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THE GERMANS WALKED INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH

The Manner In Which The Americans Went After Them Was a Caution

It is reported in the Dispatches that back of the advance lines of the Allied army along the Marne, the fighting reserves stand untouched and in readiness to be brought into the general action. That would seem to mean that the main shock of battle is yet to come, but the performances of the advance line in this action will serve to establish confidence in any larger battle developed.

The Man Power.

There is nothing in the news reports to indicate that Foch has called upon any of his reserve forces, but it is stated that the Allied artillery, machine and rifle so decimated the ranks of the Germans that divisions which it had not been the intention to bring forward until the second day were pressed into service before the first day's fighting was fairly under way. The Germans went into battle with 40 divisions, holding from 60 to 70 divisions in reserve, so that the actual forces available for attacking the Allies approximates 950,000. There has been given no information as to the Allied strength but from estimates made in the recent past of man power resources it is safe to assume that the Army under General Foch will match the Germans, man for man, if, indeed, with his reserve forces, Foch is not able to muster up an actual preponderance in numbers.

A Yankee Trick.

On no previous battlefield of the war have the Germans encountered a reception exactly like that the Americans gave them at every turn. It was American militarism to permit the enemy to come out into the open ground thinking that the Americans had been driven back to rear trenches only to see divisions of machine gunners rise up out of the ground, pouring into their ranks a hail of bullets against which few survived. And again the Germans, having succeeded in crossing the Marne east of Rheims, were proceeding gaily along, when from a wooded height, 800 feet above, there came machine gun volleys that sent them back in disorderly rout. And still, again, these Americans, instead of retreating to the shelter of their trenches for reorganization or gathering around the camp kettles for something to eat, were constantly jumping into the German ranks with counter attacks, retaking ground and regaining towns which had temporarily come into German possession and which the Germans thought by all the rules of past warfare were theirs to settle down in and make themselves comfortable.

GEN. CROWDER ISSUES

FRESH CALL FOR MEN

Forty-Six Thousand Will be Sent to Camp Early in August.

Forty-six thousand men from all states and the District of Columbia were called to the colors by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They are to be all white registrants. Movement into camp will be between August 5 and August 9.

This is the first general call for August, during which month the military program provides for the enlistment of 300,000 white men. Special calls already issued account for 19,941 of this number.

North Carolina's quota is 2,500, assigned to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

MR W. E. DORSEY CAPTURES

THE OVERTON FLAG

Mr. J. W. Dean Was a Close Second.

When Squire A. P. Overton started out to list taxes this year he stated that he would present a flag to the farmer who listed most provisions.

Squire Overton states that more provisions were listed in his township this year than over before in his long career as list taker. Mr. W. E. Dorsey stands first and won the Overton flag. Mr. J. W. Dean is a close second. Squire Overton named a dozen more men who have made substantial progress.

Secretary Baker has decided to discontinue for the present time the numbers of American troops transported to France. This will be a severe blow to the German humorist who have been earning their carrots for some time by contradicting Mr. Baker's statements.

THIRTY-NINE COLORED SOLDIERS ENTRAIN HERE

Fine Bunch of Colored Boys Off for Camp Dix.

When the thirty-nine colored soldiers were lined up here Wednesday ready to entrain for Camp Dix, New Jersey, a member of the Exemption Board remarked that the bunch, considered from a physical and mental standpoint could not be surpassed by the colored race anywhere. There was not a weakling in the whole crowd, and every man was anxious to get into the big fight as soon as possible.

Display of Patriotism.

To be on the safe side, the Board notified more men to appear than were actually needed, and when the roll was called every man notified to appear answered his name.

"Is there any one among you," inquired Dr. White of the Exemption Board, "that desires to remain at home until the next call?"

Not a single man volunteered his willingness to remain at home. Dr. White again explained that he had more men than were needed; that if any one desired to remain at home and work on the farm a few days longer he would be glad to relieve him and send some one in his place.

"I will stay and help with the crop," said one of the boys, "but they are fighting our people over yonder and I want to get there as soon as I can."

Dr. White, of the Exemption Board; Rev. C. G. Shaw, president of Mary Potter School, and a noble old colored woman—we did not learn her name—gave the boys some good advice and sent them away rejoicing.

The Men.

Those who entrained were: Robert Taylor, John Daniel, Daniel Ellexson Ike Crews, Henry Green, Leland S. Cozart, Ollie Harris, Zollie Bullock, Lee Hubert Hicks, Haywood Marrow Willie Harris, Frank E. Lewis, Harvey Ridley, John Holmes, Lemuel Brodie, John Harris, Huley Parker, Chester L. Smith, Joe Webb, Walker Lyon, Lorenzo Morgan, Cornelius Alston, eGneral Ransom Cousin, Chester Lyon, Cornelius Lyon, Clarence J. Moore, Robert Mitchell, Joseph T. Rogers, Willie Fleming, Elipah Jones, Early Johnson, Rufus Perry, Sidney Burwell, Sam Perry, Clarence Eaton, Alexander Williams, Aaron Hall, Dorsey Shells, Robert Dolphus Mangum.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT IS KILLED

Youngest Son of the Former President.

Paris, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former President, has been killed in an airplane fight, the semi-official Havas news agency announces. His machine fell into the enemy lines.

Thousands of telegrams of condolence were received today at Sagamore Hill. Colonel Roosevelt had nothing to add, however, to the brief statement he issued earlier in the day, in which he expressed for himself and his wife a sad pride that their son had been given an opportunity to show the stuff of which he was made before he died.

When Theodore Roosevelt entered the White House his youngest son, Quentin, was just a little fellow of about six years old.

ENEMY DRIVE COMPLETE FAILURE AT ALL POINTS

With the American Forces on the Marne, July 17.—Reports from one end of the battle line to the other say that except for a few minor localities the great German offensive so far has been a complete failure. Additional German prisoners taken say they are convinced that their commanders have been beaten. American troops shot down a courier pigeon belonging to the enemy east of Chateau Thierry. It was carrying a message from a German divisional headquarters saying that the situation was serious; that the Germans saw no chance of making further progress in the locality of that division.

—There will be demonstration of the International 8-16 tractor by Sam C. Howard at the de la Croix farm all next Saturday afternoon. Will plow and harrow.

FRANCO-AMERICANS

ARE ADVANCING ON A 25 MILE FRONT

Americans and French Are Advancing With Great Speed Along a 25 Mile Front, Sweeping All Before Them.

CAPTURE TWELVE TOWNS.

The Americans have captured more than a dozen towns and villages, taken numerous prisoners and advanced more than three kilometers (nearly two miles) up to noon Thursday.

PRISONERS TAKEN.

It is the greatest pursuit of Boches the Americans have yet engaged in. Enormous numbers of prisoners have been taken. It is impossible to estimate how many.

AIRPLANES ACTIVE.

American airplanes, flying over the lines, fought the Boches away, while the doughboys and machine gunners fought them below. Aerial observers dashed through the clouds and others carried back messages.

The surprise not only was complete but the concentration for the attack was unusually rapid. Field guns were loaded on trucks and these dashed up to the lines. The horses were carried up the same way.

GUNS AND HORSES.

Lines of trucks carrying six and eight horses apiece have been hurried up for the past 24 hours.

The German artillery resistance was feeble until 7 o'clock, then their guns opened up, but the Americans had advanced too far for the enemy to stop them.

ALLIES TAKE OFFENSIVE.

The greatest force of Americans which as yet participated in a single engagement is advancing with the French in this offensive, which was launched at 4:30 Thursday morning.

Eighteen cannon were captured by the French and Americans at Courchamps.

Latest reports say that the advance continues everywhere.

GERMANS EXHAUSTED.

German troops in some parts of Flanders have been so exhausted and demoralized by constant Allied attacks and air raids that many of them have fallen asleep at their posts not caring whether they are killed or captured.

DEAD GERMANS.

Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000, according to news received in London.

FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND IS BEING DISTRIBUTED

Oxford Fire Company Receives \$98.58 From the State.

The 1918 firemen's relief fund, accumulated for the various cities and towns of the state that maintain fire departments through the payment by insurance companies of one half of one per cent. on insurance premiums received from insurance in the respective municipalities, has been paid over to the state insurance department and is just distributed by commissioner James R. Young to those towns, the total being \$12,547.97. The fund is used for the relief of firemen sick or injured by accident, the care for their dependents and for relief of needy firemen who have had as much as ten years service.

The Oxford firemen receive \$98.58.

DELEGATES DELIGHTED

Some of Them Expected to Be Fed On War Rations.

The committee whose pleasure it was to find homes for the delegates to the Flat River Association, which held a two days' session in Oxford this week, report that there were not enough delegates to supply the demand. There were 120 homes open to them, but there were only about half as many delegates.

One good old brother from up around Virgilina told the Public Ledger that he expected, and would have been satisfied with war rations, "but bless you," he said, "they just kept piling it on as if they never heard tell of the war."

HIGH CLASS ROAD TO BE BUILT BETWEEN OXFORD AND HENDERSON

Twenty-three Thousand Dollars of State and Federal Funds Now Available For the Work.

State Highway Commissioner Fallis was in consultation Monday with the Board of Commissioners of Granville county. The road official told the commissioners that twenty-three thousand dollars of the Federal and State road funds were available if the county would furnish the same amount. The commissioners voted to match dollar for dollar, and the work will be rushed to completion as early as possible. After the road has been built it will be maintained by the State.

It is understood that new bridges will be built, the hills cut down and the low places filled, and in some places, it is stated, the road will be straightened.

The road is to be in such a condition that it can be traveled with ease throughout the entire year. The completion of the road will result in larger loads and quicker time.

It is not stated when work will be taken up, but the commissioners and Mr. Fallis are inclined to push the work as much as possible. The scarcity of labor is the cause of the immediate delay.

The Oxford-Henderson road is in a bad condition at the present time, and the commissioners are urged to give it their attention at once. The bridges are falling to pieces and there are several holes that the commissioners could rectify at very small cost.

MEETING OF THE FLAT RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

Gratifying Reports Read—Association Will Meet in Creedmoor Next Year.

The One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Annual meeting of the Flat River Baptist Association was called to order in the Oxford Baptist church Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock and adjourned Thursday afternoon at 4:30 after a session marked by encouraging reports of the year's work and able discussions of the various departments of the work.

Dr. E. B. Meadows, of Culbreth, was elected moderator to succeed Mr. C. D. Ray and Rev. E. G. Usry, of Oxford was re-elected clerk. Delegates were in attendance from practically all of the thirty-three churches in the association and the session just closed was one of the most interesting and gratifying in many years.

The annual association sermon was delivered by Rev. S. L. Morgan, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Henderson, on Wednesday night. The speaker brought to his audience a strong and timely message which was greatly enjoyed by those who heard him.

Among the visiting gentlemen to the association were Dr. M. L. Kesler general manager of the Thomasville Orphanage; Dr. L. Johnson, Editor of the Biblical Recorder; Mr. E. L. Middleton, general secretary of the Baptist Sunday School work; Dr. W. R. Cullom, head of the committee for raising million dollars for Baptist in North Carolina; and Rev. W. N. Johnson, corresponding secretary of the Baptist State Mission Board. Each of these gentlemen made able speeches regarding the respective work represented by them.

The digest of church letters as read by the clerk brought to light some interesting facts. It showed a total of 270 baptisms in the association for the past year. Also an increase in contributions to Missions over that of last year approximating \$1,800 was noted. A substantial gain in the offerings to the orphanage was reported.

After dispensing with all business the association adjourned to meet with the Baptist church of Creedmoor on Wednesday after the second Sunday in July, 1919.

FAYETTEVILLE HAS PROBABLY SECURED AN ARTILLERY CAMP

A Washington correspondent says unless all signs miscarry Fayetteville will become the site of a great artillery camp for the United States army and big guns will soon boom over the hills and valleys of Cape Fear.

Mrs. C. B. Leach of Wilson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. White.

THE JUNE MONTHLY REVIEW OF PRODUCE PRICES

Issued by the Division of Markets of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service.

Corn.

No 3 white corn on the Chicago market averaged \$1.57½-\$1.68. There was no change in North Carolina markets, the average for June being \$1.98½. The counties which report the highest prices during the last week in June are Avery county, \$2.50; Duplin \$2.25, and Pender \$2.12½. And the lowest prices are reported in Clay \$1.50 per bushel and \$1.60 in Yadkin.

Potatoes.

White Potatoes, as anticipated in the last Monthly Review, were at the lowest price from June 15th to 25th, when prices to growers ranged from \$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel. The week following prices jumped to \$4.50-\$5.75 per barrel. Growers who had their potatoes machine graded obtained fifty cents to one dollar more than those who sold field or poorly run or poorly graded stock. The place of issue of the Daily Market News Service Quotations has been changed from Washington, N. C., to Norfolk, Va. Applications for these quotations should be directed to Bureau of Markets, Norfolk, Va.

Hogs.

Prices ranged approximately \$1.00 per cwt. lower during May on both eastern and western markets. The Baltimore prices ranged from \$18.00 to \$18.65 for hogs from 130 to 180 pounds. The Chicago average prices ranged mostly from \$16.55 to \$16.85. Very few fat hogs were sold in North Carolina during the month. On many local markets none were offered. Local prices ranged from \$12.00 to \$20.00 per cwt. for live hogs and from \$18.00 to 25.00 for dressed hogs. Country cured hams mostly 35 cents lb. Shoulders and sides 2 to 5 cents less per pound. Receipts at 11 larger markets Jan. 1st to July 1st, 1918, 16,845,000. Same period, 1917, 14,921,000. Same period, 1916, 16,414,000. June receipts at Chicago, 1918, 512,529. June 1917, 506,452. Average weight of hogs received at Chicago first 6 months 1918, 233 lbs. Same period, 1917, 211 lbs., 1916, 226 lbs.

Eggs.

Special reports from fifteen North Carolina counties show that farmers during June received an average price of 28 cents a dozen for eggs. According to the Weekly Price Report the merchants in leading North Carolina towns were paying on an average of 35 cents a dozen. In New York City fresh gathered extra eggs averaged 37½-38½ cents per dozen, extra firsts 36¼-37¼ cents, and firsts 35-36¼ cents.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER TOBACCO BUSINESS

Conservation of tobacco in the United States to supply the war-time needs of the allied governments is forecast in a statement issued by the war industries board. Without announcing any conclusions but explaining that its investigations were carried on to ascertain how much of it must be conserved in this country, the board relates how the allies will be largely dependent upon this country for tobacco as they are for many other things. While it is not believed that we will ever have a "tobacco" administrator, the time possibly may come when the American public will be asked to cut down the size of its chew, or smoke a cigar or so less per day, in order that co-belligerents of this nation shall not be denied the weed.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

The Methodist Visited By Hail and the Baptist By Rain.

Last week while the Methodist of the district were holding their annual meeting at Wendel that section was visited by a hail storm.

As soon as the Baptist of the Flat River Association gathered in Oxford Wednesday for a two days' session it began to rain and kept it up until the last one of them departed for their homes.

Supt. G. B. Phillips will stay for a few weeks vacation at Trinity N. C. Any information in regard to school matters may be had by addressing him there.