

PUBLIC LEDGER AND OXFORD BANNER

Entered as second-class matter at Oxford postoffice. Published Semi-Weekly by DAN A. COBLE Editor and Manager.

Price of Subscription: One Year \$1.50, Six Months .75, Three Months .50

All communications, checks, and money orders should be made payable and addressed to the Public Ledger.

BASIC CONDITIONS OF BUSINESS MOST ENCOURAGING

That there will soon be a revival of business there can be the slightest doubt. So favorably impressed was Mr. R. W. Lassiter with the following article from the Washington Post that he called our attention to its significance:

In every correct review of present business conditions and in foreshadowing of the future business of the United States there are basic facts to be considered and their influence and power for good to be computed.

First, the London Statist last week said that the United States was swimming in gold by reason of its immense exports and the huge value of balance of trade those exports provided.

The expression "swimming in gold" is somewhat extravagant, but there is no doubt that a flood of money is today available for our business men if they choose to avail themselves of its advantages to enterprises in many branches of legitimate industrial and commercial affairs.

No one in affairs of the United States but recognizes that today the financial, thomometary conditions in this country are in stronger, more available shape for general business progress and promotion than at any prior time in the country's history.

There is more actual money at the command of the business men of this republic today than ever before, and no financier in this country will deny this statement.

Secondly, the agriculturists of the country, taking them as a class and as individuals, never have had such prosperity as they are now enjoying, and it needs no argument on the part of The Post to prove what is generally accepted now and has been accepted for generations, viz, that given prosperous agricultural classes in a nation that nation's business affairs are in excellent shape.

Thirdly, the past 90 days have produced great changes for the better in every manufacturing district of the United States.

Hundreds of thousands of persons are now at work in our manufacturing establishments, in addition to those who were employed on December 1, and every day is now lessening the ranks of the idle and adding to the numbers of the busy and the producing classes.

Our export trade increases, our home business keeps up well, the purchasing power of the farmers was never so great, the employed in the industrial plants are not only working in maximum numbers, but increasing in numbers, and financial strength is as a Gibraltar.

These are conditions that the most pessimistic cannot conceal from the public view and these are conditions that stand as a barrier to depression and dull times and that cannot fail soon to produce business activities in volume and value and in extent beyond any yet recorded in the history of the United States.

When many of the difficulties which seem to be in the way of business are analyzed they are found to be those that are the result of years of prosperity rather than of serious depression in business affairs.

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.

The idea is general that the system of trench fighting, as employed in the present European war, is somewhat unique. While every war of modern time has had its trenches, they were mostly for temporary defense and only in a few instances, like the case at Vicksburg, did they become the fixed residence of the troops.

However, the trenches were used two thousand years ago. They date back to that eminent warrior, Julius Caesar. Furthermore, the "Commentarii de Bello Gallico," with which school boys are so familiar, commencing with the memorable statement that Gaul is divided into three parts, gives a graphic description of a battle that was fought in the valley of the Aisne, in the neighborhood of the present city of Rheims.

A tribe named the Remer lived there, and it was to prevent their crossing the river Axona, now called the Aisne that the fight occurred. Caesar won, principally with the aid of his Numidian troops.

It is declared by one of the war correspondents that a French colonel told him that this description of Caesar was actually used as a guide for the French troops in the conduct of a similar battle with the Germans in the early stages of the war. With Moroccan troops, the French opposed the passage of the Germans at this point on the Aisne, and, like Caesar, were successful.

Even the great Napoleon studied the battles and methods of Caesar and Hannibal and Alexander, but it is even more notable that in these days scientific warfare the lessons laid down by the great commanders of other ages should still be serviceable. It is likewise interesting to know that the present system of trenches had its origin in the masterful mind of Julius Caesar and is literally as old as the hills.—Macon News.

LET'S MAKE A FLOWER GARDEN

Written For The Public Ledger by Mrs. R. G. L., Chairman Forestry Committee, Woman's Civic Club.

One so often hears the remark, "I would like to have flowers if I knew when and what to plant." To those who are really in earnest I wish to be of some help.

A great lover of flowers has said "there are some phrases which carry magic in their sound, a magic which cannot be explained by mere logic, and the greatest of these phrases is, "Let's make a garden." It has a "Merry Christmas," "Hurrah for Fourth of July" tinkle of joy.

With April days of sunshine and flowers, ones mind instinctively turns to gardening, but the flower catalogues are bewildering in their descriptions of beautiful flowers, and for all flowers are beautiful, and in pouring over them one soon finds that ones mind is a perfect riot of confusion and indecision.

There are some people who never get away from the flower catalogues, who study and study, and then give up because they cannot have all the flowers described, and do not know how to choose the ones they can afford to have.

Now, let us make our selections in a systematic, business-like way:

First of all, what kind of flowers do you like best, or do you need to beautify your place?

Is there a high fence dividing your front yard from your back? If so, this is a good place to make a beginning. If this is of lattice or wire nothing could be prettier to cover it than pink Dorothy Perkins rose and nothing easier to have. The color is a beautiful clear shell pink, and it blooms in trusses of from ten to thirty. It is a wonderful climber, but very dainty and so does not interfere with anything else you might wish to have. In June it is a perfect mass of color.

This is a splendid rose also in arches, for growing in the tops of unsharply trees, or in covering old lumps. It can be had for from fifty cents to sixty cents each. Once get a Dorothy Perkins and by covering some of the branches with dirt and leaving them until the next year you may have as many new plants as you want gratis.

Another pretty vine for covering the fence is the fleecy white fragrant Clematis paniculata. It grows fifteen to twenty feet in a season, is insect proof and perfectly hardy and will adapt itself to any situation. As it does not bloom until early fall, it could be planted on the same fence or arch with Dorothy Perkins there by giving a succession of blooms.

In front of the fence one could have evergreens and shrubs in groups, a pretty border of bright annuals.

Now if one chooses annuals nothing could be prettier against such a background than hollyhocks. There is an improved kind called Everblooming, which is an annual and comes in the most gorgeous colorings imaginable. The seed are fifteen cents a package, and by sowing at intervals a succession of plants can be had the entire season.

For continuous blooming there is no flower more satisfactory than the Zinnia. I do not mean the hard but garden, but the New Giant Zinnias: the flowers of which are four or five inches across, and resemble dahlias in their soft, velvety colorings and form. They are fifteen cents a package. Plant a row in front of the hollyhocks, either of mixed Zinnias or all of one color.

Petunias too, make a pretty border, and like Zinnias, once they begin to bloom they continue until killed by frost. Both have the happy faculty of sowing their own seed, so that next year you will have all the ones you want and some to give to your neighbors. Plant petunias in front of Zinnias. This year get the single variety at ten cents a package. Next year perhaps you will want to try the improved giant one: it twenty-five cents.

To give your house a proper setting you need to plant flowers around your porch. The castor bean plants give a very tropical effect. They might be planted in the corners by the steps—and why not plant coleus? They are wonderfully handsome foliage plants, and can be had in a variety of colorings. Although perennially they attain perfection the first year. The seed are ten cents a package, and I believe some of our near by florists sell the plants at five cents each.

For a low border in front of coleus: "carpet of snow" sweet alyssum. If your yard is large enough have a round bed of cannas surrounded by carlet sage. Or perhaps, you prefer having these around the house. Cannas multiply very rapidly so that if you start a small bed this year by next summer you will be able to separate your plants and have them in a different situation.

If you have a low fence dividing your front and back yards, why not have an arch with square top, the lattice projecting over the sides, painted gray green and train a Wisteria over it.

There are so many simple things that can be done to beautify one's front yard, but I have space only for a few suggestions.

For those who have space for a real flower garden do not let the seeming lack of time for it prevent you from having one. No one ever entirely grows up who lives in a flower garden. "each year that passes brings another Spring in which to grow young, another Fall in which to harvest our riper dreams." I know of nothing that gives greater happiness than having a part in the growth and cultivation of the flower life. There are so many stages from which we get enjoyment.

In spring when one works in tools and dreams of future loveliness, made possible by ones labors, then when the little seed burst through over the earth, the wonder of it all, and then later, to go forth with basket and scissors and return to the house laden with the beautiful blossoms. Then again it is so restful to walk about in one's garden, a perfect walk

for tired nerves. The blossoms exhale peace as they breathe perfume.

So let us take the time and space and make a flower garden. One need not have a formal garden, but an old fashioned one. First of all to be successful, the seed must be sown in a carefully prepared seed bed, and then when about three leaves have formed, sometimes more according to the plant, the flowers transplanted to their permanent positions.

This seed bed should be of well pulverized rich soil. The seed sown in rows headed by stakes containing the names of the flowers as they are sown. Fine dirt should be sifted over the seed covering them to a depth of three or four times their size. Then press them down firmly with a plank to insure quick germination. Sprinkle lightly and never allow the little seeds to become dry. Cover with cheese cloth—until all danger of frost is over.

There are only a few flowers that will not bear transplanting except by the most experienced gardeners, and among them are poppies. These should be sown just where you wish them to bloom.

But as there are no flowers which give more real joy and require less attention first of all in our garden let us have Shirley poppies. Sow the seed from April to fall and you will have a dazzling bed that will be a delight forever. No garden is complete without larkspur, but as the seed seem to lose their vitality soon after maturity purchased seed do not always succeed, so it is wise to purchase a few plants at first, they afterwards will seed themselves, and you will have soon a permanent bed.

One of the handsomest flowers and one which is used very extensively by florists is the Giant Antirrhinum or snap dragons. The plants are of healthy robust growth, free and continuous bloomers, producing long, graceful spikes of immense pure colored flowers. Although perennial: they bloom the first year from spring sown seed.

For late flowers, and in planting a garden, try to have something always in bloom. The asters are very satisfactory. When grown in masses in garden borders their decorative effect is unapproachable. They require very rich soil to attain the height of perfection. Henderson's invincible and Semples' late flowering are the best varieties.

Canterbury bells are the most witching of plants, coming in all delicate shades of lavender, blue, pink and white, some one has said that they "add a delicacy and poetry to every bed in which their bells chime."

One of the showiest and easiest grown garden annuals is Calliopsis. One given the freedom of your garden you need never bother your head again about Calliopsis, but permit them to spring up where they will.

For reckless, happy-go-lucky beauty, sow gay little Phlox Drummondii and everywhere.

The dear little dwarf Marigold of velvet rosettes make most fascinating dwarf hedges.

Somewhere in your garden why not have a yellow border? Double sunflowers, large African Marigold and California poppies would make a border of dazzling brilliance. No one could have too many nasturtiums, and they are easily grown and can be had in dwarf, trailing, or climbing. They can be planted in a number of situations. The cypress vine is a lainty annual climber and is graceful when trained on a trellis, or it's leathery foliage makes a pretty background for any border or flowers.

Many people do not have perennials and biennials in their gardens because of a mistaken idea of the slowness of their growth. There is really only one year of waiting, and a garden once begun continues itself indefinitely by self seeding and doubling.

The fox glove or digitalis is one of the most dependable and decorative of all biennials. And the hardy phlox are the very backbone of a permanent garden. It is best to begin with plants as like the delphinium or larkspur the seed of the phlox will not grow if not sown promptly.

One needs a great many of white flowers for general harmonizers, so in your garden be sure to include the old fashioned feverfew which resembles the small button chrysanthemums.

In planting perennials remember they need particularly rich homes, and as they are supposed to remain for sometime in one spot, the greatest chance for deep digging is before they are planted. One gardener gives this advice "a good way is to wait until you are very mad about something, then it is remarkable with what violence you can wield a garden tool and make the dirt fly—it serves the double purpose of deep culture and relieves your own feelings."

The flowers that I have mentioned are only a few of the many that will grow and thrive in this climate and soil of ours, but I have mentioned those that will give the greatest pleasure for the least amount of money. I have not tried to plan your garden in detail as that would rob you of half the fun. We all have a right to be frankly ourselves in our own home surroundings and the more the garden suggests of the personal the more does it hold of loving intimacy.

"We can do in a garden the thing for which all of us were intended, and that is create beauty."

WHAT WAR HAS DONE

Belgium is now a country of old people and children. Most of the able-bodied have been killed. The country is a land of gloom.

In that once prosperous country there are seven million people living on black bread and soup. Those who were formerly well-to-do are now living on charity; they get their food in the bread line.

Soup is free in Belgium; also the air and water. The soup is a broth made of onions, bacon, salt, potatoes and meat. There is no milk in the country for the babies. What an example of the waste and pity of war!

RESULTS TELL

There Can Be No Doubt About the Results Tell the Tale.

All doubt is removed. The testimony of an Oxford citizen. Can be easily investigated. What better proof can be had?

J. L. Garrett, 62 Spring St., Oxford, says: "I, and others of the family have used Doan's Kidney Pills with the best of results. I had kidney complaint and lame and aching back. Doan's Kidney Pills proved a most reliable medicine." (Statement given December 9th, 1910.)

On January 30th, 1915, Mr. Garrett added: "Whenever I have needed a medicine to regulate the action of my kidneys, I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have given me relief. I have advised many of my friends to try this medicine." Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't imply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Dr. Garrett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. advt.

WHO'LL BE GOVERNOR?

Among the names mentioned as Democratic candidates for Governor, C. W. Mitchell, a farmer and business man of Bertie County, is one of the latest. Francis D. Winston, of Bertie has also been mentioned. Several others have been spoken of from time to time as follows: Attorney General Thomas W. Bickett, of Franklin; Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, of Edgecombe; Representative Robert N. Page, of Moore; General Julian S. Carr, of Durham; A. W. McLean, of Robeson; John D. Bellamy, of New Hanover; Judge W. R. Allen, of Wayne, and perhaps others. So far Granville has no candidate. There is a cry from many quarters for a business man for Governor.

"CASCARETS" RELIEVE SICK, SOUR STOMACH

Move Acids, Gases and Clogged-Up Waste From Stomach, Liver, Bowels—Cure Indigestion

Get a 10-cent box now. Get a awful sourness, belching of acid and foul gases; that pain in the pit of the stomach, the heartburn, nervousness, nausea, bloating after eating, dizziness and sick headache, means a disordered stomach, which can not be regulated until you remove the cause. It isn't your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try Cascarets; they immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the compacted waste matter and poison from the bowels. Then your stomach trouble is ended. A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box from any drug store will keep your stomach sweet; liver and bowels regular for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too. advt.

In More Convenient Quarters. I have moved my Meat Market from my old Hillsboro Street location to more Sanitary and Convenient Quarters at number 17 College. It will please me to have you call and be shown my well selected variety of Fresh Meats, such as, Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Sausage and other delightful meats. Fresh Fish arrive daily and are always fresh when they come from Daniel's. Try my quick delivery for prompt service. G. C. DANIEL--MEAT MARKET Phone 144-B 17 College St.

March--Springtime. —The time to Start Things. —The time to Start Life on a good basis. —Life is Not on a Business Basis if You are Spendine as Much as You Earn. No Progress; No Ambition. —You have to have capital. You must Save, to get that capital. Open an account with us; this will start you saving. —Any Sum over \$1 will start a savings account. THE UNION BANK OF OXFORD "The Bank For Everybody" J. S. BRADSHAW, Cashier

Pay Your Subscription. This is The Buggy That Made The Oxford Chase Line Famous. The Handsomest Young Mans Buggy Ever Produced For Up-to-date Style, Beauty, Easy Riding, Light Running and Durability. The Oxford Chase Line Leads Them All and we have them to suit the middle aged and the older people, all solid comfort—Harness to match. We have a large line of farm implements including, Riding Plows, Cultivators, Disc and Spike Harrows, 3 and 4 point Cultivators, Chattanooga 1 and 2 horse Plows, Stonewall and Clamx Plows. Superior Corn and Fertilizer Drills, Guano Drills, Tobacco Planters, Grain Threshers, Wagons and Harness. Another Car Load of Famous Magnolia Patent Flour. Red Dog Shipstuff, Middling, Bran, Oats, Hay, Etc. ZELLS and Patopsco Guano Acid Phosphate, Nitrate Soda, Cotton Seed Meal, Etc. We solicit your trade. Yours truly, LYON-WINSTON COMPANY