

SALE OF REAL PROPERTY UNDER DEED OF TRUST.

By virtue of power and authority contained in a certain Deed of Trust, executed by T. J. Nunn and wife, Eveline Nunn, to N. E. Pepper, Trustee, dated April 8th, 1924, and duly recorded in Book 72, Page 370, in the Register of Deeds office for Stokes County, North Carolina, and there having been a default in the payments on the indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust, and at the request of the holder of the evidence of indebtedness, I will sell for cash at the court house door in Danbury, Stokes County, North Carolina, on

SATURDAY THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1925.

at 12 o'clock noon, the following described property: Lying and being in Stokes County, N. C. adjoining the lands of Jos. Nunn, L. L. Nunn and others, and bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a stone and dogwood on an old road, old corner, now T. J. Nunn's corner, running west on his line 24 chains to a small chestnut, and on hillside in L. L. Nunn's line, thence North on his line crossing south prong of Big Creek and a road 50 1-4 chains to a hickory, Joseph Nunn's corner, thence East on his line 16 chs. to a stake on the bank of Big Creek, thence down same as it meanders 19 chains to a stake on bank of Big Creek, W. C. King's corner, thence with his line as follows: South 6 1-4 chains to a stone on bank of old road South 85 degrees East with the old road 11 1-2 chains to a stone, South 49 degrees East 6 chains to a stake in a dry hollow, South 29 degrees East 7 1-2 chains to a stake on the North bank of the south prong of Big Creek, South 12 degrees East, crossing creek 3 1-2 chains to a stake, South 49 degrees West 4 chains to a stake in the old road bed, thence South with said King's line 16 1-2 chains to a cornerwood, T. J. Nunn's corner, thence W. with his line 26 chains and 35 links to the beginning, containing 207 acres, be the same more or less. This Deed of Trust is given on this tract of land, subject to the life estate of Mrs. W. H. Nunn.

August 22nd, 1925. N. E. PEPPER, Trustee, Chas. W. Stevens, Atty. Winston-Salem, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me in a certain deed of trust given by John G. Fulton and wife, Emma C. Fulton, dated July 4th, 1924, and duly recorded in the register of deeds office of Stokes county, the conditions of which have not been complied with, I will on—

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25TH, 1925

at two o'clock P. M., offer for sale, for cash, on the premises, the following described lot of land:

Bounded as follows, namely, being the north half of lot No. 115 and the southern half of lot No. 116 according to the official plan and map of the said Town of Walnut Cove as shown and designated on plat or map made of said town by Frank H. Pierce in 1892 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Stokes county, reference to said map is hereby made for better description, and being the same lots conveyed in deed by A. H. Joyce, Commissioner to W. J. Martin on the 11th day of December, 1900, and recorded on the 15th day of December, 1900, in book 42, on page 508 of the records of Stokes county, reference to said deed is also made for better description. Upon said above land is situated a one-story brick building 38x80 with full size basement and which is now used as a mercantile establishment for John G. Fulton and bounded by the lots of Clanton Vaughn, Garfield Hairston and others.

This 19th day of Aug., 1925. J. H. MOORE, Trustee.

"Italy will ask sliding scale on debt to U. S." France must have had one, and slid clear off.—Chicago Tribune.

Capital and Labor— Which Is Which?

The Brotherhood Investment Co. is reported to have purchased 27,000 acres on the Gulf of Mexico, near Sarasota, Florida. It is a subsidiary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, oldest, richest, most conservative, most progressive labor organization in the United States. The Brotherhood has banks, coal mines, and other stable, sterling investments.

The part of an auto that causes more accidents than any other is the nut that holds the steering wheel.—Lineville (Ala.) Headlight.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior court of Stokes county, rendered by A. J. Fagg, C. S. C. in the Special Proceedings, entitled "Willie Mitchell, Executor of John William Mitchell, deceased, vs. Agatha Mitchell, (widow) W. D. Mitchell, and Mallard Melvin Mitchell, minor son of Willie Mitchell, authorizing the undersigned, executor to make sale of the hereinafter described lands for the purpose of making assets with which to pay debts, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Danbury, N. C., on—

MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1925.

at the hour of one o'clock P. M. the following described lands, to-wit: A part of the home tract of land of the said John William Mitchell in Beaver Island township, Stokes county, North Carolina, and it being all that part of the 96 acres home tract, that has not been sold, which is bounded on the west, on side by the Hairston Road road for a distance of about 21 1/2 chains, and lies between the two small tracts that have already been sold, containing about 22 acres, and including the late dwelling house and out-buildings of the said John William Mitchell, and being a good little tract of land, with good improvements thereon.

Sale subject to confirmation of court.

This Sept. 4th, 1925. WILLIE MITCHELL, Executor of John William Mitchell. J. D. Humphreys, C. O. McDaniel, Attys. for Ex.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of resale made by A. J. Fagg, C. S. C. in the Special Proceedings entitled "H. A. Hall et al vs. R. L. Hall et al." authorizing the undersigned commissioner to make a re-sale of the hereinafter described lands, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Danbury, N. C., on—

FRIDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1925.

at the hour of two o'clock P. M. the following described lands to-wit: A tract of land lying and being in Peter's Creek township, Stokes County, N. C., adjoining the lands of J. L. Martin, Robert Creasy and others and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a hickory J. B. Martin's corner, thence South 59 degrees East with the meanders of the State line road 4 1-2 chains to a bend, thence South 85 degrees East, with said road 4 1-2 chains to a bend, North 85 degrees East 5 chains to a bend, South 81 degrees 4 chains, East 5 chains, North 65 degrees East 15 1-2 chains to a stone on said road, North 2 1-4 chains with Creasy's line to a sourwood in the Virginia line, thence South 86 degrees West with that line 26 1-4 chs. thence South 1 chain, thence West 6.19 chains to Gray's line, thence S. 7 1-2 chains to the beginning, containing 30 1-2 acres, more or less. For further description, see deed from J. L. Martin and wife to Fannie V. Martin, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Stokes County, N. C., in Book No. 61, Page 108. Bidding to begin at \$555.50. This is a fine tract of land, and makes a good little farm.

This Aug. 31, 1925. J. D. HUMPHREYS, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Cary G. Holland, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the said Cary G. Holland, to present them to me for payment, duly authenticated, on or by the 5th day of September, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to Cary G. Holland are requested to make immediate payment to me.

This the 2nd day of Sept., 1925. MRS. LIZZIE M. HOLLAND, Adm. P. O. Belows Creek, N. C. N. O. Petree, Atty.

NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Miss E. S. Poindexter, notice is hereby given to all parties holding claims against the estate of the testatrix, to present them to me for payment, duly authenticated, on or by the 15th day of August, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to me.

This the 8th day of Aug., 1925. W. N. POINDEXTER, Executor. Wakeforest, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as executrix of the estate of Elijah Knight, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the said deceased to present them to me for payment, duly authenticated, on or by the 20th day of August, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are respectfully requested to make immediate payment to me. This the 17th day of August, 1925.

MRS. ALTA KNIGHT, Executrix. Walnut Cove, N. C. N. O. Petree, Atty.

NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as executrix of the last will and testament of R. L. Murphy, late of Walnut Cove, Stokes County, North Carolina, all persons owing his estate are requested to make immediate settlement of same, and all persons holding claims against his estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for payment, on or before the 5th day of August, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

MRS. LOUISE HILL MURPHY, Executrix of R. L. Murphy, dec'd. J. D. Humphreys, Atty. for Ex.

NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Thomas C. Cookus, deceased, all persons owing his estate are requested to make immediate settlement and all persons having claims against his estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for payment on or before the 5th day of August, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Walnut Cove, N. C., July 29, 1925. MRS. M. A. COOKUS, Adm. of Thos. C. Cookus, dec'd

NOTICE.

Having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Wiley Mabe, deceased, all persons owing his estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for payment, on or before the 25th day of August, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Danbury, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1. August 22, 1925.

M. J. FAGG, Administrator of Wiley Mabe, deceased.

J. D. Humphreys, Atty. for Adm.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Henry Kimmons, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at his office in Madison, N. C., on or before Aug. 29th, 1926, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Any person, indebted to said estate will please come forward and make immediate settlement.

This Aug. 29, 1925. T. R. PRATT, Administrator of estate of Henry Kimmons. J. C. Brown, Atty.

The True Purpose Of the Postoffice Dept Defined

Possibly the most convincing arguments yet advanced for return by the Postoffice Department to the original and basic policy of service to all the people at reasonable cost to all the people, without discrimination or favor, were presented the other day to the joint Postoffice Subcommittee of Congress by George Washington, as President; Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Congressman Palfrey, a statesman of '49, and Charles Sumner, a United States Senator in 1870. What said these authoritative voices from the past:

"The importance of the postoffice and post roads on a plain sufficiently liberal and comprehensive, as they respect the expedition, safety and facility of communication, is increased by their instrumentality in diffusing a knowledge of the laws and proceedings of the Government, which, while it contributes to the security of the people, serves also to guard them against the effects of misrepresentation and misconception."—Washington's Third Annual Message to Congress, 1791.

"It is represented that some provisions in the law which establishes the postoffice operate, in experiment, against the transmission of newspapers to distant parts of the country. Should this, upon due inquiry, be found to be the fact, a full conviction of the importance of facilitating the circulation of political intelligence and information will, doubt not, lead to the application of a remedy."—Washington's Fourth Annual Message, 1792.

But here I cannot forbear to recommend a repeal of the tax on the transportation of publications. There is no reason so far as the Government of the United States as the affections of the people, which by an enlightened policy, and by this policy good nothing can be done more than a faithful representation of public proceedings, without restraint, throughout the United States."—Washington's Fifth Message, 1793.

"For the purpose of diffusing knowledge, as well as extending the living principles of the Government to every part of the United States, every state, city, county, village and township in the Union should be tied together by means of the Postoffice."

This is the true non-electric wire of Government. It is the only means of carrying heat and light to every individual in the Federal Commonwealth. "Sweden lost her liberties," says the Abbe Reynal, "because her citizens were so scattered that they had no means of acting with each other." It should be a constant injunction to the postmasters to carry newspapers free of all charges for postage. They are not only the vehicles of knowledge and civilization, but the sentinels of the liberties of our country."—Benjamin Rush, 1787.

"I think much of colleges; I dearly love common schools, but I shall not, at present, undertake to say that cheap postage will not turn out to be an institution for education more efficient than any other. I cannot tell how soon it might be a question whether the mariner's compass or the art of printing had changed the condition of man more than a good system of postage. Never was a simpler mechanism devised for working out good and great effects."—Congressman Palfrey, 1849.

"There is nothing in the Constitution or in reason to distinguish the Postoffice in this respect from the Army, the Navy or the Judiciary. The Constitution confers upon Congress the power to establish post-offices and post roads, precisely as it confers upon Congress the power to raise and support armies, the power to provide and maintain navies, and the power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, and in each of these cases it is empowered to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers." Nobody suggests that now in peace our armies shall amplify their commissariat by enforced contributions; that our navy shall reduce its economies by supplementary piracy; or that our tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court shall eke out a salary by requisitions on the suitors—to the end that each of the departments may in some measure be 'self-supporting.' Why, then, should the Postoffice be subjected to a different rule? Not, surely, because it is less beneficent; not because it is the youngest child of Government, a very 'Benjamin' coming into being long after the others. But, such is the case."—Senator Sumner, June 10, 1870.

Such is the testimony recently

presented by George Washington, Benjamin Rush, Congressman Palfrey and Senator Sumner before the joint committee of Congress at present investigating postal rates in this year of grace, 1925. Josse H. Neal, executive secretary of the Associated Business Papers, Inc., was the spokesman, but the words were the words of great students of government, and recalled by Mr. Neal in the effort to remind the Postal Committee of the sound and original purpose of the Postal Service.

First of the points to be noted in this testimony is the clear, unqualified assertion that the Postoffice Department was not intended to be used as a business agency of the Government; collaterally, it was intended to be used, and must be used, as an agency of general service and value—even, said Washington, of "security"—to all the people. Never, says Senator Sumner, was it intended that the Postoffice Department should be even self-supporting—far less, a business venture conducted by the Government for possible profit, any more than is the War Department or the Navy Department.

Never for one instant did these great men suppose that the Postoffice Department in time would become regarded as a business enterprise of the Government. Far less could their minds have entertained even an imagination that this enterprise would be supported mainly by discriminatory and burdensome postal charges imposed on periodicals and newspapers described by Rush as "not only the vehicles of knowledge and civilization, but also the sentinels of the liberties of our country." And "that every state, city, town, county and village should be tied together by the Postal Service," and not kept apart by a discriminating system or any similar system of varying of service, making the citizens of California pay more for the identical service than the citizen of Florida. Our fathers saw the injustice and danger of this and warned the country of its possible results.

Aside from the injustice imposed on the people by the institution of a great Government department to money-making purposes, these great minds undoubtedly perceived the waste, which must be sanctioned on the people through the entry of the Government into business of any kind, or description. Their foresight was the simple gift of being able to look at facts as they are. "There is too much Government in business, and not enough business in Government," said Senator Edge of New Jersey in July, 1919, and the assertion was reiterated with emphasis by President Harding after some experience in dealing with Government departments. In full knowledge that such would be the case of ever the Government should go into any business these early minds declined to accept any such course as a probability, or even a possibility.

But the Government has gone into business and the people must face the facts. The Government has gone into business in a dozen different lines, including even the real estate and hotel business. Its first venture was transportation of the mails, and, because this in time became regarded as a business, instead of a service of the people, by the people, for the people, it at once became a business failure. The fact was lost to sight that the Postoffice Department was no more a business department than the War or Navy departments. Ambitious Postmaster Generals, supported by indifferent Congresses and unthinking men, probably started the theory that the Postoffice Department must be made profitable or self-supporting, and proceeded to put it into practice. At all events, the Postoffice Department was transformed from a department of service to an inefficient business venture—foredoomed to failure through the more fact that it was a Government business venture.

As an agency for service, for education and for national security the Postoffice Department can be made fully as valuable as the great statesmen of Old contemplated and demanded. As a business enterprise conducted by the Government, even only for self-support and not for profit, it is doomed to unavertible failure. It has proved a failure as such. Every agency conducted by the Government as a business has proved a failure as a business. Every business venture undertaken by the Government must, in the unalterable nature of things, prove a business failure.

But the effort to conduct the Postoffice Department as a Government business has had other and far-reaching evil effects. The injustice of its policies and practices arouses the resentment of the people.

Officials of the Postoffice Department and members of Congress believe—or profess to believe—that only the publishers of periodicals and

newspapers are aggrieved. They are in error. The people at large are the greatest sufferers, and they are aware of this fact. Indeed, in any effort to restore the policies and practices of the Postoffice Department to those intended by the statesmen of the past, the publishers are fighting the people's battle for service, for education and for national security.

The Postoffice Department never was intended to be a Government business enterprise, any more than the Navy or War departments or any other department. It has proved a wasteful and costly Government business enterprise. In curtailing its activities and opportunities for service, for education and for national security, the legislative and executive branches are inflicting a hardship on the people—they are transforming a service which can be a national blessing into a money-making scheme of great and growing damage and menace to the security of the country and "oneness" of the people. It is high time to get back to the policies of Washington and Rush and Sumner.—Manufacturers Record.

The falling-off in the number of marriages in America is due perhaps to the fears of young men as to whether they can afford to divorce their wives in the manner to which they are accustomed.—Punch.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER DEED IN TRUST.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed in trust executed to me in the 12th day of March, 1923, by Linzy Elwood Boyles which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Stokes County, N. C., in Book 71, Pages 216-217, to which reference is herewith made to secure the payment of a note therein recited in the sum of \$1,645.75 to J. W. Slate and endorsed over to the Farmers' Union Bank & Trust Company, default having been made in the payment of said note at maturity, and the holder thereof having applied to me to foreclose the trust deed for the satisfaction of the note, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash at the door of the Farmers' Union Bank & Trust Company in Walnut Cove, N. C., on—

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1925.

at the hour of 12:00 M., the equity and redemption of Linzy Elwood Boyles in the following described land conveyed in said trust deed:

"Beginning at a stake on west side of Walnut Cove and Danbury road J. A. Lewis' corner; thence north 28 east 175 feet to a stake; thence west on a new line to Joe Pairston's corner; thence east 71 degrees west 225 feet to a stake Hairston's corner; thence north 13 degrees east 260 feet with his line to a stake; thence north 81 degrees 30 degrees west 5310 feet white oak; thence north 71 degrees west 875 feet to a stake corner middle of old Danbury and Walnut Cove road; thence with old road south 23 degrees west 272 feet to a stake in the old Lasley line; thence south 65 degrees east with Lasley's line 950 feet to stake Lasley's corner, thence south with Lasley's old line to Hairston's corner; thence east with Hairston's 365 to J. A. Lewis' corner in Harrington's; thence north with his line 70 feet to stake; thence east 200 feet to pointers of beginning, it being the land sold by J. W. Slate to Linzy Elwood Boyles."

"Tract No. 2. Beginning at a stake on east side of Main St. in town of Walnut Cove Kobre's corner, runs east 100 feet to a stake; thence north parallel with said street 25 feet to a stake; thence W. 106 feet to Main street; thence south with said street to beginning. On this latter is situated a frame store building now occupied by C. R. Hutcherson."

This Sept. 8th, 1925. C. E. DAVIS, Trustee.

Catarrhal Deafness is often caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. Sold by all druggists for over 40 years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.