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TWENTY-FIVE REASONS WHY OUR PRESENT PROSPERITY WILL CONTINUE

The War Torn Country Cannot Compete With America For Many Years to Come.

1. Foreign demand for our goods is greater than the supply.

2. All line of industries should and will enlarge and multiply in order to supply the demands.

3. We have a merchant marine that we never had before.

4. We will now export manufactured products where in the past we have principally exported raw materials.

5. We have better world-wide banking facilities than ever before in our history.

6. Most of the world's financing for developments, improvements and restoration must be done here, and it is only natural that the purchases of materials and supplies will be made here.

7. Germany will not be a competitive factor in the future, as in the past, for reasons of prejudice and the fact that her trade attention will be confined to Russia and the Far East for many years to come.

8. The profits from foreign trade will circulate here in America and bring increased purchasing power, prosperity, to our own people.

9. Our Allies and our enemy are more war worn than we, with their more than three years of war; they will not be as able to supply world markets as quickly as America, for it will take a longer time for them to get back into industry.

10. We have found in the past four years that we can produce more and better goods, and cheaper, with our well-paid labor than Germany with her low-paid and child labor, for reason that our labor does more work in a given time.

11. Being manufacturers for foreign trade rather than just exporters of raw material, our payrolls will be larger for more purchasing power, prosperity, at home.

12. We have leaned to produce at home what we used to import—the money we used to send abroad will in the future stay here.

13. We have spread a knowledge of American manufacturing and transportation methods in France, which means that they will want our products and machinery in adopting them.

14. We have learned that waste is criminal, which will aid our future prosperity.

15. The young men returning from abroad will have better health, demand higher standards of life, and all for their greater productive and purchasing powers and to greater general prosperity.

16. We have leaned to use the tractor on the farm within these four years of war, and which will mean a greater innovation and as much to our added future prosperity as the introduction of steam into general industry.

17. Think of the boom to the textile industry and merchandising industry by more than four million men buying civilian clothes.

18. We may be unprepared for peace, but if we are as unprepared for it as we were for war—why, may the Lord help our trade rivals!

19. Even the prosperity we have accumulated will make a purchasing power that will keep us generally prosperous for three years.

20. America has lost little man power in the war; Europe has lost much.

21. Our shelves of ordinary requirements are now empty.

22. Our cities require vast building projects.

23. Our railroads require repairs, replacements and extensions, and which is in itself a very large contribution to our prosperity in purchasing power.

24. If we can stand the test of war in prosperity, we can stand the test of peace in prosperity.

25. More people in more parts of the world have been made receptive to new ideas and new utensils of life than ever before, by reason of this war—they have been introduced to artificial ice, sanitary devices, laundry machinery, and everything down to the safety razor—the demand for which we can supply.

Criminals Taken to the Pen.

Sheriff Dee Hunt and Deputy Lyon took Will Hurt, Ben Teasley and Bud Simpson, all colored, to the penitentiary Tuesday. They made the trip in an auto. Hurt enters upon a sentence of eight years, Teasley four years, and Bud Simpson one year.

Mr. J. R. Owen a prosperous farmer from Vance county has moved on Route 5 in Granville and says he must have the Public Ledger.

LETTER FROM DR. HAYS.

Hopes to Return to Oxford At An Early Date.

Writing from the U. S. A. Hospital No. 19, Oteen, N. C., Feb. 11, Dr. B. K. Hays in a letter to the editor of the Public Ledger says in part:

"It has long been my purpose to write something of army life for the Public Ledger but I have realized that the hearts of the people of Granville have been with the boys in France. When one can read of how Luther Davis and young Williford stood up in the middle of the road and topped cannon balls; of how Lindsay Taylor put to flight a household of German sharpshooters and of how William Hill Powell and Waverly Harris raked German prisoners out of 'No Man's Land' when they ought to have been at home raking up their mother's front yards,—I say that when people can read of things like this they have no time to read about the conduct of a tubercular hospital. However, this is a very wonderful institution and I am going to write you a letter about it. Meantime, those of us who left home and loved ones to enter the army are hoping that Uncle Sam will soon be through with us and that he will permit us to return to our occupations of civil life."

GERMAN ARMY NOW ONLY 200,000 MEN

Forty Per Cent of These of Doubtful Value, Erzberger Says.

(Paris Special.)

Mathais Erzberger, one of the German commissioners, volunteered a statement that the German army consisted of only 200,000, forty per cent of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German army had been demobilizing too quickly and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Apart from the conference Erzberger made a number of declarations, saying particularly that "the political future of Germany was fixed by President Wilson's fourteen points." He asserted that Germany would henceforth be a new country, adding that it would be genuinely democratic and would loyally participate in the league of nations on the principle of political and economical equality. He said that Germany was ready to agree to disarmament on land and sea and in the air.

Erzberger admitted that Germany made a mistake in 1871 when she did not consult the people of Alsace and Lorraine as to their fate. He expressed the hope that France would not make the same mistake in annexing Germans without calling a plebiscite.

GERMANS QUOTE SCRIPTURE.

They Have Begun to See the Light of Day.

The Gazette of the Cross, a German publication, is credited with the following:

"At the beginning of last year we were a proud, all-powerful people, crowned with the laurels of victory. Here we are now—disarmed and given up, hand and foot, to the mercy of the enemy. Our invincible army has been beaten."

"The passage in Scripture which says, 'You will be despised among all nations,' has come true to us."

"Shame eats into our hearts. For that which is the most terrible for us is what we cannot accuse God or the world for what has become of us. We can accuse only ourselves."

"We have only to beat our chests before the grave which we ourselves dug."

CRAZY BOY FIRES SEVEN SHOTS AT CLEMENCEAU

The Condition of the French Tiger Is Pronounced Good By the Doctors.

(Paris Special.)

Emile Cottin, who attempted to assassinate Premier Clemenceau Wednesday at the corner of the Boulevard Delessert, is in jail.

Seven shots were fired at the Premier, one of which struck him in the arm. His condition is pronounced good by the doctors.

Examination of the automobile in which the Premier was riding when he was shot showed seven bullet marks.

The father and mother of the assassin are simple working people.

Neighbors of Cottin say he was a great reader of novels and books on astronomy and sociology, but that he was neither a user of drugs nor tobacco. He is a carpenter by trade and is 23 years old and has been under treatment for an affection of the heart and a disease of the larynx.

ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY SCHOOL AND CHURCH

Many Lost Interest While the Doors Were Closed During the Influenza Epidemic.

After diligent inquiry the Public Ledger learns that the attendance at the Sunday schools and the church services, both white and black, has been below normal since the doors were closed, following a close down of several weeks on account of the influenza epidemic.

It would be interesting to know why such a condition exists. Is it possible that church members became indolent during the close down? And is it possible that indolent parents fail to see the necessity of sending their children to Sunday school?

It is a sad day in the life of a parent and child when they are no longer under the influence of Christ's teachings.

The Public Ledger has seen many men and women down and out because they failed to keep up their interest in the church and the Sunday school. Whether the parents attend services or not, it is their duty, as a part of the social fabric, to see that their children attend Sunday school.

Is it possible that the churches and the Sunday schools are negligent and have not the grace to extend the hand of good fellowship to those who have not the grace to enter in?

It is absolutely essential that every man, woman, and child in this community should be brought under the influence of the Gospel of Christ.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

The Crop Was Made on a Basis of 35 Cents a Pound and Is Now Selling For 22 Cents.

The present cotton situation is distressing. The crop was made on a basis of 35 cents a pound and is now selling for 22 cents. The situation of the manufacturers is as precarious as that of the farmers. They have much high-priced cotton and cotton goods on hand. They made their contracts and employed their labor on the basis of high prices, and today they can find no market for their goods.

All good men in every walk of life will desire to relieve these distressing conditions. Measures must be devised for holding the cotton we have and reducing the acreage of the next crop. To this end, a great Cotton Convention was held in Raleigh on the 11th day of February, and the Governor was requested to appoint a committee of seven men to take charge of a campaign for holding the cotton we now have and for reducing by at least one-third the next crop.

In his message to the people of the State, Governor Bickett says:

February 22nd is Washington's birthday, and will be celebrated as North Carolina Day in every public school in the State. A most attractive program for the day has been prepared by the State Department of Education. I earnestly urge every teacher in a district where cotton is grown to have some farmer explain to the people on the 22nd day of February the exact cotton situation, and get them interested in the campaign to hold and reduce.

"At every school house let delegates be selected to attend the great Cotton Convention which is to be held in every court house in the cotton belt of the State on Wednesday, February 26th, for the purpose of thoroughly organizing the county. I beg all good citizens, farmers, manufacturers, bankers, and men of all classes and conditions to attend this meeting at the county court house on Wednesday, February 26th, to the end that the common sense and judgment of the people may be pooled and the wisest measures possible devised to meet the distressing and demoralizing situation that now confronts our people."

MAJOR LANDIS RETURNS FROM NORTHERN MARKETS

Some Lines of Goods Are Plentiful While Others Are Scarce.

Major Will Landis, buyer for the firm of Landis & Easton, accompanied by Mrs. Landis, returned from the northern markets Thursday, visited Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Major Landis states that he made substantial purchases; that while some of the lines are still high and scarce other lines show some improvement as to quantity and price. It will be a long time, said Major Landis, before all lines of goods become normal, continuing he said that he is satisfied that the entire country will continue to enjoy an era of prosperity.

BURLEY TOBACCO.

The Weed Brings \$82 Per Hundred On Kentucky Market.

News has reached here of the most remarkable sale of burley tobacco in the history of Kentucky. The sale occurred in a warehouse at Danville, Kentucky.

Two prominent tobacco growers a few days ago sold a lot of 4,730 pounds of the burley weed at an average of \$82.08 per hundred pounds. The sale netted the farmers \$3,882.40. The lowest basket sold for \$75 per hundred and the highest for over \$90.00.

Burley tobacco as a rule does not average as high as the bright leaf weed of the Carolinas, and for a lot of over 4,000 pounds to bring \$2 cents a pound, tobaccoists consider it a truly remarkable sale.

GERMANY TO DEMOBILIZE DOWN TO POLICE BASIS

Helgoland And Kiel Ports To Be Demolished; Final Armistic Conditions Soon to be Published; German Warships Now Interned to Be Surrendered and Destroyed.

In the definite armistice terms now being drafted, Germany will be called upon to demobilize all their troops which are not considered necessary to her normal peace existence and hand over to the allies all war material above requirements limited to an army of between 25 and 35 divisions. There is also to be a vigorous control of her war plants and the possibility of war material production.

Helgoland and Kiel.

The conditions include the demolition of the forts on Helgoland and the Kiel canal, the surrender for purposes of destruction of the German warships now interned, and the opening of the Kiel canal for civil transports. It is stated that Germany will be left with a fleet large enough for defensive purposes.

Strong Fortifications.

The strong fortification on the island of Helgoland is one immense bomb proof, and the batteries are so placed as to be invisible from the sea. The heavy guns there—11 inch and 12 inch weapons—probably were reinforced during the war by 15 inch guns. The guns are mounted in steel turrets of great thickness. All the batteries and observation posts are connected by subterranean passages and the roads leading up to them run along galleries which are shell proof. The guns have a range of 10 to 15 sea miles.

THE COUNTY MULES LIVE ON EASY STREET

They Are a Good Lot of Mules and Spend Much of Their Time in Meditation.

It may be of interest to the people of the county to know that the eight or ten mules that belong to the county are well cared for. They are domiciled on Williamsboro street, near the business section of the town, and they get three square meals a day. Many of the farmers of the county are "up and at it" long before the official county mule is groomed and fed.

In some respects these mules reminds us of some of the non-producing negroes of the county, who hang around town too much. It makes no difference in what part of the county the mule finds himself on Saturday he wants to come to town and spend the week-end at the county mule hotel.

Of course, the commissioners have done all they could with their limited means to provide accommodations for the mules, and the accommodations they have provided are none too good for good mules. But the proper place for a mule hotel is on the outskirts of town. In fact, it wouldn't be a bad idea to have three "hang outs" for mules in the county—one each in the northern, central and southern part of the county—so that they would be closer to the work in whatever section their presence might be desired.

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OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Unwounded Officers and Privates Fill the Hotels.

(By Mail to Public Ledger.)

New York, Feb. 19.—The camps in the vicinity of New York are full of men from overseas. Many of the officers will be sent to Lakewood, N. J., to recuperate.

Work on the arch of fame which is to commemorate the deeds of the New York soldiers overseas is on Fifth avenue and is progressing well. Everywhere there is evidence of thought of the returned soldiers. The city is full of them and no one passes a wounded soldier without proffer of assistance.

The unwounded officers and privates fill the hotels in the evening making a brilliant and interesting scene. The undischarged soldiers know how to keep quiet in the seven traditional languages but the minute he gets his discharge he begins to talk. He tells who's who, and what's what in the army.

In passing through the station at Washington, I met a soldier with his left leg gone, wounds in his face and hands and who looked like death itself. I stopped and spoke to him. I told him I was from North Carolina. He exclaimed "North Carolina! I fought with the North Carolina men." "Where?" I asked. "I went thru the Hindenburg line with them," he said. He was being helped to the train by a middle aged woman whom he had met on the train. Seeing that he was so badly wounded this woman had gone to him and taken charge of him, "and," said she, "I am going to see this boy home."

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENED.

Sheriff Dee Hunt Has Proven That He Is No Friend To the Liquor Element.

During the recent campaign in Granville county Sheriff Dee Hunt, who at the time was a candidate for the office of sheriff, was charged with affiliating with the whiskey element. We are telling the story just as it happened during the campaign. Two or three well known citizens went so far as to use names and say that Mr. Hunt had promised the liquor men that he would "wink the other eye" if elected.

Mr. Hunt was elected and things drifted along, and the other day one of the men who were accused of being in the moral stunted class met one of the well known citizens who had charged him with being the ring leader of the whiskey gang, and to him he said:

"Well, my good friend, how do you reconcile the fact that Sheriff Hunt has been in office a little over two months, and during that time destroyed nineteen whiskey plants?" "Why," said the good citizen addressing the moral runt, "we must admit that the unexpected has happened."

CAPT. JESSE PITCHFORD PASSED TO HIS REWARD WEDNESDAY

He Was a Brave Follower of Gen. Lee.

Capt. Jesse Pitchford, 78 years of age, died at his home in the suburbs of Oxford last Wednesday morning after a brief illness.

The death of Capt. Pitchford removes from earth one of the bravest followers of Gen. Robert E. Lee. He was connected with the commissary department and made frequent trips to Tennessee and Kentucky to purchase horses and mules for the Confederate army.

Capt. Pitchford was a member of the Oxford Presbyterian church. He had many friends, especially among the little folks who delighted to hear him talk about his varied experience during the war between the States.

Capt. Pitchford is survived by one daughter and two sons, as follows: Mrs. John Suit, with whom he was living when the end came; Messrs. Lee and Len Pitchford, of Oxford. The funeral was held from the residence Thursday morning, conducted by Rev. E. G. Usary, pastor of West Oxford church, who was a close personal friend of the deceased. The interment was in Elmwood Cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. S. C. Hobgood, R. I. Daniel, J. F. White, C. J. Turner, J. J. Medford, L. F. Smith, S. H. Usary, W. E. Curran.

THE VAGRANCY BILL.

Senator Long of Montgomery Would Make All Who Are Able Find Jobs.

The vagrancy bill, proposes to strike out the phrase "without visible means of support" and substitute therefor words which will require all persons to work if they are physically and mentally able to do so, no matter with their means of support consists of.

HUNGRY REPUBLICANS WANT TO SCALP THE DEMOCRATS

In the Convention at Greensboro They Charge Democrats With Every Kind of Fraud They Can Think Of, Even to Voting the Dead—Marion Butler Is In Command.

The meeting of Republicans in Greensboro Saturday is briefly summarized in Sunday's Greensboro News as follows:

Plans for placing the Australian ballot, fair primary and general election laws on the statute books, ousting the Democratic party from control of State, presenting North Carolina's electoral votes to the Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1920.

True Butlerian Style.

"Will H. Hays, chairman of the national Republican executive committee, eulogized the principles of Republicanism, "caused" the Federal operation of public utilities and appealed to his auditors to help him save the country from indescribable disaster. Former Senator Marion Butler, in true Butlerian style, denounced the dominant party in general, while specifically calling down anathemas upon the heads of former State Democratic Chairman Warren and of those "higher up, who aided and abetted him in his efforts to thwart the will of the people in the recent election."

Resolution Adopted

"Soldiers were voted without their knowledge or consent; tickets were changed from those placed in the envelope by the absentee voter; sick men at home in their county were voted as absentees; many men pursuing the ordinary avocations of life at their homes were voted as absentees; non-residents were voted; men who had not paid their poll-tax were voted; dead men were voted; intimidation—men were told they would be sent to the camps under re-classification unless they voted the Democratic ticket; legal votes were rejected; registration books were not available for registration; Republican tickets hard or impossible to obtain; ballot boxes neither sealed nor locked; registrars unlawfully requiring transfers of residence and knowledge doing so votes bought; two or more voters voted on one tax receipt; fictitious checks used in payment of poll tax soldier and other absentee votes destroyed; sheriff's issuing tax receipts and dating same back to May 1, absentee votes changed and other tickets substituted; efforts to prevent election in Republican districts, Republican judges not allowed to see absentee voters' ballots; stuffing ballot boxes; voting soldiers whose only intention was to register and who thought and believed they were only registering; men promised exemption from military service in exchange for a Democratic vote; soldiers' votes known to be Republican arrived too late to be cast; no registration books at polling places; secret counting of ballots; tax receipts forged; blockade whiskey, money and intimidation utilized to the end of Democratic success; registering and voting minors under 21 years old; registering voters in the State prison as absentee voters and voting them; placing on registration books absentee voters who had not registered and voting them; registrar refusing to attend on election day with registration book, thus preventing election in Republican precincts, saying "he was going hunting," voting absentees without paying poll tax upon instruction of Democratic officials to waive poll tax requirements; voting registered absentees who died prior to the day of election; chairman of county boards of elections providing fictitious tickets four different names in the same county as Republican nominee for sheriff."

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

There Are Now Only Three Church Bells in Coblenz.

Coblenz, Feb. 21.—In this German city of more than 50,000 inhabitants, there are but three church bells. Before the war Coblenz, now the headquarters of the army of occupation, had scores of church bells but all but three of them were taken by the German government to be turned into munition of war.

STOVALL NEWS ITEMS.

—Among the Stovall people who made a trip to Richmond last week to hear Billy Sunday were: Mr. L. C. Wilkerson, Miss Helen Gill, Mrs. Ed Lumpkin, Mrs. Walter O'Braint and Mrs. R. H. O'Braint.

—Miss Alice Culbreth is the guest of her brother, Mr. Oscar Culbreth.

—Private Jim Slaughter, U. S. N., returned to Norfolk Monday.

—Much interest centers in the basket ball game here Friday at 2:30 Stem against Stovall.