

Judge Tam Bowie Speaks in Favor of Gov. Al Smith

Charlotte, July 27.—Governor Al Smith of New York, assailed by prominent churchmen throughout the United States as the tool of liquor interests, has an ardent advocate of his ambition to become the Democratic standard bearer in 1928 in the person of Judge Tam C. Bowie, of Jefferson, counsel for the North Carolina Bible league, a reform organization which operates from Charlotte, according to an interview given by Judge Bowie.

Judge Bowie declared that he was in favor of Governor Smith's candidacy primarily "because he is the only man in the nation who can be elected on a Democratic ticket, and I, for one, am anxious to see another Democratic president. No other man we have has a ghost of a chance to be elected."

Declaring "prohibition enforcement could be no worse than it is at present, Judge Bowie asserted his belief that Governor Smith could be counted on to enforce the law at all costs. The record of the New Yorker, he said, indicated that he has diligently sought to enforce all laws on the books regardless of his personal attitude toward any one of them. Confidence that Smith would be

elected by the American people is nominated by the Democrats was expressed by the judge, who declared that everything at present points to a growing wave of sentiment in favor of the Tammany man.

The argument that Smith is a Catholic has nothing to do with the matter, asserted the judge. "Whatever a man's religion may be has nothing to do with his qualifications as a nominee. The constitution guarantees the right of any man to hold office irrespective of what he thinks concerning the nature of God. That was the intention of the founders of our government and we have no right to depart from it in any manner."

Chinese Legend

The legend of the Chinese willow, whose design is the love story of Li Chai, the only daughter of a mandarin, and Chedg, her father's secretary, who lived in an island cottage at the top of the plate. When the mandarin forbade the match the lovers eloped and lay concealed for a time in the gardener's cottage, from there escaping to the lover's home. The father, pursuing them with a whip, would have beaten them to death had not the gods changed them into turtle doves. At the time of the elopement the willow shed its leaves.

Birds' Food Important

Choice of food by a bird usually is the most important factor in its relation to man. One of the reasons for importing the sparrow was to have it eat droppings, a shade-tree pest which spins down its silken threads among pedestrians. The droppings are no longer a pest in cities, and entomologists give sparrows the credit. Not only this pest but almost every injurious insect we have is eaten at times by this ubiquitous alien.

HOW FRICTION OVER WAR DEBT CAUSED ALARM OF WAR

How the United States nearly went to war with France over the collection of a debt to be during Andrew Jackson's administration is recounted by Clifford Raymond in an article in Liberty. "In 1831," the writer explains, "the United States got an agreement with France for compensation for the spoliation of American shipping under the Napoleonic decrees. The claims had been pressed for fifteen years without satisfaction."

"Louis Philippe constitutional king of France, who admitted Jackson, suggested confidentially to Livingston, the American ambassador, after continued failure of appropriations in the French chamber of deputies," the writer continues, "that if Jackson would send a strong note to congress on the question, matters might be advanced in Paris."

"In his message of 1834, Jackson recommended that the United States take by force what it had failed to get by negotiations. He asked for a law authorizing reprisals upon French property. He advocated seizure."

"Relations between the two countries were broken, and for several weeks the United States waited the possible event of war. Finally Great Britain offered mediation. America got its money. Louis Philippe sent an artist over to paint a picture of Jackson for the Tuilleries, and the duke of Wellington said that Old Hickory was a man of spirit."

How to Keep Volumes in Proper Condition

To preserve books, keep them in a light, airy place, in a fairly even temperature, free from dampness but not too dry. For this reason the glass bookcase is not necessarily the best place, unless it is exposed to light and there is some way of ventilating it.

Excessive dryness takes the natural oil out of leather and is one of the principal causes of its disintegration. It may be prevented to a certain extent by keeping humidifiers in steam heated libraries, but principally by giving leather-bound books, once or twice a year, a treatment with oil. This consists in rubbing their covers with a combination of five parts of lanolin (oil of sheep's wool) and six parts of neat's-foot oil. In doing this, great care should be taken not to get the oil on the leaves, as it will leave an ineradicable spot on paper. Leather bindings which have begun to powder and flake off cannot be restored by this treatment, but the disintegrating process can be arrested.

How Trees Grow

Trees do not grow from the ground up, but the growth is from the ends of the twigs and branches. We have lived in the same place for 30 years and have set out trees and have observed the growth. If you will observe the growth of trees you will see the more tender wood of the new growth at the ends of the twigs every year, or if you drive a nail in the trunk of a growing tree you will find it will stay at the same level. Every year a growing tree will add a new layer of wood just under the bark, which adds to the girth of the tree.—Exchange.

How Flying Machine Works

An Australian has invented a curious apparatus that apparently enables him to fly like a bird. The rig is strapped to his back and includes two upright propellers which, on revolving rapidly, raise the rider from the ground. On each side are wings that open and close like an umbrella. By means of the propellers, the height of ascent is regulated and the landing negotiated. The mechanism is driven by a gasoline motor and is said to have carried the inventor a third of a mile and to a height of 150 feet.

How Thermometer is Made

In making a thermometer the air is partly driven from the bulb by heating it, the open end of the tube is put into mercury, and some of the mercury driven into the bulb by the atmospheric pressure when the bulb cools. By repeating the process the bulb and tube are entirely filled. The mercury is then heated to a high temperature and the tube is sealed at the top and left upright. Thus, when the mercury cools, a vacuum is left.

How Oases are Formed

An oasis in a desert is generally caused by springs or streams rising from a subterranean spring. In the Sahara there are mountains sufficiently high to induce rainfall in the neighboring lowlands, which thus receive sufficient water to support some vegetation. A combination of soil that holds water, but prevents evaporation, is sometimes found in deserts and greatly favors the formation of oases.

How Cotton is Dyed

The dye may be applied to the raw cotton, to the yarn or to the fabric. Under equal conditions dyeing the raw cotton allows better penetration and gives a more lasting effect, although when properly carried out either yarn or piece dyeing may be satisfactory.

One in each four farms in the United States now uses the radio for business and recreation, according to the Department of Agriculture. The number of sets has increased from 145,356 in 1925 to 1,251,186 at the present time.

Notice of Trustee's Sale

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain deed of trust executed by E. M. Dickerson and wife, Mary E. Dickerson on the 17th day of November, 1926, recorded in book No. 104, at page No. 53, in the office of the register of deeds of Surry County, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of the note secured by said deed of trust, at the request of the holder of said note, the undersigned trustee named therein will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction in front of the First National Bank, Mount Airy, N. C., on

the 26th day of August, 1927, at one o'clock P. M.

The following real estate: A certain tract or parcel of land in Surry County, State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of F. A. Lowe, R. C. Golding, Syd Marshall, Fred Marshall, Jim Smith and others, bounded as follows: Being the same property conveyed to E. M. Dickerson by F. G. Golding and wife of date January 11th, 1924, and of record in Surry County Clerk's office in deed book No. 95, page No. 596, and containing 65 acres, more or less, on the waters of Briser Fork Creek, sold by boundary and not by the acres, this being the same land conveyed to Heath A. Melton et al, by E. M. Dickerson, by deed of date, October 13, 1925, in and on record in Surry County, North Carolina, in book of deeds No. 95, page No. 516. Tract No. 2.

Beginning at a stake on the North side of the ridge road leading to Willy's northeast corner of Mary Marlin's Coalson old home, said stake be-shall's land and runs thence N. 24 deg. to a black gum on the E. side of the public road; thence N. 24 deg. W. with Mrs. Gardner's line 19 chs. to her corner; thence E. with said line 2 chs. to a chestnut oak in the E. side of the road thence N. 20 deg. E. 9.50 chs. to pointers on the west side of the same road; thence W. 19.50 chs. to Jamell's corner, a chestnut; thence S. 18 deg. E. with Jarrell's line 8 chs. to a chestnut thence with Jarrell's line 49 chs. to pointers thence on S. to Ridge road; thence in an easterly direction with the road and Mary Marshall's line to the beginning, containing 87 acres more or less. The above

deed was made in 1926 and runs on a 1/2 deg. variation, except from the above boundary of land has been deeded to Willy by S. M. Hale. See deed book No. 76, page No. 151, register of deed office of Surry County, N. C., also book No. 95, page No. 222. Also book No. 95, page No. 222.

Sale made to satisfy indebtedness of \$212.75 and interest and cost of sale. This the 25th day of July, 1927. H. O. WOLFE, Trustee.

THE FASTEST FOUR IN AMERICA... FULLY EQUIPPED 4-DOOR SEDAN (NOT A COACH) \$875 A New Car at a Lower Price The fastest Four in America -- also the smartest and sturdiest. Powered by the famous "124" motor. Lowest priced Dodge Sedan ever sold--and the best. Longest springbase of any car under \$1000. Turns in 38 foot street. Twenty-five miles per gallon at 25 miles per hour. You can not buy greater value than Dodge Brothers offer in this new car. B. & H. Service Station Main at Pine Phone 99 DODGE BROTHERS



Watch Out! Why stop traffic, when you can tell time with a simple twist of the wrist. A Gruen strap watch will keep both you and the Law in good humor. Choose one here--today.



LEONARD'S Mount Airy's Leading Jeweler

ACUTE ATTACKS Of Indigestion Helped By Black-Draught. Black-Draught was recommended to Mrs. Rosalia Edmondson, of Williamson, N. C., by her father-in-law. She says: "Shortly after I became a bride, I had a spell of indigestion, and my father-in-law told me to take a dose of Black-Draught. I had never heard of it before, but I tried it, and got such quick relief. I have turned to it ever since." "About three years ago, I began having acute attacks of indigestion real frequently. I would feel severe pains through the lower part of my body, and they were accompanied by bad gas pains. I took a systematic course of Black-Draught and soon began to feel better. The acute attacks disappeared." Try Theodor's Black-Draught for indigestion. You can get it everywhere. Theodor's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

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Is Your Earning Power? What It Should Be? If Not You Can Make It So By Enrolling In The Ga.-Car. School of Commerce THE PLAN The idea of taking business courses direct to the people was first conceived by the president of this institution in 1914. The first schools were conducted at Miami and Fort Myers, Florida, where something over one hundred pupils were given standard business courses at home. The success of the plan was seen from the start, but was developed slowly, safely, and soundly over a period of thirteen years' time, until at present we have seven organizers continually in the field, employ 57 teachers, and are now operating 47 schools in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, and Maryland. Individuals enrolled the past year were 1561 students. The great economic advantage to the communities in which these schools are operated can be seen when it is considered, that the saving to the individual who pursues his course in one of our schools is about five hundred dollars. Each school is under the direct supervision of a certified instructor from the general office and a large executive force is employed at our general offices at Brunswick, Georgia, located at the corner of Newcastle and Gloucester streets. We also maintain a permanent school and sub-executive office at Goldsboro, North Carolina. Our school there is located on the seventh floor of the Wayne National Bank Building. THE COMPANY The Georgia-Carolina School of Commerce is an unincorporated institution owned solely by Mr. Perry, who devotes his entire time to its general management. He has an unbroken twenty-six-year record of successful business school operation. For fifteen years previous to 1914, Mr. Perry was continuously associated with the Martin School of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, one of the largest business schools of the Middle West, during the major part of which time he was principal of the school and secretary-treasurer of the corporation. We are the only organization in the United States engaged in the particular work of taking business schools direct to the people. It is not a correspondence school; it is not an extension school. Each school is a complete unit in itself. Standard courses in all subjects are taught at each point, and those who attend a local school have every advantage that can be secured by going away, less the expense of going away and plus the prestige of a large institution that makes an earnest effort through its acquaintances over a large territory to assist its graduates to positions. This new way of offering business courses has met with instant approval wherever it has been offered. Chambers of Commerce, banks, employers of help and those seeking courses endorse it uniformly. Under the new way, thousands of young people are acquiring business courses, fitting them for useful careers, who, under the old way, have been deprived of this advantage. THE OLD WAY Under the old plan, those seeking training for business were compelled to go to a distant city, spend many months and hundreds of dollars for tuition, board and room, carfare, extra clothes and many other things made necessary by reason of being away from home. The percentage of those succeeding under the old plan was small, due to the large number assembled at one place, lack of individual attention, new surroundings and demoralizing diversions. In many cases time and money were entirely wasted. On account of the great expense, only a few from any community were ever able to acquire any business training at all. THE NEW WAY Under the new plan, we place a school in your home town, install adequate equipment and place a certified instructor in charge, giving you every advantage you could possibly secure by going away and many advantages you could not secure away from home. This is not a correspondence course or anything of that sort, but a regularly equipped local school where you receive personal individual instruction day or night. Instead of having the entire faculty and all equipment at one point and requiring you to come to us, we divide both faculty and equipment and place enough at every point to meet the local need. We bring the work to you instead of your going away to get it. 1. You pay for your course only; no expense of going away. 2. Small number in attendance makes individual instruction possible and progress more rapid. 3. No outside diversions--no new environment. 4. Parents have sons and daughters at home, and this means a great deal more than the saving in dollar and cents. 5. The school is also under the daily observation of the parent. You see what is going on. 6. Courses of study are standard. Graduates fit readily into the requirements of a business office. Several locations for our school in Mount Airy are under consideration and definite announcements as to location and opening date will be made next week. Jenkins Hotel W. R. Henderson Phone 1-4-6