THE COURIER

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Edgar J. Ritch, a Northerner, writing in the Boston Herald of recent date, commends President Harding for his omission of the word, "rebellion," so distasteful to Southern people in connection with the War between the States, in his Arlington Memorial Day Address. Mr. Ritch, who has mingled with the southern people a great deal seems to understand the south better than many other northern people do and express great admiration for the reverence in which the South holds her generals and valiant soldiers. Mr. Ritch, thinks that in cherishing this memory, southern people are not diminishing in the slightest degree their loyalty to the Great Republic, now a united country. The marvelous skill and high character of the southern generals during the war, the undying valor of the soldiers, and the sublime self-sacrifice of the women have made a deep impression on this northern writer.

Mr. Ritch thinks that the life of Robert E. Lee ought to be studied by every American child, both north and south, along with Washington and Lincoln.

Law Regarding Threshers

The North Carolin Commissioner of Agriculture announces, on co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, that the law requires each thresher of grain to secure a threshing license, from the Register of Deeds before operating. This license is free—no cost for same.

In the same way that the operator has to have a license, it is also necessary for each farmer to see that the party threshing his grain has a license. Each thresher must keep and report the bushels threshed and the acres from which the grain was harvested.

All thresher operators should at once get their licenses, when a notebook for keeping the records required, as well as the report sheets, will be given them. These books are to be retained permanently by the operators for personal records. But at the close of the threshing season or not later than September 15th, a complete report up to that date must be made to the Register of Deeds. The thresher's reports are not to be sent to Raleigh, but to the Register of Deeds of each county where the thresning is done.

A word to the wise is: Operate with a license and be sure the operator is licened. Failure for a thresher to report means $25.00 fine, altho the license costs nothing—is free. The records made will be a business memoranda for reference in later years and for making collections from farmers.

The information is used as a check on how much grain we produce and where it is made. It is a good business and educational provision.

AFTER THE HONEYMOON

Gone are the good old days when John and Mary went bravely to the altar and plighted their troth in the face of the fact that their sole capital consisted of a few silver dollars, two strong bodies, four willing hands and two hearts that beat as one.

In the little hut by the side of the road where a rude table, two chairs, a stove, a bed and few stone china dishes.

That was all, except the bounding joy of their young hearts, which made the hut a palace and John and Mary king and queen of their sacred domain.

They expected to share each others burdens and they did. They expected hardships, and they had them. They expected joy, and they found it. They expected success, and it came.

And with sucess came a looking back to the old days of mutual toil and sacrifice as the happiest days of their lives.

Now all this is changed. John must have a car and Mary must wear a 1¾ carat soltaire. The hut by the side of the road must be a modern bungalow with rugs, china and up-to-date parlor furniture.

Then, too, this strain to keep up with the procession often robs life of its simple joys. Mary's demands iritate John. John's inability to meet them irritate Mary. Clashes become more and more frequent until bye and bye their love dream becomes a painful tragedy.

In this complex age it would be difficult to go back to the old ways, simplicity and honest content. But emulation of the spirit of simplicity that characterized the old days would work wonders toward restoring life to a more normal plane.—Ex.

POETS IN NORTH CAROLINA

(Elidabeth City Advance.)

Editor Archibald Johnson, of Charity and Children, says "they ain't any poets in North Carolina and never, have been and the climate just simply doesn't breed 'em." And Josephus Daniels, of the News and Observer, says, "Yes, they is poets in North Carolina and some of 'em are still living and some of them are just springing," and he proposes to help 'em to spring. And they're our favorite editors, but we can't agree with 'em to spring." And they're our favorus and The Advance, we've Wanamaker Ballance and C. J. Ward and Ralph Pool all on our staff, and when business is dull and news is ditto, way they don't let that stop 'em, and they [illegible]

ALWAYS ON HORSEBACK BUT NEVER MOVING

(Continued from page 1)

indicates a long and sultry debate. The making of a tariff bill furnishes a good illustration of the business methods of the Democratic and the Republican parties in expediting legislation.

In the Democratic Congress elected in 1910, the House passed a tariff bill within thirty days after it was organized.

The Republican party has had control of Congress now for 27 months; the tariff question has been under consideration for about 8 months; the present Congress has been in session nearly three months, and a tariff bill is just about to be reported.

The Democratic Congress, however, had these advantages: It did not have to cater to any special interests, it had no election debts to pay to privileged classes, it did not have to listen to a horde of lobbyists. It simply had to make a business tariff and pass it, and business at once adjusted itself to the new schedules.

Still, the Republican party goes right on claiming to be the business man's party and lots of good people, who either don't know the facts or don't take the time to think about them, go right on believing it.

"Always on Horseback But Never Moving On"

Senator Harrison (Dem., Miss.) was exposing the falsity of a claim to the "achievements" of the present Republican administration made by an overzealous party organ, when Senator Wolcott (Dem., Del.) interrupted.

Mr. Wolcott.—Does the article say that these things which are not yet finished are achievements of the Republican party?

Mr. Harrison. — Yes; they claim these as achievements.

Mr. Wolcott.—I am very much reminded of something I read. I think it was something that old Benjamin Franklin said about the delay with which he was meeting in not being permitted to sail. The governor of the province had constantly told him the ship would sail the next day, and old Ben said he was very much reminded of the sign of King George on the tavern—always on horseback but never moving on.

In these articles I may be excused for writing much about political news because Washington is now the centre of world affairs.

As stated in a former letter, not only is the future stability of our country dependent upon what is being done here but the future of all the nations of the earth is to a great extent involved in what is being done here.

In former letters I wrote something of the patient and tolerant spirit of the Democrats, and especially in their helpfulness in aiding in attempts to bring about such legislation as was for the best interests of the entire country. I did not write so much of the attitude of the Republicans

I have been furnished with a copy of an article recently prepared for publication by a veteran newspaper man who has had many years exerience in observation of public men and measures and quote freely from this article by Richard Linthicum.

Mr. Linthicum writes most interestingly and intelligently and gives a clear perspective to and understanding of news events in Washington, current and recent, by giving a brief survey of the respective attitudes of the two political parties.

The Attitude of the Democrats one of Admirable Self Control and Common Sense

The Democratic policy in dealing with the activities, the errors and the failures of the present Republican administration has been, so far, one of admirable self control and common sense. There have been no partisan attacks upon nor offensive criticism of the administration by the national organization or party spokesmen and leaders or by the Democratic press. The Democrats have not resorted to sneers, abuse, vituperation and mendacity, so recklessly exhibited by their opponents in the late campaign and in the last Congress and not altogether abandoned in the present Congress. They have shown the highest respect for the office of President and have observed all the proprieties with regard to the present occupant. They have placed no obstacles in the way of the administration as a whole or of any department of the government in efforts to find a way to solve the problems of reconstruction, nor have they offered any opposition that might have made economic and indstrial conditions worse than they are. In no instance have they sought to gain party advantage at the expense of the welfare of the country or the people.

Democratic activities in Congress have been dignified, intelligent and constructive. Leaders of that party in the Senate and the House have shown a willingness to aid in any honest and effective programs that would tend to revive business, reduce Federal taxation, resurrect international trade, provide markets for the American producer and to declare a constitutional peace. The Democrats, of course, have been unable to put through any constructive plan of their own, being in a hopeless minority, but they have displayed the desire and ability to do so in their efforts to change reactionary Republican legislation.

Attitude of Republicans

The Republicans' attitude toward their opponents has been domineering and more or less truculent. They have used the power of their large majority ruthlessly, heedless of the importunities and warnings both from the Democrats and the progressive members of their own party.

The Republicans so far are without any distinct or definite policy except that of the high protective tariff, which they insist shall be applied to every industry whether in particular [illegible]

er is there any program or plan for the solution of any of the great problems of reconstruction, domestic or foreign. The nearest thing to it is to declare a state of peace by joint resolution of Congress, alleged to involve contractual relations with a foreign government, thus amounting to an usurpation of a purely executive function, and imperiling our rights and interests growing out of the late war.

Republican legislation so far has been characterized by extravagant appropriations and consequent increased taxation. Aside from this its record is one of negation or drifting.

The Democratic Viewpoint

The Democratic viewpoint with reference to the record of the Republican administration, legislative and executive, may be summed up as follows:

The Republican party in the last campaign promised to reduce Federal taxes. A Republican Congress has increased them, the appropriation bills carrying six billion dollars for 1921 and a like amount for 1922 (which would be $7,500,000,000 by the addition of bonuses). This means that this administration will spend three times as much on an army in 1921 as it spent in 1916 and more than three times as much on the navy in 1921 as it spent in 1916 when nearly all of Europe was at war.

The Republican party promised to make an immediate declaration of peace as soon as Congress convened. The Senate and House at this writing are disagreeing on the form of declaration and may be deadlocked.

It promised to bring "our boys" home from the Rhine. The boys are still there and no move has been made to recall them.

It promised an "Association of Nations" to be promoted by the President. The only "Association of Nations" in sight are the League of Nations, functioning at Geneva, and the Allied Supreme Council composed or European Premiers—not the council of the League of Nations, but a European alliance now ruling Europe, backed only by force, in which George Harvey (and not Elihu Root) represents officially (not "unofficially" as some say) the President of the United States.

It promised a high protective tariff, but even this sacred policy is far from fulfillment. The Republican Ways and Means Committee rejected the wool schedule as written by a coupre of woolen manufacturers and presented by Chairman Fordney, and the Tariff Commission has been asked to draft that schedule. Five Western Legislatures— Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas and Colorado—have protested a tariff on lumber; the entire Minnesota delegation in Congress, solidly Republican, has voted to oppose a tariff on lumber, claiming to represent the whole Middle West and the so-called agricultural bloc. The proposed tariff remedy is still in the distant future.

It proposed to revive business and business conditions daily grow worse; foreign trade continues to decline and foreign markets to shrink.

It promised to promote and protect the interests of labor. There were 1,000,000 idle men out of work when Mr. Harding was elected. Now it is estimated that there are 5,000,000 idle men.

The Republican House has muddled the proposal to reduce armaments, which it was pointed out both by Republican progressives and Democrats, was the only way in which a material reduction in taxation could be made, substituting impossible conditions by providing for a conference of all nations to consider reduction in land as well as in sea forces, in place of Senator Borah's plan for a naval conference of the United States, Great Britain and Japan—a practical plan.

In the muddling of peace, in hostility to disarmament, in failure to keep election promises and in continuing the deception and false pretences of the last campaign, the Democrats charge that the Republican party has shown itself bankrupt in principles as it is in policy.

Senator Pat Harrison Speaks of What the Republicans Have Done

In a speech in the Senate June 14, Senator Pat Harrison, the Democratic d'Artagnan of that body, in precise detail showed that the Republicans rejected every amendment to the emergency tariff which would have benefitted the farmer; that he himself offered the amendment reducing the per centage of immigration from five per cent to three which was adopted in the immigration bill recently enacted to restrict immigration; that neither the army or the navy appropriation bill has yet been passed; that the peace resolution has not been agreed on; that the permanent tariff bill has not been drafted; that the initiation of a movement for an armament conference was by Senator Borah and not by President Harding; that the proposed revision of the transportation system would be a revision of the Cummins-Esch railroad bill, pronounced by Mr. Harding as "the greatest forward step in all the history of railroad legislation"; that plans for funding the public debt may be announced just before the next election; that the hospitalization of sick and wounded soldiers is so bad that a Democratic Senator, Mr. Walsh (Massachusetts) sponsored a resolution for an investigation to give relief, and that the new head of the shipping board has had no connection with shipping beyond the shipping of the camaign oster, "Wiggle and Wobble," of which he is the reuted designer.

Stil, as Mr. Harding remarked in a campaign speech, "Government is a very simple thing after all."

Washington, June 27, 1921.

Courier Office Being Moved

The Courier business office, which for the past eighteen months, has been located in the rear of Hammer & Moser's law office, is being moved upstairs in the Law Building to the rooms formerly occupied by the office of the United States district attorney. Come up and see us in our new and larger quarters.

LIBERTY NEWS

Mr. George Smith and bride came in Saturday. It will be remembered that Mr. Smith married Elizabeth Trotter Davis, of Salisbury, some days ago.

Mr. Robert Smith is home for a two weeks vacation.

Miss Henritta Maie and sister run down from the State Normal, to spend the week end with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Patterson.

Mrs. Johnson Cox, known as "Aunt Lizzie" suffered a stroke of paralysis Snuday and is in a serious condition.

Dr. A. L. Staley bought out Garfield Swaim, near the graded school building and will move there soon.

We are glad to see George Gunter, of Ramseur, on our streets again. George made many friends here during his days of High school.

Mr. Russell Pickett bought the Aunt Callie Garrett home place, and will ocupy it soon.

Mrs. Nancy Albright returned from Newberry last week, where she was called to see her sick father.

Woman's Club to Meet

On next Wednesday the Woman's Department Club will meet with Mrs. John T. Brittain at her home on South Fayetteville Street from 4 to 5 p. m. All members are urged to be present.

Why Not Club Meets

Mrs. C. E. Stuart was hostess Saturday afternoon to the Birthday club from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Music by Mrs. H. E. Cagle. Roll call, 12 members present. Mrs. B. S. Lawrence recited as a new member. Reading: How to Kill a Husband Mrs. D. R. Graves, Duet, Mesdames. H. E. Cagle and McNeil. Reading: Jack and Sylvia, or It takes two to make a Quarrel, by Mrs. T. W. Lawrence.

The readings were enjoyed very very much not only for their laughable qualities but for the good points contained.

The club decided to have a picnic and fish fry on Little River July 4.

Club to meet in July with Mesdames. Garner and King. At the close of the meeting the hostess assisted by her sister, Mrs. J. A. Monroe served sandwhiches, apple sonffle and grape punch. Visitors were Misses Pearle Spencer and Ruth McNeil.

House Votes Against Beer

By a vote of 250 to 93, the House, on last Monday night, passed the Willis-Campbell bill, which prevents the sale of beer to the sick, and sent it to the Senate with expectation of its final enactment before the end of the week.

Rev. L. W. Gerringer Elected

The Young People's Union of the North Carolina Methodist church, in session at Grace church, Greensboro, last week, elected Rev. L. W. Gerringer, of Asheboro, president for the ensuing year.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

According to reports from the Department of Agriculture, state wide conditions of June, indicate about 11 per cent of a full crop of apples and 14 per cent for peaces in North Carolina, this year.

R. G. Chaney, a special deputy sheriff, serving in Forsyth county, was tried in Winston-Salem municipal court, last Friday morning and convicted of having whiskey for sale and receiving. He was sentenced to twelve months on the county roads, but notice of appeal was given and bond was fixed at $1,600.

A quarrel over a "houn' dog" charged with egg-sucking resulted in Edward Kollock, aged about fifty, being shot and killed by Jno Harrington, aged about 27, in Richmond county, a few days ago. Both men were colored. Harrington surrendered to officers and was kept in jail till the preliminary hearing, when he was released on a $1,500 bond till July court.

A preposed reajustment of freight rates in Southern territory, involving a staggering increase in western freight rates to and from North Carolina, has drawn from the Corporation commision a hurry call for a conference of representatives of shippers to be held in Raleigh, Friday of this week, to consider steps of procedure to meet the situation.

The advertisement of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering apears in this issue. This growing technical college is doing a fine work for young men who expect to be farmers, chemists, engineers, textile manufacturers, or scientific workers in any of these lines.

General Stenger, commander of German troops, who marched through Belgium is to be tried June 29, on the charge of issuing an order to his soldiers to take no prisoners, but to kill French wounded. Two subordinate officers, accused of carrying out the order, are co-defendants. The trial is to be at Leipzg. Generals Von Schack and Kruska, accused of importing typhus fever into the prison camp at Cassel in the fall of 1914, and thus causing the death of 300 prisoners is also to be tried.

Herbert Quarles, a negro, charged with criminal asault on a prominent white woman, was lynched by a mob at McCormick, South Carolina, last Sunday afternoon. The negro, who was identified by his victim and is said to have confessed, was made to climb a tree, chained to it and his body riddled with bullets. The victim was a married woman.

Rev. E. F. Sawyer, of Elizabeth City, who works during the week as a bookkeeper or clerk in the office of the Elizabeth City Iron Works and Supply Company, was asked to go to his home and marry an out-of-town couple one day recently. The minister obligingly left his work, went home and tied the knot, and then invited the newly married couple to dine with him. After enjoying a good dinner, the bridegroom tendered his host a check on an out-of-town bank as an expression of his gratitude. A few days later the preacher received notice from his bank that the check had been protested and he was called on to pay the protest fees. Truly, the camel's back was broken.

INSPIRATION ON THE WING

Great Compositions That Seem to Have Been Awaiting the Moment of Their Birth.

Charles Kingsley returned home one night rather dejected because a sermon he had preached that day in London had proved a little too "socialistic" for the incumbent. Instead of going to bed he paced back and forth in front of the fire, and his wife, knowing he was composing, left him, and retired. In the morning he recited to her that moving lyric:

"Three fishers went sailing out into the west,
Out into the west as the sun went down."

There is a tablet in the porch of Wrexham church to the memory of Bishop Heber, which records that the most popular of all missionary hymns was composed in the town. Reginald Heber, who was then vicar of Hodnet, happened to be staying at the vicarage with his father-in-law, Dr. Shipley, dean of St. Asaph's, who was to preach a missionary sermon on the Sunday.

Heber and other friends were assembled in the library on the Saturday, when the dean asked his son-in-law if he could write something for the service next morning. Heber retired to the farther end of the room for the purpose and at the end of 15 minutes he read the first three of the four verses of which the famous hymn, "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," consists.

His hearers were delighted, but Heber said the sense was not complete, and devoted another five minutes to the fourth stanza.

CAN NOT HIDE WEAKNESSES

Philadelphia Writer Draws a Moral From the Life and Works of Two Men

There were two men.

One, in order to hide his faults from the eyes of the public, surrounded himself with many friends, better than himself in character.

The other man had a single friend, as sterling in character, sympathies and perceptions as himself.

In the first case the man fooled the public, which seemed to see him through his friends.

In the second case, however, the man and his friend were misunderstood and neglected by the public.

The first man, during life, was praised and flattered, for, being very wealthy, he could very easily purchase empty words, but not loved or respected.

The second man, after death, was at last understood, respected, honored and loved, but to no avail; for he could not be brought back from the grave.

It was a case of the same old story—of an unjust, blind world.

Moral—Armor will not hide one's weaknesses.—Charles Fingerman, in the Philadelphia Record.

Thoroughbreds and Jackasses.

The Baldwin locomotive works got an order for a monster locomotive. It was shipped in fifteen days.

"How did you do it?" one of the officials was asked.

"Organization," he responded. "Organization is the art of getting men to respond like thoroughbreds. When you cluck to a thoroughbred he gives you all the speed and strength of heart and sinew he has in him. When you cluck to a jackass he kicks."

Here is an illustration worth while, which surely applies to men as well as lower animals.

A wonderful thing is the ability to respond with complete efficiency whenever called upon.

And a more wonderful thing is to be able to get other men to respond that way when you call upon them. That is what the great men of industry—as well as of war—have been able to accomplish.—Gulf Coast Lumberman.

Practical Bible Warning.

"There are extraordinary sarcasms in coincidences," says Alexander Black, author of "The Seventh Angel" and "The Great Desire." "One night a thief made off with my overcoat from a restaurant. It was not the sort of restaurant in which one is admonished to be alert. Moreover, I had never been robbed of anything in my life. I had had no admonitory experience. Naturally the incident made a rather profound impression. The weather deepened that impression.

"That same night I happened to open my Bible to verify the location of the verse from which I took the title of 'The Seventh Angel.' And in the verse immediately preceding I read these startling words: 'Blessed is he that watcheth and keepeth his garments.'"

Monroe Was Jefferson's Secretary.

Although James Monroe, who was to become one of our most famous Presidents, played his part in the Revolutionary war with gallantry, and was wounded at the battle of Trenton, it was after that wound had forced his retirement to private life that he got his real start on the path that was to carry him to fame. Upon receiving his wound the young man, who had previously been promoted to a captaincy by Gen. Washington, returned to his home in Virginia and took up the study of law. He entered the office of Thomas Jefferson, who was then governor of Virginia. Jefferson had a large library, and inspired Monroe with a desire for study. The two formed a great attachment, and Jefferson made the young man his secretary.

FRESHENING VELVET AT HOME BY STEAMING ON WRONG SIDE

Good velvet costs so much now days that it often pays to spend time in freshening them.

Most velvet may be freshened by steaming from the wrong side, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. One way is to draw the velvet through the steam from a tea kettle. Care must be taken that the tea kettle cotains only a little water, or the water may spatter our and spot the velvet. As a special precaution several thickness of cheesecloth may be tied over the spout. A cone of heavy paper placed around the spout will direct the steam and make it possible to hold the velvet father from the heat.

Another way to steam velvet is to place several thickness of damp cloth over a hot iron and pass the back of the velvet quickly over the cloth. Velvet so creased that it can be freshened by steaming may be "panned" by steaming and then ironing it in one direction.

Horse and Mule Killed by Lightning

A valuable horse and mule belonging to Mr. Arthur Vuncannon, of New Market township, were killed by lightning last Tuesday afternoon. The horse and mule were in the same stable when killed, but the barn was not set on fire probably due to the fact that the dry sheaves of wheat, recently harvested and hauled in, were on the other side of the structure. If anything dry and easily ignited had been near the stable, the barn would in all probability have been burned.

Mr. Vuncannon is a tenant on the land of Mr. Tom Swaim near Sophia.

WANT COLUMN

No clasified advertising will be taken for less than 50 cents and all advertisments sent in must be accompanied by remittance.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for eggs and country produce. Pritchard Grocery.

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR PRINTing to The Courier Job Office. Mail or bring them in.

FOR SALE—One pair of mules, seven years old, weight 1300 pounds each, work anywhere. J. W. Ellison, Asheboro, Route one. Living one mile south of Franklinville. 1t

FOR SALE—Hog Bottom Farm contains 158 acres. Lot of saw timber and ties. Known as the richest land in the county. Claud Winslow, Asheboro, N. C. 2t-pd-6-23

STRAY MARE—About 12 years of age dark bay, in fair condition. Found in West Asheboro. Owner apply to H. Haddock, Asheboro, during next ten days. 1t

FOR SALE—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall potato slips, $2.50 a thousand postpaid. Slips now ready. W. M. Albright, Ramseur, Route No. 1. 6-16-3t

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR PRINTing to The Courier Job Office. Mail or bring them in.

FOR RENT—During July and August., my cotage at Jackson Springs. Mrs. Wm. C. Hammer.

WANTED—at once, hand made coverlets and rugs. Box 314.

J. M. FIELD, Climax, N. C., is now paying $3.00 per bushel for good sound colored peas, any variety are all right. F. O. B. your railroad station. 6-9-4t

FOR SALE—House and lot in Asheboro, good location near school. Ten rooms. A good home for large family. If you want a home see me at once. J. A. York. 6-30-4t

LOST—Between Fullers and Thomasville, gray silk mohair coat with purple stripe. Finder please notify Ceph Hepler, Trinity, N. C., Route 1, and get reward. 1t

SEND YOUR ORDERS FOR PRINTing to The Courier Job Office. Mail or bring them in.

FOR SALE—Good six room dwelling on 2½ acre lot in Asheboro, N. C., 600 feet fronts on streets. Can be divided into several desirable lots. Apply to M. W. Parrish, Asheboro, N. C. 6-23-tf

WANTED—Hand made coverlets and and hand woven carpets and rugs. Miss Alice Olinger, Asheboro, N. C.

WANTED—To get in touch with some parties with canning outfit to can peaches for us on a 50-50 basis. Also peaches for sale in any quantity after July 15. Candor Development Company, Candor, N. C. 6-23-2t

PIGS FOR SALE—Full blooded duroc Jerseys, others half Duroc and half Berkshire. Ready to market July 9, at five dollars each. T. W. Andrews, Asheboro, N. C.

NOTICE

The Board of County Commissioners for Randolph County will meet on the second Monday in July and sit as an equalization board as provided by law. 6-30-2t

North Carolina, Randolph County.

The heirs-at-law of Seth Cox, deceased, will take notice that the undersigned, J. A. Spence, purchased a tract of land in Grant township, consisting of thirty (30) acres, claimed to belong to Seth Cox and listed and taxed in his name said sale being on the first day of November, 1920, sold for taxes assessed for the year 1917, and the time of redemption will expire on the 1st day of November, 1921, when the undersigned will demand a deed for the same, unless said land is redeemed before said date.

This the 21st day of June, 1921.

J. A. SPENCE, Purchaser.