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RETURNING SOLDIERS ARE NOT TO FLOOD TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.

Demobilization of Fighting Men to Be Carried Out Largely on Basis of Ability of Industry to Absorb Them.

(Washington Special)

Demobilization of men in the military and naval service of the United States after their return from France will be carried out largely on a basis of the ability of trades and occupations to absorb them, under a plan being worked out by the labor, war and navy departments and the war industries board. It was said today that the plan will be submitted to President Wilson in a few days.

Labor Statistics.

The war industries board has sent questionnaires to employers in all industries, asking the needs of each for men, and the answers will show where, when and how rapidly jobs will be ready for discharged soldiers and sailors and what trades are most in need of them. Supplementing this information will be that received from draft boards and community labor boards.

Military Guard.

The question of the number of American troops to be retained in France or elsewhere in Europe is being studied on that side, Mr. Baker said, while the general staff is preparing recommendations as to the number to be kept under arms in this country. The problem in Europe remains one of joint operations with the allied nations in after-the-war guarding and other work to be done by the military forces, and no conclusions on this point can yet be made.

Men to Be Released.

Mr. Baker said several factors will be released from the army. It is obvious, he said, that, as a matter of justice, men who had been longest in the service should be released first, but the industrial situation and the special need for men of a certain calling probably will modify the principle of making length of service to guide to order of muster out.

GRANVILLE COUNTY COURT CONVENES NEXT MONDAY.

The Session Was Postponed One Week at the Request of Judge Devin.

Owing to the spread of influenza, Judge Devin ordered that the November term of Granville County Court, which was scheduled to convene on the 12th be postponed until Monday, November 18th. The court will convene next Monday with Judge Devin presiding.

The docket is rather heavy, but Judge Devin has a faculty of dispatching business.

We don't know what Judge Devin may have to say about the spread of influenza, but we do know that a stuffy court room is a good place to distribute contagion to the four corners of the country. It is a pity that it is so; for Judge Devin conducts his court in such a manner as to enable the average man to behold the majesty of the law. It has been said that the court room is a loafing place on a cold day, but our old friend Herbert Crews recently remarked that no man could hear the charge of Judge Devin without being a better man and a better citizen.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE EPIDEMIC AT ORPHANAGE

Only Three Children Have Died of Pneumonia.

After raging in all of its fury for more than a month, the epidemic of influenza at the Oxford Orphanage is subsiding.

Living in close proximity, it was impossible to arrest the spread of the disease, but the heroic efforts of Dr. Booth and the nursing organization that sprung into existence averted a calamity no doubt. Of the large number of pneumonia patients only three have died.

It is also a pleasure to note that the conditions at the Colored Orphanage is improving. Good nursing and plenty of nourishment accounts for the improvement.

THE NEXT THING.

What Will They Do With Old Bill?

Nearly every man you meet wants to know what the allied nations will do with Billy Hohenzollern. He is now in Holland, but never mind when the Allies decide that they are when the Allies dictate that they are ready to deal with His Majesty.

WE WILL BUY ALL OF YOUR "trap caught" rabbits dressed. Taylor Bros. Nov. 15 11.

BUSINESS BOOM TO BE INAUGURATED AT ONCE.

Says Famous Expert on Trade and Financial Matters.

(Commerce and Finance.)

End of the war will bring tremendous opportunities for expansion and further prosperity to American business.

Foreign markets the world over will be waiting for goods which only America will be able to supply.

Such is the belief of Richard Spillane, editor of Commerce and Finance, who is one of the country's greatest authorities on general business conditions here and abroad.

Spillane is so strong an expert that his views carry great weight with the largest manufacturers and most powerful financiers of America.

"When the time arrives for us to help in rehabilitating the devastated lands of Europe," Spillane declares, "America's opportunity will be here. The shelves of the world are bare. Belgium and northern France are stripped clean. Everything of bronze, copper, iron, steel, tin, has gone.

"The Germans have taken door knobs and letter box fixtures. Every metal utensil has been taken. Hinges off the doors are gone.

"There is enough hardware business in Belgium to keep the factories of New England busy indefinitely. The raw and finished materials so urgently needed in nearly every section of the globe, America possesses today in greater quantity than any other country.

"Our new merchant marine will be turned over to private interests to operate. There will be no government regulation of rates. Government regulation of shipping rates is as iniquitous and uneconomic as price fixing.

"We must let the law of supply and demand take care of ocean rates. Unrestricted competition will be the rule.

"And America shall win.

"Our manufacturing industries are in better condition than ever to undertake the conquest of foreign markets.

"We have the raw material, the industries and the labor power ready. An era of unexampled prosperity should follow the war for us.

"For the first time in history we have an accurate inventory of our manufacturing resources in Washington. Our prosperity after the war is bound up with foreign commerce."

PEACE SERVICE.

Next Monday Afternoon at the Oxford Baptist Church.

There will be an intercessory prayer service at the Oxford Baptist church next Monday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock led by Mrs. H. G. Cooper. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

MILLION GERMAN PRISONERS.

Half Million Captured Since Last January.

London, Nov. 15.—Two hundred thousand prisoners were taken by the British on the western front from January 1 to November 5, including, according to an official announcement made in the House of Commons of several hundred thousands previously reported.

In the same period the French captured 140,000, the Americans 50,000 and the Belgians 15,000.

When the total for the war has been added up it will approximate one million German prisoners.

RETURN TO CIVIL LIFE.

Some of the Boys Will Reach Home Before Christmas.

Provost Marshal General Crowder's cancellation of all outstanding draft calls releases for civilian work hundreds of thousands of men who were on the point of entering the cantonments for training.

We can be reasonably sure, too, that the men now in the cantonments will be returned to civil life as rapidly as possible. Just how soon they will be discharged no one knows, because no one knows exactly what new demands will be made upon our armies. It is certain, however, that we have men enough in uniform here and on the other side of the ocean for any task which will be put upon us.

The effect of the provost marshal general's orders upon human relations is more interesting than its effect on industry. The wives and mothers of the men subject to call breathed a sigh of relief when they read it, for it means that their loved ones are not to be summoned to make the great sacrifice. But their relief is as nothing compared with that of the mothers and wives of the men in France, now that fighting has stopped.

SILENCE MORE STARTLING WHEN FIRING CEASED THAN DEAFENING BARRAGE ROAR

What Happened on the American Front at Exactly 11 O'clock Monday Graphically Described.

Paris, Nov. 12.—When dawn came Monday there was no hint of the cessation of hostilities. East of the Meuse, regardless of the situation, the American second army attacked in force at 8 o'clock. The onslaught was defeated by a tremendous barrage which was returned in kind by the enemy. For three hours the Americans swept forward, hurling themselves against the wire entanglements.

The German gunfire was devastating. Then at exactly one minute of 11, like a final thunder crash at the clearing of a storm, the guns on both sides abruptly ceased.

The silence was more startling than the deafening roar of the barrage. For a brief minute intermittent rifle fire followed; then came a pause, punctuated by rippling cheers from the trenches on both sides of the line.

What followed on one sector was perhaps one of the most singular events of the war. Against the skyline figures were suddenly silhouetted. They appeared cautiously at first but soon growing bolder all along the line, they stood upright. These were Germans.

The Americans were not so cautious. As the barrage died, ending in a final husky rumble in the distance from the big guns, runners went springing along the fire line. Instantly comprehending the whole line of doughboys leaped from trenches, fox-holes and shell craters, splitting the unaccustomed silence with a shrill cheer. The roar of voices was very like an outburst at some great college contest.

Strange to relate, the defeated enemy joined vociferously in the cheering. The world war was finished.

At one minute before 11 it would have meant death to show one's self above shelter. Not more than a minute after the hour the rolling plain was alive with cheering, shouting men, friend and enemy alike. Not many minutes later Germans and Americans were coming along the narrow stretch of ground, so fiercely fought over, some shyly and awkwardly, like embarrassed schoolboys.

The first advances followed by offers from the Americans of cigarettes, chocolate and chewing gum. The Germans in some places reciprocated with offers of hot coffee, bread and sausage.

The orders forbidding fraternizing were strict, but the novelty of the situation at times overcome prudence and doughboys surreptitiously visited nearby enemy dugouts. Along the barbed wire at a road crossing some doughboys and Germans began a brisk barter for souvenirs. The Germans were bewildered by the number of Americans speaking German.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

All registrants of the Granville County Local Board are requested to pay special attention to the following instructions.

1.—All registrants between the ages of 18 and 36, both included, must fill out and return their questionnaires.

2.—All registrants 37 and over must return their questionnaires to the Local Board, but need not fill them out. However, let each man 37 or over write his age on the face of the questionnaire before returning it.

(Signed) LOCAL BOARD
Walter Stradley,
Chief Clerk.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

And Samuel Davis Always Pays the Freight.

Scattered throughout this paper Samuel Davis, the big hardware merchant at Clarksville, mentions a few hardware items that are of interest to prospective buyers. The prices are right, and remember that Davis always pays the freight.

WANTED—A GOOD MILCH COW giving at least three gallons milk. Mrs. D. C. Hunt, Oxford, N. C. November 15

HUMAN INTEREST STORY OF LIFE AND DEATH.

The Difficult Task That Falls to the Lot of Some Men.

There are some positions that the average man would not care to fill; namely, that of being a health officer or a place on the exemption board. Dr. S. H. Cannady, our valuable health officer, held the lives of thousands in the palm of his hands; yet there were those who appealed to him to lift the ban and let them die of contagion. In this instance, as it were, men were willing to take a powerful risk, but up at the war office it was a different story.

For the past seventeen months it was the lot of Dr. White, Senator Currin and Mr. Ray to listen in silence to the most heartrending appeals that ever moved the human heart. At times they could scarcely stand it, but it was the part of wisdom for them not to show emotion or compassion. It was one of the times in this life that called for good and just men in high places, and Granville county was wonderfully blessed in the personnel of the Exemption Board.

In speaking of an incident that came under our observation, Dr. White stated that during the seventeen months that the Board wrestled with the life and death problem of the young men of the county, he never heard a cross word. Indeed, the Board must feel proud of the praise bestowed upon them by the Provost General of the Army.

WAR SAVINGS SALES AT \$8 PER CAPITA.

Total For Country Has Passed \$825,000,000 Mark, Reports Show.

(Washington Special.)

Enough War Savings Stamps now have been sold to make nearly \$8 for every individual in the United States, according to the latest report from national war savings headquarters. Total sales have passed \$825,000,000 and now are increasing at the rate of nearly \$100,000,000 a month.

Ohio still needs the states with the largest monthly and aggregate sales, but Nebraska reports higher per capita sales.

ADJUTANT GENERALS MEET IN RICHMOND CAPITOL

General B. S. Royster Is Attending the Session.

The Adjutant General's Association of the United States convened in Richmond, Va., Thursday. Every state and territory is represented. Reorganization of the National Guard will be under consideration.

THE END OF THE DRAFT?

The Great Last Act of the War.

The time is coming when those who were not in the world war will feel that they were the unfortunate ones—just as those now in the service at home feel they are unfortunate because they aren't abroad for the great last act of the war. Only those who entered the army know how much has been lost to those who didn't. The millions of men in the military service will be richer in the future because of the discipline of mind and body and spirit which, curiously enough, seems possible only under the military system that all of civilization consistently deplores.

A LIBERAL RESPONSE.

But the Full Amount Is Badly Needed.

The campaign for the United War Workers which commenced on Tuesday of this week has so far been very successful. According to scattering returns, the Committees have turned in subscriptions, including cash donations of tobacco, amounting to about \$5,142.00.

Those in charge of the work are very much encouraged and feel reasonably sure that Granville County will be one of the banner counties in this State and will subscribe its total quota of \$11,150.00 within the prescribed time, viz: November 18.

Those who have not already made contributions to this splendid cause will take the opportunity of doing so at once. If you have not been visited by one of the Committees drop in the First National Bank and leave your contribution with Mr. T. C. Harris.

HIGH PRICES RULE.

See the Statement of Mr. I. W. Mangum in This Paper.

The sales of tobacco have been light this week, but the prices are the best ever obtained on the Oxford market. The statement of Mr. I. W. Mangum, proprietor of the New Mangum warehouse, published elsewhere in this paper, is of interest to the tobacco growers.

SCHOOLS WILL PROBABLY OPEN MONDAY, 18TH.

Conditions now seem to make it possible to open the schools of Oxford Monday morning with proper precautions. There is still some influenza in town, but that may be the case all the winter.

The following precautionary measures will be taken when school does open. No child will be admitted who comes from a home where there is a case of influenza. A child who comes from a home where the cases are dismissed after school opens must bring a statement from the doctor that there can be no danger of spreading the influenza. These measures will be carried out strictly and no one should attempt to disregard them.

Parents are requested to keep children out who may have any signs of sickness. It is a public duty they owe other people to keep a sick child at home until an examination has been made.

It is true that good attendance is very necessary in any good school. Still I feel justified in stating that it will be much better to have a poor average than to cause another outbreak of a serious epidemic. It is hoped that parents and children will co-operate from now on in every way possible to make up for the lost time. The plans are such as to assure the patrons that practically the full nine months term will be given and that the regular work of each grade completed. No child should be thrown back on account of lost time.

The right to send any pupil home at any time who may in any way endanger the health of the pupils is taken for granted.

Special attention will be given to ventilation in all the rooms.

G. B. PHILLIPS, Supt.

THE WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.

You Must Make Good Before Monday, November 18.

The war has been won and the Kaiser put to flight. No more need the world tremble lest an unhuman race of men subjugate and humiliate it.

Who achieved this wonderful victory? Who has borne the brunt of privations and suffering while the issue was at stake? The boys at the front who have immortalized themselves for all time to come.

What is good enough for these boys? Is there anything that we can refuse to do for them?

The United War Work Campaign to raise a quarter of a million dollars is now on and will be continued through Monday the 18th of November. This money is for the purpose of making the lives of our boys more comfortable, healthful and better in every way. Seven organizations, of the working in unison, will use the funds subscribed during the campaign for the welfare of our boys.

Contribute to the fund liberally. Dig down in your pocket deeply. It is impossible to do too much for the boys over yonder.

When the campaigners approach you, don't waste time arguing. Come across. Your money is needed.

THE INSIDE HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Ambassador Gerard At the Orpheum Theatre.

Coming to the Orpheum Saturday the 16 of November the wonderful feature film production made from Ambassador James W. Gerard's book, "My Four Years in Germany," in which you will see scene after scene that will eloquently expose the Prussian menace to America and world freedom.

You see the Kaiser tell Gerard, after he had churlishly refused to see him for six months, "that America had better look out after this war, I will stand no nonsense from her." You see the overrunning of Belgium, the German prison camps, the U-boat warfare, the underground pages of Germany diplomacy that Germany never intended Americans to find out.

It is a historic document of tremendous importance to every man and woman who would know the truth and stand loyally behind our government.

THE RETURN OF PEACE.

It Is Here and We Are Going to Find New Cause for Rejoicing.

Another blessed relief comes in the abandonment of the War Department's for further mobilization of new troops at the camps. The anticipated disruption of business affairs in consequence of the calling of the November draft is thereby avoided and 300,000 men who had prepared to leave their homes and businesses will remain at their usual avocations. It is hard to realize that peace has come so quickly. But it is here and daily we are going to find new cause for rejoicing.