

The Warren Record

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Number 82

JUST FOR FUN

Why She Talked

Conversation would never lag, says Youth's Companion, if everyone used his mind to the same purpose as did the small niece of a contributor to the Chicago Tribune. After answering innumerable questions put by the little chatterbox, she finally asked: "Doris, whatever makes you talk so much?" "Why," she immediately replied, "because I always fink of sumpin' to say!"

You Cannot Live on Three Cheers

Two words of wit will often have more effect than an hour of prosy argument. The most earnest of orators could hardly have put the case of the underpaid teachers so cogently as did the hero of this story from Everybody's Magazine:

At a banquet given by a large body of educators the speaker of the evening rose and began his address with the words: "Long live the teachers!" He was interrupted by a tall, emaciated young man who rose from the rear of the room and in a sepulchral voice queried, "On what?"—Youth's Companion.

A CONVEX CANAL

How the shape of the earth became a matter for the decision of an English court of law is told in the Springfield Republican. The plaintiff, named Hamden, held the opinion that the earth was not round. He issued an advertisement, in which he challenged philosophers, divines and scientific men to prove the contrary from Scripture, reason or fact. He deposited twenty-five hundred dollars in a bank to be forfeited to anyone who could prove to the satisfaction of any intelligent referee that there was such a thing as a convex railway, canal, or lake.

The challenge was accepted by the late Alfred Russell Wallace, who ranked with Darwin as a scientific man, and who proved to the satisfaction of the referee that the curvature of the Bedford level canal, between Whitney Bridge and Welsh's Dam (six miles), was five feet, more or less. He received the money.

The plaintiff was a "poor loser." He brought an action and recovered his deposit, on the ground that the whole affair was a wager, and was therefore illegal.

It was Murphy's first trip across the Atlantic, says the Argonaut. He felt unaccountably sick, but he failed to connect the fact of his being on the ocean for the first time with his agony. The doctor came to him as he tossed about in his berth.

"Cheer up, man!" he said heartily. "I know you are feeling bad, but you are not going to die."

Murphy opened horrified eyes. "Not going to die?" he wailed. "Faith, doctor, I thought I was. That was the only thing that kept me alive."

REVENUE OFFICERS MAKE RAID

On Friday Revenue officers upon information made a raid in Shocco Township. Al Davis, negro, was suspected of dealing in and transporting liquor and his house was searched and the cap to the still was found. Davis fled; if he returns he will have an opportunity to explain to the Federal judge in Raleigh how the cap came into his possession.

It is reported that several in Shocco are under suspicion for manufacturing and transporting liquor to both Henderson and Warrenton; and it is said that the Revenue officers have their names.

HARRIS KILLS GREEN

A murder was committed last night about eight o'clock in Macon when Geo. Harris, colored, killed with a pistol Jack Green, colored.

From the evidence it seems that Harris and Green were together earlier in the night, but became separated: that after being separated for some time that Harris found Green sitting on the Post Office steps at Macon and accosted him with the question: "What did you leave me for?"—and with the question jerked out his pistol and shot him dead.

The case was heard before Magistrate Macon Thornton, with Esquire John Allen sitting with him, who committed Harris to jail without bond to await the action of our next term of Superior Court.

SOME FACTS ABOUT WORK

DEMONSTRATION WORK COST VERY SMALL

The Work Costs The Average Tax Payers About Six Cents a Year; Less Than The Cost of a Glass of Lemonade.

Warrenton, Oct. 11.—It is claimed by some that Farm Demonstration work was voted down in Warren county as a measure of economy. I seriously doubt if a majority of the people in the county have any definite idea as to what the work of the County agent is costing them. For the year 1920 the appropriation for farm demonstration work was \$720.00 in Warren County. This \$720 is used to pay the salary of the County Agent, who of course spends most of it within the county. In addition to this the County Agent receives from the State and National funds about \$1600 which is also spent within the county. In other words the county invests \$720 in demonstration work and as a direct result about \$1600 worth of additional business is brought into the county. At the same time the county is receiving the services of a \$2400 man at a cost of only \$720. It looks like a good investment to me.

Property in round figures is listed this year at \$19,000,000 in Warren County. The tax necessary to raise the \$720 mentioned above would be only 38 mills or less than four cents on \$1000. The majority of the people in the county pay less than four cents per year to support Farm Demonstration work, or in other words to hire a man to look after the interests of the greatest source of wealth in the county. A person whose property is listed on the tax books at \$10,000 pays only thirty-eight cents per year in taxes to support the Farm Demonstration work in Warren county. One cent will pay the tax on about \$263 of valuation. Divide the listed valuation of your property by 263 and you will ascertain the number of pennies you will pay this year for the services of the County Agent. Are you getting your money's worth? Why not? Has the County Agent refused to give you any information that was asked for? Those who have worked in cooperation with the County Agent are satisfied. If you have not sought the advice or assistance of the County Agent, why not do so now? He will be glad to serve the people as long as he remains in the county, whether it be six weeks or six years.

The County Agent has not been able to accomplish a great deal this year, because it takes several months for a new man to become thoroughly acquainted with the people and the needs of the county. During the month of September the County Agent has been devoting his time and has made two trips to Raleigh at his own expense in the interest of the Cotton and Tobacco farmers of the county. It was through the instrumentality of the County Agent that the Warren County Tobacco Growers Association was organized, and new life put into the County Cotton Association.

Warren County needs a man to look after the welfare of its greatest business, which is farming. This duty naturally falls upon the County Agent and the various organizations which cooperate with him and with which he cooperates.

Warren County should not discontinue Demonstration work at the present time, because there are many things that need to be worked out by the County Agent would endeavor to do if he were to continue in the work:

(1) An attempt would be made to organize each township into sub-organizations of the County Tobacco Association, and the entire organization put on a working basis. No man is in better position to bring about an effective organization of tobacco growers in the county than the County Agent.

(2) A similar service is needed by the County Cotton Association. This would be given as far as possible by the County Agent.

(3) A later attempt would be made to organize all Farmers' Organizations in the county into one strong Farm Bureau to become a part of the State and National Farm Bureau which already has considerable power

The American Red Cross



in the country.

(4) One of the most important tasks which needs the attention of the County Agent is that of Soil Conservation through surface water control. It is impossible for the county to make much progress in farming while its richest soil is being constantly washed away in the streams. Soil conservation must come before soil improvement. The county should employ a man to give a large amount of his time in showing farmers how to build terraces that will carry the water off the land without washing away the soil. Some of this work has been done by the County Agent and much more will be done this fall. Several years however should be devoted to this work in order to make it really worth while.

(5) Boys and Girls Club work should be improved and continued in the county in order to prepare well trained farmers for the future.

(6) Farmers are constantly confronting problems about which they need assistance, information or advice. The County Agent is a graduate of Agriculture and has considerable experience as a farmer, and it is his business to keep posted on the work of the Experiment Stations and the State and National Departments of Agriculture and have at hand or secure information that the farmers need.

(7) The tobacco crop must be reduced next year. The County Agent will be needed to assist in the new problems of production and marketing.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



The Hen Herder is Peeved, for Old Stupid, the Prize Boob of the Universe, was over in the neighbor's New Garden and well nigh El Up everything in Sight and the Neighbor vows that Stupid will yet Grace a Platter at his Sunday Dinner. Raising chickens, like Raising Children, is Easy—in the Books.

(8) There are many other problems that need to be worked out by the County Agent, such as the improvement of farm crops through plant breeding and seed selection, and the improvement of orchards by pruning and spraying.

(9) Thousands of dollars worth of hogs were lost in the county last winter as the result of Cholera that was spread over the county during the lapse of time during which the county had no Agent. One of the duties of the County Agent is to assist in the control of hog Cholera and other diseases. The entire salary of the County Agent can be saved many times over each year in the value of the hogs that he saves from Cholera.

(10) The County Agent is needed to devise means by which plant diseases may be controlled. The individual farmer does not have time nor the training necessary for working out these problems.

There are several possible reasons why the people of Warren County should have voted against Farm Demonstration work. My honest opinion, however, is that there were two reasons above all others. I think that prejudice on the part of a few and misinformation on the part of many were the two outstanding causes of the defeat of Demonstration work in Warren County on the fifth of last June.

I do not believe the people of Warren County have an idea that they stand so far ahead of other progressive counties that they do not need the services of a County Agent, neither do I believe that the people of the county are so far behind other counties in intellectual capacity that they are incapable of using the services of the County Agent. I do not believe the people of the county hold any grudge against its Agent, for if that were the case they would say so and ask for another agent, instead of casting a vote against the work. The trouble is that the people do not realize how little the work is costing, not how much can be accomplished by intelligent cooperation with the Agent.

Other counties realize the value of the County Agent so much that they are increasing their appropriations in order to retain good men. Greene County recently doubled its appropriation, making it \$1500. Wayne County increased its appropriation to \$2500 in order to pay its agent a salary of \$4000, which was necessary in order to keep him in the work. There are several other counties that are now making appropriations of \$1200 to \$2500 in order that their agents may receive salaries ranging from \$2500 to \$4000 per year. Why shouldn't Warren County at least continue its appropriation. This county needs the services of an agent just as much so as Greene County, Wayne County

(Continued on Fourth Page)

DEMOCRATS AT DOOR OF SUCCESS

New York, Oct. 9.—The foes of the League of Nations have at last come out into the open. Senator Harding's Des Moines speech pledges him to reject not only the League but any modification of it.

The hour is at hand when the friends of world peace must unite to preserve the only agency ever constructed to effect it. The Democratic candidates are pledged to see that the United States goes into the League with all reservations necessary to preserve the ascendancy of our congress and constitution and their national committee is in need of funds to complete the great battle for peace now being waged.

We are at the threshold of success after many discouraging days and reports from all over the country reveal that the nation is afire for the League and needs only insistent presentation of the truth to elect Cox and Roosevelt.

May I prevail upon your interest in this great cause once again to ask you to publish this appeal for financial aid from all who would save the League and brand with infamy Senator Harding's plan to make a separate peace with Germany.

The time to help is now. It matters not how much or how little any man or woman can send. I urge that it come at once.

GEORGE WHITE, Chairman, Democratic National Executive Com. Contributions may be sent to J. M. Broughton, State Finance Chairman of the Democratic National Committee Raleigh, or direct to W. W. Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, Grand Central Palace, New York City.

PARSONS LEAVES REPUBLICAN PARTY

Herbert Parsons, for the last twenty-five years one of the most active Republicans in New York City, a representative of the party in three Congresses, Chairman of its County Committee for five years, and from 1916 until last June the New York member of its National Committee, yesterday cut himself loose "no longer being a Republican under the law."

The attitude of the party toward the League of Nations, but more especially the attitude of Senator Harding, was made the specific reason for Mr. Parker's action, whose meaning he made unequivocal by the declaration of his "intention to vote for Cox for President." He made caustic comment upon Harding, whom he called a "straddler," all of whose "talk is mush."

Mr. Parsons announced his purpose in a letter to S. S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee. Its publication straightway became an incident comparable in popular importance only with the reputation of the League by Senator Harding, which it followed by a bare twelve hours. Its influence, outside of New York, is no less than in the city itself, had made itself manifest even last night.

REV. L. T. CHRISTMAS HONORED

The following news item is taken from the Raleigh Messenger, and as Warren county is the birth place of Rev. Christmas and as he has many relatives and friends here, we are quite sure that the honor bestowed upon him is appreciated by his own folks of his own county of Warren. He has recently been conducting services at Coley's Spring church with much success, and says he has no higher aim than to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to live in love and charity with his fellow man.

The item alluded to is as follows: "The Florida Baptist College has conferred upon the Rev. Lewis T. Christmas the degree of Doctor of Divinity. This high honor is worthily bestowed, as Rev. Christmas has led a long and useful life since his graduation. He no doubt will wear it with becoming dignity.

"For more than fifty years Dr. Christmas has been active in public life. A man well and favorably known all over the country and stands above reproach. Wherever he has labored success has been obtained.

The subject of this sketch is a graduate of the Theological Department of Shaw University, Class of 1884. Dr. Christmas was subsequently honored as a teacher in said department."

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

COUNTY AGENTS ASKS FOR COVER CROPS

Now Is The Time To Prepare The Land For Wheat and Oats. Offers Suggestions For Treatment of Smut

Warrenton, Oct. 11.—"Fall-sown grain crops in the South provide a winter cover for the land, thus preventing washing and leaching. They also provide winter pasture and grain and forage for work stock and may be grown to advantage in rotation with corn and cotton." The above quotation is taken from Farmers' Bulletin No. 1119 of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Fall sown Oats and wheat may well be discussed together as they require very much the same kind of treatment.

It is now time to sow oats and to prepare land for wheat. Wheat should be sown in this county from the 15th to the 25th of October in order to avoid the damages of the Hessian Fly. If land was deeply broken this spring, a good disking now will be sufficient breaking of the soil for either oats or wheat. However if the land needs breaking, or if it is covered with wild onions, I suggest that it first be gone over with a disc harrow and then plowed deep turning the onions under deep as possible. The land should be dragged with a smoothing harrow several times after breaking in order to prepare a firm seed bed.

The proper variety of oats to sow in the fall of the year will depend largely upon individual preferences. For grain production I recommend either the Fulghum or some variety of the Red Rustproof. For pasture purposes the Virginian Gray is very good. There are several good varieties of wheat among which the Leaps Prolific is a popular beardless variety, and the Fulcaster seems to be popular among bearded varieties.

Oats and wheat do well following cowpeas or soy beans. However they may follow any of the cultivated crops that are removed in time for sowing grain. If barnyard manure is available a liberal application should be made to the land intended for oats or wheat. In addition to this about 200 pounds of 16 per cent. acid phosphate should be applied to the acre at seeding time. If barnyard or stable manure is not available a mixed fertilizer should be used in place of the acid phosphate. A fertilizer analyzing 2-12-2 is recommended.

Oats or wheat may be used to advantage in rotation with our staple crops. The following rotation is suggested for the cotton farmer. 1st year: cotton with Crimson clover seeded at the last cultivation, 2nd year: cotton seeded to clover, 3rd year: corn and cowpeas followed by oats or wheat in October. 4th year: cowpeas for hay followed in the fall by clover or rye. The same rotation may be used for tobacco. Theoretically a three year rotation would be better so as to avoid planting the cotton or tobacco on the same land two years in succession.

Oats and wheat are subject to a disease called smut that cause considerable loss in yield each year. This disease can be controlled by seed treatment. Dilute one pound of 40 per cent. formaldehyde in forty gallons of water. Spread the oats or wheat out over a clean floor and sprinkle with the solution, stirring frequently while sprinkling in order to moisten every seed. Cover the seed with a blanket and leave for five or six hours or over night. Remove blanket and spread seed out to dry. Do not allow the seed to come in contact with infected containers after treatment.

Best results are obtained when oats or wheat are applied with a grain drill. This applies the seed at a uniform depth and requires fewer seeds per acre. Red Rust Proof oats should be seeded at the rate of 2 1-2 to 3 bushels per acre. About six pecks of wheat to the acre is proper.

J. E. TREVATHAN, County Agt.

Is your boy or girl away from home and loved ones? Send them the Warren Record, their home paper.

Mention the Warren Record in answering advertisements.