

The Warren Record

WARRENTON, WARREN COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1921

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

Number 12

VOLUME XXVI.

News in a Nutshell

By W. BRODIE JONES

NEW YORK, March 22.—Fervor and enthusiasm equal to that existing during the war rocked Madison Square Garden with patriotism Friday night. The All American meeting held under the auspices of the American Legion and other war agencies, and supported by the President, by churches, and by the attendance of General Pershing, refuted the boasts of the foreign element expressed in their Rhine Horror meeting. Vibrant emotions welded the firm resolve and high endeavor of the war's idealistic purpose into an epochal expression of virile patriotism.

Pershing said: "Are we to forget the vows of yesterday? Is the wanton destruction in France and Belgium and on the seas to be condoned? Shall subtle propaganda again lift its poisoned head to weaken our friendship? Are those who made the supreme sacrifice no longer to be revered among us? The answer is that the principles for which America fought are immutable and the allies beside whom we fought shall remain our friends."

Martin W. Littleton said: "We must not be asked to dwell upon the horrors of the Rhine when our hearts are heavy with the sorrows of the Marne. We must not be asked to bury our grievances before we have finished burying our dead. We must not be asked to relapse into a sterilized neutrality which makes us forget the differences between right and wrong. We must not make America a distant duelling ground for foreign feudists who come here to settle the legendary grievances of the Old World. England, France and the United States must stand together in peace, if peace is possible, in war if war is inevitable."

General Leonard Wood telegraphed hearty approval. "We must be watchful of the enemy within our gates. Our danger is not so much from the Red as from our indifference" said the telegram.

Overflowing meetings heard addresses from Legion men and more than 25,000 persons expressed the spirit of 1917-18.

More than two and a half miles of bookshelves are needed to store the books and pamphlets on the war which have been collected by the French War Museum. More than 100,000 books were written on the war. Documents from all countries are being collected in order that the historian may have unlimited and correct data from which to detail the story of the ages.

The American people ate ten per cent less meat per capita last year than during 1918. The consumption of meat and lard last year per person was 154.3 pounds.

The Postoffice Department is using the hundreds of thousands of three-cent and self-addressed envelopes printed during the war. Instead of ment Printing Office ran cancellation lines where necessary and though somewhat marred in appearance the stationery will serve as effectively as though new.

"Mary Jane," famous in Buster Brown comics, was married this week to a nephew of General Pershing at the Little Church Around the Corner. She was a daughter of R. F. Autcaut, creator of this long-time popular Sunday Supplement Feature.

The strength of the German army has been set at 100,000 men. The navy is limited to 15,000 men.

One billion, seven hundred and eighty nine million, seven hundred and eighteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety dollars passed through the hands of New York City's Comptroller's office last year. Nineteen thousand accounts were carried. The total tax receipts were \$196,083,026.

Ringling Brothers and Barnum Bailey's combined circus travel to Madison Square Garden from their winter quarters in Bridgeport, Conn. in a few days. They will show here several weeks.

"When Adam in bliss asked Eve for a kiss,
She puckered her lips with a coo,
Gave looks so ecstatic, answered emphatic,
I don't care A-dam if I do."

CAPTURE A LARGE STILL

FALL UPON MOONSHINERS

Officers Find Still in Operation, Seize Two Men, Negro Makes Escape, and Destroyed Beer and Liquor

Chief E. L. Green, Officers Robertson and Ellington captured a still in operation near Grove Hill on Tuesday. From information furnished these officers they found the exact location and approached within thirty feet of the still undiscovered, and remained hidden several minutes watching operations.

They found two white men and a negro at the still; they testified that one of the white men was seen to take part in the operation by pouring water in the worm tub. The other white man was not seen to do any overt act. The negro was seen to push up the fire. The still and about two and a half gallons of whiskey were brought to town, the whiskey being emptied on Main street in the gutter. About 300 gallons of beer was destroyed at the still.

The still was a steel barrel, but the worm and cap were of copper.

The matter was heard before Frank B. Newell, J. P., and the two defended by Hon. Tasker Polk. The white men, Pittman and Powell, were negro was not arrested—having run off as the officers approached.

The testimony of defendant Bob Pittman was that he was on his way to his new ground and struck up with defendant Vernon Powell who was going fishing. That it was suggested that "this is a fine place for a still, let's see if we can find one," and as expected they soon run upon a still in full operation. While they were standing there watching the negro make the whiskey he said to defendant Pittman, "Boss, I wish you would pour a bucket of water in the worm tub," and as a matter of accommodation, he did this, and that this was the only part he took in manufacturing liquor.

The evidence of Defendant Powell was that he was present as a "passer by" and took no part in any of the operations.

The fact that defendant Pittman had on rubber boots was accounted for by him by saying that he had a wet place in his new ground and had on rubber boots for that reason.

The officers captured a Mackintosh coat (rain and overcoat combined) but can find no owner.

The defendants were "dismissed for want of probable cause."

Raleigh Negro Editor Died Sunday

Lawrence M. Cheek, editor of the Raleigh Independent, local negro newspaper, died Sunday evening at St. Agnes Hospital at 3:30 o'clock following a brief illness. He was a native of Warren county, and was educated at Shaw University, graduating with cum magna laude. After his graduation he spent several years in the teaching profession, serving as professor of Greek in Houston College, Houston, Texas.

In 1916 he came to Raleigh and established the Organ Printing Company, out of which grew the Raleigh Independent, which is among the leading negro newspaper of the South.

Editor Cheek, though young, had won the respect and admiration of his people throughout the country. The colored people of Raleigh will miss him much, because of his activities in social, civic and religious circles.—News and Observer.

Editor Cheek, having been born in Warren county, is related to many of the colored families of Warren county, and set an example of right living and right influence, which should bear much good fruit.—Editor.

Miss Green at Baptist Church

Tonight at 7:30 p. m. Miss Ida A. Green, A. M., associated with "Pussyfoot" Johnson in the British Isles, will lecture in the Warrenton Baptist church. Her subject will be: "America, the Hope of the World."

KIDS—AFTER A CIRCUS



The Country Weekly What It Means to Its Readers

The following clipping was sent to us by one of our readers who appreciates the work being done by the country weekly with the request that we publish it:

The Country Weekly—What It Means To Its Readers

(By Battle Williams, of Chatham County, Student at the School of Journalism, University of Missouri.)

Generally speaking a country weekly is a newspaper published in a town without a daily, and which makes its appeal chiefly through its interest in local happenings. It is difficult to draw distinct lines between the city and the country newspaper, but it may be said that the field of the country newspaper is the field of the newspaper that records the news of the country rather than the news of the city.

The country newspaper has a character and individuality all its own. It occupies a position in the community which no other newspaper, however large, can displace.

The country weekly can be owned by the editor who edits it, and can therefore have behind it a conscience and a character that can be easily identified. The country weekly is also close to the people and can voice the sentiments of country folk as no other single agency. People are becoming more and more to rely upon country newspapers for the educational work that is necessary to a better understanding of public opinion and question.

Doubtless one of the proudest pages in the history of American participation in the World War is that devoted to the universal loyalty of its newspapers, which, almost without exception gave an unselfish service to the common cause of the country. And all the newspapers the service and patriotism of one were more noticeable than that of the country weeklies. Their part can scarcely be estimated, and their reward is in gaining a recognition which they always deserved, of an importance which they have ever possessed and which will be theirs in a greater degree than ever henceforth.

There was a time when the country newspapers and the country editor were the signals for jokes and smiles, but that day has passed. The war helped to do it, for the war, as in many other cases, awakened the national consciousness into the realization of the worth of the country newspaper as a vehicle of service and agency of progress.

When that day in April came, and the word went forth, "God helping her, she can do no other," the country newspapers bore the news to the furthest parts of the United States, and over forty thousand rural mail carriers distributed throughout the country copies of the country weeklies telling of the declaration of war. Weeks before June 5, the weekly papers made known to country folk the spirit of the draft registration as no other agency could possibly do. Liberty bond campaigns came, publicity stimulated sales, and country weeklies responded with enthusiasm.

In the camps, and overseas, soldiers were eager to obtain copies of the old home paper with a weekly home message. No one can fully appraise the alue of the country weekly to the country boys snatched from

the peaceful pursuits of civil life, among the quiet hills and forests of the countryside and hurried away to army cantonments. Many country newspapers found their way overseas that had never before visited foreign lands and soldiers read them as eagerly as messages from those at home.

Little does one realize what transpires in the country weekly newspaper shop by week. The press in the back room of the country shop grinds out the grist of life. Under its inky rollers pass weekly transcripts from the hearts of an people—this one's triumph, that one's crushing sorrow, another's patient, uncomplaining battle with adversity. The telling of the birth of a baby at Smith's house, and that it has been given the pretty name, Phyllis Irene, renews a grasp on things and makes life worth living for the Smith family.

The recording of the marriages of young men and women in the community, who've grown up from childhood, causes a blending of emotions in every family where such experiences come. Accounts of deaths in the neighborhood serve to lessen sad hours in the homes of many country folk. The clipping is made and carefully filed away in the family Bible. Telling of a record yield of corn produced by Jones lightens his burdens and encourages him to better farming. And so on goes the story of the country weekly with its personal journalism.

People are given to reading country weeklies with care, and not infrequently they are read from cover to cover. The subscriber who stopped his paper because mention of the fact that he had been "circulating in town during the past week," was put "away off where nobody could see it," was asked by the country editor how he happened to see it himself? If a country paper should perchance publish that that President Harding was born in Lexington, Kentucky, the error would be discovered before Saturday night and Monday's mail would bring a letter saying, "the paper got it wrong." One simply can't hide anything in the country weekly.

One of the greatest inspirations in the world comes from the realization of the fact that others are watching

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!"



our progress. It has been said that a country editor can take a ragged and dirty man who has some common intelligence and by personal mention in the paper have him coming to town in a short time with white shirt and collar and awakened energy. All of us know that one of the proudest moments in a boy's life is when after returning from the county seat, he reads in the weekly paper that "John Jones, one of the county's hustling young men, was in town Wednesday."

It has been said that the country paper must make men great before the metropolitan paper discovers them and makes them known to the world. Hence the country paper becomes the architect and builder, and the city paper the decorator. The country paper, like the hand that rocks the cradle, lays the foundations for the ambitions that ultimately move the world. It is such personal items as today appear in the country papers that start the flames of ambition that are later found and fanned by the big daily.

There are 173 country weeklies in North Carolina, and no one can well estimate their worth to the State. In educational matters the country weeklies are aiding to a large extent in progress and achievement. In public health, rural sanitation, good roads, better government and law enforcement the country weeklies stand to the fore and ring true in virtually every instance. The country editor in North Carolina is a leader in his community, and the majority of his readers will quote from his pages with the assurance that "if you see it in this paper it is true." To the credit of the country editor it should be said that the many privileges of his office seldom affects the size of his hat. The sense of power that is felt by the man who owns and edits his country weekly is indescribable.

The ideal country editor, he who holds his calling sacred and whose opinions cannot be bought or sold, who serves his readers with fidelity, rightly deserves a place of honor. He is laboring in the vineyard of service for the work's sake, unmindful of the material rewards, advocating the cause of the poor and unfortunate against the rich and powerful.

Good Roads Meeting in Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C. Mch. 22.—Wonderful interest has been aroused in the coming meeting of the U. S. Good Roads Association, the U. S. Good Roads Show, and the Bankhead National Highway Association, in Greensboro, N. C., April 18-21. These three events promise to be the greatest gathering of good roads enthusiasts that have ever assembled in America according to a statement of Mr. J. A. Rountree, Director General of the U. S. Good roads Association, who opened temporary headquarters in Greensboro, N. C. 30 days ago for the purpose of promoting and arranging details of these organizations. The leading incentive of the meeting of U. S. Good Roads Association is to formulate plans, and appoint a committee to go to Washington and urge Congress to pass the bill appropriating one hundred million dollars annually for the next five years to aid the states in building a system of highways in their respective states, also to make an appropriation and adopt a plan for a system of national and transcontinental highways. Failure of Congress to reenact this appropriation has aroused good roads advocates and they are coming to this meeting. The meeting of the Bankhead Highway Association is for the purpose of permanently settling the main line and branch lines of this road from Washington to San Diego, Cal., also to arrange for permanent signs, to build and beautify this highway. The U. S. Good Roads Show will be the most complete exhibit of road machinery and road material, of operating machinery and demonstrating road building that has been assembled in this country.

Director General Rountree announces the acceptance of the following governors, senators, and distinguished men who will attend this convention and participate in the program: Governors Chas. H. Brough, of Ark.; Cameron Morrison, of N. C.; R. L. Cooper, of S. C.; T. W. Hardwick, of Ga.; W. D. Denny of Del.; Jas. Hartness of Va.; Westmoreland Davis, of

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Powell wish to thank the Ladies and Gentlemen of Warrenton Baptist Church for the bountiful dinner that was sent the inmates of Warren County Home on March the twelfth. We appreciate their kindness very much and the dinner was enjoyed and appreciated by all the inmates so much.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Powell.

Don't fail to hear Miss Ida A. Green tonight at the Baptist church. All are urged to attend.

APPEALS FOR THE STARVING

NEED FOR GENEROSITY

Chinese Greatly In Need of Aid. Every One Is Asked to Aid in Saving the Lives of Unfortunate People.

President Harding has issued from the White House this week an urgent appeal to the American people to redouble their efforts in behalf of the starving millions in China. It reads as follows:

"At this, the earliest practicable moment of my administration, I desire to add my own to the many appeals which have been issued heretofore in behalf of the starving people of a large section of China.

"I am informed that the American Committee, and the church and other organizations cooperating with it, have already remitted several millions of dollars to the American and international relief committees in China, and that already a great relief work has been accomplished. Nevertheless, my information is that the means thus far placed at the command of these organizations are entirely inadequate to the task they confront. Since the beginning of this relief movement a much more accurate understanding of the grave situation has become possible. The Department of State has from time to time made public information received through its representatives in China as to the conditions prevailing there. The picture of China's distress is so tragic that I am moved therefore to renew the appeals heretofore made and to express the hope that the American people will continue to contribute to his humanitarian cause as generously as they possibly can.

"The cry for succor comes to us from a people far distance, but linked to us by manifold ties of friendly association, confidence and good will. The American nation has never failed to demonstrate its friendship for the people of China and that friendship has always been reciprocated in a manner which I feel justifies the hope that in this hour of China's great distress our people will do everything in their power for its amelioration."

Thus far the response of North Carolina to China's need has been encouraging, over fifty thousand dollars having been forwarded through various channels, but there are yet many thousands of comfortable and luxurious homes in the State whose walls the cry of this Lazarus has not penetrated.

To save a life from now until summer takes only three dollars,—three cents a day,—and there are few in this land of plenty so poor they cannot have the satisfaction of saving at least one. Never before has it been possible to secure this privilege at such a small cost. This is "bargain day" in human lives; but one must hurry to take advantage of it.

All contributions should be placed in the hands of the local committee, where there is no one, or mailed to China Famine Fund, 310 Tucker Building, Raleigh, N. C. Every dollar is promptly cabled to China and begins its work of salvation within a week after it is given.

"Something to Think About" Remarkable Photoplay

One of the most remarkable photoplays ever produced by Cecil B. De Mille, is his new Paramount picture "Something to Think About," which is on view at the Opera House here Monday and Tuesday of next week. It is a story in which the idea of right thinking as well as living is admirably handled. Its theme is of the loftiest and its treatment of that high artistic standard which has made Mr. De Mille's previous productions a household word in every locality.—Press Agent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Powell wish to thank the Ladies and Gentlemen of Warrenton Baptist Church for the bountiful dinner that was sent the inmates of Warren County Home on March the twelfth. We appreciate their kindness very much and the dinner was enjoyed and appreciated by all the inmates so much.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Powell.

Don't fail to hear Miss Ida A. Green tonight at the Baptist church. All are urged to attend.

(Continued on Page Six)