ORGANIC MATTER IV

Mr. Burgess Tells of "Souring the Land," and Cites Some Principles From Physics by Way of Explanation—Interesting Experiments

On one occasion a good farmer came to me and said: "Last spring I plowed under a heavy crop of crimson clover, planted my corn, and got nothing. My land was soured and my crop was killed." Another said he had plowed under a heavy crop of peavines late in the summer, sowed wheat, and got no stand. The land soured and the wheat failed to germinate. Still another said he plowed under a heavy crop of vines and weeds, which rendered the soil so acid he was unable to grow a crop for three or four years afterward. We could give a long list of names of men who by their own practical experience have proven to themselves conclusively that the use of green manure positively does sour the land and renders itunfertile for a long time Now, if one is out for a difficult job, just let him attempt to dissuade these men from the belief that their land has been soured by the use of green manure. They stick to the old idea as tenaciously as to their right arms. They feel that their theory is based on practical experience (and what is better in the substantiation of any theory than practical experience? Nothing, to be sure).

Now, we have all had experiences. We know that certain effects follow certain causes. Moreover, we instinctively assign some cause for every effect, frequently without taking the trouble to investigate the fact on which our conclusions are based. Admitting that all facts are covered by some theory, one should always check his theory by his facts and strive to bring his facts in line with the correct theory. We often sustain loss by assigning the wrong cause to an observed effect.

The farmers referred to above plowed the green manure under, planted the crop and received no return. There was some cause, to be sure, for the failure of the crop. Some one guessed the green stuff soured the soil, and further investigation was generally thought useless. Some advised the use of lime to correct this acid condition. Few farmers, however, were disposed to buy enough lime to correct the large amount of acid they could imagine would be developed in the decay of so large an amount of manure plowed under. The result was that they did not use the green manure, fearing the detrimental effects on the soil, and the land has remained poor for lack of humus to this day.

Now, what really happens when a heavy crop of green manure is turned into the land? In order to make the explanation clear, we will have to bring to our aid, a few terms and fundamental principles of physics, but these are simple and easily understood.

Fill a lamp full of oil, put the wick in and note what happens. The oil begins to rise in the wick and finally reaches the top. The oil will continue to rise in the wick till every drop is taken out of the bowl of the lamp. The oil in the lamp-bowl is called gravitation oil; that in the wick is called capillary oil. The rain falls on the land and gravitation pulls it down several feet below the surface. This is called gravitation water. When the sun shines this same water begins to climb up between the fine particles of soil just as the oil climbs the wick, and continues to climb until it reaches the surface, where it is dried up by the sun just as the oil is burned away by the flame. This is called capillary water. This capillary water continues to rise to the surface of the soil until every drop is taken out of the subsoil and dispensed into the air as vapor.

No farmer would hope to grow a crop with the water in the first six inches of the soil only. He expects the moisture to rise to the surface from depths ranging from three to five feet below.

Now, let us cut the lamp wick in two and let the two pieces come within one sixteenth of an inch of each other. At the same time we will put a wide, thin board, six inches below the surface of the soil. Let the lamp burn and let the sun shine on the soil and see what happens. You have found that your oil did not rise above the cut place in the wick, and your lamp has gone out while there was an abundance of oil in the bowl. You have found also that the six inches of soil above the board is dry as dust, while that is quite moist under the board. Why? Because the air space cut off the rise of oil in the wick and the solid board cut off the rise of moisture from the great reservoir below to the six inches of soil above it.

But what has this to do with the "souring of the land?" Nearly everything. The phenomenon called the "souring of the soil" is nearly always based on the principles outlined above. Instead of using the board, let us plow under a six or eight-ton crop of green clover or cowpeas, eight or ten inches deep. Let this mass of vegetation lie during the month of August, say, then examine it after a hot dry period of ten days or two weeks and see what has occurred. You might use some blue litmus paper and test for acid. If there is an appreciable amount of acid present, you will get a red color in the litmus paper, but be sure to tear up the vines and examine the soil just below; also examine carefully the eight or ten inches of soil just above the mass of vines. Your litmus will not likely be colored at all because you are not likely to find an acid, but you will find the soil just below the vines as wet as mud, perhaps, while the eight or ten inches on top of the vines will be dry as dust. Here you have the explanation of the "souring" effect of green manure on well-drained lands.

J. L. Burgess,
N. C. Dept. of Agriculture.
(To be continued.)

How to Cure Peavine Hay

Some time since one of our correspondents said in The Progressive Farmer that he had used my plan for curing cowpea hay with success, and right away I was flooded with a host of inquires. Now, I have in times past, published my method many times, but it seems that there are many who have not read it. Begin mowing when the pods are maturing, but not dry. I cut in the morning till noon only. Put a tedder right after the mowers to keep the hay tossed up so as to facilitate the wilting. That afternoon rake it into windrows. Next morning turn the windrows, and that afternoon put into cocks as tall and narrow as will stand well. How long it shall remain in cocks, depends on the weather and the state of the growth. But as soon as you can take a bunch in hand give it a hard twist, and can see no sap run to the twist put it in the barn while the leaves are still limp. Do not pack nor tramp it in the mow, but let settle naturally, and then let it alone, and it will cure all right. If it heats slightly in the barn, do not go turning it to cool it, for if you do will have some moldy hay, as the air will bring in the germs of mold. Peavines are easily cured if you will simply let them cure and do not go to monkeying with stakes or scaffolds to spoil the hay by drying up the leaves and losing them. I have cured the hay in the above way for many years, and have always had good hay instead of the sticks usually seen without any leaves.—Progressive Farmer.

A Fierce Night Alarm

is the hoarse, startling cough of a child, suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, O., [R. R. No 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, Hay Fever, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhages fly before it. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Sold by Asheboro Drug Company and Rexall Store

Youngest Grandmother Claimed by Atlanta

A grandmother of two children at the age of 29, and of three at 30 years, is the record of Mrs. E. W. Bender of Atlanta. It is claimed that Mrs. Bender is the youngest grandmother on record and her case one of the most remarkable outside of tropical countries.

Mrs. Bender, who is 31 years old, was born in 1880 in South Carolina. She was married to E. W. Moore at Columbia, S. C., in 1892. She was only 13 years and 3 months old when her first child was born. This child, a daughter, was married in 1909 to Edward Sinclair and in January 1910, gave birth to twins, the mother being barely 16 and the grandmother not yet 30.

In January of this year, Mrs. Bender's daughter gave birth to another child, the third of Mrs. Bender's grandchildren.

Mr. Moore died when Mrs. Sinclair was an infant. Later his widow married E. W. Bender and their union has been blessed by several children. Physicians claim it is rare in this part of the world that a woman becomes a grandmother even in the early thirties.

Room at the Top

The schoolmaster was explaining the circulation of the blood.

"If I were to stand on my head the blood would rush to my head, wouldn't it?"

No one contradicted.

"Now," he continued, "when I stand on my feet why doesn't it rush to my feet?"

"Because," the bright boy suggested, "your feet ain't empty."—N. Y. American.

Elder Hardy Vindicated

We have watched with great interest the contempt proceedings of the municipal court of Reidsville, N. C., against Elder L. H. Hardy, of the Primitive Baptist church. For several years we have known this minister personally, and felt that he was true to his convictions and fearless in his fight against the liquor traffic. We knew also that he was discreet in his statements and therefore we are not at all surprised to see that the superior court has thoroughly vindicated him, and that the citizens of the good town of Reidsville have given him needed and worthy support.

We believe that this prosecution for righteousness sake will not only bring a reward to him, but will be blessed of God to the enforcement of law throughout North Carolina. All honor to officers and courts, who do their duty, and to citizens, who are fearless in their efforts to overthrow the liquor traffic.—The American Issue.

Recipes

Cold Catsup

One-half peck of finely cut ripe tomatoes, one teacupful of onions cut fine, one teacupful of finely cut nasturtium-seeds, one teacupful of grated horseradish, two finely chopped red peppers; three large stalks of celery chopped fine, one teacupful of cold mustard-seed, one-half teacupful of salt, one large tablespoonful each of black pepper, cloves, mace and cinnamon, one-half cupful of sugar, one quart of vinegar. This needs no cooking.

A Good Picnic Sandwich

A delicious and substantial picnic sandwich is made with Hamburg steak. Boil round steak in a little slightly-salted water until done, but not long enough to make it stringy, and let it cool. Then mince it fine, and mix it with some chopped pickles, a little lemon-juice, and salt and pepper to taste. Spread it between thin slices of buttered brown bread, press together, and trim neatly. Do not have the sandwiches too small if masculine palates are to be catered to.

Mustard Pickle

Equal quantity of small green cucumbers, green tomatoes, button onions or any small kind, green peppers and cauliflower, picked in small pieces. Soak all over night, drain and put in kettle containing vinegar enough to cover. Make a smooth paste of mustard, sugar and vinegar and add to the mixture. Fill bottles and then cover the corks with paraffin sealing-wax.

How to Make Swiss Cake

This recipe calls for one-fourth cup of butter, one and one-half cups of sugar, two and one-half cups of flour, one cup of milk, two eggs, and two and one half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with any preferred flavoring. The batter should be prepared for the tin in the following manner: Cream, butter and sugar with the hand (the temperature of the hand seems to melt the butter just right), add the yolks of the eggs and beat thoroughly; then the milk. To this add the flour, which has been previously sifted with the baking powder five times. Then the flavoring (say one-half teaspoonful vanilla and one-half teaspoonful of lemon.) Finally fold in the stiffly beaten whites, put in the pan (one with a tube in the center), and bake in a quite hot oven until by inserting a broom splint it will come out clean, if done. It usually requires from one-half to three-quarters of an hour for baking. It is the way the cake is put together that makes it such a success, so do not shorten the process. By the addition of a package of mince meat, you will have a very nice fruit cake. This recipe, using three deep layer-cake tins, makes as fine a layer cake as one could wish for.

COURIER HONOR ROLL

Names of Those Who Have Recently Paid Their Subscriptions

W. H. Ellison, H. M. McGee, Frank Gray, J. W. Staley, L. C. Staley, S. Dowdy, C. P. Fox, B. H. Lassiter, T. J. Arnold, L. Spencer, Y. M. C. Johnson, W. W. Jones, Mrs. J. M. Foushee, J. W. York, Miss Ella Brown, J. R. Frazier, A. T. Coble, E. P. Spoon, J. T. Brower, H. B. Lambert, P. Nelson, Luetta Newsome, J. A. Presnell, J. D. Simpson, K. H. Freeman, James Shaw, D. M. Wright.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a brick dust sediment, or settling, stringy or milky appearance often indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back are also symptoms that tell you the kidneys and bladder are out of order and need attention.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills almost every wish in correcting rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. Corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper and remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

An Illogical Candidate

President Taft's great fight in Congress was for Canadian reciprocity, which conflicts with the doctrine of high protectionism. If reciprocity with Canada is right, the principle of a "reasonable profit" for American manufacturers at the expense of home consumers who could, but for the tariff inhibition, buy commodities and articles more economically, is wrong. There is not the least reason why a consumer in Florida should want to pay a "loaded" price for commodities produced in the West Indies, while a consumer in Michigan pays a natural price for commodities produced in Canada. The producer in the direction of the equator is as much the neighbor of the Gulf States consumers as the producer in the direction of the Arctic Circle is the neighbor of the consumers in the States bordering the Great Lakes.

Canadian reciprocity was advocated by Democrats and fought by the more hide-bound protectionists in the Republican party, plus a few insurgents and Democrats who have not yet explained themselves and will remain permanently unable to do so. Should President Taft be nominated, he would be nominated upon a declaration of principles diametrically opposed to that of Canadian reciprocity, and he would run for office upon a platform diametrically opposed to Canadian reciprocity. Yet he would represent the Republican party as it must sink or swim. The principle of "reasonable profit," is the essential and guiding principle of the party. Insurgency is mutiny.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Think It Over

Were a friend to tell you: "I have had my own carriag and had my fill I have went to three balls in one night, I have lighted my cigar with a ten-dollar bill, and all when money was tight," you would think he was boasting, possibly prevaricating. But if he should say that the carriage was a baby carriage, the three balls a pawn shop and the ten-dollar bill a board bill, you would see the joke.

When a farm paper advertise three full years for 35 cents, and it is a monthly publication, they give you just 36 numbers in the whole three years' time. Again when they advertise three full years for a dollar and it is a semi-monthly publication, you get 72 issues in the whole three years. In the first case sixteen issues less than The Progressive Farmer and Gazette gives its readers every year; and in the latter case they give only 20 issues more in the three years than we do in one year. And you know that a paper coming once a month, or even twice a month, can't be as interesting, or as timely, or as helpful as a paper coming every week. Don't forget that The Progressive Farmer and Gazette is made in the South, by Southern men, for Southern men, and dealing with Southern conditions only.

MADE FOR YOU!

The Progressive Farmer and Gazette

Raleigh, N.C. Starkville, Miss

Littleton Female College

Our fall term will begin September 20, 1911.

For catalogue address

LITTLETON COLLEGE
Littleton, N. C.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice.

Having qualified as executor on the estate of Maritta Stout, deceased, before W. C. Hammond Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph County, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises on the 2 day of Sept. 1911, the following personal property, to-wit: One hog, a lot of chickens, one sewing machine a lot of farming and garden tools a lot of household and kitchen furniture and other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 25 day of Aug., 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.

This 11 day of Aug. 1911.

Emsley Wright, Extr.

Notice

Having qualified as administrator of Ambrose M. Brady, deceased, late of Randolph County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of August, 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement.

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold on Wednesday, August 23rd, 1911, at the residence of the late Ambrose M. Brady, the following articles of personal property, to-wit: 1 one horse wagon and harness, 1 two-horse wagon and harness, 1 mare and mule colt, 1 mule 15 months old, one blind horse, lot of farming tools, and other articles of personal property too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale: At public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

This the 31st day of July, 1911.

I. F. Craven, Administrator of Ambrose M. Brady, deceased.

Notice of Land Sale.

By virtue of the power vested in the undersigned commissioner by decree rendered in the Superior Court of Randolph county in the special proceedings entitled "J. Will Yeargin et al v. Mollie Weaver, et al, I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Asheboro, N. C. on Saturday the 23rd day of September, 1911 at 12 o'clock, M., to the highest bidder the following described real estate situate in Randolph county, bounded as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the west and north by the lands of the I. H. Pugh heirs, on the south by the lands of Pinkney Baldwin, on the southeast by the lands of Monroe Cox and on the west by the lands of Arthur Cheek, containing 75 acres, more or less, being known as the William Yeargin tract of land.

Term of sale, one third cash, balance upon a credit of six months, deferred payments bearing interest at the legal rate from day of sale until paid, approved security being given therefor.

This Aug. 17, 1911.

Wm. C. Hammer, Comr.

North Carolina,
Randolph Co.

In the Superior Court.

Lucretia King
vs.
Isaac Lucas.

Notice of Summons and Warrant of Attachment.

The above named defendant, Isaac Lucas, will take notice that a summons in the above-entitled action, was issued against the defendant on the 22nd day of August, 1911, before W. C. Hammond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph County, for the sum of five thousand dollars due said plaintiff by reason of the seduction of the plaintiff by the defendant, which summons is returnable before the judge of the Superior Court on the 4th day of December, 1911, at the court house in Asheboro, North Carolina. The defendant will also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued by the said Clerk of the Superior Court on the 23rd day of August, 1911, against the property of said defendant, which warrant is returnable on the 4th day of December, 1911, at the time and place named for the return of the summons, when and where the said defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 26th day of August, 1911

W. C. Hammond,
Clerk Superior Court.

MORTGAGE SALE

By virtue of the powers contained in a mortgage deed executed to the undersigned by Henry Smith and Belle Smith, his wife, which mortgage deed is recorded in the Register's office of Randolph county, in Book 126, Page 60, I shall sell for cash at public auction to the highest bidder on Saturday, September 30, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., the following described land:

Beginning at a stone on south side of Salisbury road, runs thence north 72 degrees west about 17 chains to a stone on east side of the new cut road leading to William Rush's, thence along the various courses of said road to a stone about 36 chains, thence east on Hardin's line about 10.50 chains to a stone, thence north 80 degrees east, 8.50 chains to an ash in a branch, thence north passing Williams' corner 9.50 chains to a dead white oak, William's corner, thence west one chain to a stone, thence north 45 degrees, west 3.62 chains to an ash on the bank of a branch, thence north 18.18 chains to the beginning, containing 55 1-2 acres more or less.

Said sale made to satisfy and foreclose said mortgage.

This August 26, 1911.

W. V. Smith, Mortgagee

North Carolina,
Randolph Co.

Superior Court.

Seth W. Laughlin, Admr. of Elijah Spencer, dec'd.
vs.
James Spencer, et al heirs at law.

The defendant, James Spencer, above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Randolph County, to sell the real estate of Elijah Spencer, deceased, for the purpose of paying his debts; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said county, on the 28th day of September, 1911, at the court house in Asheboro, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in this action, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 28th day of August, 1911.

W. C. Hammond,
Clerk of the Superior Court

Land Sale Notice

By virtue of the powers vested in the undersigned by decree rendered in the Superior Court of Randolph County in the special proceedings entitled "N. M. Lowe, admr. D. B. N. C. T. A. of T. J. Steele, deceased v. Kate P. Lowe et al" I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Asheboro, N. C., on Saturday, the 30th day of September, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land lying and being in Randolph County, New Market Township, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone on east side of big road and running west 18 chains and 80 links to a stone, Wheeler's corner, thence north 18 chains to a stone in said Wheeler's line, thence east 65 chains and 50 links to a stone on west bank of the creek, thence down the creek and the meanderings thereof to a spanish oak, thence 29 chains and 75 links to a stake, thence 5 chains and 70 links to the beginning, containing 51 acres, more or less.

Terms of Sale: One-half cash, the balance upon a credit of six months, deferred payments bearing interest at the legal rate from day of sale, approved security being given therefor.

This Sept 1, 1911.

N. M. Lowe, Admr D. B. N. C. T. A. of T. J. Steele, dec'd.

NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of T. M. Dorsett, deceased, before W. C. Hammond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph county, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Southern Milling Company in Asheboro, N. C., on the 28th day of September, 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, to-wit:

About 60 or 70 bushels of wheat and other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 14th day of September, 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.

This the 7th day of Sept., 1911.

Louis Dorsett, Admr.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Randolph County in a special proceeding therein pending, being an action entitled "C. P. Fox vs Sam Foushee, Maude Foushee and Wade Foushee", I, the undersigned commissioner, will on the 9th day of October, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., at and on the premises in the town of Asheboro, N. C., sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction, the following described land: A certain tract of land lying and being in the town of Staley adjoining the lands of C. P. Fox, the right-of way of the Southern Railway Company and others, more fully bound as follows: Beginning at a stake on West Railroad Street, thence north 35 degrees, west 320 feet to a stake on Columbia Street, thence South 55 degrees, West 270 feet to a stake on Columbia Street, corner of lot No. 79, thence south 35 degrees, east 320 feet to a stake on Enterprise street, corner of lot No. 78, thence north 55 degrees, west 270 feet with Enterprise Street to the beginning, containing two acres more or less, the same being lots No. 72, 74, 75, 76, 77 in the village of Staley, Randolph County, N. C.

This September 9th, 1911.

J. George Hannah, Jr., Comr.

NOTICE

The County Board of Education of Randolph County invite bids for the construction of a framed school house of one large and two small rooms at Spero, N. C., according to plans and specifications which may be found and examined at the office of the County Superintendent. Bids to be considered must be sealed and delivered to the County Superintendent on or before the 19th day of September 1911.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to let contract to other than lowest bidder if it desires.

This Sept. 12, 1911.

S. T. Lassiter,
Co Supt. Schools.

Notice

Having qualified as Executrix on the estate of A. S. Robbins, deceased, before W. C. Hammond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph County, all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 18th day of August, 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery; and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.

This 15th day of August, 1911.

Laura A. Robbins,
Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Robert D. Walker, deceased, before the Clerk of the Superior Court for Randolph County, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate, to present them to the undersigned, duly verified on or before the 1st day of October, 1912 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are expected to make immediate payment and settlement.

This the 12th day of Sept., 1911.

W. I. Sumner, Admr.

Notice

Having qualified as administrator of Mrs. L. E. Carter, deceased, late of Randolph County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of August, 1912, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to come forward and make settlement.

W. H. RAGAN,
Admr., of Mrs. L. E. Carter, dec'd.

This the 25th day of July, 1911.

Notice to Creditors.

Having qualified as administors of S. S. Kearns deceased, before W. C. Hammond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph County, all persons holding claims against the estate of said deceased are here by notified to present the same, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of September, 1912, or this notice will be pleaded in bar their recovery; all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate settlement.

This August 19, 1911.

Henry S. Kearns, Admr. of S. S. Kearns, deceased.

Hammer & Kelly Attys.

Notice

The Board of Commissioners of Randolph County will offer for sale the old court house building on Main Street, in the town of Asheboro, on Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1911.

This sale will be cried at the door of the new court house at noon on the date mentioned.

One of the conditions of the sale will be the requirement that the old structure shall be removed from the grounds of the county within 90 days from the date of purchase.

Sealed bids, if in excess of the bids made at the auction sale, will be considered, but the commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids of whatsoever nature.

Terms will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

By order of the Board

H. T. Caveness, Chairman,
Geo. T. Murdock, Clerk.

This Sept. 4th, 1911.

Notice of Land Sale

By virtue of the powers vested in the undersigned by decree rendered in the Superior Court of Randolph County in the special proceedings entitled "In re B. F. Morgan et al", I will sell at public auction at the court house door in Asheboro, N. C., on Saturday, the 21st day of October 1911, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate situate in Randolph County, to-wit:

1st Tract: That certain tract of land lying and being on the waters of Jackson's Creek being a one-half undivided interest in the lands known as the Lambeth mill tract, see petition in this action for particular description.

2nd Tract: That certain tract of land bounded on the north by the lands described above, on the west by the lands of R. C. Hoover, on the south by the lands of Harris Hill, on the east by the lands of J. C. Ragan, containing about forty acres, being known as the Foundry tract of land.

3rd Tract: That certain tract of land known as the Haley Morgan tract of land, containing about 21 acres, see petition for particular description.

4th Tract: That certain tract of land known as the Langhlin land bounded on the north by the lands of Addison Pierce, on the east by the lands of Mary Pierce and the Daniel Nance lands, on the west by the lands of Becky Jane and Miranda Pierce, on the south by the lands of Wyatt Gallimore, containing about 40 acres.

5th Tract: That certain portion of what is known as the Daniel Nance tract of land lying north of Jackson's Creek, see petition for particular description.

6th Tract: That certain tract of land bounded on the north by the Lambeth tract of land, on the east by the Lambeth tract of land and lands of R. C. Hoover, on the south by the Haley Morgan lands, on the west by the M. N. Morgan lands, containing about nine acres.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, the balance upon a credit of six months, deferred payments bearing interest at the legal rate from day of sale, approved security being given therefor.

This Sept. 14, 1911.

R. C. Kelly, Comr.

North Carolina,
Randolph Co.

In the Superior Court.

In Re Last Will and Testament of M. R. Moffitt, deceased.

Notice.

To Will Moffitt, Ulah Lucas and Nixon Lucas and the other next of kin of the said M. R. Moffitt, deceased:

Take notice that you are required to appear on the 4th day of November, 1911, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph County at his office in Asheboro, N. C., and if you think proper, contest the purported and alleged nuncupative will of M. R. Moffitt, deceased, which has been offered for probate and which said will is in words as follows: "That he wanted his two girls, Mary and Nellie, to have everything he had, and wanted R. Whatley and G. A. Hearn to sell what they got it, and that he wanted R. Whatley to settle up his affairs."

This the 18th day of Sept., 1911.

W. C. Hammond,
Clerk Superior Court.