

Mortgage's Sale

By virtue of the power conferred by a mortgage deed executed on the 23rd day of March, 1920, by Brown Real Estate Company to W. H. Osborne, recorded in Book 68 page 129, of the Record of Mortgages of Surry County, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash in front of the First National Bank in the town of Mount Airy, on Friday the 31st day of October, 1924, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to-wit:

First Tract. Being all of lots numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block No. 2 in the plot of J. E. Reynolds, known as Crescent Heights, according to survey and plot made by W. J. Ferguson, Jr., a copy of which is duly filed and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County, N. C., each of said lots having a frontage of 60 feet on the South side of Main street.

Second Tract. Beginning at a corner on Main street and public road running with Main Street 175 feet, more or less, to the railroad right-of-way; thence with the railroad right-of-way to King's line; thence with King's line to the public road; thence with the public road to the beginning. Said land being situated in Mount Airy Township, Surry County, N. C., and near the White Sulphur Springs.

Sale made to satisfy an indebtedness of \$1788.68, with interest on \$1400.00 from the 1st of July, 1924, and the cost.

This sale is made by Mrs. W. H. Osborne, her husband being dead.

This 29th day of September, 1924.

Mrs. W. H. Osborne, Executrix

Notice Trustee's Sale of Land

By authority vested in me in a certain deed of trust executed the 15th day of July 1916, by Hattie Moore and her husband L. G. Moore, to Edw. M. Linville, Trustee, for Mair S. Martin to secure an indebtedness of 161.50, and recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Surry County, North Carolina in book 69 page 116, default having been made in the payment of the note therein secured, and at the request of the holder, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, in front of the Bank of Mount Airy, Mount Airy, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 8th, 1924, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The following described real estate: Adjoining the lands of John W. Lowe, Joe Ramey et al in Franklin township. Beginning at a small white oak in the old line Joseph Ramey's corner and thence with Ramey's line North 67 deg. East 5 chs. to a stake; thence N. 87 deg. East 3 chs to two sourwoods; thence South 40 deg. E. 3 1-4 chs to a maple sapling in a hollow; thence South 65 deg. E. 3 1-2 chs. to a spanish oak in the old line; thence with said old line East 6 1-2 chs. to stake on the South side of a spring; thence North 11 chs. to a stake in a hollow; thence North 62 deg. W. 10 chs. to a maple in a hollow; thence W. 10 1-4 chs. to a stake and pointer in the old Ramey line; thence South with said line 14 chs. to the beginning. Containing 24 1-8 acres more or less.

See deed from J. W. Lowe and wife to Hattie Moore recorded in book 69 page 597.

Sale made to satisfy an indebtedness of \$161.50 principal, interest and cost of sale to add. This the 7th day of Oct. 1924.

Edw. M. Linville, Trustee.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Surry County, Mount Airy Township. In Recorder's Court.

John H. Midkiff vs. Hurley Holcomb. The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Recorder's Court of Mount Airy township, Surry County, North Carolina, to recover \$440.00 on implied contract plaintiff alleging that he has paid to the use of defendant the amount above stated, and has not been repaid; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at a court to be held at the courthouse in said township and county on the 24th day of October, 1924; and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint. This 23rd Sept. 1924.

H. H. Lewellyn, Judge of Recorder's Court.

HELPED HER IN EVERY WAY

So Writes Mrs. Trombley of Sharon, Vt., Concerning Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sharon, Vermont. — "I was weak and run-down, had a tired feeling and bearing-down pains. I saw an advertisement in the newspaper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and began taking it. It has stopped these bearing-down pains and other bad feelings, and has helped me in every way. I have so much faith in the Vegetable Compound that I keep it on hand all of the time and recommend it whenever I have the opportunity." — Mrs. Lewis Trombley, Sharon, Vermont.

Glad to Help Others

"I had pains in my back and sides for many months, and my work would have to be left undone at those times. My sister told me what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing her, so I tried it, and from the third bottle I was well, and every one thought I looked better. I am glad to help others regain their health, and you may use my testimonial." — MABEL HARTMAN, 1234 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. You must believe that a medicine that has helped other women will help you. You should try it.

Skeletons Tell of Icy Fate Met by Arctic Explorers

Remains of Explorers Lost 10 Years Ago Found on Herald Island

By D. M. Lebourda's in New York World

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 13.—The skeletons of four men, scattered about the ashes of their last camp fire, built ten years ago, have been discovered on the gale-swept shores of lonely Herald Island in the Arctic Ocean by the schooner Herman expedition, which arrived here today.

Overcome by an arctic storm, while they slept in their well-munitioned camp, with ample food stocks surrounding them, Dr. Allister Forbes Mackay and James Murray, British scientists; Henry Beuchat, eminent French anthropologist, and S. Stanley Morris, American or Canadian sailor, all survivors of the wreck of the Karluk, Vilhjalmur Stefansson's exploration ship, perished in what, until today, has been regarded as one of the most mysterious tragedies of the arctic.

Mackay, Murray, Beuchat and Morris were members of Stefansson's 1913-18 Canadian Government Arctic Expedition, who after the wreck of the Karluk, took refuge in their own hands and left the other survivors, who were camped on the ice under the command of Capt. Bob Bartlett.

They were last seen making their way across the pack toward Wrangell Island. One of Bartlett's advance parties returning to the Karluk camp, encountered them fighting their way step by step. Morris although suffering from blood poisoning was with the two scientists, Beuchat, his hands and feet frozen, was a mile behind.

This was the last seen or heard of any of these victims of the 1914 tragedy until Capt. Lane's party, uncovered the pitiful remains on Herald Island, Sept. 19, last.

Some bones, a corroded rifle, ammunition, a sled and other camp equipment establish beyond doubt the identity of the men we found. Other parties have passed since they died ten years ago. Other Wrangell explorers have died. Savage winds and polar bears have tumbled their skulls about. A few more years and there would have been nothing to tell what became of them.

"There's a camp there, sure enough," declared the Captain as he descended to the deck, and the whale boat was lowered to take us ashore.

Near the foot of the islet's ridge, we could see gaunt outlines of a sled and, round about, a number of black objects which later proved to be tins of pemmican.

Here were the remains of a camp. For a moment we stood in silence. Then, before anything was touched, Sid Snow made photographs of the camp exactly as we found it. We gathered up everything and piled various articles on the sled as we found them. One of the first things we discovered was a 30-30 Winchester rifle, lying on a bare patch of gravel. Its stock was weathered almost white but cut into the wood the initials "B. M." were distinctly to be seen.

Not far away were the crossed thigh bones of a man, a little beyond, a bleached shoulder blade.

On the side opposite to the sled we found the remains of the party's tents. The bed tent had collapsed upon the bed and those in it, for, as we scraped away the snow and carefully pulled the frozed, decayed canvas from what was beneath we found parts of human skeletons. They lay as if the men had died in their sleep. To the bones still clung remnants of the reindeer skin sleeping bags.

Then a man's lower jaw with all the teeth intact, as when its owner died, was found.

A moment later another lower jaw was uncovered. This time apparently that of an older man. One more jaw was discovered, this time also evidently that of a middle-aged man. One of our Eskimos, roaming hundreds of yards from the camp-site, along the foot of the slope, found a fourth jaw bone. It was in fairly deep snow and there was nothing to show how it came to be so far away from camp. It appears to have been that of an older man than any of the others.

Bones belonging to every part of the body were discovered, but, although we searched everywhere, we were unable to find a single skull. In the frozen folds of the decayed tent and sleeping bag were the bones of a hand, complete even to the nails.

Why had these men died? This question oppressed us all. It became more and more insistent as each article was uncovered. Why should men die who had plenty of fuel, materials for shelter, food, as well as ammunition with which to procure food?

All we know was that, surrounded by all the necessities of life, these men had died. I asked Capt. Lane to attempt a reconstruction of the tragedy, so far as can be reduced from evidence.

"I am not sure," Capt. Lane said, "how long they may have been on the island before they died. Perhaps a month or two; perhaps not so long. There were rusted remains of many tin cans, but just how many would be hard to say. The ashes of their fire indicate they were here not more than just a few days at any rate. As to why they died," he went on; "there are in my opinion but four possible causes, one, being killed by polar bears; two, starvation; three, death from disease; four, freezing to death. I am satisfied they were not attacked by polar bears because there was not a single bone showing tooth marks."

"They might have arrived at the island in an exhausted condition due to the cold and exposure. It is likely that while in bed a blizzard came upon them, knocked the tent down and continued long enough to freeze them to death. The beds were laid on split poles to keep them off bare ground and consequently when the tent was thrown down, the wind and cold had access to them both from top and bottom. Under such conditions they could last but a short time even though protected by their bedding."

Administrator's Notice Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Armande L. Denny deceased of Surry County, N. C., all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned with twelve month from date of this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please settle same. This Oct. 6, 1924. 11-13p George Denny, Administrator, Pinnacle, N. C., Route 3.

Administrator's Notice Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Geo. W. Quainberry deceased, late of Surry County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at the office of The West-Hill Co., Mt. Airy, N. C., on or before Oct. 24th, 1925, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 23rd day of Oct. 1924. A. V. West, Administrator, Geo. W. Quainberry, Dec'd.

NOTICE This is to notify all persons that I have been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of B. F. Scott, deceased, and that all persons holding claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned

Statement of Condition of The Surry County Loan & Trust Co. at Mount Airy, N. C., at the close of business, Oct. 10th, 1924.

RESOURCES Loans and discounts, 102,945.80 Overdrafts 23.07 Real Estate Furniture and Fixtures 71,484.09 Cash in vault and not amounts due from Banks, Bankers, and trust companies 17,204.60 Total, \$191,734.49

LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in, 225,000.00 Surplus fund, 1,200.00 Undivided profits, 3,928.05 Unearned discounts, 500.00 Deposits subject to check, 20,912.25 Time certificates of deposit, due on or after 90 days 42,700.27 Trust deposits 20,508.24 Accrued interest due depositors 900.00 Total, \$191,734.49

North Carolina, Surry County. I, W. G. Sydnor, Sec.-Treas. of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. G. Sydnor, Sec.-Treas. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1924. W. L. Sydnor, Notary Public Correct—Attest: A. G. Bowman, W. W. Burke, W. F. Carter, Directors.

Administrator's Notice Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Geo. W. Quainberry deceased, late of Surry County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at the office of The West-Hill Co., Mt. Airy, N. C., on or before Oct. 24th, 1925, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 23rd day of Oct. 1924. A. V. West, Administrator, Geo. W. Quainberry, Dec'd.

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GRAND INAUGURAL RACE Charlotte Speedway OCTOBER 25th, 1924. Very low round trip fares VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM From North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia. Tickets from North Carolina points on sale October and for morning trains October 25th. Final limit October 27, 1924. 250 MILE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS DRIVERS PURSE \$25,000.00 Shuttle train service via Southern Railway between Charlotte and Speedway all day October 25th. Round trip fare 75 cents. Don't miss this contest of speed. For further information call on any Southern Railway agent. W. F. Cochrane, CTA, Charlotte, N. C. G. R. Steele, TPA, Charlotte, N. C. R. H. Graham, DPA, Charlotte, N. C.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM Spending Southern Railway Money for the Greatest Public Service A manufacturer's first question, when planning the location of a factory, is "What are the railway facilities?" Business men who are investing capital in new industries in North Carolina know that a location on the lines of the Southern Railway is an assurance of prompt deliveries of fuel and materials to the factory, and of finished goods to inland markets and ocean shipping ports. North Carolina's prosperity depends on adequate transportation. Good railway service is a magnet that draws industry to a state, just as poor service throttles business and discourages new enterprises. The character of Southern Railway service in North Carolina is notably contributing to the prosperity of the State. The high standards of service on the Southern could not be maintained without continued heavy expenditures for new facilities to handle promptly and efficiently the traffic offered our lines. In the past twenty years our outlays for additions and betterments in the State of North Carolina have amounted to more than \$40,000,000. These capital expenditures have been in addition to our day-to-day operating expenses and taxes in North Carolina, which annually amount to millions of dollars. In 1923 they totalled \$26,000,000. Most of the new capital expended on our North Carolina lines in these two decades has been devoted to improvements which enable us to move traffic promptly and thus attract new industries to the State and so contribute to North Carolina's increasing prosperity. Nevertheless we respond as generously as practicable to the wishes of our fellow citizens of North Carolina for improvements which, while desirable, do not increase the capacity of the railroad as a transportation facility. In the last ten years we have eliminated fifty-four grade crossings and have provided forty-four new or improved station buildings in the State. With the cooperation of the people of North Carolina we hope to be able to continue our policy of making our major outlays for additions and betterments that will increase our capacity to do our day's work. The SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH