# FRIDAY, November 11, 1921

THE DAY OF JUBILATION On November 11, 1918, all over the ilized world, whistles blew and bells pealed, and people decked their houses with flags and went about with smiles on their faces and happiness in their hearts. The war was over, even though it might be weeks or months or years, as it has been, before the articles of peace were signed.

Of course the greatest happines the greatest jubilation, flowed from those whose nearest and dearest were in France or on the high seas. No matter how profoundly others rejoic ed, there could be no joy and thanks giving equal to that of fathers and and the wives and children of the fighting men. Yet even those whose hearts were filled with gratitude at the termination of the threat lives of their nearest gave thanks not for that alone. Everywhere there was rejoicing for the overthrow of the doctrines to which the German nation had been educated and to which it had desparately clung The idea that the state was sovereign above all moral law, and controlled by no moral sense; that its aggrandizement at the expense of othe states was its duty and indeed the sole purpose of its existence; that its power must grow through military conquest, and that the state holding such doctrine must ultimately absorb to itself all power and must rule the world-that idea struck at the fundameental concept of liberty. The world that the Germans proposed to possess would have been an intolera-ble world. Every country would have been placed and kept under the harsh rule of the German. There would have been but one chosen race, the German. There would have been but one prescribed language, the German. one prescribed language, the German.

States would be least affected by the gravelling and called the gravelling and calle to grovelling and toiling for the Allest German. A world that exhibited the German emperor as its supreme monarch, the consummate flower of civilization—that was the world which the German had in mind Harding will have to meet a dereate. From a fate both terrible and contemptible the world has been did create. From a fate both terrible and contemptible the world has been saved; and there was no one in all the civilized nations of the earth who on November 11, three years ago, did not celebrate that salvation.

For all the motives, ideals, espirations that in the desparat truggle sustained the nations have won the victory were those th men ever since the Dark Ages ha recognized and cultivated as noblest; they are those that the vine spark in man kindled; they at those that have raised men above ti

On November 11, 1918, the sunny cloudless day, every American sunny cloudless day, every American heart was singing, and is still singing, like Browning's Pippa, "God's in His

### Taxes Extertionately High

Our annual increase of wealth is now estimated at \$50,000,000,000,000. Of this the Federal Govern ment takes in taxes for its pur poses each year 10 per cent. The Federal Government thus ex-tracts from its people more than three times as much of their an earnings as it did ten years We have increased our an-wealth in that time less than two fold and our Federal taxes an five fold. Our local and State taxes have increased proportion. Municipal, county, anese might drop a bomb in State and Federal taxes now con seething India and blow up the sume more than one-sixth of the British Empire. Japan wanted peoples' aggregate yearly earn-ings. This is so excessive that America had refused to join the comes extortion. Every business is staggering under this increased burden and men are out of America and Japan as the action work because of it. Agriculture, of the Republican Senate on manufacture, commerce, trans-portation and labor all are severe ly suffering from these frightful make a counter move against the government exactions. Every extension of the Anglo-Japanese n, every enterprise feels the icipal, county, State and dividual and governmental bankruptcy. The mad orgy

The Laurinburg Exchange says and will pay on a well balschedule of farm opera-But for a cash crop old But for a cash crop old ally. So offensive had he made ally. So offensive had he made himself in Tokio that he was refused an official reception.

The campaign in England against the rerewal of the alliance and the known best little.

The public schools of Lee county are now functioning steely and the trachers and pupils have satisfied down to systematic work that will tell in the systematic work that will tell in the college of the systematic work that will tell in the college of the systematic work that will tell in the college of the systematic work that solools and the interest manifted by many of the areats is the work of their children assassination of the Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for Japan's participation in the many maperiatendest, Mr. Tearus, and Miss Guster is now speeding such of her time visiting the schools and greatly angered the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the sassassination of the Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for Japan's participation in the Washington conference. Japan, it is believed, is approaching a greatly angered the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the cassassination of the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the cassassination of the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the cassassination of the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the sassassination of the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the sassassination of the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the sassassination of the Japanese military party and it is said that this feeling is responsible for the sassassination of the Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for Japanese prime minister, Hara, whose influence was largely responsible for J

AMERICA'S STUPENDOUS RESPONSI-BILITY IN ARMS CONFERENCE

BY DAVID F. ST. CLAIR Washington, Nov. 8.—How is the arms conference to clear away the cause of war and limit America is now expected to

answer that question, to solve the hardest problem ever put efore the human race. The foreign delegates arriving n Washington have brought no

efinite proposal here for the solution of the problem, so we are told. They have come here to learn of the men who have intiated the conference how the conference is to find one, if possible. They have come in the spirit of men who have advanced the Washington conference have

You would not have our plan, but we are ready to accept yours if it seems as good as ours, or better. We have suffered far more than you have. We know a great deal more about the actual horrors of war than you We greatly need your help and will accept it on almost any terms you may offer.'

One has only to read into the words of the delegates arriving here to divine that that is th true spirit in which they ap proach they conference. The world has come to sit at the feet of the most powerful and appar and at the expense of the individual ently the most fortunate nation on the face of the earth to learn from it how to save the world and all its work from complete

No nation in history ever a sumed such moral responsibility as America now takes upon her self in this conference, because this conference is the outcome of America's rejection of the league of nations by a 7,000,000 majorit at the "solemn referendum." in the face of this staggering responsibility, the President said a few weeks ago thut if the con erence were a failure, the United

could, more than any other country, ignore the failure. That ls sure to be the plea set up, if failure is seen to be inevitable.

esponsible for the conditions that made the conference a neces sity, but by virtue of his power ful office he ought to be able to more than any human being to bring success to the confer-ence. No one doubts his desire to do so, for the achievement would immortalize him to a de-gree such as few men have been

immortalized.

But does the President, does the Secretary of State, do any of the American delegates and admirate the American delegates and admirate the secretary of the American delegates. what the failure of this conference would morally mean to this country? When the President announced his purpose of calling the conference four months ago there had met in London repre entatives of the British and Japanese governments to conder the extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, If the alliance is not extended, it will lapse next summer. The calling of the arms conference was hurried to fore stall the extension, for in the continuance of the Anglo Japanese alliance is seen the seed of certain war between the United States and Japan in the Pacific

The President's hand was force for he did not intend to call the onference till a year hence.

• England wanted the alliance with Japan extended, because es to be taxation and be- league of nations and ratify the

Woodrow Wilson's work at Paris. When England saw America of excessive taxation conference to limit armaments, sipal, county, State and she called a halt. Then there ional expenditures must be began a dennite move in Engiance atly reduced if we are to es- for an Anglo American alliance itures must be began a definite move in England This movement had reached such dimensions by the aid of propa e, individual and ganda that the Harding govern mental, must cease, Frumentlast week instructed George gality and economy must control

Harvey, the American ambass
again or disaster awaits us. ador, to warn the English people that an alliance with America

was unthinkable. at two days' pickings of cot in in Scotiand county will equal money value the total of its ataloupe crop. Another day's interest of all other money crops. Versification and rotation are then set out for Japan as an then set out for Japan as an in Scotian country in the last few months american propaganda channels have been working over time to make impossible the renewal of the Anglo-Japanse alliance. Two months ago Lord Northcliffe, the firebrand of British journalists, called on Secretary Hughes and then set out for Japan as an During the last few months then set out for Japan as an active agent to undermine Japans hope of retaining England as an

ance and the known hostility in America to the alliance have

be known even on the day it adjourns, for the Harding idea is that the nations that enter into agreement that may be reached by the conference shall not be ound. It is free co-operation that he asks for. Wilson and the other men at the Paris peace conference argued that the peoples of the nations had not reached the stage of development where the Harding idea was practical. They put force behind law. Harding believes the law will be obeyed without force. His conference is the conference of moral suasion and is based on the innate virtue of the ment has projected a huge build-ing program for the years imme-Harding idea works, the nations will prove that we are nearer to realizing universal brotherhood than any of us had dreamed.

Unveling of Tablet in Memory of Dr. James E. Brooks

The District Nurse and Relief Com nittee of Greensboro, appreciating the ploneer work of Dr. James E. Brooks in the fight against tuberculosis in North arolina, presented a memorial tablet to the North Carolina Sanatorium, hich was placed on the wall fronting the main entrance. The unveiling cere onles were held Saturday afternoon November 5, in the presence of the staff

once proceeded to finish the wells the present town hall, built a small brief, asid: "Dr. Brooks from of the sanatorium, in accepting the tablet, said: "Dr. Brooks was a pioneer in sanatorium work in North Carolica. He went before the General Assembly in 1907 at his own expense, spending the greater part of two months with this assembly, and secured the small appropriation of \$15,000 for the purchase of land. chase of land and erection of buildings

chase of land and erection of buildings to be known as the North Carolina Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

"Dr. J. R. Gordon, of Guilford county, was chairman of the appropriation committee in the House at that session and collaborated with Dr. Brooks in security found the wells abandone water of Little Buffalo creek. ing this first small appropriation. Dr. Gordon was made a member and chair man of the first board of directors of the sanatorium and Dr. Brooks was elected by this board superintendent of the sanatorium and took up his duties mmediately.

the selection of the site on which the sanatorium now stands and it is agreed by everyone, both medical and lay, who visits the sanatorium that a better site could not have been selected in this o

any other state.
"It was under Dr. Brooks' regiu that many of the buildings now being used at the sanatorium were erec and the present management, mindfu of the foundation work, both physicall and in the public m'ud, that Dr. Brook had done for our people, named the l building exected by Dr. Brooks Brook

Hall. This building was unfortu destroyed by fire, caused by a del lue, some four years ago. pullders of our civilization in North Carolina, particularly the foundation builders, and it is with the deepest gratitude that the munitorium accepts this token of appreciation and love of the life and work of Dr. Brooks by his name people of Greensboro and Guilford county. It is a fitting place for this

Fill Out and Return Questionaire It will help me very much if tho who received questionaires would fill them out and return them to me. se are facts of importance in making an annual report of what we are doing and are for my office only. From them I compile the only. From them I compile the record of work done for the annual report that goes to the State Home Demonstration Agent, Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon. Please don't delay, but send yours back today.

REAL ESTATE

New 7-room residence on Third street for rest, modern equipped. Houses and lots at a bargain. One 6-acre fot and buildings, just outside of town. Isquire about that nice farm we are offering a a sacrifice price SAND CLAY REAL ESTATE CO. Peoples Bank Bldg. Sanford, N. C.

STRAIGHT SALARY:-\$35.00 p STRAIGHT SALABI ... work woman with rig to introduce Eureka Eeg Pro ducer. E Louis, III.



\* III FLETH AVE

McNEILL'S STATEM

ets Up Claim That He and Not the W. J. Edwards Init Editors Express:-Th statement in your iss that should be notice the nations had not ment in the report of ings of the Literary Cl that Mr. W. J. Edwa living, would instan any claims made in his achievement with w nothing to do, I am briefly review the hist human heart. In the meantime, the United States Navy Depart-straight, and to prosonference is to find one, if possible. They have come in the spirit of men who have advanced a plan which the men back of gram is simply a matter of safety in case the conference fails to in case the conference fails to the enactment accomplish its purpose. If the sion of 1800 is

Sanford to vote on the prop to issue \$10,000 of water wor to issue \$10,000 of water wo street bonds. The election wheld and the bonds voted by majority. The writer voted the issuance of these bonds, the advocates were wedded project of boring wells for supply. The State Geologic pronounced absolutely again possibility of water and the state of the pronounced absolutely again possibility of getting a water of the property of getting a water of the property of getting a water of the project, the bonds of the same time Mr. Edward leaster the project of the projec elected mayor of the town, once proceeded to finish the w

After the completion of this wo in the winter of 1899-1900, and

water of Little Buffalo into the reservoir and water supply, a bonded of \$10.000, a part of w reduced to judgment by Martin Pump Co. All in any way be used in b ore than five thousan dollars, and could have cated for less than that a

These facts are all n ord and cannot be gain Now, as to the lessons

No people have a ote bonds on any co

warned by the the Scologie fate J. A. Holm highest ability and internal reputation that the project we be an absolute failure. Their fa-to think for themselves caused town to lose over fifteen thou dollars that was thrown away tr to do the impossible.

The present water system

built upon an absolute certain Before one dollar was spent the who were responsible for the ministration that built it had a w ly record from May to December years back, of the flow of the stre There is sufficient water in stream for a town of 12,000 pe every day in the year. The flow the stream does not vary but ye little during the dry months of sum-mer and fall and that is caused by mer and fail and that is a sed evaporation. The ctream is a sed by the meeting of three distant logical formations on the

town of Sanford should ever id the memory of the late J. Ambrose Gunter, of Jonesbon, and Mr. John M. (Big Jack) Witter in grateful memory. At one time these men held the destiny of Sanford in their ands. The circumstance are these: As is known by the older citizens of Sanford, Mr. Weker owned the land upon which the present water works is situate and Mr. Gunter owned or controlled the lands between Sanford and that met of land. To build the plant was absolutely necessary for the lorn so own the Wicker land and here a right of way for the pipe in over the lands owned and control by Mr. Gunter, The older citizs will recall the venom and surrilly which the head of the adminus was attacted by the friends a sup

porters of the former administration They did all in their powers vent the sale of the bonds was the present system and draw selling the land to the town winnter giving a right of way is the pipe lines. They brought all miner of pressure to bear 0.1 the, but they stood firm and Wicket b my certain knowledge, sold the mostly to Sanford for a great deal action he could have gotten elsewar and Ounter gave the right of the over his own lead and secured, thout cost to the town, the right. cost to the town, the right over the lands he did not pen over the lands in the not parally own. If either and failed atown at that time there would be been no water system today in tord.



RAILROAD PLAN TO GET RATES DOWN

Return All the Saving by Reduction in Charges.

## ULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives on the

Following a meeting in Chicago. October 14, 1921, of the presidents of nearly all the leading railroads in the country, Mr. Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, made the following

At a meeting of the Association of Railway Executives today it was de-termined by the railroads of the termined by the railroads of the United States to seek to bring about a reduction in raies. And as a means to that end to seek a reduction in the present railroad wages which have compelled maintances.

rates. An application will be made imme-diately to the United States Railroad Labor Beard for a reduction in wages Labor Board for a reduction in wages of train service employee sufficient to remove the remainder of the increases made by the labor board's decision of July 20, 1920 (which would involve a further reduction of approximately 16 July 20, 1920 (which would involve a further reduction of approximately 10 per cent) and for a reduction in the wages of all other classes of rail-road labor to the going rate for such labor in several territories where the arriers operate.

To Reduce Rates as Wages Go Down

The foregoing access is upon the inderstanding that concurrently with uch reduction in wages the benefit of the reduction thus obtained shell with the concurrence of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, be pass-ed on to the public in the reduction of existing railroad rates, except in so far as this reduction shall have been made in the meantime. The managements have decided upon this course in view of their realization of the fact that the wheels of industrial activity have been closed down to a point which brings depression and dis-trees to the entire public and that omething must be done to start then

again in operation.

The situation which confronts the railroads is extremely critical. railroads in 1920 realized a net rail way operating income or about \$62, 000,000 upon a property investment of over \$19,000,000,000 and even this amount of \$62,000,000 included back amount of \$62,000,000 included back mail pay for prior years received from the government of approximately \$64,000,000, thus showing, when the operations of that year alone are considered, an actual deficit before making any allowance for either interes

tid economy and of postpon-cutting to the bone of the up the properties was adopted railroads. This was at the is the near ruture be done and is for. This is illustrated by the that, as of September 15, 1921 r. 16 per cent, or 374,431 in num of the freight cars of the carrier; in had order and needing rem, as against a normal of bad order and meeting rem, as against a normal of bad order and meeting rem, as against a normal of bad order. urther illustrated by the deferred

Even under those conditions, and with this large bill charged up-gainst the future—which must soon be provided for and paid if the car-riers are to perform successfully done for the annual shed and there is nothing that will est to the State Home Agent, Mrs. Jane S. Please don't delay,

Before I close I want to reate a viding for interest or dividends amounting to only 2.6 per cent per counting to only 2.6 per cent per mum on the valuation of the car rier properties made by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the recent rate case, an amount not sufficient to pay the interest on their outstanding bonds.

Roads Earning Far Below Reasonable

Return Return of 5% or (
per cent for the first two years after
March 1, 1920, fixed in the Transpor March 1, 1920, fixed in the Transportation Act as a minimum reasonable return upon railroad investment, has not been even approximated, much less reached; and that the presenting a reached; and that the presenting a reached; and that the presenting for there is no such guarantee.

In analyzing the expenses which have largely brought about this situation, it becomes evident that by far the largest contributing cause is the labor cost.

Today the railroads pay out to labor approximately 60 cents on the dol-

Today the railroads pay out to labor approximately 60 cents on the dollar they receive for transportation services whereas in 1916, 40 cents on the dollar went to labor.

On the first day of January, 1917.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION
To all to whom these presents may come

Greeting:
Whereas, it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Loris Lumber Campany, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated in the town of Sanford, County of Lee, State of North Carolina (J. W. Stout being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 22, Consolidated Statutes, suitiled "Corporations," pre-liminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution.

constitute, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate
of Dissolution.

Now, therefore, I. J. Bryan Grimes,
Secretary of State of the State of North
Carolina, do hereby certify that the said
corporation did, on the 28th day of October, 1921, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the
dissolution of said corporation, executed
by all the stockholders thereof, which
said consent and the record of the procedings aforesaid are now on file in my
said office as prescribed by law.

Instestimous whereof, I have hereto
er set my hand, and affixed my official seal
at Raisigh, this 28th day of October, A.
D., 1921.

J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State.

lows, to wit:

Being Lot No. 2 in Block No. 92, according to plot of the southeastern portion of the town of Sanford, North Carolins, fronting on Hickory avenue 50 feet and running back 200 feet, being the same lot of land conveyed to D. M. Riddle by N. A. Johnson and wife by deed dated October 3, 1910.

This October 26, 1921.

J. W. Rusrk, Trustee' D. B. Teagus, Attorney.

FOR CUTTING WOOD, Threehing Peas and Wheat or any kind of Heavy Hauling phone 236, B. B. Waddell,

when the government took charge of wages through the Adamson Act, the inbor cost of the railroads had not exceeded the sum of about \$1,468,000,000 annually. In 1920, when government authority made the last wage increase, the labor cost of the railroads was about 3,698,000,000 annually, or, if continued the muscley or, if continued the muscley or, if continued the muscley or, if continued the roads was about \$,698,000,000 annually, or, if continued throughout the nually, or, if continued throughout the year instead of for the eight months during which the wage increases were in effect, the labor cost, on an annual basis, would have been were in effect, the labor cost, on an annual basis, would have been largely in excess of \$3,900,000,000—an increase, since the government took charge of railroad wages in the Adamson Act, of supproximately \$2,450,000,000 annually.

In the light of these figures, it is manufact, that the record reduction of

wages authorized by the Labor Board, estimated at from 10 to 12 per cent, in no sense meets or solves the problem of labor costs, and in no way makes it possible for the railroads o afford a reduction of their reve

ies. Indeed, during the past year there have been between four and five thousand individual reductions in freight ates. On some railroads the reduc ions in rates have amounted to more than the reductions in wages so far made, and on many other railroads the reductions in wages allowed no net return on operations, but merely pro-rided against the further accumula-

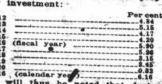
ion of a deficit.

The point is often made that agricuture and other industries are also suffering the same immediate difficulties as the railroads, why, therefore, do not the railroads take their medi-cine like anybody else? The ans-

cine like anybody else? The answer lies in several facts:

1. The railroads were not permitted, as were other industries, to make charges during the years of properity, making possible the accumulation of a surplus to tide them over the present extreme adversity. According to the present extreme adversity and interpretations of the present extreme adversity. cording to the reports of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, the rate of return in property investment of the railroads of the United States for the past several years has been as follows:

of the United States on their property investment:



the years when other industries were making very large profits, when the prices of farm products and the wages of labor were soaring to unheard-of heights, the earnings upon railroad investment in the United States were held within very narrow limits and that they have during the past four years progressively declined.

Roads andicapped More Than Other Business.

2. The railroads are responsible to the public for providing adequate transportation. Their charges are limited by public subjective and the responsibilities.

es, therefore, to reduce their gen in times of depression, it will gen in times of depression, it will ding their action do not permit to give effect to broad and elements of the collecter which we have a support of the collecter which we hav tic policies which might very properly govern other lines of business not

has been urged upon the railroads a reduction in rates will stienulate to and that increased traffic will prothe carriers from the loss incident a reduction in rate. The railroad reduction in rate. The railroad rate when the reduction in rate and rail rail and its suggestion is merely control and rail and railroad and railroad railroad railroad railroad railroad railroad railroads, but to the public se, supreme need is adequate transation.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE
Having qualified as administrator of
the estate of Neill A. Matthews, deceased, late of Lee county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having
claims against the estate of said deceased
to exhibit them to the undersigned
in Lee county on or before the 22nd day
of October, 1922, or this notice will be
pleaded in bar of their recovery. All
persons indebted to said estate will
please make immediate payment. rtation.

Consequently the railroad managements
mnot feel justified in placing these inrumentalities, so gasential to the public
lifare, at the hasard of such an experisuch based solely upon such conjecture. Farmers Especially Need Lower

t is evident, however, that existing naportation charges bear in many ses a disproportionate relationship to the to do everything to assist in relieving it that is compatable with their duty to furnish transportation which the public must have.

At the moment resilroads in many cases the policy of cents an hour for unskilled above the second of the control of the control

Constipation is the fore-erunner of 85% of all human ills. It brings on more suffering, more sleeplessness, more ill-temper than any other single cause. NO'1 E OF LANDSALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust made by D. M. Riddle and wife, Ida middle, to J. W. Ruark, trustee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Lee county in Book 7, page 417, to secure a certain bond therein recited, default having been made in the payment of the same, and the trustee having been requested to foreclose, I will sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder for cash, at the courth-house door of Lee county, at 12 o'clock acon Monday, November 28, 1921, a certain lot of land lying and being in the Lowa of Sanford, Lee county, North Carolina, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Being Lot No. 2 in Block No. 92, ac But YOU CAN GET RID of constipation. Nor do you have to take any nauseating, griping medicines to do it. Take RICH-LAX

RICH-LAX is a new treatment. It cleans the system, removes the poisons from the body, and puts you in shape to secomplish shings. And RICH-LAX does this without leaving you weak and haif-sick, as you all srays toel after taking ordinary leasalives. Coustanteed at Our Store. We are so sure that Rich-Lax will please you that are so sure that Rich-Lax will please you that so were you treat with you to true to the state of the second of

GURLEY'S DRUG STORE

This October 22, 1921. J. F. Milliken, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

D. B. Teague, Attorney.

Nearly one hundred locapeople own Carolina preferl red stock. Ask us to show you the lists.

FOR SALE—My antire stock of bantam; also two fine S. C. white leghors rocaters. Frack P. M. Les. 108 Lindan avenue, Sanford.

# Williams-Belk Company

OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

## Ladies' and Children's Coats

Ladies' all wool Coats of exceptional good quality slour, etc., sizes 16 to 44, special for \$9.95 and \$14.98. Juniors, sizes 15, 17 and 19, in all-wool velour, boliia, etc., priced \$9.95 and \$14.95.

Children's Coats in a big range of styles and mateials, sizes to 2 to 14, priced \$4.98 to \$9.95.

#### Ladies' Suit Values

Made of all-wool fine quality velour and tricotine, in avy and brown, sizes 16 to 44, \$25 values for \$19.50. Ladies' \$29.50 and \$85 Suits of finest quality tricotine; repe de chine lined, in navy and brown, special for \$27.50 and \$24.95.

### A Great Stock of Sweaters

For Ladies, Misses and Children. Ladies' fine all-wool Zephyr Sweuter, \$5.00 value, in a full range of colors; special \$3.98. Other Sweaters for ladics, \$2.50 to \$9.95. Children's Sweaters in all styles and colors.

See our Blanket and Comfortables stock. You'll Save Money.

Williams-Belk Co.

Having, as a garageman, repaired a certain Ford touring car, motor number 1063857, belonging to Paul Lambert, of Cumnock, N. C., and having charged for such repairs, materials furnished, storage and interest the sum of one hundred and the eighty-one and 51-100 (\$181.51) dollars, and having retained and the said Paul Lamber-and and the said Paul Lamber-and the said the said the said the said the said the said the said

has failed to pay, and having retained possession of said car and preserved the lien oo it as allowed by law: Now, there fore, in accordance with Section 2435 of the Consolidated Statut s of North Carolina, the undersigned will, on Saturday, November 5th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon in front of the garage of the said Cheek. A Joseph on McIver street, in the town of Sauford, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the said Ford car as herein before described.

This October 20th, 1921.

This October 20th, 1921.

The Cotober 20th 1921.

carolina, for the purpose of securing cer-tain notes therein describe, default hay-ing been made in the payment of the said notes according to the terms and provisions of the same, and application having been made by the holder thereof to the undersigned trustee for a sale of said lands described in said deed of trust and a foreciouse of the same according to the power and authority therein pro-vided; therefore the undersigned trustee will, on Monday, November 21st, 1921, at 12 o'click noon, at the courthouse door in Lee county, expose to public sale to

in Lee county, expose to public sale to the last and highest bidder for cash the following described tract of land, lying and being in West Sanford township, Lee county, North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the Bond line, blackjack pointers, runs thence S. 64 W.

pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This October 22d, 1921.

This October 22d, 1921.

Administrator of N. A. Matthews, deceased.

WANTED—Men or women to take or the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men, women and children. Eliminates darning. We pay 75c an oour spare time or \$36 00 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary, write International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE Having qualified as administ atrix of the estate of E. M. Judd, deceased, late of Lee county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to the undersigned at Sanford, N. C., on or before he 21 day of September, 1922, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 21st day of September, 1921.

Mrs. E. M. Judd, Teague & Teague, Administratrix of E. M. Judd, Teague & Teague, Attorneys.

Get Rid Of Constipation is the forestrunner of 85%, of all human ills. It brings on more suffering, more sleeplessness, more ill-temper than any other single cause.

Beginning at a stake in the Bond line, black and prine bence S. 84 Willes, black and prine pointers, runs thence S. 64 W. 64 chains and 65 links to a blackjack; thence N. 89 the 20 chains and 30 links to a stake; thence Now 15 thence Now 15 the season of 51 links to a blackjack; thence Now 15 the contile year of the locking or the stake of prints and 25 links to a blackjack; thence N. 89 the 25 chains and 35 links to a stake; thence Now 15 the stake in the edge of a coal ground; thence S. 88; E. 43 chains and 25 links to a stake; thence N. 89 the 20 links to a stake; thence N. 89 thence N. 89 thence Now 15 links to a stake and print pointers; thence S. 89 the 20 chains and 75 links to a stake; thence N. 89 thence Now 15 links to a stake; thence N. 89 th

acr s, more or less.

This October 20th, 1921.

E. L. Gavin, ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of
the estate of John B. King, late of Lee
ecounty, North Carolina, this is to notify
all persons having claims against the
estate of the said deceased to exhibit
them to the undersigned on or before
the 30 day of September, 1922, or this notice will be pleaded in her of their recovery. All persons indebted to eaid estate
will please make immediate payment.

This September 30, 1921.

T. E. King.

There is over \$29,900.00 worth of Carolina preferred stoce owned by local people, They know it's a good invest-