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SUPT. J. E. JACKSON OUTLINES THE WORK IN GRANVILLE COUNTY

Asks For Hearty Cooperation in the Discharge Of His Duties.

To the People of Granville County:

A number of the public schools open for the fall term this week. From now on others will open and within a month nearly all the schools of the county will be in operation.

Thus our greatest industry begins for this year. It is great in the interests involved; great in the amount of money spent. For many years North Carolina lagged behind in its public school work. But splendid progress has been and is being made. But with all that progress our relative position among the states has changed but little. Last year we spent less money per child for public school education than any State in the American Union except New Mexico.

But last year the people took the greatest step forward in public education that has been taken in more than a generation. By a majority of one hundred thousand votes they said at the ballot box that every child in this State should have the privilege of attending a public school for six months in each year. That does not mean simply Oxford, or Stems or Creedmoor, or Stallor or Hester or any other place where taxes from the corporate property are sufficient to maintain a school for six months or longer. It likewise means the districts in the outer edges of the county, in the secluded spots; it means every district in Granville county whether or not that district has railroads and other corporations in it from which special taxes may be raised for the maintenance of a school term sufficient for the education of its children.

The legislature has responded to the will of the people so expressed at the ballot box. As a consequence the tax rate for schools in this county this year will be 72 cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, and this does not include the tax rate in those districts where special taxes are levied for a longer term than six months. This means that 45 cents out of every dollar we pay in general property taxes goes to the support of the schools.

The expenditure of this money carries with it the obligation to see that the children of the county attend the schools and get the benefit of it. With that end in view the legislature has strengthened the compulsory attendance law. In general terms that law provides that all children between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall attend the schools of their district during the whole of the term, unless excused for good cause. It is my duty to see that this law is enforced. It is my purpose to do that. I want to do it not by using the process of the law; not by taking out warrants; not by asking for the imposition of fines. I want to do it by and with the cooperation and help of the parents of the county. I want to do it by conferring with the teachers and the parents where that may be necessary.

I therefore address this to the parents of this county and ask for their cooperation and help. I ask the teachers in the schools for their assistance. I ask all good citizens to see that the compulsory attendance law is complied with and enforced. I repeat that it will be my policy to act with teachers and parents in this matter, but it is well that we should all understand that the law is positive and must be enforced.

There are other duties pertaining to my office. Are there truant, wayward or neglected children in your community? Are minors under the age of seventeen years smoking cigarettes, sold or given to them by others? Are there children in your community frequenting places to which they should not go? Are there immoral conditions in your community? In a general way these are some of the things which come within my duties as commissioner of Public Welfare. If any citizen finds that these conditions exist, I ask that he see and tell me. I may not be able to do all that you may want or expect, but these are some of the things to which I purpose devoting my attention.

This is a new work for which I have been selected. It covers a large number of matters and things which heretofore have been nobody's business and have therefore very largely received but small attention. I cannot hope to succeed unless I have the assistance, cooperation and help of the good citizens of the county; with that I believe we can make this county the best possible place for men, women and little children to live.

J. E. JACKSON,
Supt. County Welfare.

LOCAL INTEREST MANIFESTED IN FORESTRY

The Forestry Committee of the Oxford Woman's Club, announce a meeting to be held in the Oxford Library next Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The Public Ledger compliments the Forestry Committee on what has already been accomplished and the desire of the committee to further beautify Oxford. The meeting next Wednesday should by all means elicit the attention of all members.

BURNING CAUSES DEATH OF MRS. LUTHER T. BUCHANAN

Her Clothing Caught Fire From Burning Trash Pile—Deceased Was a Most Estimable Lady.

The tragic death of Mrs. L. T. Buchanan Wednesday afternoon at her home on Raleigh Road, a quarter of a mile beyond the corporate limits cast a gloom over the whole community.

Burned To Death.
The municipal fire bell sounded at four o'clock and the firemen responded instantly, but on learning that the fire was beyond the town limits more than 500 yards, and realizing that they could not project a stream on the burning building, if such was the case, they slowed down and on reaching the Buchanan home they learned that the building was not on fire, but hurrying to the backyard saw the body of Mrs. Buchanan lying upon the ground gasping for breath, and over her prostrate form stood the distressed daughter, Miss Fannie, who rendered all assistance possible to rescue her mother from the flame that enveloped her from head to foot.

Was Burning Trash.
Mrs. Buchanan was in the act of burning a pile of paper and litter in the backyard when the blaze ignited the gingham dress which she was wearing. The flame enveloped her almost instantly, it is thought. A colored man, who lives across the road, some two hundred yards distant, heard the screams of Mrs. Buchanan and hastened to render assistance, and on reaching the scene, dashed a bucket of water on Mrs. Buchanan. By this time, Miss Fannie Buchanan, who was upstairs, when her mother screamed, grabbed a blanket and rushed to her assistance, but the deadly flames had done its work, and Mrs. Buchanan lay upon the ground burned in a crisp from head to foot. Her hair was burned completely off her head, and the only place on her body that the fire did not reach was her feet, which were protected by her shoes. Her lips were badly parched and she inhaled the flame to such an extent that that alone would have caused her death.

She Recognized Husband.
Mr. Buchanan was up town when the alarm was sounded. He hastened home expecting to find his dwelling in flames, but to his great horror he found Mrs. Buchanan lying upon the ground in the backyard. He reached her side while she was yet conscious and on leaning down heard her say that it was her own fault.

No Hopes of Recovery.
Doctors N. C. Daniel and Nelson Thomas soon arrived on the scene and upon examination of the burns announced that death was inevitable. Life was extinct at 6:45 o'clock.

The Children.
Mr. John Buchanan, of Durham, was advised by phone. He hastened to Oxford in his car and reached the bedside of his mother in time to be recognized by her. Telegrams were sent to all of the children and they arrived Thursday, namely: Dr. L. T. Buchanan, Wake Forest; Mrs. A. J. Stubbs, Asheville; Mrs. A. C. Burns, Sumpter, S. C.; Mr. Dallas Buchanan, student at the A. & E. College; Miss Fannie was at home.

An Estimable Woman.
Mrs. Buchanan was a most estimable woman and was diligent in all good works. Her home life was beautiful and it was always a great pleasure to have her family about her. Her sons and daughters are noble examples of what a mother's tender love and care amounts to in this world.

The funeral services were held from the Oxford Baptist church, of which she was a member, this morning at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by Dr. J. D. Harte. The burial followed at Knott's Grove church. The floral tribute was profuse and beautiful.

The pallbearers as announced were: Active—W. T. Yancey, W. H. Hunt, M. P. Chamblee, L. Thomas, J. F. Meadows, B. F. Taylor. Honorary—E. B. Howard, D. C. Hunt, S. C. Hobgood, J. P. Harris, B. K. Lassiter, B. S. Royster, E. L. Raynor.

MAJORITY REPORT ON PEACE TREATY GIVEN TO SENATE

Democrats Say Treaty Will Be Ratified, But Republicans Dispute It.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The German peace treaty, with amendments, and its league of nations, covenant, with reservations, was reported to the senate today by the foreign relations committee, a majority of whose members opposed ratification in the form submitted by President Wilson.

Immediately after it was presented by Chairman Lodge, two months to the day from the time the President laid it before the senate, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, ranking Democratic member of the minority committee, announced that the report, urging ratification without amendments or reservations would be filed tomorrow.

The fight over ratification will begin Monday, Chairman Lodge announced that the treaty would be taken up then and kept continuous until before the senate. First will come the effort to amend the treaty, and then the fight for reservations, mild or strong.

THE LIFE WORK OF GEN JOHN J. PERSHING

The Great Responsibility Brings Gray Hairs To His Head.

Born, Laclede, Mo., Sept. 13, 1860.

Graduated from West Point, 1886.

Fought Apache and Sioux Indians, 1886-1891.

Served in Cuba, 1898.

Went to Philippines, lieutenant of cavalry, 1899.

Commissioned captain, 1901.

Fought against Moros, Philippines, 1901-1902.

Served on general staff, Washington, 1903.

Military attaché, American embassy Tokio, 1904-1905.

Made brigadier general 1906.

also commander department of Mindanao, Philippines and governor of the Moros.

Commanded Eighth brigade, Presidio, San Francisco, 1910, 1916.

Chased Villa into Mexico, March, 1916.

Made major general September 10, 1916.

Commander-in-chief A. E. F. May, 1917.

Arrived in France June, 1917.

General for life, September 3, 1919.

Returned home, September 8 1919.

PERSHING AND HIS FAMOUS DIVISION APPLAUDED

Two Millions of Persons Witnessed Great Parade Down Fifth Avenue.

New York, Sept. 10.—Over a five mile flower strewn pathway, General Pershing led his famous first division down Fifth avenue today to the wild plaudits of 2,000,000 proud countrymen. It was the last great review of the world war for New York.

The commander of America's armies shared honors with battle scarred veterans who won undying fame on the fields of France.

Behind Pershing rode a score of major generals and brigadiers and back of them strode the commanders guard of honor, the composite regiment of doughboys, the flower of six divisions. Nearly all the men were wearing wound chevrons. Next came the 25,000 regulars of the first division fully accoutered for war, horse, foot and artillery.

They paid the price of victory for 5,000 of their comrades are sleeping their eternal in France, while 2,000 others bear the scars of combat. As Pershing came abreast the great grandstand at the Metropolitan museum, the great crowd went wild with enthusiasm. He sat on his horse and saluted with his gloved hand.

The procession took a little less than four hours to pass given point.

PROPERTY VALUES IN SASSAFRAS FORK TOWNSHIP

The Increase Is About Four Times Greater Than Previous Assessments.

Mr. W. A. Parham has completed the task of valuing the property in Sassafras Fork at its true value.

The returns show that there are 43,649 acres in Sassafras Fork, which was valued at an average of \$6.00 per acre. The new valuation is four times greater than the former valuation, the average being \$24.00 the acre.

There are 74 town lots in Sassafras Fork, valued at \$122,450. All of the property in the township is valued at \$1,170,960.

The increased values in Sassafras Fork is practically the same as it is in Salem township.

Mr. Parham and his assistants are at work in Oak Hill. With the township about half completed the increase values are practically the same as Sassafras Fork and Salem townships.

NORTH CAROLINA IS A BIG TAX PAYER

This State Leads Southern States in Amount of Internal Revenue Taxes.

Southern states east of the Mississippi, including Louisiana, paid slightly more than seven per cent of the \$3,839,950,612 internal revenue taxes for the fiscal year of 1919 according to statistics issued by the Treasury Department. Those states paid \$279,829,683 income and profits tax and miscellaneous taxes during the year.

Income and profit taxes paid in the various states were:

Alabama \$10,392,914, a decrease of \$7,807,000; Florida \$4,450,886, a decrease of \$189,000; Georgia \$25,052,149, an increase of \$8,821,000; Louisiana \$19,079,461, a decrease of \$2,728,000; Mississippi \$5,873,160, an increase of \$917,000; North Carolina \$30,050,143, an increase of \$9,802,000; South Carolina \$17,200,692, an increase of \$9,316,000; Tennessee \$17,210,136, an increase of \$2,365,000; Virginia \$26,996,295, an increase of \$2,365,000.

A Nice Present.

Mr. S. W. Parker did the handsomest thing this week when he presented to Mrs. Parker the latest model five passenger Studebaker car. After a few lessons Mrs. Parker handles the car very nicely.

CAPT. MAYES DECORATED WITH FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR WITH RANK OF CHEVALIER

Capt. John B. Mayes, Jr., of Stems, received a letter from Adjutant T. F. Carney, dated Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., September 5th, reading as follows:

"These headquarters are in receipt from the adjutant general of the army, a French Enlarged Citation Certificate and translation of the same, and a French Legion of Honor with rank of Chevalier, awarded to Capt. John Mayes, 120th Infantry, A. E. F."

"Information is desired as to whether you are the officer referred to, and whether the address as above is correct, in order that if you are the person entitled to the decoration, it may be promptly forwarded to you."

There can be no mistake that Capt. John B. Mayes, Jr., of Stems, is the soldier that the War Department desires to decorate with the French Legion of Honor with the rank of Chevalier. He captured 240 Germans at one clip, and he is probably the nearest rival to Sergeant Alvin C. York as the greatest individual hero of the world war. For his remarkable feat he has been awarded the American Congressional Medal of Honor, the Medaille Militaire of France, and the Croix de Guerre with a palm.

Capt. Mayes is a brother of Mrs. T. G. Stems, of Oxford. He is affiliated with the new Granville warehouse and is a very pleasant gentleman and wears his honors with becoming modesty.

THE HIGH SCHOOL PARK WILL BE A THING OF BEAUTY

A Pleasure Resort For the People Of Oxford.

The people of Oxford are deeply interested in the proposition to convert the recently acquired land for the high school into a magnificent park. There are about twelve acres in the plat, with a frontage of about 200 yards on Williamsboro street and it extends back along the spring branch to the Southern Railway tracks.

The proposition is to place the high school building on the summit of the hill overlooking the park to the east. When the gently sloping hillside is properly graded and laid out and set to proper shades, and electrically lighted by night, it will resemble fairyland.

At the meeting of the town board last Tuesday night the question of beautifying the park section of the school grounds was discussed at some length and a substantial sum was donated for that purpose. Now that the commissioners have got behind the proposition to adorn the eastern slope, the school children will have a delightful place to play and romp and the people of Oxford will have a place in which to rest and inhale fresh air. The high school park, of course, would be under the care of the superintendent of schools and perfect order and decorum would be maintained at all times.

ENGINE TRUNTS TURTLE

Engineer of Freight on Danville and Norfolk Railroad Instantly Killed.

An engine attached to a long train of freight cars jumped the track last Tuesday morning at Atter, Va., fourteen miles east of Clarksville, instantly killing Engineer Ludley Lee, and wounding the fireman and brakeman.

Mr. B. D. Andrews, of the local undertaking establishment of Mr. J. Robt. Wood, was called to Clarksville to assist the undertaker in handling the remains of Mr. Lee.

Mr. Andrews reached the scene of the accident in time to assist in removing the body of Mr. Lee from the wreckage. He said that fourteen cars, loaded with tobacco were badly damaged.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

The Town Commissioners at their meeting this week discussed ways and means of providing more houses for Oxford. A committee was appointed to draft a plan which will be announced later.

MOSS AND FLEMING PURCHASE THE OXFORD ICE PLANT

The Oxford Ice Plant, which was owned by the Oxford Water Company, was this week sold to Messrs. E. G. Moss and L. B. Fleming. It is understood that the new management will enlarge the plant at an early date.

The new owners are well known in Oxford. Mr. Moss is the superintendent of the Granville County Test Farm, and Mr. Fleming is a son of former Sheriff Fleming. He has made his home in New York for some time.

Dedication At Enon.

Judge Devin arrived from Tarboro yesterday where he was holding court this week. He will take part in the dedication service at Enon church next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Perkinson Wednesday morning a fine baby girl. Mother and child doing well.

WAR HAS LEFT ITS MARK.

Two years responsibility as commander of America's fighters in France has left its mark on General Pershing. Gaining their first glimpse of the general since his return persons who had seen him before his departure overseas remarked upon the changes in his appearance. Pershing's hair has become much grayer, the lines in his face are deeper and the determined expression about his mouth has been accentuated by overseas duty.

AMERICAN DOUGHBOY FINEST IN THE WORLD, PERSHING DECLARES

No One Knows What Gen. Pershing Thinks About The League Of Nations.

(New York Times.)

"The American 'doughboy' is the finest soldier in the world, and it didn't take the Germans long to find it out," declared General Pershing in an interview granted newspaper men at Waldorf-Astoria.

"We boasted a little, probably, of the qualities of the American fighting man but his aggressiveness, initiative and devotion as a member of the American expeditionary forces gives us every right to boast and to be proud of him," the commander said.

"I suppose it is because of the way the American boy is raised, due to the fact that he is encouraged to develop his initiative and that he feels at any crisis of his life that he is master of his own destiny."

The interview, brought about in the hope that the general might be willing to express his views upon such subjects as the league of nations, the situation in Europe and in Mexico, what he intended doing when he entered civil life, when he expected to retire from the army, and similar questions, was preceded by a general hand-shaking all around and a remark by General Pershing that such questions could not be answered now.

THE STORY OF A LOST HANDBAG AND PURSE

The last issue of the Public Ledger announced that Master Cam Easton found a handbag on the street last Monday. Miss Lela Rounton read the notice and called on the fine little gentleman and identified the bag, purse and contents to his satisfaction. The purse contained a ten dollar bill, five dollar bill, one dollar bill, one dollar in silver, two nickels and a one cent piece—\$17.11.

Miss Rounton was riding with Mrs. Taylor when the hand bag fell from her lap. Along came an honest boy, full of integrity and honor, who found much pleasure in restoring it to its owner.

THE HOSPITAL QUESTION

Mass Meeting Will Be Held In the Court House Tuesday Night, Sept. 23rd.

Dr. N. C. Daniel, chairman of the hospital steering committee, and Dr. Nelson Thomas, who is very active in the movement to establish a hospital in Oxford, are delighted to find so much enthusiasm for the good cause. Dr. Thomas, who has discussed the proposition with a large number of the substantial citizens of town and county, says that the majority are in favor of a clear-cut \$100,000 plant.

At the mass meeting called for Tuesday night, September 23rd, the steering committee will be able to make a most interesting report.

MINIMUM PRICES ARE FIXED FOR COTTON

Scale Ranging From 36 Cents For September to 40 Cents For May Adopted.

(New Orleans Special.)

After the American cotton association at the closing session here late today agreed unanimously upon a scale of temporary minimum prices from 36 cents for September to 40 cents for May.

The temporary minimum price adopted was because the price "could not be based upon supply and demand," and that "until the peace covenant has been confirmed, the European markets will be limited."

The temporary minimum price, adopted "until conditions warrant a higher minimum" was: September 36 cents; October 36 1-2 cents; November 37 cents; December 37 1-2 cents; January 38 cents; February 38 1-2 cents; March 39 cents; April 39 1-2 cents, and May 40 cents.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WORLD WAR

British advanced within five miles of Hindenburg line.

Bolsheviks imprisoned the British and French consuls in Russia.

Many landowners in Russia put to death on account of attack on Premier Lenin.

The Farmers' Friend

It was the intention of Mr. B. E. Parham, proprietor of the Farmers' Warehouse to announce in this issue of the Public Ledger that his warehouse would be open next Tuesday, Sept. 16th, and that he will be glad to see his farmer friends on the floor. The best accommodation and the highest prices is the motto of Mr. Parham.

COST OF LIVING DUE TO WASTE OF WAR

Wilson Tells Minnesota Legislature That the World Is Waiting To Find Out What America Will Do

—Nation's Duty Is to Get World's Commerce to Going, Then Adjust Home Problems.

It is interesting to note that there is something new and original in every speech that President Wilson has delivered on his ten thousand mile tour. He told the Minnesota Legislature last Tuesday that the cost of living is largely due to "a world situation" growing out of the sacrifices and waste of the war.

Back of that, added the President, lay the fact that the world had not yet learned what the peace status would be.

"The world is not going to settle down," he said, "until it learns what the United States is going to lay in the peace."

He said that this is the only nation that would have enough free capital in the near future to rehabilitate the world economically.

First of all, Mr. Wilson said, it was the nation's duty to set the world's commerce going after the establishment of peace. After that there were domestic adjustments that must be made.

Having established a world settlement economically, Mr. Wilson declared, it was imperative that there be "an arrangement to insure that nobody monkey with the processes set up."

Labor and Capital.

Referring to the treaty provision for an international labor organization, Mr. Wilson said there was a way to bring a definite solution to the problems. He said in this the United States was expected by the world to set up the standards.

As a basis the President suggested that the interests of labor and capital must be recognized as identical and the two ought to be reasonable enough to get together. When it was realized that labor was not a commodity and real cooperation had been established, "production would increase by leaps and bounds, and that would be one element in reducing the cost of living."

Tired of Old Experiments.

"The people of the world" said Mr. Wilson, "are tired of every other kind of experiment except the kind we are going to try. The world has turned a corner that its not going to turn again."

To destroy autocratic power, Mr. Wilson continued, was the object of the war, yet, he said, an autocratic government as cruel as that of the czar had been set up in Russia and the United States must see to it that there was no similar movement in the United States. "We will brook the control of no minority in the United States," he added. "I would as leave serve one kind of an autocracy as another."

When Mr. Wilson said another great war would come if there were no concerted movement to preserve peace under American leadership, some one in the gallery shouted, "amen."

PRICES OF TOBACCO ON THE STATESVILLE MARKET HIGH

One Farmer Received 34 Cents For Leaf Which in Former Years Brought But Five.

(Statesville Landmark.)

The Statesville tobacco market opened here Tuesday with enthusiasm, good prices and every prospect for a successful season. At the new Iredell leaf and tobacco warehouse about 40,000 pounds of tobacco were sold, ranging in prices from eight cents for low grades, to 70 cents for higher grade bright lug.

The largest single buyer of the day was W. R. Ryerson, representing the R. J. Reynolds company, of Winston-Salem. During the first hours low grade tobacco brought somewhat higher prices than quoted at other tobacco centers for same grades.

At the Old Planters warehouse the quantity sold was small, but brought equally good prices, ranging from six to 69 cents according to quality, the average price being 31 3-4 cents for each pound. William C. Lackey, of Alexander county, was the first farmer to place his tobacco on the warehouse floor, receiving an average of 40 cents for his product. Another farmer from Alexander received 34 cents for his lot, which had been cured in a horse stable, under most primitive conditions. He stated after the sale that in former years he never could have received more than five cents for such tobacco.

THERE WILL BE PLENTY OF SUGAR IN FEW DAYS

One Hundred Boat Loads Of Raw Sugar From Cuba.

The sugar shortage, which has been felt all over the country during the last eight weeks, is practically at an end and normal conditions will be resumed within 10 days, according to an announcement made in Chicago by Henry H. Rolapp, chairman of the food administration sugar distribution committee. The government now has 100 boats bringing raw sugar from Cuba, says Mr. Rolapp.