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Mrs. Thales Turner

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THE VITAL QUESTION UP.

GRANVILLE MUST MAKE A NEW START ON ROADS.

Dirt Roads a Failure and Macadam System Should be Adopted, Time to Act Farmers.

It must be apparent to all thinking men who have the interest of Granville county at heart that the great question now before the people is good roads. There can be no doubt but that the future settlement of this question will more materially effect the development of this county than any other question now before us. In fact this good county can never take her proper place among leading counties of State until we have a good system of macadamized roads.

It is useless for the editor to here mention the various advantages which come from good roads. The saving in the wear and tear of vehicles and conveyances, the saving in the cost of marketing farm products together with the convenience, safety, pleasure and general utility of good roads makes it needless for us to argue these points.

The point we especially wish to emphasize here is that we must have a new system of road working, and that the only solution of the road question is macadamized roads. We have nothing to say here against what has been done in other directions, and believe that an honest effort was made for the betterment of the roads, but we believe that all our people are now convinced that what we need is solid, permanent roads. We believe it is a great mistake to spend the people's money, and especially money derived from bonds for dirt roads, which every winter have to be made over again.

Now we have in the Legislature, in the person of Gen. Royster and Mr. Hicks, men who will be glad to have enacted such road legislation as the people may wish.

Let our people give expression to them as to what they desire done on the road question. Both of them are faithful representatives, and we know will be glad to do anything in their power to improve the public roads of the county, and the only way to do it is by the issue of bonds. Some legislation should be passed which will start the important work of permanent road-making. Anything except this kind of work will be a failure.

We have experimented long enough on dirt roads, and while they improve conditions for a while bad weather brings these roads back to their former condition. Let us issue say \$100,000 worth of bonds and let us have a change—the time has come for a change in the road system of the county. We will not have to purchase a crusher as the county has recently received one to be used on the Kimball Jumbo road.

Death of a Little Girl.

Truly in the midst of life we are in death. Little Ada Greenway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Greenway died Saturday, Jan. 5th, after 3 days illness of meningitis. Her sufferings were awful being unconscious most of the time. She was 4 years and five months old. The burial took place at Hermon church Sunday afternoon witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends. The parents have our sympathy in this sad hour of bereavement.

Working For Immigrants.

Governor Glenn officials of the Eastern Carolina Truck Development company, of Wilmington, and Secretary T. K. Bruner, of the North Carolina department of agriculture, were in conference with reference to co-operation in the work of securing desirable immigration. They went over the section of the governor's message to the legislature with reference to the immigration question and discussed it with the result that they will work together in pressing this matter on the legislators.

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BENEFIT OF FACTORIES.

WANT TO SEE MORE OF THEM IN OXFORD.

They Give Employment to People and Put New Life Into a Town and Build it Up.

We believe in the establishment of manufacturing enterprises and have worked for many years to hear their whistles blow in Oxford, and we are rewarded with seven factories that are prosperous and pay good dividends to the stockholders. We want to see more of them established in Oxford this year. Why?

You may take the dullest and most prosaic town and erect within its borders a busy, thriving manufacturing industry, where large numbers of workmen are employed, and a new life is at once imparted to the place, which Oxford has experienced to some extent. The dull monotony of the past gives way to the sound of the steam whistle and the clangor of the shop. The streets no longer look deserted. People move with an active restlessness in strange contrast to the times when no manufacturing was carried on in our midst. The liveliest towns that we have in this country are those wholly devoted to manufacturing. The dreariest towns, where dry-rot is visible on every hand, are those wherein no workshops are to be found. Manufacturing towns are not only more active, but as a rule they are prosperous, as well as being far more enterprising and affording better social and commercial advantages. The typical manufacturing towns are to be found in New England, in fact the Connecticut river may be said to be lined with them. It is invigorating to the mind, as well as to the sight, to travel through these towns, which justly may be termed "bee hives of industry." An air of thrift and enterprise is everywhere displayed. The proprietors of the industrial institutions, the tradesmen, the artisans and other citizens exhibit every outward indication of that contentment and happiness which arise from a prosperous condition.

There is a reason for this—a social as well as a business reason. First the presence of workshops and factories in the midst of a community is in itself a source of activity. These institutions drawing to them daily their scores and hundreds of workmen, bring life and activity, not for a week, or a month, but as long as they are in operation. But in towns purely commercial, or in lazy, seaport towns where the bulk of the male portion of the population is at sea, there is a too perceptible lack of life and animation. This can be better observed than described. But to one standing in a manufacturing town at the morning hour, at noon, or at night, when the workmen are wending their ways to and from work, there need be little said to prove whence the vitality of the town arises.

State School Apportionment.

The apportionment of the first \$100,000 of the \$200,000 the state gives annually for the public schools of the state has just been completed in the office of the state superintendent. The money in the case of the first hundred thousand being apportioned per capita in proportion to the number of children in each county. Mecklenburg county leads with 21,223 children receiving \$2,992. Wake is second with 19,056 children and \$2,686.90; Guilford 16,842 children and \$2,374.62; Durham county with 10,481 children receives \$1,477.72. The smallest amount received by any county is Tyrrell which has 1,619 children and received \$228.28; and Granville with 8,339 children receives \$1,173.73 from \$100,000 apportionment. The apportionment is in the basis of 709,185 children of school age in the state.

FOR SALE—I have for sale 2 young mules, 1 Nissen wagon and one carriage. Apply to Sam Hobgood or E. L. Parham, Jan. 11 2t.pd.

PROGRESSIVE OXFORD!

A GOOD RECORD MADE DURING 1906.

New Enterprises Established—Old Ones Enlarged—30 odd New Residences Built.

The wave of progress which has swept over the country—over our own Southland, over North Carolina—has not left Oxford and Granville county in the lurch. Our county and our town have felt the impetus, and during the year 1906 made substantial progress all along the line. Let us note some of the evidences of our material growth.

The Cotton Mill under its present fine management enlarged its plant and its operations, and is now earning very large dividends.

The Buggy Body Factory finding its original house too small for its growing business made quite an addition, and is now doing all the business it can turn out with the present plant.

Two new Buggy Concerns were organized during the year—The King Buggy Company and the Oxford Buggy Company, the latter with a capital of \$50,000. The Oxford Buggy Co. took over the plant and the good will of the Chase City Buggy Co., and is doing a thriving business. Oxford now has three Buggy Co.'s which ought to give us the name of wheel town as we also have the largest wheel factory in the South.

From Pennsylvania came, in part, a new concern, the Southern Wheel Co., capital paid in \$50,000, in which several of our financiers are interested with certain Pennsylvanians. This enterprise has been quite a benefit to our town and county.

The up-to-date Taylor-Cannady Buggy Co. and the Oxford Furniture Co., we are pleased to learn, did a good business in 1906.

A new building was erected at the Oxford Seminary to take place of the one destroyed by fire. Prof. Hobgood's beaming countenance is evidence enough that the Seminary is prospering. The Horner Military School, too, is flourishing, and deserves to. All the schools, public and private, have felt the new life on account of the increase in population, and had more pupils and did better work.

An entirely new enterprise was added toward the close of the year in a Bottling Works which bottles various soft drinks. We are pleased to know that this undertaking has started well, and that it is doing an increasing business.

It goes without saying that these new enterprises, and the enlargement of old ones, have brought new faces to Oxford. There has been a notable increase in population, which is clearly seen in the more crowded condition of our schools and the unusual activity in house-building. Over 30 buildings were erected in 1906, and several are going up at the present time. There are no vacant dwellings or stores.

Oxford enjoys fine banking facilities as it has two of the safest and best conducted in the State—the First National Bank and Bank of Granville, which carry about \$700,000 deposits. They are accommodating and doing all in their power to build up our town and county.

Tobacco sales increased, so that it is clear that Oxford is the best average market in this territory, and is not losing its character as a tobacco market by becoming a manufacturing center.

General trade kept pace with the progress we have noted. Many of our wide-awake merchants who sought the trade through the columns of widely read Public Ledger enjoyed a large and increased patronized in 1906.

HICKORY outsiders for sale \$3 per cord cash. Southern Wheel Co.

IF YOUR watch has gone on a strike and your clock has quit striking why bring them to W. D. Stimson and he will adjust the matter promptly and properly. Located at Paris Dry Goods store.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

JURORS DRAWN FOR FEBRUARY TERM OF COURT.

Proceedings of Meeting Monday and Tuesday—Elections of Three School Districts Called.

The Board of County Commissioners met in Oxford Monday with Messrs. E. C. Harris, Chairman, F. H. Gregory, W. P. Wilkerson, Ralph Currin and W. L. Taylor present. The Clerk, Mr. James Powell was at his post.

The rebate mill was put in motion and several rebates fell into the hopper.

It was ordered that the Clerk notify N. F. Bennett, overseer of road in Dutchville township, to appear at the next meeting of the Board to answer charges made against him by Rev. M. L. Winston, a citizen of said township, who lives on the public road of which the said N. F. Bennett is overseer.

Ordered that Anna Kimball be stricken from the outside pauper list.

Ordered that F. H. Gregory be appointed committee to pass upon the bonds of Constables C. E. Earl and L. G. O'Brien.

Wiley Umstead resigned as supervisor of roads of Tally Ho Township and W. S. Gooch was elected in his place. R. A. Loyd also resigned as supervisor of roads in Oak Hill and D. T. Winston appointed in his place.

The sewerage question came up on the complaint of Mr. J. C. Horner as to where it now emptied and wanted it extended, which was agreed to by the county and the owners of the private line, and General Royster was appointed a committee to draw up the contract.

Elections were ordered in 3 school districts, Hester, near Stem and in Brassfield township near Franklin line for the purpose of levying special tax for school purposes.

Commissioner Frank Gregory was appointed to look after damages to the Wiley Ragland land.

Sheriff Howard reported the following taxes collected for December: For State, \$740 60; School, \$690 20; County, \$718 37; Roads, \$462 76; Railroad, \$240; Special school, \$400—total \$3,251 93.

The following jurors were drawn for February term of Superior Court:

Frank Tippet, J. T. Britt, M. L. Winston, L. V. Catlett, B. T. Harris, C. D. Morris, H. P. Webb, T. L. Green, E. B. Cozart, L. E. Adecock, S. H. Hobgood, J. R. Daniel, J. E. Callahan, J. W. Cottrell, W. J. Clement, D. W. Usry, W. A. Slaughter, R. T. Cottrell, R. O. Smith, B. B. Slaughter, J. L. O'Brien, J. P. Thomas, S. M. Daniel, K. E. Parrott, N. D. Hobgood, H. A. Royster, L. D. Royster, A. J. Dickerson, W. R. Currin, C. L. Wilson, J. C. Tippet, L. S. Sizemore, Wm. Boyd, E. E. Rogers, H. E. Frazier, O. W. Eakes.

Mr. Robert Crews was appointed to have repairs made to Minor bridge over Tar River.

Commissioner Ralph Currin was appointed to investigate Adams road matter and report at next meeting.

Buck Overton elected guard over convicts for the year at salary of \$25 per month.

Spanked Boy and Shot by Torpedo.

Mr. Thomas Gatewood, a merchant of Wadesboro, was the victim of a funny accident last week. One of the small boys of the town was helping himself to some nuts and candies in the merchant's store. Mr. G. spoke to him several times, but the lad paid no attention to Mr. G. and his remonstrances. Patience ceased to be a virtue. Mr. G. threw the lad across his knee and proceeded to give him a spanking. The first blow produced an explosion, the result of which badly scorched Mr. Gatewood's hand and carried away the seat of the lad's pants. The lad had a lot of torpedoes in his hip pocket, which exploded in the spanking process.

THE TREASURERS REPORT

MR. LACY SHOWS A GOOD BALANCE ON HAND.

What the State's Money is Used for and How it is Spent, the Collection of Taxes, etc.

State Treasurer B. R. Lacy transmitted his biennial report to Governor Glenn for the general assembly. The financial report is much the same as that of the state auditor heretofore published. It shows a balance of \$347,524.38 to the credit of the general fund and \$58,431.58 to the educational funds. State debt, interest and non interest bearing, is \$6,873,450, while the income from the state stock in the North Carolina railroad is \$210,014 and Atlantic & North Carolina \$31,665.

The state treasurer recommends that the county commissioners be compelled by some effective legislation to settle with the sheriffs as to state taxes by the second Monday in January of each year. He also wants legislation that will prevent the state from losing its share of taxes where land or other property is sold for taxes. He complains that the law in this respect is not very clear.

WHAT MONEY IS SPENT FOR.

He estimates that the income for the State for the coming two years will be \$3,954,158; that expenditures will be \$3,505,680; leaving a surplus for the two years of \$448,478. These estimates are made upon the basis of present assessments of property for taxation and present appropriations.

Of course the State's revenue will be increased and appropriations will doubtless be increased. The State Treasurer says:

"As required by section 5372 of the Revisal of 1905, I herewith submit the following estimate of expenses for the two fiscal years ending November 30, 1907 and 1908.

Agricultural societies . . .	\$ 6,000
Auditors Department . . .	10,000
Board of Internal Improvements . . .	2,500
Bureau of Labor and Printing . . .	7,000
Board of Public Charities . . .	2,500
Convict Account . . .	6,500
Contingencies . . .	10,000
Dangerous Insane . . .	10,000
Department of Public Instruction . . .	10,000
Disabled soldiers . . .	25,000
Executive Department . . .	11,600
Firemen's Association . . .	5,000
Freight and Express charges . . .	5,000
Fuel, lights and water . . .	9,000
Fugitives from justice . . .	5,000
General Assembly . . .	71,000
Governor's mansion and grounds . . .	6,500
Guilford Battle ground . . .	1,000
Historical Commission . . .	1,000
Insurance Department . . .	8,000
Insurance—State property . . .	10,000
Interest 4 per cent. consolidated debt . . .	273,000
Interest six per cent. construction debt . . .	326,400
Interest four per cent. Prison debt . . .	8,800
Interest four per cent. State debt . . .	44,000
Jamestown Exposition . . .	30,000
Judiciary . . .	165,000
Laborer's pay roll . . .	15,000
Legal service and expenses . . .	6,000
N. C. A. & M. College (colored), Greensboro . . .	15,000
N. C. Board of Health . . .	4,000
N. C. College of A. & M. Arts, Raleigh . . .	50,000
N. C. Corporation Commission . . .	26,000
N. C. Institution Deaf, Dumb and Blind . . .	120,000
N. C. School for Deaf and Dumb . . .	85,000
Normal Schools . . .	44,000
Oxford Orphan Asylum, white . . .	20,000
Oxford Orphanage (col.) . . .	10,000
Paper account . . .	20,000
Pensions . . .	550,000
Postage and Stationery . . .	12,500
Public buildings and grounds . . .	15,000
Public Printing . . .	70,000
Public schools . . .	400,000
Soldiers' Home . . .	30,000
State Department . . .	10,500
State Geological Survey . . .	20,000
State Guard . . .	32,000
State Guard Special . . .	7,000
State Hospital, Goldsboro . . .	116,000
State Hospital Morganton . . .	300,000
State Hospital, Raleigh . . .	195,000
State Normal and Industrial College . . .	90,000

BIG TAX TO BEEF TRUST.

EQUAL RIGHTS TO ALL, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES TO NONE.

Appeal to Town Commissioners to Protect Rights of the People and Abolish Ordinance.

Secretary Shaw informs us that during 1906 the per capita circulation of money increased \$5 in the United States. This per capita share of the housekeepers of Oxford was coughed up to the greedy Market House Beef Trust.

By the way in speaking of the hide bound trust, we wish to show the solid compact which exists among the members. If a farmer carries a good beef to the market to sell the President will walk out, covered with his white wrap, hands thrust into his pockets and asks "how much will you take for the steer?" The farmer replies, "I want \$25 for him." The President of the Trust assumes a serious and person-like look, and replies: "I cannot come out on him at that price as the town makes me pay such a high rent, but I will venture to give you \$15." The farmer replies, "cant take that low price for him," and turns off and invites the Big Vice President to come out and make him an offer for the fat steer. His Fatship accepted the invitation and after thumping the steer in the side to see how solid he was remarked: "Well the steer is a fairly good beef, but the best I can do is \$15 as it cost us so much to run our business." The farmer refused the price and about that time the Secretary another fat member of the hide bound trust, come to the door of his high-priced stall, and he, too, was asked to come out and make an offer for the steer.

The smiling Secretary made a careful examination of the steer, and walked off a short distance and said "the best price I can offer is \$15, as it costs us so much rent I can't afford to pay any more." This is said to be a true bill, and proves the solid compact that exists in the market house, which should be broken up by allowing our farmer friends to sell meat on the streets. It is just and right that they should be allowed the privilege. In the name of the Beef Bled people of Oxford, who are in the Black Claws, and at the mercy of the most hide bound trust any liberty loving white citizenship could ever possibly be afflicted with, and in justice to the honored tillers of the soil, who should have the same right to sell a pound of meat as a pound of butter, we appeal to the Board of Town Commissioners to repeal the ordinance which compels the people to buy meat of the Greedy Trust at the market, whether they ask 15 cents or 25 cents a pound for it. In our appeal for the repeal of the ordinance we voice the sentiment of nine-tenths of the people of Oxford as they have been bled long enough by the trust.

As the Granville Grays, an organization which must be encouraged and maintained in Oxford, is without a home and the Market House could be turned into a splendid Armory which would meet with the hearty approval of the taxpayers of Oxford, as the Beef tax is the most paralyzing tax their pockets have to meet. Down with the Beef Trust and up with the liberties of the people of our town and county.

FOR SALE—Four building lots on Raleigh road, excellent location, convenient to two stores, faces the east. W. L. PEACE.

State Library . . .	4,100
State taxes refunded . . .	10,000
Supreme Court reports, printing of . . .	6,000
Supreme Court reports, reprinting of . . .	15,000
Treasury Department . . .	15,000
Turnpikes . . .	10,000
University of N. C. . .	90,000
All other objects . . .	22,800
Total . . .	\$3,505,880