

The Chapel Hill Weekly

LOUIS GRAVES Editor

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Mr. Bailey's Independence

Some of the North Carolina newspapers, with the *News and Observer* in the lead, have been criticizing Senator Josiah William Bailey for voting against measures proposed to Congress by President Roosevelt.

Replying to these criticisms, Mr. Bailey says:

"I am not here, as I understand it, to take legislation blindfolded from any source. I shall seek, above all, to do my duty as I see it. I am here to do right, not to seek popularity or applause."

The Senator reviews his votes thus far. He has voted for three of the President's bills and against three. He gives a list of eight of the President's measures still to be considered. Of these he says: "I sincerely hope that I may be found supporting each measure, and I think that I shall make at length a pretty good record of support. But I would like to know at once if it is demanded that I vote for each of these bills blindfolded and regardless, as a mere rubber stamp. If so, such a course would save me much trouble of mind and no end of hard work. It is unquestionably the easier and more convenient way of discharging a grave responsibility."

Our opinion is that this state is fortunate to have in the Senate a man who has a mind of his own and the independence to speak it. As a citizen of North Carolina, we declare that we would much rather be represented in the Senate by an able and independent man, even though his views do not agree with our own, than by a man who makes it a habit to trim his sails to the wind of popular favor. Heaven knows, the popularity-seekers are already far too numerous.

We did not agree with Mr. Bailey in his opposition to the beer bill. As to the farm relief bill, we believe that he was absolutely right in opposing it. It is a vicious measure—worse, even, than the Hoover measure which turned out to be such a complete failure.

Here are the Senator's principal reasons for voting against it:

1. It fixes tariff rates on certain articles twice as high as the rates of the Smoot-Hawley tariff. These are made necessary by the terms of the bill and would commit us irrevocably to the protective tariff principle at a time when we are seeking to lower tariff barriers.

2. It places taxes on the necessities of life, such as cotton goods, flour, hog products, ranging from 30 to 130 per cent.

3. These taxes are to be levied at the will of the Secretary of Agriculture, and the proceeds to be appropriated by him, according to his judgment to induce crop reduction.

4. The bill permits the Secretary of Agriculture to fix a price and to exact a penalty of \$1,000 from any one who pays less.

5. The bill provides for relaxation of the anti-trust laws for the packers and the textile mills.

6. To uncertain taxes the bill adds uncertain currency, whereas it should have provided certain currency and certain taxes.

7. The bill authorized indefinite taxes on the floor stocks of merchants and manufacturers,

to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Some features of the bill that Mr. Bailey supported: the Smith cotton option plan, more lenient credit to debtors to land banks, the devaluation of the gold dollar standard at the will of the President.

"I considered it a real misfortune," he says, "that the bill proposed three distinct currency plans. One at a time is enough, and I voted for the one certain measure presented. The other two not only make for uncertainty, but also tend to delay the adoption of the one definite measure available. They also tend to destroy credit and therefore to make for further deflation."

"I could not vote to give over the taxing power and the appropriating power to the Secretary of Agriculture. Under the bill he could take all the taxes collected on tobacco and pay it to the wheat farmers, or vice versa. We cannot begin to re-build on uncertain taxes and uncertain currency."

"It was stated in the debate (and appears in the record) by the chairman of the committee on agriculture, Senator Smith of South Carolina, that the 6 cents per pound tax on cotton (to be paid by the processor) would take \$150,000,000 from cotton without paying the cotton farmers one penny. Senator Smith, by the way, a farmer and the foremost advocate in the Senate of the farmers' cause, refused to vote for the bill."

We would be willing to lay a wager that Mr. Bailey has given more study to the details of the farm relief bill, and has a better understanding of it, than the great majority of the senators who voted for it. We congratulate him for opposing this extravagant and reckless venture.

Passing on the Sales Tax

The merchants have led the opposition to the sales tax, and their main objection to it is the difficulty of passing it on to the consumer. It is a valid objection. The merit of this form of levy lies in its wide spread among the vast body of purchasers. If this spread is achieved, the sales tax is eminently fair; if not, it is grossly unfair. Many merchants have fallen into bankruptcy, and most of those who remain in business are barely solvent. Their expense account should not be increased by any new tax burden.

In the state of New York, which has adopted a 1 per cent general sales tax, there has been much discussion of the problem of passing it on. Representatives of associations of retail merchants have been holding conferences with state tax officials in order to find out just how the tax is to be applied.

The result of these conferences is not encouraging to the merchants. It appears that there is to be no clear-cut method of placing the tax on the consumer; the merchants will have to do the best they can to protect themselves by obtaining higher prices for their goods, and of course competition will operate to thwart this attempt.

"The state sales tax may be simplicity itself to Mr. Mark Graves, president of the State Tax Commission," says the *New York Herald Tribune*, "but one doubts whether his explanation of it over the radio Sunday night removes its complexity for the retail merchant. All the latter need do, it appears, is to report his gross sales every quarter and pay a 1 per cent tax on them. Mr. Graves assumes the merchant will recoup himself for the payment in the price of his merchandise, as he does in the case of his rent and other costs of doing business, but that is strictly his affair. The state is not interested whether he

marks up this item in his stock or that or all together; all it demands is its percentage.

"Consider the problem for the merchant. He cannot shift the tax on a given transaction by charging his customer the normal price of his purchase and adding 1 per cent, since he, the merchant, must pay the tax on the final price. To get out from under he must add more than 1 per cent. Moreover, he must meet his competition, which means, in all probability, that he will find it impossible to mark up certain of his commodities, the proportion depending on the nature of his stock and his class of trade. Those he does choose to bear the burden, therefore, he must mark up appreciably. Here, again, he runs into grave danger. His competitors may decide to select different lines for the same purpose, selling his taxpayers at the old price. In that case he will be left with these goods on his shelves and with no extra revenue to cover his tax bill."

"So it will be seen that, however satisfied Mr. Graves may be with this new levy, it presents virtually every retailer in the state with a serious dilemma. Possibly it can be worked out, but unless it is and the merchants can pass the tax on to the public, where it belongs, the experiment will be a failure, resulting in much greater damage to business than can be measured by the yield in revenue."

Here in North Carolina the proposal was made, at a legislative committee hearing, that stamps be printed, in denominations down to as low as a tenth of a cent, and that these stamps, to the amount of the tax, be affixed to every purchase and paid for by the purchaser. This method was disapproved as impractical and was abandoned. Other suggestions for adding the tax to each purchase have been advanced, but none of them is satisfactory. The merchants are to be left to meet the difficulty as best they can.

When the Congress laid a 3 per cent tax on electric current for domestic use, a year ago, the law stipulated that this tax should be added to every consumer's bill. Our opinion is that the North Carolina legislature should have found some way to compel the same procedure with regard to the sales tax. Since the legislature did not do that, the merchants should take concerted action to relieve themselves of the new tax burden. In their campaign against the enactment of the sales tax they proved that they had a well-knit, powerful organization. They ought to use this organization to effectuate an agreement for passing the tax on to the consumer.

NOTICE OF RE-SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Pursuant to an order of the Clerk Superior Court of Orange County, made in the matter of the sale of the lands of H. C. Holloway the said lands having been sold by the undersigned on the 18th day of March, 1933, under and by virtue of the authority contained in that certain Deed of Trust executed by J. M. Terry and wife to the Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, N. C., Trustee, on the 20th day of October, 1927, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County in Book 79, Page 46, and the bid having been raised within the time allowed by law and the Clerk Superior Court having ordered a resale of said lands, the undersigned Trustee will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MAY, 1933,

offer for sale for cash at public auction at the Courthouse door in Hillsboro, Orange County, N. C., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land lying, being and situate in Chapel Hill Township, Orange County, State of North Carolina, and more particularly described as follows:

Adjoining the lands of Albert Poe, George E. Fearington, Kenan Street, and others, and bounded, as follows, viz: BEGINNING at a stake in the West property line of Kenan Street, which point is established by measuring along the West property line of Kenan Street South 19 degrees 45 minutes East 281.44 feet from the Southwest intersection of Kenan and

Franklin Streets in the Town of Chapel Hill, N. C., Albert Poe's Southeast corner; running thence with said Poe's line South 64 degrees 30 minutes West 127 feet to a stake in the line of the Taylor Estate; thence with line of said Estate South 24 degrees 30 minutes East 70 feet to a stake, George E. Fearington's corner; thence with his line North 64 degrees 30 minutes East 121 feet to a stake in the West property line of Kenan Street; running thence with the West property line of Kenan Street North 19 degrees 45 minutes West 70.36 feet to the beginning, and being Lot No. 7 of the Kenan or Hargrave property. Bidding will start at \$1155.00.

This, the 1st day of May, 1933.

North Carolina Bank and Trust Co., Successor to Citizens National Bank of Raleigh, North Carolina,

Trustee, By: H. M. Corbett, Vice-President.

Terms of Sale—Cash
Place of Sale—Courthouse Door, Hillsboro, N. C.
Time of Sale—Noon, Wednesday, May 17th, 1933.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in a certain deed of trust executed to me by Bessie Edwards and her husband, Luther Edwards, dated December 29, 1931, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County in Book 85, at Page 208, to secure certain indebtedness therein described and default having been made in the payment of the said indebtedness and having been requested to do so by the holder of the note evidencing the said indebtedness, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House Door in Hillsboro, N. C., at twelve o'clock M., on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1933

the following described land, to-wit: Adjoining the lands of Sykes Street, Craig Street and others, beginning at a stake, the northeast intersection of Craig and Sykes Streets, running thence along the east property line of Craig Street North 14 deg. 57' West to a point where the Tan Yard Branch crosses said Craig Street; thence up the said Branch as it meanders to the North property line of Sykes Street; thence along the north property line of Sykes Street South 74 deg. 15' West 200 feet to the beginning, and being the same land conveyed to Bessie Edwards by The Mutual Building and Loan Association, deed dated December 29, 1931, registered in Orange County.

Reserving and excepting from the operation of this deed the land lying within these boundaries, viz: beginning at an Iron Stake in the center of Tan Yard branch where the said branch intersects the north property line of Sykes Street; running thence along the north property line of Sykes Street South 65 deg. 30' West 75 feet to stake; thence at right angles north 24 deg. 30' West with J. A. Headen's line 100 feet to stake; thence North 65 deg. 30' East parallel with first line 75 feet; to stake in center of Tan Yard Branch; thence with the branch as it meanders in a southern direction to the beginning, being part of the land conveyed to James A. Headen by Luther Edwards and wife, deed dated December 17, 1921, registered in Book 80, Page 248, and being now owned by Lester Massey.

The sale will lay open ten days to receive increased bids.

This the 20th day of April, 1933.
HENRY A. WHITFIELD, Trustee
L. J. Phipps, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by J. Clyde Ray to R. O. Everett, Trustee, dated March 21, 1929, and recorded in Book of Mortgages 81, page 187, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County, default having been made in the payment of the note thereby secured, and at the request of the holder and owner of the said indebtedness, the undersigned Trustee will on

THURSDAY, JUNE 1ST, 1933, AT 12:00 O'CLOCK M.,

offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse door in Hillsboro, N. C. the lots or parcels of land described as follows, to-wit:

1. Adjoining the lands of O. J. and B. B. Forrest and others, BEGINNING at a stake, intersection of King Street, Town of Hillsboro, and an Alley-Way to E. A. Roseman's livery stable, and running North with said Alley-Way 51 feet to a stake; thence East parallel with King Street, 31 feet to a stake; thence South, parallel with said alley, 51 feet to a stake on King Street; thence West with King Street, 31 feet to the first station, containing a brick building now used by the U. S. Post Office; being the property conveyed by J. D. Webb and wife and H. H. Williams and wife to R. O. Everett by deed recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County in Book 66, page 31.

2. BEGINNING at a point and marker on the North side of King Street at the Southwest corner of Edmond Harris' corner, and running West 14 feet and 8 inches with King Street to pointer and marker on the Southeast corner of R. O. Everett line (formerly Turner line); thence North with R. O. Everett line 51 feet to a stake and pointer; thence West 3 feet and 10 inches with R. O. Everett's line to a stake and pointer; thence North with O. J. and B. B. Forrest line 26 feet to a stake and pointer in the alley; thence with Forrest line and the alley 18 feet and 5 inches to an iron stake in the alley; thence South to the Northwest corner of the Harris building and running thence South with said Harris line 78 feet to point and marker, the Southwest corner of Harris line on the North side of King Street, this being a part of the property conveyed by O. J. and B. B. Forrest to N. W. Brown and for reference see Deed Book 74, page 297, in the office of Register of Deeds of Orange County, N. C.; See deed from N. W. Brown and wife, Ruby Brown, to Citizens Investment Company recorded in Book 81, page 500, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County.

3. A one-half undivided interest in and to the following described real estate: BEGINNING at a stake and pointer at the Southeast corner of the lot belonging to Mrs. Cora Stewart, and on the North side of King Street, and running thence East with King Street 79 feet and 9 inches to the Southwest corner of Mamie Gordon lot on King Street; thence North 267 feet and 10 inches with the line of Mamie Gordon to a cedar post on the corner of W. H. Webb line; thence West with W. H. Webb and H. W. and J. C. Webb lines 79 feet and 9

inches to an iron stake on the line of H. W. and J. C. Webb and Mrs. Cora Stewart; thence South with Mrs. Cora Stewart's line 267 feet and 10 inches to a stake and pointers on King Street at the beginning. See deed from Mrs. Cora Stewart to J. Clyde Ray and Citizens Investment Company duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County in Book 83, page 399. See deed from Citizens Investment Company to J. Clyde Ray duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County.

This the 1st day of May, 1933.

R. O. EVERETT, Trustee

McLENDON & HEDRICK Attorneys, Durham, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust executed by J. Clyde Ray to R. O. Everett, Trustee, dated March 21, 1929, and recorded in Book of Mortgages 82, page 143, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Orange County, default having been made in the payment of the note thereby secured, and at the request of the holder and owner of the said indebtedness, the undersigned Trustee will on

THURSDAY, JUNE 1ST, 1933, AT 12:00 O'CLOCK M.,

offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse door in Hillsboro, N. C. the lots or parcels of land described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of Ray's brick wall in the line of O. J. and B. B. Forrest and running thence North 19 feet with the line of O. J. and B. B. Forrest to a stake in the Alley; thence East 28 feet and 2 inches with the alley to a stake in Alley at the Northwest corner of Everett lot (now Ray); thence South 19 feet with line of Ray to Northeast corner of Ray's brick building; thence West 28 feet and 2 inches with the line of Ray's brick building to the beginning.

This the 1st day of May, 1933.

R. O. EVERETT, Trustee

McLENDON & HEDRICK Attorneys, Durham, N. C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Margaret Williams Gore, deceased, late of Orange County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of April, 1934, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.

This April 5, 1933.

W. O. SPARROW, Administrator.
W. S. Roberson, Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Executor and Executrix under the last will and testament of Eric A. Abernethy, deceased, late of Orange County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to file them with the undersigned on or before the 1st day of April, 1934, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate payment.

This the 1st day of April, 1933.

JOHN T. ABERNETHY, Executor,
LAURA MACE ABERNETHY, Executrix

M SYSTEM

Cliquot Club Ginger Ale, 2.....	25c
Rockwood Cocoa, 2 lb. can.....	17c
Wesson Oil, pint.....	17c
Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles, pkg.....	05c
Creamery Butter, lb.....	26c
Sliced Bacon, lb.....	20c
Wheatena, pkg.....	19c
Ivory Soap Flakes, 2 pkgs.....	15c

Free Delivery of Orders of \$1.00 or More