

WILL REDUCE THE ACREAGE

During the month of December every tobacco grower in North Carolina having more than three and one-half acres of tobacco will be asked to sign a pledge to reduce his acreage one-third. Tobacco farmers who plant less than three and one-half acres will be expected to join the association, pay the same pro rata dues, and be entitled to all the privileges and benefits to be derived from the North Carolina Tobacco Association.

Township organizations will be perfected as rapidly as possible. The time for action is now at hand. Do not delay but sign today. You will be expected to pay 25 cents per acre on your 1920 acreage. The year is almost gone. Plans must be made this month for next year's farm operations. You have a chance to do yourself and your fellow farmers good by joining the North Carolina Tobacco Growers Association. The Federal Government protects and fosters farmers organization, but the Federal Government will not do for the farmers what they can do for themselves. The power to organize lies in our hands. Will you exercise this power?

But, some croaker will say, "We have had the Grange, we have had the Farmer's Alliance, the Union and other organizations, but what have they amounted to? The Farmers will not stick." Brother, will you stick? That is the all-important question. Or will you join the crowd that says farmers cannot be organized?

Farmers can be organized and they will stick, too. I call your attention to the Eastern Shore of Virginia Potato Growers Exchange; California Fruit Growers Exchange, and other co-operative organizations as proof.

We are experts when it comes to growing and curing tobacco, but we have yet to learn how to market it.

Do not feel that you are simply joining a township organization. When you sign the pledge, you become a member of that army of tobacco growers not only of North Carolina, but Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia as well. You become a member of a great interstate Tobacco Grower's Association, the largest of its kind ever attempted in the United States.

If farmers will sign up and stick together, it should not be long before they can market their tobacco co-operatively. It will take time and a lot of hard work to put such a marketing association across but you farmers have the power in your own hands to put it over. Farmers must get over some of their individualism before they can cooperate successfully. Co-operation is largely a matter of habit but unfortunately we have not acquired the habit in North Carolina.

Begin planning a Safe Farming program for 1921, today, this means that every farm family should have a home garden twelve months in the year, instead of the present plan of having a garden part of the summer and nothing but a patch of collards during the fall and winter. The production of corn should be maintained. Sow rye and winter oats now. About the first of March, sow permanent pasture on this sod. Consult your county agent about the best grass mixture to use. Use more lime and legumes next year, and less fertilizers. Produce more than enough hay and forage to run your farm during 1921. Every county should maintain its production of meat and increase its production of eggs and milk.

Make your farm self supporting—food for family and feed for livestock. After this is provided for grow your CASH Crop or crops. And be sure to secure the assistance of your County Agent in carrying out this program.

Very truly yours,
O. F. McCrary,
District Agent, and Organizer for North Car. Tobacco Grower's Association.

AFTON YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY TO HOLD MEETING

The Young People's Missionary Society, of Afton, will have a call meeting after Sunday school next Sunday December 19th. Each and every member is urged to be present to complete the business of the society before the end of the year. We are hoping to have Mrs. D. T. Draper with us.

MICKIE SAYS

THE MAN WHO DOESN'T BELIEVE IN ADVERTISING GENERALLY FALLS FOR AN AD ON THE ELEPHANT WHEN A CIRCUS COMES TOWN

IN THEN HE'S DISAPPOINTED BECUZ BUSINESS DONT PICK UP!



SCHOOL CHILDREN TO GIVE

PLAY WEDNESDAY NIGHT
The pupils of the Warrenton High school, will give two comedies, "The Best Man," and "A Marriage Has Been Arranged," Wednesday night at Opera House for benefit of school. After this performance one show of motion pictures will be given. The admission is 20 and 40c.

JURORS JANUARY TERM

THE SUPERIOR COURT
January 17, Judge H. C. Crammer, Presiding

E. C. Gray, R. J. Shearin, J. W. Dowling, S. E. Allen, W. Browning, W. T. Carter, B. R. Wright, G. L. Lancaster, R. A. King, W. H. Palmer, M. S. Dryden, W. H. Wright, J. T. Ellington, A. W. Jeffreys, E. B. Tharrington, E. P. Fleming, R. L. Brown, J. J. Macon, R. H. Clark, J. H. Myrick, Joseph Chaplin, H. A. Macon, Russell Gray, C. J. Vaughan, J. T. Powell, R. W. Alston, W. A. Myrick, H. C. Fleming, R. L. Bell, T. R. Riggan, J. W. Gupton, J. C. Collins, E. L. Hale, Willis M. Perkinson, N. J. Harris.

Second Week
Edward Petar, G. H. Thompson, W. O. Harris, H. W. Heathcock, Howard Riggan, W. L. Ryder, J. B. Robertson, R. A. Carroll, Henry Daeke, R. D. Wright, Joe Bobbitt, J. H. Bobbitt, Robert O'Neal, E. H. Moseley, J. R. King, John Moore, W. D. Yancey, W. S. Newsom.

BRIEFLY TOLD

(Dearborn Independent—Henry Ford's Paper)

Alexander McDonnell, who took the first scalp from an Indian that participated in the Custer massacre, and who dug Custer's grave, is dead in Ohama.

The gross wealth production of the United States in 1919 was about \$54,000,000,000. Of this amount, the cities produced about 23 billions, while the other 31 billions came from the ground.

There are more than 22,000,000 widows in India, one-third of whom are under fifteen years of age.

Born on the battlefields of France on American army mule as smuggled to the United States and is the petted mascot of the doughboys of Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas.

Of the \$8,000,000,000 of money in the country approximately \$5,500,000,000 is in circulation.

The Proprietary Association, composed of more than 200 manufacturers of proprietary medicines, are planning to drive from the market the manufacturers of medicines of such high alcoholic percentage that they are used as beverages.

The United States has one infantry division, or 12,000 men, upon the Rhine, two years after the close of the war.

One one-third of the newspapers issued in 1919 were printed on the product of American forests. High cost of pulp and paper mills prevents the manufacturing plants from following the timbers as do sawmills.

Present Slump Natural Says Schwab

New York, Dec. 11.—The existing slump in business is only the natural transition of industries returning to a normal basis from the speeding up of production made necessary by the war, declared Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, in an address here tonight at the annual dinner of the Pennsylvania society.

"I want to go on record here," said Mr. Schwab, "as saying nothing could be healthier for American business than the very condition through which we are now passing. The severer the storm now, the quicker it will be over and the sooner we can emerge into clear weather and shape our course upon the sea of prosperity."

Commenting upon the status of unemployed laborers, Mr. Schwab stated that "the great need of the world today is to work hard and save." This, he said, applies to men of means as well as working men. The man who fails to work with character as a "slacker" who "deserves no place among honorable men."

The foreign trade of the United States depends upon the power of business men to think "internationally," Mr. Schwab said, in advocating the plan of trusting in the good faith and reductive power of Europe by sending raw materials, and accepting in payment securities representing their producing activities.

During the last two years, Mr. Schwab said, there has been the smallest annual production in this country than at any time since 1913. He declared efficient production was the only guarantee of employment and higher wages.

"Never in our lifetime," said the speaker, "have the shelves of the world been so bare. At the moment, our export trade hangs by a slender thread. We are rapidly getting into a position where the whole world owes us money and yet cannot pay it."

"We are getting relieved of the impurities in our business life. The process is not complete yet. But the patient will in time be cured and when he is cured the great body of American business will emerge with a vigor and an energy the world has never known before."

Mr. Schwab made a plea for economy in government, demanding "the same degree of efficiency in government as we require in private business." Immediate revision of taxation was also urged by Mr. Schwab as a means for promoting national prosperity.—News and Observer.

LEARNING AND CULTURE FROM ADVERTISEMENTS

Greensboro Record.

Would you be learned? Would you be cultured? Would you be entertained? Then you ought to read the advertisements in the newspapers, periodicals and the magazines. True they are not all culture, not all the wisdom of the world is to be found in perusing them, but a person who invests in a newspaper or a magazine and fails to go through the advertisements loses a lot of his money's worth.

Advertisements are the products of the brains of mighty men now; keen manufacturers and business men and to sort of men they employ to see about their displaying of the notices of their wares are about as cultured, about as well educated, and have about as much knowledge of literature and art as anybody else. In addition they know what to say and what to draw without tiring you. They have to; getting to the point and making you read and look at their product involves the cutting out of the non-essentials.

Perhaps you know that the Liberty Bond literature had to be turned over to advertising men before there was sufficient power and punch to it. Then it went with a rush. You remember that those professionally gotten up exhortations to buy liberty bonds during the war were very powerful. Probably no editor in the United States put up such arguments. Editors are apt to be wasteful with words. The ad writers said it and stopped after they hit the ball.

We are referring to high class advertisements when we talk about instruction and culture to be gleaned. They are becoming more and more numerous. You have been reading. When you turn a page in search of reading matter and a picture hits you in the eye and you find the printed

MICKIE SAYS

IF NA DONT LIKE T' BE BOTHERED RENEWIN' YER SUBSCRIPTION EVRYN YEAR, THEN AINT NOTHIN' T' PREVENT NA FROM PANIN' TWO OR THREE YEARS AT A TIME, LIKE SOME OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS DO



matter accompanying the picture more interesting than the real news for which you were searching you have been handled by a master. Just a few words and a few square inches of picture, but you couldn't help but read it. You are not in the market for anything, perhaps, but you had to read that advertisement, twice, sometimes.

That's art, that's literature. That's something that every writer in the world wishes he could make people do.

"HOLD ON LIKE GRIM DEATH."

Manufacturers Record.

"Hold on to your cotton like grim death" is the advice to the South from a leading English cotton manufacturer in a letter to the Manufacturers Record goods that canard. His advice is good. It is based on the fact that the world actually needs all the cotton goods that can be manufactured out of existing supply of raw material, but the world will not buy on a falling market, but will purchase whenever ofuefoaTr snfswawtdotdbdoabtdab the market begins to rise. This is true of everything as well as of cotton. Stagnation and poverty always exist on a falling market. Prosperity always comes with a rising market.

The bankers of South Carolina are nitedly insisting that the cotton acreage must be decreased 50 per cent for th coming year. They are urging banks throughout the South to refuse credit to every man who will not agree to cut his cotton acreage in half.

If cotton growers will hold on to their present crop, as our English friend advises, "like grim death," and the banks will force a reduction of acreage by one-half, prices will rapidly be adjusted to a higher level and the surplus stock of cotton will be cleaned up, to the great advantage of the South, assuring profitable prices for years to come.

Let the South hold its cotton, reduce its acreage, raise all its own foodstuffs, put all surplus labor to building highways and making municipal improvements, to the cleaning up of farms and putting them in better shape, and then out of this depression in cotton it will win a victory of permanent independence and prosperity.

DEATH OF MRS. MASSEY

The relatives and friends of Mrs. Massey, wife of Dr. Massey of Zebulon will be grieved to learn of her untimely death. She died on the 9th of December at her home, after a short illness.

Mrs. Massey was Miss Helen R. Palmer, the youngest daughter of the late Doctor Russell Palmer, formerly of this county, and has a large circle of relatives and friends in Warren county.

Ask your employer or banker to sell you Liberty Bonds on installments, and take advantage of the opportunity presented by present market prices. Or save up until you have enough to buy a \$50 bond. War Savings Stamps will help you save.

You can't lose the handsome profits due you if you buy Liberty Bonds at present market prices and keep them until maturity. The wealth and credit of the nation are pledged to their redemption at par.

TWO NEW SECURITIES ISSUED NEXT YEAR BY U. S. TREASURY

WH Complete Line of Government Savings Securities and Place Savings Movement on Peace Basis.

Completing the line of government savings securities and placing the treasury savings movement on a solid peace-time basis, two new treasury savings securities will be issued during the coming year, says a recent announcement from Secretary Houston. The new issues will be a \$1 Treasury Savings Stamp and a \$25 Treasury Savings Certificate. The \$1 stamp, which will be non-interest bearing, is to be bright red in color and to bear the portrait of Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury. The \$25 certificate will be similar in design and terms to the \$100 and \$1,000 Treasury Savings Certificates which will also be offered in 1921, to mature January 1, 1926.

The new securities will supply a \$1 unit for saving, and a registered government security in the \$25 denomination which can be conveniently purchased through the accumulation of the \$1 stamps. The small denomination war-time securities—the \$5 War Savings Stamp, in a 1921 series, and the 25 cent Thrift Stamp—will also be offered during the coming year, as will the registered Treasury Savings Certificates in \$100 and \$1,000 denominations.

Demand Continues Strong.
Notwithstanding the reaction since the armistice from habits of saving, Secretary Houston said that the demand for savings securities has continued strong in many parts of the country, and that he believed that as the security markets become more settled treasury savings securities bearing interest at 4 per cent, compounded quarterly, exempt from state and local taxes and from the normal federal income tax, and redeemable substantially on demand, should prove increasingly attractive, particularly to the multitude of small investors.

With these considerations in mind, the Treasury is committed to the continued sale of government savings securities, and feels that as time goes on sales of savings securities over the counter, at post offices and banks throughout the country, should play an increasingly important part in the current financing of the government.

To this end, the Treasury is also committed to the continuance of the work of the Savings Division, in Washington and in the several federal reserve districts. This organization endeavors to promote the purchase of government savings securities; it develops and protects the secondary market for Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes and other war issues of government securities. It also unites the efforts of all helpful agencies and movements, financial, industrial, educational, commercial and social, in a broad savings campaign to make permanent the habits of saving and investment in United States Government securities. Its work along these lines will be intensified in 1921, the savings organization for this district, with headquarters in Richmond, Va., directing activities in Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina.

Organizations Co-operating.
Requests that the savings work be continued and offers of active co-operation in the movement have been received from national organizations including the American Federation of Labor, nearly every fraternal organization of prominence in the United States, and presidents of women's organizations. The work of the Savings Division has also been splendidly successful in the schools.

In response to the demand, the Savings Division will intensify during 1921 its campaign to spread broadcast the essential facts relative to wise saving and spending and investment, and the continued development of new capital. The savings securities to be offered have also been shaped to meet these needs. The \$1 Treasury Savings Stamp and the \$25 Treasury Savings Certificate come as a result of work carried on in the great industrial plants of the country. This campaign demonstrated that workers like a \$1 unit for saving and that they are seeking an investment security of the \$25 denomination. The 25 cent Thrift Stamp and the \$5 War Savings Stamp, which have gained a strong foothold in the schools of the nation, will be continued during 1921 in order that every American youth may have the opportunity to become an active partner in the business of his government.

The 1921 War Savings Stamp of \$5 maturity value will be larger in size than the 1920 issue, will be orange in color, and will bear the portrait of Lincoln. The 25 cent Thrift Stamp will be unchanged.

MR. HAWKINS PASSES AWAY

The Record regrets the passing from mortal vision of Marmaduke J. Hawkins.

Mr. Hawkins has been in ill health for several months, gradually growing weaker until the end came last Sabbath at close of day.

He was born on December 9th, 1850, in the lap of luxury and lived at his beautiful country home at Ridgeway in comfort throughout his career.

He was a descendant of an old and honored family who came early to this section of the State and has been identified with its political and material progress for nearly two centuries.

For nearly two-score years Mr. Hawkins has been identified with local politics, serving by acclamation as Chairman of his Township Executive Committee, serving for years as Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, for 20 years he was chairman of the county executive committee and serving two terms in the State Senate. Those aspiring to public office in Warren county had always to reckon with Mr. Hawkins. He was a good fighter, and as such the writer admired him. I am sure he did not bare malice, but at the same time, he was so constituted by early training and early and acknowledged leadership that opposition to his views meant a political fight—and it was always a royal one; but after the fight was over, whether he was successful or unsuccessful, he would lay his plans for the next battle of the ballots.

I am sure that Mr. Hawkins did not seek office for the honors or emoluments, but from that inborn desire for leadership. He did not sulk in his tent, if defeated (which occasionally occurred), but was cheerful and without malice, and we said, ready and willing for the next political round. This is a true index of real leadership. The man who sulks when defeated; the man who lies down when overwhelmed does not deserve to be lifted to his feet.

He has been much missed throughout months of confinement to his home, and in his death the county has lost a patriotic son, and his friends a sincere and honest advisor.

He was identified with the farming and manufacturing interests of the State, and though never practicing his Profession of Law, except in an advisory capacity, his advice was sound and based upon years of observation and experience, and graduation from the Law School of the University of Virginia.

He was a member of Johnston-Caswell Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and was Past Master.

Mr. Hawkins married Miss Rebecca Davis and was the father of two daughters and two sons. His eldest daughter was the wife of Dr. Joel Whitaker, his second daughter became the wife of Mr. Milo Pendleton. His two sons, Messrs. Weldon Edwards and Marmaduke J. with Mrs. Hawkins survive him.

His remains will be carried to Raleigh this afternoon and placed in the family burial plot beside his relatives.

The Active Pall Bearers will be: Messrs. William Bailey, Geo. Little, William J. Andrews, A. B. Andrews, James McKee, and William Bickett. The Honorary Pall Bearers are: Governor Thos. Bickett, Messrs. Joseph G. Brown, Phil. Andrews, Armistead Jones, M. D. Hayward, Dr. Hubert Hayward, Sr., and Chief Justice Walter Clark.

A delegated Committee from Johnston-Caswell Lodge, with an escort from Henderson Commandery No. 15 of Knight Templars, will attend the funeral ceremony at the residence and place the remains on the South bound Seaboard train.

And thus passes from the activities of life one of the respected, useful and honored citizens of the County, and the writer joins a host of his friends in saying "Peace to his Ashes!"

HOWARD F. JONES,
Associate Editor.

By controlling the period of light each day scientists have discovered the possibility of advancing or retarding the growth of plants, enabling florists to get poinsettias ready for the market by Christmas, and causing iris to bloom in December and Chrysanthemums in the spring.