

## MAKES EARNEST APPEAL

### PRESIDENT ASKS THAT VOTER SUPPORT LEAGUE

Mr. Wilson Makes First Speech Since Long Illness; Request That People Stamp Their Approval of League of Nations.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson, in his first speech since he was taken ill more than a year ago, called on his "fellow countrymen" today to endorse the League of Nations, and summoned them to "the concert of peace and the completion of the great moral achievement" on their part, which he said the world war represented.

Speaking from his wheel chair to a delegation of pro-league Republicans and independents, who called at the White House, the President declared that "the great moral influence" of the United States would be "absolutely thrown away" if the nation did "not complete the task which our soldiers and sailors so seriously undertook to execute."

**Imperialism Not Dead**  
The American people, Mr. Wilson said, "should not be deceived into supposing that imperialistic schemes ended with the defeat of Germany. He declared there were other nations which were likely to be powerfully moved or were already moved "by commercial jealousy, by the desire to dominate and to have their own way in politics and in enterprise," and that it was "necessary to appraise them that the world would be united against them as it was against Germany, if they attempt any similar thing."

The President read his address from a manuscript. His visitors declared in a formal statement after leaving the White House that it was evident he was "voicing the profoundest emotions of his heart" and that more than once "his voice choked," especially when he referred "to the soldier boys and the mothers of those who had fallen in battle."

**Solemn Occasion.**  
"The whole occasion was inexpressibly solemn and tender," said the statement, adding that the deputation felt that it was "nothing less than tragic" that the President had been brought "to such a stricken physical condition as the result of his indefatigable labors for his country and for humanity."

"They felt," concluded the statement, "that this might be the President's final appeal to the conscience of his countrymen in the supreme moral decision that they were called upon to make."

Mr. Wilson received his visitors, fifteen in all, including two women, in a small room off his study near the entrance to the White House.

In His Wheel Chair  
He remained in his wheel chair throughout the reception, which lasted forty minutes. Afterwards Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, indicated that he had shown no physical ill effects, saying he had come through "in exceptionally fine form."

After the delegation was greeted by the President, Dr. Hamilton Holt of New York, its spokesman, delivered a brief address, declaring that the League of Nations transcended party politics and was "the greatest moral issue that has confronted the American people in this generation." He added that the delegation represented "a vast number of other Republicans throughout the United States who are ready to put patriotism above party in the present critical hour," to the end that "our boys whose blood hallowed the fields of France will not have died in vain."

**Wants Covenant Broadcast**  
In his reply, the President appealed to the editors and publishers of the country to publish the full text of the covenant of the League of Nations, so that the people might better inform themselves of the issue involved.

Discussing Article Ten, the President took occasion to say that the "so-called Americanism which we hear so much prating about now is spurious and invented for party purposes only." The "true, the real Americanism," he declared, is "to see justice done and humanity protected and vindicated," stating that this was the purpose of Article Ten.

### Article Ten Pledges.

Describing Article Ten as "the specific redemption of the pledges which the free governments of the world gave to their people when they entered the war," the President declared "we have now to choose whether we will make good or quit."

"We have joined issues," he continued, "and the issue is between the spirit and purpose of the United States and the spirit and purpose of imperialism."

"This choice is the supreme choice of the present campaign. I suggest that the candidacy of every candidate, for whatever office, be tested by this question, shall we or shall we not redeem the great moral obligation of the United States?"

The delegation of Pro-League Republicans, which arrived at the White House at 11 o'clock included:

**Those in Delegation.**  
Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent, who acted as spokesman for the delegation; Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore; Edwin F. Gay, President of the New York Evening Post; John F. Moore, chairman of the League of Nations Club of Massachusetts; Mrs. John F. Moors, treasury of the Pro-League Republican quotas; Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, of New York, director of the League for Political Education; F. N. Warren, Jr.; Mrs. Malcolm Forbes, president of the Women Voter's Association of Massachusetts; Joseph M. Price, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the New York City Club; Dr. John Bates Clark, professor of Economics, Columbia University; Dr. John Spences Bassett, professor of history, Smith College; D. G. Rowe, New York; Col. Samuel P. Watherill, head of the Pro-League Republican movement of Philadelphia; Rev. Arthur J. Brown, New York, honorary vice-president of the League to Enforce Peace, and Geo. K. Hunton, New York.

**Text of the Address.**  
President Wilson's address in full follows:

"My fellow countrymen:  
"It is to be eared that the supreme issue presented for your consideration in the present campaign is growing more obscure rather than clearer by reason of the many arbitrary turns the discussion of it has taken. The editors and publishers of the country would render a great service if they would publish the full text of the covenant of the League of Nations, because having read that text, you would be able to judge for yourselves a great many things in which you are now in danger of being misled. I hope sincerely that it will be very widely and generally published entire. It is with a desire to clarify the issue and to assist your judgment that I take the liberty of stating the case submitted to you, in as simple terms as possible.

"Three years ago it was my duty to summon you to the concert of war, to join the free nations of the world in meeting and ending the most sinister peril that had ever been developed in the irresponsible politics of the Old World. Your response to that call really settled the fortunes of war. You will remember the morale of the German people broke down long before the strength of the German armies was broken. That was obviously because they felt that a great moral force had come into the contest, and that thenceforth all their professions of right were discredited, and they were unable to pretend that their continuation of the war was not the support of a government that had violated every principal of right and every consideration of humanity.

**Summons To Peace.**  
"It is my privilege to summons you now to the concert of peace and the completion of the great moral achievement on your part which the war represented and in the presence of which the world found a reassurance and a recovery of force which it could have experienced in no other way. We entered the war, as you remember, not merely to beat Germany, but to end the possibility of the renewal of such iniquitous schemes as Germany entertained. The war will have been fought in vain and our immense sacrifices thrown away unless we complete the work we then began, and I ask you to assure the world of peace; that is by making it so dangerous to break the peace that no other nation will have the audacity to attempt it. We should not be deceived in supposing that imperialistic schemes ended with the defeat of Germany, or that Germany is the only nation that entertained such schemes or was moved by sinister ambitions and long standing jealousies to attack the very structure of civilization. There are other nations

### PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



Behold the Classy Loafer with a Fumigating Fag pasted to his Lower Lip, waiting for a Good Job to Turn Up, when he is going to Blow this Hick Town. As he Nonchalantly Poses against the Cigar Case, trying to Look like Clarence X. Marshmallow but resembling Charlie Chaplin more, he's one reason for the H. C. of L.

which are likely to be powerfully moved or are already moved by commercial jealousy, by the desire to dominate and to have their own way in politics and in enterprise, and it is necessary to check them and to apprise them that the world will be united against them as it was against Germany if they attempt any similar thing.

### Duty to the Mothers

"The mothers and wives of the country know the sacrifice of war. They will feel that we have misled them and compelled them to make an entirely unnecessary sacrifice of their beloved ones if we do not make it as certain as it can be that no similar sacrifice will be demanded of mother and sisters and wives in the future. This duty is so plain that it seems to me to constitute a primary demand upon the conscience of every one of us. It is conceivable to most of us that any man should have been so false or so heartless as to declare that the women of the country would again have to suffer the intolerable burden and privation of war if the League of Nations were adopted. The League of Nations is the well-considered effort of the whole group of nations who were opposed to Germany to secure themselves and the rest of mankind against a repetition of war. It will have back of it the watchfulness and material force of all these nations, and is such a guarantee of a peaceful future as no well informed man can question who does not doubt the whole spirit with which the war was conducted against Germany. The great moral influence of the United States will be absolutely thrown away if we do not complete the task which our soldiers and sailors so heroically undertook to execute.

### As To Article Ten.

One thing ought to be said, and said very clearly, about Article X of the covenant of the League of Nations. It is the specific pledge of the members of the League that they will unite to resist exactly the things which Germany would have committed if it could. Germany violated the territorial integrity of her neighbors and flouted their political independence in order to aggrandize herself, and almost every war of history has originated in such designs. It is significant that the nations of the world should have at least combined to define the general cause of war and to exercise such concert as may be necessary to prevent such methods. Article X, therefore, is the specific redemption of the pledge which the free governments of the world gave to their people when they entered the war. They promised their people not only that Germany would be prevented from carrying out her plot, but that the world would be safeguarded in the future from similar designs. We have now to choose whether we will make good or quit. We have joined issue, and the issue is between the spirit and purpose of the United States and the spirit and purpose of imperialism, no matter where it shows itself. The spirit of imperialism is absolutely opposed free governments, to the safe life of free nations, to the development of peaceful industry, and to the completion of the righteous processes of civilization. It seems to me, and I think it will seem to you, that it is our duty to show the indomitable will and irresistible majesty of the high

purpose of the United States, so that the part we played in the war as soldiers and sailors may be crowned with the achievement of lasting peace. No one who opposes the ratification of the treaty of Versailles and the adoption of the covenant of the League of Nations has proposed any other adequate means of bringing about settled peace. There is no other available possible means, and this means is ready to hand. They have, on the contrary, tried to persuade you that the very pledge contained in Article X, which is the essential pledge of the whole plan of security, is itself a threat of war.

"It is, on the contrary, an assurance of the concert of all the free peoples of the world in the future, as in the recent past, to see justice done and humanity protected and vindicated. This is the true, the real Americanism. This is the role of leadership and championship of the right which the leaders of the public intended that it should play. The so-called Americanism which we hear so much prating about now is spurious and invented for party purposes only.

### Issues of Campaign

"This choice is the supreme choice of the present campaign. It is regrettable that this choice should be associated with a party contest. As compared with the choice of a course of action that now underlies every other, the fate of parties is a matter of indifference. Parties are significant now in this contest only because the voters must make up their minds which of the two parties is most likely to secure the indispensable result. The nation was never called upon to make a more solemn determination than it must now make. The whole future moral force of right in the world depends upon the United States rather than upon any other nation, and I would be pitiful indeed if, after so many free people have entered the great league, we should hold aloof. I suggest that the candidacy of every candidate for whatever office be tested by this question, shall we or shall we not redeem the great moral obligations of the United States?"

The President's address was delivered after Dr. Hamilton Holt, who headed the delegation, had made the following address:

"Mr. President, we are a group of men and women, who although we usually stand out ourselves Republicans, hold steadfastly to the convictions that the League of Nations transcends party politics and is the greatest moral issue that has confronted the American people in this generation.

"We have reason to know that we represent a vast number of other Republicans throughout the United States who are ready to put patriotism above party in the present critical hour.

### MISS MACON WEDS MR. JONES

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Louisburg and Miss Philena Macon of Warrenton were happily married at the Baptist church at Noon Tuesday by Rev. T. J. Taylor, the Pastor of the bride. The Church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with Autumn leaves and flowers.

Among those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. William Barrow, of Louisburg; Mr. I. J. Mitchner, of Franklinton; Mr. James King, of Louisburg, Miss Virginia Jones, sister of the groom, and Mr. Jeffreys, of Franklinton.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal couple motored to Henderson and left from that place on Number Four for Washington and other places of interest.

### A STATED COMMUNICATION

A Stated Communication of Johns-Caswell Lodge, No 10 A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Warrenton, N. C., Monday Evening, November 1st at 8 o'clock. Work in the Entered Apprentice Degree. Members of Sister Lodges and all transient brethren fraternally invited to attend.

S. E. BURROUGHS, Master.  
W. M. GARDNER, Secty.

## WHAT WILL TUESDAY'S VERDICT BE

The results of next Tuesday's balloting will show whether the men and women of our community realize the need of a better building. "Wide-awake" people don't stop to ask whether they have the money to buy a barrel of flour or shoes for the children. They figure that such things must be had and the hustle around and get the money. Mighty few essential things are beyond the power of energetic people, and particularly of energetic people in a section of the world that is favored by nature like North Carolina. \* \* \* More money is needed for education. That ought to be all that is necessary to say and will be after the people have time to think it over a little.

I don't believe that any man or woman in Warrenton who knows the real condition of the Academy can willingly vote against an appropriation for a new building, especially since under the new valuation of property only 15 cents on \$100 worth of property will be needed. Present day methods and well trained teachers demand modern, well equipped buildings. Building which were acceptable fifty or a hundred years ago do not meet the demands of today. Years ago men and women of culture took long journeys on horseback or in buggies, but today intelligent people go in automobiles or on trains. Shall we send our children on their long educational journey in an oxcart or in an automobile? Let the people decide next Tuesday.

JULIA DAMERON.

### WARRENTON BOY TO WED

The following account of the announcement of Mr. P. K. Miles, a successful young business man of Danville, Va., is of interest to friends. Mr. Miles is a former Warrenton boy, a son of Mrs. Mattie Miles, and has many friends here who offer him their congratulations.

Danville, Va.—A beautiful dinner was given at the Country Club last night by Mrs. Bernes Rucker Penn, announcing the engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Edith Madison Williamson to Mr. Percy King Miles, the wedding to take place in December. The club house was effectively decorated in greens and autumn foliage. In the dining room the color scheme of green and white was carried out in all details. The place cards were wedding bells garlanded in valley lilies on which were hand-painted miniature grooms. At each place was a card on which was written a clever rhyme in which the name of the groom-to be was introduced. They were read aloud and caused much fun. Covers were laid for twelve, all of whom were the most intimate friends of the bride-elect. Five courses were served. The ices were white heart shapes with a cupid in relief. On the cakes were sprays of orange blossoms.

### THE PHILATHEAS ENTERTAIN

The Philathea Class of the Baptist church entertained in honor of their fellow-member and the bride to be Miss Philena Macon on last Saturday night at the hospitable home of Mrs. Lizzie Tarwater. The evening was delightfully spent and all good wishes of the Class was assured Miss Macon.

### MISS DOWTIN ENTERTAINS

Miss Louise Downtin entertained Tuesday evening of this week at a miscellaneous Shower in honor of Miss Philena Macon, Warrenton's fair bride. The decorations were in Hallowe'en effect with Cats, Pumpkins, Witches galore. A "Bat" contest was entered into with zest and the prize was won by Miss Alice Rooker, who presented it to Miss Macon. Delicious refreshments were much enjoyed. Those present spent a delightful evening and assured Miss Macon of their best wishes for a long happy wedded life.

### BRIDGE CLUB MEETS

The Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. John H. Kerr last week to formulate plans for the winter. The club starts off this fall with the following members: Mesdames H. L. Falkener, A. E. Jones, J. H. Kerr, J. P. Scoggin, C. C. Hunter, Ray Weston, R. B. Boyd, Jr., G. H. Macon, T. D. Peck, Peter Arrington, R. J. Jones, Van Alston, Howard Alston, Milton McGuire, H. F. Jones, Al Williams, V. E. Ward, W. H. Dameron, H. A. Boyd, Edmund White.

The club decided to meet every Thursday, Mesdames C. C. Hunter and Ray Weston will entertain the club next Thursday.

## TO VOTE ON THE S. BONDS

The following article by Supt. Allen has our highest endorsement—Ed.

The voters of the Warrenton School District are asked to decide on next Tuesday three very definite questions, the answer to which will be expressed by their ballots; and one who does not vote is in exactly the same place as the one who votes "Against." Here are the three questions:

First, do we need better school facilities?

I think every sane person knows that we do.

Second, are we willing to vote bonds for this purpose?

Bonds are more just and fair for schools than for any other purpose. It is for the next generation that they are issued, and it is the next generation that will get the benefit and will help pay them.

The trustees in the proposed Warrenton school district management have promised that the bonded debt will be kept just as low as it is humanly possible to keep it. These fourteen people are some of our most reliable and respected citizens. Their word will remain unbroken. They say they expect to spend \$50,000 for the school. The bill could have been so drawn as to call for a lower figure if it had been drawn today, than the maximum it calls for; but on August first, not one living person knew how prices were going to turn. I am glad building is less expensive.

Third, are we willing to trust the management of the school enterprise to these fourteen men?

In their care is the old Academy property. They represent as much taxes as any other fourteen men in the entire school district. Here they are: E. S. Allen, R. B. Boyd, H. A. Boyd, M. P. Burwell, Miss Julia Dameron, H. L. Falkener, J. A. Hudgins, J. H. Kerr, Dr. P. J. Macon, T. D. Peck, Tasker Polk, W. G. Rogers, G. R. Scoggin, V. F. Ward. It is a truly representative list. There is not the slightest possibility that these men will expend money that is not needed; they give us their promise to that effect. It is well known that they expect to designate a subcommittee to do the actual selection of teachers; and they are capable of caring for that, too.

I hear the school bill criticised on the ground that there is too much latitude in the tax limit, and that this can be used for maintenance as well as for bonds. In reply to this I beg to state that every tax-paying body that has anything to do with schools, has authority to levy enough tax to run the schools in its charge economically; and not to give them that discretion would be fatally parsimonious. For them not to use that discretion wisely, would be more fatal to them than to you and to me. Therefore, if they are trustworthy, they ought to have that discretion; and if they are not trustworthy, they ought never to have any authority of any sort. The vast majority of us believe these men are trustworthy, most especially when they are given in charge their vital interests, and these are the same as yours and mine.

I hear another rumor; namely, that the colored people are going to vote against the school tax because the taxes they will pay will be used to build and operate a white school. This is absurd on its face. The special tax paid by the colored people must be used for themselves. The colored people in this district need better school work far more than the white people do, and need more money for it far more than the white people need it. For these colored people to block such a tax would be the most backward step they ever took.

An opportunity is before the people of the Warrenton district such as they cannot afford to vote down. The town and the district cannot afford to let it pass; it will be well for us if every citizen will do his or her level best to see that the election carries.

The bill has been passed upon by the State's Attorney General, and its advertisement is declared "the best possible"; considering all the circumstances; I believe the bill itself is about the same.

If a registered voter cannot be present in person, the county superintendent has been furnished, through the courtesy of Mr. Frank Gibbs, with necessary blanks for absentee voting.  
J. EDWARD ALLEN.