

THE PUBLIC LEDGER

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Correspondence on all matters of interest—news items notes or suggestions for better methods of farm or industrial developments, improvement of roads, schools, etc.—is earnestly solicited.

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LET THE LIGHT SHINE

No good press agent can be expected to keep it dark. After hiding his light under a vice presidential bushel for eight years, Mr. Marshall is going to let it shine before all men from the lecture platform.

THE RAILWAY LABOR BOARD

Just by way of simplifying the work of the railroad labor board a few valuable though shopworn maxims are here presented, to wit: "Look before you leap." "He who hesitates is lost." "More haste, less speed," and "Delays are dangerous."

"IFS" AND "BUTS"

Forty-two years from now our statesmen and historians will be able to speak authoritatively concerning the wisdom on unwisdom of suggested reparations and indemnities from Germany. At the present time judgment is trammelled by "ifs" and "buts."

THE TAX RECEIPT

It was a wise thing for the legislature not to impose a fine of one per cent on tax payers who fail to settle before May 1. As a general thing, the tax receipt under the new assessment will in itself prove of sufficient amusement to the average taxpayer without the addition of a one per cent penalty.

CHEMICAL WAR SERVICE

Out of evil cometh good. Out of war, it may be, has come knowledge of how successfully to overcome pests that menace mankind. Poison gas is being used by the army to kill rats in seaport cities, to kill locusts in the Philippines, and the Chemical War Service of the army is now ready to begin a campaign against the boll weevil in the cotton districts.

POOR MARKSMANSHIP

The Navy Department reports that bombing experiments conducted recently against the old battleship Indiana have demonstrated the "improbability of a modern battleship being either destroyed or put out of action" by airplanes. Those who foresee battleships eventually superseded by aircraft will hesitate before accepting the statement as conclusive. It may simply mean that airplane marksmanship is still in need of development.

DEAD

News came from Washington that the friends of the Fordney emergency tariff bill in the Senate have given up hope of bringing it to a vote before adjournment.

This means that the bill is dead. Looked at in another way, it means that the bill never was alive. When the dust clears away it will doubtless be admitted that it was introduced merely as a sop to the farmers, and that when the House had passed it the farmers were to be told that there was so much opposition to it by the Democrats in the Senate that it could not be passed.

BOUGHT TILL IT HURT

The dean of the New York University School of Commerce says that since Liberty Bonds are liabilities of the government, the association of the whole people, and the liability is shared by all he is quite willing to join others in burning his bonds, which would mean "a great saving in wear and tear and taxes and such things." Here and there are those who might join him in feeding the bonfire if it were not for the sneaking suspicion that the politicians and the profiteers rather than the people at large would be the beneficiaries. Also, wouldn't it be a little hard on those who bought "till it hurt?"

REPUBLICANS DID IT

The most difficult and disturbing factor in the general problem of unemployment is represented by the vast number of workers dislocated by the war—the men drawn from farms and small communities to industrial cities by the magnetic force of wartime wages. Most of them are still unable to find a way back to normal or to readjust themselves to a changed condition.

Observe now how dangerous a thing blind prejudice may be. About the first thing that Congress set about to do when the war was safely over was to attack, cripple and finally starve out the Federal Employment Service. In the reaction of congressional opinion against Mr. Wilson the House and the Senate alike seemed willing to destroy all his

works. They raged at the paternal habit of the President's mind.

The Federal Employment Service was in fact no more paternal than the Weather Bureau or the Department of Agriculture. But it was a convenient target. Though it represented the one rational effort ever made in Washington in the line of preparedness for the days of peace, it was hooted down. Its appropriations were cut away and it was left virtually a ruin.

WASTE

Not long ago the country was shocked to learn from the statisticians that about ninety-three cents out of every dollar paid in federal taxes is spent to pay for past wars or to prepare for new ones.

If it were possible to suggest in equally simple figures the degree of energy wasted through faulty distribution of essential commodities and the cost of lost motion in all important avenues between the producer and the consumer, most people would experience a second shock almost as great as the first.

Hoover's formal suggestion for a national market bureau to systematize and simplify the distribution of food products represents the further progress of his effort to bring order out of chaos in the fundamental processes of our economic life. His aim, apparently, is to begin at the farms with a system of economics such as he has already suggested for the coal industry. What he wants to do is to eliminate waste and so organize the country's thinking that it will know how to get along without the gamblers, whose profits depend on their ability to interfere with the free distribution of the necessities of life.

NATIONALIZED MEAT

It was not until the Chicago meat packers were charged with a systematic effort to get control of other food products—poultry, eggs, cereals and the like—that long and more or less formless antagonism expressed in public criticism of their methods resolved itself into a demand for federal control so insistent as to find attention and powerful support in the Senate.

Even more significant than the meat control bill is the precedent which the Senate is establishing by sudden wide departures from its traditional attitude of broad tolerance in matters of this kind. If meat must be nationally controlled, will not the farmers' combinations have to be controlled, too; since wheat is the first necessity of life? Are ice and coal and medicines any less necessary than beef and pork in the scheme of ordinary existence? What of gasoline?

Nationalization is a big and complicated game and if Congress ventures to play at it we shall see some interesting things. For if the big combines are to be regulated, it will be necessary, of course, to regulate the smaller and newer ones that have been devout students of their methods. Then the first works will really begin.

"LETTING GEORGE DO IT"

It is characteristic of youth to assume that it knows more than age and to ignore the teachings of experience. The wisdom of the race concentrated in its proverbs means nothing to it. So far as it is concerned, the world began yesterday.

Mature men have not forgotten the wave of populism which spread over the country thirty years ago. It started with the farmers who had failed in their business. They demanded that the government do for them what they had been unable to do for themselves, as though the government were an omnipotent power with unlimited resources. They said "Let George do it," meaning the George whose other name is Washington, D. C., and they thought that if they could get him to do it all their troubles would be ended.

They forgot that the government is only themselves acting together; that its wealth is only the combined wealth of all of us, and that it has no financial resources save as it puts its hand in our pockets and takes our savings for its use.

We know already that war is wicked but we are going to put a stop to it just as soon as it sufficiently soaks into us that it really doesn't pay.

The common sense optimist of today is one who congratulates himself that he has an income to tax.

Because for the first time a woman has been appointed a member of the Ocean City, N. J., Board of Education a man, who has always opposed woman suffrage has resigned. If all men took the same notion the women would soon be running things.

Hoover needs a lot of money to mill the corn donated by farmers of the Middle West for starving Europe and to ship it to its destination. With the gift the farmers handed him a mighty big job. But the bigger the job the better he likes it.

Sooner or later the races of the world will see the necessity of keeping within their own borders, so that their own countries may not be overrun with other races. Alien land laws are merely a step in that direction.

In Miami, Fla., Bob Sttcle, a world war veteran minus legs, saved the life of a baby by pushing his wheeled platform in front of a motorcar and throwing the little one out of danger. Which goes to show that heroism is of the heart and mind and physical disabilities are negligible.

The chaplain of Columbia University says the story of Adam and Eve is merely a parable designed to prove that productive work is necessary to happiness. If this is true it will have to be admitted that the story-teller had a backward way of presenting his facts.

Too Late to Classify.

BABY CHICKS. SEE ALFRED BALLOU.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE—Early Jersey, 25c per hundred by parcel post. J. H. Perry, Evergreen Farm, Creedmoor, N. C. 2-11-81x.

LATE NEWS

NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

—Jess Willard agrees to meet Jack Dempsey in a boxing bout on Labor day.

—The house approves an appropriation sufficient for an army of only 130,000 men.

—The North Carolina supreme court grants license to 61 applicants for the practice of law in the state.

—The house passes, over the President's veto, the resolution to reduce the regular army to 175,000 men by a vote of 271 to 16.

—National Guardsman Lancaster was asleep on his cot when William Baird was lynched, according to the first defense witness.

—Profits as high as 200 per cent on the capital invested were made by some companies in the Pocahontas field last year.

—The annual report of Miss Anne Pierce, librarian, shows that more than 91,000 persons used the Carnegie library in Charlotte the past year.

Addressing the N. C. legislature, Secretary Daniels endorses the program of Governor Morrison, with but few exemptions.

—Andre Tardieu says, "There can be no capitalization, mobilization or discounting of the German debt until the United States is a party to the agreement."

—Hearings on all the road bills thus far introduced in the legislature begin before a joint committee; the Doughton-Connos bill seems the favorite.

—The osteopathic bill was voted unfavorable by 15 to 0 by a committee in the House Tuesday. The bill would give the osteopaths the privileges and right of practicing physicians.

—Graham White, negro, convicted of killing Grover Henderson last September, is sentenced to death in the electric chair, by Judge Harding, in Mecklenburg superior court.

—The senate Saturday adopted an amendment to the sturdy civil appropriation bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for continuing construction of the dam and power site at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, the vote being 36 to 27.

—Fifty million for roads, without any ad valorem tax, but a system of state maintenance and control, appears to be the best guess on the work of the legislature on the roads question.

—President Obregon, of Mexico, wants William G. McAdoo to operate the nation's railroad system as director general and direct the finances of the country at a salary of \$50,000 a year according to a dispatch from Mexico city.

—The state school for the blind gave a demonstration Tuesday night of their work to the members of the general assembly who with their friends filled the auditorium. The demonstration included orchestra, violin and vocal selections.

THE EXPRESS COMPANY HELPS EUROPEAN RELIEF

Among the numerous agencies throughout the country cooperating with Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the European Relief Council, in his effort to raise \$33,000,000 by means of a national collection for the relief of incipient starvation among 5,500,000 children in the war-stricken countries of Central and Eastern Europe are the American Express Company and the American Railway Express Company.

Through the authorization of G. C. Taylor, president of both organizations, "INVISIBLE GUEST" certificates, certifying that the purchaser has salvaged the life of one or more of the little war victims, have been placed on sale at 25,000 of the company's offices throughout the United States. The cost of saving one child until the acute condition has been relieved by the next European harvest is \$10.00, but donations of smaller sums are welcome, and a contribution of only \$1.00, under the economical administration of the Council, will keep life in a little body for a month. See Mr. Jennings Walters, the local agent.

As Clear As Mud.
The man had just informed the Pullman Agent that he wanted a Pullman berth.

"Upper or lower?" asked the agent.

"What's the difference?" asked the man.

"A difference of 50 cents in this case" replied the agent. "The lower is higher than the upper. The higher price is for the lower. If you want it lower, you'll have to go higher. We sell the upper lower than the lower. In other words, the higher the lower. Most people don't like the upper, although it is lower on account of being higher. When you occupy an upper you have to get up to go to bed and get down when you get up. You can have the lower if you pay higher. The upper is lower than the lower because it is higher. If you are willing to go higher, it will be lower." But the poor man had fainted.

Knocking the "H" Out of the High Cost of Living

Special

- SUGAR—White Granulated per lb. 8c
- Ship-Stuff, per bag \$2.30
- Sweet Feed per bag 2.95
- Beet Pulp, per bag 2.75
- Occoneechee Flour per bbl. \$11.50
- 1-4 bbl. sack 2.95
- 1-8 bbl. sack 1.50
- Peerless Flour per bbl. \$11.25
- 1-4 bbl. sack 2.90
- 1-8 bbl. sack 1.45
- Lard comp. per lb. \$.15
- 8 lb. bucket 1.30
- 4 lb. bucket68
- Pure lard \$.20
- 5 lb. bucket 1.05
- 3 lb. bucket70
- Fat Back Meat per lb. 16c
- Rib side per lb 17c

Canned Goods

- No. 2 Maine style Sugar Corn 13c two for 25c
- No. 3 Tomatoes, per can 13c two for 25c
- No. 2 Ex. Sifted June Peas 18c two for 35
- No. 2 1/2 Ex. Heavy Syrup Peaches .35c three for \$1
- No. 2 1/2 Royal Anne Cherries35c three for \$1
- No. 2 Grated Pineapple Gold Bar .35c three for \$1
- No. 1 Tall Chum Salmon 13 two for 25c
- No. 1 Roast Beef 35c three for \$1
- No. 1 Corned Beef 35c three for \$1
- No. 2 Tripe 35c three for \$1
- No. 1/2 Viena Sausage 9c three for 25c
- Kellogg's Corn Flakes 13c two for 25c
- Oat Meal 13c two for 25c
- Rice 10c three for 25c
- Grits per package 13c two for 25c
- Maccaroni per package 10c three for 25c
- Spaghettta per package 10c three for 25c
- Pork and Beans, big cans, per can .13c two for 25c
- Tomato Soup (Campbell's) 13c two for 25c
- Jell-O per package 11c two for 20c

Coffee

- Loose Ground per pound 14c
- Arbuckle ground, per pound 22c
- Carolina Bell per pound 35c
- Lord Calvert 40c
- Pilot Knob 22c

Syrup and Molasses

- Blue Label Karo 5lb bucket 40c
- Blue Label Karo 10lb bucket 75c
- Mary Jane Molasses 5lb bucket 40c
- Mary Jane Molasses 10lb. bucket 75c
- Silk Velvet Syrup 5lb. bucket 40c
- Silk Velvet Syrup 10lb. bucket 75c
- White Crystal Flake 5lb. bucket 40c
- White Crystal Flake 10lb bucket 75c
- Corn Meal per peck 35c
- Irish Potatoes per peck 40c
- Cabbage per pound 3c

Cash Only

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