

FARM ENGINEER LISTS HOME BUILDING PLAN

(Continued from page one)

stones must be clean and wet when put down on the concrete.

Proportions for Concrete

For large engineering works elaborate and rigid specifications for concrete are prepared and an expert stands by to see that everything is done just according to specifications, but for our purpose we may say that for very nice smooth work use a mixture, measured, of 1 cement, 2 sand, 4 gravel or broken stone but this is very rich in cement and therefore costs more than would be justifiable in some cases. For any ordinary case use: 1 cement to 7 sandy gravel or 2 cement, 5 sand, 15 broken stone.

In any case the mixer can tell if his proportions are right; the requirement being that the sand and cement (mortar) fill all the pockets between the stone when all have been rammed, shaken or spaded down to the greatest possible density. If it seems too lean put in a little greater portion of sand and cement. If unnecessarily rich put in a larger portion of stone. When the right mix is found, stick to it.

The amount of water to use depends on the dryness of the sand and stone—the rule for our purposes is: the mixed concrete, when picked up on a shovel, will almost but not quite run off, or drip, while held still. When put in place and rammed or spaded a little water (or wet mortar) should work to the top.

Mixing

The mixing and placing of concrete is as necessary to success as any other part of the specification. It is here that carelessness, indifference, or laziness can spoil the work.

Do not try to mix concrete in a box as a mason does his mortar.

If much work is to be done make a plank floor or platform, level on the ground without upright sides of any kind, about ten feet square. Have no projecting nails or splinters. This will be convenient for about half a cubic yard in a batch, taking two sacks of cement. Spread the sand (or gravel and sand) over the floor about four inches thick, and on this place the cement. Then mix thoroughly, dry, by running the shovel under the mass along the floor and throwing out clear of the unmixed lot. When all has been turned the center of the floor will be empty. Then shovel back in the same manner. Now spread again and put on the water gradually, taking care not to let it run off and carry the cement with it. Mix again about as before and if it is gravel, the mixing is complete.

If it is a sand and stone mixture the stone is added (wet) after the sand and cement are mixed into a mortar. The gravel mixture will be handled about four times and the sand and stone mixture about six times while mixing. While the labor is severe, any extra handling in the mixing is well spent. The mixture must be uniform before stopping to put in place. When the proper amount of water is found it should be measured for each batch as regularly as the other ingredients.

The sack of cement is a convenient unit to work from and it may for our purpose be taken as equivalent to one cubic foot.

With a cubic foot box and a few trials the operator should know how many shovels full of gravel should go to a sack of cement or how many wheel-barrows full.

Instead of the plank platform for mixing, the work may be done on a smooth hard ground surface, such as a smooth hard yard without grass or projecting rocks. The little dirt that will get into the mix will do no injury for ordinary purposes.

In large contracts the cement is tested before being accepted for use. The private operator cannot do this but he should reject sacks that have large hard lumps, and he should not try to keep cement more than six months and then it must be in a perfectly dry place.

Placing Concrete

After the concrete is mixed it should not be allowed to stand more than half an hour before being put in its final place.

In placing bear in mind what you want, that is, a smooth, solid, uniform mass, and to get this some reliable man should work it over with a long-handled spade (or hoe with the neck straightened out) seeing that the large pieces do not separate out and roll all to one place and work

the spade down against the sides of the forms so as to work the mortar out against the forms. This will give a smooth outside when the planks are removed.

If there is much important concrete work to be done, as the basement of a residence or the like, it would be well to get an experienced man from some nearby town to act as foreman. Nevertheless, the owner should know all that has been stated herein. He may thereby be saved from imposition by imposters.

Remember that since concrete is (presumably) to be everlasting it is worth while to do it well.

Do not, to save a few dollars, allow the work to be an eye-sore and a mortification for a lifetime, but rather make it a source of pride and satisfaction forever.

JUST ABOUT THE FARM

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crusts of the patches on the skin and wash with soap and water. Then apply tincture of iodine once a day. Carefully whitewash and disinfect the barns, as this disease is contagious and easily transmitted from one animal to another.

Good sanitation in the poultry flock increases the number of fertile eggs produced during the breeding season. The fowls should be fed liberally on wholesome feed and should be kept in houses that are dry and well ventilated. It is especially important not to overcrowd the houses and to keep the litter clean and dry in the breeding season.

"Shall I go into dairy farming?" is a question many persons are asking themselves nowadays. "Dairy Farming for Beginners," a recent publication of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, discusses the pros and cons of this question. This publication can be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 1610-F.

Hogs treated simultaneously with virus and serum for hog cholera need special care for at least two weeks after inoculation. Restrict the grain ration to not more than two-thirds of the usual quantity for this period. It is not advisable to feed corn. Shorts, middlings, bran, ground or soaked oats, crushed rye, barley, kafir, tankage, skim milk, and buttermilk are suitable feeds. At the end of two weeks, if the hogs are doing well, their diet may include some corn and this may be increased gradually to full feed. A plentiful supply of clean drinking water should be accessible at all times. If necessary to keep the hogs confined, the pens should be light, airy, dry, clean, and well bedded. Feed troughs should be kept clean, preferably by scrubbing and scalding with hot water.

A common mistake in tobacco culture is sowing the seedbed too thick. Thick seeding causes crowded plants with undeveloped root systems and lack of resistance. A covered seedbed is a good medium for development of diseases, especially wildfire, mosaic, root rot, and damping-off. The best method of seeding tobacco, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is to reduce the average amount of seed sown by half, or by two-thirds if it has been re-cleaned. If thoroughly re-cleaned, one ounce of seed contains about 300,000 viable seeds. Thus, seeding at the rate of one ounce to 700 square feet of bed will give a stand of not more than 3 seedlings to the square inch. This rate of seeding affords plenty of space for the development of vigorous plants with healthy root systems. Thinning seedlings by hand is a slow and laborious task; and removing excess seedlings by raking injures the tender leaves.

BELIEFS OF BAPTISTS

(Continued from page three)

paper on baptism. Among other things he said: "Dr. MacArthur has given his reasons for being a Baptist. Those are mine in common with all Baptists. They were presented with such ability that I do not need to repeat them. One reason, drawn from the history of baptism before the time of Christ, ought to be added. It is this: Baptismal regeneration is of pagan origin. Water worship was prominent in ancient paganism. A great truth lay under this mass of pagan rubbish. When Christ came He revealed that truth by His example and His teachings." The Dr. R. S. MacArthur referred

to above by Dr. Lewis was at that time pastor of Calvary Baptist church, New York. Dr. MacArthur has done so much better than I could do that I think it best to quote him literally. He says: "A Christian should, of course, be baptized, as a soldier should put on a uniform, but it is not putting on a uniform which makes a man a soldier, so it is not baptism that makes a man a Christian. The man puts on his uniform because he is already a soldier; and so a man should be baptized when he becomes a Christian....Till a recent date the idea that baptism will not make one a Christian was distinctively a Baptist doctrine; in the middle ages all but Baptists held the doctrine of baptismal regeneration....When certain Pharisees asked John the Baptist to baptize them, he told them they must first bring forth fruits meet for repentance; that baptizing them would not make them holy men.... Another statement of the Baptist principle is this: Baptism is not necessary to salvation. The assertion sometimes made that Baptists hold that no man can be saved unless he is baptized, is the falsest, absurdest, most-ridiculous declaration that ever was made in ecclesiastical controversy. It is difficult to speak with courtesy of such ignorance and malice." Space will not permit more, but this should be enough. I will add, however, that if you wish to stir up the feelings of an educated Baptist all you have to do is to accuse him of believing that baptism is necessary to salvation.

Dr. MacArthur was a scholarly man, but he was caught napping when he wrote—"John the Baptist." There is not authority for using the baptist in this connection. It should be John the Baptizer. There were no Baptists in those days. The church was not founded till after the crucifixion, and John was beheaded before that time. John founded no church. He was preparing the people for the long promised messiah, but he did not know who the messiah was to be. When he was in prison he heard of the works of Jesus and sent two of his disciples to interview Jesus, and they said unto him, "Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another?"

Of John, Jesus said: "Verily I say unto you, among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptizer; notwithstanding, he that is the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than he." No, John the Baptizer did not start the Baptist sect. He had nothing to do with the organization of the church of Christ.

As Dr. Lewis stated, baptism was of pagan origin. The Jews made proselytes of all the nations and when a foreigner was converted to Judaism he was initiated by baptism,—purified by water. Baptism is a symbol of purification. It is a beautiful rite that was practised in all eastern countries centuries before Christ's time. Christ himself was baptized, not because it was essential for him. He was circumcised, not because it was essential for him. He was crucified, not because it was essential for him. He did these things for us. We could do all these things and still not be followers of Christ. If you wish to know what it takes to be a true Christian read the Sermon on the Mount. If you wish to be a Christian, live up to his teachings, and take up your cross and follow him. If you think baptism will help you, be baptized. It is a beautiful symbolic rite, and you have the choice of several methods, all beautiful and impressive, but do not mistake the symbol for the thing it symbolizes.

T. G. HARBISON.

NOTICE OF SALE

Whereas, on the 11th day of June, 1927, W. Lester Talley and wife, Amanda Talley, made, executed and delivered to W. S. Davis a mortgage to secure a certain indebtedness mentioned therein, which mortgage is recorded in book No. 30, page 417, of the record of mortgages and deeds of trust of Macon county:

And whereas, said indebtedness falling due and unpaid, and in accordance with the terms of said mortgage the undersigned did sell the lands mentioned and described in said mortgage, and set forth herein below, and at said sale Frank Potts became the last and highest bidder for \$91 and L. W. Rice duly raised said bid in accordance with statute and the clerk of the superior court has ordered the property to be re-sold:

Now therefore, I, the undersigned mortgagee, will on the 3rd day of March, 1930, sell the following lands

at public auction at the court house door in Franklin, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, starting said bid at the resale terms of \$101.00, viz.: In Highlands township, Macon county; adjoining lands of L. O. Miller, S. P. Ravenel, James Talley, and beginning at a stake, L. O. Miller's corner and runs north 2 deg. east 8.39 chain to a stone, Beckman's corner; then north 75 deg. east 11.00 chains to a stone in S. P. Ravenel's line; thence south with said line 0.75 chains to a stone in a small branch, James Talley's northeast corner; thence with the meanderings of the branch south 68 deg. west .79 chains to a point; south 52 deg. west .83 chains to a point; south 18 deg. west 64 chains to a point; south 48.30' west 1.63 chains to a point; south 60 deg. 30' west 1.93 chains to a point; south 49 deg. west 1.46 chains to a point; south 66 deg. 30' west 1 chain to a point; south 42 deg. 30' west 1.58 chains to a point; thence south 19 deg. east 3.10 chains to a pine stump in the line of State Grant No. 2822, thence with the line of said Grant 66 deg. west 4 chains to a cucumber stump, corner of State Grant No. 2822; thence north 89 deg. west .97 chains to the beginning and containing 5 and 35-100 acres more or less. Sale made during legal hours for sale. 2t27FcD W. S. DAVIS, Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed by J. R. Corpening and wife, Iva Corpening, to the undersigned dated 18th day of April, 1929, recorded in book No. 32, page 74, office of the register of deeds for Macon county, securing a note of sixty (\$60.00) dollars due August 18, 1929, and default having been made in the payment of said note, I will on Saturday the 22nd day of March, 1930, at the court house door in the County of Macon, State of North Carolina, and in the Town of Franklin, and between the legal hours of sale, sell at public auction to satisfy said mortgage and note, the following described land, lying and being all the lands described in a deed from J. T. Corpening and wife and J. A. Corpening and wife to J. R. Corpening and dated December 25, 1916 and registered in book B-4, page 304 on the 6th day of July, 1918, in the office of the register of deeds for Macon county, to which deed reference is made for a more definite description.

Dated this the 18th day of February, 1930.

p4tM13 JOE SWETMAN, Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust made by S. V. Stockton and wife Mary Stockton, to the undersigned trustee dated June 11, 1928, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Macon county, North Carolina, in deed of trust book No. 31 at page 63 to which reference is hereby made and default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, said undersigned trustee will on Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1930, at 12:00 M., sell for cash at public auction at the court house door in the city of Franklin, County of Macon, State of North Carolina, the following described piece or parcel of land, lying and being in: Franklin township, Macon county North Carolina and described as follows:

Being one lot in the town of Prentiss, known as the Mark Dowdle lot and more fully described in a deed from D. C. Stockton and wife to C. B. Stockton and recorded in book K-4, page 176, records of Macon county to which said deed as recorded reference is hereby made for more definite description of said lot hereby conveyed.

This the 29th day of January, 1930.

4tpF27 GEO. CARPENTER, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Macon County.

Under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust executed by James T. Vinson and wife, Ella Vinson, to the undersigned trustee, which said deed of trust is dated May 1st, 1926, and recorded in book No. 30, page 121 of the Macon county registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured and in the conditions therein secured the undersigned trustee, will

on March 3, 1930, at or about twelve o'clock noon, at the court house door at Franklin, N. C., offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described property:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less, situate, lying and being on the Tesenta road, about two and one-half miles almost east from the town of Otto, in Smith's Bridge township, Macon county, North Carolina, having such shape metes courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to a plat thereof, made by W. N. Sloan, surveyor, on the day of March, 1926, and attached to the abstract now on file with the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank of Raleigh, the same being bounded on the north by the lands of the United States government and M. B. Norton; on the east by the lands of M. B. Norton and W. H. Patterson, on the south by the lands of S. C. Conley, and being the identical tract of land conveyed by deed from the Central Loan and Trust company, a corporation, to J. T. Vinson by deed dated 22nd day of October, 1924, which said deed is duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Macon county, State of North Carolina, in book of deeds No. "J-4" page 369 to which reference is made for a more complete description of the same.

Terms of sale cash and trustee will require deposit of 10 per cent of the amount of the bid as his evidence of good faith.

This the 1st day of February, 1930.
THE RALEIGH SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO., Trustee.
C. W. PRIDGEN, Attorney,
Raleigh, N. C. 4tcJ&JF27

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a deed of trust from N. H. Passmore, Macon county State of North Carolina, J. P. Moore, trustee, dated 20th day of March, 1926, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Macon county, in book of mortgages and deeds of trusts No. 29 at page 572 to which reference is hereby made for a full description of said land and the fault having been made in the fault of said indebtedness secured by a deed of trust whereby the powers of sale therein contained has become operative said undersigned trustee will on Monday the 3rd day of March, 1930, at 12:00 noon, sell for cash at public auction at the court house door in the town of Franklin, County of Macon, State of North Carolina, the following described piece or parcel of land in Franklin township, Macon county North Carolina, and described as follows:

Beginning at a Spanish oak 3 poles E. N. H. Passmore's hickory and dogwood corner, and runs S. 8 E. 21 poles to a stake on the south bank of road; then S. 86 E. with said road 20 poles to a stake then N. 2 E. 34 poles to a hickory, N. H. Passmore's corner; then S. 58 W. 27 poles to the beginning.

This the 1st day of February, 1930.

4tpF27 J. P. MOORE, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by R. H. Clark and wife, Suda Clark, of Macon county, State of North Carolina, to Alex Moore and Frank I. Murray dated the 15th day of October, 1926, for the sum of \$1100.50 which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in the office of register of deeds of Macon county, North Carolina in deed of trust book No. 30 page 290 to which mortgage deed reference is hereby made for a complete and full description of same, and no part of said indebtedness having been made and demand having been made for the payment for the same whereby the sale of power therein contained has become operative and the said undersigned mortgagees will on Monday, the 3rd day of March, 1930, at 12:00 noon, sell for cash at public auction at the court house door in the town of Franklin, county of Macon, State of North Carolina the following described piece or parcel of land lying and being in Macon county, Ellijay township, North Carolina and described as follows:

Bounded on the N. by the lands of Joe Ashear on the E. by J. T. Henry on the S. by J. A. Young and on the W. by Joe Ashear, containing 106 acres, being my entire interest in said land.

This the 1st day of February, 1930.
FRANK I. MURRAY,
ALEX MOORE,
4tpF27 Mortgagees.