

## OSTRICH LOGIC.

"When I can't see danger there is no danger." That's the logic of the ostrich which hides its head and exposes its body to the hunter. There are not a few people who seem to have gone to the ostrich to learn logic. The most dangerous enemies of humanity are the enemies which can't be seen, the disease-breeding microbes which infect the blood. It is harder to get the microbe out of the blood than to keep it out, but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does both, by purifying the blood and then keeping it pure.



If there are eruptions on the skin, boils, pimples, sores or other signs of impure blood, use Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which will purify the blood and cure the eruptions which come from it.

"My blood was all out of order, and I had to go to the doctor," writes Mrs. James R. Moss, New London, N. H. "He gave me medicine which helped me for a short time. In the winter of 1892 I got worse than I had ever been. My tonsils were enlarged and my neck swollen all out of shape; my throat was sore and I could not eat. My husband went for the doctor, but he gave me no encouragement. He helped me a little, but it did not last long. He attended me for twelve months, when I heard of a lady whose condition was like mine, who was taking your medicine and was getting well. So I secured some of the medicine and began taking it. In one week I was able to do my cooking. When I began taking the medicine I could sit up only a few minutes at a time, and I could rest or sleep only a little while at a time. My throat was sore at times I could not even swallow sweet milk, and my tonsils were full of little eating sores. My left side was swollen out of shape and I could hardly get my breath. The doctor said I would not get well, but three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, three bottles of his 'Pellets,' three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and the use of salt water did the work and cured me.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

### Very Remarkable Cure for Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Basque county, our present home and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine costing but a few cents, cured me." All druggists.

The press and people of Japan want the government to go to war with Russia.



PROF. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.

## Greatest of All Physicians.

### Eminent Discoverer of PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., was born in Connecticut and graduated at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer in Dartmouth College. The following year he was chosen to the most important professorship in the country, a place that he occupied when he made his world-famed discovery of Paine's Celery Compound.

This infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood, has endeared the great doctor to the world.

### DIAMOND DYES

COLOR ANYTHING ANY COLOR. Dresses, cloaks, suits, ribbons, coats, feathers, stockings, everything wearable, Diamond Dyes make to look like new. We have a special department of advice, and will answer free any questions about dyeing. Send sample of goods when possible. Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

### Cholera infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

A negro was lynched Thursday at Norway, S. C.

### Two Bottles Cured Him.

"I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years," writes A. H. Davis, of Mt. Sterling, Ia., "but two bottles of F. L. L. Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." For sale by R. L. Hamilton.

Jasper Cox, a prominent citizen of Pleasant Grove township, Randolph county, committed suicide at his home Thursday. The reason for the deed is unknown.

## SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

## OXFORD PUBLIC LEDGER.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Terms: \$1 a year in advance. Devoted to home interests. Large and established circulation. Good returns to advertisers.

JOHN T. BRITT, OWNER AND EDITOR.

THURSDAY, - - - JULY 9, 1903.

## Sparks of Public Opinion.

There is but one Judge Shaw. It is to be regretted that there are not a dozen like him.—Winston Republican.

Under a decision of a Kentucky Judge a wife horse-whipped her husband for spending his money for whiskey.

If Mr. Butler expects to make much of a bluff with his populist party he will have to first show somebody where it is at.—Durham Herald.

Some of the Supreme Court Judges missed an opportunity of playing to the galleries by not publishing a dissenting opinion in that rotten-egg decision.—Durham Herald.

Enough has been done for those who murder. It is time the courts were doing something for those who do not wish to be murdered.—Chief Justice Clark, dissenting in the Cole case.

If Gov. Aycock decides to become a candidate for Vice-President he will have no trouble in securing the support of all the gentlemen who want to succeed Senator Simmons.—Durham Herald.

According to the Chicago law directory for 1903, just issued, there are 4,702 attorneys in the city. In the last year 120 attorneys left the city, 20 ceased the practice of law and 32 died. The increase in the number of lawyers was 320.

It is time the white people of the South took some steps to protect the colored man in the land of his friends. The The Northerner and Westerner is getting too handy with the torch and gun. Crimes are terrible, horrible, sometimes inhuman, but mob rule is a dangerous menace to our very civilization.

A rural contemporary says the sweetest sound he ever heard is made when one of his subscribers planks down on the table a dollar in advance. Sweet and holy as this sound may be it is like unto a pug dog playing a piano when compared with the sound made by the subscriber who pays up five years back dues.—Reflector.

In the near past the South made 10,000,000 bales of cotton which was sold at 6 cents a pound yielding \$300,000,000. If the crop this year should be still 10,000,000 bales and the price should be 12 cents the crop will yield \$600,000,000. An advance of three hundred millions dollars is not a bad sort of thing for the farmer—if he gets it.—Charlotte Observer.

He who made this old world and continues to have the oversight and control of it, says that none of us knows anything about how long it is going to stand. The man who spends his time guessing about how long the world is going to stand would be better employed if he were looking after the flour barrel and meat box.—Monroe Enquirer.

What would happen if the farmers of the country should go on a strike? This is a situation that is hardly probable, yet it is a possibility in this day and time. The very pondering of such a suggestion causes one to foresee famine, pestilence, idle mills, motionless railroad cars and desolation generally in commercial and industrial lines.—Greenville (Miss.) Democrat.

One gentleman in Greensboro found when he went before the tax assessors that he was \$25,000 richer than he thought he was. There is nothing like having warm friends to look out for you. But perhaps this gentleman may say like Dr. Benbow on one occasion when assured by a man that he was his best friend, "Yes," answered the doctor, "if I had a few more like you I would soon be in the poor house."—Greensboro Record.

The Statesville Landmark's sympathy is with the Tennessee woman who laid her old man out with the rolling pin when he undertook to correct her. The incident occurred just across the line from Ashe county. We trust the Tennessee courts will find the provocation sufficient to constitute a case of self-defence. If a few more wife beaters are struck dead while engaged in this pastime it will certainly have a tendency to check this diversion of domestic life.

It may be temperate, but it's the truth. The law's delay is responsible to a great extent for many of the lynchings in this country. Just men become outraged at the tricks of the lawyers and the connivance of the courts. Jurors are selected oftentimes not for their knowledge and fairness, but for their ignorance and prejudice. It has become an easy matter for a criminal with money and influence to escape the gallows, while now and then a less prominent white man or negro is executed by law to give some semblance to its mandate and dignity.—Durham Sun.

## HISTORY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY.

Interesting Facts Relative to the Early History of Oxford—Other Items.

[BY WILLIAM H. HARRISON.]

CHAPTER II.

As I mentioned in a previous article Oxford became the county seat of Granville county in 1769. Its central location and its extreme healthfulness were considered in making it the county's capital. Ever since Oxford was first settled it has been recognized as one of the most healthy places in North Carolina. The land is rolling just enough to give almost perfect drainage. When kept clean there is no more pleasant or healthy place to be found anywhere. Malaria is practically unknown here. Of course all towns, no matter how unhealthy, or filthy, or unsightly, are to those who live in them "beautiful and healthy," but of Oxford this is really true, which is attested by those who know its record as well as by the longevity of its inhabitants.

For years after Oxford became the county seat it remained a small village, most of the lands being owned by large planters who did not wish to sell any part of their magnificent estates. Besides, owing to the fact that the country was settled very sparsely, there was not sufficient demand for trade to build up an inland country town. It was not until 1816 that the town was incorporated though it had been laid off in streets and lots in the year 1812. Up to the year 1800 there were no towns or villages except Oxford, Williamsboro and Harrisburg in the county.

A large tract of land, partly embraced in the town of Oxford now, was granted to William Willis, Esq., by the Earl of Granville in 1759, the same year the large grant to William Searcy mentioned in my last article was made. The first court house erected in Oxford stood on the tract granted to William Willis. The tract granted to Mr. Willis was on each side of "Reedy Branch," now known as "Foundry Branch." He sold two hundred acres of this tract to Samuel Benton, Esq., said lands lying on each side of the "Sherman" road running from Harrisburg bridge across the present limits of the town toward Berea. Samuel Benton was possessed of a good estate and was also prominent in local politics. He was the father of the Hon. Thomas Hart Benton, who was among the leading statesmen America has produced. Samuel Benton lived in a house which stood on the very spot on which now stands the office occupied by the late Mr. John W. Hays. He was buried on the place now owned by Mr. F. W. Hancock. This old house was peculiar in structure, being built on the old Gothic style with high lattice work in front. Some of the lattice work in this house is now on the front part of the kitchen of Dr. S. D. Booth. This house was later owned and occupied by Gen. McClanahan. Still later it was left unoccupied and was in bad repair, being used before it was finally torn down as a goat house; and for that reason was known for years as "the goat house." It is probable that in this house was born Thomas H. Benton, above mentioned. It is true that some of his biographers give Hillsboro as his birthplace, but so far as I can learn, there is no authority for this. He lived for some years at Hillsboro with his widowed mother, and entered the University of North Carolina while living there, from which institution he was expelled before graduation; and it is now generally thought by the older men who know most of his life that he was unjustly expelled. Benton afterwards removed with his mother to a place near Nashville, Tenn., and later to Missouri, which State he so ably represented for many years in the United States Senate.

The first court house built in Oxford was an old wood building, and was erected about the year 1769. Just before the court house now in use was built, this old house was purchased by the Masons and used as a Masonic hall, being removed to the corner where the Baptist church now stands. Afterwards it was purchased by Mr. Charles Kingsbury and again moved, near the Presbyterian church, and subsequently it was purchased by Mr. James P. Floyd. Part of the timbers in this old house were used in the construction of Col. W. B. Ballou's handsome new residence. The front part of the present brick court house was erected in 1838. The

judge's stand was almost in the middle of the house now in use from East to West and North of the centre from North to South. The rear part of the house—together with the splendid vaults—was built in 1812; so that today Granville has one of the most convenient and commodious court rooms in the State.

The first jail built in Oxford was about where the large bill board between the court house and opera house now stands. It was built of large oak logs with boards nailed over the cracks on the outside and was plastered inside. The pillory was located where the opera house stands. The log jail was burned and was replaced by a brick jail situated where the present jail is located. The latter was burned about 1842 and shortly afterwards the present jail was built in its stead.

Among the oldest houses in Oxford is the Kingsbury house, now the home of Mrs. R. P. Hughes. This house was built about 80 years ago, but is of such excellent material and is so well built that it is still in good condition and will last for many years. This house was built and occupied by Thomas Booth, Esq.

The house occupied by Mr. F. W. Hancock, and one of the prettiest homes in Oxford, was built shortly after the Kingsbury place by a man named Jones, who was much in love with Thomas Booth's daughter, and it is said built this handsome residence because which directly fronted the home of his sweetheart, hoping to thereby tempt her and induce her to marry him. But she refused to be bought in this way, preferring rather to marry the man she loved. Let us hope that she lived happily, though I am unable to trace her beyond this sensible act.

I will now notice briefly the history of the different religious denominations in Oxford, beginning with the Methodist church.

The first Methodist house of worship was erected in the year 1821. This is the same building which was remodeled and is now occupied as a residence by Dr. J. G. Hunt, being in the same place it was first built. There are a few—and only a few—who can remember the early work of Methodism in Oxford—its struggles and its triumphs—and the noble work it has done in raising men to a higher life and from duty up to God. The lot on which the old church was built was enclosed by a high fence. The house at that time was a cheap, unpainted one, with a row of small windows on each side, and one over behind the high box pulpit, which the minister reached by going up two or three steps, entering the box and closing the door after him, like many of the old-time pulpits were built. There was in this church one long, narrow aisle. All the men sat on the left side of the aisle and the women on the right according to the fashion of that day. The pews were unpainted, and very high, and like most of the pews of that day, not built for comfort. There was no organ and no choir, but the whole congregation engaged in the singing using mainly the old and most familiar hymns.

Rev. Junius P. Moore and Rev. W. C. Gannon were the most noted of the early pastors of this church. Revs. Lewis K. Wiley and John York, who were local preachers, greatly aided in the work.

One of the mighty forces of that day in the church was a Mr. Fulford, who was only a layman. He resided in the country near Oxford, but was prompt in all the services of the church and did much to build up the church, being an exhorter of rare gifts and a man whose piety and consecration enabled him to do much effective personal work.

In those early days members were received into the church on trial, or "on probation" as it was called. If, after the six months expired, their walk had been circumspect they were admitted as regular members. During their time of probation they were entitled to all the ordinances of the church. This custom in the church has long since passed away. I shall give more of the history of this church in the next article.

[To be continued.]

All druggists will buy it Back. You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All druggists will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

Thirteen thousand miners in Alabama have quit work.

## Rheumacide

**Continues to make Miraculous Cures**

READ THIS LETTER:  
ALMOST A MIRACLE.

DILLON, S. C., Aug. 18th, 1902.

Gentlemen—In September, 1899, I took rheumatism in a very bad form. In a month after the disease started I had to give up my work and go to bed. It continued to grow worse until my arms and hands were badly drawn, so much so that I could not use them. My legs were drawn back until my feet touched my hips. I was as helpless as a baby for nearly twelve months. The muscles of my arms and legs were hard and shriveled up. I suffered death many times over. Was treated by six different physicians in McGill, Dillon and Marion, but none of them could do me any good, until Dr. J. P. Ewing, of Dillon, came to see me. He told me to try your "RHEUMACIDE." He got me one bottle of the medicine and I began to take it and before the first bottle was used up I began to get better. I used five and a half bottles and was completely cured. That was two years ago, and my health has been excellent ever since. I have had no symptoms of rheumatism. I regard "RHEUMACIDE" as by far the best remedy for rheumatism on the market. I cannot say too much for it. I have recommended it to others since and it has cured them.

Will say further, that I began to walk in about six days after I began to take "RHEUMACIDE," with the aid of crutches; in about three months after I began to take it, I could walk as good as any body, and went back to my work again.

Very truly,  
JAMES WILKES.

All Druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of \$1.00.  
Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

DR. MOFFETT'S  
**TEETHINA**  
(TEETHING POWDERS)

BLACK SPRING, Ark., Sept. 28, 1901.  
Rev. J. W. Berry (of Arkansas Methodist Conference, writes) "Enclosed find fifty cents for which please mail me two packages of 'TEETHINA.' We wonder how we have raised children without it. The other day a lady in Missouri sent us a package and it came at a most opportune time; our babe was in a serious condition; his bowels had been in bad condition for days, and nothing that we gave did any good; the second dose of 'TEETHINA' gave perfect relief and he has had no further trouble. Other members of the family have used it and every dose has been a perfect success."

Wm. H. HARRISON,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
OXFORD, N. C.

The criminal practice and the Settlement of Estates specialties.  
Office in the Court House.

# SUMMER SPECIALS.

Big sale of all Wash Summer Fabrics now going on. Many new things added daily.

Come with entire confidence that you will find what you want and at a less price than you expected.

## MILLINERY.

New and popular-priced Millinery shown, and we keep the stock up to a high standard.

## CLOTHING.

TO REDUCE STOCK AND MAKE READY FOR A TREMENDOUS FALL STOCK

A CASH DISCOUNT WILL BE GIVEN ON ALL SUITS.

THE GRAMERCY "OFF-OFF"

# LANDIS & EASTON.

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.