

PUBLIC LEDGER

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—STATE LIBRARY—COUNTY OFFER BRILLIANT OPPORTUNITIES—AUL HOME PRINT.

VOLUME XXXIII.

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1918.

NUMBER 83

THE INFLUENZA SITUATION IS VERY SERIOUS

The Strictest Observance of the Simple Rules Guarding Against the Transmission of the Disease Must Be Had.

The rapidity with which the influenza germ travels and takes hold makes it practically impossible for the health authorities to give any intelligent estimate of the situation from day to day. There may be some improvement so far as the contagion is concerned in Oxford and Granville county. The closing of the tobacco market is crippling business in this section.

Public schools are very generally suspended throughout the State as is also the case with Sunday school and church services. Few public meetings or public gatherings of any kind can be held. A great many communities are reported as suffering badly from a serious shortage of doctors and nurses to attend and care for the sick. Our Granville county doctors are combating the disease with all their power, but they are overworked and are compelled to hang up the telephone receiver when they retire for an hour's rest.

Business Affected.
In many cities and towns of the State business houses have been ordered to close up at least one-half of the day, and in a few localities it is even worse, only grocery and drug stores being permitted to keep open a part of the day. There can be no doubt that the general situation is acutely alarming.

No doctor will undertake to guess when the epidemic may begin to show a decided turn for the better. Some venture to guess that there is likely to be little improvement before December and others place it as late as Christmas. One doctor told the Public Ledger that he believes the disease will continue throughout the winter, while there are others who venture the assertion that the influenza feature will show marked improvement within the next ten days.

Precaution Urged.
These facts have been established: Firstly, that the disease is most infectious and rapid in its spread and secondly, that its death rate is high. This is sufficient information to warrant every possible precaution. The drastic steps that have been taken and that may be taken by the health authorities will not suffice to stamp out the malady unless there is the most earnest cooperation on the part of all the people. The strictest observance of the simple rules guarding against the transmission of the disease must be had. Those who must come in contact with patients should ostracize themselves from the general public and if they have to come to their places of business or mingle with the public they should make sure that every precaution is taken to disinfect before doing so.

The first and chief consideration in Oxford and Granville right now is to safeguard the health of the people. If the steps already taken by the health authorities to produce the desired results even more vigorous measures will have to be adopted. It is logical to assume that the sooner adequate steps to check the disease are taken the sooner the malady may be stamped out. With that in mind the Public Ledger bespeaks the sympathy and support of every person for the health authorities. The situation is serious.

SEVEN GRANVILLE MEN ENTRAINED HERE TUESDAY

Two White Men and Five Negroes Leave in Two Special Details

Seven men in the draft left here Tuesday in special details for college training stations, all having been selected as being particularly qualified for the duties to be assigned them. The two white men were Richard W. Cardon and Edward Tifton Harris, Jr., son of Commissioner E. T. Harris. They were assigned to the University of Virginia. The five colored men assigned to the A & E at Greensboro were: George Turner, Joe Smith, Archie Daniel, Wm. Taylor, Jr., Dock Jones.

All other pending calls have been postponed indefinitely on account of Spanish influenza prevailing at the camps to which they were to go.

LIQUOR AS A MEDICINE.

It Has No Place in the Treatment of Disease.

A few years ago the North Carolina Medical Society, assembled in convention, resolved that liquor is no medication at all and therefore has no place in the treatment of disease. That being so, we believe that some evil spirit has persuaded the commissioners of internal revenue that it is necessary to release the fluid as a panacea for the treatment of influenza.

—Wilhelm apparently depended on Max to mix it up.

THE OXFORD TOBACCO MARKET

Sales Discontinued During the Epidemic of Influenza.

On account of the situation with regard to the Spanish influenza epidemic, the Oxford tobacco market will remain closed until further notice. The other nearby markets, including Henderson, Durham, Louisville and Warrenton, are also closed pending an improvement of the epidemic situation. Youngsville and Creedmoor closed several weeks ago. Warehousemen and buyers are of the opinion that sales will not be resumed during the coming week at the earliest, but this, of course, depends entirely upon the influenza situation.

It is estimated that 2,500,000 pounds have already been sold on the Oxford market this season. Should the market remain closed two weeks longer, well informed warehousemen are of the opinion that a glut would follow. It is the general opinion here that the temporary closing of the market could not have happened at a better time, as it gives the farmers ample time to sow their wheat. The Public Ledger is advised by some of the best tobaccoists here that the indications are that the prices for all grades will be higher when the market opens than it was when closed on account of the epidemic.

NORTH CAROLINA CASUALTY LIST THIS WEEK

Those Who Were Killed in Action, Died of Disease, Wounded Severely, and Missing.

Killed in action—Lieut. David S. Grant, Asheville; Sergeant Adolph Henry Lynch, Morganton; Private Marvin J. Odum, St. Paul; Private John D. Watson, Englehard; Private Montgomery A. Sealy, Cerro Gordo. Died from Wounds—Heywood Dennis, Troy; Private Robert J. Hensley, Nealsville; Private Tally A. Drum, Stony Point, R-3; Private Samuel J. Phillips, Bear Creek.

Died of Disease—Eddel Hansard, Nolite; James A. Roberts, Raleigh; Sherman Wise, New Berne; Lieut. Raymond N. Davis; Private Carson R. Morrison, Laurinburg.

Wounded Severely—Seth T. Shaw, Kenly; Lieut. Kenneth E. Caldwell, Concord; Sergeant Wm. F. Butler, Magnetic City; Sergeant Lloyd H. Cook, Red Springs; Private Charles G. Oates, Carrboro; Private Thomas J. Stallins, Trotville; Private Walter Parish, La Grange; Lieut. Louis D. Sutherland, Charlotte; Private Willard F. Brown, Pleasant Garden; Corporal Lee H. Campbell, Rutherford College.

Missing in Action—Private John W. Moore, Williamston; Lieut. Edwin C. Klingman, Oxford; Lieut. John W. Art, Old Ford.

SOLDIERS SAY THEY ARE INOCULATED FOR "FLU"

Troop Train Stops at Water Tank and Boys Get Out to Play Along the Road.

(Henderson Daily Dispatch.)

The people who live in the section of the city near the coal chute had the pleasure of entertaining the soldier boys on a southbound troop train late Monday afternoon for a short while, the train stopping at the tank for water, getting coal and to make slight repairs on the engine.

Most of the soldier boys got off the train for a little outing and came across the streets fifty abreast. They are about 100 or more barrels sitting on the rightaway, and the boys would mount upon the barrels to make a short speech or sing a little song, getting a little exercise, they said, after such a long ride. Their banners on the cars read: "The Kaiser has one foot in Hell and the other on a banana peel. We are the Pittsburg, Pa., Troops going to camp in South Carolina."

The boys were asked if any of them were sick with the "Flu". They said not one of the entire regiment had it. "Two of our men died in camp about ten days ago," said one of the officers, "but all our boys have been inoculated and not one has been sick with the 'Flu' since. We are driving the influenza out of our camps as fast as we can by inoculation, and this train load of boys are all well." The boys said they were willing for the Kaiser to beg on a while longer for peace.

HINDENBURG ASKED FOR PEACE

The Field Marshall Himself Knows Which Way the Wind Blows.

Washington, Oct. 16.—It was Field Marshal Von Hindenburg himself and not the supposedly pacifist Premier, Prince Maximilian, who caused the German Government to accept President Wilson's peace terms and seek an armistice, according to advices which reached Washington today through official sources.

THE NEWS OF GERMANY IS REGARDED AS THE SHADOW OF GREAT EVENTS

The German Reply to President Wilson's Latest Note Is Probably On Its Way—It Is Expected That the Reply Will Be an Acceptance of President Wilson's Terms With Some Stipulation to the Effect That the Interests of the German People Must Be Respected.

HUNS START RETREAT ON TREMENDOUS SCALE

One of the War's Greatest and Most Vital Victories Is Won by Allies In Northern Belgium.

Washington, Oct. 18.—There is in Washington no official word that the kaiser has abdicated, or that he has been overthrown, or that Germany is ready to accept all of President Wilson's terms.

The official opinion in the capital is that the coming of these things is timed only by the unknown degree to which the German military power has been broken. There may be more information on that point in the chancelleries of England, France and Italy than there is in Washington.

The Leaven At Work.

When President Wilson's reply to the German peace proffer went forth Monday night it was predicted here that if it did not bring a complete and unconditional surrender of the military autocracy of the German people themselves would force one. President Wilson's words were a plain invitation to the German people to take such a step and an ultimatum that there would be no peace with kaiserism.

The coming hours will show how the leaven has worked; the intimations in today's dispatches from London, Paris and Holland suggest the progress of the ferment.

The Reply Expected.

Most significant of all is regarded the report from Holland by way of London that Germany will immediately reply to President Wilson, accepting all his terms and asking only guarantees for the interests of Germany and the German people. If such a reply does come President Wilson's only course will be to forward it to the co-belligerents. The guarantees for the interests of Germany and the German people do not intervene as an obstacle if guarantees are thought of in sincere terms.

If they are put forth as another vehicle for a quibble, an opportunity for diplomatic evasion and trickery or a negotiated peace, they will meet only one reply.

GERMANS ABANDON THE ENTIRE COAST OF BELGIUM

Lille Salient is Growing Deeper Every Hour.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The Germans have started a retreat on a tremendous scale from northern Belgium. French cavalry are approaching Thielt, seven miles from the banks of the Ghent-Bruges canal. The canal itself is only ten miles from the border of Holland. So fast is the enemy retreating that the French, British and Belgian infantry, at least in the center of the battlefield, have lost touch entirely with the enemy.

Stacking Arms.

Around Lille the Germans are keeping their cannon either on or near roads so that they can be moved at a moment's notice. Prisoners corroborate each other's stories, saying that their tattered comrades are constantly uneasy, never knowing when or where an attack is coming or when they may be called upon to flee for their lives.

Emperor Issues An Order.

According to an Amsterdam special Emperor William has issued a decree saying that martial law in Germany can only be administered by an agreement between the civil and military authorities.

THE INFLUENZA.

Dr. Cannady, County Health Officer, stated this morning that the influenza situation in Granville is serious. Several deaths have occurred and he does not see any improvement in the county at large.

—How many kindly people there are in the world—just as long as you are nice to 'em!

IN THE AIR ABOVE METZ. Our Young Friend Had a Close Call.

The following is an extract from a friendly letter from our young friend Silas Langdon, of Richmond, which the Public Ledger greatly appreciates. He was a little newsboy in Richmond when we knew him a few years ago, and we are indeed highly pleased to know that he is now a big, brave aviator:

"This morning while we were watching the anti-aircraft break all around us, and zigzagging our formation, in order to throw off their range down out of the clouds poured what at first seemed to be about 50 Boche. I don't think I have ever seen as many in one bunch before. They opened up fire and so did we, but being outnumbered we divided into a cloud to lose them, which we did. When we came out they had separated, but five of them still stuck with us. When we saw that we had a fair show we opened up on them again, and all of us together got two of them and the other three beat it. Then we proceeded over to Metz, where we dropped thirty-six bombs, about as large as a man. To any one who has ever experienced an air raid in Paris they can appreciate the privilege to return the favor to them. After you drop your bombs you can look over the side of your ship and watch them hit; a big cloud of white smoke, generally followed by fire, especially in a big city and this was our case today. I think the whole bunch of them landed nearly in the center of the town."

STOVALL NEWS NOTES.

Miss Helen Moore has accepted a position with Mr. R. T. Moore.

Mr. Joe Davis, of the A and E. college was at home on furlough this week.

Miss Twisdale, of Townsville, has accepted a position with L. G. and R. C. Puckett.

We are glad to say at this writing that we do not have a case of influenza in Stovall.

Mr. Presley Davis, of naval base at Hampton Roads came home on a short furlough Saturday.

Miss Lessie Wilson, of near Oxford, was the pleasant guest of Miss Linda Wilson last week.

The war department wants every peach seed and hickory nut, walnut, cherry pits apricot pits, prune pits, olive pits, date seed, butternuts and cherry pits. Please send these in at once to the Scout master.

Mr. Ferris Wilson, of Stovall, stole a march on the old folks Sunday. He captured a fair daughter of Virginia and took her to Oxford where they were married. The name of the bride is Miss Grace Eudailey. They will make their home in Keysville.

The Gipsies made a raid on some of the citizens here Saturday.

They relieved Mr. L. C. Wilkerson of his purse and went behind the counter at N. L. Gillis' and got \$14, but managed to get it back before she left the store. She also held up Mr. Joe Hunt outside of town. When such a gang comes along again they will not escape so easily.

MR. RUX AVERETTE DEAD.

A Victim of Influenza and Pneumonia.

Mr. Rux Averette, a clerk in the Long Company's store, died Thursday morning after an illness of only a few days.

Mr. Averette was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Averette, of Creedmoor, and they were at the bedside when he breathed his last. He had lived in Oxford two or three years, and made many friends here. He was a clerk at Hall's drug store before going with the Long Company. He tried two or three times to enlist in the Navy, but was rejected on account of one of his eyes. He was in the last registration and often said that he hoped to be called to the colors.

The father and mother, who were constantly at the bedside of their son, were overwhelmed with grief when his soul departed. They do indeed have the sympathy of the entire community.

The remains of Mr. Averette were taken to the home of his parents in Creedmoor Thursday evening and the funeral and burial will take place this afternoon at Concord church, conducted by Rev. E. G. Usry.

GRANVILLE COUNTY BOY DIES AT CAMP SEVIER

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Currin. Private Harvey L. Currin, twenty-three years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Currin, died at Camp Sevier last Monday. Pneumonia, brought on by Spanish influenza, was the cause of his death.

The remains were brought to the home of his parents near Wilton and the interment was at Mt. Creek Thursday.

REV. GEORGE T. TUNSTALL IN QUIANT OLD LONDON

The Former Granville Pastor Goes Sight Seeing.

Ivanho Hotel, London, Eng. September 29, 1918.

Dear Home Folks:

So many of you asked me to write to you, and I find my time so limited that I am going to write a short letter to the Public Ledger and in this way I shall be able to reach you all.

After a splendid voyage of fifteen days we landed in this quaint old city of London; which now has a population of 7,000,000 inhabitants. The first afternoon and a part of the next day was spent in making the necessary visits to headquarters to receive instructions, a trip to the American Consulate to have our passports vised, and then turn them back into the Y. M. C. A. officials for a French vise together with six photographs. Then we were notified that we were free to see the city until our names were posted on the bulletin board of our hotel, which would mean that our passports had been returned and we would start for Paris as soon as transportation could be arranged for—my name, with 60 others was placed on the board today.

I know you want me to write you about the war, but you get in your daily papers much more interesting news than I could write, and our letters are censored, and not much war news will get by, but we realize here as all do not and cannot realize in America something of what it means. There are sad evidences of it on every hand.

The English people are very kind to us and never tire of answering our questions. I have to ask the way back to my hotel if I get three blocks away. London is a city of roads, not streets as we have them in the States I have not seen a house numbered as high as 100, before the number gets that large a new street starts and they begin and number from one again. This makes it almost impossible for a stranger to find his way without often stopping to ask. Another strange custom here is that everyone turns to his left when you meet him, and all traffic is to the left. The automobiles have the driving wheel on the left—even the Fords.

A part of us, with a guide to lead and point out the places of greatest interest, have visited many of the famous buildings of London. While in the London Tower we saw the block and axe that were used in execution of the prisoners of the Tower, including many of Royal birth, and we saw the cell in which Sir Walter Raleigh was confined the last three months before his execution. Then we visited St. Paul's Cathedral, which cost \$5,000,000, took thirty-five years to build, is 365 feet from the floor to the top of the dome and is 520 feet long. Aside from its architectural beauty, which is the wonder of the world, and excelled only by St. Peter's in Rome, there were two other very interesting things here to the Y. M. C. A. men. In the crypt of this great church we were shown a marble mon-

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THE LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IN GRANVILLE COUNTY

Only One Day More in Which To Secure Quota.

The second canvass of the county still leaves Granville about \$100,000 short of its quota. There is only one more day in which to secure it. The committee, it is said, is working on the plan of getting one hundred men to pledge to take \$1,000 each.

The Liberty Loan is nearly two billion short in the Nation.

OXFORD SOLDIER PROMOTED.

Capt. James I. Stegall Goes to Camp Beauregard.

The many friends of Capt. James I. Stegall are glad to see him in Oxford this week. He is on his way from Camp Dix, New Jersey, to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, where he will whip the boys into shape and return to foreign soil next January.

Capt. Stegall saw service in Belgium and returned to the States about two months ago and was assigned to Camp Dix. He was advanced at Camp Dix from first lieutenant to the rank of captain, and the captain's bars never rested on braver shoulders. In speaking of the devastation in Belgium, Capt. Stegall says that the Hohenzollern tribe and the Potsdam gang must be exterminated tooth and toe-nail. Anything short of that, he said, would cheat the world and humiliate the Allies.

Capt. Stegall wants to camp in Berlin and stay there until Europe is made fit to live in.

—Never tell us the Spanish are neutral after the direct attacks her influenza has made against us.