

# PUBLIC LEADER

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## KEEPING UP APPEARANCES

### A REMINISCENCE OF THE LONG AGO.

Revived by the Recent Happenings of Events at Home and Abroad—There Should be a Happy Medium.

We remember many years ago, while a boy living in Greensboro, there was an old man by the name of Cunningham who announced himself as an independent candidate for the legislature, and he accordingly took to the stump in his own behalf. He proclaimed that no man's service was worth more than \$1.00 a day, and he said that in the event he was elected he would secure a tent for himself and pitch it in the capitol square at Raleigh and work with an eye single to have the pay of the Governor, State officers and the members of the legislature reduced to one dollar a day.

When the votes were all in it was found that the quaint old character was elected by a substantial majority. In due season he proceeded to Raleigh and pitched his tent on the lawn about the capitol a couple of days before the legislature assembled. He built a fire and got his old frying pan and coffee put in readiness when a policeman came up and inquired as to what he was doing there?

"That's my business," answered the Guilford patriot. "Pack your things and leave the square" said the blue coat, "or I'll lock you up in short order."

"You will first show your constitutional authority, I reckon," argued the old man. The policeman finally disposed of the old man without bloodshed and his colleagues ridiculed him to such an extent that his Cheap John scheme was never aired in the General Assembly.

The above incident was brought to our mind a day or two ago when we learned that one of our most substantial citizens got into his handsome Ford car and drove off to a fashionable watering place and carried enough lunch with him to last one man a whole week. So afraid were they that he would sit around on the hotel veranda gnawing chicken bones, and thereby lowering the dignity and commercial prestige of Oxford, that a number of our most substantial citizens were discussing the advisability of wiring the manager of the resort to give him a square meals three times a day and send bill.

It is true that many men live beyond their means, but it is generally conceded that when the people send a man to represent them in the legislative halls he should be a clean man in every particular. And it is no less true that a man who is able to own a handsome Ford car is abundantly able to enter the dining hall of the hotel with the other guests instead of sitting out on the veranda gnawing at cold bones and pleading dyspepsia and bringing the name of his town and county in disrepute.

It is indeed a strange old world. One week ago the Public Ledger spoke of the terrible consequences of a man who lived beyond his means. The old lawmaker who desired to live in a tent on the capitol grounds and do his own cooking lowered the dignity of the State quite as much as the legislator who lived for a time beyond his means. The Public Ledger does not preach the unforgiving sin of extravagance, but there is an extreme and we only point to the rich man on the hotel veranda as an instance.

After all, which is the most desirable citizen, the spendthrift or the miser? Both are miserable. One is never happy unless he hears the jingle of the coin and the other is happy only when spending. The spendthrift is more apt to take that which does not belong to him than is the miser. We knew old John Rour, the celebrated Philadelphia miser, who worked seven days a week on a morning paper in that city for more than thirty years without losing a single day. Finally old John failed to make his appearance at the office and the boys instituted a search for him. They found him in a little stone house along the Delaware water front, sick and alone. He died of starvation with a bag of gold pressed against his breast. A search of the premises was made and every old pot and trunk and crervice contained gold coins, \$225,000 in all. John did not make all of his money by the sweat of his brow, neither did he beg. He owned a handsome business property on Chestnut street, for the rent of which the contract stated that it must be paid in gold. A poor relative inherited the wealth, building and all, and squandered it all in less than three years.

## FUNERAL AND BURIAL SERVICE

### Impressive Services at Mt. Zion Church.

The funeral and burial service of Mr. Milton Blalock at Mt. Zion church Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Dr. Lumpkin and assisted by Dr. Marsh was very impressive and largely attended by relatives and sorrowing friends. The following were the pallbearers:

Active: Messrs. Nat Jones, E. N. Clement, Sam Jones, A. W. Cannady, Allin Morris, Dr. E. B. Meadows. Floral bearers: W. W. Devin, Carl Piper, Richard Gooch, J. H. King, G. L. Allen, H. D. Mangum, M. E. Green, J. E. Jackson. The honorary pallbearers were Confederate soldiers as follows: Howard Dorsey, Eph Allen, M. A. Hester.

## THE OLD BURYING-GROUND

### THE SACRED ENCLOSURE ON HILLSBORO STREET.

#### There is Some Talk of Removing the Remains of Those Who Sleep There to Beautiful Elmwood and Give Their Graves Perpetual Care.

We sometimes feel that it would be well to remove the remains of those who lay buried in God's acre on Hillsboro street to beautiful Elmwood Cemetery where the graves in future years will have perpetual care. It has been twenty-five years since anyone was buried in the old cemetery and the sacred enclosure becomes more and more dilapidated with the passing years.

The relatives of the departed have the right to remove the remains of their loved ones but it requires a special legislative act to abolish or use the sacred grounds for any other purpose than those for which it was established.

Now that Oxford has established a beautiful burying ground on a hill overlooking the town, we see nothing amiss in removing the dust of those who sleep in the old cemetery to the more modern burying ground and with suitable stones and perpetual care keep fresh their memory.

When this is done it would be well for the town to convert the enclosure on Hillsboro street into a park or a play ground for the children.

The time will come, if not already here, when there should be a public park in Oxford. It would be so much more in keeping with all that is good and holy should the remains of the dead be removed to Elmwood Cemetery and given perpetual care than to let them remain where they are amid the brush and bramble. It will be some years before Oxford will have sufficient funds to keep up two cemeteries, and it would be well to remove those who sleep in the old to the new and beautify Elmwood. In that event the grounds on Hillsboro almost in the center of town, could be made a beautiful park—a breathing place for happy children.

## BOYS AND SLING SHOTS

### A Case for Parents and Not for the Police.

They insist on making the Public Ledger a sort of clearing house for local troubles, and this paper is asked to say something about boys and sling shots. It seems that in some parts of town the boys and their catapults are making life a burden for some of the residents. A lady 'phones that the boys kill and cripple the birds, leaving the crippled birds to suffer; that it is really dangerous to sit on piazzas on account of the promiscuous shooting; and in one instance it is said a pet canary, in a cage on the piazza of a residence, was the object of attack. It seems to us that parents ought to settle the question with their boys and no leave it to the Mayor.

It is natural for boys to throw stones and shoot at birds; that is in-born in almost all boys. But they should have a lesson about cruelty to wild creatures; and it is especially important that they have a lesson about the rights of other people and the rights of property. It's all very well to say that "boys will be boys" and must be allowed to have some fun. But of course they must be taught that it isn't fun to make other folks miserable, to endanger them and to damage their property, even if the bird-shooting is passed. Moreover, a city ordinance prohibits the shooting with slings on account of the danger to person and property, and the boys who engage in it are law-breakers, although they may not know it; and boys who are law-breakers in small matters may grow to be law-breakers in large matters if left unrestrained.

Of course it is a matter for parents to deal with the boys. Nobody wants to prosecute them in court except as a last resort.

### FULGHUM OATS FOR SALE—NICE clean lot of seed. Oxford Orphan Asylum. Also Alfalfa Hay for sale. 7-18-8t.

## THE WAR

### Germany Telegraphs Regrets

"If it was due to the action of a German submarine that American citizens lost their lives in the torpedoing of the steamship Arabic, such action was contrary to instructions of the German government," according to the official advices received by the German Ambassador from Berlin, and telegraphed by him to Washington.

### Asks for Delay.

The Washington government gives it out that Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador has communication to the State Department instructions from Berlin expressing regret if Americans lost their lives in the sinking of the liner Arabic, and asking that the United States delay taking a definite stand in the case until Germany could report in more detail.

### Turks in Bad Shape

The population of Constantinople considers the situation grave, according to a Reuters dispatch. Violent fighting has been in progress on Gallipoli peninsula for the past week, and it is declared thousands of wounded are arriving every day at Constantinople and thousands of fresh troops departing for the front. The scarcity of bread and coal is said to have added to the general depression.

### Preparing for a Sweep (Holland's Letter)

It is definitely known that Great Britain had early in July an army of 650,000 men in the field. This army is distinguished in name and character from the army which Lord Kitchner has been occupied for more than a year in recruiting, drilling, equipping and making thoroughly effective for campaign service. By the first of July, Kitchner, working with a secrecy which was marvelous, in the view of men of finance, had recruited, drilled and thoroughly equipped an army which is known as Kitchner's army and which in numbers is approximately three million men. This enumeration does not include the British army of 650,000 men which is now in Flanders. These troops have been transported and are now being transported across the channel rapidly and many times in as great numbers as 30,000 men a day. This movement of troops has been accomplished not only with great secrecy, but also with absolute safety. The international financiers speak of it as possibly the finest and certainly the greatest record ever made of the movement by transports. Not even in Great Britain, excepting in Government circles and probably in some of the newspaper offices has there been any knowledge of this stupendous movement. It is spoken of as the army which Lord Kitchener had in mind when he was reported to have said at the beginning of the war that hostilities would not end until 18 months had passed. Of course, there is no knowledge of this excepting that possessed by Kitchener himself and his Government of the disposition which is to be made of these troops. But the inference is strong that so great an army as that, if it be well equipped and possess munitions in plenty, will not remain idle. There are some hints which lead to a suspicion that a great general movement may begin some time early in September.

## GRANVILLE'S GLORIOUS GIRLS

### They Are Worth Their Weight in Gold.

We learn through Mrs. A. L. Capehart that the Tomato Clubs of Granville have put up between ten and fifteen thousand cans this season. They would have doubled the output if there was any assurance that there was a market for the goods.

The Public Ledger regrets that our groccymen did not get behind the movement and say to Mrs. Capehart and her girls that they would handle all the goods that they put up. Certainly our merchants know that the Granville product is of a superior quality.

Mrs. Capehart has prepared a neatly printed order book and the Tomato Girls will pass around among the housewives and take orders. It is hoped by this means that the entire output will be engaged.

It will be nothing less than a sad calamity for our merchants to send out of the State for canned goods, and by neglecting to encourage home industry, let a superior quality go to waste.

Mrs. Capehart is very highly pleased with the progress the canning club has made this season. An extraordinary fine exhibit at the Granville County Fair is promised by Mrs. Capehart.

### Painting Store—The store of Landis & Easton is receiving a fresh coat of paint, which gives it a neat and attractive appearance.

## WHERE THEY COME FROM

### Oxford's Foreign Born Population Will Not Exceed one Dozen.

Two Russians, one Bohemian, one Chinaman and half a dozen Greeks make up the total of Oxford's foreign borne population. You would have to search a long time to find a better man than is Mr. Hluseyk, the merchant tailor, who comes from Bohemia. He has an interesting family and his smart little children testify to pleasant home surroundings.

Each member of the Oxford foreign colony receives papers from the old country and are therefore well posted on the war. Every one of them have lost a close relative in the great struggle over the seas. They feel that Germany in the end will be subdued.

## POPULAR WAREHOUSEMEN

### GETTING READY TO OPEN THE MARKET.

#### Large Number of Tobacco Growers Expected to be on the Floor on Opening Day, September 15th.

Many of the farmers of Granville have finished curing tobacco, many will complete the job next week and the week after. While all this is going on in the country, the buyers and warehousemen here in Oxford are getting ready to handle the crop. The buyers have not as yet received the word "go!" but they are free to admit that they do not see any reason why fair tobacco will not bring a fair price this season.

There are five warehouses in Oxford. There is a slight change in the management of three of them this fall. Mr. Ernest Parham will conduct the Farmers' Warehouse alone; Mr. Irvin Mangum, who has long been identified with the Johnson, will conduct the minor Warehouse; Mr. Sam Watkins, of the old firm of Mangum & Watkins, will run the Johnson. Mr. W. Z. Mitchell is still at the head of the old Banner, and Capt. Will Fleming will be found at the Owen as usual. Good men, all of them, and they are busy organizing their forces and getting things in readiness for the opening, Wednesday, September 15th.

In discussing the outlook, these old and experienced tobacco men assured us that they propose to exert every fiber in them this season to maintain the high averages for which the Oxford tobacco market is noted.

Doubtless there will be a large number of tobacco growers from this and adjoining counties on the warehouse floors on the opening date. Oxford, too, wants the farmers to come out not only on the first day, but during the entire season. There will be no brass band here on the opening day to welcome them, but the voice of the buyers and the auctioneers will furnish sweet music.

A report by the State Board of Agriculture issued Friday shows that 52 tobacco markets in this State sold during the fiscal year ending August 1 a grand total of 230,334,444 lbs., of which 203,787,202 pounds were first hand for growers and the remainder resales for dealers and warehouses. The total sales for previous year were 189,508,093 pounds. Wilson has 1st place with 23,508,093 1st hand and 30,931,011 pounds including resales; Winston-Salem second with 22,748,614 pounds first hand and 27,491,631 including resales.

The sales on the different nearby markets, first hand and total, follows:

Durham	7,787,904	9,743,957
Oxford	3,371,505	8,737,075
Henderson	7,783,233	8,679,533
Roxboro	3,994,693	4,132,434
Creedmoor	1,075,628	1,181,025

## FLAT RIVER ASSOCIATION

### The Woman's Missionary Union Will Meet in Virgilina.

The Woman's Missionary Union auxiliary to the Flat River Association will hold its sixth annual meeting with the Florence Avenue Baptist church, Virgilina, September the 9th and 10th. The first session will begin on Thursday, September 9th at 3:30 p. m. On Thursday night Mr. Walton will preach the Missionary sermon. Friday there will be a morning and an afternoon session.

All missionary societies are urged to send delegates and churches having no societies are invited to send representatives. Those expecting to attend please notify Mrs. W. D. Amis, Virgilina, Va., as early as possible and state from what church you go.

Miss Sue Kelly will be present and speak, also Miss Elizabeth Briggs, of Raleigh who is the Sunbeam Band leader for North Carolina. An interesting program has been prepared and we hope every church will be represented.

MRS. JOHN WEBB, Association Superintendent.

## THE TRAINING OF OFFICERS

### FIVE NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS MEN IN CAMP.

#### Col. Edwin F. Glenn, of the Regular Army, Formerly of Greensboro, Sounds the Alarm and the Excitement Increases.

They are having a whole lot of excitement, at the expense of the government up at Plattsburg, New York, where business men are being trained into the profession of modern soldiery. There are five North Carolina business men in training there. Chapel Hill is represented by J. M. Booker; Raleigh by F. A. Cox; Eagle Springs by G. H. Maurice; Aberdeen by R. W. Page and Jackson Springs by R. A. Derby. The enlistment at Plattsburg is 1,375, all to be qualified for service as officers. It is hoped that in case this country should be involved in war, it would thus have a splendid reserve force of officers from which to draw.

The ball started to roll when Gardner, of Massachusetts, spoke of our unpreparedness for war. This was followed by the publication of the imaginary graphic account of how the Germans captured New York in 1921, exacting enormous indemnities of uncounted billions of dollars, threatening in lieu thereof to destroy the city, beginning with the Woolworth tower. One of these stories told how the foreign commander picked up a map and calmly traced on it the territory which he would demand as a cession—a strip of land on the Atlantic Coast 1,000 miles long and 200 miles "deep." This of course would include old Granville, and in order to throw the Germans off the track and preserve our statutory, we would be compelled to change the name of Oxford to that "Oxawah," or something else just as outlandish. And thus the excitement increases. You have no place at Plattsburg unless you are visionary. Take for instance, Col. Edwin F. Glenn's address. We knew Edwin well when he was a boy, living in Greensboro, and he and O. Henry and the editor of the Public Ledger were in the same class at Miss Lina Porter's school. Edwin was always visionary, and when we read his Plattsburg speech it revived the memory of boyhood days.

From Partland, Me., to the Chesapeake Bay, said Col. Glenn, indicating that stretch on a map held by two orderlies, their lies the strategic point of the whole country. Now in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland are 40,000,000 of all our population, about four-tenths of the nation.

In the territory practically all the manufacturing plants of the country are located—not alone the plants that supply the necessities of life, but the ammunition factories of the country. This you have been told. But you have not been told that if a nation or combination of nations were to come against us, we could not bring together enough men necessary to defend any part of that stretch in the time it would take the invaders to land enough forces to hold it absolutely.

And if a hostile nation were to put troops into this section it would be a hard uphill fight for the people of the country to regain it. It would be an almost hopeless task, as these figures show. That line is only 300 miles long. The German are now holding a line 450 miles in length against France and England and Belgium on the one side and on the other side is maintaining a front more than a thousand miles in length against the Russians.

Should Germany—mind I'm citing Germany merely for the purpose of comparison—if Germany should station three men to the yard over our 300 mile line, the United States could not break through it in her present state of preparedness.

Inside of two weeks, having gained control, Germany, requiring not more than 60 per cent of her shipping facilities for transportation, could land 450,000 men here. At the end of two months could have 1,500,000 men here ashore with her present facilities.

There is nothing said as to what we would be doing all the time the Germans were landing 1,500,000 men. If you will notice that there is no reference as to Edison's ability to electrocute the whole business in one week.

### Bright Outlook for Elon.

When questioned as to the prospect for the opening, President Harper of the College was all smiles. He did not seem to think that the reputed hard times would have any effect, unless an enlarging one, on the opening of Elon College which is to take place for the 26th annual time on the first day of September. He remarked that the Freshman Class would in all probability be from 20 to 30 per cent large than that entering last year, which was somewhat over 100.