as a clean man with fine business capabilities.

A voluntary contribution for expenses of the Club was taken. The following men have given their names as supporters of Mr. Page: W. B. Boyd, E. L. Green, C. C. Hunter, J. B. Massenburn, Frank H. Gibbs, Tom I. Gillam, M. C. McGuire, L. W. Hoffler, Raymond Modlin, Richard B. Green, H. L. Falkner, J. E. Rooker, R. T. Watson, W. H. Burroughs, Roy G. Daniel, R. J. Jones, Hugh White, W. G. Rogers, G. H. Macon, John Graham, N. P. Marks, W. R. Strickland, T. O. Rodwell, W. Brodie Jones, H. B. Hunter, Hugh Reams, W. J. Davis, W. C. Fagg, John S. Davis, Henry Egerton, J. T. Draper, J. C. Hardy, A. E. Aiken, Martin J. Davis, William Barham Davis, R. B. Boyd, Jr., R. B. Boyd, W. N. Boyd, Howard Overby, S. J. Williams, N. M. Palmer, W. E. Twitty, W. M. Baird, Clyde E. Rodwell, S. E. Burroughs, S. J. Burrow, W. E. Egerton, H. A. Macon.

## Knowing His Place

"Did you order ham and eggs?" asked the headwaiter. "Certainly not. I humbly requested them." —  
Washington Star.

## The Artless Farmer

One of those country gentlemen who owns a farm in Brown County, but lives in Indianapolis and only spends his week-ends on the farm, asked one of his neighbors down in Brown: "Did you know that T. C. Steele sold the picture that he painted on your farm?" The farmer made no reply to this, and then the country gentleman told him the price Mr. Steele got for the canvas. "I just wish I had known the feller liked the place well enough to pay that for a picture of it," the farmer said. "I'd sold him the farm for \$200 less than that." —  
San Francisco Argonaut.

## NOTICE HOUSEKEEPERS

Miss Schiffer announces that she will give a demonstration in cooking eggs in various ways on Monday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. This class will be composed of the housekeepers, rather than of the High School girls. The ladies have shown much interest in Miss Schiffer's work, and are delighted. The ladies designated are requested to be present.

Actresses are pretty, but a girl in the seat is worth two on the screen.