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EVERYBODY MUST ECONOMIZE BUT OLD UNCLE SAM.

Get Out Your Forty-Five Page Income Tax Primer—If You Are Worth as Much as One Thousand Dollars You Must Make an Income Tax Return Before March 1 Next.

Economy and Congress are total strangers. Those kill-joys have gone to the expense of printing and distributing a large edition of a forty-five page income tax "primer" just to inform you how to pay a tax! But wouldn't you rage if the surgeon charged you for typing a long letter to explain just how you should send his fees for amputating your leg?

There are some things, however, which even this income tax primer, which you must pay to have printed and circulated fails to clarify.

The President of the United States pays no income tax on his salary. Very good.

But can you give a sound reason why General Pershing must pay an income tax upon his meagre salary while State and county officers escape the tax.

Admiral Sims, at the head of the American Navy in hostile waters, can hardly be overpaid, whatever his salary, but Uncle Sam dips into his pocket for an income tax. At the same time he fails to tax the salary of Governor Bickett, or any other Governor.

Nor does your new "primer" elucidate the following:

A young married man who draws \$25,000 a year income from investments bequeathed to him by his grandfather pays a tax to Uncle Sam of only \$1,815 a year.

But his cousin, who works for a living and earns \$25,000 from a coal business or any trade in which he has invested \$50,000 of his own sweat-earned savings, must pay Uncle Sam \$9,590 a year.

Another cousin is a lawyer and earns \$25,000 a year, but he must pay \$1,520 more tax than the idler who got his income from the sweat of his grandfather's brow.

We say your "primer," costly as it is, fails to explain these incongruities of our new Federal tax laws.

Two brothers have each \$10,000 cash. One puts it all in a house. The other prefers to pay rent, and he invests his money in United States Liberty Bonds.

The brother who owns a house pays no income tax for his \$10,000 property, but the brother who loaned his \$10,000 cash to his country pays a tax on his income derived from his bonds.

Every unmarried person, man and woman, who had an income of \$1,000 or more during the year 1917 must make an income tax return before March 1 next.

Every married person whose income exceeded \$2,000 last year must file a return by the same date. It may cost you a \$1,000 bill if you fail to be on time with your information.

And if you try to hocus-pocus Uncle Sam with a false statement the penalty may be doubling your tax, plus a \$2,000 fine, plus two years in jail.

If somebody gave you \$1,000 for a Christmas present, that is not part of your income in 1917.

A farmer's products are not considered income until he sells them. Thus if he raised crops in 1917 worth \$10,000 and fed them to cattle which will not be sold until 1919 pays no income tax for last year. If a farmer exchanges a basket of \$20 worth of sugar, he must consider the price of the sugar income and record it in his tax statement.

Turkey-Oyster Dinner.

The elegant turkey-oyster dinner planned by the Oxford Methodist Philatheas to be held next Thursday and Friday, has been postponed on account of the severe spell of weather. The date of the dinner will be announced later.

Wheel Company Incorporates.

The Garman Wheel Company Oxford, was recently incorporated with \$50,000 capital by C. S. Garman and Dr. E. T. White of Oxford, and C. J. Delone, of Hanover, Pa.

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. It can only be accomplished by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

THE TOWN MAN AS A FARMER.

Viewed From the Aristocratic Standpoint of an Alarm Clock.

The Public Ledger recently printed the names of well-to-do men about town who will engage extensively in the cultivation of crops this year. Some of them were reared on a farm, and no doubt the work will be familiar to them, but no one should be above consulting the old stand-bys of the county who have weathered the storms of the past and come through with a good substantial bank account.

There are a number of farmers in Granville county who count their annual earnings from the farm as high as ten and twenty thousand dollars. A lot of them are financially able to take a trip around the world, view the scenes at Monte Carlo, stop at the big hotels, tip the waiter and sleep until seven o'clock every morning, just like the town man, but they didn't accumulate their wealth that way, and the town man who expects to come clear should get out of bed as soon as the old rooster calls him, just like these successful farmers have been doing all of their lives.

The first thing that a town man does when he goes to the country to personally conduct a farm is to purchase an alarm clock and set it to ring at 6:30 a. m. T. B. Bobbitt and Herbert Crews never saw an alarm clock; Commissioner Reubin Heart and Sandy Satterwhite shot their old roosters twenty years ago for failing to crow at the break of day; Graham Daniel and Carl Piper take a cold bath every morning at four o'clock; Crawford Knott and Norf Crews get awful mad when they don't smell fried ham as early as 5:30 a. m.; Senator Titus Currin and Hamilton Cheatham are up every morning in time to see the first gray streak in the Eastern heavens; John and Jasper Dean and the Pitts Brothers are also early risers and keep everlastingly at it. Another good man, capable of advising the town man how to come clear on the farm, is J. L. Newton, who recently sold his farm down on Tab Creek, in Vance county, and purchased the handsome farm of Capt. Will Fleming adjoining the County Home for the Aged and Infirm.

When it comes to farming, the town man's heart is in the right place if you can get him out of bed early enough. Like the editors of farm papers, they can tell you how and when to do it, but the "doing" has a different meaning to them.

THE NEW TURN-KEY.

Officer Hutchins Has Six County Boarders.

Mr. Conrad Walters having surrendered the keys of the county jail to the High Sheriff of Granville, officer J. A. Hutchins, the newly appointed jailor, entered upon his duties February 1st, and his first official act was to feed the prisoners.

The menu consisted of fat pork, corn bread, ginger cake, peas, fifty-fifty coffee, and it was served can-aufague tin-war style, the color scheme being one-sixth white and five-fifths black. Old Nancy Ann, who is well known in the community and highly esteemed by the light-fingered fraternity, received the jailor and the tin pans at the cage door.

Officer Hutchins will continue to serve on the town police force until February 15th; on and after which date he will be a full-fledged deputy sheriff and a terror to criminals. He will be the "court-cryer" at the February term of court, and is now committing his little speech to memory.

Mrs. C. A. Gregory, of Rocky Mount, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Brown.

PAGE'S APPEAL TO THE RETAILERS AND PEOPLE OF STATE.

To the Retail Merchants of North Carolina, Gentlemen:

Your attention is respectfully called to new orders of the Food Administration, which provide:

1—All retailers are forbidden to sell wheat flour except in combination, pound for pound, with other cereals. These other cereals are as follows: Corn meal, corn flour, edible corn starch, hominy, grits, oat meal, rolled oats, buckwheat flour, rice flour, edible wheat shorts or middlings, corn grits, barley flour, cottonseed flour, milo, kaffir, sweet potato flour, Potato flour, feterita flours and meals, soybean flour, peanut flour, cavava flour, tare flour, banana flour.

2—Dealers may sell one pound of whole wheat in combination with one-half pound of other cereal substitutes, as the whole wheat flour contains 25 per cent of wheat middlings and bran.

3—The retailer is required to distribute the flour he receives as equitably as possible among his customers, so that no customer shall receive more than his fair share. The dealer must sell not more than 24 to 48 pounds of flour at one time to any customer in a town or city, nor more than 48 to 98 pounds to a customer in the country.

4—Because of the necessity and desirability of selling smaller quantities of flour as a result of the new ruling regarding combination sales, our recent ruling fixing the maximum price of flour at \$12.50 is hereby revoked, and merchants are authorized to charge their usual profits up to one cent a pound on flour in quantities less than 24 pounds.

Very truly yours,
HENRY A. PAGE,
Food Administrator for North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 30, 1918.

CALL LAST INCREMENT OF FIRST DRAFT FEB. 23.

Movement Will Last Five Days, and Will Complete Quotas of All The States.

Provost Marshal General Crowder announced Monday that the movement of the last increments of men selected in the first draft will begin on February 23 and continue for a period of five days.

The number of men which will be started to the Southern cantonments on February 23 includes: Camp Jackson, South Carolina, 3,386 (negroes).

Pending the forwarding of these regulations to the various local boards the examination of registrants for service under the new call, soon to be made, has been held up.

Of this total up to December 23, 7,951 have been accepted, leaving 8,023 still due. Of this number the State is due to send 2,832 white men and 5,191 negro men.

SIX-SIX-SIX.

They're digging a grave for Bill Hohenzollern, of Berlin. And there is really no use of his carrying on any further, because his date is set. If he is at all obliging, he will die some time during February. Of course, he will very likely choose the last day of the month for his much-heralded end. Lucky it isn't Leap Year.

Bible prophecies, as interpreted, show that the end of the war and Mr. Hohenzollern's rule on earth are near. And Mr. Hohenzollern must know it himself, because he could hardly get by with his "Me und Gott" exclamations if he didn't read the Bible.

Readers of the Bible appear to be able to "prove" nearly everything by the Scriptures. Some affairs do not come off according to schedule, and then they find they used the wrong time-tables. Referring to the fourth, fifth and eighteenth verses of the thirteenth chapter of Revelation they find:

Fourth—And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast; and they worshipped the beast, saying: Who is like unto the beast? Who is able to make war with him?

Fifth—And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies, and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months.

Eighteenth—Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast; for it is the number of a man and his number is six hundred threescore and six.

When this war started Bill was fifty years and six months old. That is 666 months. And he is given 42 months, which means February, 1918. Figures do not lie.

So, good-bye Bill!

RETAILERS CAN PURCHASE CORN MEAL FROM FARMERS.

(HENRY A. PAGE, F. A.)

There is no objection to the retailer purchasing corn meal from farmer customers and selling them back a part of their own meal. In fact this practice is highly desirable because our merchants are going to find it rather difficult for a little while to secure a sufficient quantity of other cereals to sell with their flour. This is a seeming hardship upon the farmer who has been accustomed to having his corn ground into meal for his own use, but it is an infinitesimal inconvenience compared to the hardships and inconveniences that are being suffered by many other classes of our people as a result of one order or another of the Food Administration, Fuel Administration, and other branches of the Government.

NO HOARDERS OF FOOD IN GRANVILLE COUNTY.

We Nominate B. W. Parham County Food Administrator of Our Joys and Sorrows for the Period of the War.

Mr. B. W. Parham, the elegant gentleman of handsome features, emaculate linen, copyrighted walk—the Beau Brummell of Granville County—has not been joy riding and tangoing after the pretty girls for the past week or ten days.

Seated at his desk in his handsome office over the First National Bank, with a dozen or more farmers and handlers of food crowded around him, Mr. Parham, the food administrator of Granville county, said:

"Well, we are not in Berlin, and there is where we want to be!"

Mr. Parham has a heart in him big enough to feed the right wing of Pershing's Army. He has been in his office early and late for the past few days, and not one time has he shown signs of fatigue or weariness in well doing. He told his interviewers that it was a sin and a crime to hoard food at this critical period; that the food laws, if properly administered, was the greatest weapon to win the war, and that he desired and anticipated a ready and hearty compliance with the law in the county.

Mr. Parham gains much by appealing to the patriotic sense of the people and at the same time exhibits a firmness. They see in him the justice of the cause he represents, and no one among us is selfish enough to store and withhold food from our soldiers and from those among us who must pay exorbitant prices for the necessities of life.

Returns From Northern Markets.

Mr. Charlie Cohn, buyer for Cohn & Son, has returned from an extended trip to the Northern markets where he purchased an extensive line of goods. He states that dry goods and notions are more reasonable than was anticipated. The crowded freight terminals, says Mr. Cohn, shows some improvement.

POLITICS WARMING UP IN OLD GRANVILLE.

All of the County Officers Will Be Elected This Year.

If one would place his ear to the ground, Indian fashion, and listen, he would hear whispering here and there of a political nature. A clean slate on the county ticket has caused a few unheard of and unexpected candidates to make their appearance with the ground hog.

In the county, every office must be filled again, including the clerk of the superior court, who alone in list of officials is elected at intervals of four years, the others coming up every two years.

The Primary.

In the race for county offices, a primary for both Democrats and Republicans will be held on the first Saturday in June, which this year is on the first day. The purpose of this is for the nomination of candidates, and the election will be held, according to the law, on November 5, the first Tuesday in that month.

The Soldier Vote.

A factor to be reckoned with this year will be that of the soldier vote, and the men now in the national service, or who will be in the service at that time, whether in France or in America, will have the opportunity to vote. In the event of a close election by voters back here at home, it may require the ballot of the men in the army to decide the contests. Most of the men in the army branch of the government service registered before they left here so that they might vote in the coming election, and this privilege will be accorded them, no matter where they may be.

The Town Election.

A mayor and full board of town commissioners will be elected May 7, the first Tuesday in that month. The present mayor and board have served so well it is not thought that there will be any change.

CAMP SEVIER SOLDIERS SOON TO GO ABROAD.

Seven Hundred Mechanics Will Precede the Division of Which the Oxford Company is a Part—Many Hear Governor Bickett.

Seven hundred mechanics of all sorts are being chosen from the 30th division for immediate service overseas, the military authorities have called for that number from Camp Sevier, Greenville. Suitable men are being taken from the division wherever found, and selection and examination has already commenced. The loss of this number of skilled men will be keenly felt by the command.

Stricter observance of uniform regulations have been issued at Camp Sevier directing commanding officers to see immediately that their officers and men are properly uniformed. Extreme variation from regulation has been found in hats, cords, leggins, officer's overcoats, raincoats, shoes and in the wearing of knitted garments. Especially obnoxious to the military authorities is the wearing by enlisted men of the quartermaster corps of bright yellow mercerized hat cords, easily mistaken at little distance for the gold cords of general's. Such cords have been ordered removed at once, whether proper ones can be immediately found to replace them or not.

Profitable Hog Growing.

Every farmer can prepare to grow his pork cheaper than he can buy it.

It will therefore be of interest to every farmer to hear Mr. Shay, a noted and practical hog grower of North Carolina tell how he does it.

Mr. Shay will speak at the Court House in Oxford on Thursday next, February 7th, and at Creedmoor Friday, February 8th in the High School Auditorium. Let every farmer hear him and get his plans.

Creedmoor Auto Company.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the special announcement of the Creedmoor Auto Company. It will be seen that this company has made a substantial reduction in the price of cars.

Short Session.

The County Commissioners held a session in Oxford Monday. There being nothing of special interest to engage their attention they finished by the middle of the afternoon and went home.