

### GOODYEAR TIRES AT ANTE-BELLUM PRICES

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. announce "No war prices on Goodyear Tires." Mr. F. A. Sieberling, president of the company, thus explains their unique position.

"We advanced Goodyear prices, as others did theirs, when the rubber panic came. Almost in a day crude rubber rose in New York from 55 cents per pound to much over a dollar.

"The New York supply was too small to consider. We cabled our London people to buy up the pick of the rubber there. By acting quickly and paying cash they obtained 1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber.

"That big supply of rubber is now nearly all on the way to the Goodyear factory in Akron. It constitutes the best of the London supply.

"We are using the same grade of rubber and the same amount of it as we always have used in these tires.

"We are running our factory with three shifts of men, twenty-four hours a day. So long as we remain in this fortunate position on rubber, we shall supply the users at before-war prices to the limit of our capacity."

### WAR SPIRIT IN THE NURSERY

Small Scions of Princely European Houses Take the Infection From Their Elders.

Even in the midst of war the human element remains. This little story came from Berlin the day before war had been declared on France:

Two little grandsons of Kaiser Wilhelm, children of the crown prince, appear to have inherited the martial temperament of their ancestors. The eldest, Prince Wilhelm, somehow got hold of the fact that the prince imperial of 1870 went to the front in the Franco-Prussian war and asked his mother, "Shall I go?" "Yes," said the crown princess, "but grandpapa will put off the war for 15 years, when you will be grown up."

The young princes play all day at "Austrians and Russians," a newly invented military game, which consists in knocking over rows of sand piles, and the Russians are always ignominiously defeated.

Little Count Zichy, a six-year-old relative of Austria's ambassador at Berlin, who has been staying at the seaside near the family of the Prussian crown prince, is the local hero. He stole away and, armed with a tin sword and a genuine pistol without ammunition, proposed to go to the front, but was indignantly captured by the enemy—a fat Pomeranian nurse.

### RASH ON CHILD'S HEAD

2127 Division St., Baltimore, Md.—"The trouble on my child's face and head appeared as a rash and then it got so that the skin looked drawn and water and blood would run out. That would cause a scab and her head and face were a mass of sores. They would crack and bleed and then her head began to get scaly and I thought it was dandruff. I started to take the scab off and found her head was a mass of them. When she would cry it seemed worse because the water would stream down her face and itch and she would dig and scratch. Her little head was bald as it was so sore that all the hair came out. My baby used to cry at night and I could not sleep.

"Then I decided to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would make a lather of the Cuticura Soap but her face and head were so sore I hated to touch them so I would take a soft cloth and wash her head. After I dried it with a soft towel I would gently apply the Cuticura Ointment. With the first treatment I could see a change in my baby and before I used the whole treatment she was completely healed and her skin is beautiful." (Signed) Mrs. Lillie Owens, Jan. 31, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

### Expert at Both Ends.

Elsie—Say, remember the days when we girls were at boarding school together and how Rose could stand on her head to the envy of us all?

Pearl—I most certainly do; what of it?

Elsie—Nothing, except Rose is easily the best dancer in our tango set.

### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. D. Prudden* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### Seeking Information.

"What's the professor playing?"  
"A little impromptu."  
"Yes, yes, but who composed it?"

### Cures Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure.

The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Itch at the same time. 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

### His Investment.

"Have you ever invested in bonds?"  
"Only the bonds of matrimony."—Detroit Free Press.

### How To Give Quinine To Children

FERRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an Improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for genuine original package. The name FERRILINE is blown in bottles. 25c each.

## WAR COMET IS HERE BIG PRIZE OF WAR

### Every Big Conflict In History Has Had One of Them.

Present Celestial Wanderer, Discovered by Paul T. Delevan, Will Soon Be Visible to the Naked Eye.

(International News Service.) Every great war in the world's history has had its comet, and the present titanic conflict in Europe is no exception. Paul T. Delevan, an astronomer, has the honor of having his name attached to the free lance of the skies, which will go down in history and science as the comet of the war of 1914. Although when Delevan discovered his comet from the observatory of La Plata in the Argentine republic eight months ago there was no war on the horizon, and no sign of great trouble, the traveling body has been steadily growing brighter, and it will become visible to the naked eye very shortly, reaching its greatest brilliancy in the course of the present war.

Superstitious people might find much in the beginning of the great struggle to convince them that war is a sin, and that its makers are frowned on by God. On August 19 Pope Pius X, head of the Roman Catholic church, died, the direct result of worry over the great slaughter. On August 21 there was an eclipse of the sun, total over a part of Russia and other European territory where war is raging. The coming of a great comet might by the ignorant be construed as an omen.

When Delevan first saw the comet, on December 17, 1913, it was 370,000 miles from the sun, and was not very clear even with the telescope. At present it is about 220,000,000 miles from the sun, and may be seen with opera glasses in the northeast part of the sky, late at night, and early in the morning. Scientists have said that the Delevan comet will be visible with telescopes for a period stretching over about six years.

It will come nearest to the earth in October, when it will be not more than 147,000,000 miles from the orbit of this globe.

Although the atmosphere in most cities makes photography of the sky extremely difficult, some excellent results have been obtained in several cities of the United States by those who have attempted to take pictures of the new wanderer of the heavens.

The tail of Delevan's comet is a bushy one, and is about three degrees in length. As was predicted by the discoverer, the comet has become one of the "bright" ones, visible to the naked eye, as distinguished from the "telescope" comets never seen by un-assisted lay observers. The new comet now is not far from the constellation of Capella, and from Castor and Pollux.

During the Franco-Prussian war, which is vividly recalled by the war now raging, the comet Tempel II was visible and attracted much attention as a "war comet." Ober's comet was the one visible when Napoleon met his downfall at Waterloo. In the course of the Japanese-Russian war Brooke's comet came within sight of the earth.

### GAVE BACK LEMAN'S SWORD

German Conqueror of Liege Forts Courteously to General Who Bravely Defended Them.

London.—The correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company at Amsterdam sends a story, taken from the Aachen Post, telling of the courteous treatment General Leman, commander of the Liege forts, received at the hands of General von Emmich of the German forces.

"General Leman," the story runs, "was found by the Germans nearly suffocated under the ruins of a destroyed fort. The German officers treated him with the greatest friendliness, and took him before General von Emmich, to whom the Belgian handed over his sword."

In recognition of General Leman's brave conduct in a hopeless situation, General von Emmich returned his sword to him, and after a short rest he was taken, with other captive officers, to Aix-les-Chapelle and thence to Cologne.

### Norwegian Ships Lie Idle.

Christiania, Norway.—The effect of the European war on Norway's merchant marine business is shown by the large fleet of ships laid up in the various Norwegian ports. About two hundred ships of large tonnage are at anchor in harbors along the coast from Bergen to Christiania. In Christiania harbor more than fifty large ships have been laid up in the last two weeks, and along the docks are tied up 35 smaller passenger steamers whose routes between England and Germany have been discontinued.

### "Husband Well," Writes Censor.

Paris.—The Matin gives an amusing instance of the severity of the censorship in France. A young Parisian woman received at her house a letter, on the envelope of which she recognized the handwriting of her husband, now at the front. She tore open the envelope. It was empty, but in the corner of the envelope in an unfamiliar hand was written:

"McNamee: Your husband is quite well, but he is too communicative."

The young wife understood that her husband's letter was intercepted.

### England Is Moving to Capture Germany's World Trade.

Vastness of Latter Country's Exports Demonstrates the Opportunity at Hand for Manufacturers of Great Britain.

London.—Germany's vast world trade is one of the prizes of war which England is trying to capture. While Great Britain's army is fighting the Prussian military advance in Belgium and the British fleet is opposing the kaiser's warships in the North sea, and with Germany's commerce swept from the oceans, those remaining behind in England are initiating a movement of greatest importance to capture the German and Austrian trade by invading the world markets to procure for Great Britain a great increase of the earth's commerce.

The vastness of Germany's exports demonstrates the opportunity which is at hand and shows that the United States too, may profit commercially by the great war. It is obvious that German commerce will be paralyzed for many months, possibly for years, during which time the far reaching requirements of the world, hitherto largely met by Germany and Austria, must still be met. If the world's wants heretofore filled by Germany and Austria are no longer so filled the work must be done by others. England is already after her share.

The British movement to capture Germany's trade is being taken up with great vigor and the British government is giving its full official support. The board of trade, which in England is a government department, is doing everything possible, while the colonial office is gathering all available information from the dominions, as to the character of all previous German imports. The chamber of commerce, at the same time is arranging meetings between the manufacturers and erstwhile importers of German products.

Another spur to the British ambition to capture German trade is the fact that war is causing a loss to the English market from central Europe and this deficit must be made up elsewhere. The most likely places are those where Germany and Austria formerly predominated.

When England, shortly after the start of the war, began to investigate the situation, figures were produced which astounded the public. It was shown that Germany's total exports were nearly \$2,500,000,000 annually, which was rather disconcerting to those who had been taught to believe complacently that England was really the greatest manufacturing country in the world. It was also shown conclusively that England had been importing large quantities of goods made in Germany, even such products as could be manufactured in the United Kingdom.

One characteristic jolt was a discovery of which the general public knew nothing, that Germany exported twice as much cutlery as England, which heretofore had been held the world over to predominate in that line.

The government and the business men are now entertaining the idea that Great Britain's loss of trade in central Europe due to the war can more than be compensated by invasions elsewhere, by capturing world trade heretofore held by Germany.

Another thing that is being emphasized is England's opportunity in China, particularly Kiauchau, which has the distinction of being Germany's greatest colonial commercial center. The German toy trade, on which it has had almost a monopoly, is another field which England certainly will invade. It runs into many millions. England alone imports millions of dollars worth of German toys.

### Zeppelins a Great Factor.

T. R. MacMachen, president of the Aeronautical society, said in New York that the German dirigible balloons, especially the Zeppelins, would in all probability prove a deciding factor in the war. He said that Germany has 24 Zeppelin airships, each capable of lifting 40 tons, and with the regular fighting outfit each could go in the air with four and a half tons of ammunition. With the accuracy with which aerial torpedoes can be dropped on the enemy's battleships, the torpedoes dropped from a Zeppelin would tear clean through any deck.

### Bullet Wounds Not Painful.

Paris.—Numbers of French wounded are being cared for in Paris hospitals. It is frequently remarked among the men that their bullet wounds were not painful. In a large number of cases men who had been hit were not aware of the fact until after the engagement was over. One man declares that he did not know he had been hurt until the following morning. He then discovered a ball had gone through his arm. The only outward indications were two dark spots on the skin, such as might be made by a lead pencil, one on each side of the arm.

### Proud of His Belgian Blood.

Paris.—The Prince of Monaco sent the following telegram to King Albert of Belgium: "At a time when our East is being darkly menaced by brute force I wish to say to you how proud I am that Belgian blood is in my veins." King Albert replied to this communication in cordial tones.

### NOTICE VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Under and by virtue of a deed of trust executed in duplicate to the undersigned, Henry E. King, Trustee, dated November 12, 1909, and registered in Book 58, page 167, and following pages in the office of the Register of Deeds in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, and in Book 54, page 240, and following pages in the office of the Register of Deeds in Washington County, North Carolina, the said Harry E. King, Trustee, will offer for sale at public bidding, for cash, in accordance with the terms of the said deed of trust at the courthouse door in Edenton, Chowan County, North Carolina, on the 8th day of January, 1914, at twelve o'clock M. the following described real estate and personal property lying and being in Washington and Tyrrell Counties, North Carolina:

Each and all of the several tracts of land described in a deed from Metrah Makely and wife to The Tarraut Land & Lumber Company, registered in Book No. 47, at page 472 and following, in Washington County, and in Book No. 52, at page 179 and following, in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, and consisting of certain lands situated in Washington and Tyrrell Counties, respectively, in North Carolina, together with all buildings, all growing timber, and the saw mill, boilers, engines, dry kilns, sheds, dredge, locomotives, cars, railroad tracks, rails for railroad, skidders, and all other machines and machinery and all implements, tools and appliances of every kind, nature and description, and all of the other improvements upon or about said premises, and the privileges and appurtenances unto said premises belonging; said lands lying and being in the State of North Carolina, being described as follows:

Those several tracts of land described in a deed from Charles L. Pettigrew and others to M. Makely, registered in Book No. 30, page 590 in Washington County, and in Book No. 39, pages 214, etc. in Tyrrell County, and consisting of the following tracts of land:

a. The Bonava plantation, beginning on Lake Phelps, now called Lake Scuppernong, at the great Garing place, a marked cypress in the Lake, referred to in the deed from Josiah Collins to the Rev. Chas. Pettigrew, dated April 3, 1871, and still the corner of the Bonava and Somerset tracts, the latter formerly belonging to Josiah Collins; thence north 45 degrees east along Somerset tract 170 poles to a sycamore, at the place where the late Ebenezer Pettigrew's ditch was; thence north 28 1/2 degrees east along a line of marked trees, the Collins & Pettigrew line, 400 poles to a large cypress, one pole from the northeastern edge of the six foot ditch, called the lower gate ditch; thence running parallel with the said ditch one pole distant, south 60 degrees east, 1440 poles to the Pettigrew back line; thence along said back line south 82 degrees west 1100 poles to John Wynn's northeast corner; thence south 40 poles; thence south 15 degrees east 192 poles; thence north 65 degrees west 70 poles; thence north 25 degrees west 160 poles; thence north 85 degrees west 100 poles to a cypress in the Lake; thence along the Lake to the beginning point containing five thousand acres, more or less.

These courses and distances are taken from a survey made in 1819. For further description of this land reference is made to a deed from Ebenezer Pettigrew to Chas. L. Pettigrew dated January 27, 1843.

b. Also four tracts of land lying on the southwest side of the said Lake, the first containing two hundred acres more or less, the second containing eighteen hundred acres more or less, the third containing seventeen hundred acres more or less, and the fourth containing two thousand acres more or less—all fully described in a deed from Mary Collins executrix, to Mary B. Brown, dated July 21, 1869, recorded in the records of Washington County, Book "N" page 242, and by her conveyed to Metrah Makely and wife, reference to which is made for fuller description Second.

The lands described in a deed from Andrew Bateman and others, dated December 4, 1883, and registered in Book No. 37, page 496, etc., consisting of the following tracts:

A tract of land lying in South Fork Township, Tyrrell County, North Carolina, known as the Magnolia Plantation, and the White Oak Island tract, situated between Lake Phelps and Scuppernong River, adjoining the lands formerly owned by C. L. Pettigrew, Harvey Terry and others, containing five thousand acres, more or less, and more fully described in a mortgage deed from C. L. Pettigrew to Neil McKay, which is recorded in Book No. 37, page 53, office of the Register of Deeds for Tyrrell County, and in a deed from McKay to H. W. Esteman, which is recorded in the same office, Book No. 34, page 242, and also the last will and testament of H. W. Esteman, called Wilson H. Bateman, dated June 21, 1836, and duly proven and recorded on the 5th day of September, 1886, Book of Wills, in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Tyrrell County, reference to which deed in hereby made for full description.

Third.

Those tracts of land conveyed by W. D. Pruden, trustee, to the said Makely, by deed dated 24th of April, 1896, recorded in Washington County Book No. 44, page 810.

Fourth.

The premises covered by deed of trust under which this notice is given are subject to prior lien thereon for balance of indebtedness secured by deed of trust given by The Tarraut

a. Three thousand acres, more or less, lying on the north side of Lake Scuppernong, adjoining Western Plantation, being the same land devised to Mary Matilda and Henrietta E. Collins by Josiah Collins, the elder, their grandfather.

b. Lying on the west side of Lake Scuppernong, devised by the said Collins to his granddaughter (Louisa M. Collins), and conveyed and described in a deed from W. A. Stickney and the said Louisa M., his wife, to Herbert H. Page, registered in Washington County, Book "Q", page 547, containing two thousand acres, more or less.

Both of these tracts of land are particularly described and platted under the will of Josiah Collins, the elder, dated 1819, and recorded in Will Book "C", pages 73 to 76 in Chowan County, North Carolina, to which record reference is made for full description.

c. One hundred acres, more or less, and bounded south by Lake Scuppernong, east by the lands first described, west by the lands next described, and for further description see the deed from Arthur Collins to H. H. Page, dated January 26, 1878, registered in Washington County, Book "Q", page 454.

All the lands above described are subject to the reservations and exceptions hereinafter particularly set out.

Fourth.

A tract of land conveyed in a deed from James Sprunt and others, dated November 12, 1903, and registered in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, December 4, 1903, in Book —, page 517, which lands are particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the monument on the southernmost point of Lake Phelps standing two poles from the edge of the Lake; thence south 12 1/2 chains to a two inch cast-iron pipe; thence east 261 chains to the Orr line (three degrees variation being allowed on the two lines above mentioned, so as to correspond with the Orr line; thence with the Orr line north to Makely's Bonava land; thence with the said land to the Lake, and with Lake westwardly to the beginning, containing 2,800 acres, more or less.

Fifth.

All the interest of the said Makely and wife, Mollie Makely, in and to a certain tract of land described in a deed from C. R. Johnson and wife, to the said Makely, dated March 5, 1898, and recorded in Book 45, pages 28 and 29 in Tyrrell County, described as follows:

Two tracts of land in South Fork Township, Tyrrell County, adjoining the lands of the said Makely and others, the first tract having been conveyed to C. R. Johnson by Jesse Bateman and wife in 1895, and the second tract conveyed to the said C. R. Johnson by Geo. W. Bateman and wife in the year 1895, said two tracts of land containing by estimation two hundred (200) acres more or less, and for full description reference is made to the said deed from Jesse and Geo. W. Bateman to the said Johnson.

Sixth.

Twenty-four (24) acres of land, more or less, conveyed by Geo. W. Bateman to M. Makely, by deed dated December 23, 1898, and registered in Tyrrell County, Book No. 43, page 274, known as the Veau Land and adjoining the lands of Alfred Alexander and C. R. Johnson and being the same conveyed by B. Jones, Sheriff, to S. D. Wynn, August 1, 1887, and recorded in Book No. 35, page 541.

Save and except, however, from said lands above described the following:

1. The Pettigrew family burial ground and the land belonging thereto, described in a deed to the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Edenton, North Carolina, recorded in Tyrrell County, Book No. 19, page 62, dated June 15, 1846, and a right of way to and from the same to the Pettigrew family and to all others having the right to use the same.

2. A small school house for negroes on the Bonava Plantation, conveyed by Makely heretofore to a School Committee, and being about fifty feet square, but for particular description see Makely's deed duly recorded in Tyrrell County.

3. The lot about one hundred feet square conveyed by the said Makely to a white Baptist Church, being part of the Magnolia Plantation, and particularly described in Makely's deed to the said church.

4. A school lot for whites about one hundred feet square on the Magnolia Plantation, and adjoining the church property last above described and particularly described in Makely's deed duly recorded.

5. That part of the Bonava tract on the south side of Lake Phelps, which was conveyed by Makely to James Sprunt, and others by deed dated November, 1903, in exchange for the property which James Sprunt and others conveyed to Makely, being No. 4 above, and which is particularly described in Makely's deed to Sprunt aforesaid, to which reference is made for particular description.

Seventh.

Also all mills, engines, dry kilns, sheds, dredge, locomotives, cars, railroad tracks, rails for railroads, skidders and all other machines and machinery, and all implements, tools and appliances now on or belonging to said premises above described and hereby conveyed, or which may be hereafter bought, obtained or added in any way by said Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company, its successors or assigns, until the full payment and satisfaction of the indebtedness hereby secured.

The premises covered by deed of trust under which this notice is given are subject to prior lien thereon for balance of indebtedness secured by deed of trust given by The Tarraut

Land & Lumber Company to W. D. Pruden, November 3, 1904, registered in Book No. 47, at page 478 and following pages, in the office of the Register of Deeds in Washington County, North Carolina, and in Book No. 51, at page 481 and following pages, in the office of the Register of Deeds in Tyrrell County, North Carolina, and any sale made under this notice will be made subject to said prior line.

November 15, 1913.  
HARRY E. KING, Trustee.

### NOTICE.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. C.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and ancillary order rendered in the action, James E. Adams vs. Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company, at October Term, 1913, Superior Court of Washington County, North Carolina, and duly docketed therein.

The undersigned Commissioner and Referee will sell for cash at public sale at the Court House Door in Plymouth, North Carolina at 12 M., on December 27th, 1913 all of the land, title and interest including equities of redemption which the said Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company may have in any and all lands in Washington County, North Carolina, which said lands are more particularly described in the judgment in said cause mentioned above and in the warrant of attachment and return thereto in this said action. Reference being had to same for a more complete description.

1st. First tract fully described in the will of Josiah Collins to Mary and Henrietta Collins, and recorded in Will Book C, page 73, Chowan County, North Carolina, containing 2,843 acres.

2nd. Second tract marked Louisa Collins upon the plot attached to the said will of Josiah Collins, containing 1,654 acres.

3rd. Third tract containing 1,706 acres and described as the third tract in the levy of Sheriff J. E. Reid of record in Washington County, North Carolina in this cause.

4th. Fourth tract 100 acres of land fully described in a deed from Arthur Collins to H. H. Page, Book Q, page 454, Public Registry of Washington County, North Carolina.

5th. Fifth tract containing 50 acres formerly owned by Joseph Phelps at the West end of Orchard Tract fully described in said levy of attachment.

Said lands being a part of the premises which the Tarraut Land & Lumber Company conveyed to the Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company, by deed dated May 12th, 1909, and registered in Washington County, North Carolina. It being the purpose to advertise and sell all of the lands described in the warrant of attachment levied by J. E. Reid, sheriff of Washington County, North Carolina, upon the lands of the Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company as will more fully appear by reference to his return in this action dated September 23rd, 1913 and regularly docketed in said county.

Said lands being subject to the term of three deeds of trust of record in said county as follows:

Tarraut Land & Lumber Company to W. D. Pruden.

Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company to R. D. Beardsley.

This the 26th day of November, 1913  
W. M. BOND, JR.,  
Commissioner and Referee.

### NOTICE.

TYRRELL COUNTY, N. C.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and ancillary order in the cause entitled James E. Adams vs. Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company rendered at October Term, 1913 of the Superior Court of Washington County, North Carolina and duly docketed in the Superior Court of Washington County and Tyrrell County.

The undersigned Commissioner and Referee will sell for cash at public sale at the Court House Door in Columbia, Tyrrell County, North Carolina on December 29, 1913 at 12 M., all of the right, title and interest which the said Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company has in any and all lands in the said County of Tyrrell. Said lands being fully described in said judgment and the return to the warrant of attachment. Said return being of record in Tyrrell County, Clerk Superior Court office, and being dated September 26th, 1913. Said lands being more particularly described as the Bonava and Magnolia Tracts, together with additions thereto. Containing in all 15,000 acres, more or less, and being those tracts and parcels of land fully described in a deed from the Tarraut Land & Lumber Company to the said Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company dated May 12th, 1909, and registered in D Book, Volume 69, page 569.

It being the purpose of the undersigned Commissioner to sell all of the lands which the said Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company may win in the said County of Tyrrell. Said land being subject to the term of three deeds of trust of record in said county as follows:

Tarraut Land & Lumber Company to W. D. Pruden.

Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company to H. E. King.

Pittsburg Land & Lumber Company to R. D. Beardsley.

This the 26th day of November, 1913  
W. M. BOND, JR.,  
Commissioner and Referee

### Are You in Arrears?

on your subscription? You know  
WE NEED THE MONEY