

SKIN DISEASES

The new remedy in liquid form called PARA-ZIDE penetrates the skin going into every crevice and wrinkle thereby destroys the itch mite. If used as directed PARA-ZIDE kills the itch—in 40 minutes and one application is usually sufficient. Get a bottle today from Moore's Pharmacy, or sent prepaid to you for 50 cents per bottle.

STANDARD DRUG CO. 209 New Medical Building Asheville, N. C.

NOTICE!

AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF \$180,000 BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF MADISON, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR FUNDING PURPOSES.

BE IT ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Madison, North Carolina, as follows: Section 1. Pursuant to the County Finance Act of North Carolina, bonds of the County of Madison, North Carolina, are hereby authorized to be issued in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$180,000, for the purpose hereinafter described.

Section 2. The proceeds of said bonds shall be applied solely to the purpose of funding or paying valid in whole or in part the County of Madison, incurred prior to March 7, 1927, and also prior to February 12, 1927, for the construction or reconstruction of roads or bridges in said County, evidenced by certain outstanding notes of said County of the aggregate face amount of \$100,000, dated the 1st day of September, 1928, and maturing the 30th day of June, 1929, and by certain outstanding notes of said County of the aggregate face amount of \$80,000, dated the 25th day of February, 1929, and maturing the 25th day of June 1929, all of which notes are renewals of notes which were outstanding on the 7th day of March 1927, and also on the 12th day of February, 1927. Said outstanding notes shall be deemed to have been issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the bonds hereby authorized to be issued, and said notes and the indebtedness evidenced thereby are hereby ratified, notwithstanding that said notes were issued and said indebtedness incurred prior to the adoption of this order.

Section 3. A tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of said bonds when due shall be annually levied and collected.

Section 4. A statement of the County debt of Madison County has been filed with the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of said County, and is open to public inspection.

Section 5. All expenses to be defrayed by means of the bonds hereby authorized are necessary expenses of the County of Madison, within the meaning of Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution of North Carolina.

Section 6. This order shall take effect upon its passage, and shall not be submitted to the voters.

The foregoing order was finally passed on the 17th day of June, 1929, and was first published on the 21st day of June, 1929. Any action or proceeding questioning the validity of said order must be commenced within thirty days after its first publication.

J. WILL ROBERTS, Clerk, Board of Commissioners.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE NORTH CAROLINA, MADISON COUNTY.

By virtue of the power in me vested by a certain deed of trust executed by J. L. Shelton, and Dora Shelton to me as trustee, bearing date of the 10th of October, 1928, to secure a debt therein described to the Citizens Bank of Hot Springs and recorded in Book 33, of deed of trust on page 187 et seq. of the records of Madison County, default having been made in the payment of said debt, and the same having become due and payable and having been requested to foreclose said deed of trust under the power therein, I will on the 13th day of July, 1929, sell to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in the town of Marshall, N. C., at 12 o'clock M. the following described land: Situated in No. 11 township Madison County, N. C., adjoining the lands of D. Suttles and J. E. Gregory and others, lying on the waters of Panther Branch and beginning on a stake on the top of the Roaring Fork mountain and runs S. 23 E. 49 poles to a chestnut oak; thence S. 40 E. 77 poles to a stake; thence S. 50 poles to a stake; thence N. 29 poles to a sourwood; thence S. 60 W. 40 poles to a double chestnut, then beginning corner of tract N. 3 of the Jasper Ebbs survey; thence N. 59 W. 32 poles to a locust, Partin's corner, thence N. 35 E. 20 poles to with said Partin's line to a chestnut; thence N. 10 E. 14 poles to four chestnuts; thence N. 7 E. 31 poles to a black gum; thence S. 69 W. 40 poles to a locust; thence N. 83 E. 25 poles to a mountain; thence N. 35 E. with top of the mountain 60 poles; thence N. 53 E. 46 poles to the beginning, corner, containing 78 acres more or less.

This the 12th day of June, 1929. C. B. MASHBURN, Trustee. O-July 5, 1929.

If a penniless man has nowhere else to go he should go to work. Some men are constantly trying to lower the record for meanness.

U. S. Sugar Men Demand Limit on Free Imports From Philippines



Fertilizing Sugar Beet Fields.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The beet sugar crop of the United States has shown a falling off of 42,419 long tons in the last eight years, or 4.28 per cent, while the cane sugar production of the Philippine Islands, which is shipped

Into this country duty free, has increased by 419,157 long tons, or 103.8 per cent, according to Harry A. Austin, secretary of the U. S. Beet Sugar Association.

"Output of beet sugar totaled 927,000 long tons in 1928, compared with 909,419 long tons in 1920," said Mr. Austin. "Production of Philippine cane sugar reached 675,000 long tons in 1928, compared with only 265,843 long tons in 1920."

"Free entry of unlimited quantities of Philippine sugar will endanger the American sugar beet farmer's interests and deprive him of a valuable cash crop."

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NOTICE!

NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES By virtue of the Laws of 1929, all magistrates in Madison County are required to deliver their dockets to the Auditor of Madison County every four months for the purpose of being audited.

All magistrates are hereby notified to deliver their docket at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Madison County by the 15th day of July, 1929. (This includes records of all now acting, and all whose time has expired) for the purpose of having them audited. COMMISSIONERS OF MADISON COUNTY

NOTICE!

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS Bids will be received by the Board of Education of Madison County, Marshall, N. C., until 2:00 P. M., July 1 1929, for the construction of a one-room school building at Little Creek. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of County Superintendent. Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. M. BLANKENSHIP Secretary. H.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE NORTH CAROLINA, MADISON COUNTY.

In Superior Court Citizens Bank, Inc. of Marshall, N. C. vs. C. D. Stackhouse & Clara Stackhouse

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Madison County in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 1st day of August, 1929, at 12 o'clock M. at the court house door of said County, sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said execution, all the right, title and interest which the said C. D. Stackhouse and his wife, Clara Stackhouse, the defendants has in the following described real estate, to-wit:

The same being a one-half undivided interest. Situated in said County, State and No. 9 Township on the French Broad River, adjoining the lands of Anson G. Betts, C. B. Mashburn and G. W. Gahagan, heirs, and others.

First Tract: Beginning on a spruce pine and holly tree on the east bank of French Broad River a little below Candler's old Fish trap near the upper end of a large rock and just below the point of a small Island in the river it being the beginning corner of a twenty-five acre tract granted to Zachariah Candler that includes the first trap place then running east with the said line of that tract 46 poles to the N. E. corner, then N. 60 degrees E. 130 poles to the middle of the Hopewell road (then down the middle of said road to Amos Stackhouse S. E. corner, then W. with his line one hundred and twenty poles more or less to Amos Stackhouse S. W. corner stone, then North with his other line fifty poles to the river bank then up the same with the meanders of the river to the beginning containing 65 acres more or less.

In No. 9 Township, said County and State

Beginning on a spanish oak on the Hopewell road and runs N. ten degrees E. to the King branch, then up said branch to a stake on the bank of said branch, then S. 36 rods to a stake, then S. 27 E. to the beginning fifty six acres more or less.

This 27th day of June, 1929. R. R. RAMSEY, Sheriff of Madison County. O-July 19. ch.

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA, MADISON COUNTY.

In the Superior Court Before the Clerk

The undersigned having qualified as executor of the estate of Vance Ledford, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned executor.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned executor for payment within one year from the date of this notice or the Statute of Limitation will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

C. W. BALDING, Executor of Vance Ledford. O-July 19. ch.

NOTICE!

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—COUNTY OF MADISON

In the Superior Court Oscar Owens vs. M. M. Owens

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Madison County for an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within 30 days after the service of this notice of summons, at the courthouse of said county in Marshall, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 14th day of June, 1929. J. HUBERT DAVIS, Clerk of the Superior Court. O-July 12. pd.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE By virtue of the power contained in a certain Deed in Trust executed by L. G. Young and wife, N. V. Young to Guy V. Roberts, Trustee, dated July 29th, 1919, and recorded in Book 21, page 45, in the Register of Deeds' office, Madison County, to secure the payment of a note executed by the said L. G. Young and wife N. V. Young to L. C. Roberts of even date with said deed in trust for \$1200.00 said L. C. Roberts being party of the third part, said note due and payable 29th day of July 1920. Default having been made in the payment of the said note, and the said L. C. Roberts having requested that the land described in the said Deed of Trust be sold in compliance with the terms therein expressed, I will therefore on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1929, at the courthouse door in Marshall, Madison County, North Carolina, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., expose to public sale for cash, the following tract of land, set out and described in the said deed in trust as follows:

On the waters of the Anderson Branch of the Middle Fork of Little Ivy, and in Number Four Township, adjoining the lands of M. D. Anderson, Malinda Carters' heirs and others; This being the land conveyed by L. B. Young to L. G. Young on the 23rd day of May 1891, and registered in the Register of Deeds office in the Town of Marshall, N. C., in Book No. 7 on page 467 on the 21st day of January 1895, to which reference is hereby made for a more perfect description of said lands. Containing One Hundred and Forty-six acres, more or less.

This 11th day of June 1929. GUY V. ROBERTS, Trustee. H-July 5.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE By virtue of the power contained in a certain Deed in Trust executed by Caney J. Ramsey and wife, Hannah Ramsey to John A. Hendricks, Trustee, dated August 15, 1928, and recorded in Book 33, page 148 in the Register of Deeds' office, Madison County, to secure the payment of a note executed by the said Caney J. Ramsey and Hannah Ramsey to P. V. Rector of even date with said Deed in Trust for \$3500.00 said P. V. Rector being party of the third part, said note due and payable October 15, 1928. Default having been made in the payment of the said note, and the said P. V. Rector having requested that the land described in the said Deed of Trust be sold in compliance with the terms therein expressed, I will therefore on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1929, at the courthouse door in Marshall, Madison County, North Carolina, at 1 o'clock P. M., expose to public sale for cash, the following tract of land, set out and described in the said Deed in Trust as follows:

Lying and being in the Town of Marshall, on the south side of the French Broad River, BEGINNING on a rock on the edge of the road, and runs North 76 E. 50 feet to a rock, South 39 E. 50 feet to a rock, 10 feet East of an oak tree on the bank; south 7 W. 10 feet to a rock in the bend of the road, South 19 E. 250 feet to a stake in the edge of the road; thence running so as to include the turn in the road, now being constructed by J. G. Ramsey as an approach to building lot, N. 68 W. 438 feet to a stake in C. B. Mashburn's line, N. 29 E. 260 feet to a rock in the edge of the road; thence N. 70 E. 126 feet to the beginning, said lot of land containing two and one-fourth acres more or less, being the tract of land conveyed by C. J. Ramsey and Hannah Ramsey to J. G. Ramsey, the 20th day of May, 1927 and recorded in Book of Deeds No. 50, page 227, and being the same lot of land on which J. G. Ramsey erected a brick building.

This the 3rd day of June, 1929. JOHN A. HENDRICKS, Trustee. O-June 28, 1929.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE By virtue of the power vested in me as commissioner duly appointed by judgment and decree, in a special proceeding entitled "Hannah Ramsey Administratrix against C. J. Ramsey deceased" against Margie McDaniels, and other heirs at law of Caney Ramsey, deceased, I will offer for sale at the court house door in the town of Marshall, N. C., on the 13th day of July 1929, at 12 o'clock M. to the highest bidder for cash the following described option, to-wit: In consideration of one dollar the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged the said seller hereby agrees convey by warranty deed to said purchaser, at any time

By a certain agreement made the 15th day of August, 1928 between P. V. Rector of Madison Co. and said State and Caney J. Ramsey, of said county and State, the said Ramsey hereinafter called the purchaser and the said Rector hereinafter called the seller.

In consideration of \$1.00, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, said seller hereby agrees to convey by warranty deed to said purchaser at any time that he may demand on or before the 15th day of Aug., 1929, for the sum of \$1600 all that certain piece of real estate situated in No. 1 township and in the town of Marshall, N. C., said County and State, more particularly described as follows:

Being on the south side of Main St. in said town known as the J. G. Ramsey brick building, and the lot of land upon which it is situated, and more fully described in a deed of trust given by the said J. G. Ramsey to the Central Bank and Trust Co., Trustee, dated the 9th day of July, 1927, recorded in deed of trust Book No. 31, page 102, of the records of Madison Co., to which reference is made for a full and complete description and also being the same lot conveyed by S. B. Roberts and Roy L. Gudger, and C. E. Rector to P. V. Rector, to which deed reference is made for a full description. It is also agreed that this option include the Post Office fixtures.

For a full and complete detail of the said option and all its provisions reference is hereby made to deed book 51, page 323, of records of said county and State.

This the 12th day of June, 1929. HANNAH RAMSEY, Commissioner. O-July 5, 1929.

PROFITS FROM COTTON DEPEND ON LOW COST

HIGH YIELD PER ACRE MEANS LOW COST PER POUND

Profit from cotton for the grower depends on the difference between the cost of producing and marketing the crop and the price that can be obtained for it. The grower with a low cost of production per pound of lint will make most profit per bale, providing the quality of his product is good.

Studies of cost of producing cotton have been made on thousands of southern farms by the United States Department of Agriculture. These studies have indicated that under average conditions, where yields of one-third of a bale per acre were obtained, it cost approximately 16 cents to produce and market a pound of lint. On farms where yields of a bale per acre were secured, the cost of lint was only 9 cents per pound.

These results clearly show that low yield per acre means high cost per pound. High yield per acre offers opportunity for greater profit by increasing the spread between the cost of production and the selling price, according to the Soil Improvement Committee, The National Fertilizer Association.

While there are many factors affecting yield per acre, such as good land, good seed, good cultivation, one of the most important agencies for increasing yield of cotton is the use of sufficient plant food.

Experiments conducted by the agricultural experiment stations throughout the South as well as the experience of farmers have shown that proper fertilizers increase yield per acre and result in more profit from the crop. The North Carolina Experiment Station found as an average of a number of tests that a pound of seed cotton was produced for every pound of complete fertilizer (one containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash) used up to 1,000 pounds per acre. The value of the seed cotton produced by the fertilizer was \$54 per acre more than the cost of the fertilizer, assuming seed cotton to be worth 7 cents per pound.

Somewhat similar results have been obtained by experiment stations in other states. Commenting on the results of experiments at the Mississippi station to determine the proper rate of fertilization for cotton, these in charge of this work state that the results "indicate high qualities are practicable and justify the conclusion that the danger lies more in using too little rather than too much fertilizer." The use of 600 to 800 pounds of a high-analysis complete fertilizer per acre on cotton is conservative.

FARMERS NEED CHEAPER HOME GROWN FEEDS

Helps Lower Cost of Growing Other Crops and Increase Growers' Profit.

Cheap home-grown feed helps to lower the cost of growing cotton and to increase the cotton grower's profit. Corn is the best feed crop in the cotton belt, but many farmers neither have plenty of corn nor do they produce it cheaply.

Although the Southern farmer is planting a large acreage to corn, he must buy feed, because his average crop of corn is only 17 bushels per acre. Because of this low yield the cost of corn per bushel is high.

This low yield can be increased at a profit. The cost studies made by the United States Department of Agriculture show that on farms where higher yields were obtained, corn was produced at a lower cost per bushel, for although it cost more per acre to produce the larger yields, there were more bushels to share the cost.

A good mule should have 75 bushels of corn during the year. If the yield is 18 bushels per acre, about 6 acres of corn, at a cost of \$100, would be required to feed a mule. If 41 bushels per acre are grown, two acres would supply the corn at a cost of \$49.00.

As considerable idle land is available for crops, it might seem that the farmer should increase his acreage in corn in order to grow sufficient feed.

A better way is to fertilize more liberally the acres now under cultivation and thereby get not only more corn but cheaper corn, because it costs much more to cultivate the additional acres in corn than to buy fertilizer sufficient to produce the necessary feed on the acres now in corn.

Under usual conditions the application of a complete fertilizer at planting time gives the best results with corn. This may be followed when the corn is knee to waist high, by an application of nitrogen in readily available form. On thin land two applications of available nitrogen are sometimes made, the first being applied when the corn is knee high, and the second when the corn is bunching to tassel.

From 200 to 400 pounds per acre of a complete fertilizer, such as 10-4-4, applied at planting time, followed by a side dressing of 150 pounds of nitrate of soda or nitrate of lime, or of three-fourths this amount of sulphate of ammonia, will produce more corn at a lower cost per bushel. Under average conditions, the application of 100 pounds of nitrate of soda or its equivalent in nitrate of lime or sulphate of ammonia should give an increase of 6 to 8 bushels of corn, according to the Soil Improvement Committee, The National Fertilizer Association.

Farmers' Paint Ring

How to keep farm buildings spick and span by painting was a problem which has been solved to the entire satisfaction of Wisconsin farmers, members of the Jefferson County Farm Bureau. Taking advantage of the state co-operative laws, twenty-five men organized a "paint ring" with each taking shares at \$10 per share. From the proceeds of the shares sales, a paint spraying machine was purchased and a crew was sent out to apply fresh coats of paint to farmhouses and other structures badly in need of protection against the elements. The cost of the machine is being returned to the organizers of the ring as the result of the

charge made for its use. Any Farm Bureau member may arrange for the service of the machine. An average saving of \$100 over the cost of hand-painting has been effected in each of the 45 cases where paint has been applied by spraying. It is claimed that better work was done by machine painting than by other means, as the pressure of the sprayer forces the paint into the tiny crevices of weather-beaten buildings. In a number of instances, farmers had every structure on their farms painted.

Many a man who isn't a liar does not tell all the truth that he knows. Love makes a man think almost as much of a girl as he does of himself.

NOTICE!

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE By virtue of the power contained in a certain Deed in Trust executed by Caney J. Ramsey and wife, Hannah Ramsey to John A. Hendricks, Trustee, dated August 15, 1928, and recorded in Book 33, page 148 in the Register of Deeds' office, Madison County, to secure the payment of a note executed by the said Caney J. Ramsey and Hannah Ramsey to P. V. Rector of even date with said Deed in Trust for \$3500.00 said P. V. Rector being party of the third part, said note due and payable October 15, 1928. Default having been made in the payment of the said note, and the said P. V. Rector having requested that the land described in the said Deed of Trust be sold in compliance with the terms therein expressed, I will therefore on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1929, at the courthouse door in Marshall, Madison County, North Carolina, at 1 o'clock P. M., expose to public sale for cash, the following tract of land, set out and described in the said Deed in Trust as follows:

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This the 3rd day of June, 1929. JOHN A. HENDRICKS, Trustee. O-June 28, 1929.

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