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GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS THREE BARGES AND SETS TUG ON FIRE

Action Lasted An Hour, the U-boat Disappearing Briefly When Challenged by Two Hydroplanes, Only to Rise Again and Resume Attack; No Loss of Life, Only Two Injured.

Orleans, Mass., July 21.—An enemy submarine attacked a tow off the easternmost point of Cape Cod today, sank three barges, set a fourth and their tug on fire and dropped four shells on the mainland. The action lasted an hour and was unchallenged except for two hydroplanes from the Chatham aviation station which circled over the U-boat causing her to submerge for only a moment, to reappear and resume firing.

Women and Children Aboard Escape
The crews of the tow, numbering 41 and including three women and five children, escaped amid the shell-fire in lifeboats. Several were wounded, but only one seriously. This happened to be John Botovich an Austrian, of the crew of the tug. His right arm near the shoulder was torn away by a fragment of shell. The minor injuries of the others were from shell splinters.

Submarine Appeared Suddenly.
The tug Perth Amboy with her four barges in line was puffing a long leisurely just off the shoals, two miles from shore at 11 o'clock this morning when the U-boat, of an estimated length of 400 feet, rose suddenly one mile seaward and trained her guns on the tow. A moment later and without warning to the crew a shell struck the second barge amidships.

The empty craft doubled up and sank so quickly that her crew barely had time to lower their small boats. Airplanes Left Too Early.
The planes circled about where the enemy was last seen and then turned their noses toward their station. Scarcely had they reached shore when the U-boat reappeared and resumed her attack on the tug and the one light barge remaining afloat. Planes Return and U-boat Disappears
The U-boat was still trying to find vulnerable spot in the Perth Amboy and the remaining barge when the hydro-airplanes again appeared. At sight of the planes the submarine again submerged and did not reappear.

The San Deigo.
The cruiser San Deigo which had on board a crew of 1,500, sent to the bottom last Friday was fifty miles out from New York was caused by a floating mine it is said. Late reports state that all are accounted for but fifty men.

MRS. BICKETT TO FRANCE.

Will Study War Work on Trip Overseas.

It is announced from Raleigh that Mrs. T. W. Bickett, wife of North Carolina's Governor, will go to France in August upon invitation of the Executive Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association to learn how best the American women can co-operate with their French sisters in war work being done there.

The committee of American women will investigate the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. in France and the information gathered will be laid before the people of this country in connection with the campaign to be launched in October, jointly by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. for funds for relief work.

Upon her return to this country after her trip to France, Mrs. Bickett will speak in the interest of war relief work.

COLORADO MAN BADLY HURT.

Knocked Down By Auto on Raleigh Road.

Bob Barker, colored, barely escaped death Monday evening at a point on Raleigh road near Raynor's store. At the moment of the accident he was adjusting something about his wagon and it is supposed that he stepped back in the path of an oncoming auto, driven by Mr. Husketh, who lives near Wilton.

The colored man's leg was badly mangled. Dr. Nelson Thomas attended him and after dressing the wound sent him to the hospital in Henderson.

BERLIN IS DEFENDED BY GUNS HIDDEN IN PITS

Ship Builder Says Some of the Guns Are 200 Feet Long.

Rice Lake, Wis., July 20.—Berlin is defended by a labyrinth of monster guns of diameter ranging from twenty-two to forty-two inches, hidden in pits thirty-five to fifty-five feet deep and 124 to 150 feet apart, and in three circles surrounding the city.

These defenses were outlined by John Erickson, native of Sweden, employed here by the Rice Lake Lumber Company. Erickson worked for five years on the outer defenses of Berlin.

Some of the guns forming the defense of Berlin are 200 feet long. All the guns are hidden in pits. Foundations are set in seven feet of granite sunk in the bottom of the pits. Of the three circles of these pits surrounding the city, one is seven miles from the city's outskirts, the next circle is eleven miles from the city and the largest ring circles the city fifteen miles distant. Electricity Controls the Huge Guns.

The heart of the city is connected with every gun pit by electric railways running through subways for carrying ammunition and re-enforcements.

A chart with a map and dial to indicate just where each shell is to fall hangs on the wall of every gun-pit. The guns throw shells twenty-five to thirty miles.

Numerous smaller German cities are similarly protected, he said.

After the Allies run them into their hole it won't take long to starve or smoke them out.

FIFTY-TWO COLORED MEN ORDERED TO REPORT

Below is a list of colored men to report for military duty July 30th, 1918, at 3 p.m. to be entrained July 31st, for Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

Albert Bass, Charlie Nutall, Richard I. Brodie, Jackson Carl Lyon, Roy Smith, Thomas Bridges, Jasper Black, Sam Mangum, Sylvester Allen Roy Cooper, Willie T. Downy, Fletcher Burnette, Willie Blackwell, John Henderson, William Jones Nathaniel B. Daniel, Linwood Taylor, Cornell Cheatham, James Moses Wilkins, Fred Moore, Wm. Henry Harris, William H. Cozart, Alfred Clark, Zettie Pettiford, James A. Bullock, Charlie Farham, Elijah Green, Lee Otis Burton, William Henry Satterfield, John M. McAden, Jasper S. P. Smith, McKinley Rotster, Henry Royster, Simon Parrish, James Wright, Lucius Wilkerson, Walter G. Rogers, Leland Wilson, Freddie Fuller, Jacob Esty Smith, Nathan White, Earn Fred Taylor, Albert Jones, Hep Barnett, Isaac Black, Willie G. Suit, Royal Boone, Emmett Kersey, James H. Moore, James Cozart, Green Clayton, James Morton.

THEN AND NOW

Think of It, Molasses Twelve Dollars a Gallon.

Here are some war time prices which make the present seemingly high cost of staples pale into insignificance. The list, written by Abigail Adams to her husband in 1776, and recently quoted by the Food Administration, reads: Meat, \$1 to \$2 a pound; corn, \$25 a bushel; rye \$30 a bushel; potatoes, \$10 a bushel; molasses, \$12 a gallon; flour, \$5 a hundredweight; cider, \$40 a barrel; cheese, \$2 a pound; sugar, \$3 a pound.

Within three years sugar had gone up another dollar per pound, and tea had made a like advance. The following year, 1780, butter sold for \$12 a pound, and tea for \$40. And these were the prices charged in this country when we had only ourselves to feed.

REVIVAL SERVICES.

At Tab Creek and Dexter Churches.

A series of meetings is being held this week at Tab Creek church conducted by Rev. G. T. Tunstall, the pastor, assisted by Dr. Morgan of the Henderson church.

The Dexter church is also in the midst of a revival, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. G. Ury, assisted by Dr. J. D. Harte, pastor of the Oxford Baptist church.

ONLY GERMANS SOUTH OF THE MARNE ARE DEAD AND PRISONERS

Large Numbers of Prisoners Taken and the Huns Literally Mowed Down by Machine Guns—French, British and Italian Forces Now Harassing Germans Southwest of Rheims, With Capture of Chateau-Thierry and the Fast Progress of the Americans and French Eastward From the Northern Sectors, Plight of the Enemy in Southwestern Portion of Soissons-Rheims Salient Becomes Increasingly Hazardous.

(Associated Press Report.)

Victories for the allied arms in France continue to multiply. Over the entire 60-mile front running from Soissons to Rheims the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial of their efforts. And the Germans are steadily giving ground, though stubborn resistance is being offered on some sectors.

GERMAN LINES BROKEN.

Acting in harmony with the movement on Chateau-Thierry, American and French troops northwest of the city struck the Germans another hard blow, broke through at some points more than three miles. Large numbers of prisoners were taken and the machine guns of the allied troops literally mowed down the Germans who endeavored to stay their progress.

RESERVES THROWN IN.

The number of British operating with the allied forces in this region is not known. The first announcement that they were in the action was made Saturday night and doubtless they represent a portion of the great reserves that everywhere are being brought up along the battle line in an endeavor to make secure the victories already won and enlarge them.

PLIGHT MORE HAZARDOUS.

With the capture of Chateau-Thierry and the fast progress of the French and Americans eastward from the northern sectors, the plight of the Germans in the southwestern portion of the Soissons-Rheims salient becomes increasingly hazardous, and it is not improbable that when stock is finally taken large numbers of prisoners and quantities of guns and war stores will be found to have been taken by the allied troops.

FORTY THOUSAND PRISONERS.

Inaccurate estimates places the French and American captives at 40,000 in three days. Berlin lays claim to 20,000 during the week. But it is in captured guns that the allies have made heavy scores, taking between 300 and 400 of Krupp's best make.

THE TUG OF WAR.

Monday when the Bavarian Crown Prince answered the German Crown Prince's appeal for help and sent some of his division from the Picardy front to aid the Germans in the Marne salient an equal number of British divisions was detached from the northern front and moved to the battle sector southwest of Rheims. The British divisions are composed of picked divisions.

SECOND W. S. S. DRIVE

To Be Put On in Granville September.

In the campaign to get the county allotment of War Savings Stamps subscribed only two townships went over the top. About seventy-five per cent of the county quota was taken. It has been decided to put on a second drive for the week beginning September 2nd. Plans are now being perfected to push this new campaign on to success.

House Party.

Miss Annie May Watkins is entertaining a number of her friends at her elegant home at the corner of Main and Front streets. The visiting young ladies are: Misses Rowena Pittard, Ionic Wood, Virginia Wilma Thomas, Roxboro; Virginia Nelson, Nelson, Va.; and Lela King, Henderson.

MANY OF OUR BOYS WILL REMAIN ABROAD

Two Million Men Will Be Needed to Carry the Billy Instead of a Gun.

Those who expect to obtain an abundance of labor or hope that high prices will take a decided tumble when the war is over are doomed to disappointment.

The simple declaration of peace when it comes only stops the horror of war—the work yet to do will require years of toil and millions of men to do it. If Germany was to throw up her hands tomorrow, it would take two million American soldiers to police the old world. Turkey and Bulgaria would be to handle; Germany would be to keep in the quiet; Russia would have to be straightened out—and no matter when peace is declared there will yet be two or three years devoted to house cleaning.

That is why we must understand that taxes must yet be levied to raise billions of dollars. That is why we must understand that a world shot to pieces must be restored and rebuilt; that is always why we must understand that we must conserve all our food and all our man-power to do these things. A world war is of greater magnitude than any human mind can even imagine.

The Huns, the Dago, the Russ, the Coolie, the hated Turk, the English, the French, the Japs, the Americans and all the people of the world will lay down their deadly weapons. When all this comes to pass there will spring into existence a public force the magnitude of which is almost beyond comprehension. This police force must be maintained in Europe until the people become adjusted to the new order of things. It will require at least three years and America will furnish its quota of two million men. The policemen will receive good wages and enjoy the quietude of home. Many of them will take unto themselves a wife and remain there.

MISSIS MORTON ENTERTAIN

Enjoyable House Party at Their Home in Oak Hill.

One of the most delightful events of the season was a house party given last week by Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Morton at their spacious home in Oak Hill township. Those enjoying Misses Morton's hospitality were: Misses Ida Jackson, Cora Younger Julia and Nannie Burwell, Margaret Wilson, Ella Lewis, Mary and Elizabeth Taylor and Will Daniel of Stovall; Mr. Reed Morton, of Virginia; Miss Marie Stark and Lewis Smith, of Oxford.

Thursday night the guest were given a most delightful party at Mr. Morton's. Friday the guests were entertained at a picnic at the home of Mr. W. M. Tharpe. Those present outside of the house party guests were: Misses Noma Fulerton, Alice Taylor, of Stovall; Annie Burwell, of Oxford; Messrs. Taylor Jackson, Richard and Henry Tharpe, Joe and Amstead Burwell, Joe Lamb, Frances and Chester Morton; Misses Bessie, Annie and Josie Morton, of Oak Hill.

MEN CALLED INTO SERVICE

Hundred Men Will Entertain Here in The Next Three Weeks.

The Granville County Exemption Board is very busy getting the men lined up for the various calls. Thirty-seven colored soldiers will entrain July 31; forty-one will entrain the first week in August, and eleven white men will entrain here during the week of August 5th.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The County Institute for colored teachers will be held at Oxford beginning the 12th of August. It was published some time ago that the date would be August 19th. It was found necessary to change the date to the 12th. Those who saw the first notice and have planned to come on the 19th will please note the change.

Among the distinguished citizens of the county to look in upon Judge Devin's court Monday we noticed Mr. Herbert Crews, of Watkins, Mr. James Morton, of Route 4; Mr. LeRoy Crews, of Tar River; Mr. Virginia Cheatham, of Dickerson; Capt. T. L. Fuller, of Vance.

GRANVILLE SUPERIOR COURT.

A Number of Submissions Taken At the Monday Morning Session.

Granville Superior Court convened Monday morning with Judge Devin presiding and Solicitor Gattis at his post of duty. The criminal docket is not very large and a number of submissions were taken at the Monday morning session.

Judge Devin delivered an able charge to the grand jury, reviewing the criminal law generally, calling the attention of the jury to those inflections of the law that are most usual and of most consequence. The people of the county are delighted to have Judge Devin preside over the courts during this term. He will also hold the November term of the court as his work for the fall session will be in this the Tenth District.

The following grand jury was drawn: W. P. Hobgood, D. L. Mangum, W. A. Wilkins, J. C. Evans, W. W. Wilkerson, L. R. Jones, C. R. Yancey, L. B. Daniel, W. H. Elliott, John R. Culbreth, L. D. Blackwell, J. P. Beasley, Cuff Riggan, S. L. Slaughter, R. W. Adcock, Louis Roberson, F. P. Daniel, A. H. Brooks. Mr. D. L. Mangum was sworn as Foreman and G. W. Royster as officer of the grand jury.

A CASE FOR FOOD ADMINISTRATOR PARHAM

It Will Go Hard With Unpatriotic Citizens If He Catches Them.

We understand that there are some parties in Granville who say they go from store to store and get all the sugar they can use regardless of the Food Administration regulation confining them to 3 pounds per person in their family per month. Also we learn that there is a man in the county who has three wheat crops on hand and will not have it ground but is buying flour, and says he is going to buy flour as long as there is any flour for any one else when others can't get flour he will have his wheat ground. The food administration looks upon each of these cases as exceedingly unpatriotic and selfish, and places those guilty in the list of German sympathizers.

Besides we understand an investigation will likely be instituted after the connecting link in the evidence has been secured.

GRANVILLE IS NOT AMONG THE TOP NOTCH COUNTIES

Omaha, Nebraska, Leads the Cities in the Sale of War Savings Stamps.

The Official Bulletin of the Government of Friday, July 12th issue carries a very interesting tabulation of the record of the fifty principal post-offices of the country in the sale of war-savings and thrift stamps.

It is worthy of note that on a per capita basis the Southern offices are not generally represented among the leaders; that while Omaha, Nebraska has bought an average per person of \$10.83, New Orleans has only purchased \$1.68. Of the Southern States Tennessee alone seems to have kept pace with the top notchers, Nashville having sold \$6.10 and Memphis \$6.06 per capita. St. Louis and Baltimore with their sales of \$5.90 and \$5.34 respectively, are in good company, while Houston and Dallas with records of \$4.38 and \$4.24 respectively, and Jacksonville with a sale of \$3.95 strike a happy medium. Richmond made an average of \$3.26, while Atlanta only sold \$2.05 per capita.

No record is given for a North Carolina postoffice.

WATCH THE STOCK EXCHANGE

It Looks Very Much Like the Breaking of Germany.

The market knows a thing or two. On the New York Stock Exchange one day last week the brokers went wild and organized frenzied demonstrations of enthusiasm and in connection with it prices went soaring up. On top of it all the bell in the city hall tower was rung by order of the mayor in celebration of the victory of the American troops.

A Bargain Opportunity.

In order to make room for their fall and winter goods, Perkinson & Green Company has placed on sale their entire stock of summer goods at a very inviting figure. The prices quoted in the announcement elsewhere in this paper speak for themselves.