

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE—LAND SALE BY TRUSTEE:

Whereas, on the 23rd day of October 1911, J. O. Waters and wife executed and delivered to Brevard Banking Company their promissory note for the sum of \$1,100.00, due and payable on Oct. 23rd, 1912; and at same time executed to the undersigned, trustee, a deed in trust on the lot of land hereinafter described to secure the payment of said note, said deed in trust registered in book 7 at page 41 of mortgage records of Transylvania county, and said note not having been paid, and the holder of same having demanded that the notice of intended sale be given, and the undersigned having given the notice required in the deed in trust, and the default not having been made good; Therefore, I will, on Monday March 5th, 1917 at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door in the town of Brevard, N. C., sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lot of land, situate in the town of Brevard, N. C. on the corner of Jordan and Gaston streets, bounded as follows:

Beginning on a stake at the intersection of north margin of Jordan street with the west margin of Gaston street, and runs with the west margin of Gaston street north 26 degrees east 150 feet to a stake; then north 64 degrees west, parallel with Jordan street 82 1/2 feet to a stake; then south 26 degrees west, parallel with Gaston street, 150 feet to a stake on the north margin of Jordan street; then with north margin of Jordan street, south 64 degrees east 82 1/2 feet to the beginning, being the property once occupied by V. B. McGaha.

Sale made to satisfy said debt, interest cost and expenses of sale.

WELCH GALLOWAY, Trustee.

This Jan. 31, 1917.

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Transylvania County—In the Superior Court—April Term, 1917.

William Chappell

vs.

E. H. Jennings.

The defendant above named, E. H. Jennings, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against him in the Superior court of Transylvania county for the recovery of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars damages due the plaintiff by the said defendant occasioned by the wrongful and negligent breaking of defendant's lake dam at Toxaway, North Carolina; that a warrant of attachment has been issued in the said cause and served by the sheriff of Transylvania county on the property of the said defendant, as appears by his return thereon made; and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county which convenes in the town of Brevard, North Carolina, on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1917, it being the 16th day of April, 1917, at the court house in said county, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in the action aforesaid, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his said complaint.

This the 25th day of November, 1916.

N. A. MILLER,

Clerk Superior Court.

Deaver, Clayton and Galloway, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2-2-4tc

SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Transylvania County—In the Superior Court—April Term, 1917.

William J. Morgan

vs.

E. H. Jennings.

The defendant above named, E. H. Jennings, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against him in the Superior court of Transylvania county for the recovery of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars damages due the plaintiff by the said defendant occasioned by the wrongful and negligent breaking of the defendant's lake dam at Lake Toxaway, North Carolina; that a warrant of attachment has been issued in the said cause and served by the sheriff of Transylvania county on the property of the defendant; as appears by his return thereon made; and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the term of the Superior court of said county, which convenes on the sixth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1917, it being the 16th day of April, 1917, at the court house in the said county, at Brevard, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in the aforesaid action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint aforesaid.

This the 25th day of November, 1916.

N. A. MILLER,

Clerk Superior Court.

Deaver, Clayton and Galloway, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

2-2-4tc

ENTRY

No. 2608. Wood S. Hinkle enters and claims 50 acres more or less land in Hog Back Township, Transylvania County N. C., on the waters of Thompson River. Adjoining the lands of W. H. Hinkle, the Gennette Lumber Co. et al. Beginning on a corner of State Grant No. 564 and runs with the line of said grant West to a stake in the line of State Grant No. 283 thence with the line of said grant No. 283 to the line of State Grant No. 637, thence with the line of grant No. 637 and various courses for complements so as to include all vacant land in the vicinity. Entered Jan. 27th, 1917.

WOOD S. HINKLE,

G. C. KILPATRICK,

Entry Taker.

2-2-4tc G. C.

NOTICE OF LAND SALE BY TRUSTEE

Whereas, on the 12th day of November 1915, B. Whit Henderson and wife, Emm Henderson, executed to V. C. Moore their promissory note for the sum of \$250, and to secure the same executed and delivered to the undersigned trustee a deed in trust on the following described real estate said deed in trust bearing even date with said note and registered in deed book No. 9 at page 100 of the record of deeds in trust of Transylvania county. And whereas the whole of the said note still due and unpaid, and long past due and the holder of the said note having given the required notice as provided in the said deed in trust to make good the default, and such default not having been

TINSLEY HOUSE BURNS

Fire slightly damaged the Tinsley house owned by Tom Waters on last Friday. The damage was not serious.

Church Director.

BREVARD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

John R. Hay, Pastor.

Regular church services every Sunday: First and third Sundays, 10:30 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 2:30 p. m.; all Sundays, by announcement.

Sunday school every Sunday, 10:30 a. m.

Men's Brotherhood Bible class.

Young People's Society of Christian Workers every Tuesday evening, 7:45.

DAVIDSON RIVER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

John R. Hay, Pastor.

Regular church services every Sunday: First and third Sundays, 10:30 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 2:30 p. m.; all Sundays, by announcement.

Sunday school every Sunday, 10:30 a. m.

BREVARD BAPTIST CHURCH.

Corner Jordan and Gaston streets.

A. W. McDaniel, Pastor. Phone No. 141.

Bible school 9:45 a. m., well graded with classes to suit all ages.

Preaching services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday.

Midweek services for worship and fellowship 7:30 p. m. on Wednesday.

Church practice 7:45 p. m. Friday.

Advisory Board meets on Tuesday evening the first Sunday of each month.

A large chorus choir leads familiar hymns of the congregation and there are books in the choir.

There are also special musical numbers.

All who desire to encourage or to assist in the work of God or to be helped by worship are cordially invited to attend. All services, strangers and visitors are especially welcome.

BREVARD METHODIST CHURCH.

W. Edgar Poovey, Pastor.

Sunday—Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., Juvvenile service 3:30 p. m.

Monday—V. P. M. S. 7:15 p. m., first and third Sunday nights.

Tuesday—After first Sunday) Board of Christian Education 7:15 p. m.

Wednesday—Prayer meeting 7:15 p. m.

Thursday—First and Third) Women's Missionary Society, 3:30 p. m., Local Auxiliary 7:15 p. m.

Friday—Choir practice 7:15 p. m.

"Come thou with us and we will do the work."—Matt. 19:26

ST. PHILIPS EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Chalmers D. Chapman, Minister in Charge.

Sunday—Morning service at 11:00 o'clock.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

Week Days—Evening every Friday, Wednesday and Friday during Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Ash Wednesday, Holy Communion the first and third Sunday of every month; also on the greater Holy days: Pentecost, Epiphany, Ash Wednesday, Holy Thursday, Easter day, Ascension day, Whitsunday and Trinity Sunday.

Special Announcement.

St. Philips church, Quinquagesima Sunday, February 18. Holy communion will be held at 11. The special offering for the church pension fund will be made at this service. The children will make their offering at the Sunday school service at 10 o'clock.

The church pension fund is created that the gospel may be preached with greater power, the sacrament administered by men of serenity, and the ministry freed from anxiety in order to serve the people with more single-hearted devotion.

New or renewal subscriptions

(beginning January 1) will cost \$1.00 for one year, 60 cents 3 months, 35 cents 3 months, 25 cents for 2 months.

Eggs For Hatching

From Thoroughbred Buff Orpingtons

\$1.50 for 15

Special: To Poultry Club Members \$1.00

MRS. W. E. POOVEY

Phone 2 Brevard, N. C.

made good, and the holder of the same, having demanded that the undersigned trustee advertise and sell the lands described in said deed in trust to satisfy indebtedness due on said note, now, therefore, I will sell to the highest bidder cash at the court house door in the town of Brevard, North Carolina, on Monday the 12th day of March, 1917, the following described property lying in Du-Rock township, Transylvania county, joining the lands of William Whit et al.

First Tract—Beginning at a stake on pointers, Maggie Harkins' corner, and run eastern course with the public road 8 poles to two black oaks on the north bank of the road, B. Whitfield Henderson's corner thence north 13 degrees west 84 poles to stake and pointers; thence north 56 1/2 degrees west 55 poles to a gum; thence north 52 degrees west 18 1/2 poles to a stake near a branch; thence north 64 1/2 degrees west 33 1/2 poles to a stake on the east bank of the French Broad river; thence up an with the river 23 1/2 poles to a stake, Maggie Harkins' corner; thence with Maggie Harkins' line to the beginning.

Second Tract—Beginning on two black oaks on the north bank of the public road and runs north 13 degrees west 84 poles to stake and pointers; thence north 56 1/2 degrees west 55 poles to a gum; thence north 82 degrees west 18 1/2 poles to take near a branch; thence north 64 1/2 degrees west 33 1/2 poles to a stake on the east bank of the French Broad river; thence down and with the meanders of the river to two gums, S. P. McCarrell corner, the original Henry Ewbank corner thence with the Henry Ewbank line to the public road, reserving a strip 25 feet in width from river to road, also a certain piece joining the S. P. McCarrell line so G. E. McGaha; thence with the public road to the beginning, containing 19 acres more or less.

The said sale made to satisfy the indebtedness hereinbefore mentioned and secured with interest thereon and the cost of the sale.

This January 10th, 1917.

CHAS. B. DEAVER,

Trustee.

6-4tc

Yes This Is the Horn of Plenty



The horn of plenty always will be in evidence in this town if you trade with the home merchant.

He is here to stay. He knows that to hold your trade he must deal fairly.

He circulates his dollars here. He is interested in the town's development.

Keep the Dollars at Home by Trading at Home

When You Trade at Home

You See What You Are Buying



When you BUY OUT OF TOWN you may buy a "PIG IN A POKE."

When you buy at home it means IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. There are NO TEDIOUS WAITS.

By buying at home you avoid hauling, waiting, breakage and disappointment

Got the measles? Eat ice cream. You haven't got it, eat ice cream anyhow. We keep it at all times. Macfie-Brodie Drug Co. 6-2

LAND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Very Little Change is Required to Adapt Building and Loan Associations to Suit the Farmer.

Very little change is required to adapt building and loan associations as operated in this country to the use of the farmer. When organized and worked in the cities and towns the payments are weekly or monthly, generally 25 cents each week on each share of stock. Worked in this way they provide a mode of systematic saving for the shareholder, and usually mature the shares, when of the par value of \$100 in a little less than six and a half years. The par value of stock can be put at \$200, \$300 or even more, and thus extend the time and make the time of maturing about eleven years, fifteen years, and so on. The association is made up of and owned by its shareholders, who receive all of the profits thereof. These associations are run at the lowest cost of any business in the country; and in this State, where the legal rate of interest is 6 per cent, generally make a profit of 6 per cent, and in some cases over 7 per cent.

The change necessary to be made to adapt these associations and their working to the use of the farmer is the mode of payment for shares. The farmers cannot afford to agree to pay for their shares weekly, except in cases where they have a variety of crops, such as give returns practically every month in the year, as dairying, trucking, etc., but the payments on shares must be called for and made during the time in which the farmers harvest and market their money crops. An example of this is shown in the statement of conditions where the money crop is tobacco or cotton, as it is in a large portion of this State. In sections like this it is probably better for the payments to be made during the month of November, December, and January, or possibly beginning a month earlier. The payments would be \$4.50 for each of the three months, or \$13.50 a year on each share. This would give the money ready for loaning by the first of February—generally the time when loans are desired by farmers. A thousand shares in any association would give \$13,500 each year. The association could be run for not more than \$500, which would leave a net amount for loaning of \$13,000. This money would be loaned upon real estate mortgages, and this amount for loaning purposes could be increased by using the notes so secured for getting an additional sum. If the additional amount obtained should be as much as \$7,000, then the association would have for loaning each year \$20,000, or, in five years, \$100,000. Of course, one unsettled problem in the proposed business is how the additional amount may be obtained for loaning purposes, and at such a rate of interest as will be satisfactory to the farmer and possible in the work of the association.—Report of Insurance Commissioner Young.

SOME SAFETY "DON'TS" FOR MOTHERS.

- Don't dry-clean in the house.
- Don't get off a car backwards.
- Don't touch an electric light with wet hands.
- Don't lock up the children alone in the house.
- Don't leave broken glass, crockery, nor tin scattered around.
- Don't allow children to coast down inclines into the street.
- Don't allow children to hold onto moving vehicles.
- Don't allow children to jump on moving street.
- Don't put pencils, money nor pins in the mouth.
- Don't use w-carts without springs and back-supports.
- Don't use a thermos bottle for the baby's milk.
- Don't rely on others to observe traffic rules; use your head.
- Don't value your time more than your life at crossings.
- Do label all medicines. Keep poisons out of children's reach.
- Avoid unsanitary soda fountains.
- Watch traffic signs.
- Cross the street at crossings only.
- Avoid crowded and poorly ventilated places of amusement.

SAWDUST AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Sawdust will extinguish small fires in garages, and its value is greatly increased by the addition of bicarbonate of soda (baking powder). The sawdust floats and forms a blanket over the burning oil, while bicarbonate of soda, when exposed to heat, gives off carbon dioxide gas, which helps to prevent combustion by shutting off access of air. A mixture of ten pounds of bicarbonate to one bushel of sawdust has been found to be satisfactory.

LIGHTNING FIRES.

The report of the Kansas fire marshal on lightning fires and losses is hardly less striking than that of the Indiana official. In his report for 1915, Marshal L. T. Hussey reports a total loss of 202 lightning fires, with aggregate losses of \$206,435. In only three instances, or less than 1 1/2 per cent, were the buildings rodded, the aggregate losses for these three fires being \$3,750; the percentage of losses being only slightly more than the percentage of the number of fires.—Fire Protection.

BOX LUNCHEONS.

All Housewives Should Make Attractive Sandwiches.

BREAD TO BE EVENLY CUT.

All "Eats" Taken At Fresco Should Include Plain Food, Relishes, Fruits, Salad Greens and Dessert, Care Being Taken as to Waxed Paper Wrappers.

In sandwich making the bread should be cut evenly, and the thickness of the slice should depend on the vigor and the appetite of the consumer. Thinly sliced bread appeals to the person who is not a vigorous worker and who therefore has not the need for large quantities of food. Whether thick or thin slices of bread are to be used is not so important to the palatability of the sandwich as are the manner and quantities in which the butter and filling are used. Butter should be softened by creaming it with a spoon or a knife and should be spread evenly over the entire surface of the slice of bread. This method is easier and quicker than spreading the bread with lumps of unsoftened butter which disfigures the sandwich. Both slices of bread should be buttered, since butter keeps the bread moist and prevents the filling from soaking into the bread and thus making the sandwich wet and unappetizing. A ragged, crumbly, soaked sandwich is not a tempting luncheon. A sandwich should be wrapped in waxed paper in order to prevent it from drying.

Foods that are likely to dry out, to become disfigured by pressure, to absorb other flavors or to distribute their own flavor—such as cake, cookies, pieces of meat, slices of onion, certain fruits, cheese, stuffed eggs or eggs without their shells—should be separated from other foods by wrapping them in wax paper or, if that is not available, in plain, clean paper.

Preserves, sauces and the like should be put in small, clean, sealed containers. Although many persons know how to prepare package meats, a large number of others do not. After food selection and food preparation the third consideration that demands attention is careful packing. Surely the means and method of the proper packing of a luncheon should receive thought. The box luncheon must be an example of convenience, neatness and attractiveness. Without these qualifications the most nutritious food may lose much, if not all, of its value, for unattractive food has no appeal to appetite and digestion.

The materials essential to good packing include wax paper, paper napkins, box, basket or dinner pail.

Fiber boxes seem inexpensive, but, since they easily dampen or become soiled and cannot be washed, they have to be replaced. When not in use fiber boxes should be well aired.

Tin boxes can be easily cleaned, and they prevent the drying out of their contents. Lunch baskets are light and well aired.

Only wrapped food should be laid against the basket. Even if this precaution is followed the basket will need to be scrubbed frequently with soapy water and thoroughly dried.

FOR FLAPPERS.

This Tam Made of Ribbon For the Fourteen-year-old.

Very wide grosgrain ribbon is being used modishly for turbans. So the dapper gets a tam of navy grosgrain



SO WISFUL.

adorned atop with a flat worsted bunch of grapes. This is one of the newest ideas for fall hats and most suitable for school days ahead.

Midnight Spreads.

For years it has been dinned into our ears that we should not eat before going to sleep, and we have forgone many a pleasant bite for fear of sacrificing our good health. And now along comes a noted physician and tells us that many morning headaches were merely the result of hunger. This does not mean that we can immediately proceed to gorge ourselves with all sorts of sweets and not have to pay the penalty the next morning. Sweets should be eschewed during the midnight repast, and one should substitute some wholesome sandwiches. Cheese sandwiches are wholesome and nourishing and can be eaten with impunity, even during the wee small hours.

Chiffon Kerchiefs.

Chiffon handkerchiefs in delicate colors to match the gown, belt, hat or bag are round with frills of net or real lace.

BREVARD HARDWARE COMPANY

Fertilizers

will be no higher this year than they were last year.

We have a full supply of 16% Acid.

8% Acid, 2% Ammonia, 2% Potash for corn, grain, etc.

8% Acid, 3% Ammonia, 3% Potash for the garden.

Send in your orders today. Will sell either for cash or on time.

If on time all we want is a note the Bank will take or a good mortgage (not on the crop).

It will be well to place your orders early as the companies have agreed only to ship, so long as they have the Potash.

Don't wait.

C. M. DOYLE

Brevard, N. C.