

The Rutherfordton Tribune.

VOL. I. NO. 4.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1901.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

CONSTITUTION CENTURY OFFER

\$2500 Cash.—The Agent's Best Chance.—New Year, New Agents, New Methods.

The Constitution now offers \$2500.00 in Cash Prizes to agents for the very best agent work during the first quarter of the first year of the new century. Omitting all contests, except for agents, they place the whole sum to the agent's credit and make the terms equitable for distributing it over the whole territory. To arrange this the South has been divided into four sections, as follows:

- 1st Section. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida.
- 2d Section. Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.
- 3rd Section. Georgia.
- 4th Section. Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

THE CASH PRIZES ARE:

- For highest list from ANY agent, Jan. 1st to April 1st, 1901, from WHOLE Territory - \$400.00
- For the highest list in EACH of the above four Divisions from Jan. 1st to April 1st, 1901. After the above 1st general prize is awarded - 300.00
- For the second highest list for the three months in each section - 100.00
- For the third highest list for the three months in each section - 50.00
- For the fourth highest list for the three months in each section - 25.00
- For the fifth highest list for the three months in each section - 15.00
- For the sixth highest list for the three months in each section - 10.00
- Six prizes in each section - \$500.00
- Total for four sections - \$2000.00
- For the ten next highest lists from the whole territory at random, not taking any of above prizes, \$10.00 each - \$100.00
- Total cash prizes, from January 1st, to April 1st, 1901, - \$2500.00

SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rutherford County, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Rutherfordton on

Monday, Feb. 4th, 1901,

the following described tracts of land: Two tracts of land lying about two miles west of Rutherfordton, on both sides of the Hickory Nut Gap and Maria roads; the first tract known as the Walton lands, containing eighty-nine acres, more or less; the second tract lying on the road to the spring, and runs then with Shortwell's line North 78 West 44 and 4-5 poles to a stake at the gate, thence North 56 and 1-2 East 60 poles to a stake on the old line, thence South 8 and 1-2 West 43 poles to a stake near the rock pile, thence South 3 and 1-2 West 24 poles to a stake in the middle of the Hickory Nut Road, thence with E. North 37 West 19 and 1-6 poles to a stake on Shortwell's line, thence with N. North 55 East 23 poles to the beginning, containing seven and one-fourth acres more or less. Jan. 1st 1901. W. F. RUCKER, Commissioner. R. S. Eaves, Attorney.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA. In Superior Court Rutherford County. Before the Clerk. McD. Ray Administrator de bonis of James M. Justice, deceased, vs. M. Levi and others. James R. Justice, James H. Mendenhall, Roxy L. Mendenhall and Hattie Mendenhall, defendants in above entitled action, will take notice that a special proceeding has been commenced in the Superior Court of Rutherford County before the Clerk to sell the homestead of James M. Justice, deceased, to create assets, and that said homestead allotted is situate in Rutherford County; and the said defendants will take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for Rutherford County, N. C., on February 16th, 1901, and answer or demur to the petition now on file, or the relief demanded will be granted. This December 7th, 1900. M. O. DICKERSON, C. S. C.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made to the undersigned trustee, to secure a note of \$12.38, due to M. Levi, dated Nov. 30th, 1896, said trustee will sell at the Court House door in Rutherfordton on

Monday, Feb. 4th, 1901,

at 11 o'clock a. m., the following real estate, to wit: A lot of land near the town of Rutherfordton, beginning at Margaret Miller's stake corner, and running thence North 33 West 9 poles to a stake on Andy Miller's line; thence South 37 West 9 poles to a stake; thence South 33 East 9 poles to a stake on the Miller line; thence North 5 East 9 poles to the beginning, containing one half acre. Terms cash. T. P. Lewis, Trustee. R. S. Eaves, Attorney.

NOTICE

Application will be made to the Legislature 1901 for a charter for a railroad from Rutherfordton to Asheville; for the organization of a Company to be known as the Rutherfordton, Chimney Rock & Asheville Electric Railway. Jan. 2nd, 1901.

THE TEACHERS MEET.

The County Association and Its Proceedings.

The Rutherford County Teachers' Association met in the Sunday School room of the Baptist church at Rutherfordton, N. C., at 10 o'clock on Friday, January 25th. The meeting was opened by scripture reading and invocation by Rev. J. F. Abernethy, followed by the address of welcome by Rev. C. B. Justice. Owing to the absence of B. H. Bridges, and at the request of Superintendent A. L. Rucker, the response was given by J. M. Allhands.

The object of the association work was given by the County Superintendent. Owing to the absence of the other forenoon speakers, the teachers were assigned to homes by Rev. C. B. Justice and others of the committee on entertainment, and the association adjourned for dinner to meet at 2:30. At 3:30 Rev. D. J. Hunt, of Round Hill Academy, delivered an able and interesting address on "Discipline Essential to Citizenship." He proved very conclusively that the mental, physical and moral faculties all need a great deal of care and rigid discipline, sufficient to bring into complete subjection and under the full control of the will before one is fitted for the duties of a useful life; and that a great deal of this must be done in the school room.

This address was followed by a discussion by T. P. Edwards and others on the same subject. Owing to the absence of Miss Bessie Hoyle, of Caroleen, "The Evil Effects of Promoting Children too Rapidly," was passed over. A very able and practical paper on "To What Extent Should a Teacher Assist His Pupils," was read by F. B. Watkins. After a further discussion of this subject by several others, the meeting adjourned to meet at 10:30 Saturday a. m., at 7 o'clock in the evening Rev. J. E. Abernethy delivered a most praiseworthy address to the teachers on educational lines.

The association convened Saturday a. m. at 10:30, and after the usual devotional exercises, several of the subjects which were left over from Friday were taken up and discussed by the various members of the association, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at 1:30. At 1:30 E. M. Carver read an excellent paper on "Character Building." It was splendid and studied production, and revealed some excellent thoughts along that line of school work. This subject was further discussed by J. M. Allhands, Supt. Rucker and others.

A most excellent paper on school equipments, was read by Miss Essie Falls. In the absence of Miss Caldwell Hoyle, Rev. C. B. Justice ably discussed music and art in the school room. At 3:30 reports of committees were heard. The committee on "A Course of Study for the Teachers" did not submit a favorable report and a new committee was appointed as follows: Miss Bessie Hoyle, chairman, J. S. Robertson and B. H. Bridges, to report at next meeting. J. M. Allhands, as chairman of the committee to petition the legislature for compulsory education, submitted a petition which reads as follows: "We, as a body of teachers of Rutherford County, at our regular session of The Rutherford County Teachers' Association, held at Rutherfordton, N. C., on January 25th and 26th, 1901, do pray your honorable body, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, in the name of all that is right and expedient in the cause of education, for the development of the youth of our commonwealth into a healthful, mental, moral and physical growth of manhood and womanhood, to give us some mild form of compulsory education, that we may more effectively carry on our work, to better satisfaction to the profession which is so indispensable in the growth and development of our State."

Upon a motion by J. M. Allhands, the association tendered a vote of thanks to Rev. Justice and the people of Rutherfordton for this kind and hospitable entertainment of the teachers, and to Rev. Abernethy for his assistance and valuable address on Friday night, and to Mrs. Nonie Geer for her kindness in so ably aiding in the music. At 4 o'clock the association adjourned to meet at Rutherfordton on February 22nd and 23rd.

Southern Children Raise Tea.

According to the report of the United States Secretary of Agriculture, it has been demonstrated that tea can be produced in this country profitably for family use in gardens, and also on a commercial scale. It has been shown that the plant can be raised for fifteen cents a pound, or about sixty dollars to the acre, counting an average yield 400 pounds. Such tea should sell for at least thirty cents. Of course the Southern States are the only ones where the climate is suitable for tea culture. It bids fair to be a boon to the South, as the industry affords a means of utilizing the labor of the colored boys and girls, and furnishes a substantial education at the same time.—Young Peoples' Weekly.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Twitty & Thompson's drug store.

CAROLEEN NEWS.

New Bells for the Churches—Other Items of Interest.

Correspondence, THE TRIBUNE. CAROLEEN, N. C., January 28, 1901.—Mrs. J. S. Spencer, of Charlotte, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. B. Tanner. Charley Steadman, after a short absence, has returned and accepted a position in the grocery department of Caroleen Company Store, which is supervised by Jas. Steadman.

Samma Trout, who has been attending the Shelby graded school, has come home and entered school here where he may be with his parents. Misses Clyde Dowell, Caldwell and Bessie Hoyle went to Rutherfordton Saturday, to attend the County Teachers' Association. They were the guests of Miss Matt Miller, and report having had quite a delightful time, notwithstanding the cold weather.

The Methodist and Baptist congregations of Caroleen and Henrietta are agitating the question of buying bells for the churches. This will be quite an improvement. We regret to know that Mr. Howard Haywood, who is at his home in Raleigh, has been quite sick with the grippe. His sickness may prevent his return, which was expected next week. Miss May Whiteside has gone to Marion, where she will devote all her time to the study of music.

Little Marian Reynolds, who has been visiting her grand parents of Rutherfordton and Ayr, returned last week. Rev. Hawkins was in town for a short while this week. Master Marvin Scruggs has purchased a nice Remington typewriter, and is learning to use it very nicely. Miss Annette Revely went to Rutherfordton last Friday, and spent Saturday and Sunday with her father and grandmother.

Mr. H. A. Kutz, of Charlotte, was in town last week visiting his father-in-law, Dr. Oliver Hicks. Attorneys Butler Justice and Geo. P. Martin were in Caroleen Saturday on legal business. Miss Coley, of Mocksville, through the aid of an influence of Rev. Jordan, has gotten up a vocal class in Henrietta. It is the especial hope to improve the church choir. Miss Coley has a cultured voice and we predict much success for her here.

May we congratulate you on the success you are making of your paper? All speak of it as bright, fresh and new. Rev. Beitch preached in the Methodist church Sunday morning. His people, Methodist Protestants, hope to have their church completed by the last of February. Mr. Roberson and Miss Annie Wilkinson were in Rutherfordton Saturday attending the Teachers' Association.

UNION MILLS NEWS.

New Students at the College—New Enterprises—Personal.

Correspondent of THE TRIBUNE. UNION MILLS, N. C., January 28, 1901.—Miss Minnie Hogue left for Dysartsville Saturday, to the regret of her many friends at this place. We are glad to know that she has been elected principal of the large school at that place. The singing, given by Miss Manie Plack, at her home last Sunday, was the most pleasant affair that we have attended in many moons. All of the young people in this neighborhood were in full dress, and enjoyed it hugely.

Miss Jones, of Cleveland, Miss Whiteside, of this county, and a large number of other new students, have been enrolled at the college during the last two weeks, and more are expected every day. A large two-story blacksmith and wood shop will be built here at once; the machinery and tools have already arrived. Mr. H. L. Setzer is the owner. J. B. Freeman and others will run the same, and furnish you with anything from a nail to a four-horse wagon. H. Forney, special agent and inspector for the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, has returned from a business trip to Eastern Carolina. He was delighted with Southern Pines, and may locate there this fall. The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Nabors will be grieved to learn that they are both still very feeble. Their health has been very bad for many months, but is some better to-day.

LOGAN-PATTERSON.

One of Marshal Milikan's Deputies Marries an Asheville Girl.

A Greensboro special to Charlotte Observer, January 23rd, says: It was learned here this afternoon that Mr. J. A. Logan, of this city, and Miss Kate M. Patterson, of Asheville, were married in the latter place on the 15th instant. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Vines, in the Baptist church, and was witnessed by only three persons beside the minister. Mr. Logan, who is U. S. Marshal Milikan's office deputy, was in Asheville attending a special term of the District Court at the time. There was some objection to the match on the part of the bride's mother, and for this reason it was decided to keep the marriage a secret for the present. It became known to-day, however, and Mr. Logan left this evening for Asheville. He will return to Greensboro with Mrs. Logan Sunday.

Mr. Logan is a native of Rutherfordton and is one of the most prominent young Republicans in his section. He has resided in Greensboro for the past three or four years and has made many friends during the time. His bride is the daughter of the late R. O. Patterson, of Asheville, and a niece of A. C. Patton, revenue agent for this division, with headquarters in Greensboro. She is also a niece of Judge Moore, of the Superior Court.

Mr. Logan is a young man of good habits and was born in the town of Rutherfordton. THE TRIBUNE extends to him its congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy life.

U. S. SENATOR ELECTED.

Hon. F. M. Simmons' Speech of Acceptance.

The following address was made before the General Assembly by Honorable F. M. Simmons when he was called upon to accept the high office which the voters of North Carolina have said that he should fill. The speech rings with the eloquence and power of an orator, and with the love and unselfishness of a true patriot: "I have not the gift of language to express to you my earnest, longing desire to serve my State and my country as becomes the high station you have called me to.

"The genius of even Shakespeare was never equal to express the feelings of a heart overflowing with gratitude. I can simply unceasingly say that I am profoundly and sincerely grateful. "I stand before you to-day as I have stood since November helplessness to utter words the plenitude and power of my obligation. What you have done yesterday and to-day is but the ratification of the expressed will of the people at the polls. It was necessary that you should elect to carry out the law. We can give gratitude, my friends, if we cannot express it and I have asked our Heavenly Father that when I shall retire from the office, the whole people will be able to say the man has shown his gratitude by his honest services.

"I do not imagine a term of six years in the Senate a term of ease and luxury. I shall try to make it six years of study, work and watchfulness, that I may better promote the interests of my State and my country. I cannot remember the time when my earliest and highest ambition was not to serve well my people and my country. I know my weakness and inefficiency, and so knowing, I enter upon the duties with a feeling of profound diffidence, but of hopeful trust, that my arduous effort may in the end rise to the full height of its requirements. To-day the mantle which has fallen from the shoulders of Vance and Ransom and Jarvis has been cast upon me. It has been my fortune before to bear grave responsibilities, and while today is one of the sweetest moments of my life, it is also one of the most solemn. I accept the honor with joy; I accept the responsibilities with a resolution to face them bravely. I have pledged, that while, like all men, I have personal ambitions, I shall always try to serve alone the interest of my State, and I here invoke the aid of the Almighty to enable me to keep this solemn pledge."

Tarheels Extend Sympathy.

Resolutions were introduced into the senate and adopted by both branches of the legislature, ordering the national and state flags at the capital placed at half-mast for three days in memory of Queen Victoria. Both branches, by rising vote, adopted the following resolution introduced into the house: "Resolved, that the sympathy of the people of North Carolina with the family of her late majesty and with the people of the British empire in their sorrow over the death of the great and good Queen Victoria; that the people of this State extend to his majesty, Edward VII, their good wishes. They hope for him a long and happy reign, and they hope that during his reign the ties of friendship, long existing between the people of this republic and the mother country, may be multiplied and strengthened, and that peace, happiness and prosperity may ever bless the great empire over which it is his high destiny to reign; that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to his majesty's plenipotentiary at Washington."—Constitution.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Twitty & Thompson, druggists.

AMERICAN SUPERIORITY.

The Reason Why the American Excels the Englishman in Business.

In connection with a recent speech of Lord Rosebery, the London papers are still discussing the question of American rivalry in industry and trade. The London Times attributes our leadership to two prime causes, "the choice given to youth," it says, "is the chief secret of the amazing enterprise exhibited by the American iron and steel trade during the last dozen years. Youth gets a position which is supposed here to belong to long experience. There it is believed that for business purposes demanding energy and fresh perceptions, a man of thirty is as good as he is likely to be."

The second reason given by The Times is that the American takes his pleasure in what he is doing and is not afraid to admit that he is in pork or in grain, if the fact be so. He is curious as to all that affects his business, and he is open to new ideas in a way that is unusual with the Englishman.

The Spectator thinks that the cause of England's falling behind is the refusal of English workmen, under the influence of trade unions, to render an honest equivalent for their wages. We refer to this in another article on this subject several days ago. "Webb-ve," says The Spectator, "that if a deputation of British trades unionists of the best type were to visit America and conduct a thorough investigation of trade conditions there, they would return convinced that their duty to their workmen in the future would be best discharged by encouraging the universal practice of the best and hardest work compatible with health during recognized working hours."

Still again, a writer in the Contemporary Review argues that a Democratic people will always outstrip an aristocratic people in industry, because a Democratic people have no better taste than to enjoy their toil; that the great centers of industry will gradually pass from England to lands where the English stock has developed Democratic conditions of society, and England itself will never become Democratic; that it will remain aristocratic because the love of a lord is a deeper sentiment than the desire for equal opportunity; that more and more England will become the pleasure place of the idle rich of the Western world who have ceased to love their work and have developed social aspirations for aristocratic kind, and wish to have better personal service than can be found in a Democracy.

Sifting all this down to the fact we come to the Bible principle of free agency and the American principle of liberty. The Creator of man made him a free agent, which means that man was put into the world with absolute power to regulate his own conduct, so far as any interference on the part of the Creator is concerned. It is a matter of volition with him as to whether he will do right or wrong, whether he will be energetic or lazy, whether he will advance or retrograde. Of course man will be responsible hereafter to his Creator for his actions, but he is left free to work out his own salvation in this world.

But certain high and mighty men, ever since the world began, have arrogated to themselves exclusive rights and privileges, have organized themselves into a class, and have assumed to lord it over their fellows. The aristocrats have claimed for themselves the fat of the land and the fatter right to use the people of the other classes for their profit. And so sprang up the feudal system and other systems under which the few exacted fat at the expense of the many.

But this great republic was built upon a different principle. We started out with the declaration that all men are created free and equal, and that each and every man has certain inalienable rights, of which he cannot be lawfully deprived. We incorporated into our Declaration of Independence and into our Constitution, the God-given principle of free agency, and we said to every citizen of the republic go ahead and work out your own salvation, and no restraint shall be put upon you so long as you do not trespass upon the rights of others. We gave him also the guarantee that none others should trespass upon his rights. It was a great and grand emancipation proclamation under which we built up the only true republic the world ever saw, under which we built up a popular government about as near perfect as a man can make it, under which we developed American character and American manhood, under which we grew the finest workmen in the world and under which we are now capturing the world's supremacy in the industry and trade of the world? Free agency under the protection and development of the American Constitution.—Richmond Times.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in '47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension, for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Twitty & Thompson, druggists.

THE COMMONER.

W. J. Bryan Answers a Criticism Upon the Name of His Paper.

Lincoln, Neb., dispatch, Jan. 23rd, says: The first number of The Commoner, the weekly paper published by William J. Bryan, was issued this afternoon. We give a copy of his opening editorial in the following: "Webster defines a commoner as one of the common people. The name has been selected for this paper because The Commoner will endeavor to aid the common people in the protection of their rights, the advancement of their interests and the realization of their aspirations.

"It is not necessary to apologize for the use of a term which distinguishes the great body of the population from the comparatively few, who, for one reason or another, withdraw themselves from sympathetic connection with their fellows. Among the Greeks 'hoi ex polloi' was used to describe the many, while among the Romans the word 'plebs' was employed for the same purpose. These applications, like the common people, have been assumed with pride by those to whom they were applied, while they have been used as terms of reproach by those who counted themselves among the aristocratic classes. Within recent years there has been a growing tendency in some quarters to denounce as demagogic any reference to, or in praise of, the common people.

One editor in a late issue of his paper takes exception to the phrase and says: 'This expression is an ill-chosen one and should have no lodgment in the vocabulary of an American patriot and statesman. If we sought its origin we would look for it in that specious demagoguery which has evolved the professional politicians, arrayed against town—the farmer and his sons and daughters against the business and professional men and their sons and daughters—capital against labor, and built up against neighbors the unprejudiced barriers of prejudice and hate. This quotation is reproduced because it fairly represents the views of those who criticize the expression. It has, however, an eminently respectable origin. In the same chapter in which he denounces those who devour widows' houses and for a pretense make long prayers—in the same chapter it is said of him: 'The common people heard him gladly.' No higher compliment was ever paid to any class. The term, the common people, is properly used to describe the large majority of the people—those who earn their living and give to society a fair return for the benefits bestowed by society—those who in their daily lives recognize the ties which bind together the mass of the people who have a common lot and a common hope. Sometimes they are called the middle classes because paupers and criminals are excluded on the one hand, while on the other hand some exclude themselves because of wealth, or position, or pride of birth. The common people form the industrious, intelligent and patriotic element of our population; they produce the nation's wealth in time of peace and fight the nation's battles in time of war. They are self-reliant and independent; they ask of the government nothing but justice and will not be satisfied with less. They are not seeking to get their hands into other people's pockets, but are content if they can keep other people's hands out of their pockets. The common people do not constitute an exclusive society—they are not of the four hundred; anyone can become a member if he is willing to contribute by brain or muscle to the nation's strength and greatness. Only those who are barred, and they are barred by their own choice, who imagine themselves made of a superior kind of clay and who deny the equality of all before the law. A rich man who has honestly acquired his wealth and who is not afraid to intrust his care to laws made by his fellows, can count himself among the common people, while a poor man is really not one of them if he fawns before a plutocrat and has no higher ambition than to be a courtier or a sycophant. The Commoner will be satisfied if, by fidelity to the common people, it proves its right to the name which it has chosen."

A Prominent Chicago Woman Speaks

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Woman's Alliance, in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threatened to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse, and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it relieved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by Twitty & Thompson, druggists.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Jennina DePriest and husband, G. W. DePriest, on December 19th, 1888, me as trustee, to secure the sum of \$1056.00 to Kate Faison, said deed of trust being recorded in book "I" of Mortgages, No. 44, page 125 of Registers office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, default in payment of the indebtedness therein secured, having been made and the holder of the indebtedness therein secured having requested me to proceed with the execution of my trust, I, as trustee, will sell at the court house door in the town of Rutherfordton, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, on

Saturday, Feb. 16, A. D. 1901,

the two hundred and ninety six (296) acres more or less of land covered by the deed of trust aforesaid, said lands being as follows:—Three tracts lying together and constituting one body of land and adjoining the land of F. D. J. A. and Thomas Philbeck and others and being the tracts conveyed to Kate Faison by R. L. Ryburn, trustee, on December 17th, A. D. 1898, and thereafter conveyed by Kate Faison to Jennina DePriest and more particularly described as follows: 1st tract, 162 acres lying in Sunshine Township on Mike's branch of Robinson's creek and being that tract deeded G. W. DePriest to A. M. Biggersstaff and wife and others on February 19th, 1895, by deed recorded in Book 68, of Deeds, No. 191, page 371, of Register's office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, to which deed and record of same reference is hereby made for full description of said tract by metes and bounds. 2nd tract, 85 acres more or less adjoining the other tract and being the land conveyed to G. W. DePriest by A. W. Hunt and wife on November 5th, 1888, by deed recorded in book "62", page 128-31 of Register's office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, and being the two tracts of land described by metes and bounds in the deed of W. C. Holland and wife to David B. Harrell made November 30th, 1881, by deed recorded in Book "62", No. 178, of Register's office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, to which deed and record of same reference is hereby made for full description of said tracts by metes and bounds. This January 15th, A. D. 1901. R. L. RYBURN, Trustee.

NOTICE OF LAND SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rutherford County, in the case of L. A. Baber and others, ex parte, I will sell at the Court House in Rutherfordton, N. C., on the first Monday in February, 1901, for one-half cash and the balance on eight months credit, the tract of land in said County on the waters of Gleghorn Creek, known as the Nancy Baber tract, where B. A. Baber and his wife resided. Said land to be sold for the payment of a mortgage to James A. Miller, and for partition. The above described piece of land is admirably bounded by natural boundaries, besides being conveniently situated, a distance of only four miles from the town of Rutherfordton, in the county seat. The tract consists of something over two hundred acres, of which about sixty-five are of good bottom land. Running nearly North and South through this piece of bottom is creek which cuts it North through, while from another direction, a public road intersects it, crossing the Creek, and removing the difficulty of dividing the whole tract into four smaller farms, should the owners so desire. (Of the remainder, there is some upland in a state of cultivation, also about one hundred acres of woodland, well timbered with original forest. Besides these there are some mineral springs, also strong evidence of minerals such as gold and monazite, all of which go toward enhancing the value of the property. M. H. JUSTICE, Commissioner.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage deed, I will sell, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1901, at the door of the Court House in Rutherfordton, for cash, a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Golden Valley Township, known as the "Oakley Knob," and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a hickory on the East side of the top of the mountain and runs South 15 East 52 poles to a Hickory, thence, South 15 West 52 poles to a Locust under a large rock cliff, thence North 52 poles to a Hickory, thence one-half acre. Said mortgage deed was given by J. F. Johnson and wife, Mabel Johnson of Rutherford County, N. C., to The Standard Sewing Machine Company of Henrico County, Va. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., Mortgagee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed under the will of, and having qualified as executors of A. B. Long, Sr., deceased, late of Rutherford County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of January, 1901, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 23rd day of January, 1901. W. L. AND G. W. LONG, Executors.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, February 13th, 1901, we will sell to the highest bidder, at the residence of A. B. Long, Sr., deceased, all personal property belonging to his estate. January 23rd, 1901. W. L. AND G. W. LONG, Executors.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Jennina DePriest and husband, G. W. DePriest, on December 19th, 1888, me as trustee, to secure the sum of \$1056.00 to Kate Faison, said deed of trust being recorded in book "I" of Mortgages, No. 44, page 125 of Registers office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, default in payment of the indebtedness therein secured, having been made and the holder of the indebtedness therein secured having requested me to proceed with the execution of my trust, I, as trustee, will sell at the court house door in the town of Rutherfordton, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, within legal hours, on

Saturday, Feb. 16, A. D. 1901,

the two hundred and ninety six (296) acres more or less of land covered by the deed of trust aforesaid, said lands being as follows:—Three tracts lying together and constituting one body of land and adjoining the land of F. D. J. A. and Thomas Philbeck and others and being the tracts conveyed to Kate Faison by R. L. Ryburn, trustee, on December 17th, A. D. 1898, and thereafter conveyed by Kate Faison to Jennina DePriest and more particularly described as follows: 1st tract, 162 acres lying in Sunshine Township on Mike's branch of Robinson's creek and being that tract deeded G. W. DePriest to A. M. Biggersstaff and wife and others on February 19th, 1895, by deed recorded in Book 68, of Deeds, No. 191, page 371, of Register's office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, to which deed and record of same reference is hereby made for full description of said tract by metes and bounds. 2nd tract, 85 acres more or less adjoining the other tract and being the land conveyed to G. W. DePriest by A. W. Hunt and wife on November 5th, 1888, by deed recorded in book "62", page 128-31 of Register's office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, and being the two tracts of land described by metes and bounds in the deed of W. C. Holland and wife to David B. Harrell made November 30th, 1881, by deed recorded in Book "62", No. 178, of Register's office of Rutherford County, North Carolina, to which deed and record of same reference is hereby made for full description of said tracts by metes and bounds. This January 15th, A. D. 1901. R. L. RYBURN, Trustee.

NOTICE OF LAND SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Rutherford County, in the case of L. A. Baber and others, ex parte, I will sell at the Court House in Rutherfordton, N. C., on the first Monday in February, 1901, for one-half cash and the balance on eight months credit, the tract of land in said County on the waters of Gleghorn Creek, known as the Nancy Baber tract, where B. A. Baber and his wife resided. Said land to be sold for the payment of a mortgage to James A. Miller, and for partition. The above described piece of land is admirably bounded by natural boundaries, besides being conveniently situated, a distance of only four miles from the town of Rutherfordton, in the county seat. The tract consists of something over two hundred acres, of which about sixty-five are of good bottom land. Running nearly North and South through this piece of bottom is creek which cuts it North through, while from another direction, a public road intersects it, crossing the Creek, and removing the difficulty of dividing the whole tract into four smaller farms, should the owners so desire. (Of the remainder, there is some upland in a state of cultivation, also about one hundred acres of woodland, well timbered with original forest. Besides these there are some mineral springs, also strong evidence of minerals such as gold and monazite, all of which go toward enhancing the value of the property. M. H. JUSTICE, Commissioner.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage deed, I will sell, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1901, at the door of the Court House in Rutherfordton, for cash, a certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Golden Valley Township, known as the "Oakley Knob," and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a hickory on the East side of the top of the mountain and runs South 15 East 52 poles to a Hickory, thence, South 15 West 52 poles to a Locust under a large rock cliff, thence North 52 poles to a Hickory, thence one-half acre. Said mortgage deed was given by J. F. Johnson and wife, Mabel Johnson of Rutherford County, N. C., to The Standard Sewing Machine Company of Henrico County, Va. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., Mortgagee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed under the will of, and having qualified as executors