

The Warren Record

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BIGNALL JONES, Editor

Member North Carolina Press Association

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We Must Produce Wealth

During the recent snow storms, one of the worst in the state since weather records have been officially kept, we were snowed in during the weekend with plenty of time to listen to radio and television reports and for reading more carefully than usual those newspapers which reached us, although slightly delayed. That they were delivered at all Sunday and Monday was a minor miracle. The storm with its freezing weather and high winds had extended into the Florida citrus belt bringing threats of higher prices for oranges and grapefruit, and other citrus products.

We also read that housing starts in Raleigh were down by 50%, which is hardly good news for a nation suffering with a housing shortage. We can easily understand that a bad growing season can raise the price of food and fiber, for that seems to be an age-old law, and one over which we have very little control. Like imported oil—the greatest single cause of inflation, here and abroad—and giant corporations whose financial and political strength appear to nullify the laws of supply and demand, the shortage of housing is also a cause of inflation and one that is worsened by the high cost of money.

To one who believes that the only way to have wealth is to produce wealth, and that efficiency in production is an aid to this end; that in any country which has claim to greatness there should be a job for every person able and wanting to work; it is difficult to see those in charge of our fiscal affairs deliberately trying to slow down the rate of growth of our economy, knowing that such policy will throw hundreds of thousands of persons out of work, increasing the numbers of those whom the government has no choice but to

support, and decreasing the number of those who pay taxes and the size of the amount paid. There must be a more sensible way.

When one builds a house, one does more than provide better shelter and increase the true wealth of a nation; employment is not only furnished to the carpenters who build the house, to the plumbers who furnish the plumbing, to the electricians who wire the house, and the painters who paint the house, but to those who make and supply this paint, the brick, mortar, and those who draw the plans for the house. They create a market for those who make and sell locks, for all kinds of electrical appliances, for those who make, sell and deliver the furniture, the lamps, the telephones and all those who service this instrument, and many more. And these persons and many more employed in the ramification of construction of a home, are skilled workers and the best of citizens. These do not deserve loss of jobs nor can the nation afford the withdrawal of the work of these people.

White Towels Can Mean More Work

In The Chapel Hill Newspaper One of the teachers in the second grade in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro school system recently reported hearing the following conversation between two of her students:

"How are things going at home," one youngster asked another. "Very tough," came a quick reply. "Mom has started using white towels instead of colored ones, and it takes me twice as long to wash my hands and face before supper."

News Of 10, 25 And 40 Years

Looking Back Into The Record

March 5, 1970

Warrenton and Warren County Commissioners ironed out their differences on last Thursday night and jointly approved plans for the erection, financing and use of a water tank to serve the Warrenton Industrial Park where Cochrane Furniture Company is erecting a \$1,200,000 furniture plant.

Allen Basnight, Warren County Wildlife Protector, recently attended the Silver Anniversary Convention of the North Carolina Wildlife Federation at the Robert E. Lee Hotel in Winston-Salem. At the Friday night banquet Protector Basnight was presented the Governor's Award for Protector of the Year. This award was given in recognition for his work in the area of conservation outside of the performance of his regular duties.

Linda Holtzman was installed as president of the Ridgeway Community Club for 1970 at a meeting of the club in the new community building on Friday night.

Other officers installed were Linda Holl, vice president; Gary Holtzman, secretary and treasurer; Richard Holtzman, reporter; Janet Hill, song leader;

and Harold Seaman, recreation leader.

March 11, 1955

Winners of the Baby Contest recently sponsored by the Junior Class of the John Graham High School were Linda Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Fleming of Warrenton and Jimmy Whitley, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Whitley of Warrenton.

The Norlina High School gymnasium is expected to be completed this year with funds furnished by the county under a "gentleman's agreement" with the Board of County Commissioners.

Suzanne Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Comer of Warrenton, will be one of the five regional winners competing in the American Legion Oratorical Contest at Spencer tonight. She is a freshman at John Graham High School.

March 8, 1940

Citizens of Warren County, admiring the Finns for their courage against an adversary many times their size and hating to see the independence of the little country destroyed by migh-

ty Russia, are making voluntary contributions to the Fighting Fund for Finland at The Citizens Bank here, which is acting as a depository for the purpose.

John Graham High School has in the past few years had a very successful debating team. This year three members of the team are not with them. But in their place they have three others who we think can do just as good a job as their predecessors. They are Margaret Shearin, Roger Ormsby and Ruth Perman. These three together with Sam Allgood, Jr., the remaining member of last year, will represent John Graham High in the State Debating Contest.

Miss Hattie Drake entertained members of the Seventeen Club on Tuesday evening. Extra guests making up four tables were Misses Rebecca Johnston, Mary Macon, Laura Ellis, Gertrude Draper, Nan and Louise Hawks, and Nona and Virginia Wynne of Marion, S. C. Top score prizes were won by Miss Mary Dell Harris and Miss Gertrude Draper, and Miss Nona Wynne received the Bingo gift.



Mostly Personal

When Warehouses Sold Automobiles

By BIGNALL JONES

When we moved to Warrenton in the spring of 1909, there was not an automobile agency in Warren County and for a few years afterwards there were no cars in Warrenton. I was reminded of this in reading a copy of "Henderson Magazine" about which I commented in this column last week. In reading the advertisements in the Oct. 1929 issue of that magazine I noticed that Legg-Parham advertised Farm Supplies and Dodge Brothers Automobiles, given greater prominence to farm machinery and supplies. In the early days of the automobile it was not unusual for a business house to secure the agency for one of the scores of automobiles on the market in my boyhood.

I think the first automobile agency in Warren County was a tobacco warehouse company. Somewhere around 1912 (give or take a year or two) Boyd's Warehouse secured the agency for the popular Model T Ford. I assume that the company took orders for these cars in advance and when they sold a carload of cars they would send the orders in as a method of saving freight and handling charges, but I would also assume that on occasion, at a higher charge, they might place a special order. I can't remember that many, if any, cars were carried in stock.

These cars were alike as peas in a pod, with Ford stamped in many places over the chassis, and for years there was a saying, if not an advertisement, that customers could buy Fords in any color they wanted just so they were black. Among earlier purchasers of the Model Ts were the late R. B. Boyd and the late M. P. Burwell, fathers of my playmates, who had business connections with the late W. B. Boyd, which in later years and greater businesses would be described as interlocking directorates.

In 1909 Warrenton was a town of horses and buggies, and almost every home had a carriage house in which buggies and harnesses were kept out of the weather. When cars appeared either carriage houses or stables were used as garages or garages were built. Few would think of leaving a \$350 automobile out in the weather, particularly as much of the upholstery was exposed. Not until, years later, when the sedan was the choice of customers, did owners park their cars outside of any building.

In addition to agencies established by business firms, many individuals would apply for agencies for automobiles in order to get an agent's discount. Our next door neighbor, the late W. J. Davis, father of my

chum, Robert, obtained the agency for the Rambler, I suspect for this reason, although he may have sold at least one car to a friend, but of this I am not sure, but between carrying the mail and rather extensive farming "Cousin Will" had little time for selling automobiles.

In the summer of 1918 I watched Robert drive the Rambler into a shed at his home, where I think it remained for years. Whether it was in need of repair or too expensive to operate I don't know, but "Cousin Will" bought a Model T Ford with which to deliver the mail. When Robert and I left Warrenton in Sept. 1918, for Chapel Hill the Rambler was still under the shed where Robert had driven it. At Chapel Hill Robert would chuckle as he told me how he would speak to new friends of his father's little car and big car in order to impress them.

In Oct. 1929, "Henderson Magazine" spoke of things as they were in Henderson, which also gives an impression as they were in other small towns over the nation, in the following editorial headed "Progress:" "Everywhere one turns in this day of fast-living and wide industrial pursuits, one sees in every action and gesture a spirit of progress. No one phase of civilization is at a standstill and all are striving to out do each other. The first few decades of the 20th century will possibly go down in history as 'The Era of Progress.'

"In our own homes of today we enjoy advantages unheard of and unthought of only a few years ago; the radio, telephone, electric lights, running water and many other things that were mere fantastical dreams to our most forward-looking grandfathers. In the very near future we shall possibly enjoy television and other remarkable discoveries of our age.

"When we are ready to travel we no longer wait for a train, but have at our command fast, luxurious automobiles and airplanes, that transport us from one state to another and even across the continent, in a very short while. We behold all of this prosperity and advancement of civilization and say to ourselves 'what next?' Of course we can not dream to what extent our civilization will advance, but truly, we are living in an 'Era of Progress.'"

Editor's Quote Book

Fortune gives many too much, but none enough. Martial

The Most Jupiter is larger than all the other planets and satellites in the solar system combined.

OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE

THE CIVIL WAR BEGAN AND ENDED IN THIS MAN'S HOUSE

Though he tried his hardest to evade it, war was attracted to Wilmer McLean like bees to honey... continually swarming around his homestead and constantly emitting a painful sting. During the first major battle of the Civil War, a cannon shell thundered down the kitchen chimney of his farmhouse in Manassas, Virginia. Four years later, war caught up with him and ended in the parlor of his second home near Appomattox.

McLean is the only man in history who can claim such a coincidence. Although too old to join in the fighting, he was a firm believer in the Confederate cause and assisted in furnishing the rebel troops with much-needed supplies.

Years before the war erupted, McLean had met and married a wealthy widow who owned a large plantation near Bull Run Creek (present-day Manassas). He became a gentleman farmer and enjoyed life there until the armies of the North and South clashed in battle on his land.

After the first battle of Manassas, McLean considered moving his family to a safer place, but the skirmishes diminished and he decided that subsequent fighting would probably take place closer to Washington, D.C.

Just over a year later, however, the same armies again moved angrily across his plantation. This proved to be too much for McLean, and he quickly gathered up his family and moved them to a safer spot near the peaceful Blue Ridge Mountains and Shenandoah Valley.

Once McLean and his family settled near Appomattox, he abandoned his farming and took up the sugar trade... a lucrative business at that time. McLean was sure he had selected a secure spot in which to live, and frequent business trips to Louisiana and Georgia kept his mind off the war.

But in early April of 1865, the swarm of angry armies once again converged on his home.

General Lee's ragged army had been pressed by Union troops for



Wilmer McLean was a noted victim of circumstance. For it was on his farm in Manassas, Virginia, that the first major battle of the Civil War took place... and in the parlor of his second home near Appomattox that the war ended four years later.

more than a week following the sieges of Richmond and Petersburg. In a last effort to save what army he had left, Lee headed to the railroad yards near Appomattox to muster the supplies and ammunition that were waiting for him there. Out-manuevered and out-flanked, the Confederate troops found themselves virtually surrounded. Lee realized that further sacrifice by the battered remnants of his army could not salvage the rebel cause. In the early hours of Palm Sunday, April 9, 1865, the Confederates were finally halted by the Union troops.

"There is nothing left for me to do but to go and see General Grant," reasoned an exhausted Lee, "and I would rather die a thousand deaths."

In an exchange of notes, the generals decided to meet at the quiet village of Appomattox. Lee dispatched one of his colonels to find a suitable place; and as luck would have it, the first man he met was Wilmer McLean. McLean led the colonel to an unoccupied dwelling but the officer decided that it was not adequate for the business at hand. Without thinking, McLean then offered his own home as the surrender site.

After a brief discussion, the surrender terms were agreed upon and signed. For both generals, it was the climax of a fiercely-fought and skillfully-waged conflict. For Wilmer McLean, it was an irony that would perplex him until his last breath.

Appomattox National His-

torical Park offers a fascinating look into the events that caused the split and reunion of America. Open to the public year-round (except Christmas Day), the park includes several walking tours of Lee's headquarters, Grant's headquarters, the Confederate memorial cemetery, the surrender triangle and the McLean House.

Over 60 percent of Civil War battles were fought on Virginia soil and many historic sites have been preserved for visitors to see today. An hour's drive northwest of Appomattox is Lexington, a quaint Shenandoah Valley town where Robert E. Lee retired to become president of Washington and Lee University. On the W&L campus, visitors can tour the Lee Chapel where members of the Civil War hero's family, as well as himself, are buried. Also in Lexington is the Virginia Military Institute, a national historic district and the South's oldest military college. "Stonewall" Jackson taught here prior to the Civil War and the only home he ever owned is located just several blocks from the campus.

Other Civil War attractions in the Shenandoah Valley include the New Market Battlefield and Hall of Valor. Each spring this famous battle is reenacted before thousands of Civil War buffs. To the east is Fredericksburg, site of four major battles; to the northeast is Manassas; to the southeast is Petersburg, site of the infamous "Battle of the Crater"; and just north of Petersburg is the Confederate capital of Richmond. Visitors can tour several Civil War sites while in Richmond... the White House of the Confederacy; Lee's Home; the Museum of the Confederacy; the State Capitol Building, where General Robert E. Lee accepted the command of the armies in 1861; and Richmond Battlefield Park.

For more information about Virginia's Civil War and other travel appeals, contact the Virginia State Travel Service, 6 North Sixth Street, Department CW, Richmond, Virginia 23219. Telephone 804/786-4484.

The Public Record Warren Deed Transfers

Tanglewood Land Co., Inc., to Stephen E. Chatnick and wife certain lot in Roanoke Township.

Tanglewood Land Co., Inc. to Woodrow Haskins and wife certain lot in Roanoke Township.

Tanglewood Land Co., Inc., to Dennis C. Marlowe and wife certain lot in Roanoke Township.

Tanglewood Land Co., Inc., to James H. Pearce and wife certain lot in Roanoke Township.

Selwyn Lloyd Alston to Ronald Keith Hargrove and wife certain lot in Smith Creek Township.

David Pridgen and wife to Glenn Coleman, Jr., Pulpwood and Logging, Inc., 21,537 acres in Fork Township.

Woodrow L. Marshall and wife to Robert Edward Burgess and wife 5 acres in River Township.

Herman G. Seaman, Executor of the estate of Annie Kilian and others to William Edward Bender and wife 130.2 acres in Nutbush Township.

Carolina Biological Supply Co. to Warren Land Co., 2 tracts in Hawtree Township.

Douglas W. Atkins and wife to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

G. H. Atkins and wife to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

Jack Atkins and wife to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

Serls Atkins to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

Louise A. Fertitta to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

Wilma A. Fertitta and husband to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in

Warrenton Township. Martha Atkins Heine and husband to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

Kathleen A. Henderson and husband to Niles E. Serls and others, 102 acres in Warrenton Township.

Effie C. Wright and others to Sadie C. Mustian and husband 5 acres in Warren County.

Henry M. Myrick and wife to James Macon Myrick and wife 72.68 acres in Hawtree Township.

Charlie Thomas Peele and wife to Kenneth Davis and wife certain parcel in the Town of Norlina, Smith Creek Township.

Sadie C. Mustian and others to Melvin T. Choplin and wife, 38 acres in Warren County.

Sadie C. Mustian and husband to Vance Darnell and wife 5 acres in Warren County.

Carter L. Bland and wife to Henrietta Davis and husband .50 acres in Warrenton Township.

Frances P. Bland and husband to Reginald Andrews and wife, 1 acre in Warrenton Township.

R. B. Butler and wife to Alexander H. Bullock and wife certain lots in Warrenton Township.

Marriage Licenses

Nelson Lee Hawkins, 19, Rt. 2, Warrenton to Karen Bullock, 16, Rt. 1, Manson.

Detour Panama Canal locks 1,000 feet long, 110 feet wide and 70 feet deep cannot take giant tankers that draw 90 feet of water and are 200 feet wide and 1,300 feet long. National Geographic points out. But though the big ships must make a 9,600-mile detour around Africa, they carry so much oil that it is cheaper than using smaller vessels able to sail through the canal.

Shade Areas Present Problems For Grass

When you attack - or re-attack - those bare spots in the lawn this spring, make special allowances where the primary problem is lack of sunlight.

Shade can be a limiting factor in getting a good cover of grass established, suggest N. C. Agricultural Extension Service specialists.

If turfgrasses must be grown even in light to moderate shade, you should select those grasses that have shade tolerance. Of the warm season types, zoysia has some shade tolerance. Of the cool season types, Kentucky bluegrass and tall fescue can tolerate some shade.

There are other factors. When dense tree and shrub plantings encircle a turfgrass area, wind movement is restricted. This changes the temperatures and relative humidity, and it increases the incidence of disease.

If turfgrasses must be grown under shade, here are some practical steps from the Agricultural Extension Service at North Carolina State University that may help give your grass a better chance.

- Select the most shade-tolerant turfgrass.

- Selectively remove some trees to let more light in.

- Prune out some limbs in the crowns of trees.

- Prune lower limbs.

- Raise the cutting height of your lawn mower by 25 to 50 percent when mowing shaded areas.

- Fertilize the trees deeply.

- Remove leaves and other debris promptly.

- Maintain a soil pH favorable for grass.

- Be prepared to control diseases.

Finally, don't try to grow grass in areas of 50 percent or more shade.