

Thank You!

We use every care and means to buy our stocks at the lowest possible prices and we believe you will agree with us that we sell Quality Merchandise as cheap as it is possible to purchase it anywhere.

"Bigger and Better Values" Is Our Aim For 1925

To prove our intentions we are starting the New Year off with a regular Whiz-Bang Sale which will mean the saving of thousands of dollars to the people of this section. We offer you a real genuine reduction on everything in the store. Of course all winter goods must go at a sacrifice. Dresses, Coats, Underwear, Hats and Piece Goods must be closed out for spring goods.

It is Your Big Opportunity. A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made
Sale Starts January 1st, 1925, For 10 Big Days

HARRISON'S

"A Good Place to Trade"

Mount Airy, N. C.

Hosiery Agents Win in Courts
Greensboro, Dec. 17.—Judge E. Yates Webb in federal court here Tuesday continued an injunction that restrains the city of Greensboro from interfering with agents of the Real Silk Hosiery mills of Indianapolis, Ind., the result of an ordinance that would have taxed solicitors and house-to-house canvassers \$50 yearly or \$25 monthly.

The hosiery people complained that the ordinance was discriminatory and unconstitutional and intended to keep them from selling merchandise, that is, hosiery. Judge Webb granted the injunction, a temporary one, some time ago at Wilkesboro, and argument on it was had here today.

It is understood that the city will appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Surry County. In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

S. E. Marshall vs. J. A. Atkins. The defendant in the above entitled action will take notice that on the 10th day of December, 1924, a summons in said action was issued against the defendant by F. T. Lewellin, Clerk Superior Court, for Surry County, North Carolina, plaintiff claiming the sum of \$1700.00, of this amount \$1500.00 being due by contract and \$200.00 due by note, which summons is returnable in said office of Clerk of Superior Court on the 24th day of January, 1925.

The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said Clerk of the Superior Court on the 10th day of December, 1924, against the property of said defendant, which warrant is returnable before the said Clerk at his office in Dobson on the 24th day of January, 1925, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complain, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This 24th day of December, 1924.
F. T. Lewellin, C. S. C.

Notice Sale of Land by Trustee.
By virtue of the power contained in deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by Erastus Jessup and wife, Ella Jessup, and recorded in Book 85 page 217 default having been made in the payments of notes secured, notes amounting to \$733.33 with interest from Dec. 11th 1922, at request of the holder, I will sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Bank of Pilot Mountain, in Pilot Mountain, N. C., on

Saturday, January 31st, 1925 at 2 o'clock P. M.

The following real estate: In Pilot Township, adjoining Luther Holland and others. Beginning on stake and pointers in Aramitee Flinchums line on West side of top of Grassy Knob, and runs East 13 chs. 48 links to the permission corner, new stake, in old road, Luther Holland's corner, South with Hollands line 14 1-2 chs. to rock Flinchums corner, West with Flinchums line 13 1-2 chs. to stake Aramitee Flinchums corner, then North 16 1-2 chs. to beginning. Containing 23 acres more or less.

This Dec. 30th, 1924.
O. E. Snow, Trustee.

NOTICE

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed to me by W. F. Ward and wife, to secure a debt of \$50.00, which is due and unpaid, to Folger, Jackson & Folger, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Dobson, on

29th day of January, 1925, at one o'clock P. M.,

the following real estate, to-wit: First tract: Fully described in deed from E. C. Shelton and wife to W. T. Ward recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Surry County, North Carolina, in deed book No. 46 page 309. Containing 69 acres more or less.

Second tract: Adjoining the first tract conveyed to W. T. Ward by S. E. P. when, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Surry County, North Carolina, in deed book No. 46 page 307. Said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Surry County, N. C., in book of mortgages No. 38 page 13, therein conveying to the undersigned trustee all the right, title and interest of the said W. F. Ward in and to the above described tracts of land. This the 29th day of December, 1924.
Fred Folger, Trustee.

WAS DEATH TO TURN FACE FROM ENEMY

Man Forced to Walk Backward for Two Miles.

Soon after the close of the Civil War many of the discharged Union soldiers took advantage of the offer of free lands in the West and migrated thither. Among them was W. H. E. Case of Ohio, who settled in Colorado near the new little town of Golden City, now called Golden. In a short time he had several enterprises under way, including large limekilns and stone quarries on Ralston creek.

On one occasion business had kept him in Golden City until after nightfall. Since it was brilliant moonlight, he started to walk home. About two miles out, as he rounded the shoulder of a hill, he came upon a mountain lion devouring a calf. As he stopped the animal looked up. In telling the story Mr. Case used to say: "I had often read about the wonderful effect of the human eye upon a wild animal, and the first thought that flashed through my mind was 'Here's your chance to try that.'"

While he looked steadily into the creature's eyes one plan of escape after another raced through his mind. He had no weapon except a pocket knife; there was no chance of escape either up or down the mountain side; his only hope was to go back. But he was sure that if he turned his back the animal would spring upon him. He took a step backward and the lion rose to his feet; another, and it advanced toward him. He stopped, and it stopped also.

While the creature continued to gaze at him he cautiously slipped off his blue army overcoat and then, grasping it by the collar, suddenly swept it in a wide semicircle in front of him and retreated two or three steps. But instead of frightening the creature the movement seemed to rouse some sense of curiosity, and it stepped forward as if to investigate. Immediately he swung the coat again and took a few steps backward. The animal stopped, but when he moved it came on.

Thus he reached and rounded the shoulder of the hill. But when he would have turned to run he saw the big cat rounding the hill also. Thus he went, the man waving the overcoat and taking two or three steps backward, the lion stopping when the coat waved and starting on when it ceased.

After seeming ages had passed Case became aware of lights on each side and realized that he was in Golden City. He let forth a yell that brought people to their doors; only then did the animal turn and bound away in the direction from which they had come. Case had walked the two miles backwards without stumbling and without once taking his eyes off the lion!

At first friends would not credit his story, but after they had pried his hands loose from the overcoat and several had ridden out the two miles and found the carcass of the calf and traced the footprints of man and beast, with an occasional mark where the coat had swept the dust, they were forced to believe.—Youth's Companion.

Times Have Changed

The street car rider with a service button in the lapel of his coat looked up, pop-eyed, from his newspaper. His wild glance caught that of a similarly decorated man across the aisle. "Say, Buddy," he whispered, huskily, "have you read this?" And he read aloud from the account of the reception of the G. M. T. O. recruits at Camp Custer: "About the mess tent where all newcomers are taken first for a cup of lead tea and a sandwich . . . D'ja get that, Buddy—iced tea and a sandwich? Why, I can remember going four days in the Argonne without a dog biscuit, and . . . 'And I,' interrupted the other, 'can remember a great big black corporal I met in the same woods. He gave me a big spoonful of cold beans out the mess tin he hadn't had time to clean for a week. And, say, maybe they didn't taste good and maybe I wasn't grateful, and . . . 'Took,' said the first, 'but lead tea and sandwiches, say . . . 'Took, that's what he said, though.'—Detroit News.

Got Mild Intoxicant From "Peyote" Plant

"Peyote" (pronounced "pay-toe"), with accent on second syllable) is the Mexican form of the Aztec "payotl," meaning a caterpillar. The Aztecs applied "payotl" to a species of composite plants in southern Mexico because of the downy growth on the roots. A mild intoxicant was made by the Indians from this plant. Later "peyote" came to be applied to a small spineless cactus which grows in northern Mexico and the southwestern part of the United States. This cactus is found in abundance along the Rio Grande.

The small tops which barely protrude above the ground are often called "mescal buttons," "mescal" being another name for peyote. From the dried tops is made a medicine used as a remedy for various ailments. But the chief use of peyote is in certain religious ceremonies. It exhilarates the mind, intensifies the imagination and produces a pleasant dreaminess, without, however, any disagreeable effects later. At least this is what the authorities report.

The peyote is taken at intervals during the ceremonies, which last throughout the night. Originally all the redmen in that region chewed mescal. In recent years the peyote religion has spread among the Indians in Oklahoma and farther north. Some tribes look upon the plant as of divine origin and treat it with veneration. There is no English name which we know of for peyote.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Mementoes of Ancient Carthage in England

The ruined temple at Virginia Water, Surrey, England, is always somewhat of a mystery to visitors to that beauty spot which was at one time a dreary swamp.

Standing in a romantic glen, its columns look as though they had been undisturbed for 2,000 years. The fact is that the temple has been in its present position about a century. Its original site was ancient Carthage.

On several of the stones are inscriptions. One, in Greek, on an altar stone, tells how Publius Aurelius dedicated it to Jupiter and to the other gods worshiped in the temple. Others are written in Latin. One of these reads: "Marcus Julius erected this to his most beloved wife Domitia Rogata, who lived twenty-three years."

At one time a fine group of ancient Greek statuary stood near these columns from Carthage. When William IV opened these lovely grounds to the public, however, these statues were so shamefully mutilated by visitors that they were completely ruined, and the public were again excluded until the reign of Queen Victoria.

Not the "Lumberjack" Dentist Had Thought

A certain dentist lived in Quebec who charged his patients not by the amount of work done, but by their capacity to pay.

One day a crew of lumberjacks came in from up the river with a boom of logs from the timber regions of the North. One of the men suffered from a toothache and consulted the dentist. After making an extraction the dentist regarded the logger for a moment and then, when the bearded man from the woods commenced to feel for his change, he asked him what he did for a living.

"Oh, I usually work around a mill," was the reply.

"Then your charge will be 50 cents," said the dentist.

The logger hauled from his pocket a hugewad of currency of staggering denominations and commenced to finger the bills. The dentist was amazed.

"I thought you said you worked around a mill," he said, as he rummaged in his cash drawer for change.

"Well, so I do," said the logger calmly. "I own the mill."

"Enjoying Poor Health"

(Statesville Landmark.)

Dr. F. M. Register, who does a column for the health department of the Progressive Farmer, makes the rather startling statement that probably "90 per cent of all sickness, the contagious and organic diseases, excepted, is due to mental condition. 'Thousands of people,' he continues, 'are invalids because of mental attitude.' He is talking about the class who 'because they have a little ache or pain caused by some imprudence of eating or drinking, think they are sick, and immediately begin to look around for cures of their imaginary ailments.' They often find a complete description of their ills in the advertisements of curealls (the doctor asserts, and begin a long period of enjoying poor health.)"

It is a well known fact that a lot of folks do really 'enjoy poor health.' They feel a sort of distinction, a kind of martyrdom in their imaginary ills, which they also imagine will bring them sympathy and attention which they could not otherwise secure. And how they do enjoy talking about their ills, describing them in detail to all the unfortunates who come within hearing and can't get away. It never seems to occur to them that chronic complaints are not interesting to the average individual who may have troubles of their own. They are out to enjoy their ills and they must talk about it if they get full value out of them.

It is possible, Dr. Register contends, for the imaginary ills to become real ills if cultivated properly, especially nourished on the wrong sort of medicine. And this doctor is not of the class of healers who would discard medicine. If the imaginary ills are to be arrested, prevented from becoming reality, he would advise the care of a good honest physician who by skill and common sense and tact, can gain the confidence of his patient, and get the patient's mind to working in the right manner, and thereby throwing off the poisons of fear and doubt, and plant in their place hope and happiness. Unless this is accomplished the illness, imaginary in the beginning, will end in death or insanity, he concludes.

Sometimes, the doctors say, it is necessary to give harmless remedies to the chronic sufferers from imaginary ills to satisfy them and retain their confidence. Plain talk, making them see themselves as they are is heroic treatment, but it is not effective in all cases. In some cases it would simply man the doctor's dismissal and the calling of one who would do what was wanted.

NOTICE

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed by Ada Burcham and wife to J. F. Hendren trustee recorded in book 83 page 272 of Surry County records, default having been made in the payment of the debt secured, I will offer for sale for cash at public auction to the highest bidder at the court house door in Dobson on the

16th day of January, 1925, at one o'clock P. M.,

the following described land: Lying and being in Surry County, N. C., first tract beginning at a stake in W. F. Nixon line on West side of Main street, town Mountain Park and runs with street South 15.5 deg. East 2.42 chains to corner of lot No. 152 thence S. 74.5 deg. West with line of John Wilmoth lots 1789 feet to a fallen maple in C. M. Harris line, N. 15.5 deg. West 8.62 chains to a bunch of holly, C. M. Harris corner; thence S. 37.5 deg. East with W. F. Nixon line 19 chs. to beginning. Containing 9.82 acres more or less. 2nd tract beginning at Fishers Gap road and runs with Union Hill road 10.35 chs. to Dobson road, then with Dobson road Eastward 11 chs. to the old Fisher's Gap road, then with said road Southward 11.50 chains to the beginning. Containing 4.3 acres more or less.

Sale made to satisfy said note and deed of trust and cost of sale.
This Dec. 16th, 1924.
J. F. Hendren, Trustee.
A. D. Folger, Atty.

SHORT CROP OF CORN IN THE MID-WEST

And Farmers Are Selling Hogs in Great Numbers—N. C. Farmers Should Save Brood Sows

Raleigh, Dec. 27.—There is a short crop of corn in the mid-west this year and farmers are selling their hogs in great numbers, therefore North Carolina farmers should save their brood sows so as to have a good crop of pigs next year, when hogs will likely be scarce, is the timely suggestion now being made by W. W. Shay, in charge of swine extension at State college.

"I have never before advocated an increase in the number of our hogs because we have not known how to feed them profitably," says Mr. Shay. "I do advocate such a step now, even with the price of corn going up. I made this statement because of the history of hog raising. In July, 1920, 100 pounds of live hog was worth only the value of 7.8 bushels of corn. Then, too, many brood sows were sold and butchered. In 1921 we had a bumper crop of corn and by July the corn and hog ratio had risen to over 13 bushels. By November of that year it was 16 bushels. There was feverish activities in breeding operations but the man with plenty of hogs was sitting pretty with cheap corn and he was getting the price of 32 bushels of corn for 200 pounds of hog.

"By May, 1922, corn was selling 8 per cent below the pre-war normal price and hogs were selling for 25 per cent above the pre-war normal price. By July, 1923, however, the great masses of hogs had arrived and the positions of corn and hogs were exactly reversed—100 pounds of live weight hog was worth only 7.5 bushels of corn. That year we sold 10,000,000 more hogs than we sold the previous year.

"Now, in 1924, there was a short corn crop. All kinds of hogs are being rushed to the market. During the week of December 1, a total of 383,000 were sold in Chicago and at the 13 large markets 1,106,000 hogs were sold in one week. There were not pens enough to hold them."

Does Advertising Pay?

Ask Those Who Use It.

Wrigley spends \$3,500,000 a year to tell the public theirs is the gum to chew.

Ford spends \$6,000,000 to tell the Ford story.

The Electric Light Power industry spends more than \$4,000,000 flashing the kilowatt hourly message.

Campbells are coming across with \$1,500,000 to say they sell succulent soup.

Electric Railway companies ring up about \$2,200,000 for advertising trolley rides.

Colgate asserts to the tune of some \$1,185,000, that their shaving soap, etc., produces the smile that won't erase.

Proctor and Gamble are still convincing the ablutiously inclined that Ivory soap floats—and are spending \$1,170,000 to make that conviction stick.

Gas companies talk more than \$2,000,000 worth through advertising channels.

One of Victor's most telling talking machines is its advertising which costs \$1,142,000.

Telephone companies have busy advertising lines with an estimated toll of \$1,500,000. Along each line sounds the voice with the smile.

Does advertising pay? The answer is to be found in America's business, commercial and industrial trend.

WE take the pleasure of thanking our Friends and Customers for the past year's business and hoping to serve you in the new year. Fuller & Hutchens. 1-9c

COCKERELS FOR SALE—Five pure bred Rhode Island Red Cockerels Extra nice. Apply to A. J. Badgett at Cook & Badgett's Barber Shop. tfe

NICE TURNIP GREENS for sale. Phone T. S. Ashburn's truck farm, No. 395. tfe

CORD WOOD for sale—See W. W. Burke, City. tfe

FOR RENT—One six-room house and several acres land, suitable for farming or trucking. On Fancy Gap road, right in town. See Dr. W. S. Taylor. tfe

YOU will soon be making new resolutions—While you are at it make one to buy your meats from Fuller & Hutchens. 1-9c

HOUSES FOR RENT—One Eight room house, on Spring street and four room house, on North Main St. See W. W. Burke. tfe

FOR SALE—A seven room house with large lot on Franklin street. Price \$6,500. Write Mrs. U. L. Robinson, Sanford, N. C., or see W. W. Christian at Bank of Mount Airy. tfe

FOR SALE—The Ruff Hiatt place on the Haystack Road, about 6 miles from Mount Airy. It has a dwelling, two tobacco barns, and other buildings. Will sell cheap. W. G. Sydnor. tfe

LOST—Generator from Stanley Steamer some time Tuesday in or near the city. Reward for return, E. M. Belton, at filling station on North Main street. 1tc

START the year right and get your meats from Fuller & Hutchens. 1-9c

LOST—Gold Wrist watch Monday night on North Main street. Reward for return to Prather's Clothing Store. 1tc

FOR SALE—five-room house on Orchard street. Corner lot 32 x 225. Price \$3,500. Will trade for automobile. J. H. Midkiff. tfe

LADY BOARDERS Wanted—Room and board will be furnished several ladies at 166 Wilson street. tfe

FOR SALE—Bathub good as new with fixtures. Apply Cook & Badgett Barber Shop. tfe

JUST VISIT Fuller & Hutchens Market and take a look at the different varieties of meats and in the place where they are kept. 1-9c

DR. H. E. SCHAFFER

Chiroprapist—Foot Specialist
Telephone 478 Winston-Salem, N. C.
410 1-2 W. 4th St. Hersh & Silverstein Bld.
Hours: 9 A. M.—5 P. M. Mon., Wed. Fri. and Sat. evenings, 7 to 9.

ANOTHER MOUNT AIRY CASE

Time-tested by a Mount Airy Resident

Just another report of sickness and suffering relieved by Doan's Pills. Another Mount Airy case that tells of lasting benefit. What can be more convincing? Thousands recommend Doan's for backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and distressing urinary disorders. Doan's are a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. They have helped thousands and should help you. A Mount Airy case:

Hugh Tilley, 157 Lebanon, N. C., says: "I used Doan's Pills and found them to be just as represented. I had a great deal of trouble with my back and kidneys, but was always relieved by using Doan's" (Statement given July 15, 1918.)
On July 24, 1923, Mr. Tilley added: "Doan's are sure a good kidney medicine and the cure they made for me has been lasting."
Sole, at all dealers. Foster-McMillan Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.