

Notice Trustee's Sale of Land
By virtue of authority vested in me in a certain deed of trust executed the 10th day of June, 1924 by Mrs. J. H. Dorsett and her husband J. H. Dorsett to Edw. M. Linville, Trustee for W. T. Bowman, to secure an indebtedness of \$1,100 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, July 18th, 1925, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate: Beginning at a double oak J. S. Cook and J. S. Brown's corner and runs N. 87 1-2 deg. E. 370 feet to the Paddy Gap road; thence with said road N. 6 deg. W. 90 feet to W. L. Snyder's new corner; thence with W. L. Snyder's new line in a Southwest direction about 370 feet; thence S. 1 deg. West 75 feet to the beginning. See deed from W. L. Snyder and wife to W. T. Bowman book 91 page 153. Sale made to satisfy a balance of \$1849.43 principal, interest and cost of sale to add. This the 10th day of June, 1925. Edw. M. Linville, Trustee.

FOR SALE—everywhere—GREEN RIVER, the snappy lime drink.

Notice Trustee's Sale of Land
By virtue of authority vested in me in a certain deed of trust executed the 6th day of Oct. 1924, by James Jarrett, to Edw. M. Linville, Trustee for Teah Lumber Co., and recorded in the Register of Deeds office of Surry County, N. C., in book 72 page 222, to secure an indebtedness of \$72.67, 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 Friday July 31, 1925 at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate: Mount Airy Township, Surry County; lot of land fifty feet wide and ninety feet deep on the north side of Ridge road, and Critz land, adjoining Geo. D. Fawcett now deceased on which the present house place of Sherman Dalton stands. The line beginning on Critz corner, runs about West with the road fifty feet, thence north about ninety feet parallel with wire fence and Geo. D. Fawcett's line to the corner. Thence about E. with road and parallel thereto, with Geo. D. Fawcett's line and road fifty feet to wire fence, thence with fence ninety feet to the road with Fawcett line and Critz line to beginning. See deed from Frank Woodruffe to James Jarrett and Lottie Jarrett duly recorded in Surry County in Book 50 on page 560, Feb. 9th, 1920.

Sale made to satisfy a balance of \$67.62 principal, interest and cost of sale to add. This the 30th day of June, 1925. Edw. M. Linville, Trustee.

GREEN RIVER—the snappy lime drink—you'll like it.

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YOUNG 'NIGHT RIDERS' MEET ROUGH RECEPTION

Two Young Men of Irredell County in Hospital and Two More in Jail

Statesville, July 9.—Two young men each received a load of shot and two arrests were made yesterday following a "night ride" participated in by four young men who called at the home of Dillard Jarvis about 10:30 at night and demanded the privilege of seeing his daughter.

Mr. Jarvis lives five miles north of Statesville on the Wilkesboro highway. Of the quartette of young night adventurers Arthur Bunch, of Blackville, S. C., is in the Davis hospital in a serious condition, having received at close range a full load of shot in the face, head, neck and breast; John Snipes is in the Irredell county jail; Raymond Fox gave a \$500 bond for his appearance in recorder's court; Arthur Fox, the only unmarried man in the party, made his escape to parts unknown.

It is admitted by one of the young men that they were drinking when they drove to the Jarvis home and called for his daughter. Mr. Jarvis' story is that two of the young men appeared before the house about 10:30 at night and demanded to see his daughter. He told the boys that the girl was in bed and they could not see her. The boys insisted on seeing the girl, but were repeatedly refused. A few minutes later all four reinforced the demands to see the daughter, and when refused again, they began making threats and proceeded to throw rocks at the house.

After giving the invaders warning that he would shoot if they kept on and seeing that his warnings were fruitless, Mr. Jarvis let John Snipes have the first load of shot in his face, head and neck; this did not stop the invasion and Arthur Bunch got a full load at close range in his breast, head and neck. This was effective and the party then turned back toward Statesville for hospital treatment for the two wounded members.

News From Route No. 2

Mount Airy, Route 2, July 14.—Abby Sutphin, age 21 years, 7 mo. son of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Sutphin, died Monday morning 12:30 A. M. at his home after an illness of about 5 months. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Gibson Davis at the Flat Rock Baptist Church, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Interment will be made in the Sutphin grave yard. To know Abby was to love him. He will be missed by his many friends both old and young throughout the whole community. Our deepest sympathy is with the bereaved ones. They will be comforted because they know he has gone to his eternal rest.

Messrs. A. J. Earnest and Payton Castle of Kokomo, Indiana were called here on account of the serious illness of their mother, who is at the home of her daughter Mrs. Frank Hines.

Mr. William Webb left Sunday for Washington, D. C., where he will spend some time.

The Misses Crews of Greensboro have returned to their home after spending the week with Miss Margaret Gwyn.

Part of the Flat Rock Baptist Sunday School went to Piedmont Springs on a picnic Sunday.

Court Prayers May Also Become Issue in Evolution Trial

Dayton, Tenn., July 13.—The custom of opening Rhea county courts with prayer may become an issue in the Scopes case here.

Clarence Darrow, of counsel for the defense while he has made no formal statement on the floor of the court, is known to have protested informally to Judge John T. Raulston, presiding at the trial.

Judge Raulston today said that he would not depart from his custom of having prayer daily at the opening of the court and if Mr. Darrow persisted in his protest to the extent of entering it in the record the court would rule that the question was one to be determined by the conscience of the judge and the resulting responsibility would be the judge's alone.

Go to the Monkeys For Evolution Data

New York, July 13.—Sixty thousand persons forgot the heat part of yesterday afternoon in visiting Bronx Park. Most of them went to the monkey house, because a lot has been written about monkeys lately in the newspapers, and even more talk has been heard about them.

The monkeys tried to please, but did not solve the evolution issue.

And then, fluttering into the monkey's corral, came two peacocks, the white peacock and the American peacock. They stopped the show. The monkeys maintained a losing competition for a while and then retired on their laurels.

EAT UNCOOKED FOOD, SAYS THE SCIENTIST

Or the End of the Human Race is Assured.

If the prophecies of scientists are fulfilled, then in a thousand and eighty years the human race will have changed into a type of animal much inferior to the highest order of ape, and just a trifle superior to the lowest type of savage.

The process of degeneration has been steadily proceeding for the last thousand years. Each generation has had less hair than the generation preceding it, and today, so it is estimated, baldness among men is the rule. Once it was a phenomenal exception. Within the next 800 years the human race may be hairless!

Teeth are going rapidly. The exact proportion of those with artificial molars is unknown, but it must be very high. Wisdom teeth now fail to come at all in many cases, and when they do appear they are very late.

Our jaws are much smaller, and even if, as is the case, our skulls are larger, that holds no comfort. Large heads do not indicate better brains.

Our eyes are going, and in time will be gone. Seventy per cent of the population, so it has been estimated, wear glasses.

Our ears, however, are all right, and hearing is one of the senses which has not deteriorated. But that is not a good sign. All animals have a very highly developed hearing power!

Stature has noticeably decreased. If there should be another war, there would have to be another revision, downward, of the minimum height for recruits.

So the end of the human race, as humans, is assured unless—well, the only salvation for the race, so scientists say, is to cease eating cooked foods!

So, even if the matter is not personally urgent, all who wish to provide their quota to the saving of humanity know now what to do!—Detroit Free Press.

Concerning Lithography

Printing from prepared stones has been known since 1708, when the art was invented by Senefelder. The stone employed is called a lithograph stone, and is a fine-grained stone of a very porous nature.

Before the war practically all lithographic stone came from Bavaria, as the variety quarried there is of the best quality and of the most practical color—a light gray.

These limestones absorb grease and water rapidly; therefore, if a line is drawn on a prepared stone with an ink containing grease, this line can be taken away only by removing the surface to the depth to which the grease has penetrated. If water is now placed on the stone, it will remain only on those parts not covered by the grease. When a roller carrying a greasy ink is passed over the stone the ink will cover only the greased portions, and the parts that are wet will not take up the ink. Therefore, a piece of paper pressed upon the stone will receive an impression in ink from the lines drawn only. On these principles depend lithography, the process being extremely visible in the printer's art.

Havoc by Sea Disaster

The explosion and conflagration at Halifax, Nova Scotia, December 6, 1917, was caused by the collision of two ships, one carrying a cargo of war munitions. The total destruction covered 2 1/2 square miles. This catastrophe was followed by a blizzard, greatly hampering the work of rescue. One thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dead bodies were recovered, 4,000 were seriously injured, 20,000 rendered homeless, and the property loss was estimated at \$50,000,000. The French steamship Mt. Blanc, carrying munitions, collided with the Belgian relief ship Imo. The French captain was Captain Lemoille, the Belgian captain W. J. Harrison. The French steamer was accused of not having used proper signals.

Quebec Has Chimes Back

Citizens of Quebec are rejoicing in the fact that from now on the chimes in the towers of their beloved Basilica will peal forth as they have not pealed since fire destroyed the historic temple in December, 1922. The last of the four huge bells that make up the carillon, which recently arrived from France, was put in position January 27 and tested satisfactorily. The other three were placed in the tower last spring. The weight of the four bells making up the chimes is 12,850 pounds and special hydraulic engines were called into play to raise the huge masses of metal from the ground.

Grounds for Delay

The tired Saturday night patron at the Elite luncheon in Hickburg had made up his mind to get some action. "Where's that coffee I ordered?" he thundered to the waiter. "It'll be here in just a minute now," replied the waiter. "You see, it takes a little longer to make it on Saturday nights."

"Why is that?"

"Well, we put in fresh grounds on Sundays, an' long toward Saturday they get kind o' weak."—Judge.

Sweets Blamed for Colds

People living in cities make themselves more susceptible to colds by eating too little greenstuffs and too many sweets and rich cakes, says Professor Hill of the National Institute of Medical Research, England.

Bigger Buying Power Builds Your Business

The Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association has steadily increased the buying power of tobacco farmers in your community.

Government statistics show that in 1922 it took only 29 pounds of tobacco to buy 100 pounds of barb wire, while in 1914 it took 31 pounds of tobacco to bring the price of 100 pounds of barb wire. Do you have to ask which is best for you, Mr. Farmer and Mr. Business Man?

The same farmer whose tobacco would buy a third more barb wire in 1914 found in 1922 that it took him 7.2 bushels of corn to get 100 pounds of wire that had cost him only 4.8 bushels of corn in 1914. His wheat also lost in buying power, while tobacco increased.

Problem: How did tobacco farmers increase the buying power of their tobacco at a time when the buying power of their corn and wheat fell far below its former value?

Answer: The Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association which has directed the orderly marketing of 445,000,000 pounds of tobacco for growers who have organized in three states and paid out \$72,500,000 to its members in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, has kept up the buying power of tobacco growers in these three states during the past three years. It has brought fully 100 million dollars to the farms, the stores and the banks of our section which they would have lacked without the organization of the farmers to keep the price of their tobacco up.

Seeing is believing! Here are the facts. Read them and think!

HOW TOBACCO FARMERS INCREASED THEIR BUYING POWER.

This table shows the comparative buying power of Tobacco and Corn before and since the Tobacco Association.

	Tobacco, Lbs.	Wheat, Bu.	Corn, Bu.
	1914	1922	1914
Barbed Wire, 100 lbs.	31	29	3.1
Commercial Fertilizer, ton	237	133	23.5
Harness, single	156	124	15.5
Manure Spreaders, each	1,090	658	108.2
Overalls, pair	9	7	1.6
Pitchforks, each	7	5	1.2
Rubber Boots, pair	38	19	3.8
Mowers, each	474	333	47.2
Seythes, each	11	9	1.1
Wagons, Double, each	747	544	74.3
Plows, Turning, each	123	96	12.3
Cream Separators, each	605	383	60.2
Nails, 100 lbs.	34	24	3.5
Hoes, each	5	4	.5
Milk Cans, 10-gal., each	25	21	2.5

Figures compiled from "Prices of Articles Bought by Farmers," Table 537, U. S. Department of Agriculture Year Book 1922, using December 1, estimated farm price of above crops for years 1914 and 1922. Figures for 1923 not yet available.

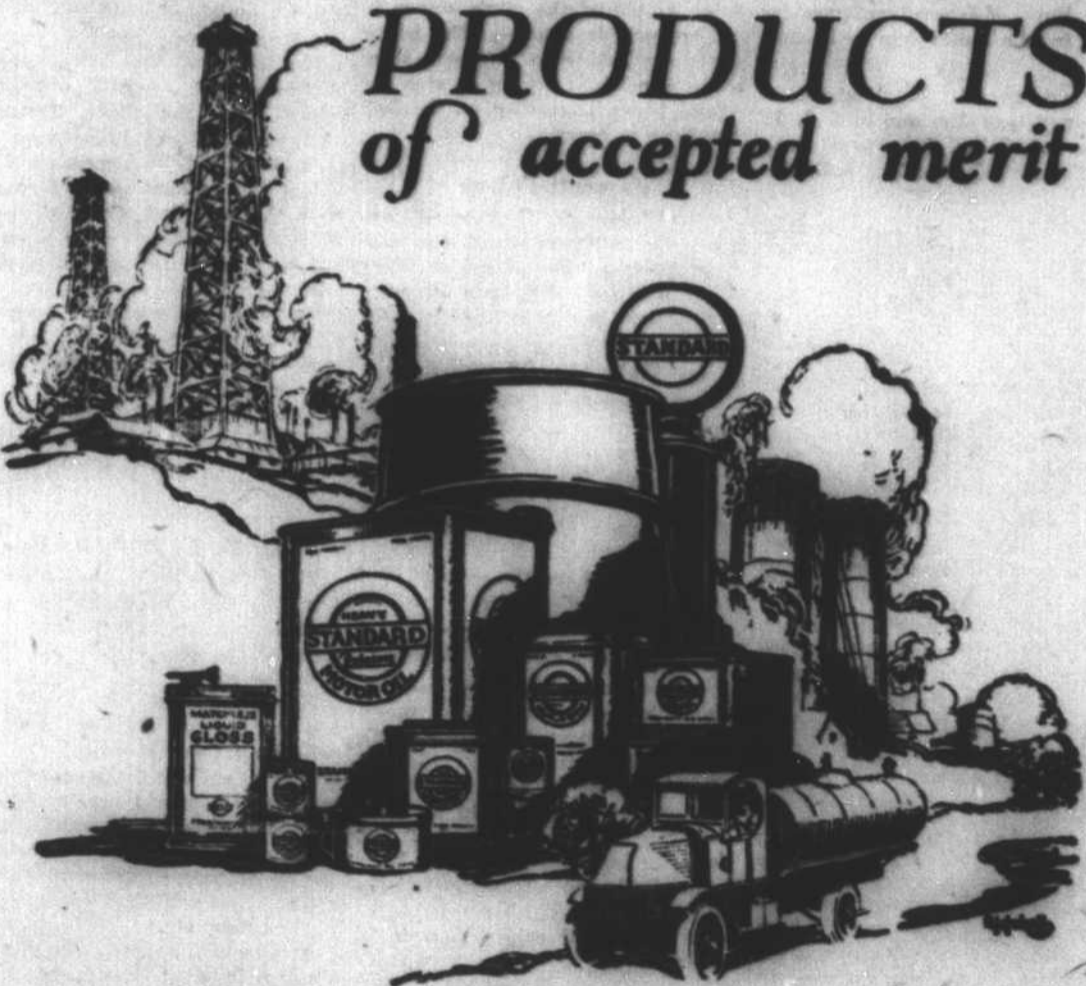
Do you want to dismiss those 100 million dollars from our section for the next few years? Think it over, Mr. Farmer, who gets it first; Mr. Merchant, who takes it next; Mr. Banker, who holds it last.

Can we afford to let the tobacco farmer lose that buying power that he is gaining and increasing by the Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association?

This is a practical question that calls for a practical answer in the form of immediate action. You can keep prices up by helping the tobacco farmers of your section place their 1925 crop in the marketing association, where it will bring them best returns, where it will help to maintain the price of the chief crop of our section. Push with the farmers for

DELIVERIES OF 200,000,000 POUNDS IN 1925 TO

The Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association



THERE is something very substantial about "Standard" products. A business-like simplicity that is a sure sign of honest merchandise. No frills. No fancy containers. No far-fetched inducements to buy. Why should there be? They are products of long standing, of accepted merit. They are bought by people who know quality and appreciate it. They are made by men who have been in the game all their lives and whose fathers were in it before them.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey)

"STANDARD" GASOLINE

A PRODUCT OF 55 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN REFINING