

**NOTICE OF LAND SALE.**  
The undersigned trustee under and by virtue of a certain deed of trust to him executed by A. F. Baker and others dated December 16th, 1921, and duly recorded in Book 213, Page 409 of the Edgecombe Registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness therein secured, and demand for foreclosure having been duly made by the party to whom said indebtedness is due, will on Monday, June 10th, 1922, offer for sale in front of the Court House Door in Tarboro, N. C., between the hours of 12 M., and two

o'clock P. M., to the highest bidder for cash, the following described tract or parcel of land, viz: Situated in No. 1 Township, the County of Edgecombe, and being the same land conveyed to L. E. Fountain by Orren James and wife by deed recorded in Book 290, Page 5 of the Edgecombe Registry, where-in said tract is described as follows: Beginning on the north side of Tar River at the corner of the land of the Old Grant Land; thence along the line of this land to the public road leading from Tarboro to Sparta; thence down said road to the corner

of the land of W. M. Edmondson; thence along his line to Tar River; thence up said River to the beginning containing 124 acres, more or less. Also being the same land conveyed to the said A. F. Baker and others by L. E. Fountain and wife by deed recorded in the Edgecombe Registry. This May 12th, 1922.  
Geo. M. Fountain.

**Notice of Administration.**  
The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Amos E. Wooten, this is to noti-

### EXPOSES GANDHI'S AIMS FOR INDIA

INDORE, India, June 9.—Sir Sar- karan Nair, formerly a member of the Viceroy's Council and also of the Secretary of State's Council, who recently returned from England, has undertaken the task of exposing what he considers to be Gandhi's real aim for India. His opinions, published under the title, "Gandhi and Anarchy," constitutes a vigorous attack on Gandhi and an exposure of the dangers which Sir Nair sees in non-cooperation.

Sir Nair has always remained loyal to the British government, and the gulf between him and Gandhi was made complete at the conference of Moderate leaders held at Bombay recently. In the course of his remarks on the Gandhi movement, he says:

"Though Gandhi himself and the majority of his followers were men who were not well-known in the Congress camp or in the strenuous days which preceded the introduction of the reform scheme, his party contained some men who were members of the old constitutional Congress which afterwards was turned into the present revolutionary Congress entirely under the control of Gandhi. There is scarcely an item in the Gandhi program which is not a complete violation of everything preached by the foremost sons of India (still 1919), which has not been strongly, even vehemently, denounced by those old respected members of the Congress who now follow Gandhi.

"The severe simplicity and austerity of Gandhi's life, combined with his appeal to the principle of 'Ahimsa' (non-injury), inherited from Buddhists and now ingrained in Hindu life, has secured him the support of the Hindu masses, and particularly vegetarians. His indiscriminate support of the extreme Khilafat demand has ensured the Mohammedan support. Some politicians who naturally desire to use him and the influence he has acquired for putting pressure on the government to concede further reform, also have joined him. There are of course many genuine patriots who, believing in the efficacy of his methods to obtain home rule, also follow him. But I am satisfied he is using them all to further his own ends, an attempt in which he is bound to fail."

### RUSSIAN ARTISTS TURN TO AMERICA

MOSCOW, June 9.—As Moscow's opera and dramatic season approaches its close, scores of Russia's best artists are turning their eyes longingly toward America. If the American State Department consent, Madame Nieshdanova, premier soprano of Russia; M. Sobinoff, Russia's most noted tenor, and several others of the Moscow Grand Opera may appear in New York this fall.

Madame Nieshdanova, a coloratura soprano who, with Glinka and Sobinoff, formed an operatic trio which has won high praise in Russia already has permission of the Soviet government to leave for abroad. She has long been favorably known in Russia, and although somewhat advanced in years, she still retains her voice. Madame Nieshdanova sang frequently with Caruso in Europe.

M. Rumianseff, administrative director of the Moscow Art Theater, is preparing to leave within a short time for New York to arrange there for the presentation of several of the Art Theater's most famous dramas.

By all persons holding claim against the undersigned at Macleesfield, N. C., duly verified, on or before the 1st day of May, 1923, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This the 1st day of May, 1922.  
J. F. BROWN, Administrator,  
M1-6tw Macleesfield, N. C.

### LIFE IN RUSSIA TAKE ON Czaristic MODE

MOSCOW, June 9.—For all the troubles of the revolution, life in Russia is reverting to about the same general plane as under the rule of the Czars, according to the statement of old residents of Moscow. There is, however, a complete rearrangement of classes at the top and the bottom of the social scale with the bourgeoisie still safely placed in the middle.

Merchants and others of the bourgeois class, who escaped the Red terror, have again become merchants or taken on pursuits similar to those they followed under the Czar. The less fortunate nobility, except its few members who have become bourgeois, now occupies the lowest run in the economic ladder. The revolutionary workmen who are employed in high official positions, occupy the privileged position that once belonged to the nobility.

The workmen who once walked side in the automobiles that formerly belonged to the nobility, while the nobility now walks, but the bourgeoisie, just as always, rides in "droshkies," or one horse cabs. Less fortunate workmen who are not officially employed live on a scale even less bountiful than they did under the Czar.

It is not only in this arrangement of classes that the similarity of Russia today and before the war is becoming more pronounced daily. "Do as you please, but don't bother with politics," was the general creed of Russian life under the old regime. Since free trade has been restored, the creed of the Soviet regime might be expressed in the same words. If one did bother with politics under the old regime, the old secret police got him and did with him just about as they pleased. If one today opposes openly the Communist oligarchy that now rules Russia, its secret police get him and he has no recourse. In neither case was or is there any freedom of the press or real freedom of speech. Just as before the revolution, persons desiring today to form political parties in opposition to the government now meet in secret places and speak in hushed whispers.

Persons who have recently fallen into the hands of the "State Political department," as the successor to the "Cheka" is known, declared that, just as this is nothing but the Cheka in a reduced form, so was the Cheka nothing other than an outgrowth of the Czar's "Okraina," or secret police. In fact, many of the principal operatives of these institutions have served in their same positions through the three changes of the name.

### CALIFORNIA WIZARD BLAMES RUCTION

Why is it that for the first time for many years there are fewer men on the farms than there are in the cities? Why is it that the census of 1920 pointed out that there was a greater urban population than a country population? Because the young men are leaving the farms; farming does not pay.

Why is it true that here as well as practically everywhere, tenantry is increasing and the ownership of individual farm is decreasing? Because no man as an individual has a chance against the system and cannot keep his head out of water on his payment, and gradually they lose the farm and revert into the old feudal system of tenantry.

Why is it that they wear shoes and silk stockings in the cities? Why is it that they have bath rooms and toilet in the houses in the cities, and when I go through your country here I see a situation of life on the farm that makes me know as well as you that your farming life is one generation behind the standard of living in the city? It is because your system of marketing, the one point where you convey your year's labor into money is defective. — Aaron Sapito

LET

A

SOUTHERNER

WANT

AD

SOLVE

THE

PROBLEM

FOR

YOU

## Just One Town Left!

Where tobacco farmers  
"Who Wait and See"  
must submit to the old system  
tried for thirty-one years  
And Found Wanting!

Wilson — That's All  
WHY?

## The Pinetops Banking Co.

ENDORSES

## Cooperative Marketing

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS PASSED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT A REGULAR MEETING HELD JUNE 7TH:

"That whereas the Cooperative Marketing Association is formed for and is a movement looking to the welfare and interest of the farmers of this and other communities, and in view of the fact that the association is now making an intensive drive to get signers, we therefore, as a bank, offer our hearty cooperation in this great movement and wish to extend to the association and to the farmers of our county our best wishes. We believe always that the farmers' welfare is the public welfare and in consideration of this common good we want to lend our ENDORSEMENT and influence to this great movement.

WATCH LABEL ON

YOUR PAPER FOR

EXPIRATION DATE

AND RENEW YOUR

SUBSCRIPTION

AT ONCE