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NUMBER 3

NEWS IN SHORT FORM SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

—The last American soldier in France left Friday night for Antwerp.

—Raleigh's newest hotel, to be erected on the corner of Fayetteville and Davis streets, may be twelve instead of seven stories high.

—The national executive committee of the prohibition party selected Lincoln Neb. and July 21, as the place and time for the 1920 national convention of the party.

—The executive committee of the North Carolina Bar association selected Asheville as the place for the next meeting of the association to be held June 29-July 1.

—John R. Besler, an obscure merchant who was murdered in his store Christmas eve at Birmingham, Ala., left an estate valued at \$50,000 and so far not an heir has been discovered.

—As a result of Department of Justice investigations into alleged profiteering in sugar in Raleigh, six warrants for local dealers were sworn out this week before United States Commissioner W. P. Bachelor.

—Thomas D. Warren has withdrawn from the race as district attorney for the Eastern district of North Carolina and Edward F. Aydtlett, of Elizabeth City, is expected to be appointed.

—Land hunger is turning the eyes of thousands of former British soldiers toward the United States and Canada and a tremendous exodus of these veterans of the imperial armies is expected to set toward the United States and Canadian prairies in the spring.

—Chairman Homer S. Cummings, of the Democratic National Committee, has written members of the South Carolina General Assembly, urging them to ratify the equal suffrage amendment to the Constitution. The Oregon Legislature Monday ratified the amendment.

—An antisedit bill, more drastic than that passed by the senate Saturday was reported to the house. The bill would impose the death penalty for agitation resulting in loss of life. Disfranchisement or deportation would be the penalties imposed upon persons who refused to testify on the ground that they would incriminate themselves.

—Establishment through the United States Grain Corporation of \$150,000,000 in credits would feed Europe until the next harvest without imposing any burden on American tax payers. Herbert Hoover told the House Ways and Means Committee, which began consideration of Secretary Glass' request for authority to advance that much from the grain corporation funds.

—Notices signed by more than 50 prominent citizens in the Southern section of Durham county, where many blockade stills recently have been discovered, were posted in conspicuous places in that vicinity Saturday, announcing a pledge to break up illicit manufacture of whiskey. The citizens, according to the notices, are banded together with a pledge to report or raid every blockade outfit discovered.

UNIVERSITY BOYS BACK PRESIDENT WILSON

University Joins in Nation-Wide Referendum—Only Sixteen Votes Oppose League.

Faculty and students of the University of North Carolina voting Tuesday with 700 colleges in a nation-wide referendum on the league of nations, gave strong support to President Wilson's stand for ratification of the treaty of peace and the league of nations without amendments or reservations.

Out of a total of 1,166 votes cast, 719 backed the president and only 16 opposed the ratification of the treaty and the league.

The vote at Harvard University resulted as follows: For ratification without reservations or amendments 567; opposed to ratification in any form 128; for ratification with the Lodge reservations 459; for immediate ratification by compromise 1, 113.

The vote at Davidson College: Two hundred and forty-five of which six were faculty votes, were in favor of accepting the treaty without any reservations at all, five votes were for rejection outright, four were in favor of the treaty with the Lodge reservations, while 25 votes were cast in favor of a compromise between the Lodge reservations and acceptance without reservation.

The vote at the University of South Carolina: With 232 students out of an enrollment of 550 voting declared decisively for the document as originally proposed.

DEATH OF CHILD

Entered into eternal rest the four year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. N. C. Daniel. A member of Christ, a child of God, and an inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.

Death of Good Woman

Mrs. Harris, the beloved wife of Mr. J. G. Harris, of Stovall, died yesterday morning. The funeral and burial will take place at Stovall at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

LISTING PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER 'REVALUATION ACT'

Discrimination Against Personal Property Has Been Removed—Low Rates Will Apply and Full Listing at Fair Value Required—To be Listed as of January First and Why—\$300 Exemption Allowed—Farm Products Listed at Net Value Above Indebtedness.

The Revaluation Act comprehends as complete listing and valuing of personal property as of real property.

This could only be accomplished by removing the discrimination against personal property brought about by the undervaluation of real property.

This discrimination had reached the extreme point that a trustee listed in a North Carolina city personal property yielding an income of \$900 and paid more than \$800 of it in State, county, and city taxes.

An army with banners could not produce a complete listing of personal property under such unrighteous tax methods.

This discrimination has been removed.

Real estate is listed and valued at conservative May 1st cash market value.

The tax rates that will apply on personal property listed January 1st will be but a small fraction of the 1919 rates.

The Revaluation Act brings this measure of justice and equity to the owner of personal property and demands a full and complete disclosure in return.

The same guarantee of proportionately reduced tax rates that applied to real property applies to personal property. That is to say that the total revenue collected from all property in 1920 cannot exceed by more than ten per cent the total revenue collected in 1919.

Pardon the reiteration, for it seems not yet to be fully understood that this pledge, involving the good faith and honor of the State, applies to the tax rates to be levied by the counties, the cities, towns and special-tax districts, as well as the State tax.

Every tax rate levied in North Carolina, without exception, is embraced in its terms, and must be readjusted to the total value of both real and personal property listed.

Personal property will be listed as of January first.

Real property that has changed hands since May first will be listed against the new owner January first.

If you built a house between these dates exceeding \$100 in value it will be added to the list.

If you had a house destroyed between these dates exceeding \$100 value it will be deducted.

Why the change—May first to January first?

Two good reasons:

First—To give plenty of time for the job. Plenty of time to have the work done carefully and accurately, and plenty of time to make inquiry and investigation if the taxpayer-meeting a State that is totting square has totted square. Most people tote square when given a chance. They have totted square on their real property and as a general rule have placed a fair value on their real property.

The State doesn't tote square with those who do tote square unless it gives some attention to the lone some minority who try to dodge even when the State does tote square, and their neighbors are totting square.

The State intends to tote square all the way through, and some time and thought will be given in each county to locating the tax dodgers, and to see that they bear their part.

May first listing permits no time for this sort of inquiry before the tax books must be made up.

Second reason—The straight calendar year is the logical year. January first is the time for everybody to take an annual reckoning and strike a balance. Business enterprises now conduct their business on the calendar year basis. They keep their books on the calendar year basis with reference to all reports to the Federal Government. It is unreasonable and illogical for the State to require an accounting on a different date.

No injustice is done by this change in date.

This was carefully considered by the Legislative Committees. It was considered that there were two particulars in which the change might result in increased tax upon the farmers, and both of these provided against.

The farmer needs no special attorney at the seat of government in this State. It has been and will be the policy to give the farmer not only a square, but a generous deal.

Farmers make their own provisions, and have more on hand January first than May first. This was met by going the full limit of exemption by the Constitution on certain kinds of personal property, which includes provisions—three hundred dollars in value. Exemption formerly allowed twenty-five dollars. There can be applied against this \$300 exemption provisions household and kitchen furniture, wearing apparel, fire-arms, agricultural implements, tools of mechanics

THE MONTHLY REVIEW OF PRODUCERS' PRICES

(January 10, 1920.)

Issued by the Division of Markets of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh:

Cotton

The holders of spot cotton are not making any effort to market the balance of the crop, being well able financially to hold until they get their price, which in most cases is 40 cents per pound, middling basis. In most cases holders are storing their cotton in warehouses taking receipts for same, and in case they should need money, there would be no trouble in negotiating a loan.

Hog Market

The year closed with the better grades of hogs selling around \$15.00 to \$15.50 cwt. on northern markets, and the bulk at \$14.20 to \$14.45 cwt. on the Chicago market.

While students of the market are predicting relatively low hog prices for January if the usual run of hogs to market materializes, they seem to think that hog growers can look for better prices early next spring and summer, especially if the present financial embarrassment of European countries is relieved so as to allow them to purchase more of our pork products.

Cowpeas and Soybeans

Cowpeas and soybeans continue to range \$2.50-\$3.50 per bushel in North Carolina markets, although prices on these commodities average higher in other States. With cowpeas, there seems to be a strong call for seed from neighboring States.

White Potatoes

Leading markets quoted potatoes at the close of the year as follows: U. S. Grade No. 1, sacked per 100 lbs. \$3.25-\$3.60, and 150 lb. bags at \$5.00-\$5.75.

Sweets

New Jerseys steady at \$1.75-\$2.50 per hamper and Tenn. Nuts sold in Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago at \$1.40-\$1.75. Stronger prices are expected by the end of January.

Apples Dull

Boxed apples range \$2.75-\$3.25 for best stock in leading markets.

JOHN WILKERSON CHARGED WITH ASSAULT ON WOMAN

John Is In Jail And Charity Satterwhite Unable to Appear For Hearing.

While on his way to town Tuesday evening, Mr. G. F. Burnett, of Salem township, found Charity Satterwhite, a good old colored woman, laying by the side of the road in a stupified condition. He brought her to Oxford and placed her in the hands of her relative.

When Charity recovered sufficiently to talk she said that she met John Wilkerson, colored, on the road; that an altercation ensued about money matters and that John whaled her with a stick.

The colored man was later arrested and brought to Oxford and confined in the county jail pending a hearing. The hearing was set for Wednesday morning, but Charity was physically unable to appear and the hearing was continued.

FIVE THOUSAND BELLS TOLL IN NORTH CAROLINA TODAY

It is announced from Greensboro that arrangements have been made and plans perfected for the tolling of five thousand bells this morning throughout the state of North Carolina simultaneously announcing the death of John Barleycorn. This unique method of celebrating the beginning of the operation of the prohibition amendment to the national constitution is being launched by the law enforcement league campaign.

Old John Barleycorn is not dead. He is only sleeping, and some of these days his political friends will come along and awake him from his slumbers.

The American people crave for a stimulant and Old John Barleycorn is their ideal. Unless he is planted deep in the ground and an iron railing placed around his tomb, he will rise again and exert a mighty influence in the years to come.

and libraries and scientific instruments.

The most important difficulty was the fact that farmers would have on hand January first farm products raised for market that would ordinarily be marketed by May first. If in debt the proceeds of the sale of such products would be applied to their debts and they would therefore have less taxable property May first than January first. If not in debt their taxable wealth would be the same in either case as, if property were sold before May first, they would have either the money or some equivalent in taxable property.

This difficulty was met by permitting indebtedness to be set off against the value of "cotton, tobacco, and other farm products, on storage in warehouses, in the hands of commission merchants or agents in or out of the State, or in the hands of original producers," and held temporarily for market.

So with respect to these products the producing tax payer lists only his net worth, and gets and gives a perfectly good honest square deal.

OXFORD TOBACCO MARKET

More Than Eight Million Pounds Sold—Low Grades Pull Down The High Averages.

Mr. Henry Osborn, secretary of the Oxford Tobacco Board of Trade, informs the Public Ledger that 8,100,000 pounds of tobacco direct from the hands of the farmers was sold on the Oxford tobacco market up to the close of business Wednesday.

The average of all sold up to the close down for the holidays was \$71.00 per hundred, which was a fraction higher than any market in the state. The inferior quality which has reached the market since the holidays has, of course, reduced the general average of all sold.

Tobacco men estimate that there is something like eight hundred thousand pounds now in the hands of the farmers of the county. The remainder could be marketed in one week if the farmers brought it in, but there is no particular hurry on the part of the buyers.

DECIDE ON SUGAR PRICES FOR NEW YEAR'S SUPPLY

Cost To Consumer Will Be 17 1-4 Cents Pound Under The Arrangement.

New York, Jan. 14.—A price of 14 3-4 cents a pound for granulated sugar refined from the new crop has been established for the wholesale and manufacturing trade by the American Sugar Refining Company.

When the refining price was fixed at nine cents by the sugar equalization board, it allowed a profit of one-half cent a pound to wholesalers and one cent to retailers, making the retail price 10 1-2 cents. Allowing middle man an additional profit of one cent a pound, making their margin 2 1-2 cents, the price per pound to the consumer would be 17 1-4 cents.

AN EXPRESSION FROM NORTHERN GRANVILLE

Editor Public Ledger:

Virginia, Va., Jan. 13.—I do not agree with the fellow who says that the town is the best place to rear a family.

There is more sly and sneaking wickedness in town than there is in the country. I will admit that there are a lot of moonshiners in the bushes, but it is passing strange that the country boys have to go to town to get a drink of booze. Such being the case, I ask which is the worse community, the one in which it is made or the one in which it is sold?

I do not uphold any one in making or drinking it, but I do say that there are worse and more disagreeable things being done now than taking a drink occasionally. I am glad to say that the community in which I live there is right much temperance, and it is a rare thing to see an intoxicated man.

I am at a loss to know where that place is in Granville that there is so much intemperance, unless it is just a little the other side of (censored).

I was at a big land sale in Virginia some time ago and I did not see or smell any liquor, nor did I see anybody that was drinking in the crowd of five hundred or more people. How does that sound for the northern part of Granville and old Virginia, which was rated for its hospitality and drinks in the past? G. A.

MR. FRANKLIN JACKSON BRINGS BRIDE TO OXFORD

The Statesville Landmark says: "Miss Helen Beam and Mr. John Franklin Jackson were married Friday evening, January 9, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beam. The marriage was a quiet affair. Mrs. A. J. Sallee furnished the wedding music and Rev. L. D. Thompson conducted the marriage service. The bride wore a suit of blue tulle. Immediately after the marriage the couple left for Oxford, where they will make their home, the bridegroom being employed there. The bride has been employed as stenographer with Mr. Isidore Wallace here for the past two years."

Mr. Jackson is with the Granville Motor Company and the happy couple are guests of the Exchange Hotel at present.

GRANVILLE MAN HIT IN CAR AND KILLED BY FLORIDA LIMITED

Mr. O. C. Pruitt, a Prominent Sawmill Operator, Killed At Franklinton.

Mr. O. C. Pruitt, who was employed by the Jeffreys-Myers Company to furnish timber for their plant, was instantly killed yesterday morning in Franklinton. He was seated in his car and was crossing the railway track when he was struck by the Florida Limited. He was badly mangled.

Mr. Pruitt's home was at Mapleville, Franklin County. He spent much of his time in Granville County and was well known here. He leaves a wife and four children.

Churchhill Godfrey will be electrocuted today in the state prison for an alleged criminal assault on a little nine-year-old girl at Smithfield, Johnston county, last May.

FARMERS MUST RUSH THEIR TOBACCO TO MARKET

The Markets Are to Be Closed For the Season on Wednesday, February 11.

The Oxford Tobacco Board of Trade authorizes the Public Ledger to state that the Oxford market will close down for the season on Wednesday, February 11th. All of the markets in this section of the State will close on the same date.

Farmers are notified that they must get their tobacco to the market before the 11th day of February.

NEWS LETTER FROM THE CAPITOL OF TALLY HO

(W. R. Mangum)

—Work is progressing on the new garage building of The Granville Auto Company.

—Mr. McCullen Tunstall, of Hester, has been appointed census taker for this township and entered upon his work Monday.

—Mr. J. H. Gooch, director of the First National Bank, Oxford, attended the annual meeting of the stockholders in Oxford Tuesday.

—Mr. G. W. Stem, of Route 3, and Mr. W. R. Ellington, of Hester, each purchased a Ford touring car last week.

—Mr. W. T. Jones, of Lynchburg, spent Monday night with his mother Mrs. W. H. Jones. He came in on a new six cylinder Studebaker which he purchased a few days ago.

—Mrs. P. R. Hardee and daughter, Miss Lucy, attended the funeral of Mrs. Hardee's mother Tuesday, the deceased, Mrs. Bacon, having died at her home in Hendersonville, Sunday, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

—Mrs. W. C. Bragg, formerly of Wilson, is spending a few days with relatives in this section. Her husband, Mr. W. Cleveland Bragg, has recently purchased the J. L. Martin farm near Gorman, which is one of the most beautiful country homes in Durham county.

—Mr. W. Tilden Roberts, of Wendell, visited relatives on Route 1, Sunday. He is the son of Mr. E. P. Roberts of Route 1 and was raised in this community. We are glad to note that he has been quite successful, having recently sold one piece of real estate for \$20,000.00.

—There will be preaching at Tally Ho next Saturday and Sunday, the time of preaching having been changed from the Fourth to the Third Sunday. Hereafter Sunday School will be held at Tally Ho church in the morning instead of the afternoon on Second Sundays.

Mrs. Charlie Hill, of Route 2, died January 11th, in the fifty-fourth year of her age, after a short illness with pleurisy. Mrs. Hill was a devout member of Camp Creek Primitive Baptist church and was a woman of strong Christian character, without ostentation, meek and lowly, but pious in her every day walk in life. The remains were interred in Camp Creek burying ground Monday afternoon amid scenes of sorrow seldom witnessed at a burying. The deceased leaves behind her husband, five sons and three daughters to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE STAND- ING ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

1. For the purpose of filling existing vacancies in the medical Corps, United States Army (Regular), examinations of all eligible applicants will be held on March 15, 1920, in the United States.

2. The examination will be open (a) to persons who have had military service in the World War, and (b) to civilians. Applicants other than those in the military service must appear for examination without expense to the Government.

3. Selected applicants will be authorized by proper authority to appear at a designated place for examination. Examining boards will be convened by instructions from The Adjutant General of the army and will apply such procedure as may be directed by the Surgeon General of the Army.

SMALLPOX IS RAGING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

There Has Been No Fatality So Far As Is Known.

There is no disputing the fact that smallpox is prevalent in Granville County. Dr. Morris, our excellent health officer, admits that it is a light type of the disease, but nevertheless it is leaving its mark on the face and body of a number of people. Mr. Rufus Boyd, the mail carrier who is recovering from a severe case, had the disease in its most aggravated form.

There are a lot of people in the county who believe that the disease which is prevalent in the county is nothing more than German measles, but if they could see the scars on Mr. Boyd they would be convinced that it is genuine smallpox.

Dr. Morris urges the people to be vaccinated as early as possible and stop the spread of the disease.

WAS SHY IN HER MANNERS OBSERVATION OF SWEET PASSENGER WHO BECAME VAMPIRE.

A girl sat in the parlor car of a railroad train. She was a pretty little creature, but so shy in her every manner that a man blushed at his own audacity if he found himself gazing at her. She looked like a girl from another age, the age when your grandmother was a young girl, and girls loved to be feminine. Her clothes were not old-fashioned. She had a demureness that modern girls do not usually carry with them. She read a book most of the time. When she wasn't reading her quiet eyes were watching the scenery.

Although the several male passengers on the train looked at the sweet-faced girl often, there was not a man on the train so far as the girl was concerned. She did not overlook them with a haughty stare. They were just not there so far as she could see. Her artlessness was something at which to marvel.

She sat quietly in her chair, her skirts neatly tucked about her ankles. And she read her book or viewed the scenery.

Passengers wondered in this fragile bit of innocence was traveling far. The men passengers felt that she should have some man to shield her from the dangers of the world. The woman decided that she was a novice on her way to some convent with all worldliness gone from her heart. There was none on that car, either man or woman, who dared violate the sanctity of the barriers that the girl's maidenly reserve had erected about her.

The train stopped on some out-of-the-way sidetrack for a tiresome wait. For nearly an hour the train stood there. The shy young traveler did not lose her dignity with any display of restlessness. She quietly sat in her chair and read her book. Then a porter passed through the car and the girl, languidly laying aside her book looked up at the man and spoke. There was no anger, no impatience in her voice, only slight weariness. She said, and in the quietness her sweet voice was plainly audible throughout the car, "What in hell are we standing here for?"

The young woman immediately resumed her shy silence and maintained it to the end of the journey. But the women passengers went home telling about the "rampant" they saw on the train.

SAYS SUGAR WAS HIGHER AFTER THE CIVIL WAR

"The people today are no worse off in the price of sugar than they were 50 years ago," according to Charles Hampson, of Buffalo, N. Y. "In 1869 my people in England shipped me to the United States to join my family, who had preceded me by several years, and they thought I would like a voyage on a sailing vessel. I was in consequence the only passenger on the North German brig Fortuna, which sailed from London on May 26, 50 years ago, with 350 hogsheads of sugar, 100 barrels of root sugar and 25 tons of second-hand railroad iron consigned to New York. This sugar was sold on the docks in Brooklyn for 14 1-2 cents a pound gold, and I remember on that day gold was at a premium of 65 per cent. I know because I changed what little gold I had for American currency on the day we landed, July 9. That sugar was what we commonly designated as muscovado. It was an unrefined sugar, and probably when refined was sold at 18 cents gold, or nearly 30 cents a pound in paper money, so when people now are exercised over paying 15 cents a pound they ought to hark back to the price of half a century ago."

HIGHER PRICES FOR FOOT- WEAR IS PREDICTED

Dealers Declare the Top Prices For Footwear Is Yet to Come.

The National Shoe Retailers Association in Session at Boston this week explaining why higher prices may be expected. The committee's report says:

"Shoes now on sale were made from leather costing 60 cents to \$1.00 a foot. Shoes now being made for spring are from materials costing 80 cents to \$1.25 a foot, plus higher costs for other materials and additional grants to labor, with less pairs per man produced."

Prices will go down, it is said, "when there is more leather and less demand for it here and abroad," and "when strikes cease and labor connected with shoes bustles down and produces more pairs."

The shoe dealers advise people to shine their own shoes. Aside from the saving in expense, the report says, "it is important to know that the heat or friction burning of the savage onslaught of the professional shoe shiner is responsible for most of the uppers cracking."

REPORT PLOT TO SINK ALL SHIPS TO GO TO ALLIES

An exchange telegraph dispatch from Berlin quoted the newspaper Freiheit, as asserting a high German naval official had informed the government of a plot to sink the ships demanded by the allies as compensation for the Scapa Flow sinking. There was no confirmation of the alleged plot from any other source.