

Tells How 1936 Soil Payments are Shared

Soil-conservation payments for 1937 will be divided between North Carolina landlords and tenants according to the following rules, said J. F. Criswell, of State College:

Cotton and peanut diversion payments: 37 1/2 per cent to the producer who furnishes the land, 12 1/2 per cent to the producer who furnishes workstock and equipment; the other 50 per cent to be shared in the same proportion that the crop is divided.

Diversion payments for tobacco and general soil-depleting crops: 15 per cent to the producer furnishing the land, 15 per cent to the producer furnishing workstock and equipment; the remaining 70 per cent to be divided as the crop is divided.

Payments for soil-building practices will be divided among the

producers according to the amount of work and expense incurred by each in carrying out these practices.

The soil-building payments will be divided on the same basis used last year, Criswell stated, but a change has been made in the method of dividing the diversion payments.

Last year diversion payments were divided thus: 16 2/3 per cent to the producer furnishing the land, 16 2/3 per cent to the producer furnishing workstock and equipment, and 66 2/3 per cent to be divided in the proportion that the producers shared in the soil-depleting crops.

It is believed that the method of dividing the payments this year will be more equitable and less complicated to work out, said Criswell.

far greater in proportion to mileage than that of any other form of transportation.

ALASKA air minded
There is one part of the United States in which aviation is the principal means of transportation and, through a good part of the year, the only means. That is Alaska. Many Alaskans who have traveled for years by air have never seen a train or an automobile. It is cheaper for the miners who go inland in Summer to travel to and from railheads and seaports by air than by dog-team.

In northern Canada great new goldfields have been made accessible by 'plane which would be almost out of touch with the world otherwise. The airplane has enabled prospectors to develop the gold mines in the mountains of New Guinea, where white men take their lives in their hands trying to penetrate the jungle filled with savage head-hunters.

The time will come when every square mile of the earth's surface will have been mapped and explored by the aid of 'planes.

Salt for Livestock

Beef cattle should receive 1/2 to 3/4 ounce of salt per day per 1,000 pounds of their weight, and milk cows a little more. Horses need about 2 ounces per day per 1,000 pounds of weight and sheep 1/3 ounce per head. While hogs do not require so much, it is important that they get what they need.—The Progressive Farmer.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND

WHEREAS, on the 16th day of March, 1934, E. M. Dills and Clyda Dills executed and delivered unto W. O. McGibony, Trustee for Land Bank Commissioner, a certain deed of trust which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book 32 at Page 557; and

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured as therein provided, and the trustee has been requested by the owner and holder thereof to exercise the power of sale therein contained:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the authority conferred by the said deed of trust the undersigned Trustee will on the 22nd day of March, 1937, at the court house door of Macon County, North Carolina, at twelve o'clock noon offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate:

All that certain tract of land containing Forty-five (45) acres, more or less, known as the I. A. Keener Place in Sugarfork Township, Macon County, North Carolina, located on the Peek's Creek road about 10 miles East from Franklin on the waters of Peek's Creek, and now in the possession of E. M. Dills; bounded on the North by the lands of Fred Dills and Gum Dills; on the East by the lands of Gum Holland and James Holland; on the South by the U. S. Government land, and on the West by the U. S. Government land. Said tract of land is particularly described according to a plat prepared by John H. Dalton, Surveyor, on the 16 day of February, 1934, as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a post designated as Government post S-D-17, Government corner, runs South 52 degrees .05 minutes East 50 poles to a mountain oak; then South 30 degrees 46 minutes West 14 3/4 poles to a chestnut; then South 15 degrees 38 minutes West 11 1/4 poles to a chestnut; then South 34 degrees 27 minutes West 30 1/2 poles to a post; then South 20 degrees East 82 poles to a black oak; then North 22 degrees East 10 poles to a black oak; then North 10 degrees West 42 poles to a hickory; then North 13 degrees East 18 poles to a stake at a spring; then North 46 degrees East 53 poles to a chestnut stump; then North 29 degrees West 10 poles to a stake on ridge; then North 29 degrees East 27 poles to a stake; then North 66 degrees West 7 poles to a chestnut; then North 34 degrees East 6 poles to a point in the branch; then North 8 degrees 15 minutes East 14 poles to a point in branch; then North 4 degrees 30 minutes East 6 poles to a point in branch; then South 77 degrees 30 minutes East 1 1/4 poles to a stone, replacing a hickory; then North 11 degrees 30 minutes East

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21 poles to a stone; then North 47 degrees 15 minutes East 20 3/4 poles to a point in the ford of Peek's Creek; then South 53 degrees West 9 3/4 poles; then North 42 degrees 30 minutes West 4 poles to a dogwood; then South 40 degrees West 27 poles to a hemlock at Creek; then South 84 degrees West 12 poles to a point in Creek; then South 42 degrees West 8 poles to a point at Creek; then South 70 degrees West 8 3/4 poles to a point at Creek; then South 76 degrees 30 minutes West 31 poles to the beginning.

Copy of said plat is now on file with the Agent of the Land Bank Commissioner, Columbia, S. C. This the 20th day of February, 1937.

W. O. MCGIBONY, Trustee
JONES & JONES,
Agent and Attorney for Trustee.

F25-4tc-J&J-M18

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina,
Macon County.

WHEREAS, the power of sale was vested in the undersigned Trustee by a Deed of Trust executed and delivered by J. J. Mann and wife to M. L. Dowdle, Trustee, on May 31, 1926, to secure the payment of certain indebtedness as set forth in said Deed of Trust, and which is recorded in Mortgage Book 29, at page 302, in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust, and demand has been made upon the undersigned Trustee to exercise power of sale vested in him by said Deed of Trust:

I will, therefore, on Monday, March 8th, 1937, at the hour of Twelve Noon, at the courthouse door in Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina, sell at public auction for cash the following described tract or parcel of property:

All the lands conveyed to J. J. Mann by C. D. Nichols, R. A. Nichols, J. T. Nichols and wife M. E. Nichols, by deed recorded at page 208 in Book N-4, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, excepting therefrom that portion of the aforesaid lands which are now owned by H. D. West; and also excepting therefrom that particular tract of 7 1/2 acres conveyed by J. J. Mann to Eva V. Fleming and J. G. Fleming on June 5th, 1931, as described by deed recorded in Book U-4, at page 24, in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County; and also excepting that portion of the lands sold by G. A. Jones, Commissioner, under a decree of foreclosure of a mortgage on said land held by the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, South Carolina, and conveyed by said Commissioner in deed recorded in Book A-5, page 301.

This February 5th, 1937.
M. L. DOWDLE, Trustee
F11-4tc-GLH-M4

NOTICE

North Carolina,
Macon County.

In The Superior Court

John Love
vs.
Rose Love

The defendant, Rose Love, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, for divorce a vinculo matrimonii; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county in the courthouse in Franklin, North Carolina, on the 13th day of April, 1937, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff.

This the 13th day of February, 1937.

HARLEY R. CABE,
Clerk of the Superior Court
Macon County, North Carolina
F18-4tc-GLH-M11

NOTICE OF ENTRY

State of North Carolina
Macon County

Entry No. 15016

Horace Justice enters and claims 100 acres land more or less on the waters of Tesenta Creek in Smith's Bridge Township, Macon County.

Bounded as follows: On the North by S. C. Conley lands, on the East by H. E. Justice and

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others, on the South and West by U. S. Government, runs with said lines so as to include all the vacant lands in said boundary.

Entered, February 9, 1937.
ALEX MOORE, E. T.
F11-4tp-M4

TRADE MARK

Notice is hereby given that Zickgraf Hardwood Company has adopted the following trade mark to be used in its business as lumber dealers, to-wit: Z

This, the 20th day of January, 1937.

ZICKGRAF HARDWOOD CO.
By W. C. Zickgraf, President.
ATTEST:
EDWIN L. DOUGLASS, Sec'y.
(Seal)
F11-4tc-M4

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Fred West (colored), deceased, late of Macon 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 18th day of February, 1938, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 12th day of February, 1937.
J. C. SORRELS,
Administrator

F18-6tp-M25

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of R. M. Coffey, deceased, late of Macon 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 8th day of January, 1938, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 8th day of January, 1937.
OLLIE COFFEY,
Administratrix.

J14-6tc-JHS-F18

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as administrator of Jno. N. Arnold, deceased, late of Macon 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 22nd day of January, 1938, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 22nd day of January, 1937.
LESTER L. ARNOLD,
Administrator.

J28-6tp-M4

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE

Having qualified as executrix of C. H. McClure, deceased, late of Macon 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 20th day of January, 1938, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 20th day of January, 1937.
ETHEL McCLURE,
Executrix.

J21-6tp-F25

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of H. G. Cabe, deceased, late of Macon 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 21st day of January, 1938, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 21st day of January, 1937.
MARTHA CABE,
Administratrix.

J21-6tp-F25

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE

Having qualified as administratrix of George Miller Bulgin, deceased, late of Macon 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 14th day of January, 1938, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 14th day of January, 1937.
BLANCHE B. BULGIN,
Administratrix

J14-6tp-F18



THE FAMILY DOCTOR

By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

GENUINE HEART DISEASE

If ever a fellow needs skilled medical advice it is when the heart becomes really diseased. My object in this talk is to try to make the layman understand his heart better so he may seek competent counsel at once if he suspects trouble with this vital organ.

Remember, it is not the blood in the big caverns of the heart that sustains the heart-muscle itself. The heart-muscle has its separate arteries and veins just the same as your leg has. The coronary arteries of the heart-muscle supply it with blood, and these are probably the most responsible vessels within the human being.

If a coronary artery becomes plugged up, the heart-wall beyond the obstruction begins to weaken, because it is deprived of food. It may be "plugged" by bacterial pro-

cesses—the infected heart. This may occur in a rheumatic subject, or in cases of influenza, or a chronic infected heart—hence the rush to remove tonsils, teeth, etc.

Probably obstruction in the coronary arteries is next to valvular disease in frequency; but diseased valves make loud heart murmurs—easily diagnosed. I have had many patients who knew they had "leaky hearts." But there is not much, if any, noise about a plugged artery in the heart, and there is much more danger—much more.

The principal symptom, WEAKNESS AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH. One fails markedly in coronary disease, and, it takes a physician to diagnose and treat it. Don't depend on home treatment until it becomes forever too late; and don't depend on physical exercise or manipulation-treatments. I'm advising you right.

body's reach is also helping to make a better world.

In my lifetime the world has steadily been getting better. Character counts for more in human affairs than it ever did before. Standards of conduct in human relations are higher than they have ever been. We are making progress.

CHILDREN work

In a world which is far more critical of social relations, more widely intolerant of injustice than was the world into which I was born, there seems to me to be a tendency to overemphasize evils and to overlook some elementary truths. The renewed agitation for the ratification of the Child Labor amendment to the Federal Constitution is a case in point.

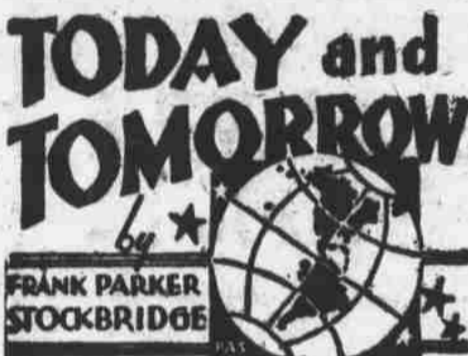
Certainly children should not be permitted to work in factories at low pay and under unhealthy conditions. I used to see that in New England cotton mills when I was a boy. I am very doubtful, however, that such practices are now prevalent anywhere in America. Yet the reformers talk as if millions of children were still being exploited by cruel taskmasters.

The tendency seems to me to be too much the other way. There is far too much coddling of adolescent youth. Anyone who hasn't acquired the habit of work in childhood is not likely to grow up into a useful member of society.

FLYING risks

Flying is becoming safer every year. Five years ago commercial aviation had a record of one death for every 4,300,000 passenger-miles flown. The 1936 record is one fatality for 20 million passenger-miles. A traveler now can expect to fly 1,000 miles a day for sixty years without injury; five years ago he could look forward with confidence to only ten years of flying.

When we consider how young commercial air-travel is—it is all a development of the past 15 years—this is remarkable progress. It was nearly fifty years after the first steam locomotives were built before railroad travel became as safe as air travel is today; ocean travel is still more hazardous than flying. The death-toll of automobiles is



WAGES the years

When I was a boy in New England my father, who was a minister, thought that I ought to learn some trade by which I could support myself if I failed to make good as a professional man, which was his ambition for me. He could earn journeyman's wages as a cabinet-maker, and was an expert farmer.

It happened that the trade to which I was apprenticed opened the door to a profession. I became a printer, and by that route a journalist. I found myself several times in my young manhood very thankful that I had a trade to fall back on at which I could always earn a living.

It was a good trade, too, and today is the best paid of all the crafts. Printers on newspapers and magazines, earn the highest average hourly rate in industry, 87.2 cents per hour, the National Industrial Conference Board reports. Automobile workers come next, with 79.3 cents an hour. That is more than double what union printers got in the big cities when I worked at the case.

PROGRESS workers

It was my father's idea that the only honorable occupation was one which helped to make the world a better place to live in. The wage-worker does that, when by his labor he converts raw materials into useful commodities and so adds to the world's store of usable wealth. The employer of labor aids by providing the machinery and tools—the "capital goods"—to enable the workers to produce more wealth with less labor. The merchant who distributes wealth by bringing commodities within every-