TERRIFIC REPLY TO THE CRITICS

SENATOR JNO. SHARP WILLIAMS HAS OPENED FIRE

Latest German Game is "Muckraking the Administration," Declares the Mississippian

Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, has made a terrific answer to Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and other critics of Secretary Baker, when he said that the German game now "is muckraking the administration." That answer may not be complete, but it is strong.

Mr. H. E. C. Bryant writes The Charlotte Observer:

Onlookers in Washington know that a Republican movement to discredit and undermine the Wilson administration is on here. The leaders of this movement, afraid to openly attack the President, are ready to seize any opportunity to go after a member of the cabinet. The Chamberlain speech in New York and the war cabinet and director of munitions bill were grabbed up by Colonel Roosevelt and other ambitious Republicans as a means of trouble-making. Senator Chamberlain is not a willing party to any such a game. He has been a strong supporter of the administration's war policy, but went astray on these measures. His New York utterances were most unfortunate. Senator Hitchcock is the leading personal friend in the Senate. His speeches are delightful warnings or wails. He has not supported the administration with a whole heart on many of its war measures.

The speech of Senator Williams in reply to the latest Hitchcock calamity howl is full of interesting things. I have culled some of the more striking features:

"I have listened with a great deal of attention and respect to the speech just made by the Senator from Nebraska. Jeremiah and his Lamentations are not in it with the Senator from Nebraska. He begins away back yonder and tells us that we have no ships. He tells us that we have no this nor that nor the other thing that we need and that every one of us knows we need. He has drawn an indictment against the executive department of the federal government that is very strong.

"The human memory is a treacherous and a foolish thing. Mine leads me right now back to a day in this Senate when men were standing here wanting to stop the shipment of munitions and food to Great Britain and to the allies. They proposed measures almost as foolish as this none sound now suggested. Of course, if we had stopped the munitions and food from going to Great Britain, Great Britain would merely have said: 'Very well; find your own ships. You have none. We will take men off of the North Atlantic trade. If you can not send us munitions and can not send us food, there is nothing else that we want from you.' My memory goes back almost [illegible] to that day.

"[illegible] then, [illegible] the senator from Oregon (Mr. Chamberlain), both of whom I love very well—especially one of them. I will tell you the trouble with you: You have been engaged as chairman and members of an investigating committee for four or five weeks, and the business of an investigating committee is to look at specks. Everything that is called to its attention is a speck. It becomes a speck obsessed. After you got through with the investigation you came out, and you drew a circle with chalk on the blackboard, and you filled it plumb full of specks, and you wrote on it. 'This is the sun.' It is no more the sun than than my soul is my foot. (Laughter.)

"The American people have faced this situation with magnificant efficiency and I am tired of hearing them muckraked. No people at any time in the whole history of the world turned around from a complete peace establishment, devoted to peace and pacifism as a passion, with the apostle of democracy at the head of the procession, Thomas Jefferson himself, and within nine months converted themselves so nearly completely into a war machine. My boys are there and your boys are there, my sons-in-law are there and years are there. I deny the right of any man to draw this indictment against the American people or against the American people's executive control.

"Why should we have had all this thing? Why should it all have come here? Was not everybody trying to do his level best? The senator from Oregon told us the other day in his speech that the efforts of the secretary of war had been commendable; the senator from Nebraska pays a high tribute to him today; and they both pay a high tribute to the President of the United States. Has not each one of us, here as a senator, there as the secretary of war, over there as the President, over yonder as the secretary of the navy, out there as the secretary of the treasury; been trying to do his level best.

"[illegible] is a reasonable thing: Un- [illegible] the President wants them up- [illegible] Who doubts his patriotism? Who doubts his loyalty? Who doubts [illegible] the [illegible] do [illegible] bill [illegible] pect [illegible] it is [illegible] I [illegible] want in a [illegible] Re- [illegible] fight [illegible] why [illegible] Demo- [illegible] ng a [illegible] go- [illegible] law, Then Just [illegible] you [illegible] to the [illegible] to, [illegible] outside. [illegible] What is [illegible] of the [illegible] speak? [illegible] if you can get [illegible] behind the thing [illegible] veto it, so as [illegible] unpopular? [illegible] you would not confess that [illegible] motive; and yet, if that be not your motive, what is your motive? What do you expect to attain by it—not a law upon the statute books, for the President has already told you, as I would have told you in his place, that he does not propose to have Congress usurp executive functions, and that so long as he is the President of the United States and vested by the constitution of the United States with certain duties and responsibilities, he is going to exercise the one and perform the other.

"Suppose we just quit all this now, [illegible] Are we not all trying to do our very best? Is there a Republican on the other side of the chamber who is not behind the American people in this war, except a few fool pacifists that have pretty nearly passed out of political existence? (Laughter.) Do we not know the task before us? Do we not know we have got to win, and that the only way in God's world to win is to support the men who happen to be in authority? I do not care who put them there.

"Do you know what I would do if I were President of the United States and you dared pass that war cabinet bill on me? I would veto it first; and then if you passed it by a two-thirds majority, I would utterly refuse to obey it, upon the ground that the constitution invested certain duties and liabilities in me, and that I could not forsake them.

"I heard a senator here the other day on the floor of the senate complaining because they did not have any plan of campaign for the war here in Washington—when the war is being fought in Belgium and in France. Did you ever hear anything as stupid as that since the day when you were born—quarreling with an administration in America, 3,000 miles from the field of battle, about not having a war plan? That is worse than the old ulic council of Austria that could not make itself heard even from Vienna to Campo-Formio. How do you expect a lot of men here, gathered together, accidentally, cononels, lieutenant colonels and majors, to draw a war plan to fight a war in Europe? Either Pershing will fight the war or Pershing ought to be put out of commission; and, in my opinion, Pershing can fight the war; and, in my opinion, if Pershing and Bliss put together can not fight it we have plenty of other men who can; but of all things in the world I know that the Congress of the United States can not give either one of them one particle of useful information, or suggestion. With all due respect to the intelligence of distinguished senators, members of this august body, of which I am one, I do not think a single one of them could give Pershing an idea that Pershing would care to entertain three seconds, or could give Bliss one. Yet the senator said, "We have been nine months at war, and we have no plan of war, no plan of campaign.' Why, Robert E. Lee carried his plan in his head, so did Stonewall Jackson, so did Napoleon Bonaparte, so did the Duke of Wellington, so did the Duke of Marlboro, so did Prince Eugene, so did Julius Cæsar, so did Hannibal. Do you suppose that Pershing or Bliss would regard any hints from me or from you about it? What do you know about it? You know less than I do and I know nothing."

"Then senators complain and say they have been down to the departments, and 'their constituents did not know where to go;' that one man would send their constituents to another man, and the other man would send them to a third man, and the third man might send them to a fourth man. Who are your constituents and what did they want—army contracts? If so, it is a pretty lucky thing that it was rather hard to find the proper fellow to deal with, and that several fellows had to pass on it before they could get dealt with at all. I have not had any trouble. I am like the senator from Missouri. I suppose I have got about as much senatorial business as the average senator, but I have never found any trouble, because I always address the man in charge, and he sends the communication to the proper official. I do not go down with constituents, and I will not do it. I do not go to the departments with constituents hunting one official and then hunting another, and when men come to me with useful ideas I communicate their ideas to the proper official.

"I remember four or five days after war was declared in Europe I introduced a bill to enable the United States to buy and build ships, because I knew we would have to have them. I did not get any votes for it; I could not even get the foreign relations committee to call a meeting to consider it. Later it took the administration four or five or six weeks to discover the necessity of it, and yet here is the senator from Nebraska this morning, to quote his own language, saying, 'We have no ships.' Why? Is it the fault of the President, the fault of the shipping board, or the fault of any one executive department? It is your fault, and the fault of every one of you. I introduced that bill within four or five days after war was declared in Europe, after Belgium was invaded, and every man, it seemed to me, with a particle of common sense ought to have known that was the first thing we had to do—to get ships to carry our products to Europe and whether we were to remain neutral or whether we were to enter the war made no difference; but here stands a member of Congress of the United States today complaining that we have no ships. Whose fault is that? It is yours; it is not the fault of the executive.

"Why can we not go ahead and uphold the arms of the President in the way the President wants them upheld? He is the best judge. Who doubts his patriotism? Who doubts his loyalty? Who doubts [illegible] the [illegible] do [illegible] agi- [illegible] bill [illegible] pect [illegible] it is [illegible] I [illegible] want in a [illegible] Re- [illegible] fight [illegible] why [illegible] Demo- [illegible] ng a [illegible] go- [illegible] law, Then Just [illegible] you [illegible] to the [illegible] to, [illegible] outside. [illegible] What is [illegible] of the [illegible] speak? [illegible] if you can get [illegible] behind the thing [illegible] veto it, so as [illegible] unpopular? [illegible] you would not confess that [illegible] motive; and yet, if that be not your motive, what is your motive? What do you expect to attain by it—not a law upon the statute books, for the President has already told you, as I would have told you in his place, that he does not propose to have Congress usurp executive functions, and that so long as he is the President of the United States and vested by the constitution of the United States with certain duties and responsibilities, he is going to exercise the one and perform the other.

"Suppose we just quit all this now, or quit it after today's sessions, and just unite with one idea, and that is, to wage war in order that we may put an end to war as a constantly contemplated national purpose, whether in Prussia or anywhere else; that we shall resort to a universal compulsory military service temporarily in America, in order that we may put an end to the hellish system all over the world for all time to come; that we shall wage war in order to have a just, enduring and lasting peace; and that we shall wage it as Americans, not as Democrats or Republicans, not as northerners or as southerners, but let my boy go with the boy of the man from Massachusetts, side by side, and fight for liberty and a chance for liberty to have a place under the sun against Prussian militarism, autocracy, tyranny, cruelty, rape, murder, and rapine."

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR SOUR, ACID STOMACH

In Five Minutes! No Dyspepsia, Heartburn or Any Stomach Misery

Sour, gassy, upset stomach, indigestion, heartburn, dyspepsia; when the food you eat ferments into gases and upsets you; your head aches and you feel sick and miserable, that's when you realize the wonderful acid neutralizing power in Pape's Diapepsin. It makes all such stomach misery, due to acidity, vanish in five minutes.

If your stomach is in a continuous revolt—if you can't get it regulated, please, for your sake, try Pape's Diapepsin. It's so needless to have an acid stomach—make your next meal a favorite food meal, then take a little Diapepsin. There will not be any distress—eat without fear. It's because Pape's Diapepsin "really does" sweeten out-of-order stomachs that give it its millions of sales annually.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. It is the quickest, surest antacid and stomach relief known. It acts almost like magic—it is a scientific, harmless and pleasant stomach preparation which truly believes in every home.

A CHILD GETS CROSS SICK AND FEVERISH WHEN CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! If Tongue is Coated Clean Little Liver and Bowels

If your little one's tongue is coated, it is a sure sign the stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When your child is cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't eat, or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, system full of cold, throat sore, or if feverish, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine made by "California Fig Syrup Company."

CALOMEL SALIVATES AND MAKES YOU SICK

Acts Like Dynamite on a Sluggish Liver and You Lose a Day's Work

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not salivate.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than terrible calomel your money is waiting for you.

ASHEBORO MAN DOING HIS DUTY

"For two years I suffered agonizing pains in my stomach, belching up sour and bitter fluids and gas. Tongue always coated. Doctors were unable to help me. The first dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy made me feel 100 per cent better, and I am now feeling better than at any time in my life. I deem it my duty to advise other sufferers." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

For sale by Standard Drug Company

Dr. Gudger Writes a Popular Book On Household Biology

Dr. E. W. Gudger, Ph. D., of Johns Hopkins, is the author of the Bulletin, and as he says in the preface, "It is the outcome of twelve years' teaching Household Biology to freshman students at the State Normal College of North Carolina. Beginning as a course strictly in preparation for Domestic Science, it has, while never getting away from that purpose, widened its scope to include some of the fundamentals of hygiene and sanitation and of the maintenance of soil fertility."

Dr. Gudger, in a way of his own, has written a book, giving laboratory exercises, suggestions on the gathering of necessary material, other helpful aids, and at the same time uses language that a high school student—or a housewife who has not had the opportunity for such studies in her school days, but who has an ambition for efficiency to be the motto of her home—can understand. There are certain scientific terms, however, one would have to learn as he enters the new field, but in the Primer he finds them defined in an understandable way.

Registration Boards to Be Paid on Basis of Men Classified

New regulations from the office of the Provost Marshal General in regard to compensation of registration boards reads in part as follows:

"The rate of compensation for members of local boards up to and including the completion of the final examination of the registrants within the respective jurisdiction of said boards shall be on the basis of 30 cents, as aggregate compensation to the membership of a local board, for each registrant to whom a questionnaire shall have been mailed and who shall have been finally classified in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

"Money due for said work shall be paid in proportionate amounts to each member of a local board claiming compensation for his service, unless it shall be requested by the unanimous vote of the local board that the moneys due should be paid in some other proportions. In such case no one member shall receive more than 15 cents of the allowance of 30 cents for each classification and no two members shall receive more than 25 cents for each classification to be distributed between them."

Cord Wood For Next Winter

No one knows how much coal there will be for general fuel purposes next year. With the enormous demands being made upon both coal and transportation, the shortage may be more widespread, and severe, so every possible foot should be put forth to cord wood for next winter.

President Wilson was informed last Thursday of the death of the former British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, at Ottawa.

Wood's Seeds

For 1918

The patriotic duty of farmers and gardeners everywhere is to increase crop and food production. Intensive farming and gardening, and the liberal use of fertilizers, together with proper rotation of crops, so as to increase and improve the fertility and productiveness of the land, are all vital and necessary considerations at the present time.

Wood's Descriptive Catalog

For 1918 gives the fullest and most up-to-date information in regard to all

Farm and Garden Seeds

And tells about the best crops to grow, both for profit and home use.

Write for Catalog and prices of

Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, or any Farm Seeds Required.

Catalog Mailed Free On Request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, Richmond, Va.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Notice

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of J. M. Walker, deceased, before F. M. Wright, 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 January, 1919, 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 Jan. 1918.

J. C. WALKER, Admr.

Certificate of Dissolution

State of North Carolina, Department of State: 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 Randolph Chair Company, a corporation of this state whose principal office is situated at No. ..... Street, in the town of Asheboro, county of Randolph, State of North Carolina, (C. C. Cranford being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now, therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 2nd day of January, 1918, 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 office as provided by law.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1918.

J. BRYAN GRIMES,
Secretary of State.

Notice of Trustee's Sale of Land

Default having been made in payment of the indebtedness secured by that certain deed of trust executed by John M. Hammer and wife to George A. Grimsley, Trustee, on the 30th day of December, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Randolph county, n Book 133, Page 347; and by that certain deed of trust executed by John M. Hammer and wife, to George A. Grimsley, Trustee, on the 7th day of February, 1911, and recorded in said office in Book 133, Page 353; and by that certain deed of trust executed by John M. Hammer and wife, to George A. Grimsley, Trustee, on the 12th day of October, 1914, and recorded in said office in Book 151, Page 296, and request having been made by the owner and holder of the notes secured by said deeds of trust that sale of the lands therein conveyed be made by the undersigned pursuant to the powers therein contained, and in order to satisfy the indebtedness thereby secured, I hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction, for cash, at the court house door in Asheboro, North Carolina

On Saturday, The 9th Day of March, 1918, At 12 O'Clock M.

the following lands, situate in Randolph county, North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

TRACT NO. 1—Beginning at a stone on Oak Avenue (formerly McCrary Street) S. E. Lowdermilk's corner, running about West 350 feet to a stone, thence N. 100 feet to a stone; thence about East about 300 feet to a stone near a Spanish oak on Oak Avenue; thence with the various course of Oak Avenue 100 feet to a stone, the beginning, taking in the big oak tree.

TRACT NO. 2—Beginning at a stone Caudle's corner on West side of McCrary Street; thence about south-east 200 feet with McCrary (now Oak Avenue) Street to a stone, corner of J. C. McDuffie's lot; thence about West 260 feet with J. C. McDuffie's line to a stake in Winslow's line; thence about North with Winslow's line 200 feet to a stone, Caudle's corner; thence about East with Caudle's line 226 feet to the beginning, containing one and one-half acres, more or less.

TRACT NO 3—(Caudle Lot) Beginning at a stone Ingold's corner on McCrary Street (New Oak Avenue) running with McCrary Street 80 feet to a stone, John M. Hammer's corner; thence with John M. Hammer's line about West to Johnson's line to a stone; thence with Johnson's line 120 feet to a stone; thence about East 270 feet to the beginning, containing ¾ acres more or less.

TRACT NO. 4—Beginning at a stone on McCrary Street, now Oak Avenue, J. A. Spence' corner, now John M. Hammer's house tract, running with McCrary Street, about south-east 244 feet to a stone, Chas. Smith's corner, now John M. Hammer's; thence about W. with Chas. Smith's line and C. T. Loflin's line 420 feet to a stone, William Winslow's line; thence about N. 200 feet to a stone corner, J. A. Spence's lot, now John M. Hammer; thence with said Spence's line about E. 253 feet to the beginning, containing 2 acres more or less. (Recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Randolph county on page 25, book 140 in a deed from L. H. Hatley and wife.)

TRACT NO. 5—Beginning at a post oak, Davidson's corner; thence S. 30 chains to a stake; thence E. on Winslow's line 7½ chains to a mountain oak; thence on Worth's line, which is the rear of the lots contained in tracts Nos. one and two hereinbefore mentioned, to the beginning, containing 11 acres more or less, known as the Cassa Jarrell land, except, those lots sold off and extending from 200 feet S. of the Salisbury road, N. leaving a balance of about 8 acres more or less.

This February 1st, 1918.

GEORGE A. GRIMSLEY,
Trustee.

Brooks, Sapp and Kelly, Attys.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Sheriff's Last Round for Taxes

The taxes for the year 1917 are now long past due. The State is now calling on me to settle the State taxes, and he couny must have money to run the schools and oher expenses, so please meet me promptly and settle. This is my third and last round for the collection of the 1917 tax.

Level Cross Township, Feb. 25th, 1918, Siler's Store, Al M. Newsome's in the afternoon, Caudle's store.

Tabernacle township, Feb. 26th, 1918, A. W. Fullers, all day; Feb. 27th, 1918, M. L. Wood's, all day.

Coleridge township, March 4th, 1918, Hinshaw's store, in the morning, Coleridge in the afternoon.

Pleasant Grove township, March 5th, 1918, Ward's store in the morning, J. B. Powers in the afternoon.

Pleasant Grove Township, March 5, 1918, Ward's store in the morning, J. B. Powers' in the afternoon.

Brower Township, March 6, 1918, at Erect all day.

Union Township, March 11, 1918, at Parks' Store all day.

Columbia Township, March 12, 1918, Watkins-Leonard Hardware Company, all day.

At my office every day.

J. F. HUGHES, Sheriff.

ASHEBORO HOSPITAL

Open to Receive Patients, Either Medical or Surgical

The Asheboro Hospital is open to the people and physicians of the county and vicinity. Both medical and surgical cases received.

New X-Ray and Laboratory

Wm. C. HAMMER I. C. MOSER
HAMMER & MOSER
Attorneys at Law
Offices in Law Building, Asheboro.

DR. K. M. YOKLEY
Dentist
Dr. Crutchfield's Office
Bank of Randolph Building
Asheboro, N. C.
Phone 28

DR. JOHN SWAIM
DENTIST
Office over First National Bank
Phone 192 — — — Asheboro, N. C.

G. H. KING
Attorney-at-Law
Office—Miller Building
Practice in all courts, collect and adjust claims, wind up estates. All business entrusted in my care shall have prompt and painstaking attention.

E. C. SHAW
Jeweler
Next door to Hoover & McCain's Furniture Store

THE BANK OF RANDOLPH
Asheboro, N. C.
Capital and Surplus, $60,000.00
Total Assets Over $250,000.00
GENERAL BANKING
We solicit the business of firms, corporations and individuals.
D. B. McCrary, President — W. J. Armfield, V-President
W. J. Armfield, Jr., Cashier
J. D. Ross, Assistant Cashier

C. S. TATE. MD.
Physician and Surgeon
Ramseur — — North Carolina

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD
SHORT LINE BETWEEN
Western North Carolina and Eastern North Carolina, Norfolk, and Points East

(As information, not guaranteed.)

Leave Asheboro daily except Sunday 6:40 a. m., connecting at Star with through train for Charlotte at 11:25 a. m., with through train for Raleigh at 9:35 a. m., arriving Raleigh 1:20 p, m., connecting at Raleigh with through sleeper leaving Raleigh daily at 9:20 p. m. for Wilson, Greenville, Washington and Norfolk.

Leave Asheboro 4:10 p. m. daily except Sunday for Star, Jackson Springs, Pinehurst and Aberdeen and points south.

Trains arrive Asheboro 10:50 a. m. and 6:50 p. m, daily, except Sunday.

For information call on or write:

L. D. BURKHEAD,
Agent, Asheboro, N. C.
W. J. WILLIAMS
Commercial Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
G. B. UNDERWOOD,
Commercial Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
J. F. DALTON,
General Passenger Agent, Norfolk, Va.
sep 6-tf.

Executor's Notice

Having qualified as the executor of the last will and testament of Roxanna M. Carr, 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 at High Point, North Carolina, on or before the fifteenth day of January, 1919, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 15th day of January, 1918.

DRED PEACOCK,
Executor of Roxanna M. Carr, Dec'd.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Randolph county:

Notice is hereby given that a pardon will be asked for in the case of State against Claude Siler, who was convicted at the December term of the Superior Court of Randolph County, and was sentenced to the county roads for 60 days for forcible trespass.

This January 22, 1918.

G. H. KING,
Attorney for the Defendant.

FRANK H. FORD
Grower of
PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS,
High Point, N. C.
Mrs. Wm. G. Hammer, Asheboro, representative