

# OXFORD PUBLIC LEDGER

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## PROGRESSIVE PLAN FOR THE BRASSFIELD SCHOOL SYSTEM

### The Life Blood of Sons and Daughters Depend On High School Training.

Brassfield Township now relies on seven schools to fit its boys and girls for life. There are over three hundred pupils in these schools under approximately thirteen teachers. Seventy-five of these pupils are above the sixth grade. For these the teachers are not especially trained to teach although for the first six grades, perhaps the teachers could not be bettered. The usual high school age is from fourteen to twenty one. Of the usual school age there are something over one hundred and fifty more that need high school instruction. They are in private schools away from home. They are at work with their fathers. Those at work are in need of training. They are in position to be handicapped for life. Those at private schools are costing much more to send to school than they should cost. In all there are two hundred and twenty-five high school pupils unprovided for, except that they go away to school. I believe these figures fairly accurate, but were they not; I am convinced there are many boys and girls in Brassfield Township who need training in a high school before beginning their life's work.

There is a burden in the matter. How can the present number of teachers handle the situation? They are not able. Either the pupils of the high school age, as I have estimated, or the pupils of the first six grades will be slighted for the attention of the teacher; or both sets of pupils will be slighted by the teachers to teach more subjects than it is humanly possible to teach with success.

How do I know that the situation demands too much of the teacher. The law expects six subjects to be taught to the grade when one teacher teaches twelve subjects (two grades), she has twenty-five minutes to the recitation. When she teaches three or more grades, she has sixteen minutes and less to the lesson. A spelling lesson requires the least time of all subjects taught. I would not try to teach a spelling lesson and be responsible for the good it might do a pupil in less time than

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## MRS. ANDREW JAMESON DEAD

Katherine Hoge Jameson, beloved wife of Andrew Jameson, died at her home on King Street, Oxford, N. C., on Sunday morning January 18th, at about 6:30 o'clock. She had been ill for several months. She is survived by her husband Andrew Jameson, and three children, Katherine, Lelia, and Margaret, also by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Hoge of Richmond, Va., two sisters, Mrs. W. W. Beverly, and Mrs. James R. Paschall, Jr., three brothers, Edmund H. Hoge, Howard D. Hoge, Jr., and Randolph Hoge, all of Richmond, Va., all of whom were in Oxford for the funeral. Others from a distance attending the funeral were Mr. W. W. Beverly, and Mr. James R. Paschall, Jr. of Richmond, Va., Mr. C. B. Cheatham of Henderson, N. C.

The funeral was conducted from the residence, 69 King Street, at 4 o'clock P. M. Monday, January 19th, by Rev. S. R. Oglesby, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and the interment in Elmwood Cemetery, Oxford, N. C.

The active pall-bearers were W. C. Pace, John Webb, W. H. Hunt, R. L. Brown, J. M. Baird, J. P. Floyd, W. B. Ballou, A. H. Powell.

The honorary pall-bearers were E. T. White, R. P. Taylor, Dr. D. C. McIver, C. B. Cheatham, I. W. Mangum, W. T. Yancey, S. M. Watkins, B. K. Lassiter, J. W. Horner, R. H. Lewis, Jr., W. Landis, W. Z. Mitchell, W. P. Parham, J. C. Cooper, Dr. N. C. Daniel, Dr. T. L. Booth, E. H. Crenshaw, F. P. Holgood, S. C. Morton, Jr., J. B. Mayes, Jr., H. G. Cooper.

Many beautiful flowers attended the high esteem in which Mrs. Jameson was held, she having endeared herself to a large circle of friends. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

## WAR DECLARED ON THE MODERN JAZZ

### Old-Fashioned, Keep - Your - Distance Dances Ordered By Dancing Masters.

New York, Jan. 17.—Old-fashioned keep-your-distance dances, are to displace the modern jazz steps, in the nation wide reform movement undertaken by the American National Association of masters of dancing proves successful. The dancing masters, it is announced here, count upon the support of mothers, fathers, daughters, sons, dance hall proprietors, dancing teachers and hostesses—and if necessary the police department—to exterminate the "half Nelson," "body hold," "shimmy lock" and other important ballroom grips which are practiced by some dancers. Cheap and vulgar music is also to come under the ban.

The association has adopted the following tempos, it being impossible the masters say, to regulate fast dancing:

- "Waltz—48 measures to a minute.
- "Two-step—54 measures to a minute.
- "One-step—66 measures to a minute.
- "Fox trot—40 measures to a minute.

## MEETING CALLED FOR FRIDAY TO GIVE THE BOYS MORE MORAL COURAGE

A meeting of much significance has been called for next Friday afternoon in the auditorium of the graded school at 3 o'clock for the purpose of interesting all boys between the tender age of 10 and 18 years. The meeting will be led by Mr. J. E. Jackson, the able superintendent of welfare, in which the ministers and other influential men of the town will take part. The boys themselves will be permitted to express their views.

## JUDGE W. A. DEVIN URGES LAW ENFORCEMENT

### Says Prohibition Is Now Part of Constitution, and It Must Stand

(Henderson Daily Dispatch)

Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, of the superior court of North Carolina delivered an address before a union meeting of the congregations of all the churches of the city Sunday evening at the Methodist Episcopal church on the subject of "Law Enforcement and World Prohibition." He was heard by an audience that filled the church auditorium practically to its capacity, and discussed the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment to the constitution from practically every angle where objections to it have been made.

## MOST NOTABLE DAY IN HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Last Friday was a notable day in two respects in American affairs, it marked the passing of legalized making, selling and transporting alcoholic beverages, and lined up this country as the first of the world's great power to adopt national prohibition. The other notable event of January 16, and of vast importance to the whole world was the first meeting of the league of nations, the council being organized in Paris.

The importance of this meeting was stated by Leon Bourgeois, the French representative, who presided, as follows:

"January 16, 1920, will go down in history as the date of the birth of a new world. Decisions to be reached today will be in the name of all nations adhering to the covenant of the league. It will be the first decree of all free nations leaguing themselves together, for the first time in the world to substitute right for might. But the organization of the league of nations will not be complete until the assembly of all the states meets."

But the United States was not represented at this great gathering. Personal and political reasons prevented the senate from ratifying the peace treaty which contains the league of nations covenant, and this country is not in the great council that is destined to do so much good in the world. In expressing regret over the United States not being represented, the presiding officer said:

"The task of presiding at this meeting and inaugurating this great international institution should have fallen to President Wilson. We respect the reasons which still delay final decision by friends in Washington, but express the hope that their differences will soon be overcome and that a representative of the great American republic will occupy the place waiting him among us. The work of the council will then assume definite character and will have that particular force which should be associated with our work."

## PROHIBITION CLOSES MASSACHUSETTS JAILS WHICH BECOME EMPTY

Boston, Jan. 19.—The jail population of Massachusetts has diminished so rapidly during the last few months that county jails at Lowell, Taunton, Newburyport, and Fitchburg have been ordered closed. Twenty-five county institutions which have accommodated for 6,400 prisoners, housed a daily average of only 2,500 during the last month.

## HON WAYNE B. WHEELER EXPLAINS NEW PROHIBITION LAW

Electricities Large Audience at the Oxford Methodist Church.

Hon. Wayne B. Wheeler, the noted attorney of the Anti-Saloon League of America, spoke to a "capacity house" at the Oxford Methodist church Monday night. For more than an hour and a half he held the great audience in a spell of the deepest interest as he eloquently and oratorically reviewed prohibition in its early struggles, and the thrilling fights which had been made all along the line for more than twenty-six years for national legislation, which has finally been accomplished, for the banishment of the liquor traffic from this nation. He fully explained the 18th constitutional amendment, which went into effect on the 16th of this month. He made plain its operations, and the penalties. He stated that a man caught now making and selling liquor would be put on the Uncle Sam's tax list, and it would cost him \$3,560 to get out of the charge. He stated that the work of prohibition was only half done. The right now must be kept up with vigor. The funds needed and asked for were to provide means to see that the law was enforced and that the people were educated to the fruits and blessings of world-wide prohibition, and help other nations to free themselves. We must meet error with truth. All kinds of "wet" propaganda is being disseminated throughout the country to prejudice the people, and all classes, against the new law. That must be combated. It takes money to do these things—and fight the millions of the liquor men and organizations.

Mr. Wheeler was interesting throughout in the original way in which he presented his facts and figures. At times the pathos of his remarks in describing the loyalty and help given the prohibition movement by enthusiastic adherents were perceptibly visible upon the feelings of his hearers.

## THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN

### The Temperance Slogan Now Is, "The World Dry By 1930."—More Money Is Needed To Carry On The Work.

The great prohibition campaign is now on. The leaders of the Anti-Saloon League are calling for huge sums of money to carry on the great work. They are asking for a campaign of law enforcement, also for large sums of money to carry on the temperance campaign over seas. "The Whole World Dry by 1930." It is a great task but it is not impossible to accomplish. That is, it is not impossible to have dry laws enacted throughout the world by that time. A few years ago when the leaders of the Anti-Saloon League called for a dry United States by 1920, there were those who laughed at the dreamers of such an accomplishment. But those who set out to do the impossible less than ten years ago now see their dreams come true.

On Saturday last the United States became a dry nation by Constitutional amendment. This does not mean that there will be no liquor made and drunk in the United States. There are laws against stealing and murder and thousands of other crimes but still there are folks who still steal and kill and do many other acts contrary to the law. But this does not argue that the law is no good. There will be hundreds who will stand by the leaders of the prohibition movement, and do all they can to make it a great success.

The people of Granville County are asked to contribute ten or twelve thousand dollars to the great cause. It has taken great sums of money to bring the success that has come to the prohibition movement and it is going to take lots more before the goal is reached.

## NEGROES WANT TO OWN REPUBLIC IN SOUTHWEST

### Mason Bill Before House Provides Setting Aside Land for Colony.

(Washington Dispatch)

Passage of the Iason bill establishing a negro colony in Texas or Mexico, having its own government but under the protectorate of the United States was urged by negro organizations before the house judiciary commission.

Under the plan of the proponents of the bill the United States would purchase 500 square miles from Mexico and 200 square miles from Texas to be granted to the negroes by a homestead plan.

Rev. R. P. Jonah, representing the Ethiopian government of Absinia appeared before the committee in behalf of the plan.

The form of government would be modeled after that set up by King Menelik of Absinia.

## DRASTIC PROHIBITION MEASURE LAW OF THE NATION NOW

The constitutional amendment making it illegal to manufacture, sell or give away liquor for beverages containing more than 1-2 of one per cent of alcohol went into effect Saturday.

Supervisors and the states over which they will have jurisdiction include:

S. R. Eflame, supervising agent, Richmond; Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

Judge Charles M. Cook, of Louisiana, died in a private sanatorium near Morganton. The interment was at Louisiana.

## SUPREME COUNCIL ASKS HOLLAND FOR FORMER KAISER'S EXTRADITION

### The Tribunal Has the Power to Fix the Punishment It Considers Should Be Imposed.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The Supreme Council's letter to the Dutch government demanding the formal extradition of the former German Emperor, is ready to be forwarded.

The note refers to article 227 of the treaty of Versailles and invites Holland to join the allied powers in the accomplishment of this act.

Article 227 of the treaty of peace with Germany declares:

"The allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties.

"A special tribunal will be constituted to try the accused, thereby assuring him the guarantees essential to the right of defense. It will be composed of five judges, one appointed by each of the following powers—namely, the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan."

The article also declares that it will be the duty of the tribunal to fix the punishment which it considers should be imposed.

## STRIVE TO BUILD AN IDEAL COMMUNITY KINGDOM

### Act Together For Mutual Protection and Advancement.

The best thinkers of the present day say that the most complete democracy exists where practically all of the people living together in a given area recognize common interests, and common needs, and acquire a thoroughgoing union because of common participation in these mutual interests; where the people meet together, talk together, buy and sell together, and in general act together for mutual protection and advancement.

Suppose we say that community ideals are, for example, making one's daily work primarily a service to mankind, because the laborer in any field of work is a worker together with God in carrying out God's plan. Suppose we assume that the development of the individual personality to its fullest scope is the principal thing to keep in mind in the community and must be applied to every individual. Suppose we recognize that friendliness or neighborliness of spirit, which is perhaps the highest test of the religious life, is the foundation stone upon which to build any permanent human activities. Suppose we believe that in all these activities we are led by God, the invisible King, and are seeking to learn His will, to conform to His methods, desiring that all people shall recognize His leadership.

We have then, it seems to me, a pretty full complement of ideals with reference both to community building and Kingdom building, and we may then interchange our phraseology with perfect impunity according to our mode of thinking. Those who seek community building may grasp hands warmly with those who seek the Kingdom of God, both recognizing that this common end is not attainable at all unless it is attained in these primary associations involving frequent contacts of men with one another, namely, the local group.

## DESCHANEL'S ELECTION SWEET REVENGE FOR 'TIGER'S SCRATCH'

### Paris, Jan. 19.—Deschanel's election as president of France, after forcing the retirement of M. Clemenceau, is sweet revenge for his defeat on the field of honor by the "Tiger" twenty-six years ago.

Then, when Clemenceau was neither a deputy nor a senator, he wrote an article in his newspaper, La Justice, criticizing M. Deschanel for an interpellation made against the Brisson ministry on the law against architects.

M. Deschanel, offended by the terms of the article, sent his seconds to M. Clemenceau, who was noted as a duelist. The men met with swords and Deschanel received a wound over the eye, which was so severe that the seconds would not permit the duel to continue.

## NORTH CAROLINA RANKS FOURTH IN VALUE OF CROPS

"Tobacco has been the primary crop to make North Carolina rank fourth in the value of all crops among the states of the nation," according to Frank Parker, director of the State's crop reporting service. "This enviable rank classes her next to Illinois and Iowa. This is no idle dream, as it is so announced from the Federal Bureau of Crops Estimates.

"We held first place in the value of the tobacco crop last year, notwithstanding Kentucky's large lead in production, so it is but fair to give our competitor first place with the 1919 crop. We can still bow to her and remark, 'Our weed is recognized the world over as the best, for it sold eight cents above Virginia, who is our nearest competitor in average price, and over fifteen cents a pound higher than Kentucky's crop.'"

## GERMAN EX-EMPRESS WANTS TO COME HERE TO ENTER MONASTERY

Paris, Jan. 19.—Former Empress Auguste Victoria of Germany, who is at present at Potsdam, contemplates entering a protestant monastery in England or America, according to reports received here from Basle. Her health is bad, but she is not in a serious condition.

## MUNICIPAL COURT DOES A BUSHING BUSINESS

### A List of Those Who Were Charged With Parking Their Cars at the Wrong Angle.

The following named persons or firms were before his honor Mayor Stem last week charged with violating the automobile ordinance. The list embraces those who parked their cars with both wheels against the curb. The ordinance specifies that the car must be parked at an angle of not more than 45 degrees against the right-hand curb.

- |                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| P. W. Hancock, Jr.     | \$2.75 |
| Luther White           | 2.75   |
| A. J. Kittrel          | 2.75   |
| Allen Boyd             | 2.75   |
| Oxford Motor Co.       | 2.75   |
| W. W. Crews            | 2.75   |
| James Baskwell         | 2.75   |
| E. A. Johnson          | 2.75   |
| Moses Wolf             | 2.75   |
| J. Y. Longmire         | 2.75   |
| Raymond Daniel         | 2.75   |
| Granville Motor Co.    | 2.75   |
| L. W. Anderson         | 2.75   |
| B. B. Belk             | 2.75   |
| B. E. and W. P. Parham | 2.75   |
| J. W. Hester           | 2.75   |
| R. B. Mitchell         | 2.75   |

The above named parties pled guilty and paid the cost of 275

One white male paid a fine of \$7.50 for exceeding the speed limit, and one white male paid a fine of \$12.00 for exceeding the speed limit. One white male charged with being drunk and disorderly was fined \$7.75.

Again on Monday afternoon of this week four parties were before his honor charged with violating the ordinance. Two were fined \$15 each for violating the speed limit. One was fined \$5 and cost for failing to turn to the right at a post in the street.

Mayor Stem stated from the bench that hereafter he will inflict a fine of not less than \$10 for exceeding the speed limit. Those who exceed the speed limit the second or third time are going to get a good dose of what they face Mayor Stem. He said that he is determined to enforce the law.

## A FARMER'S DAUGHTER HAS A WORD TO SAY

### Criticizes the Town Ladies For Talking Too Much.

Editor Public Ledger:

While I was in a store the other day I heard a town lady remark to the clerk that the farmers wife and daughter were paying from \$145 to \$250 for suits to wear, and qualified her assertion by stating that it is no wonder that things are so high when country girls are dressing up like queens.

I want to ask you worked out the money to buy this? Was it the farmer's wife, or was it the town lady who sits up in town and is afraid to get out in the sunshine unless she has a parasol stretched over her, scared that the sun will tan her?

And said that the farmer was paying from \$500 to \$700 for player pianos and phonographs. If they do pay this, the farmer's wife and daughters are the ones that have to go out in the fields and work! In the heat and cold to get the money to buy it and I have heard some of the merchants say that you couldn't tell a farmer's daughter from a rich man's daughter now days by the way they dress and I think if any of the girls deserve nice dressing, it is the ones that work for it. What the farmers have they got it honest but don't think that they put all they have in music and nice dressing, for they have a plenty of something good to eat.

## JOHN D. GOT RECKLESS; NOW COST OF "GAS" IS UP

### Mr. Rockefeller Gives Away \$100,000 for Christmas Gift, Then Oil Companies Announce Nice Little Boost.

John D. may be getting ready for next Christmas, or this little increase may be in the nature of a bill to the public for the last Christmas gift he handed the world—\$100,000,000—divided between the General Education Board and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Gasoline has gone up from twenty-seven to twenty-eight and in some cases twenty-nine cents a gallon. Motor oil slipped up from sixty-five to seventy-two cents a gallon.

About the only thing left for the motorist to do is grin and cheer when Rockefeller comes across with several extra millions for education or public health.

The automobilists may sometimes be referred to as the great philanthropic class, because they contributed to so many great public benefits—at twenty-eight cents a gallon.

## NORTH CAROLINA FEDERATION WOMANS CLUBS

### To The Women Of The Seventh District.

A matter of great interest to women is the visit of Miss Susanna Crocroft to the State the last of this month. Miss Crocroft is known all over the United States as the exponent of good health, and has a bill before Congress asking that training camps for women be established.

If this bill is carried, one of the camps is promised to North Carolina, near Asheville. Miss Crocroft is very anxious to have a conference with prominent Club Women of North Carolina. She will give a series of lectures in Raleigh January 28, 29, 30, and those who are interested in Miss Crocroft and her work are cordially invited by the Raleigh Club and the President of the N. C. F. W. C. to attend these lectures. Perhaps the most important educational measure ever proposed in the United States is contained in the Smith Tower bill. The women of the Federation have heartily endorsed this bill and are giving it their support.

It gives me pleasure to announce that Mr. Hugh Magill, of the North Carolina Association at Washington, will be in North Carolina the first week in February and will speak in Oxford while in the State.

It is sincerely hoped that a large number of those who are interested in better educational advantages will try to hear Mr. Magill on his coming to Oxford to be announced later.

Thrift—Thrift is playing a prominent part on the program of all club meetings of the progressive clubs of the North Carolina Federation Women Clubs this year. Thrift chairmen have been appointed in most of the clubs of the Seventh district and keen interest is being manifested by all who are making a study of this important subject. Southern women and housekeepers have little acquaintance with thrift, and most of us spend far too much on our clothes and tables. Let us become more conscientious in the spending and saving of money entrusted to us—the spenders of the family income.

Thrift, what is it? "Without it no man has ever achieved success and has any nation ever become great. To obtain it you need put out no capital, but personal effort, and on all you invest in it, it guarantees dividends that last through life and after.

The Federation part in the Thrift Campaign is to emphasize Thrift in the homes of its members. Let us fall in line. Teach it to our children. Interest our friends in it. Extend the practice of it to our homes. This is our opportunity for greater service to home and country.

"To make little or much, save a little, spend a little, give much, makes the proper man or woman."

Let us make a Thrift Nation.

1. The Federation is doing perhaps no greater work in all its various activities than through the Loan Fund for worthy girls seeking an education, known as the S. S. C. Loan Fund.

2. A large number of the Clubs have pledged liberally to the Sallie Southall Cotten Loan Fund, and sent generous checks to the treasurer.

3. We hope to hear soon from other Clubs and individual Club women who have not as yet contributed to this fund. Many other important matters will be put before the District Club women at the District meeting which will be held early in the Spring.

## PRESIDENT SEVENTH DIS. N. C. Federation W. C.

## THIS IS THRIFT WEEK

### Be Careful As to What You Spend.

### Be Careful As To What You Spend.

We are now in the midst of thrift-week. What will it mean to the people of this community? We are riding on the crest of a wave of unparalleled prosperity. Will it always be so? The dollars roll in now, and it would be a mighty wise thing to think about a thrifty investment of these dollars. There is no question about the dollars being invested. But are they going to purchase unnecessary luxuries, extravagant living, worthless baubles, or will they be placed so that when the time comes when money is not so cheap, the possession of some real, hard cash, liberty bonds, or a home, will be the supreme thing. Let Thrift Week mean serious thinking along the line of saving. Thrift week can be a powerful influence to reduce the high cost of living, if the people care to make it so.

## CANDIDATE CAMERON MORRISON

### May Select Committee to Handle Campaign Rather Than One-Man Way.

Raleigh, Jan. 19.—Cameron Morrison may leave the beaten path in handling his campaign, say friends, and political observers in Raleigh, in that he may put the campaign in the hands of a committee, rather than select a campaign manager. This new method of handling a campaign has the advantage of getting several heads together rather than having everything in the hands of one man.