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NUMBER 60

GUARD MOBILIZED IN OXFORD

COMPANY E ANSWERS CALL TO COLORS FOR WAR WITH GERMANY.

Probably Will Remain Here For Ten Days, Depending Upon Preparations at Camp and Transportation.

Company E, Oxford's unit of the North Carolina National Guard, mobolized in its armory here Wednesday. following the call of the President of the United States for Federal Service in the present emergency of the war with Germany. The mobolization at this time comes as the first action the company has had since it was mustered out of the Federal service in Raleigh late in March following a stay of some six months on the Mexican border.

Every member of the local company had been previously ordered by Capt. E. E. Fuller to report promptly and to bring with him all the equipment in his possession. Additional equipment to the extent of what is on hand in the Armory will be supplied to old and new men alike as far as it goes. It is expected, however. that this will be very little, but the bulk will come from the concentration camp after the troops have been sent there.

A number of new recruits have been enrolled recently, making the total of 65 in the company at the present writing. It is expected however, that some men who have been drawn near the head of the list, and who will in all probability have no cause for exemption, will come forward and join the ranks before their names are posted by the local exemption board for active service, thus depriving them of the opportunity of selecting the branch of the service in which they expect to enlist.

Capt. Fuller was successful in finding board and lodging for all of his men in private homes. Just how long the company will remain here before being ordered to the National Guard cencentration camp at Greenville, S. C., is not known. An announcement by Adjutant-General B S. Royster in Raleigh Wednesday said that this would depend largely on the ability of the railroads to furnish transportation facilities as well as upon the rapidity with which Camp Sevier at Greenville is made ready to receive the men. National Guard organizations of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee will be concentrated at Greenville until ordered to France.

Personnell of Company E. Elbert E. Fuller, Captain....Oxford James I. Stegall, 1st Lieut...Oxford James A. Taylor, 2nd Lieut. . Oxford Jas. M. Ellington, 1st Sgt....Oxford Luthre C. Critcher, Sgt.....Oxford Louis Thorp, Jr, Sergeant....Oxford W. P. Baxter, Sergeant. . Petersburg W. E. Chappell, Sup. Sgt. Greensboro W. L. Holt, Corporal Petersburg B. B. Bragg, Corporal....Henderson Guy T. Wheeler, Corporal Oxford John C. Byrum, Corporal... Edenton Defey S. Brown, Corporal....MtUlla Amos M. Deese, Corporal....Monroe 0. D. Freeman, Corporal....Oxford Chas. C. Staley, Corporal. . Richmond Willie T. Wells, Corporal...Durham Heber I. Joyner, Cook Kinston Smith, Ewing L., Bugler....Oxford Clark, Fred L., Mechanis....Buffalo Junction. Privates.

Averett, Lland S.....Oxford Aiken, RoyCreedmoor Brady, Benjamin W.... Hope Mills Clements, James T..... Durham Federal service. Cole, PressDurham Freborn, Edgar M...... Carrboro Frazier, Gatis P......Oxford Fitts, Charlie E......Omega Fowler, JohnStem Goss, WilliamDurham Glenn, EugeneDurham Green, Harold F..... Northside Hightower, Richard T..... Poydton Hart, William Correll....Creedmoor Hart, John Bynum.....Creedmoor Hobgood, Otis R.....Oxford Hall, Willie A..... Petersburg Horton, Joseph Creedmoor McGee, John M.....Carrboro Mays, Thomas Z..... West Durham Murray, Basil S.....Oxford Mathews, James E......Oxford Wm. R. Williford, reservist. . Moriah

KERENSKY READY TO USE "BLOOD-AND-IRON" POLICY

Petrograd, July 25.-A "bloodand-iron policy" will be put into effect if needed to save Russia, by the Government of Premier Kerensky, to which unlimited power has been granted. In an interview today the Premier said: "Relying upon the confidence of the masses and the Army, the Government will save Russia and Russian unity by blood and iron, if argument and reason, honor and conscience are not sufficient.

"The situation at the front is very serious and demands heroic measures. But I am convinced the organism of the state is sufficiently vigerous to be cured without a partial amputation."

CAR LOAD OF COWS ARRIVE.

Attracted Wide Attention While Being Unload and Passing Through the Streets.

A car load of pure bred cows from Salem, Ohio, consigned to the National Bank of Granville, and which will be distributed to the farmers of the county at actual cost, arrived at the local Seaboard station Wednesday in fine condition. The cows attracted genuine admiration as they were being unloaded and driven through the streets to their stalls where they are now on exhibition. It was a pretty sight to see these fine milch cows in our midst, and it reminded one of the prosperous communities where the cattle industry reigns supreme.

In importing the cows and distributing them to the farmers of the county at actual cost, the National Bank of Granville is most heartly commended. Every farmer in the county owes it to himself to call at the bank and get first hand information as to this stock.

DRAFT NUMBERS.

Registrants Must Keep in Close Touch With Exemption Board

It was an almost physical impossibility for the daily press of the country to catch the serial number in the draft hot from the wire and make no mistakes. The surprise is that so few errors were made. The Public Ledger made up its report from the newspapers and we find that four or five numbers, affecting the draft in Granville were incorrect.

It is incumbered upon the registrants to keep in close touch with the exemption board. They alone work under direct instructions from Washington and their word is final. Keep in touch with them and be absolutely sure as to where you stand.

VERY DISTRESSING NEWS.

Much of the Tobacco of the County Badly Damaged.

Nearly every farmer you meet from the surrounding country admits that the tobacco crop in his section has been badly damaged by the rains. Of all the sections of the county it seems that the sandy soil around Creedmoor has suffered most. The new disease is called the "speck," and the farmers are cutting much of the tobacco this week to save as much of the crop as possible.

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

Adjutant-General Royster Says Over 8,000 Men Will Go to Greenville

Raleigh, July 26.-More than 7,-Blalock, Walace A......Oxford ized in North Carolina Wednesday Patience!" places the net monthly week Superintendent Phillips is rush-per cent. This is a remarkable in-Bowling, Kilo S...... Oxford preparatory to being drafted into the

Adjutant-General Royster said to-Carver, William C...... Woodsdale day the State would send between Dansbury, Samual V...... Durham 8,000 and 9,000 men to the camp at Eanes, James Petersburg Greenville, S. C. Movement of the troops probably would depend upon Fogleman, Otis B..... Rock Creek the ability of the railroads to furnish transportation.

Mathews, Willie G	Oxford
Oakley, Thomas L	Oxford
Owen, Shirley L	Hester
Parham, Albert H	Oxford
Peed, Bernice	. Creedmoor
Pulliam, Lennie T	Roxboro
Ragan, Charlie L	Durham
Robards, William C	Oxford
Volz, Chas. H	Petersburg
Walters, James J	Oxford
Walters, James J	Carrhoro
Womble, Charles L	Durham
Williams, Robt. L	Durnam
Wheeler, G. Lois	Stem
Wadsworth, E. R	whitaker
Yow, Louis F	Oxford

WAR NEWS IS DISCOURAGING

RUSS BREAK DOWN CAUSES AMERICA TO SEE HER TASK.

No Attempt in Washington to Minimizs Seriousness of War Situation -Break-Down of Russian War Machinery not Unexpected to Many American Army Officers; Later are Not Strongly Impressed Either With Gains of Entente on Western Front.

is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theatres in Europe. The United States is in the war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian war machinery.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces, the most frequent comment heard here was that | cent below par. it was probably the dying kick of the old Russian machine.

For the United States, the Russian direct bearing. It will, if the German general presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the western front where American troops are to be engaged. The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officers believe. They do not claim to know the situation all along the batthat the British and French have wrestled from the Germans any key position of such importance that it can be used next year to hurl the enemy back.

It has been noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Ger- file. mans. Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed and its defenders nearly all capture. or killed the Germans improve the situation on their weakest front materially. That view is based on the opinion that the only hope of decisive attainments for the allies in the west lies in rolling up the German right flank, where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

If that could be done, it is argued that the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely or made ineffective.

The big question is whether it could be done. It would require combined army and navy operations on that part of the Belgian coast held by the Germans, for it would be necessary to force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

Reports received from France give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears to be no doubt that the allied lines can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect that situation, but to gather the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time and ample sea transportation facilities, if the United States is to furnish the needed surplus of men, airplanes, munitions and food.

PATIENCE! SUBMARINES

TO WIN IN 45 MONTHS.

Amsterdam, July 25.—The Sunday edition of the Wester Zeitung, of Bremen, under the caption, "Only loss through the submarine operations, at 700,000 to 750,000 gross tons. From this the newspaper comes to the conclusion theoretically that in forty-five month's time the last merchantman will be sunk.

It adds for its readers' comfort, however, that England must give in much earlier, being already obliged to withdraw tonnage from the navy for merchantile purposes.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN COMING.

New Englanders . Prepare . For Hur-

ried Trip to Camp At Charlotte. Boston, Mass., July 26.-Forty thousand National Guardsmen were mobolized in the New England States was said that transportation to the training camps at Charlotte, N. C., already had been arranged for, and that the removal of the men probably the public is advised has been set would begin about August 10.

AMERICAN DOLLAR LOWEST SINCE CIVIL WAR DAYS

Geneva, July 26.—The Lausanne Gazette, in a financial article, says:

"Not since the war of secession has the American dollar fallen so low. It was quoted here today at 4 francs 46 centimes, while before the war it stood at 5.12. One hundred rubles, which were worth 266 france before the war, now are quoted at 99 francs. One hundred marks are worth less than half their value, while 100 Austrain crowns were quoted at 39.80 francs. For the first time in history Washington, July 26.-No attempt the Italian lire is worth more than the mark. The steady decline in the value of money began a month ago, and is continuing."

> Copenhagen, July 26.—American exchange dropped today to 341, a new low record, about 10 per cent. below parity. Exchange in the case of all belligerent countries show a considerable depreciation, the Russian and the Austrain being the lowest. The German mark is 47 per

LIEUT. JAMES A. TAYLOR

collaspe may have an immediate and Arrives From Fort Oglethorpe and Joins His Company.

On the retirement of Lieutenant Vernon Taylor from Company E last week, the company got busy to fill his place with the best man available. The appointment was left almost entirely in the hands of Capt. E. E. Fuller, company commander. tle front, but they are unable to see Upon his reccommendation Mr. James A. Taylor, who was in training at Fort Oglethorpe, was commissioned second lieutenant of the company. Lieutenant Taylor is a native of Oxford, a lawyer by profession and a young man of fine bearing and is popular with the rank and

ENTERS AVIATION SERVICE.

A Cion of An Old Granville Family.

The following news item from the daily Press is of interest to Oxford people: "Mr. A. L. Wilson, son of Mr. Adolphus Wilson, of Weldon, is to enter the aviation service. Recently he has been at Kingston, Jamaica, for the United States Fruit Company. He is an engineer. Mr. Wilson is a grandson of the late James W. Wilson, of Morganton."

Mr. Wilson is a nephe wof Major Will Landis. Mis mother was born and reared in Oxford.

EXPECT "MASTER SHEETS."

Much Clerical Work to Do When the List Arrives

"Master Sheets" are expected to reach the local board today. There is still much clerical work for them to do before they can get down to the work of conducting the physical examinations which are to determine who of those subject to the draft shall be accepted or rejected.

It may be the middle of next week or even later before the boards are able to undertake the immense task of eliminating those who are physically unfit from the draft lists.

GETTING READY FOR SCHOOL.

Superintendent Guy B. Phillips Arranging For Opening.

Since his return to Oxford last ing preparations for the opening of the new term.

One of the first big tasks is that of arranging for orders for the books to be used during the term, and Prof. Phillips now has this matter under consideration, and is preparing his list. He expects to have all books here by the opening, so that several days and possibly a week may be saved that have heretofore been lost in waiting for the arrival of the text

books. Practically all teachers for every school have been selected and accept-

One of the many items that is now engaging the attention of Prof. Phillips is getting the High School build-Wednesady preparatory to being ing on Williamsboro street in readidrafted into the Federal service. It ness. With the scarcity of labor we fear that he will find it difficult to push the work.

As yet no definite date, so far as for the opening of the term,

THE OXFORD TOBACCO MARKET

WILL OPEN ABOUT THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

The Good Prices Paid For the Weed in South Carolina Is a Forerunner of High Averages in Oxford.

Oxford warehousmen are making the preliminary preparations for the tobaceo season which will open here about the first of September. So far these plans for the coming year are in the making, and little definite information has been given out. Probably the most important of the rumors that have been heard is that the Owen will not run, and that Capt. Will Fleming will be connected with one of the other four warehouses.

Oxford tobacco men who are working over the country, interviewing farmers and looking at the crops, report that Oxford's chances for making a good crop in sales are very good On the whole the tobacco crop is in fair shape. It has made considerable progress during the past two weeks and any kind of favorable weather during the coming fortnight will result in a good crop of tobacco.

Of course it is impossible to tell about the prices the crop will bring on markets in this section of the country. Judging by the South Carolina markets the crop which have recently opened the crop will sell unusually well.

Last week's Southern Tobacco Journal, of Which Col. G. E. Webb is editor carries an editorial about the South Carolina prices which will be interesting to people in this section. In part it follows:

"The old man attended the opening sales in South Carolina last Thursday. The opening of South Carolina market has been looked forward to by tobacco men for some time, with considerable interest and nuch speculation. It has been a settled fact in the minds of tobacco men everywhere that prices would be high and by some that all records of the past would be smashed. All were correct. Prices were high and all records were broken.

"We arrived at Florence on Wednesday night, to find hundreds of tobacco men from all parts of the tobacco sections. Florence being a central point, with good railroad and hotel accommodations, tobacco men make it a place to meet and arrange campaigns, etc. On Thursday morning good and early tobacco folks began to scatter. Automobiles were called into requisition and soon the lighways were crowded with eager and anxious buyers, some of whom were rushing from market to market.

"Together with several gentlemen we chartered an automobile and went first to Hemmingway—a fifty mile ride. Hemmingway is comparatively a new market, with three warehouses, and located in a fine section. Here we witnessed the first opening sale. We were preparde to see high prices, but must confess that we were not prepared to see such averages as was obtained on these opening sales. Common tobacco went out of sight, and medium also. We noticed a few piles of the better grade from 20 to 24 cents that were more reasonable and which, in our opinion, will go

"It will be remembered that one year ago the average on opening sales in South Carolina was about 8 1/2 cents. This year, so far as we could see and find out, the average went to about seventeen cents, or an increase of at least one hundred crease. It is a well known fact that the offerings on the South Carolina opening sales consist of the lower grades and first eurings.

Judging from prices last week, we should say that the South Carolina erop wil average from 22 to 25 cents provided excessive rains do not injure the erop on the hill. We estimat that thirty markets which opened on Thursday sold around four and a half milion pounds of tobacco at an average of around seventeen cents."

Miss Sophronia Cooper, Nina Cooper and Carrie Fuller have returned from attending the Summer School at Chapel Hill.

ON MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, at nine o'clock, I will begin teaching any children desiring instructions. This class will continue at my home for four weeks. Jeannette E. Biggs. July281t