

# PUBLIC LEDGER

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## OXFORD TOBACCO MARKET WILL CLOSE FRIDAY MARCH 8

### The Next Crop Will Be Sold On Baskets.

The Oxford Tobacco Board of Trade at a meeting this week voted to extend the time of closing the market to Friday, March 8th. This was made necessary by the long spell of bad weather, which hindered the farmers from bringing the tobacco to the market. Many of the farmers requested that the time be extended. It is estimated that there is in the neighborhood of 250,000 pounds of the weed in the county yet to be sold.

The Board of Trade unanimously adopted the plan of selling the tobacco next season on baskets. They also adopted the coupon system. Many of the markets of the State have given the basket and coupon system of handling the tobacco a test and all of them agree that it is the most satisfactory way to handle the tobacco. This method is the outcome of the scarcity of labor.

### GOING AFTER MOONSHINERS.

#### Sheriff Hobgood Has His Weather Eye Upon Them.

The Public Ledger is glad to note the activity of the sheriff's forces in routing "moonshine" stills, which it is reported have been springing up since the operation of the "Bone Dry" law.

Vigilance on the part of the officers and co-operation with them by the good citizens of the county should make it hard for the illicit liquor maker. It is to be regretted that the operators of stills, recently destroyed, have made their getaway. The destruction of the outfits will not suffice to check the "industry," which is now said to be very "profitable." There must be some convictions and work sentences before the offenders are impressed with the majesty of the law and their experience can serve as a deterrent to others who may be tempted to take the chance for the money that may be in the nefarious traffic.

### HANCOCK STREET.

#### Eight Families Now Reside on the New Thoroughfare.

Hancock street, leading South from Front street, is the handsomest street in Oxford, save one thing, namely, mud.

Enterprising citizens donated the street to the town and built sidewalks at their own expense, and now there are eight handsome residences on the thoroughfare, from which properties the town reaps a nice little sum.

You never hear those who reside on Hancock street and deposit it in thing—unless it is mud. And it is strange to say that those who live on Front street and along up on the east side of Main street complain more about the mud on Hancock street than those who live on Hancock street. There is a reason: The wheels of vehicles pick up the mud on Hancock street and deposit in large quantities on the handsome granolithic pavement on Front and Main streets. You can see traces of Hancock street mud all the way up to the postoffice, a distance of about a quarter of a mile.

Some years ago Main street was paved with crushed stone and through neglect it was only a few years until the mud accumulated on top of the stone to the depth of six or eight inches, and it will be the same thing again at Front and Main streets unless the Town Board lend their attention to the condition of Hancock street.

### GRANVILLE CO. WOMAN'S COMMITTEE TO MEET.

There will be a joint meeting of the officers of the Granville County Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense and the chairmen of the units of the Committees, next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Oxford Library. The meeting is of great importance, and those who are thus called are urgently requested to be present.

### Handsome Cars.

The Oxford Overland Company are selling the handsome overland cars as fast as they arrive. The car load lot received ten days ago went like hot cakes, and only two cars of the second car load lot on hand. See the adv. elsewhere in this paper and place your order.

## EUROPE SUDDENLY BECOMES FILLED WITH TENSE CRISIS.

### That May at Any Moment Change the Complexion of the War From Its Present Status and Bring About Final Mastery.

(Washington Special)

Europe has suddenly become filled with tense crisis, that may at any moment change the complexion of the war from its present comparative passivity and bring about the final mastery. The relation between Germany and Austria are strained as they have been at no other time since the war began; the contending forces along the west front are on the tiptoe of expectancy for the delivery of a giant blow; the allies themselves are just passing through the final phase of a critical situation concerning the authority of the Versailles war council. Russia is revealing an internal situation of growing confusion that may turn out to be the greatest crisis of all.

But whether this be true or not, Von Hindenburg can put no trust in the permanence of any peace signed at Petrograd while the war continues in the west. The era of crisis now rife throughout Europe will be particularly liable to explosive tendencies in Russia until the war ends on all fronts. Von Hindenburg's situation today is no less disquieting for him than it was yesterday.

### SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY TO HANDLE THRIFT STAMPS.

#### County Superintendent Webb, Dr. J. D. Harte and Mr. A. W. Graham, Jr., Fired the First Gun.

Superintendent J. F. Webb has been very busy for the past several days working up interest among the schools of the county, urging the teachers and children to wage an active campaign for the sale of government war saving stamps. The first speeches of the campaign among the schools of the county was at Knott Grove school Wednesday afternoon. Prof. Webb, Dr. J. D. Harte and A. W. Graham, Jr., made interesting talks, which were greatly enjoyed by the teachers and children. The speakers explained the details of the campaign and urged the children to stop spending money for foolishness and invest it in stamps.

Superintendent Webb states that good speakers will visit the other schools of the county to explain in detail the government's campaign for the sale of war savings stamps and certificates, in which Granville county is urged to buy stamps to the amount of \$500,000. It was figured out that the children and their parents, of Knott Grove school, must come across with about five thousand dollars.

Superintendent Webb said that loyal cooperation with the government may be had in most of the schools of the county, and that virtually all of them will give a good account in placing stamps in the hands of many children.

### HENRY WEST IDENTIFIED.

#### The Negro Says he is From Granville County.

(Raleigh News and Observer) Henry West, a negro, who claims Oxford as his home, is in jail here under a thousand dollar bond, charged with attempting an assault on nine-year-old Margaret Doolittle last Sunday afternoon. West was identified by the little girl in the police court, and also by Anthony Davis, colored, who lives a short distance from the Doolittles, and where the little girl had been sent on an errand.

### MR. JAMES OSBORN, AN OXFORD BOY WINS PROMOTION.

#### Now the Manager of the Bennettsville and Cheraw Railway.

The many friends of Mr. James Osborn learn with pleasure that he has been promoted to the management of the Bennettsville and Cheraw Railway. Mr. Roy Osborn, a former agent of the Seaboard at Oxford, now the agent at Hartsville, S. C., will probably accept a more responsible position on his brother James' road.

### DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND dates, February 25 to March 2, inclusive at Davis' Majestic sale at Clarksville, Va.

## RUSSIA IS NOW FORCED TO SIGN PEACE BASED ON HUMILIATING CONDITIONS

### Troops Advancing Into Russia Over 400-Mile Front—Demand by Masses For Peace Brings Downfall of Three Successive Governments.

The Russian bolshevik government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protesting, to sign a peace compact under the hard terms imposed by Germany.

Notwithstanding this fact, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a front of 400 miles, from Riga in the north to Lutsck, a scant 50 miles from the east Galician border, on the south. Apparently thus far the operation has met with no opposition. The northern reaches of the Dvina river have been crossed by the enemy, the important railroad town of Dvinsk, whence roads run north-eastward to Petrograd and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured, and Lutsck, one of the famous fortresses of the Valhynian triangle and forming the gateway leading eastward to Kiev, has been entered without the Russians attempting to stay the foe.

The official announcement of the capitulation was signed by Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotsky on behalf of the people's commissaries of Russia. It protests against Germany attacking a country which has declared the war at an end and which is demobilizing its armies on all fronts, but under the circumstances, it says, the government regards itself forced formally to sign a peace upon the conditions which had been dictated by the delegates of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk.

### NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Announcement of the purpose of the bolshevik government of Russia to sign a peace treaty based upon the humiliating conditions imposed by the Germans caused no surprise in official circles, in view of the failure of the attempt of the Russians to influence the German socialists to prevent an attack on unresisting people.

An irresistible demand by the great masses of the Russian people for peace had brought about the downfall in turn of three successive governments; that of Czar Nicholas; that of Prince Lvovsk and that of Kerensky, Lenine and Trotsky, according to the official understanding, were fully aware that their regime would share the same fate if they failed to respond to the overwhelming demand of the public.

There was danger of overthrow from the more patriotic Russians through accepting degrading terms of peace, but having carefully calculated the chances, it is believed that Lenine and Trotsky finally decided in the face of the renewed German advance into Russian territory that their only hope of maintaining control of the government lay in complete submission to the German demands.

Such a peace treaty, as now may be signed, according to the official view, must depend for its vitality and legality entirely upon the outcome of the great war. Being made under absolute compulsion and by what is regarded as nothing more than a faction of the Russian people, the allies in a peace conference would demand that it be disregarded.

### Violates Entente Principles.

Accepting as accurate the statement credited to Trotsky in his report upon the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, that the German terms included the retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon island and an indemnity of 800,000,000 pounds, it is pointed out that the proposed treaty will be indirect violation not only of all peace principles laid down by the entente spokesmen and President Wilson, but of the often quoted Teutonic declarations of "no annexations and no indemnities." However, it is taken for granted that there will be an attempt to disguise these demands and deny that they constitute either indemnity or annexation.

## EXTRACT FROM LETTER WRITTEN SIXTY-FOUR YEARS AGO.

We Scarcely Know What High Prices Are At the Present Time As Compared With the Civil War Prices. In looking over a bundle of old documents, Esquire A. P. Overton, of Fishing Creek, discovered a letter that was written the 20th day of March, 1864, by Mrs. Mary A. Allen, the mother of Mrs. A. P. Overton, to her brother, who was at the front somewhere in Virginia, from which we are permitted to take the following paragraph:

"The wheat and oat crop are very sorry; they were very much injured by the heavy frost, followed by so much dry weather. Wheat is selling for \$20 per bushel, and corn for \$100 per barrel. Our taxes are awful—I paid \$23 last week and will have to pay again this fall. I expect to go to Oxford Tuesday to give my list and pay my tax and carry my small portion of meat to the tie master. I will then do the best I can with the money I have in hand. I bought two bushels of potato seed last week of Mrs. Tunstall. She would not take the Confederate money for them. They were selling for \$15 per bushel.

"The substitute men were examined last week and a great many of them got clear somehow. I wish my boy Ecky had a mill and worked 15 hands or more. If you will write with a lead pencil I can rub it out and answer on the same paper, as we cannot get any paper at all here. This is written on an old letter-sheet that was rubbed out."

### SOME LINES OF GOODS WITHDRAWN FROM THE MARKET

#### Woolen Blankets Will Be Hard to Get Next Fall.

Mr. Josh King, buyer for the Long Company, is back from the northern markets and talks interestingly of his trip. Some lines of goods have been withdrawn from the market entirely, says Mr. King, while other lines are more reasonable in price than was anticipated. Woolen blankets will be hard to get next fall, the government having laid its heavy hand on all of the woolen mills.

Mr. King is to be congratulated on being able to negotiate for an extensive stock of goods for spring and summer.

Millinery, says Mr. King, is very pretty this season.

### THE PENALTY IS DEATH.

#### Soldiers Absent From Camp Lee Without Leave.

The Public Ledger is advised that several soldiers from Camp Lee are absent without leave. General Breck says the government heretofore has been very lenient with the men. He has been informed that relatives and friends have urged some soldiers to remain away from camp.

"Desertion in time of war is punishable by death," General Breck asserts, "and although it has not been inflicted upon any soldier, it will in the course of time."

### BICKETT OPPOSED TO ANY PARISAN CAMPAIGN THIS YEAR.

#### Would Have Democratic and Republican Counties Remain So; Divide Doubtful Ones.

Speaking at Goldsboro Tuesday under the auspices of the war savings and Red Cross workers, Governor Bickett declared against any sort of a political campaign this year in North Carolina, desiring to have those counties that are markedly democratic name the officers there without republican opposition and those counties that are definitely republican name the officers therein. As to those considered doubtful, there could be an equitable division between the parties.

### A Native of Granville.

We are carrying an advertisement of the Royster Fertilizer in this paper, and the Lyon-Winston Company, distributor for this section, states that there is an increase sale of the Royster products this year. Mr. Royster, the manufacturer of the Royster Fertilizers, is a native of Granville county and is a brother of Mr. Graham Royster.

Secretary of War Baker has been visiting Southern army camps this week. He did not, however, stop at Camp Greene, Charlotte, as was expected.

## THEY WENT DOWN INTO EGYPT AND FOUND PLENTY.

### What Does Mrs. Henry G. Cooper and Other Cooking Experts Think of This Menu?

A committee of International Red Cross men went down into Egypt to see what England was doing to its many thousands of Turkish prisoners. Result:

It was found that a Turk was better off in a British prison camp than he was at home.

In one camp were 6,200 soldiers and officers captured on the Sinai peninsula. The Public Ledger submits to Mrs. Henry G. Cooper and other cooking experts that this is not a bad menu for war prisoners:

Breakfast—Bread; milk. Lunch—Meat stew; vegetables; rice; bread.

Supper—Bread; soup, rice; milk. Extra, when ordered—Chicken; pigeon, rabbit; butcher's meat; lemons... eggs; cheese; curdled-milk.

At a big detention camp of Turks, where there were many women and children, this was found to be an average menu for one day:

Breakfast—Porridge; milk, chocolate; butter; bread.

Lunch—Haricot soup; ragout of beef and potatoes.

Dinner—Rice soup; hashed meat (moussaka), with vegetables; eggs; tea.

At one big camp of war prisoners only one man died of typhoid in six months. The health was normal for that part of the world—normal also in the fact that 20 per cent. of all the Turkish soldiers were suffering from sore eyes.

But how this paragraph in that Red Cross report startles an American:

"The number of illiterates being very high, or 98 per cent, letters are comparatively few."

Think of that! Only one soldier out of every fifty in the Turkish army can write.

In the American army every soldier can read. Yet we have pacifists and slackers who tell us that America is not worth fighting for.

### A MOUNTAINEER RUNS AMUCK IN OLD GRANVILLE.

#### The Hills In This Section Are Not High Enough to Hide the Smoke and Drown the Noise.

For more than one year the officers of the law have had their eyes on W. A. Murphy, who resides on the Oxford-Roxboro road, at a point on Crooked Creek out beyond Berea near the county line. The old fellow came to Granville two or three years ago and married a woman in that section. Smoke was often seen in the early morning hours in the vicinity of Murphy's home, and wherever there was a crowd the name of Murphy was whispered in an undertone.

Murphy claims to be a native of Burke county, and he looks it, but the officers believe that he came from the tall hills of Virginia.

The sheriff's force, armed with a search and seizure warrant took a trip to Murphy's home last Wednesday and found several jugs with some whiskey in them. There were evidences at hand, too, that suggested to the minds of the officers that Murphy was a manufacturer.

Murphy was brought to Oxford Wednesday and placed in the county jail to await the preliminary hearing Thursday afternoon. A large delegation from the Berea section was on hand to see what was about to happen to Murphy. He employable council, Graham & Graham, to defend him. General Royster appeared for the State and there was something doing every minute, but some of Murphy's neighbors did not want to tell all they knew. Justice Dee Hunt presided and after digesting the evidence in the case, placed Murphy under a \$500 bond.

### ORPHEUM THEATRE DOING ITS PART TO WHIP THE HUN.

#### The War Tax at the Local Play House Amounts to \$100 Every Month.

The war revenue derived from the sale of tickets at the Orpheum Theatre amounts to \$100 every month. The war tax on the tickets sold for the Coburn minstrels Wednesday night amounted to \$25.00. Every time you see the movies you feed a soldier.