

OXFORD PUBLIC LEDGER

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY—TOWN AND COUNTY OFFER BRILLIANT OPPORTUNITIES—ALL HOME PRINT.

VOLUME XXXIV.

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1919.

NUMBER 51

DISTRICT FARM AGENTS ARE HOLDING MEETING HERE

A Number of Distinguished Men in the Gathering—The Session Will Come to a Close Saturday.

The county agents for this district including some eighteen or twenty counties, met here Wednesday for their annual convention. A number of leading agricultural experts, of National and State Agricultural Departments are here and join in the discussion.

The convention was called to order Wednesday night by District Agent T. D. McLean. A most cordial greeting was extended by Dr. E. T. White, after which the convention got right down to work.

You would seldom find a more intelligent set of men anywhere. It is a delight to hear them discuss the many problems confronting the farmer and the welfare of the State and Nation. Some very able addresses have been delivered, and the one by Mr. W. T. Yancey, which appears in this paper, was loudly applauded. The round-table discussions are a most pleasant feature of the convention.

The county agents will leave for their homes on the first train out from Oxford Saturday morning.

Institutions Represented.

The institutions represented in the convention are: U. S. Department of Agriculture; N. C. Department of Agriculture; N. C. Agricultural Extension Service; N. C. Agricultural Station and the State College of A. and E.

Distinguished Visitors.

Mr. W. B. Mercier, Supervisor of Field Agent; Dr. I. W. Hill, supervisor of Club Work; Mr. L. E. Yocum, plant Disease Survey Work; Director B. W. Kilgore, N. C. Extension Service; Mr. H. H. B. Mask, assist. State Agent; Mr. A. G. Oliver, poultry agent; Mr. W. W. Story, swine; Mr. N. E. Winters, soil; Mr. A. C. Kinney, dairy; Dr. F. A. Wolf, plant diseases; Prof. Z. P. Metcalf, insects; Mr. Chas. S. Jones, marketing agent; Mr. Jones, V. P. L., Virginia; Mr. S. C. Lehman, potato storage, State College; O. F. McCrary, district agent, Washington; N. B. Stevens, district agent, Wilson; E. S. Millsaps, district agent, Statesville;

County Agents.

H. H. Lowry, Washington; Mr. Fletcher, Trenton; J. E. Dodson, Greenville; B. T. Ferguson, Wilson; J. L. Holliday, Williamston; G. D. Burroughs, Nashville; A. K. Robertson, Goldsboro; Capt. R. V. Hood, Kinston; O. W. Collins, Kenansville; A. M. Johnson, Smithfield; M. W. Wall, Jackson; Mr. Nelson, New Bern; F. G. Tarbox, Enfield; J. W. Cameron, Wadesboro; J. W. Brown, Monroe; C. S. McLeod, Troy; D. S. Coltrane, Asheboro; J. P. Kerr, Haw River; R. L. Edwards, Ore Hill; J. C. Anthony, Lillington; R. R. McIver, Sanford; H. S. Pool, Pinehurst; H. T. Jrosser, Durham; W. H. Chamberlain, Jr., Wakefield; C. H. Stanton, Louisburg; J. A. Goodwin, Henderson; J. W. Boson, Warrenton; J. L. Dove, Oxford; Mr. James, Roxboro; J. W. Williamson, Yanceyville.

Living High.

The delegation is stopping at the Exchange Hotel, and Mr. Lonnie Smith, the genial hotel man, is killing the fatted calf every day. The delegation visited the Oxford Orphanage Thursday where they enjoyed a barbecue dinner.

PEACE TO BE CELEBRATED JULY 4TH.

Washington Makes Preparations for Big Thanksgiving Pageant.

(Washington Special.) The nations capitol will celebrate peace July 4. General Foch commander in chief of the allied armies has been invited to be present. Were it possible for him to come he would be presented with a sword of Georgeown University. His brother is on the faculty of the institution. Promoters of the celebration say it will be "the nations thanksgiving day for the return of peace."

DEPUTY STELL WOUNDED

Deputy Collector J. A. Hutchens, of Oxford, Comes To His Rescue

The Raleigh Times says that Deputy Marshal Bud Stell received a wound Wednesday when an eighteen year-old negro girl administered a two-inch gash on his head with a sharp-edged plank while the mother was fighting to prevent an entrance into the house in Crabtree Creek township.

While the struggle was in progress a negro boy attempted to shoot the officer with buck shot, but was prevented by Deputy Collector J. A. Hutchens, of Oxford, who struck him over the head with his revolver.

THE WAR COST

MORE THAN SEVEN MILLION SOLDIER'S LIVES

Washington, June 26.—The war cost 7,582,300 soldiers lives; between \$185,000,000,000 and \$195,000,000,000 in money; the loss of 23,005,383 tons of merchant shipping, and 1,882,125 tons of war vessels.

These figures today were presented to league of nations opponents by Senator McCumber, Dakota, a league advocate, as the most telling reason why the league should be ratified and future wars prevented.

The figures were gathered for McCumber by the war department.

PROGRAM OF CEREMONIES OF SIGNING OF THE TREATY ARRANGED

Saturday Afternoon Unofficially Set As the Time—Advices From Weimar Are to Effect That German Plenipotentiaries Will Arrive in Versailles Saturday Morning.

Paris, June 25.—Unofficially Saturday afternoon has been set as the time for the ceremony of signing the peace treaty of the allied and associated powers on behalf of Germany.

While the German plenipotentiaries have not yet been announced, advices received from Weimar are to the effect that they will arrive in Versailles Saturday morning.

No Speech From Germans.

M. Clemenceau will open the ceremonies with a brief introduction. No speech is expected from the Germans. William Martin, of the French foreign office, as master of ceremonies will then carry the treaty to President Wilson and the premiers, who will sign at their seats.

After the treaty is brought back to the signature table, the names of the other delegates will be called, and they will advance and sign.

It is expected that the signing will require two hours. The seals of all the delegates will be affixed in advance. Many of them are already in the hands of the French foreign office.

The Seals.

President Wilson is using the President's seal, which is an eagle, with the words "Seal of the President of the United States."

Some of the seals supplied by the delegates are merely monograms unadorned, in striking contrast to the elaborate coats of arms supplied by Premier Paderewski, of Poland, and other European officials.

The French treaty experts regard the Chinese and Japanese seals as the most artistic. These are chiefly the names of the delegates in oriental letters, and are adorned with flowers and quaint figures.

The expectation was that strictly personal seals would be used, but, like President Wilson. Mr. Vanderelde, representing Belgium, is using an official seal—the Belgian coat of arms encircled by the words "Minister of Justice."

Order of Signatures.

The German delegates will sign after the allies.

The order in which the allied delegates will sign after the signatures of the President and premiers are attached will be according to the alphabetical order of the names of the countries they represent. When the signatures are completed, the entire party will emerge on the terrace at the side of the palace, where all the great fountains will be playing in the gardens. The Germans will leave on the side where they entered.

THE GRANVILLE COUNTY FAIR

Community Exhibited Will Be a Leading Feature.

In conversation with Messrs. F. W. Hancock, Jr., and B. K. Lassiter, who are bent on making the Granville County Fair a success this fall we learn that there will be much wholesome rivalry this year among the various communities of the county who contemplate capturing first prize. All community exhibits will be awarded a prize, but the leading community exhibit will get the capital prize. It is hoped that at least a dozen communities of the county will have exhibits.

The Granville County Fair will be held a few days in advance of the State fair. The community capturing the grand prize at the Granville County Fair will stand a good chance of winning a handsome prize at the state fair.

Hotel Burned

The big Seashore Hotel at Wrightsville Beach, was burned to the ground at ten o'clock last night. More than 300 guests escaped unhurt.

HOW THE BANKER CAN HELP THE FARMER AND THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATOR

Mr. W. T. Yancey's Address To the County Agents of the District, Delivered At the Court House in Oxford Wednesday Night.

I have been asked to discuss in brief the subject "How the Banker can help the Farmer." I do not expect of course to be able to tell you any novel or untried ways in which these two important industries may link up their operations in such a way as to mutually help each other. The best I can hope to do is to gather together a few thoughts and methods that have come out of the experience of many leaders who are thinking along this line, and perhaps with a slightly varied setting add a renewed interest, or at least by a kind of repetition give emphasis to what is already known.

It is an unquestioned fact that the banker and farmer are partners in the great task of feeding and clothing the world. The greatest financier in this country today recently said: "There are three fundamental factors in our commercial life,—production, transportation, and financing." It is indeed a fine feeling to be connected with so important a part of human advancement. Banking is something more than counting money and farming is something more than following a plow. In this day of specialized activities each has its own function to perform or else the welfare of the whole is endangered. I may not know how many feet apart to set out tobacco plants, but at the same time I like to feel that I, and the institution which I represent, are an integral part of the agricultural life of our country.

The banker and the farmer are, and always have been linked together in a direct or more or less indirect relation. It is only within the more recent years, however, that the vital interrelation of these two factors has been clearly seen and the proper estimate put upon their cooperation. I want to tell you of a little personal experience that first set me thinking seriously along the line of the great value of better methods of farming and how these better methods put into widespread application would benefit the whole country. I am going to relate this little incident because it is largely through such personal experiences and observations that we get ideas coming with such force as to go us into action.

Several years ago I bought a cow for the use of my family. She was an excellent animal and I became much interested in the fine results we got from her both in the quality and quantity of the milk and butter. About this time I went on a short visit to a friend who lived on a farm in Person county. Being interested in my own cow I naturally observed more carefully the cattle on this farm, and asked many questions about the amount of milk and butter produced. To my great astonishment I learned that from five cows about the same results were obtained as I was getting from one. Each of these cows had to be fed, milked, sheltered, and otherwise cared for and yet altogether they gave in return for this labor and expense just what could have been gotten from one good one.

The question naturally came to my mind why should all this extra work and expense be undertaken without any profit resulting from it. I talked the matter over with my friend and suggested that he sell the five cows and buy one good one. I thought I was making a good point especially in view of the fact that he had just been complaining of the scarcity of labor on the farm. I soon found out that I had run up against a mass of conservatism and habit that would take more than one suggestion to surmount. His cows were as good as any that had ever been raised on the farm and he did not see that what had been good enough in the past was not good enough at present. I am glad to say, however, that he lived long enough to change his view and after a while profited by my suggestion.

When I came home I began to let the thought brought out by the comparison of the cows extend out over the wide field of our business territory. I got out my pencil and did a little bit of multiplying. If one farm is losing time, capital, and labor, by feeding and milking cows that return so little profit, what a tremendous loss it must be if we multiply this one unit by a hundred, a thousand, ten thousand? My friend's loss was relatively small. The loss in the aggregate covering just the territory of our business would be large. The loss to the country as a whole would run up into the hundreds of thousands from this one source alone.

With this thought to start with I could easily extend the application to many other operations on the farm. If it doesn't pay to milk and care for poor cows, why does it pay to feed poor hogs? Why should good time be taken up with a poor grade of poultry?

Why should a man use poor seed for his crops to try to cultivate them with time-wasting tools and inadequate power? With these thoughts as propellers I induced our bank to take an interest.

(Continued On Page Two)

IT COST NEARLY \$800,000 AN HOUR TO WHIP GERMANY

It too nearly cost \$800,000 an hour, 24 hours a day, from April 6, 1917, to June 1, 1919, for the United States army to put up the fight necessary to beat Germany, Secretary Baker informed the special house committee investigating war department expenditures. The figure breaks all records of government departments in the history of the country.

The daily expenditure was about \$19,000,000, which made a total cost in slightly more than two years more than \$14,000,000,000. To that must be added the expenditures of the navy department shipping board and all the special bureaus besides the increased expense to the regular departments to obtain the total war bill of the country.

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES LIVE IN GRANVILLE

The Latest Fad Under the Sun Is The "Progressive Marriage."

Marriage and given in marriage is the order of the day. The "progressive marriage," which was introduced into this country since the advent of the world war, and which is very popular in the Western States, is to be solemnized in Granville county at an early date.

The contracting parties, it is said, have agreed upon the terms of the "traveling covenant of the progressive marriage," which, it is said, puts love to its severest test. The marriage ceremony will take place at the home of the bride in the country. Immediately after the vows have been taken, the bride and groom will motor to Oxford shake hands and say good-bye to each other for the time-being. The groom will hand his bride a ticket over the Seaboard road to Raleigh via Henderson. At almost the same hour of her departure from Oxford, the groom will be speeding to Raleigh over the Southern railway via Durham. The bride and groom are to meet in the Union Station at Raleigh, shake hands and continue the journey back to Oxford, the bride returning via Durham and the groom via Henderson.

It is agreed that the bride may wear flowers and flirt to her heart's content while on her bridal tour, but the groom is to act as if he was deaf and dumb and speak not a word to any one from the time he leaves Oxford until he returns. He will be permitted to meet his bride in Oxford and escort her home, but he must endure silence until he enters the door of his own cottage.

The "progressive marriage," it is said, teaches the bride self-reliance and the groom endurance and wisdom.

MILLION ALIENS PLANNING TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY

Each One Will Take \$3,000 With Him—Negroes Will Fill Their Places.

Ethelbert Stewart, director of the Investigation and Inspection Service of the Department of Labor, announced that a nation-wide inquiry into the prospective emigration of aliens to their own countries shows that 1,300,000 are preparing to leave.

"Inasmuch as these aliens have not been able to send money home for four years," he adds, "they are for the most part provided with ample funds, and it is estimated that the average amount each one will carry with him is about \$3,000."

Mr. Stewart said an effort would be made to fill the places of the outgoing aliens with negroes from the South. "And," he said, "probably despite ordinances against recruiting labor, or any other effort that could be made to check it, this would be largely successful. Just now the Inspection and Investigation Service through the Division of Negro Economics, is able to deal intelligently with this question of negro exodus from the South."

"We have been able to reach negro workers thru advisory committees made up jointly of the members of both races in some States of the South. Industrially, therefore, we are facing a drive of one section of the country to get laborers from another section of the country to fill the gap made."

Cotton Takes a Jump.

The news that the Germans were going to sign the treaty together with the crop reports sent cotton up several points. New Orleans market was up 34 to 78 points. New York market made an advance of around 40 points.

LAST DRAFTED MEN BACK FROM FRANCE WITH UNIT OF 81ST

Newport, News, Va., June 25.—Nine officers and 470 men of the 306th Supply Train, 81st (Wild Cat) Division, arrived in port Wednesday on the United States Ship Montpelier from St. Nazaire, which brought a total of 2,400 men.

Other troops aboard were veterinary Hospital No. 7, LeMans Provisional Battalion No. 145; headquarters detachment 13th Battalion; 20th Engineers; several service companies of the Twentieth Engineers, and a part of the 43rd Service Battalion.

STEM NEWS NOTES.

(W. R. MANGUM.)

Close Call.

Mr. C. G. Nelms, manager of Stem Garage, was the victim of a very painful accident Monday. He was adjusting a band on his gasoline engine, when he accidentally came in contact with the large band wheel which tossed him several feet in the air and struck the floor with tremendous force resulting in severe shock, and soreness but fortunately, no broken bones.

Primitive Baptists.

The lower county line, Primitive Baptist Association will be held with the church at Shiloh, in Person county, eight miles north of Roxboro, on Saturday before the first Sunday in August, and continue three days. Those coming by rail by Durham will be met at Woodsdale, N. C., on Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Those from the north by South Boston, Va., will be met at same place at 9 o'clock and conveyed to the church, two miles distant. Elder J. J. Hall will preach the introductory sermon.

Accepts Position.

Mr. L. E. Jones, who for the past year has represented Augustus Wright Shoe Company, of Lynchburg, as traveling salesman, has accepted a position as clerk with Mr. J. H. Gooch. Mr. Jones has grown up in the mercantile business and is familiar with every detail of the work.

Wheat Crop Short.

Wheat threshers are getting busy in this vicinity and we regret to note that a short crop of wheat is reported with small turn out.

Popular Soldier.

Perhaps no soldier who has returned to this county has been given a more cordial and hearty reception than was extended to Private Lee Ed. Whitaker upon his arrival at his home here Sunday evening. Practically the entire population gathered at his home by the time his car arrived from Henderson, where his father, mother and sister met him Sunday afternoon. It will be remembered that he was severely wounded on November 10, and for some time the doctors advised him that his leg must be amputated or he would have no chance of recovery, but he stubbornly refused to consent to operation and told them that he would take chances rather than lose a limb.

THE FLU EPIDEMIC IS FEARED AGAIN NEXT WINTER

Surgeon General Pressing Congress To Begin Health Offensive.

Washington, June 26.—Fearing a revival next winter of the "Flu" epidemic, Surgeon General Blue is pressing congress to appropriate \$200,000 to begin a health offensive. Medical men favor starting a campaign now to fight the epidemic which swept the country last winter. Education of the public and preventive hygiene can prepare the country to stand the shock of the epidemic if it appears again, they say.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY

Paris, June 26.—President Wilson plans to leave for Brest immediately after the signing of the treaty, sailing from that port to New York Saturday morning.

BAPTIST CONGREGATION WILL GREET REV. STEWART OGLESBY

There will be no services at the Oxford Baptist church next Sunday night. The congregation will worship at the Presbyterian church and greet Rev. Stewart Oglesby, who will be ordained at the morning service.

HOW ST. JOHN'S DAY WAS SPENT IN OXFORD

Six Thousand Visitors and Two Thousand Automobiles Line the Streets—Only One Arrest For Drunkenness and a Three-Cornered Fight in a Back Lot.

With six thousands people added to the floating population of Oxford, and two thousand automobiles darting in and out and around the street corners, it is remarkable that there was not a single fatality here last Tuesday in celebrating St. John's Day.

An Incident 17 Years Ago.

The day was indeed quiet uneventful as compared with the reign of Judge W. A. Devin seventeen years ago when he was mayor of Oxford. Early in the morning on St. John's Day of that period the policemen told Mayor Devin that the "lock-up" was full of drunks and asked him what disposition should be made of later arrests. Mayor Devin was equal to the occasion and went out and closed the doors of the dispensary, and as fast as the men in the lock-up became sober he told them to leave town at once.

Time Wroughts Change.

With the exception of one drunk and a three-cornered fight in a back lot the day passed off quietly. The man who was drunk, down and out told Chief Hobgood after he sobered up that he got his liquor on the train. He was from near Wendell, and when he was released from custody late in the evening he made a bee-line for home, thanking the chief for the excellent care he took of him.

Free-For-All Fight.

It is related how three men gathered in a back lot and fought desperately with their fists for five minutes. In the melee a bystander became frightened at the sledgehammer blows administered to the head of his neighbor, and hastened to find the wife of the man and informed her that her husband was getting the worst of the fight. It is stated that the infuriated woman rushed into a grocery store and grabbed a broom and dispersed the fighters before the police arrived on the scene.

Dry Crowd.

The town authorities provided a fountain in front of the Court House where the visitors could quench their thirst. Five thousand paper drinking cups were placed at the disposal of the crowd, but it is strange to relate that only twenty-three cups of the five thousand were removed from their sockets.

False Report.

It was reported that a child was killed by an automobile on the outskirts of Oxford early in the day, but this report was without foundation; however, a man's shoulder was broken in an auto collision on the National Highway one mile north of Oxford. He lived in Virginia and was on his way home when the accident occurred.

DISMANTLING OF THE AMERICAN WAR MACHINE

Signing of Peace Treaty Will See Increased Speed in Putting Nation On a Peace Basis.

Washington, June 26.—Signing of the peace treaty by Germany will see a spurt in the dismantling of the American war machine.

Aside from the increased speed in demobilization of the army that will result, many of the war laws and big war bureaus will pass away automatically when President Wilson issues his proclamation of peace.

This is some weeks off for the senate must ratify the treaty before the peace-making process is completed.

Among the important war-time laws which will expire when peace officially comes are:

Trading with the enemy, which authorizes the mail, cable and telegraph censorship and the war trade boards.

Espionage act; Draft act; food and fuel conservation acts which created the food and fuel administrations;

Act authorizations government possessions and control of telegraph, cables and radios; act authorizes the United States to loan unlimited amounts to the allies.

REV. G. T. TUNSTALL HAS PROBABLY EMBARKED

Dr. J. D. Harte, pastor of the Oxford Baptist church, received a letter from Rev. G. T. Tunstall a few days ago, who is now in the Y. M. C. A. service abroad, stating that he hopes to reach America the first of July. Mr. Tunstall is pastor of three or four churches in Granville county.