HENDERSON, (N. C.) DAILY DISPATCH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1935

PAGE THREE

Buy Your Meats At

Turner's Market

Better Quality and Service

Phones 304 and 305

DIGGINY WIGGINY

BUTTER Sunset Gold, lb. 29c

Salad Dressing qt. jar 25c

Corn Flakes, 3 for 20c Jell-O 3 for ____ 20c

NOTICE!

For personal reasons I offer for sale my

home on Zene Street containing seven-

teen (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

15c

Seminole

THE

20c Johnson's

Paste Wax, lb. 59c

Tissue, 3 rolls __ 19c

Wesson Oil, pt. __ 25c

29c Macaroni, pkg. __ 5c

6 delicious flavors

OVER

Milk, 3 cans ____

Camay Soap 3 for 14c

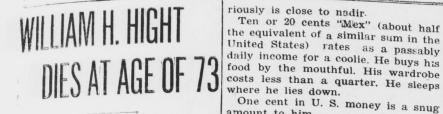
Maxwell House

Coffee, lb.

Tuna Fish ___

7-ounce can

Kellogg's



Watkins Township Man Ill One Week; Funeral Tomorrow at 3 O'Clock

William Henry Hight, who would have been 73 years old September 13 have been is years our september in avlue of about one mill "Mex," with a had he lived until then, died at 11 avlue of about one mill "Mex," or onec'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. Senate Group Has Ed Hight, of near Henderson. Mr. Hight was a member of Her.

man 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. Rich mond, of Oxford.

Active pallbearers for the funeral were named 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 anifest injustice to the consumer. WOULD AID BUYER

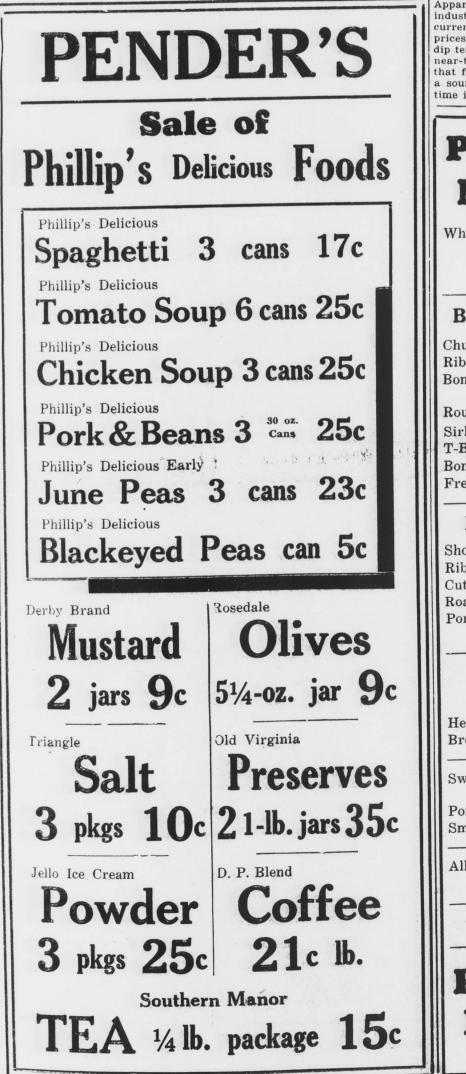
The process known as pyramiding sales taxes to the public might, then, be handicapped by the minting of coins tiny enough to facilitate exact payments. Half-cent and one mill coins would

te burdensome but they might be economical for shopping. IN CHINA

To mustrate, in agreementw ith Du Puy:

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 noto.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK 100 lb. 16 prct dairy feed \$1.55 100 lb. 24 prct dairy feed \$1.85 \$2.15 100 lb. scratch feed Best Price-Best Quality Blue Belle Flour is Delightful DICKSON & CO. Horner St Phone 659



more.

Ten or 20 cents "Mex" (about half There Is No Depression the equivalent of a similar sum in the United States) rates as a passably daily income for a coolie. He buys his

(Continued from Page One.)

ly, however, that when the wasting of One cent in U.S. money is a snug a natural resource cannot be stopped by other means, then it is proper for He has to have an exceedingly the people, through their government, small coin to do his buying in-or to take collective action. The vast sup it is a wholesale bargain. And the ply of oil which has been squandered coolie cannot afford to be a wholein the past few years is not the sole property of this generation. It is a heritage which we have a right to Therefore, the coolie does have a

use and conserve but not to abuse small coin-the brass "cash," with a and destroy. The log o the oil fields during the half mill in United States money. He doesn't have it so small in or depression is a chronicle of the efforts of the oil states, of the Federal der to pay taxes. He has it so small government, and of honest producers because it is the measure of his buyto control production. In 1931, in a ing capacity. What taxes he pays desperate effort to wipe out the chiselers, the industry went on a I don't think the smallness of his ampage and staged the most spectacurrency limits his buying capacity. cular war in the recent history of the

I think the smallness of his buying ndustry. Crude oil actually sold capacity limits the size of his money 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 The New Tax Levy a century, was tossed away and gov-

"Hot" Oil Finally Under Control?

n March. This prevents the inter-

high to enable the industry to cover

its average producing cost of 70-75

from the conservation, standpoint is

The necessity of controlling produc-

ernment enforcement of proration (Continued from Page One.) as recognized.

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 35,000 barrels daily against 80,000 to 100,000 barrels within the year. In adof a special House committee investigating "supper lobbies" and chain dition, the Connally Act was passed store practices.

Voted Change For

riously is close to nadir.

where he lies down.

COOLIE MUST HAVE IT

mount to him.

sale customer

come out of it.

-	in March. This prevents the inter-
hanging Tags to	state shipments of "hot" oil, thus backing up state enforcement boards with Federal aid. As a result, gasoline
(continued from rage one.)	prices have held up fairly well, al- though twenty per cent less than in 1929. Crude prices, which average a- round \$1 per barrel, are sufficiently

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 tion from the investment, as well as, new plates will be made for each one.

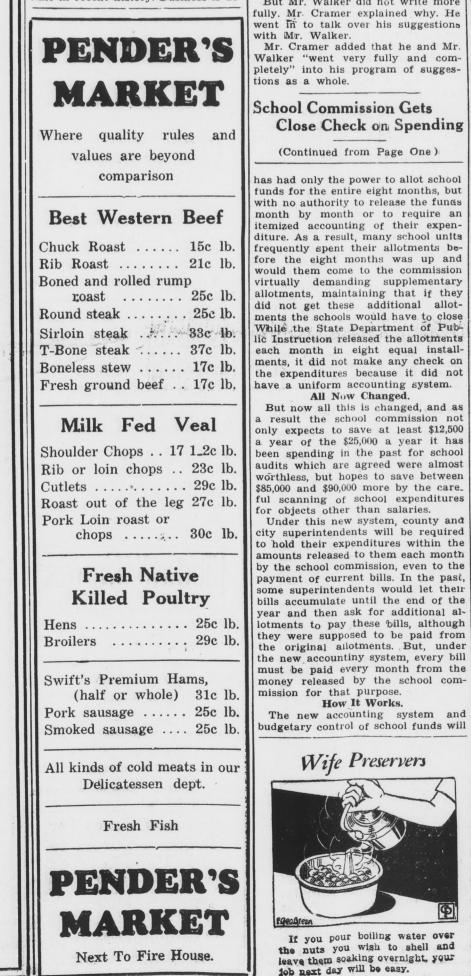
Since this process involves more clearly seen by comparing 1934 rethan 1,000,000 operations and will sults with those of previous years. keep several hundred clerks and about Total profits reported by the indusa score of addressograph operators try for 1934 were \$216,700,000 comparbusy for several months, work is be-

ed with a net loss of \$60,500,000 reing started now so that all of the ported in the chaotic year 1931. Meaplates and record cards will be corsuring the improvement from the rected and show the cost of the new stock market angle, the average price licenses by the time the licenses go of twenty oil stocks is now 170 per on sale in December.

cent over the bear market low. More-The number of automobiles and over, profits for the first half of 1935 trucks licensed and registered so far ran about 20-25 per cent above a year this year amounts to 453,538, but this ago. These encouraging earnings are number is increasing daily so that the result of greater stability and efofficials of the motor vehicle bureau ficiency plus a record volume of conexpect that the total number of cars sumption. and trucks registered before the end Oils Good For Long Pull of the year will rach 500,000 or even

cents per barrel.

Investors are wondering, in view of he 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-



finitely on the up-grade; motor travel is more popular than ever before: In the U. S. Oil Industry output is better controlled; and consumption of

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 for each and every purchase made

boosts thep rices 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 combustive fuel, oil iompanies with their stations, tank cars, and the like are the job of distributing this new product

sonchart, though 20 per cent below normal, is now five per cent above a year ago

New Dealers Are

(Continued from Page One.)

Even though the petroleum section f the NRA was declared unconstitueral welfare, and secure the blessings ional last February, the oil states of liberty to ourselves and our poshave made substantial progress toterity, do ordain and establish this ward production control. "Hot" oil constitution for the United States of (oil produced beyond the established America." quotas) has now dropped to around

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

The National Association of Manufacturers is receiving as evere counter-attack from the New Dealers for an ommission 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 ar-

ticle, 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 ".... I shall write you more fulty 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 Mr. Cramer added that he and Mr. Walker "went very fully and completely" into his program of sugges-

work as follows 1. The school commission will allot a lump sum to every school adminispetroleum products trative 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 a good inflation hedge. Inflation 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 up pending investigation. Dur, great systems of pipe lines, service ing the past week, a superintendent signed a purchase order for some main a preferred position to take over terial to be purchased locally which would have cost \$200 more on this one item than if these same materials Business, as estimated by the Bab- 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 dup-

Happy At Ruling licate 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 unti is \$10,000 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 au. diting 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 mane 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 In-struction, 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 in-

tended 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.



