

**THE GLEANER**  
 GRAHAM, N. C., JAN. 2, 1930.  
 ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.  
**J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.**  
 \$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.  
 Entered at the Postoffice at Graham, N. C., as second-class matter.

**THE GOVERNORS'S DEMONSTRATION DINNER**

On Thursday evening, 19th of December, Governor Gardner gave a dinner to members of the press and others to demonstrate what North Carolina can do in the way of producing the elementary necessary food products.

With this object in view and to give his "Live-at-Home" program a good send off he especially invited the members of the press. He recognized the fact that newspaper folks like something good to eat and will talk and write about it.

There were present about 200 members of the craft and they were fed North Carolina products, gathered from the mountains to the sea. The bill of fare embraced more than 30 varieties of food, all produced in North Carolina, and then there were enough left off for another elaborate dinner without duplicating.

Alamance came in for a share in providing for the dinner. Celery was provided by McBride Holt of Graham, who has become well known for the fine quality grown by him. Pickles were furnished from Chas. F. Cates & Sons' Swarthmoor farm of Mebane, who have kept pace with the art of pickling and produce an article that commends itself to all lovers of quality pickles.

That this effort on the part of Gov. Gardner with redown to the good of the state, we feel assured.

On the dinner menu was printed and address by the Gov. entitled "Prosperity and the Evil Enchantment," which was as follows:

North Carolina's supreme problem today is the production of elementary necessities. The millions sent out of the State annually for the purchase of food and feedstuff which might easily be produced at home represents an extravagance and a loss which must shortly, unless immediate and far-reaching remedial action is taken, result in economic disaster.

This is potentially one of the richest agricultural regions in the entire world. There is no reason, other than our own deliberate disregard of familiar economic laws, why it should not be a land blossoming in prosperity and with the gaunt spectres of undernourishment and hunger unheard of. What is there that we need that we cannot produce at home? Is there any evil enchantment upon North Carolina's rich acres that would prevent the growth of corn, wheat, potatoes, beans, apples, hay, and the great secondary crops of cattle, hogs, and poultry?

The only evil enchantment I know of is that of the so-called "money crops." Deserting the green oasis of diversified farming, our people have followed the mirage of huge profits from cotton and tobacco into a trackless desert of uncertainty and gloom and instead of the anticipated profits, they have harvested deficits and, in a tragic number of instances, actual undernourishment and want have resulted.

This dinner, given chiefly in honor of the members of the North Carolina Press Association because of their great power to shape and mould public opinion, dramatizes a single remedy for a serious situation. Let North Carolina produce its elemental food necessities and prosperity and plenty will not be long in returning. For the process is cumulative in its operation and the more corn, hogs, cattle and poultry we raise, the more will our cotton and tobacco bring. In this way—and in this way only—can they be once more converted from "hunger" into "money" crops and substantial and enduring prosperity assured.

**PROSPERITY**

Lately there has been much of prosperity talk.

President Hoover counseled with leaders of various lines of endeavor, for the purpose of speeding up, if possible, business in their several lines.

The action of the President ap-

pears to have been received with optimistic spirit. So far as known there were no kickers.

The object, for one thing, in getting the Captains of Industry together, was to point the way for their spending more money in improvements and production.

Doubtless, some of the Captains saw a lion in the path. People are not so sanguine about meeting a lion in the way. Neither are well balanced business men going to spend out very readily when their enterprises and help are partially idle.

Turning loose good money does not always come back with dividends—often it comes in contact with disaster—is lost.

This country, at large, can produce, make or manufacture, almost everything that is needed or wanted by the consumers. If more is made the producer must wait on the consumer, and hence the curtailment of production.

Somewhere down the line, there should be an inspiration for the consuming class—all are consumers and spenders.

There are elements of economy that should be stressed. If possible, all should be encouraged to spend wisely, and economize that they may have something to spend and gratify their needs.

To talk prosperity without work, action, is pure "hot air" and gets nobody anywhere. Employment, honest, faithful work, are the best antidote for real substantial prosperity.

**SIMMONS OPPOSITION**

The matter of opposition to Senator Simmons in the Democratic primary next June has been brewing for more than a year.

Who should be the opposing candidate lately simmered down to three—Chief Justice Stacy, Associate Justice, W. J. Brogden and Josiah William Bailey.

It was just announced that Stacy and Brogden have both stepped aside for Bailey.

Mr. Bailey is no stranger to the people of the State. In 1924 he contested the nomination with Mr. August W. McLean for governor. That he will conduct a vigorous campaign goes without saying.

Senator Simmons, who has enjoyed political preferment a life time, might have avoided this opposition but for his antagonism to the Democratic nominee for president in 1928. He helped to turn the State to Hoover, and now, if many of his lifelong supporters turn against him, he has only himself to blame.

At present Mr. Simmons is silent, but the opposition has started and will be active.

**Local Farm Agent Makes 1929 Report**

**Status of County Extension Organization**

(1) Form of organization changes and development.

A county organization known as the County Agricultural Advisory board has assisted the agent materially in carrying out the Extension program in the county.

This board consists of fifteen members representing the communities in the county carrying on Extension work. This board meets with the agent whenever it is necessary to discuss any phase of the work that is being carried on in a general way to further the program of safe farming in the county.

Project and local leaders have helped much in carrying on Extension work among adult and juniors. In campaigns and in community projects, they have been especially active.

Especially valuable has been the assistance rendered the work by the chairman of the Agricultural board, T. M. Duck of Graham, North Carolina. Although a truck farmer he has attended practically every gathering of importance relating to Extension work held in the State this year. He has taken notes, gathered information and assisted the agent in spreading the gospel of safe sound Agriculture in the different communities of the county.

Bankers, Editors and Civic Clubs have also contributed their means, time and service to aid the work in the county.

(2) General policies, including relationship to other organizations. It is a general policy of the agent to seek the cooperation of other

Extension workers in the county and cooperate with them fully in putting over projects of a general nature that concern all the people.

The advise and cooperation has been sought of all other organizations in which rural folks are a part. We have received splendid support from schools, churches and fraternal organizations, and through them we have been able to reach classes of farm folks that could not have been reached otherwise.

**Program of Work, Goals Established Methods Employed and Results Achieved**

(1) Factors considered and methods used in determining the program of work.

In a meeting of the advisory board and other leading farmers held early in the year, the needs of the different communities were discussed and consideration given to the county as a whole relative to the Extension program. The work of the past year was reviewed and it was decided that we should continue to stress an Extension program that would eventually lead up to better farm practices by all the people. We were asked to continue in our program dairy, poultry raising, home gardens, home orchards and legume crops. An increase yield of corn, wheat, oats, cotton and tobacco, was to be stressed by the use of better seed, higher grade commercial fertilizer and better cultural methods. It was decided to put on an extensive campaign to get more and better permanent pastures planted. A goal of 300 acres additional pastures was set for 1929. The agent was also asked to include in the program a permanent plan of soil improvement and to aid in making possible a better market for milk in the form of a Condensary to be located at Mebane. It was pointed out that if a better market was provided for milk a number of tobacco farmers in the Northern part of the county would be able to keep from 4 to 12 milking cows without interfering with their regular work. This automatically would cause more feed crops to be grown, improve the soil and at the same time create a surplus of milk for sale that would be a profitable side line.

Wheat and Oats: The results on wheat and oat growing demonstration have been practically as good as in corn growing. Our best results have been obtained following legume crops.

Alfalfa: The growing of alfalfa is increasing in favor among farmers. This is the result of an extensive dairy and pasture program. The number of alfalfa growers, among negro farmers has increased considerably this year. Farmers have been helped in this respect through giving advice about lime and land, inoculating, securing good seed and preparation of the soil. We now have 14 demonstrations in alfalfa growing started and underway, compared to 2 a year ago.

Soy Beans: Notwithstanding the fact that our farmers are producing more hay as a result of hay demonstrations conducted in previous years, we still conduct demonstrations in soy bean growing. Most of our effort along this line has been directed in selecting the best varieties suited for hay and in stressing inoculation and fertilization.

Sweet Clover: Sweet clover is growing in popularity as a forage crop and as a means of inoculating the soil for alfalfa. Farmers are also beginning to realize its value as a soil builder. We have ten demonstrations in sweet clover started and underway.

Crimson Clover: Crimson clover is being used principally by farmers as a soil improvement crop but in some instances it is cut for spring hay. We conducted three demonstrations in crimson growing this year.

Lespedeza: No other legume has gained the favor of the farmer in this section as lespedeza, both as a legume and forage crop. It is being planted more and more every year for these purposes. The number of lespedeza enthusiasts is growing by leaps and bounds. Farmers are generally agreed that it is our most economical legume and forage crop. A number of farmers are saving seed this year for the first time.

Pasture: Early in the year a campaign was started for more and better permanent pastures. In this we had the support of the Kiwanis Club of Mebane, Extension workers and other local people. In fact it was a campaign both for white and negro farmers. Publicity was given to newspapers, bulletins, meetings and even the bankers agreed to mail out pasture literature with their monthly statements. In a short while everybody was talking about pastures. The goal for negro farmers was set at 300 acres. This goal was not reached but 108 acres of pasture were planted right by negro farmers. The agent's instructions were followed closely in preparation of the soil, liming, seeding and fertilizing. All orders for pasture mixtures were pooled together and the seeds were purchased cooperatively by white and negro farmers at a big saving. Mebane was selected as the delivery point. The Mebane Kiwanis Club gave a big barbecue dinner to all purchasers of seeds on the date of delivery. A number of farmers were skeptical about the method of preparation and the kind of seeds used, but thanks to reasonable pasture year, not a single pasture was a failure. Those farmers who were skeptical as well as others now consider it one of the best pieces of Extension work yet done in the county.

Cotton: In cotton growing we have stressed good seed, better fertilization and thick spacing. The yield on demonstrations and the crop in general is poor due to heavy

bollweevil infestation. The results obtained with juniors are practically the same as with adults.

Tobacco: On 11 demonstrations in tobacco we have stressed the value of high grade commercial fertilizer and better tillage methods. It was another poor year for tobacco from the standpoint of seasons but our demonstrations stand out this year as they did last with an increase in yield and price. The result is that a number of farmers have changed their fertilizer and tillage methods.

Horticulture—Tree Fruits We have continued our work this year with home orchards, although it is a question in the minds of many farmers. We have proven on 4 demonstrations that proper pruning, spraying and fertilizing usually produce a good crop of fruit for home use and some to sell.

Gardens: We have followed up our garden work as of last year by keeping before the people at all times the importance of good gardens. We have mailed out 3,000 circular letters at different times during the year, relative to garden work. We have mentioned the garden to practically every audience before which we have appeared. The majority of farm homes has enjoyed a good variety of vegetables served everyday on the table for more than six months of the year. A number of farmers have realized a small cash income for surplus vegetables sold. Winter gardens are increasing. The Mexican Bean Beetle was quite prevalent this year, attacked beans of all kinds but the damage was not as great due to the fact that farmers are learning better methods of control of this pest.

Forestry We are carrying on three demonstrations in thinning timber, one started this year and two carried over from last year. Farmers are learning from these to take better care of their timber. These demonstrations are important, since they are being conducted in two communities where woodland is getting scarce. The matter of fuel for curing tobacco and for home use will be a problem in these communities in a few years if the woodland is not saved. We are following these demonstrations up closely, so as to point to them as a remedy to prevent a fuel shortage.

Livestock Dairy cattle: We have continued our dairy program as of last year with adults and juniors. The number of pure bred jerseys has increased considerably from offspring of cows on hand. Our junior calf club membership has increased from 42 to 63.

Swine: Fifteen junior club members have grown pigs for fattening purposes. Through these demonstrations we are encouraging the idea of producing all the pork needed on the farm.

Poultry Husbandry: The number of persons keeping purebred poultry has increased during the year. We have been able to get this result through junior club work. Our plan with juniors has been to get each member to secure from 1 to 3 settings of eggs of some bred and in this way start a flock of purebreds. Commercial poultrymen have cooperated in furnishing these eggs at a reduced price.

Farmers have been assisted in marketing poultry cooperatively.

Agricultural Engineering Terraces have been used this year on 15 farms as a means for controlling soil erosion.

Ten farmers have been advised about the use and maintenance of farm machinery. The number of mowers, rakes and drills are increasing as a result of hay and pasture work.

Agricultural Economics Farm Management: Five farmers are carrying on definite crop rotations that are straightening out fields, improving the soil and adding to the general appearance of the farms.

increase of 13.4 bushels per acre where the corn was topdressed.

A matter of much importance to corn growers is the variety best suited to their locality. A variety test conducted in cooperation with the cereals agronomist of the State College the following results were obtained:

	Bu. Per Acre
Biggs 2 ear	48.5
Latham (local)	46.6
Latham (Latham)	46.2
Southern Beauty	46.2
Javis Golden	45.5
Mosby Prolific	43.1
Yellow (local)	42.4
Cocks prolific	41.1

Two outstanding things about this test are, it pays to take note of varieties and that it pays a community to adopt some good varieties. A fair example is this: In the spring of 1926 forty-two boys and eight men agreed to plant one kind of corn. Seed was selected from the field that year by a number of those men and boys. This has kept up until three communities in the county practically all grow one kind of corn. This variety, Latham's Double, (local source) stood second in the variety test.

The junior work which is interesting in the above has been satisfactory in corn growing. The boys are equally as interested as the adult.

Wheat and Oats: The results on wheat and oat growing demonstration have been practically as good as in corn growing. Our best results have been obtained following legume crops.

Alfalfa: The growing of alfalfa is increasing in favor among farmers. This is the result of an extensive dairy and pasture program. The number of alfalfa growers, among negro farmers has increased considerably this year. Farmers have been helped in this respect through giving advice about lime and land, inoculating, securing good seed and preparation of the soil. We now have 14 demonstrations in alfalfa growing started and underway, compared to 2 a year ago.

Soy Beans: Notwithstanding the fact that our farmers are producing more hay as a result of hay demonstrations conducted in previous years, we still conduct demonstrations in soy bean growing. Most of our effort along this line has been directed in selecting the best varieties suited for hay and in stressing inoculation and fertilization.

Sweet Clover: Sweet clover is growing in popularity as a forage crop and as a means of inoculating the soil for alfalfa. Farmers are also beginning to realize its value as a soil builder. We have ten demonstrations in sweet clover started and underway.

Crimson Clover: Crimson clover is being used principally by farmers as a soil improvement crop but in some instances it is cut for spring hay. We conducted three demonstrations in crimson growing this year.

Lespedeza: No other legume has gained the favor of the farmer in this section as lespedeza, both as a legume and forage crop. It is being planted more and more every year for these purposes. The number of lespedeza enthusiasts is growing by leaps and bounds. Farmers are generally agreed that it is our most economical legume and forage crop. A number of farmers are saving seed this year for the first time.

Pasture: Early in the year a campaign was started for more and better permanent pastures. In this we had the support of the Kiwanis Club of Mebane, Extension workers and other local people. In fact it was a campaign both for white and negro farmers. Publicity was given to newspapers, bulletins, meetings and even the bankers agreed to mail out pasture literature with their monthly statements. In a short while everybody was talking about pastures. The goal for negro farmers was set at 300 acres. This goal was not reached but 108 acres of pasture were planted right by negro farmers. The agent's instructions were followed closely in preparation of the soil, liming, seeding and fertilizing. All orders for pasture mixtures were pooled together and the seeds were purchased cooperatively by white and negro farmers at a big saving. Mebane was selected as the delivery point. The Mebane Kiwanis Club gave a big barbecue dinner to all purchasers of seeds on the date of delivery. A number of farmers were skeptical about the method of preparation and the kind of seeds used, but thanks to reasonable pasture year, not a single pasture was a failure. Those farmers who were skeptical as well as others now consider it one of the best pieces of Extension work yet done in the county.

Cotton: In cotton growing we have stressed good seed, better fertilization and thick spacing. The yield on demonstrations and the crop in general is poor due to heavy

bollweevil infestation. The results obtained with juniors are practically the same as with adults.

Tobacco: On 11 demonstrations in tobacco we have stressed the value of high grade commercial fertilizer and better tillage methods. It was another poor year for tobacco from the standpoint of seasons but our demonstrations stand out this year as they did last with an increase in yield and price. The result is that a number of farmers have changed their fertilizer and tillage methods.

Horticulture—Tree Fruits We have continued our work this year with home orchards, although it is a question in the minds of many farmers. We have proven on 4 demonstrations that proper pruning, spraying and fertilizing usually produce a good crop of fruit for home use and some to sell.

Gardens: We have followed up our garden work as of last year by keeping before the people at all times the importance of good gardens. We have mailed out 3,000 circular letters at different times during the year, relative to garden work. We have mentioned the garden to practically every audience before which we have appeared. The majority of farm homes has enjoyed a good variety of vegetables served everyday on the table for more than six months of the year. A number of farmers have realized a small cash income for surplus vegetables sold. Winter gardens are increasing. The Mexican Bean Beetle was quite prevalent this year, attacked beans of all kinds but the damage was not as great due to the fact that farmers are learning better methods of control of this pest.

Forestry We are carrying on three demonstrations in thinning timber, one started this year and two carried over from last year. Farmers are learning from these to take better care of their timber. These demonstrations are important, since they are being conducted in two communities where woodland is getting scarce. The matter of fuel for curing tobacco and for home use will be a problem in these communities in a few years if the woodland is not saved. We are following these demonstrations up closely, so as to point to them as a remedy to prevent a fuel shortage.

Livestock Dairy cattle: We have continued our dairy program as of last year with adults and juniors. The number of pure bred jerseys has increased considerably from offspring of cows on hand. Our junior calf club membership has increased from 42 to 63.

Swine: Fifteen junior club members have grown pigs for fattening purposes. Through these demonstrations we are encouraging the idea of producing all the pork needed on the farm.

Poultry Husbandry: The number of persons keeping purebred poultry has increased during the year. We have been able to get this result through junior club work. Our plan with juniors has been to get each member to secure from 1 to 3 settings of eggs of some bred and in this way start a flock of purebreds. Commercial poultrymen have cooperated in furnishing these eggs at a reduced price.

hibits have been made at one county fair and one state fair.

Schools: Two communities have been influenced to consolidate their schools. The result is a nice six teacher brick building that has replaced the two wooden ones.

Miscellaneous: On June 15th a severe hail storm swept through Northern Alamance and Southern Caswell Counties. Two hundred families, in its wake, were left without growing crops of any kind. The urgent needs of these stricken families were seeds to replant, their gardens and other crop and vegetables to eat until more could be grown. Through the cooperation of the local Red Cross Chapters and merchants associations of Burlington and Mebane we were able to distribute the following: 2335 lbs. of garden seeds, 2500 potato plants, 2000 cabbage plants, 7500 tomato plants and 2250 pounds of fresh vegetables. New gardens were started crops replanted and by July 15th their gardens and fields were again budding forth with new vegetation. This piece of work, although small from the individual standpoint was keenly appreciated by all the families involved.

**Outlook and Recommendations, Including Suggestive Program for Next Year's Work**

The outlook for farmers that are practicing diversified farming is promising. Those that are not practicing diversified farming will be forced to change their methods or leave the farm in a few years. Therefore, we are going to continue our program of "safe farming." Soil improvement, dairy cows, poultry, hogs and feed for these and for the family produced on the farm we believe will solve the problem. These are the major projects that will embody our program for next year.

**Summary of Activities and Accomplishments**

Soils: The increase number of farmers turning under legume crops proves that we are making progress in soil improvement.

Farm crops: We have proven through demonstration in farm crops that good soil, good seed, proper fertilization and good tillage methods pay.

Horticulture: We have proven that home orchards are assets instead of liabilities, if properly cared for.

Livestock: By increasing the number of 4-H calf club members we are retaining our position of having the biggest negro 4-H Jersey calf club in the world.

We are gradually getting our farmers to keep more poultry of standard breeds on their farms.

Fatback meat is going out of style in farm homes as result of our swine work.

Pastures: Through our pasture campaign we have been able to convert brier patches and pine thickets into real pastures.

Miscellaneous: 200 families were given assistance at the time it was really needed in an area stricken by a severe hailstorm.

J. W. JEFFRIES  
 Local Agent

**666**  
 Is a Prescription for:  
**Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.**  
 It is the most speedy remedy known.

**Notice of Sale!**

By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned Trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by National Real Estate Company, dated July 30, 1925, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County, in Book 96, Page 156, (default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured), the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Graham, N. C., the following described land at 12:00 Noon, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1930.

A tract of land in the State of North Carolina, in Alamance County and Burlington Township, and more particularly described as follows:

On Davis Street, adjoining the lands of J. M. Shoffner, described as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt, corner with Joe Shoffner, North East side of Davis Street; running thence N 53 deg 24 min E 90 feet with said Shoffner's line to an iron bolt on said Shoffner's line; thence N 36 deg 36 min W 45 feet to an iron bolt on Keck's line; thence S 53 deg 24 min W 90 feet to an iron stake on the North East side of Davis Street; thence S 36 deg 36 min E with the line of said Street 45 feet to the point of beginning, upon which is situated two new one-story brick buildings.

Terms of Sale: Cash. This the 16th day of Dec., 1929. PILOT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Trustee.

By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned Trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by John W. Patterson and wife, Anthea Patterson; George T. Clapp, single, and J. L. Kernodle and wife, Alma Kernodle, co-partners, trading and doing business under the firm name and style of Clapp-Patterson-Kernodle Motor Company, dated January 31, 1927, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County in Book 107, page 361 (default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured), the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Graham, N. C., the following described land, at 12:00 Noon, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1930:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Burlington Township, Alamance County, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Main Street, Fifth Street, Lots Nos. 3 and 23, and described as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt on Fifth Street and corner with Main Street, running thence with line of Main Street N 60 deg 27 min E 66.1 feet to an iron bolt in line of Main Street corner with Lot No. 23; running thence with lines of Lots Nos. 23 and 3 N 29 deg 36 min W 301.4 feet to an iron bolt in line of Fourth Street and corner with Lot No. 3; running thence with line of Worth Street S 60 deg 27 min W 66.1 feet to an iron bolt corner with Fifth Street; running thence with line of Fifth Street S 29 deg 36 min E 201.4 feet to the beginning, and being Lots Nos. 1, 2, 21 and 22 in Block "B" of the subdivision of the Sellers property, blue print of which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County in Plat Book No. 1, Page 96.

Terms of Sale: Cash. This 3rd day of December, 1929. NORTH CAROLINA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of February, 1924, by Tom Holman to the undersigned mortgagee, which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, in Book 98 at page 21, which said mortgage deed was given for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain note therein described; default having been made in the payment of said note, as set out in said mortgage deed, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, at the courthouse door in Graham, to the highest bidder for cash, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described real property:

A certain tract of land in Haw River Township, described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at an iron stake, corner of W. C. Mills, running thence N 135 yards with said Mills' line to the new Yanceyville and Graham sand-clay road; thence S with said road 135 yards to an iron stake, corner of John D. McBroome; thence W 15 yards to the beginning.

This sale subject to advance bids, as provided by law. This 14th of December, 1929. JOHN DICKEY, Mortgagee.

Long & Allen, Attys.

**Notice of Sale!**

By virtue of the authority given to the undersigned Trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by John W. Patterson and wife, Anthea Patterson; George T. Clapp, single, and J. L. Kernodle and wife, Alma Kernodle, co-partners, trading and doing business under the firm name and style of Clapp-Patterson-Kernodle Motor Company, dated January 31, 1927, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alamance County in Book 107, page 361 (default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured), the undersigned Trustee will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Graham, N. C., the following described land at 12:00 Noon, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1930.

A tract of land in the State of North Carolina, in Alamance County and Burlington Township, and more particularly described as follows:

On Davis Street, adjoining the lands of J. M. Shoffner, described as follows:

Beginning at an iron bolt, corner with Joe Shoffner, North East side of Davis Street; running thence N 53 deg 24 min E 90 feet with said Shoffner's line to an iron bolt on said Shoffner's line; thence N 36 deg 36 min W 45 feet to an iron bolt on Keck's line; thence S 53 deg 24 min W 90 feet to an iron stake on the North East side of Davis Street; thence S 36 deg 36 min E with the line of said Street 45 feet to the point of beginning, upon which is situated two new one-story brick buildings.

Terms of Sale: Cash. This the 16th day of Dec., 1929. PILOT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Trustee.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children  
 In Use For Over 30 Years  
 Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hartness*

**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 Sidney Cotton Mills, a corporation of this State whose principal office is situated at No. 100 St., in the Town of Graham, County of Alamance, State of North Carolina (Don E. Scott being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 22, Consolidated Statutes, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. A. Hartness, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation, did on the 16th day of Dec., 1929, 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 proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.