

# The Oxford Public Ledger.

VOL. 20.

OXFORD, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1907.

NO. 21

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Oxford.

At Oxford in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business Mar. 22nd, 1907.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$265,168.81
Overdrafts, secured	949.73
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	11,300.00
Furniture, and fixtures	775.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	57,247.44
Due from State Banks and Bankers	21,567.82
Due from approved reserve agents	21,168.33
Checks, other cash items	4,543.55
Exchange clearing house	2,949.46
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	238.81
Lawful money reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	9,474.70
Legal tender notes	15,874.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury (5 per cent r'tion)	1,250.00
Total	\$429,933.65
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,900.16
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to other National Banks	5,395.77
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,301.88
Due to Trust Companies	
Dividends unpaid	
Individual deposits subject to check	167,515.56
Time certificates of deposit	178,595.55
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,508.00
Interest reserve	\$348,619.11
Total	\$429,933.65

State of North Carolina, county of Granville, ss:  
I, W. H. HUNT, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
W. H. HUNT, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of Mar. 1907.  
C. F. CREWS, C. S. C.  
Correct—Attest:  
R. W. LASSITER,  
Z. W. LYON,  
E. H. CRENSHAW,  
Directors.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF STOVALL

At Stovall, N. C., at close of business Mar. 22nd, 1907.

RESOURCES.	
Discounts	\$18,843.18
Overdrafts unsecured	5.79
Office Furniture & Fixtures	415.43
Cash and Due From Bank	4,999.77
Cash items	1,005.00
Gold Coin	375.00
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	323.00
Total	\$25,967.17
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	5,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	279.20
Deposits	7,536.02
Dem. Certificates of deposit	10,651.95
Total	\$25,967.17

I, C. L. Lewis, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
C. L. LEWIS, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Mar. 1907.  
R. T. GREGORY, Notary Public.  
W. H. GREGORY,  
WM. L. TAYLOR,  
J. G. HUNT,  
Directors.

### Letter R. W. Lassiter, Oxford, N. C.

Dear Sir: No man is in a position to influence men with regard to their property more than you in that little room where they tell you their troubles. Pity, if you don't know how to keep a house dry and sound, any sort of structure, house store factory warehouse shop barn fence—any sort of fence, except rail; with paint.  
What paint? The paint that takes least gallons; for paint costs money, and putting it on costs twice as much as the paint.  
That is short; but that's all; it includes the rest. One paint wears long, another wears short; but the one that wears long is the least gallons paint; least gallons means pure and strong, and most gallons means adulterated and weak, besides small gallons.  
Paint is one of the biggest interests in the United States; not the business of making it; no, the business of paint, taking care of property. Paint is worth a great deal more than it costs, and the best costs least. Devote.  
Yours truly,  
F. W. DEVOE & CO.  
P. S. Baird & Chamblee sells our paint.

## MATTER OF IMPORTANCE.

### Sacrifices Should be Made in the Interest of the Town.

Municipal government is essentially a business proposition, and from this viewpoint capable business men should be selected for mayor and alderman. The term "business men" does not mean that one must be a merchant, a banker or fill any special position. The term is used in its broadest sense and means one capable of managing important business interests.  
Not only should capable business men be selected as commissioners at the meeting tonight, but men of breadth and conservatism—men who will neither try to run the town on the scale of a village, nor plunge it needlessly into expenditures which it cannot afford. The office of commissioner is not desirable. Few people seek it who are really fitted for it. It means much work and usually much criticism as a reward. But we submit that in the interest of the community busy men who are fitted for the office should make a sacrifice and serve the community. The duty to the town, in which we are all interested, and the duties of good citizenship demand that every citizen should do his part for the public welfare.  
Having no idea who are and who are not candidates for commissioners, the editor trusts that, as a citizen and taxpayer, he may indulge in the foregoing general remarks, "for the good of the order" without having some individual jump up and say: "He's hitting at me!"

### DON'T REST ON YOUR OARS.

### Let us Be up and Doing and Push Upward and Onward.

One of the most deadly diseases that can attack a town is for its citizens to reach a self-satisfied condition to sit down and brag on their town, throw bouquets at each other and congratulate themselves on what they have done; while the great world rolls on and other towns reach out and add new sources of life and inspiration upon themselves. A town cannot live and thrive very long upon what it has done. It must be aggressive. It must be eternally doing something.  
Oxford has made very remarkable progress within the last ten years. We have placed ourselves in line with some of the progressive towns in the matter of public improvements. We have made a record to be proud of, but we want to increase the population of the town.  
We need a first class hotel which will bring more people to our town and add to the upbuilding of Oxford.  
We want to bring more people in here. We want to create more business by having in our midst more wants to satisfy; and want to attract more enterprises that will turn loose their money in Oxford.

### Dr. W. C. Tyree's Left Leg Broken.

Rev. W. C. Tyree, the pastor of the First Baptist church, met with a serious accident Monday morning, and is now at home in bed with his left leg broken a few inches below the knee.  
About half past nine o'clock Dr. Tyree had gone into the basement of the church, on which repairs are being made, and had stepped on a plank which proved to be rotten, and which gave way as his weight strained it. He fell for some distance, and it is thought that as he did so his leg was caught between part of the plank and the steps, his weight and the fall fracturing it two or three inches below the knee.—News and Observer.

### Easter Sunday in Oxford.

Although Easter Sunday was cold and cloudy the people of Oxford turned out in large numbers to observe the glorious anniversary of the day on which the Saviour of mankind conquered death and came from the tomb. The different churches were thronged where anthems of praise were offered to Him who suffered death for our redemption and then came forth from the grave on the third day, thereby assuring us that there is a life beyond this mortal existence.  
All the pastors preached most excellent sermons in connection with the risen Lord, which were greatly enjoyed by their respective congregations. At the Episcopal church at the close of the services the Holy Communion was administered.

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.

## DIAMONDS AND HEARTS.

### GREETED WITH A LARGE HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT.

### The Play was Delightfully Rendered and Each Member of the Cast Deserves Much Praise.

One of the very best plays ever presented in Oxford by amateur talent was given at the Opera House on Monday evening to a packed house. This play was staged under the management of Mrs. Kate Hays Fleming, and it is due her to say that the manner in which it was presented showed thorough preparation and excellent training. The part of each character was well rendered, and there was not a hitch or any confusion in the whole play which shows how important it is to learn a play before trying to present it.

The play itself was interesting, being well laid, humorous, and easy to understand, though its chief charm was in the admirable manner in which it was rendered.

Miss Julia Winston, as leading lady, and Misses Annie Cannady, Mary Williams, Annie Crews, Kate Fleming and little Misses Laura Stedman and Lillie Burwell all added to the charm of the play, as did the men of the cast, Messrs. Crawford Cooper, Eugene Crews, John Booth, Professor Bland, Mr. Farabow, Chief of Police Sam Wheeler and Frank Pinnix, who acted finely, assuming two characters.

As specialties there were excellent quartettes by Messrs. H. M. Shaw, Tommie Howell, J. H. Cunningham and D. H. Bland were rendered, and which were well received and applauded, and added much to the interest of the performance.

The proceeds were given to the Fire Company, a cause which appeals to all the citizens of the town, and we are glad to learn that the net proceeds amounted to more than one hundred dollars.

### Best Showing in Its History.

By reference to the statement of the First National Bank you will find that it continues to increase in business under the wise and conservative direction of its polite and accommodating officers. We dare say that no bank of the same amount of capital in the State has made greater progress than this one has. The following shows the growth of the deposits since its establishment: Jan. 26, 1903, \$60,000; Jan. 26, 1904, \$160,000; Jan. 26, 1905, \$250,000; Jan. 26, 1906, 293,000; Jan. 26, 1907, 326,000; March 22, 1907, \$355,000.

### Be Careful in Your Nominations.

This Friday night the Democrats of Oxford will meet in the Court House to nominate a Mayor and Board of Commissioners and the people should turn out in full force and take an interest in the affairs of the town. We should have for the next two years a business administration, and this matter should receive careful consideration from every man who loves his home and his home town. Self and selfish interest should be relegated to the past experiences and now we should nominate men who will be energetic and work for the town, for the town's good, men who know how to make the best out of the receipts possible, men who will enforce the law because it is law.

### Sad Death in Jail.

Jas Cheatham, a colored man who had been placed in jail under sentence of Judge Parnell for alleged violation of the revenue laws, died there on last Thursday night. This we consider unfortunate, as he was compelled to remain there for weeks suffering with consumption, when the only charge, it seems, against him was carrying some meal to a distillery which was operated by another man. It seems to us a pity that an ignorant person should suffer and be allowed to remain in jail under such conditions. But such is the unfortunate effect of the revenue laws administered in the South. We mean no criticism of any local officials, but we are speaking of the general effect and policy of the system.

### Highly Endorsed.

Hargrove, N. C., March 10, 1907.  
Southern Stock Food Co.  
Oxford, N. C.  
Gentlemen: After using several brands of stock food we find that we get better results from "Roysters" than any other.  
Yours truly,  
C. W. ALLEN,  
Royster's Stock Food is sold everywhere.

## A LETTER TO GOVERNOR.

### COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM IN HANDS NEGRO PREACHERS.

### The three White Directors Appointed at Request of Gov. Glenn Enter their Protest.

The representatives of Granville county secured the passage of a law by the last legislature radically changing the management of the Colored Orphan Asylum of North Carolina, situated near Oxford. We, the undersigned, the only white men on the board of directors of that institution, desire to make known to the public certain facts connected with the enactment of that law, and to protest against the treatment we have received at the hands of the Governor and our representatives.

Two years ago, against our personal desires, we accepted, on request of the Governor and others, appointment as directors. Since then we have done all in our power to promote the interests of this institution. Immediately upon our acceptance of this appointment, we thoroughly inspected the asylum, found conditions good, and so reported to the Governor. Just before the convening of the present legislature we again visited the institution, and found it in good shape under the conscientious and careful management of its worthy colored superintendent, R. Shepard. It is true there was a debt of about \$2,000, due however, not to any mismanagement, but to the increased number of children to be cared for and to the enhanced prices of all the necessities of life. All this we reported, and recommended an extra appropriation to cover this deficit.

From the moment of our appointment down to the present time, there has been no criticism of the management of the asylum, and certainly no charge has been brought against us as directors, either of omission or commission. But this new act of the legislature and the way it was passed we regard as a rebuke to us, if it does not amount to an insult.

The act in question authorizes and directs the Governor to appoint a treasurer and a board of audit for the asylum. All money and contributions from whatever source coming must be paid directly to the treasurer, and no claim of any kind or amount whatever is to be paid except by the treasurer, and by him only after it has been audited and approved by this board of auditors, consisting of two members. Thus it will be seen that the whole control of this institution is taken out of the hands of the present superintendent and board of twelve directors, nine colored and three white men (ourselves,) and vested absolutely in two auditors. These two will hold the purse strings.

And the two men who will hereafter control this institution are Rev. G. C. Shaw, colored, and Rev. W. A. Patillo, colored. As for Shaw it is well known that he has all along antagonized Shepard's management; and Patillo, well known to be a politician. It is certain that when the late Senator Ingalls said that politics and religion will not mix, he did not know Walter Patillo.

Shaw and Patillo as auditors are to receive \$75 each per year, and the treasurer is to get \$150 a year. Thus \$300 annually is to be taken out of the all too meagre funds of this institution, that is to say, six per cent of the State appropriation—for services which many would cheerfully perform without pay. Either of our banks, we dare say, would gladly act as treasurer without compensation. Hitherto the auditing of the books has cost the institution not a cent.

The passage of this law took us completely by surprise. We did not know that any change in the management of the institution was needed or that any was contemplated. We were kept entirely in the dark. Furthermore we are informed that Shepard, the Superintendent, knew nothing about the change. There are indications that his confidence was abused. Nor was a single one of the twelve directors aware that such a move was on foot except that one of them who so deftly manipulated the whole affair—Patillo. Patillo attended the legislature ostensibly to secure the extra appropriation recommended by us. But we suppose he found the atmosphere of the lobby so congenial to the politician in him, that he forthwith doffed his clerical garb and secured the passage of a law lifting control of the asylum out of Shepard's hands and placing it gently, yet securely in his own and those of his brother Shaw.

Signed  
M. L. COLEY,  
R. W. LASSITER,  
L. T. BUCHANAN.

## TO THE VOTERS OF OXFORD.

### Important Matter Which Concerns the Health of the Town.

The time is again at hand when the responsibility is upon you of selecting men into whose hands will be placed the fate of your town—the men who shall by their actions, decide whether the present rate of progress, which has been so marked in the last few years, shall continue or whether a retrograde movement shall begin; the men who shall say whether your home shall be surrounded by conditions conducive to health, or whether your families shall be forced to live in an atmosphere laden with vile effluvia and your innocent babes while they sleep, to breathe the noxious miasm of accumulated filth.

It is this feature of the present campaign to which I wish to call your attention.  
The evil effects of unsanitary conditions, being less patent to the ordinary observer, are much more apt to escape attention, and much oftener do escape it than other less important interests of the town. We all know there is sickness but it is only the men who have made these conditions and kindred subjects the study of their lives who can or even try to discern the causes.

It is true that there is still much room for improvement in the sanitary condition of the town, and we sincerely hope it will be made, but the greatest step which has been taken in that direction in the history of Oxford was the abolition of the hog and his filthy habitation from our corporate limits, and if your present Mayor had done nothing else for the interest of the whole people of the town during his administration, every man, every woman and every child in Oxford would owe him a great debt of gratitude for that one action.

From a place second in all the country in point of health, Oxford has sunk during the last year to the sixth place in North Carolina, during which period there were more hogs and more trouble with hog-pens than at any time for years; and now, in the face of this fact, are we to take a backward step in the matter of sanitation? This is a question which I ask every individual man in Oxford, and its answer is a matter of individual responsibility which rests upon every voter in the town. The man who remains at home and fails to raise his voice has just the same responsibility as he who casts his vote for filth and stench which is only another name for disease and death.

Who can tell where the effect of this neglect may fall, whether upon you or me, whether upon your child or mine?

Let us take another view of the subject. Do you think it would be safe to commit the management of the affairs of the town to men who are so obtuse, or so ignorant, or so biased by the small personal interest which may be involved as not to recognize, or not to admit the danger from the accumulation of filth in numerous hog pens in the corporation? Take what view of it you will, still such men are not safe as Commissioners, (nor would such a man be any more so as Mayor.) If they are so ignorant as not to recognize a fact which is so well established, are they worthy of your confidence? If they are sufficiently actuated by what they consider their own personal interests as to ignore or neglect a public danger, are other interests safe in their hands?

The town is growing rapidly and we hope and believe that its growth has only begun.  
It is a fact beyond dispute that the danger from unsanitary conditions increases in direct ratio to the density of population. It is therefore more important than ever before that we enact and enforce more stringent sanitary regulations rather than relinquish those we have.

The writer is actuated by the interest of no man or number of men in making this appeal, but by an earnest desire to perform a duty to the people whose money he is accepting for service in this special line.

There is no politics in this matter, nor should anything personal be permitted to enter into it.  
Let every man in Oxford attend the convention and let the position of every man who is a candidate for your support be known beyond peradventure before he receives it.  
Let Oxford be pointed to as the cleanest town in North Carolina, and by her cleanliness let her be restored to her place among the healthiest towns in the nation.

T. L. BOOTH.  
STENOGRAPHER and Bookkeeper wanted. Lady preferred. Stacy & Co, Oxford, N. C.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF.

Oxford Dispensary, for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1907.

Dr.	
Balance on hand April 1, 1906	\$ 32.65
Receipts for year	48,942.32
Total	\$48,974.97
CR	
Liquors etc.	25,558.95
Flasks and corks	1,255.99
Salaries and extra help	1,690.15
Rent	265.00
Freights	1,023.72
All other expenses	311.27
Town 50 per cent profits	9,432.45
Roads 25 per cent profits	4,716.22
Schools 25 per cent profits	4,716.22
Total	\$48,974.97

The above is a true and correct statement of receipts and disbursements for quarter ending April 1st, 1907.  
H. M. SHAW, Treasurer.  
Sworn to before me this April 1st, 1907.  
C. F. CREWS, C. S. C.

### STATEMENT OF PROFITS.

Inventory April 1, 1907	\$3,793.52
Inventory April 1, 1906	2,969.69
Excess	823.83
Less balance April 1, 1906	32.65
Net exc. as above	791.18
Profits paid as above	18,861.59
Net Profits for year	19,652.07
Total discounts and credits	2,186.40
Total cost of management and incidentals	2,401.42
Excess over cost management	185.98

INVENTORY OXFORD DISPENSARY APRIL 1, 1907.  
By whiskey, wines, beer, etc. \$3,386.22  
By Flasks and corks..... 107.30  
Total..... \$3,493.52  
Fixtures..... \$900.00  
Total..... \$3,793.52

R. BROUGHTON,  
Manager Oxford Dispensary.  
Sworn to before me this April 1st, 1907.  
C. F. CREWS, C. S. C.

There is no provision in the Dispensary Act providing for any examination of my accounts as Treasurer of the Dispensary. As I shall retire very soon, I desired to have them examined by some one who was considered entirely competent, and who is an experienced and accurate accountant, and in whom the public have entire confidence. I do this for my protection, and to carry out what was perhaps an inadvertent omission in the drafting of the bill. I therefore requested Mr. C. S. Easton, an Accountant at the Bank of Granville to make an examination. This he did, going over each item, spending a considerable time. Below is his statement made after his examination for the entire term of my office.

Oxford, N. C., April 1, 1907.

This is to certify that at his request I have examined the books and accounts of H. M. Shaw, Treasurer of the Oxford Dispensary, going over each and every item of the same, and find them correct and properly kept. The examination covers the entire term of his office, from March 19, 1903, to date.  
Respectfully,  
C. S. EASTON, Accountant.

I had announced my intention last fall of retiring from further connection with the Dispensary after the end of this fiscal year (April 1st, 1907.) but I am advised that the Commissioners who succeed the present Board cannot take their offices until June 1st.

During my connection with the Dispensary for the last four years I have endeavored to give it proper attention, and to see that the spirit as well as the letter of the law was carried out. After making some comparisons with the statistics of several other Dispensaries in this state I find that the ratio of cost of management of the Dispensary to business done is considerably below any one of them, and that the discounts and credit allowance exceed any other one examined, and that the ratio of profits to business done is far in excess of any other one, and last but not by any means of less importance, I think the criminal statistics of the town and county will show that since this Dispensary has been in operation crime resulting from the use of intoxicants has decreased very considerably, and to a marked degree.

Finally I wish to say, I believe Mr. Broughton is the best manager in the State and that the success this Dispensary has met with is largely due to him.  
Respectfully,  
H. M. SHAW.

Sworn to before this April 1st, 1907.  
C. F. CREWS, C. S. C.

### Church Organized at Providence.

A council composed of neighboring churches met March 19th, at Providence, on the railroad, six miles South of Oxford, and organized a Missionary Baptist church, with 32 members. Six others have obtained letters to join. Rev. J. A. Stradley was chosen pastor. Two deacons and a clerk were elected.  
The church will hold her meetings in the Providence Academy until the early fall when they will build a nice church house.  
This makes 15 white Baptist churches in 12 miles of Oxford.