

**PINCHOT CHARGES MELLON WITH BLOCKING PROHIBITION**

**Coolidge Administration Talks Enough To Keep The Drys Contented But Not Dry Enough To Defeat The Wet**

Winnam Lake, Ind., Aug. 23.—Gifford Pinchot, former governor of Pennsylvania, addressing the congress of the world league against alcoholism, tonight assailed Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury as being the "chief obstacle to complete enforcement of federal prohibition in the United States."

"Back of him and therefore chiefly responsible is President Coolidge," the speaker declared. Much of the former governor's address was devoted to a resumption of his attack on Secretary Mellon, whom he charged with refusing to have the prohibition law enforced.

"For many reasons, Secretary Mellon is utterly unfit to have charge of the enforcement of the 18th amendment," Mr. Pinchot declared.

"First, he is wet. When appointed as secretary of the treasury Mellon was, if not the largest, one of the largest makers of whisky in America. Both because of his personal views and his business interests, he was just the wrong man to enforce the law. The result has proved it."

"The trouble with the Coolidge administration is that it has talked in favor of the drys but acted in favor of the wets. President Coolidge personally obeys the law. He had, it is true, said in messages to Congress that the law ought to be observed and ought to be enforced. He did, it is true, call a conference of governors on law enforcement, the result of which was utterly nothing. I was there and I know."

"Under the Coolidge administration there has been dry talk enough to keep the drys contented—most of them—but not dry enough to keep the wets from getting all the drink they wanted."

Prohibition statutes in America not only are right, but enforceable, declares Dr. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel and legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of America in another address.

"Where national prohibition enforcement has failed in the United States" Dr. Wheeler said, "that failure is largely due to the appointment or election of men who were opposed to the law or who publicly declared that they did not believe it could be enforced. Some of these wet officials enforce the law, if at all, in a way to make enemies to it."

"A prohibition law will not be enforced if its friends demobilize. America has cast out the saloon, but the bootlegger, moonshiner and rum runner must not be allowed to return in force. The moral forces of the nation must array themselves for a greater conflict now than in the fight for adoption."

"One need is fewer changes in enforcement administration methods. Since national prohibition went into effect, there have been four different programs."

"The permissive features of the law and the control of non-beverage liquors make necessary establishment of an administrative bureau of prohibition."

"The general amnesty, offered to the small bootlegger by some federal officers who declared they would prosecute only larger offenders, is one of the most dangerous invitations to crime. The distinction drawn is as false as to suggest that only wholesale murderers shall be punished or that embezzlements over \$10,000 shall be penalized."

"As long as a liquor criminal continues to violate law after his first conviction, no sympathy should be wasted on him. A bootlegger is neither a good citizen nor a good sport. He is a traitor of his country, a leech on society a poisoner and assassin of his fellow men. The man who buys from him also violates the law."

**Ex-Governor McLeod Points Out 3 Mistakes of Farmers**

Asheville, Aug. 18.—Three mistakes that have been made pertaining to agriculture in the United States are that farmers do not consider themselves as the nucleus of the biggest business in the world, that the United States has not recognized it as such and has not given it the support and protection that it has given other big businesses and that the farmers themselves have not been as active politically as they should be.

These three ideas were the keynotes of the address today by ex-Governor Thomas G. McLeod, of South Carolina, at the 15th annual field day and picnic of the farmers of western North Carolina at the state test farm at Swannanoa.

"More brains and co-operation in" thence up said river N. 30 deg. E about 700 ft. to the mouth of Johnson's creek; thence up Johnson's creek N. 45 deg. W. about 500 ft. to the beginning; containing 116 1-2 acres more or less, there is excepted from the above boundaries about 2 acres more or less of land on the hill between the railroad right-of-way and the old Sulphur Springs road on which is situated the spring on the hill west of the road, the said lot is designated by corners marked by set stones and known as the watering tank lot; also the water right to the White Sulphur Springs as deeded to J. O. Hatcher by J. K. Reynolds and wife on January 11th, 1920, and recorded in book 55 page 168. The above boundary being the same land conveyed to T. J. Nunn by Thomas M. Smith and wife by deed dated the 23rd day of January, 1922, and recorded in book of deed page and which was conveyed to the said Smith by Tom Atkins and wife by deed dated the 10th day of July, 1920, and recorded in book of deeds 81 at page 478, to which deeds reference is here made for a more particular description of the above tract.

Sale made to satisfy balance due on said deed of trust amounting to \$1,002.49, with interest from January, 27, 1926, and cost of sale.

This August 2, 1927.  
J. H. FOLGER, Trustee.

**NOTICE**

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of J. M. S. Campbell late of the County of Surry and State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned within twelve months from the date of this notice or same will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons owing said estate will make immediate settlement.

This August 25, 1927.  
C. A. Key, Executor of  
J. M. S. Campbell,  
Ararat, N. C. 9-30c

forming as a business" was the general subject of the principle speaker of the day. He urged that the farmer recognize his importance and demand his place in politics and at the same time school himself to be a business man in the market place. Governor McLeod urged that the farmers of western North Carolina think in terms of the times in which they are living since no great enterprises can hope to go back to 40 years ago in the methods of present day operation. Up-to-date methods of scientific and diversified farming an active place in the political life of the country and a thorough knowledge of the business were needed.

**More About Those Pastures For Hogs**

By W. W. SHAY  
Swine Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College

The fantastic idea so prevalent among North Carolina farmers, that cheap gains are produced on hogs by the simple device of limiting feed and depending on pastures as a substitute for the balance, received another shock when the Indiana Experiment Station published the results of 147 records kept on 67 farms during 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925.

All pigs on which records were kept were farrowed before April 1, and all had the run of good clover pasture during the pasture season, which in that locality lasts until about October 1, near which time the full fed pigs were marketed.

Well, here's what happened as an average of the four years:

The full-fed pigs sold September 27, for an average price of \$10.12 at the farm, which was \$0.97 more (per 100 pounds) than the limited-fed pigs sold for on December 10, sixty days later.

However, judging from the fact that most farmers in North Carolina who

practice limited feeding, also make use of soft pork producing feeds and sell "soft" or "silly" hogs, we assume that they are not interested in the price at which their hogs sell.

It is in the "saving" of corn by limiting the amount fed, and thus compelling the hogs to eat more pasture, that we are interested.

Well, the average of the four years' work shows that after both lots were sold and the results computed, the limited fed pigs, which were compelled by limiting the feed to make good use of the pasture, required only a little over two and one-half bushels more corn to produce 100 pounds gain than was required by the full fed pigs; but they saved over a pound and half (1.64) of tankage and required only 63 days and a decrease of \$0.97 in price per 100 pounds to accomplish it.

But shucks! That was in Indiana; besides the records covered only four years. An' there's our wonderful climate, a 'long growing season.' Why not use them? "What does a hog's time amount to anyway?"

Recent exploits of American airmen should enable Mr. Brisbane to breathe a little easier.

**Notice Trustee's Sale of Land**

By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by C. M. Childers to the undersigned trustee for S. E. Marshall on the 28th day of May, 1926, to secure an indebtedness of \$215.00 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County in book 102 page 267, default having been made in the payment of the note therein secured and at the request of the holder, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, in front of the Bank of Mount Airy, Mount Airy, N. C., on

Saturday, August 27th, 1927,  
at one o'clock P. M.

the following described real estate: First lot: Beginning on the west side of Factory Street and runs back

Fawcett's line or lot No. 52 (100) ft.; thence S. 50 ft. to lot No. 54; thence S. 10 more ft. to take off of lot No. 54; thence running east parallel with the line between lots No. 58 and 54 150 ft. S. so as to include 10 ft. of lot No. 54 to Factory St.; thence running N. 60 ft. along Factory St. to the beginning, so as to include lot No. 53 and 10 ft. front by 150 ft. deep from lot No. 54.

Also lot No. 20 in block No. 3 as shown in plat recorded in Book of Plats sold to C. A. Lawson and deed of trust in the register of deeds office at Durham, Surry County, N. C., page 28, known as Highland Park, sold by T. A. Hamilton and M. W. Venable to W. D. Haynes. Surveyed by I. W. Barber, May 22, 1923.

Sale made to satisfy an indebtedness of \$215.00 principal, interest and cost of sale to add.

This the 26th day of July, 1927.  
HENRY WOLFE, Trustee.

**Notice Trustee's Sale of Land**

By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by W. F. Bowman and wife Ganes B. Bowman to the undersigned trustee for Albert L. Bunker on the 20th day of April, 1926 to secure an indebtedness of \$600.00 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County, N. C., in book 102 page 200, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein secured and at the request of the holder, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder, at public auction, in front of the Bank of Mount Airy, Mount Airy, N. C., on

Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1927  
at 1 o'clock, P. M.

the following described real estate: Adjoins the lands of A. G. Bowman, Mrs. Owens and others in the town of Mount Airy, N. C.

1st lot lying and being on the north side of Houston street and being lot number 17 as shown on plot of Fairview Heights, said plot being duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Surry County, N. C., in Book Page

2nd lot: adjoins the foregoing being lot No. 18 as shown on the same plot made by C. E. Edmonds on the 1st day of March 1908, all of which is to be taken as a part of this instrument.

Lot No. 18 was conveyed to Joe

Haynes and Esau Haynes by A. E. Fulk and wife Ella Fulk on the 25th day of Nov. 1921, for deed duly recorded in office of Register of Deeds in Book 81 page 282, lot No. 17 was conveyed to Joe Haynes and Esau Haynes by W. H. Mason and Tatis Mason per deed dated Nov. 23, 1923 and duly recorded in said office in Book 87 page 321.

Sale made to satisfy an indebtedness of \$600 principal, interest and cost of sale to add. This the 23rd day of Aug. 1927.

EDW. M. LINVILLE, Trustee.

**NOTICE**

North Carolina, Surry County. The Town of Mount Airy. Water Bond Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Mount Airy:

1.—That bonds of the Town of Mt. Airy shall be issued for the purpose of constructing and extending the water supply system of said town.

2.—That the maximum aggregate principal amount of the bonds shall be ONE HUNDRED NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND (\$195,000.00) DOLLARS.

3. That a tax to pay the principal and interest of the bonds shall be annually levied and collected.

4. That a statement of the debt of the town has been filed with the Clerk and is open to public inspection.

5.—That this ordinance shall take effect thirty days after its first publication unless in the meantime a petition for its submission to the voters is filed under THE MUNICIPAL FINANCE ACT, and in such event it shall take effect when approved by the voters of the town as provided in said act.

Passed, ratified and ordained, this the 2nd day of August 1927.

W. G. SYDNOR, Mayor.

The foregoing ordinance was passed on the 2nd day of August, 1927, and was first published on the 25th day of August 1927. Any action or proceeding questioning the validity of said ordinance shall be commenced within thirty days after its first publication.

F. M. POORE,  
Clerk to the Board of Commissioners.

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