

OXFORD PUBLIC LEDGER

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A STUDY OF THE POPULATION OF OXFORD AND GRANVILLE COUNTY

There Is a Substantial Increase in Everything But People.

None of us can boast of Granville county's numerical growth during the past ten years. According to the 1920 census we gained only 1,744.

It is estimated that there were 3,000 births and 1500 deaths in the county during the past decade. This would give us a gain of 1500 by birth and 244 outsiders moved in. That is a very poor showing for the best county in the State.

The 1920 census for Oxford has not been announced, but we can state for certainty that as a trading center Oxford has increased by the hundreds during the past decade. She has better stores and more of them than she had 10 years ago. She has better houses and many more of them than she had 10 years ago, better streets and better church buildings.

Oxford's school census from 1910 to 1920, has increased by the hundreds and better and larger school buildings are going to be built. They will have to be built. Why? To accommodate the rapidly growing school population. Funny how the school population does increase and the general population is at a standstill.

Yes, Oxford has grown and grown their resources are away over double what they were just a decade or so ago. The stocks of goods have increased during the decade just past over three hundred per cent.

The country backing Oxford has increased in every way immensely during the past decade and while there are only 1,744 more people in the county than there were 10 years ago, Oxford is an infinitely better town, backed up by a more prosperous county than it was 10 years ago.

The census figures say that North Carolina cities and towns are growing but the rural sections are not. Some counties without large towns actually show a decrease. The lesson is evident. Rural life must be made more attractive. One attraction to any kind of life anywhere is profits. The high price of farm products is much grumbled at by city dwellers but we may be sure that during the last year or so when farm products have sold at high prices the drift to the cities has been less than in the preceding years. The farmer must continue to get a good return for his labor. If he does, another ten years will make a less alarming showing for rural section populations.

MISS LIPPOLD IS THE BRIDE OF MR. PRESSLY W. JONES

Lawrence (Mass.) Telegram.

Miss Ella Lippold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl S. Lippold 151 East street, and Mr. Pressly Webb Jones, of Malden, Mass., son of Mr. Stephen H. Jones, of Oxford N. C., were married Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the United Presbyterian church. Rev. T. C. Atchison, pastor of church, performed the ceremony using the single ring service.

The bride was attended by Mrs. George Bradbury of Portland, Maine, as matron of honor. Basil Gavin, of Boston, was best man and Miss Elsie White was flower girl.

The bride was becomingly gowned in orchid georgette with hat to match and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The matron of honor wore taupe georgette with rose colored hat and flowers to match. The little flower girl was attired in blue organdie and carried a basket of bachelor buttons.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for an auto trip to Mr. Jones home in Granville county, N. C. They will be at home to friends after September 1, in Malden, Mass.

Mrs. Jones is a graduate of Methuen College, and Mr. Jones is a graduate of Horner Military School, and is a member of the firm of Howlett Shoe Company, Malden.

THE GLUT IN LEATHER

There Is No Reason Why the Price of Shoes Should Not Drop.

Some of the largest tanneries in the country are located at Kane, Pa., and the interesting information comes from there that some have shut down while those yet in operation are running half time. Operating costs are high and demand for leather is slack. Some of these tanners declare, according to The Philadelphia Record that there is no reason why the price of shoes at the factory shouldn't drop to a reasonable figure, since the best grades of leather can now be bought as cheap as several years ago. It was reported some time ago that there was no real scarcity of leather, but that profiteers had grabbed the supply and were holding for high prices. That was vociferously denied by the manufacturers, but this latest news revives the suspicions of the public.

The Weather

Weather predictions for the week: South Atlantic and East Gulf States, considerable cloudiness, moderately warm weather and occasional showers.

THE OXFORD GRADED SCHOOL WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 6TH

List of Teachers and Members of the Board of Trustees.

The Oxford Graded Schools will open Monday, September, 6th. The new Superintendent, C. G. Credle, is now in Oxford and will make some announcements in next week's Public Ledger relating to the school work. The following is the faculty for the coming session:

First Grades—Misses May White, Mary K. Webb.
Second Grades—Misses Ella Clement and Sadie Parham.
Third Grades—Lula Pratt and Lucy Culpepper.
Fourth Grades—Sarah Clement and Ruth Taylor.
Fifth Grades—Fan McKimmon and Marie Winslow.
Sixth Grades—Lena Barber and Jeannette Biggs.
Seventh Grades—Carrie Fuller and J. S. Bradsher, Jr.
Music—Mrs. J. B. Booth.
High School.
R. W. Adams, principal.
Mrs. Len Fleming—History, Spanish.

Col. J. C. Horner—Latin and Math.
Miss Mildred Harrington—English.

R. W. Adams—Latin and Science.
One teacher to be supplied.

West Oxford School.
Miss Edna Crews—Principal.
Miss Catherine Bradsher.

Colored School.
J. R. Green—Principal; Annie O. Lassiter, Indiana Burwell, Annie H. Brandon, Ruth Hicks, Lucile Owen, Sylvia Sanford. Janitors—Walter Mayo, Handy Lewis.

Board of Trustees.
H. G. Cooper, Chairman; G. B. Phillips, Secretary; R. H. Lewis Jr., Treasurer; W. B. Ballou, Jas. W. Horner, H. M. Shaw, B. W. Parham, Superintendent of Schools—C. G. Credle.

FOR THE RIGHT OF 'OPEN SHOP'

Platform Adopted by Chamber of Commerce of United States.

By an overwhelming referendum vote, the membership of the chamber of commerce of the United States has adopted a platform on industrial relations which among other things declares for the right of "open shop" operation in industry and for making labor organizations the same as organization of employers, legally responsible "to others for their conducts and that of their agents."

Answering two allied propositions submitted at the same time, the members took a position that strikes in public utility operation should be forbidden by law, and that tribunals should be set up with power to fix wages and working conditions for employees of utilities.

PROGRESS ON FOURTEENTH CENSUS

The Total Population of the Country Will Be Announced in October.

Population of nearly one-third of the cities and other incorporated places of the United States has been announced by the census bureau. Of the 14,185 cities and incorporated places in 1910, the population of 4,705 has been made public by the bureau up to Wednesday.

Population of approximately one-third of the 3,608 counties and subdivisions of the country also has been announced.

Four months have elapsed since tabulation of enumerators, schedules began and the first population announcement made. Orders have been issued to speed up this work in order to complete the country's 14th census within a period of seven months and to permit announcement of the country's total population in October.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH INSTALLS ELECTRIC SIGN

The Gift of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Boddie.

A handsome electric sign now adorns the facade of the Oxford Presbyterian church, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Boddie, in memory of Mrs. Boddie's father, the late R. T. Smith.

The sign is at the corner of the church next to the Seaboard Railway station and it catches the attention of the passengers as they go and come. The sign is visible from Main street as you look down Little John street, but the wording is not distinct at that distance.

The sign is sufficiently large to contain the outlines of the activities of the church for a week.

"GO TO ALASKA, YOUNG MAN"

That Is the Advice of the Honorable Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Josephus Daniels who has just returned from a long journey to Alaska, says: "Go to Alaska, young man." He says that if a young man is seeking health, fortune and adventure that Alaska is the place for him to go. Speaking of the crop outlook in Alaska Secretary Daniels is quoted as saying: "The crop season is short and one must plant in June and harvest in September, but the sun shines for eighteen hours daily and things grow amazingly." Secretary Daniels "is quoted as saying that everywhere he went in the West young men told him that they were going to vote for Cox and Roosevelt.

GOV. COX IS NOTIFIED OF NOMINATION

FIRST DUTY OF NEW ADMINISTRATION, PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ASSERTS IN SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE, IS RATIFICATION OF TREATY—NOMINEE CONVINCED YEARLY EXPENSE OF GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING INTEREST AND SINKING FUND PROVISIONS, CAN BE REDUCED TO \$4,000,000,000.

In his acceptance speech at Daton, Ohio, last Saturday, Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic presidential nominee, announced, as his paramount policy, peace for America and the world by the entrance of this nation into the League of Nations, with interpretations that should not disturb or make ineffective its vital principles. He denounced what he termed Senator Harding's dishonorable proposal for a separate peace with Germany. He declared that the first duty of the new administration would be the ratification of the Versailles treaty, which he characterized as the supreme issue of the century and predicted that the friends of the league would elect a Senate with the requisite majority.

No doubt was left as to the governor's attitude on the league as the vital point in the coming campaign. The "interpretations," he said, would state "our views of the covenant as a matter of good faith to our associates and as a precaution against any misunderstanding in the future."

The prohibition amendment and Volstead law were specified in the address, but Governor Cox promised strict law enforcement.

"The constitution," he said, "is the license and limitation given to and placed upon the lawmaking body. The legislature branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official who fails to enforce the law is an enemy both to the constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem unnecessary for any candidate for the presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Any one who is false to that oath is more unworthy than the law violator himself."

The governor spoke strongly in favor of woman suffrage and urged immediate ratification of the constitutional amendment. He denounced profiteering and promised that profiteers should "suffer the penalty of the criminal law."

Points Stressed by Gov. Cox.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT declared the "supreme issue of the century" and its ratification pledged, with such interpretations as shall make the

good faith of America manifest to its allies and as a precaution against future misunderstandings.

Ratification of the constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage urged.

Charge made that the Republican campaign managers have gathered a fund amounting to millions of dollars for the perpetuation of the "reactionary cause," and demand formulated for a strict accounting for all contributions and disbursements.

"Senatorial oligarchy," composed of Senators Lodge, Penrose and Smoot, accused of selecting Senator Harding to lead the Republicans and of incorporating into the party platform a creed of bitterness and hate, "and the vacillating policy that possesses it."

Heavy and immediate reduction in federal taxation pledged. Establishment of a budget system, which would reduce the expense of conducting the government, including interest and sinking fund provisions, to \$4,000,000,000 annually demanded.

Small tax, probably 1 1/2-2 per cent, in the total business of every going concern recommended in lieu of excess profits tax.

Sharp modification of income levies on wages of salaried and professional and small business men advocated.

Federal reserve act recommended as the greatest factor in America's efforts to win the war, next to the personal sacrifice of the people.

Extension of the nation's educational facilities, the Americanization of aliens and the conservation of childhood emphasized.

Repeal of war laws, restricting the freedom of speech and assembly and the liberty of the press advocated.

Adequate pay of government employees, short shift for anarchists and labor agitators and development of waterway transportation urged.

Financial credit of railroads favored. Discarding of government operation of roads called unfair.

Punishment for profiteers demanded. Fair returns for capital and labor advocated.

Development of agriculture, as the basis of all other industries held a national duty.

THE CHURCH AFFILIATION OF OUR NEXT PRESIDENT

The Religious Belief of Our Next President Will Be Different From Those Who Have Previously Occupied the Exalted Position.

It is a foregone conclusion that either Governor Cox or Senator Harding will be the next President of the United States.

A search shows that never has a Baptist been president, and Warren Gamaliel Harding is one. Nor has a member of the United Brethren church been chosen—and James Middleton Cox is that, although he attends the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Cox is a communicant.

George Washington was an Episcopalian; John Adams, Unitarian; Thomas Jefferson, Liberal; James Madison, Episcopalian; James Monroe, Episcopalian; John Quincy Adams, Unitarian; Andrew Jackson, Presbyterian; Martin Van Buren, Reformed Dutch; William H. Harrison, Episcopalian; John Tyler, Episcopalian; James K. Polk, Presbyterian; Zachary Taylor, Episcopalian; Millard Fillmore, Unitarian; Franklin Pierce, Episcopalian; James Buchanan, Presbyterian; Abraham Lincoln, Presbyterian; Andrew Johnson, Methodist; U. S. Grant, Methodist; Rutherford B. Hayes, Methodist; James A. Garfield, Disciples; Chester A. Arthur, Episcopalian; Grover Cleveland, Presbyterian; Benjamin Harrison, Presbyterian; William McKinley, Methodist; Theodore Roosevelt, Reformed Dutch; William H. Taft, Unitarian, and Woodrow Wilson is a Presbyterian.

Eighty Episcopilians, seven Presbyterians, four Methodists, four Unitarians, with the rest "scattering" is the record.

CURING TOBACCO ON SUNDAY

A Prominent Granville County Farmer Caught in the Act.

Last Sunday a week ago while motoring down "Wilton Way," a number of Oxford gentlemen saw a highly esteemed farmer of the county engaged in curing tobacco.

The Public Ledger learns that it is a common thing in some places of the county to "chuck the fire" a little on Sunday during the tobacco season.

We have never seen any one in Granville County curing tobacco on Sunday, but it was our luck a few years ago while traveling in the mountains of Virginia on Sunday to see an old farmer and his family slaughtering hogs.

"My dear good man," said a traveling companion to the farmer, "do you know that this is Sunday?"

"It may be Sunday where you come from, but it is Monday up here," replied the old mountaineer.

OXFORD WAREHOUSES SHOULD LOOK TO THEIR LAUREL

The Youngville Market Will Open September 1st.

There is no disputing the fact that Youngville is building up one of the strongest tobacco markets in the State. That market handled a large quantity of tobacco last season and the general average for all sold was a fraction higher than any other market in the State.

Oxford was the only market in the State that surpassed Youngville in the price of high grade tobacco.

Those very clever warehousemen at Youngville have doubled the floor space and will make a strong bid for the Granville County weed in the southeastern part of the county this season. They have announced that the market will be open for the sale of the season's crop on Wednesday, September 1.

If the Oxford Tobacco Board or Trade fails to open the market here before the 15th of September the Youngville market will get the lead on a million pounds of Granville county tobacco before we are ready to do business.

Another thing worthy of notice is the fact that Henderson during the present summer built one of the largest warehouses in the State. Like the Youngville market, Henderson is making a strong bid for a portion of the Granville county crop.

Oxford is the most substantial market in the State, but this is one of the years in which we must stick to our guns, and the sooner the warehouses open here the better it will be for all concerned.

NEVER FAIL LAND COMPANY

Oxford People Visit Their Big 6,000 Acre Farm in Harnett County.

Messrs. F. W. Hancock, Jr., A. H. Powell, W. H. Hunt, S. V. Morton, John Webb, Eugene Moss, Fred Peed and possibly others spent two days last week on the 6,000 acre farm in Harnett county owned by the Never Fail Land Company, of which Mr. F. W. Hancock, of Oxford, is the president; E. V. Ferrell, Petersburg, vice-president, and Mr. Eugene Moss, Oxford, secretary-treasurer.

Something of the immensity of this farm is reflected in the high-class 18 room hotel on the place; 15 modern dwelling and all necessary out-houses; 72 galvanized curing barns and 8 pack houses.

There are eight Granville county families on the place, including Mr. and Mrs. Seth Puckett and family; Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Puckett and family; Mr. Felix Bumpass, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Howard, the rest being colored people. These people have under cultivation 1,000,000,000 hills of tobacco.

The Old Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad passes through the farm. From the balcony of the hotel the lights at Camp Bragg, 15 miles distant, are visible. The farm cost the present owners \$200,000.

FRIENDS WILL TREAT THE ORPHANS TO MELONS

A number of the Masons and Citizens of Granville county propose to give the children of the Oxford Orphanage a watermelon feast on Saturday afternoon, August 14th.

The undersigned committee will receive either watermelons or the price of them from any party who wishes to contribute.

We wish the melons to be delivered at the Court-House not later than 10 o'clock Saturday morning and we will be glad to be notified by any person who wishes to contribute in order that we may know how many melons we will have to buy.

We will also be glad to have some of the friends of the children to assist us in handling and serving the melons on Saturday afternoon. We suggest that a few friends from the country come in and assist us.

E. D. HUNT, S. C. HOOGOOD, W. A. McFARLAND, J. E. JACKSON, J. M. BAIRD, Committee.

Mrs. E. J. Patterson Dead

Mrs. E. J. Patterson, a member of the Oxford Baptist church, and a most estimable lady, died at her home in Oxford last Sunday in the 46th year of her age. She was a daughter of the late J. B. V. Tunstall, of Bullock. She is survived by a devoted husband, four children, four brothers and one sister.

The funeral services were conducted by Dr. J. D. Harte from the Oxford Baptist church this morning and the interment followed at Elmwood Cemetery.

Returns From Motor Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Parham and family have returned from a motor trip to relatives in Kinston. "I notice that there is oceans of tobacco all the way down the road," said Mr. Parham, "and corn and other crops are fine. The farmers have done their part and now it is up to the money interests to stand by them."

THE CHURCH IS THE LARGEST BUSINESS IN THE WORLD

None But God Himself Can Know the Amount of Work the Church Accomplishes.

The church has more people connected with it than any corporation on earth, and the capital invested in church buildings is so large that it is almost beyond our ability to estimate it. If we could estimate it the total would be so large that it would not mean much to those of us who are accustomed to think in small sums. Nobody but God himself can ever know the amount of work that is done; the amount of influence that is wielded, and the amount of lasting spiritual results that are achieved by this business that we call the Church. But even with all of this being true there is not any one connected with the Church who thinks that the Church is accomplishing in the world anything like what it is capable of doing.

Leaving all other phases of the matter, we may ask this question: Is the Church building being made to do all the service of which it is capable, for the community? They building, that which we always speak of as "the Church," is to the Church what the factory, or the mill, or the plant is to a manufacturing concern. It is to the Church the same thing as the school house is to a school. But here is one great outstanding difference; they are whole time plants, every day institutions, while the Church building is a plant that usually operates but a small part of the time. The ordinary Church has its doors open from four to five hours on Sunday morning, and about two hours on Wednesday evening—less than ten hours during the whole week. All the other hours of the week every door is most securely under lock and key and every window is fastened tight.

Now why should the doors of the Church be opened only during special hours on certain days? In the usual case the Church building has probably cost several thousand dollars. It has been solemnly dedicated to the glory of God and to the service of mankind. Do we mean to say that these things may be done only at stated times? Do we feel that the Church is a place to be used only for worship of a certain kind and then to be sacredly closed lest its courts be trampled with unallowed feet?

How many relations of man with man might be made more sacred if they could be brought under the influence of the Church. Why can not the Church have its doors open always so that man may meet with man in some of its sacred precincts for any purpose that is righteous? And then, people just will meet with people—Why can the Church not offer itself as such a meeting place? If during all the days of the week the doors of the Church were open wide for any and all to enter the chances are that on Sunday morning more people would pass through them for the services of worship.

For the glory of God and the service of mankind, the Church building can be used as a clearing house for all the efforts of welfare and uplift, for all the efforts to make man's dealings with more righteous; for all the efforts to make the social life of young and old less superficial and more pure; and for all other things that help to make people develop character that is based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

DANGEROUS TO BE CAUGHT HANGING AROUND DISTILLERY

The Court Regards Your Presence Prima Facie Evidence of Guilt.

In an opinion handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals at Asheville, Monday, the district judge of western South Carolina is affirmed and the sentences of Gus Barton and Leo Barton, plaintiffs in error, must be executed.

The two men were convicted in the district court on charges of violating the national prohibition laws, when they were found in the vicinity of a still during a raid made by revenue officers, it is alleged. In his charge to the jury, the district judge stated that their presence at the still "was prima facie evidence and demanded some explanation." The convicted men then gave notice of appeal and the case was sent from Greenville.

In the opinion the court affirms: "In the instant case, the learned judge merely instructed the jury that the presence of the party charged at an illicit distillery was a suspicious circumstance; and that when one is so found present, it becomes incumbent upon him to give some explanation of his presence there."

"Under the circumstance of the instant case, we do not find that the charge is a violation of the law, but on the contrary, was fully authorized."

PRICES OF SUGAR ARE SOON TO COME DOWN

Investigation of the sugar situation discloses a practical certainty, within the next few weeks, of a break in the market which will extend from the refiner to the family bowl, says a special from New York. Just how much less the housewife will be able to buy the product for when the bottom is reached, refiners "dare not" predict, but they admit the present price level can not be maintained.

Your battery should have water about every two weeks. Stop at W. H. Lard Service Station.