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CHILD LEFT ON PORCH OF MR. OTHO GOSS

Parents of the Infant Profoundly Secret—Mr. Badger Chandler Will Adopt the Little Boy.

When Mr. Otho Goss, who lives on the Mound road in Tally Ho, about six hundred yards from the National Highway, went to his front door early last Friday morning he found a two-months' old white baby boy in a basket. The little fellow greeted him with a smile, and to all appearances, tried to tell him how it happened.

Parents Unknown.

Whether it was an angel from Heaven or an Imp from the lower regions that left the child on the sun-kissed hill in Granville and departed without leaving a card is not known, but there is one thing sure—no mother who has the human instinct in her breast could have been guilty of such a deed unless she knew that by so doing it would find a better home than it was possible for her to supply.

Profound Mystery.

All that is positively known about the mysterious infant is that who ever left it in the hills of Granville thought enough of it to supply it with a change of neat clothing. He is a neat clean boy about two months old and wears a smile that won't come off. How any mother ever stifled her love and made up her mind to desert the little boy will never be known until the pangs of misery compels her to speak.

Purely Speculative

Was the child born in a mansion, or was it born in a hovel? Did it come from a northern city, or did it come from a southern city? We have heard of city people leaving babies on door steps, but we have never heard of such a transaction in the rural districts. The National Highway puts us in close touch with New York and New Orleans. It is only a few hundred yards from the highway to the door of Mr. Goss, where the infant baby, fresh from the human breast, was deposited before the sun lit up the eastern sky.

Dainty French Heel Track.

There was considerable rain during the night the child was left on the steps. Several automobiles could have made a side trip to the door of Mr. Goss and left the child and the tracks obliterated by the rain. The only track visible at sunrise, when Mr. Goss found the child on his door steps, was that of a buggy, and the prints of a dainty French heel in the sand leading from the road to the house.

Is the Mother Living?

Only about one mother in a million can surrender her child and relinquish all claims upon it. This leads to the conclusion that the mother of the child is dead; that some one else, perhaps the father and his newly acquired lady friend, hatched up the scheme. We are thankful that no such people live in Granville county.

Disposition of Child.

Mr. Goss, and a colored woman, acting as nurse, brought the child to Oxford last Friday morning a few hours after it was found at the home of Mr. Goss. An effort was made to find a home for the child at the Oxford Orphanage, but while the matter was under consideration along came Mr. Badger Chandler, who took the baby to his home in South Oxford and made formal application to adopt it. The question of adoption rests with the clerk of the court.

HOLLAND IS HAPPY EMPEROR IS GOING FROM HER BORDERS

Former Ruler to Flee Homeward Before Entente Can Demand The Dutch To Surrender Him.

(Berlin Dispatch.)
Former Emperor William is planning speedily to return to Germany before the Entente can demand his surrender from Holland. It is said the Dutch government "thoroughly welcomes his return, as his presence there is becoming a source of great embarrassment."

Officers Plead to Holland

(Coblenz Dispatch.)
The following advertisement is appears in newspapers of various areas of unoccupied Germany, being a part of the campaign that is said to be in progress throughout Germany.
"We have telegraphed the Holland government as follows:
"The German Officers' Alliance filed with gratitude for the hospitality accorded the German Kaiser by Holland, in the name of millions of Germans, request the government of Holland to refuse to surrender the former Emperor to the Entente. We cannot now defend our former war lord with our bodies, but we expect the magnanimity of the Dutch to spare us this final and most humili-

THE SPARK WHICH STARTED THE WORLD WAR FIVE YEARS AGO

JUNE 28.

Five years ago this day Francis Ferdinand, Austrian arch duke, assassinated at Sarajevo. His death furnished the excuse for the world war which ended today with the signing of the treaty of peace.

The shots which led to the war were fired by Gavrio Princip, a student. He leaped out from a crowd watching the arch duke and his wife as they drove by in a carriage June 28, 1914, and poured a stream of bullets at them from an automatic pistol.

Shortly afterward Austria made demands on Serbia for a hand in Princip's trial. These demands resulted in international complications—and the war.

Prinzlip died in jail.

THE NECESSARY EIGHT/STEPS IN ACTION TO RATIFY

Two-Thirds of Senators Must Vote For Pact or It Fails of Acceptance.

Here are the successive steps that will be necessary in ending the war in the United States Senate:

- 1.—President submits official draft of treaty and addresses Senate asking its ratification.
- 2.—On motion of chairman of committee, treaty is referred to committee on foreign relations.
- 3.—Committee holds conferences on treaty, calling for experts and members of peace delegation.
- 4.—Committee submits to Senate either one unanimous report or majority and minority reports.
- 5.—Discussion of committee reports on floor of Senate.
- 6.—Vote on ratification; two-thirds vote of senators required to ratify.
- 7.—Senate submits its action to President.
- 8.—President proclaims treaty ratified and the war ended.

TWO-CENT POSTAGE EFFECTIVE

On and After July First Letters of First Class Go At Old Rate.

Under the terms of the revenue bill passed at the last session of Congress, two-cent postage on first class mail became effective again on July 1, and after midnight last Monday all letters weighing one ounce or less will be carried by Uncle Sam anywhere in the United States or its possessions for two cents.

Persons or business houses having on hand large quantities of three-cent envelopes may have them redeemed and get the benefit of the new rate, it was announced at the local post office Saturday, and it is understood the same exchange will be made on the gummed stamps sold in quantities where the stamps are in good condition and in no wise defaced.

The old rate on drop letters in the local post office still obtains, also, it is said, but this was never altered by the three-cent letter postage act. Drop letters in cities or towns where there is free delivery cost two cents the same as under the present arrangement. Postal cards hereafter may go at one cent, however, instead of two cents.

MITCHELL-OLESEN MARRIAGE

One of Oxford's Most Charming Young Ladies.

Miss Esther Mitchell and Mr. Charles Olesen were quietly married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. Z. Mitchell, on Broad street, at 3:30 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, Dr. J. D. Harte, pastor of the Oxford Baptist church, officiating.

It was the wish of the bride that the wedding be a quiet affair with only the family and a limited number of personal friends present. She is easily the most beloved and most charming young women that has ever graced her native town.

She was ever active in good works especially so during the period of the world war, offering her services to the Red Cross and was willing to go to the front line trenches. The timely ending of the war kept her from fulfilling her great and glorious mission.

Mr. Allen is an expert mechanical engineer and is a native of Salem, Massachusetts.

Immediately after the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Olesen left on a bridal tour. They will be at home, Marietta, Ga., after July 10th.

HUNS SIGN PEACE TREATY AND BRING WAR TO A CLOSE

Germany's Dream of World Domination Ended in Historic Palace Where The German Empire Was Born in 1871—Entire Ceremony Occupied Only Forty-One Minutes—Germans Sign First, Wilson Second and Lloyd George Third.

(VERSAILLES SPECIAL.)

Germany and the Allied and Associated Powers signed the peace terms here Saturday in the same imperial hall where the Germans humbled the French so ignominiously 48 years ago. This formally ended the world war which lasted just 37 days less than five years.

The ceremony of signing the peace terms was brief. Premier Clemenceau called the session to order in the hall of mirrors of the Chateau de Versailles at 3:10 o'clock. The signing began when Dr. Hermann Mueller and Johannes Bell, the German signatories, signed their names. Herr Mueller signed at 3:12 o'clock and Herr Bell at 3:13 o'clock. President Wilson, first of the Allied delegates, signed a minute later. At 3:45 o'clock the momentous session was concluded.

HOW GERMANS WERE INVITED TO SIGN THE PEACE TREATY.

Here is the brief speech with which Premier Clemenceau today invited the German delegates to sign the peace treaty:

"The session is open. The allied and associated powers on one side have come to an agreement on the conditions of peace.

"The text has been completed, drafted and the present of the conference has stated, in writing, that the text, that is about to be signed now is identical with the 200 copies that have been sent to the German delegation.

"The signatures will be given now and they amount to a solemn undertaking, faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied by this treaty of peace.

"I now invite the delegates of the German reich to sign the treaty."

CHINESE DIDN'T SIGN.

The charter of world peace was signed by all delegates to the peace conference with the exception of the Chinese who absented themselves from the ceremony because they had been refused permission to make certain reservations regarding the Japanese occupation of Shantung.

RATIFICATION IS NEXT.

Paris, June 30.—Ratification of the treaty by the national legislators of the signatory powers is the next step toward the conclusion of peace.

The Germans are expected to ratify in a very short time. In the event of any sign of undue delay, certain pressure may be brought to bear to hasten action.

The treaty will be laid before the French chamber of deputies by Premier Clemenceau July 1, and before the British parliament by Lloyd George on the same date.

It will come before the United States senate immediately after the arrival of President Wilson in Washington.

PRESIDENT MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT TO AMERICAN PEOPLE, PLEA FOR ACCEPTANCE

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations without change or reservation.

His message, given out here by Secretary Tumulty, said:

"My fellow countrymen:—
"The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms, it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposes upon Germany, but it is severe only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

MORE THAN A TREATY.

"And it is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the people of great empires to serve their ambition for power and domination.

IN PERMANENT LEAGUE.

"It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice. It

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

Merchants and Clerks to Take a Day Off.

With the exception of a few whose names do not appear in this list, the merchants of Oxford have agreed to close their doors on the Fourth of July and take a rest for the day. Those signing are:

Horne Bros. Co., Lyon-Winston Co., Perkinson-Green Co., Taylor Bros. Co., Acme Hardware Co., J. Robert Wood, Landis & Easton, Sizemore & Williams Victor Kaplan, The Hub, J. L. Garrett, J. T. Sizemore, H. J. Council, Breedlove & McFarland, J. J. Medford, L. F. Day, Pete Bullock, C. Thayer, Pitchford, Oxford Hardware Co., Howell Bros., Long Co., J. W. & D. S. Fuller, Hughes-Smaw Co., J. D. Brooks, L. S. Baker, Cohn & Son.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE DISTRICT AGENTS

Appreciative of the Courtesies Shown Them in Oxford.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved: That we, The State Directors, the State Agent, the District Agents, the Federal and State Specialists, the County Agricultural Agents of the Central District, and the visiting Agricultural Agents attending the three-day conference through June 25, 26, 27, in Oxford, N. C., do hereby express our deep appreciation and thanks to Dr. E. T. White, a champion of progressive agriculture, who so cordially welcomed us to the town of Oxford, and the county of Granville; and to the citizens of Oxford and Granville county, and the good ladies of Oxford, and the Masonic Orphanage who so royally treated, meated, and entertained us at a very delightful barbecue dinner on the Orphanage lawn Thursday; and to Mr. Brown, the able superintendent of the Orphanage for showing us through the splendid plant of the Orphanage; and to Mr. E. G. Moss, assistant director of the Granville Test Farm for showing us over the interesting and important experiments in tobacco; and to Mr. John L. Dove, county agricultural agent, for his many kindnesses shown the visitors; and to the commercial organization, the banks and to Mr. Smith, the genial, big-hearted proprietor of the Exchange Hotel for the many courtesies shown us during our sojourn in Oxford; and to the editor of the Oxford Public Ledger for giving co-operation in disseminating useful information.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Masonic Orphanage and a copy to the Oxford Public Ledger.

H. T. PROSSER,
J. A. GOODWIN,
T. J. W. BROOM,
J. A. GOODWIN,
Committee on Resolutions.

When the question was first mentioned as to whether the Exchange Hotel was in a position to entertain such a large body of men, Mr. Smith told the committee that he would handle the matter alright. We are glad to note that he came through with flying colors. The farmer-agents stated that they had been entertained in many places and that the Exchange Hotel was the best of them all.

REV. STEWART R. OGLESBY ORDAINED AND INSTALLED

Impressive Services At the Oxford Presbyterian Church

Rev. Stewart R. Oglesby was ordained and installed pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian church at an impressive service held in the church last Sunday morning.

The members of the commission representing Albemarle Presbytery, who conducted the ordination services were:

Dr. W. McC. White, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Raleigh; Rev. Mr. Allen, of the Rocky Mount church; Rev. R. A. White, of the Henderson church, and Mr. C. A. Lewis, a leading lay member of Henderson. The sermon was delivered by Dr. W. McC. White.

Night Service.

The Oxford Baptist and Methodist churches were closed Sunday night and the congregations worshipped at the Presbyterian church. This was the outcome of the brotherly love and church unity that exists in the community. The church was filled to the doors with the good people who desired to greet Rev. S. R. Oglesby, pastor of the church, who was ordained and installed at the morning service. Rev. T. P. Allen, of Rocky Mount, preached.

The New Pastor.

Mr. Oglesby succeeds the Rev. S. K. Phillips, who left Oxford a year or more ago to accept the pastorate at Greenville. Mr. Oglesby has just completed his course at the seminary and comes to the Oxford church with the highest recommendations.

FOUR FIREMEN LOST LIVES IN NORFOLK WAREHOUSE FIRE

Norfolk, Va., June 30.—Fire of unknown origin this afternoon totally destroyed the entire fifth floor of the immense Garrett Winery, now used as a warehouse by the Imperial Tobacco Company, damaging and partly destroying tobacco valued at \$4,000,000.

PRESIDENT WILSON CAN NOT INTERFERE WITH PROHIBITION

(Washington Special.)

In his message to Secretary Tumulty, President Wilson declared that he has no power to lift the liquor ban at this time because the act passed by congress provided that it remain in force until demobilization was completed. His message reads as follows:

"I am convinced that the attorney general is right in advising me that I have no legal power at this time in the matter of the ban on liquor. Under the act of November, 1918, my power to take action is restricted. The act provides that after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President, it shall be unlawful, etc." This law does not specify that the ban shall be lifted with the signing of peace but with the termination of the demobilization of the troops and I cannot do that has been accomplished. My information from the war department is that there are still a million men in the service under the emergency call. It is clear therefore that the failure of congress to act upon the suggestion contained in my message of the twentieth of May, 1919, asking for a repeal of the act of November 21, 1918, so far as it applies to wines and beers, makes it impossible to act in this matter at this time. When demobilization is terminated, my power to act without congressional action will be exercised.

"(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

WILL THE CROP OF TOBACCO ON THE HILL BE LOWER?

A Mighty Good Granville County Tobacco Grower Gives Seven Good Reasons Why It Will Not.

A good old Granville county farmer who does not care to see his name in print gives his reasons why the price of tobacco will be much higher this year. He says:

"Will you allow me a short space for a few words in the interest of the 'Tobacco Farmer.' We read a great deal about cotton and nearly every other product, but very rarely see anything concerning the tobacco farmer. I find that the manufacturers as a rule do not have much to say about low prices.

"I believe that people who are waiting for lower priced tobacco will be disappointed. Here are a few of my reasons:

1. Fertilizer costs considerably more money to grow this crop.
2. Everything in steel implements used to make this crop cost much more.
3. Labor is much higher, a plowman or chowman cost from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day and the mid-day meal.
4. This crop of tobacco will cost the farmer from \$4.00 per hundred more to make it than the last crop.
5. The last crop averaged 33c, or better, throughout, embracing South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. A three-dollar cut is enough to ask the farmer to take, giving him a 30c average.
6. A 25c crop means a lowering of \$8.00 per hundred from the last crop. This is too much of a cut to give satisfaction and will leave the tobacco farmer in an ugly mood toward the "tobacco trade."
7. The prices of all manufactured tobacco in all lines, cigarettes, snuff, plug and pipe tobaccos and all kinds, are high and selling at prices that would justify a 30c crop and then allow a plenty of margin to give good dividends.

MR. HERBERT CREWS ON THE WAR PATH

He Is Going To Beat The Socks Off Somebody.

We find the following notice in the advertising columns of the Henderson Daily Dispatch:

"I hereby notify the public not to put any more signs on my timber along the road in Watkins township, and if you do I will prosecute to the full extent of the law and if I catch you nailing up signs on my trees I will beat the socks off you. Herbert E. Crews."

Right you are, Mr. Crews. If some of the dead men of Oxford would do a little more newspaper advertising and less on trees, the mail order houses and rival towns would get fewer Granville county dollars.

A Close Call.

About seven o'clock Monday evening a car driven by Dr. Scott Hunt collided with a car driven by Mr. William Medford. The accident occurred at the corner of Gilliam and Front streets. Fortunately no one was hurt, but both cars were badly damaged.