

# WILLIAM H. HIGHT DIES AT AGE OF 73

## Watkins Township Man Ill One Week; Funeral To- morrow at 3 O'Clock

William Henry Hight, who would have been 73 years old September 13 had he lived until then, died at 11 o'clock this morning at his home in Watkins township after an illness of a week. He was born in 1862 in what was at that time Granville county, and had made his home in the same community all of his life.

Mr. Hight was a farmer. His father was Thomas D. Hight and his mother Sallie Stone Hight, both of whom have been dead many years.

He was never married and the only near relative surviving is a brother, Ed Hight, of near Henderson.

Mr. Hight was a member of Herman Methodist Episcopal church in this county, near the Granville line, and funeral services will be held there Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in charge of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Richmond, of Oxford.

Active pallbearers for the funeral were as follows: R. E. Sadler, H. T. Williams, W. F. Wade, R. B. Harris, John Burroughs.

## Midget Money Due To Low Standards

(Continued from Page One.)

mit him to split the odd cent with the buyer—not, probably, that the salesman particularly objects to adding 9-cent to his profit, but it is a manifest injustice to the consumer.

## WORLD AID BUYER

The process known as pyramiding sales taxes to the public might, then, be handicapped by the minting of coins tiny enough to facilitate exact payments.

Half-cent and one mill coins would be burdensome but they might be economical for shopping.

## IN CHINA

To illustrate, in agreement with Du Fay:

I have lived as a "European" (in that part of the world all white folk are known as "Europeans"), in China. The Chinese living standard note.

**SPECIAL THIS WEEK**

- 100 lb. 16 pct dairy feed \$1.55
- 100 lb. 24 pct dairy feed \$1.85
- 100 lb. scratch feed \$2.15

Best Flour—Best Quality  
Blue Belle Flour is Delightful  
**DICKSON & CO.**  
Phone 659 Horner St.

iously is close to nadir.

Ten or 20 cents "Mex" (about half the equivalent of a similar sum in the United States) rates as a passably daily income for a coolie. He buys his food by the mouthful. His wardrobe costs less than a quarter. He sleeps where he lies down.

One cent in U. S. money is a snug amount to him.

He has to have an exceedingly small coin to do his buying in—or it is a wholesale bargain. And the coolie cannot afford to be a wholesale customer.

**COOLIE MUST HAVE IT**

Therefore, the coolie does have a small coin—the brass "cash," or one-half mill in United States money.

He doesn't have it so small in order to pay taxes. He has it so small because it is the measure of his buying capacity. What taxes he pays come out of it.

I don't think the smallness of his currency limits his buying capacity. I think the smallness of his buying capacity limits the size of his money.

## Senate Group Has Voted Change For The New Tax Levy

(Continued from Page One.)

committee to help head off "hasty passage of unconstitutional legislation," was proposed by Representative McLeod, Republican, Michigan.

Robert W. Lyons, counsel for several large chain store systems, continued to refuse to answer questions of a special House committee investigating "supper lobbies" and chain store practices.

## Changing Tags to Show Auto Charge

(Continued from Page One.)

trucks in the state and indicated on the file cards in the files of the motor vehicle bureau, then that these corrected cards must be taken to the addressograph department, where new plates will be made for each one.

Since this process involves more than 1,000,000 operations and will keep several hundred clerks and about a score of addressograph operators busy for several months, work is being started now so that all of the plates and record cards will be corrected and show the cost of the new licenses by the time the licenses go on sale in December.

The number of automobiles and trucks licensed and registered so far this year amounts to 453,538, but this number is increasing daily so that officials of the motor vehicle bureau expect that the total number of cars and trucks registered before the end of the year will reach 500,000 or even more.

## There Is No Depression In the U. S. Oil Industry

(Continued from Page One.)

ly, however, that when the wasting of a natural resource cannot be stopped by other means, then it is proper for the people, through their government, to take collective action. The vast supply of oil which has been squandered in the past few years is not the sole property of this generation. It is a heritage which we have a right to use and conserve but not to abuse and destroy.

The log o the oil fields during the depression is a chronicle of the efforts of the oil states, of the Federal government, and of honest producers to control production. In 1931, in a desperate effort to wipe out the chisellers, the industry went out on a rampage and staged the most spectacular war in the recent history of the industry. Crude oil actually sold cheaper by the barrel than beer by the bottle. Naturally such a situation could not last indefinitely. With the advent of the NRA, the "laissez-faire" policy, under which the industry had been operating for over half a century, was tossed away and government enforcement of proration was recognized.

**"Hot" Oil Finally Under Control?**

Ever though the petroleum section of the NRA was declared unconstitutional last February, the oil states have made substantial progress toward production control. "Hot" oil (oil produced beyond the established quotas) has now dropped to around 35,000 barrels daily against 80,000 to 100,000 barrels within the year. In addition, the Connally Act was passed in March. This prevents the interstate shipments of "hot" oil, thus backing up state enforcement boards with Federal aid. As a result, gasoline prices have held up fairly well, although twenty per cent less than in 1929. Crude prices, which average around \$1 per barrel, are sufficiently high to enable the industry to cover its average producing cost of 70-75 cents per barrel.

The necessity of controlling production from the investment, as well as from the conservation, standpoint is clearly seen by comparing 1934 results with those of previous years. Total profits reported by the industry for 1934 were \$216,700,000 compared with a net loss of \$60,500,000 reported in the chaotic year 1931. Measuring the improvement from the stock market angle, the average price of twenty oil stocks is now 170 per cent over the bear market low. Moreover, profits for the first half of 1935 ran about 20-25 per cent above a year ago. These encouraging earnings are the result of greater stability and efficiency plus a record volume of consumption.

## New Dealers Are Happy At Ruling

(Continued from Page One.)

eral welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America."

The pertinent phrase is "to insure domestic tranquility... promote the general welfare."

**BOOMERANG**

The National Association of Manufacturers is receiving as ever counter-attack from the New Dealers for an omission of fact in its bulletin, "The Voice of American Industry."

The bulletin contrasted President Roosevelt's suggestion that the Guffey coal bill be passed and let the constitutionality be determined later, with a veto by President Taft.

President Taft, in vetoing the Webb-Kenyon act asserted: "It is said it should be left to the Supreme Court to say whether this proposed act violates the Constitution. I dissent utterly from this proposition."

The implication was left by the article, which quoted the entire veto message, that this ended the matter, and that President Taft's view was upheld. As a matter of fact, Congress passed the bill over President Taft's veto and the Supreme Court declared the bill constitutional.

## Whisper Letter Was Answered

Not all the evidence in the "whisper" campaign has been given wide publicity.

When E. P. Cramer, of Plainfield, N. J., wrote to C. E. Groesbeck, chairman of the Electric Bond and Share Company, suggesting a whisper campaign, he did receive an answer. Chairman Groesbeck probably never heard of the letter, but G. G. Walker, assistant to Mr. Groesbeck, answered it. "I shall write you more fully within the next few days and take up the suggestions contained in your letter in more detail.... They are very pertinent...."

But Mr. Walker did not write more fully. Mr. Cramer explained why. He went in to talk over his suggestions with Mr. Walker.

Mr. Cramer added that he and Mr. Walker "went very fully and completely" into his program of suggestions as a whole.

## Oil's Good For Long Pull

Investors are wondering, in view of the above, why prices of oil stocks have lagged in the last two months. Apparently those connected with the industry fear that, as we pass this current seasonal peak of demand, prices may weaken and earnings may dip temporarily. Whatever may be the near-term outlook, let me emphasize that fundamentally the industry is in a sounder position today than at any time in recent history. Business is de-

initely on the up-grade; motor travel is more popular than ever before; output is better controlled; and consumption of petroleum products should continue to establish new records. Therefore, for the long pull, I am optimistic on oil securities.

Readers should realize that every gallon of fuel oil, kerosene, and gasoline consumed enhances the value of the remaining limited supply. Drilling operations are currently the highest since 1930, yet no pool of major importance has been discovered throughout the world in the last five years. In addition, oil securities are a good inflation hedge. Inflation boosts the prices of raw commodities and frequently the profits of concerns producing them. Furthermore, if an acute shortage of petroleum makes it necessary to develop some new combustible fuel, oil companies with their great systems of pipe lines, service stations, tank cars, and the like are in a preferred position to take over the job of distributing this new product.

Business, as estimated by the Babsonchart, though 20 per cent below normal, is now five per cent above a year ago.

## Work as follows:

1. The school commission will allot a lump sum to every school administrative district at the beginning of the school year, based upon its budget requirements.

2. This money will be released to each school unit in eight monthly installments, in accordance with the needs of the unit, and any unexpended balance at the end of any month will revert to the school fund and will not be cumulative.

3. Each county or city superintendent must make out a purchase order for each and every purchase made from school funds and must send a copy of the order to the auditing division of the school commission. These will be examined and checked every day and if any are found to be excessive, the purchase will be ordered held pending investigation. During the past week, a superintendent signed a purchase order for some material to be purchased locally which would have cost \$200 more on this one item than if these same materials had been purchased through the Division of Purchase and Contract. This purchase order was stopped and the superintendent instructed to buy through the Division of Purchase and Contract at a saving of \$200.

4. Superintendents must send duplicate copies of all vouchers written on school funds, together with a copy of the invoice showing the object for which the money is spent, so that the auditing division may keep a daily and detailed record of all expenditures.

5. The total expenditures of every school unit will be checked by the auditors each month to see that the amounts expended do not exceed the amounts released, and any balance on hand will revert back into the school fund. Thus if the amount released to a school unit is \$100,000 a month, and the first month only \$9,000 is expended, the remaining \$1,000 will revert back to the school fund and the next month's allotment will be only \$10,000 and not \$11,000.

## Auditing Expert Employed

The chief auditor in this new auditing division is J. C. Vann, formerly in the office of State Auditor Baxter Durham, and regarded as one of the ablest auditors here. He will have three or four assistants, since it will be necessary for them to check some 32,000 vouchers and at least 5,000 purchase orders each month.

While the school commission will make the allotments and determine the amounts to be released each month, the checks for these amounts will be written in and sent out by the State Department of Public Instruction, as in the past. The school commission itself handles no money and cannot spend a penny of the school fund without the concurrence of the State superintendent of public instruction, who issues all checks. But the State superintendent, on the other hand, cannot issue any vouchers or make any expenditures without authorization by the school commission. Thus they act as a check upon each other, as the General Assembly intended with the school commission acting as the fact-finding body to determine the needs of the schools, and the State superintendent acting as the paymaster and custodian of the school money.

## School Commission Gets Close Check on Spending

(Continued from Page One.)

has had only the power to allot school funds for the entire eight months, but with no authority to release the funds month by month or to require an itemized accounting of their expenditure. As a result, many school units frequently spent their allotments before the eight months was up and would then come to the commission virtually demanding supplementary allotments, maintaining that if they did not get these additional allotments the schools would have to close.

While the State Department of Public Instruction releases the allotments each month in eight equal installments, it did not make any check on the expenditures because it did not have a uniform accounting system.

All Now Changed.

But now all this is changed, and as a result the school commission not only expects to save at least \$12,500 a year of the \$25,000 a year it has been spending in the past for school audits which are agreed were almost worthless, but hopes to save between \$85,000 and \$90,000 more by the careful scanning of school expenditures for objects other than salaries.

Under this new system, county and city superintendents will be required to hold their expenditures within the amounts released to them each month by the school commission, even to the payment of current bills. In the past, some superintendents would let their bills accumulate until the end of the year and then ask for additional allotments to pay these bills, although they were supposed to be paid from the original allotments. But, under the new accounting system, every bill must be paid every month from the money released by the school commission for that purpose.

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How It Works.

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## Wife Preservers

If you pour boiling water over the nuts you wish to shell and leave them soaking overnight, your job next day will be easy.

Buy Your Meats At  
**Turner's Market**  
Better Quality and Service  
Phones 304 and 305

**PIGGLY WIGGLY**  
ALL OVER THE WORLD

**BUTTER** SunSet Gold, lb. 29c

Milk, 3 cans --- 20c Johnson's  
Paste Wax, lb. --- 59c  
Maxwell House  
Coffee, lb. --- 29c Macaroni, pkg. --- 5c

**Salad Dressing** qt. jar 25c

Kellogg's  
Corn Flakes, 3 for 20c 6 delicious flavors  
Jell-O 3 for --- 20c  
Camay Soap 3 for 14c Seminole  
Tissue, 3 rolls --- 19c  
Tuna Fish --- 15c Wesson Oil, pt. --- 25c  
7-ounce can

# NOTICE!

For personal reasons I offer for sale my home on Zene Street containing seventeen (17) rooms, four (4) baths and all furniture. This home is equipped with hot water heat and is in good condition. Ideal for a boarding house. Will accept deferred payments. If interested see me or my attorneys, J. P. & J. H. Zollicoffer.

**Mrs. Clara B. Houff**

# PENDER'S

## Sale of Phillip's Delicious Foods

Phillip's Delicious  
**Spaghetti 3 cans 17c**

Phillip's Delicious  
**Tomato Soup 6 cans 25c**

Phillip's Delicious  
**Chicken Soup 3 cans 25c**

Phillip's Delicious  
**Pork & Beans 3 Cans 25c**

Phillip's Delicious Early  
**June Peas 3 cans 23c**

Phillip's Delicious  
**Blackeyed Peas can 5c**

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Derby Brand  
**Mustard 2 jars 9c**

Triangle  
**Salt 3 pkgs 10c**

Jello Ice Cream  
**Powder Coffee 3 pkgs 25c**

Rosedale  
**Olives 5 1/4-oz. jar 9c**

Old Virginia  
**Preserves 21-lb. jars 35c**

D. P. Blend  
**Coffee 21c lb.**

Southern Manor  
**TEA 1/4 lb. package 15c**

# PENDER'S MARKET

Where quality rules and values are beyond comparison

**Best Western Beef**

Chuck Roast ..... 15c lb.  
Rib Roast ..... 21c lb.  
Boned and rolled rump roast ..... 25c lb.  
Round steak ..... 25c lb.  
Sirloin steak ..... 33c lb.  
T-Bone steak ..... 37c lb.  
Boneless stew ..... 17c lb.  
Fresh ground beef .. 17c lb.

**Milk Fed Veal**

Shoulder Chops .. 17 1/2c lb.  
Rib or loin chops .. 23c lb.  
Cutlets ..... 29c lb.  
Roast out of the leg 27c lb.  
Pork Loin roast or chops ..... 30c lb.

**Fresh Native Killed Poultry**

Hens ..... 25c lb.  
Broilers ..... 29c lb.

Swift's Premium Hams, (half or whole) 31c lb.  
Pork sausage ..... 25c lb.  
Smoked sausage .... 25c lb.

All kinds of cold meats in our Delicatessen dept.

Fresh Fish

# PENDER'S MARKET

Next To Fire House.

**EXTRA!** Here's the news that is awaited annually by thousands of thrifty people. This store joins with the nationwide organization of Heatrola dealers in offering worth-while dividends to all who look ahead a few weeks in preparing for winter comfort.

**HERE-AGAIN  
YOUR ANNUAL OPPORTUNITY  
TO GET  
FREE COAL  
WITH THE GENUINE  
ESTATE HEATROLA**

**WONDERFUL NEW MODELS  
SENSATIONAL NEW VALUES  
EXCLUSIVE HEATROLA FEATURES**

**SPECIAL ADVANCE SHOWING  
and sale of the 1935 models  
of the original and only  
genuine Heatrola Heater**



It pays to buy the genuine Heatrola, because only the genuine has the Intensi-Fire Air Duct, the Ped-a-Lever Feed Door, and other fuel-saving, labor-saving features. It pays especially well to order it now — while the great annual Free Coal offer is in effect (500 to 2000 lbs.,\* depending upon the model you select). In the 1935 line, there's a size to fit every home, a style to please every taste, a price to meet every budget.

\*One-half these amounts if hard coal is furnished.

A small deposit now is all that is required; regular payments do not start until your Heatrola is installed and the Free Coal is delivered.

# Henderson Furniture Co.