

THE ALLEGHANY TIMES

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ERWIN D. STEPHENS, Editor

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1933.

EVE RYONE MUST HELP

Not another winter like the last! That was the pledge of the new Administration when it came into office. Every effort is being given to achieve it. It represents the most earnest hope of every citizen.

But government alone can't do it all. We can spend money for relief—and we are, but there is never enough. We can build public works—but there comes an end to that, and the public treasury is not bottomless. A large share of any kind of relief effort must be borne by the individual citizen.

And this doesn't mean charity, vital as that is. The best kind of relief is that which spends money and provides jobs on projects which are permanently valuable, and gives those who pay the bill something really needed. That is true whether the work is done by the Federal Government or the State or John Jones down the street.

A dollar spent for a new house, or to repair an old one, does double duty. An extremely large share of it goes directly to labor in your own town. The rest of it goes to various industries, through numerous pockets. It touches many states and communities. It is always growing—and by the time it has run its course it has done the work of fifty or hundred dollars.

Remember that—and remember too that you have a selfish interest in building and repairing while prices are still in the economic basement.

Early in October the National Safety Congress met in Chicago. It was greeted with a message from President Roosevelt which read in part: "The conservation of human life, and the prevention of accidental injuries, is of vital importance to our welfare and happiness."

"We sacrificed 88,000 lives through accidents last year. Approximately 9,000,000 people were injured. The economic costs run close to two billion dollars. The social cost is immeasurable. Briefly stated, that is our national accident problem, and it certainly offers a most serious challenge to the American people."

At its meeting, the Congress formulated plans for continuing its unremitting fight against accidents thru 1934. In that fine work it will be aided by other organizations such as the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, which works unremittingly in the interest of safer, happier living. In certain fields—notably that of industry—the work has produced fine fruit. In others—particularly the automobile—the public response has generally been discouraging. And the public says—in money, in health, in irreplaceable lives.

This year there has been a start made in lowering the automobile death toll, and it will be appreciably under the 1932 level. But thousands of careless drivers still roam the highways, a constant menace to the rest of us. The incompetent and the discourteous and the congenitally reckless still guide tons of metal at high speeds. Here indeed, as the President said, is a great challenge to the American people.

Doubting Thomases who throw cold water on the NRA because it has not brought a return in 60 days of all the prosperity we had expected might ponder with seriousness the recent address of President Angell, of Yale University. Dr. Angell is not a stranger to North Carolina, have been one of the distinguished visitors at the inauguration of President Graham, and his speech on that occasion was one of the hoppiest made there.

Speaking to the students of Brown University, Dr. Angell declared that if the recovery efforts fail the "something more drastic may well succeed it, for men will not indefinitely tolerate the continuation, much less the repetition of the hopeless mess our earlier economic and political systems have landed us in." This is plain language, not from a wild-eyed radical, but from one of the sanest of our University presidents.

Dr. Angell pointed out that in this age of transition from an individualistic and competitive system to one of government control, it is "incumbent on the universities to stand firm in defense of the imperishable things of the spirit."

The NRA is not a cure-all for the evils of the depression, but it is a start in the right direction. Its purpose is to put men back to work and pay them a living wage. It is only an entering wedge and the Roosevelt Administration now recognizes this fact. Too much was expected of it at the beginning, and just now the farmer not only isn't sharing in its benefits but is actually suffering as a result of it, for the rise in prices of the products he sells hasn't kept pace with the rise of prices for the things he buys. That problem must also be solved, but there can be no turning back on the NRA. That, as President Angell says, must continue.

Raleigh News And Observer

Public Opinion

Dear Editor: Will you give me space in your paper to answer a rumor that is being circulated in certain sections of this county and by people that are not informed as to the functioning of our government.

It is rumored that the government agents are coming through this county and where they find a family with more than two hundred jars of canned vegetables that they will confiscate all above two hundred and give them to those that do not have any.

There is no reason or foundation for such a story as this, and every one should brand it as a falsehood and stop the circulation of such a tale.

There are and always will be agencies that will be soliciting food and clothing for the needy, but it will be begged and not taken, and then it will not be any agents of the U. S. Government that will be doing the soliciting. I think that it is the patriotic duty of every informed citizen and every teacher in the county to make public statements every time an opportunity is given that such a statement is false and without any foundation. Yours truly,

G. Glenn Nichols.

TOO BUSY TO LIVE!

FOR PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH HUURYYITIS—HOPE FOR THEM THE BEST.

(New York Times.)

He hadn't time to greet the day, He hadn't time to laugh or play; He hadn't time to even smile; He hadn't time to glean the news, He hadn't time to dream or muse; He hadn't time to train his mind, He hadn't time to be just kind, He hadn't time to see a joke, He hadn't time to write his folks; He hadn't time to eat a meal, He hadn't time to deeply feel; He hadn't time to take a rest, He hadn't time to act his best; He hadn't time to help a cause, He hadn't time to make a pause; He hadn't time to pen a note, He hadn't time to cast a vote; He hadn't time to sing a song, He hadn't time to right a wrong; He hadn't time to send a gift, He hadn't time to practice thrift; He hadn't time to exercise, He hadn't time to scan the skies; He hadn't time to heed a cry, He hadn't time to say good-bye; He hadn't time to study poise, He hadn't time to repress noise; He hadn't time to go abroad, He hadn't time to serve his God; He hadn't time to lend or give, He hadn't time to really live; He hadn't time to read this verse, He hadn't time—he's in a Hearsie.

APPEALS TO IMAGINATION

It is not surprising that State Highway Chairman E. B. Jeffress reports that every Federal government department is behind the plan for a scenic highway from Washington to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. This most remarkable of the natural beauty spots in Eastern America, and equal to any in America, appeals to the imagination of every person who comes in contact with it.

Already more tourists are visiting this park than any other park in America. This is because it is within a couple of days of all the industrial centers of the Eastern seaboard and the Middle West. One may not have the time or the means to make a trip to the Far West, but one can get a way for a trip of a few days to this park. And one can see in this park not only mountains of as much grandeur as any he will find in this country but he will also find a greater variety of natural scenery.

While the Rocky Mountains reach to a higher level above the sea, they rise out of elevated plateaus, so that the scenic effect is not more imposing than in the Great Smoky Mountains. The Rockies are barren while the Smokies are covered with virgin forests. In these days of high tension and frayed nerves, nothing is more refreshing to a tired man or woman than a trip to the mountain country.

The construction of a 500-mile highway from Washington to the Great Smokies will connect it with the centers of population throughout the East. Literally millions of people will be attracted to Western North Carolina. That region will become the great playground of Eastern America. That is one of the things that is being stressed in these hard times. Americans must learn to play as well as work. They must learn how to use their leisure time to advantage.

Raleigh News And Observer

GOLD AND EMPLOYMENT

Mr. Roosevelt's latest announcement on gold, in which he pledged the government to offer a market at the world price for as much of the yellow metal as is offered to it, will have salutary effect on this country. The purpose of the plan as affecting currency and credit expansion is of only academic interest to most of us.

Its effect will doubtless be an important expansion of mining activities, both here and abroad. Gold is like everything else—the wider and more profitable the market, the more effort will be given to finding and developing the product.

Thousands of men will find new work in the mining industry. Thousands of families will receive their livelihood because of it. And millions of dollars will be put in circulation, to surge through the veins of industry and speed the work of recovery.

THERE'S NO ESCAPING

A recent survey made by the New Jersey Taxpayers Association indicates the main reason why the average citizen pays much less attention to the problem of taxation than he should—and, as a result, lets the cost of government reach fantastic heights—Only one out of ten New Jersey families paid any direct tax to the federal government in 1930. That year the income tax produced revenue to the extent of \$23,000,000 in the state, and 93 per cent of it was paid by 9 per cent of the population. The New Jersey experience, it may be taken for granted, is reflected to a greater or lesser degree in other states.

The upshot of this is that millions have conceived the notion that taxes are something they escape—and that the services of government they receive are paid for by someone else. That's true—so far as direct taxation is concerned. But direct taxation is a very minor thing in comparison to indirect taxation. The vast bulk of governmental revenue comes from taxes on business, which are passed on to the buying public. When we buy a glass of beer, switch on a light, rent a house, drive the car around the block, purchase clothes or food or other necessities, we're paying taxes whether we realize it or not. And the person of moderate means is hit a great deal harder, by comparison, than is the person of wealth. The tax on a gallon of gasoline or a movie ticket, for example, is precisely the same whether it's paid by a day laborer or a millionaire.

That the millions of ordinary citizens have the most to gain from tax reduction and stand to lose most when taxes rise, is something for them to start thinking about.

The fire loss in the United States in 1931 was \$464,633,265. Fires cost annually in this country about 15,000 human lives. Most of these fires could have been prevented if due precaution had been taken. It is probably a conservative guess that recent fire losses in Western N. C. from forest fires will go over a million dollars. Such losses make terrible inroads on the material wealth of our people. At this season of the year when the hillsides are covered with dry leaves and high winds are blowing the danger of fire is great. Each person should use every precaution not to start a blaze that may destroy valuable property and even human lives. For several years the N. C. Department of Conservation and Development has tried to educate our people about fire prevention. Wardens have been appointed, fire towers built, and educational programs given in the schools. Slowly the public has been made to realize that forest fires are public enemies. HELP PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

AW—WELL!

"It ain't goin' to rain no mo'— would better apply to exact conditions right now, than just merely stating that the Old North State had gone dry. . . a certain guy about town "was on the wood-pile" the other day, and ced some things he'd do if we would tell the world about the news, so we're waiting by the lamplight of the moon—"nuff ced! . . . Twixt me and the rest of us, looks like turkeys hereabouts are absconding these parts, and our succulent for that day when we cross our legs under somebody's table will have become vanished. Mayhap, all well's that ends well—perhaps, that's our thesis for Thanksgiving, 1933.

But we didn't start to write a drab proclamation about it now, but we will have the kick of being right along somewhere enjoying these worldly goods just like the goods-box whittler that hasn't nothing to be thankful for—and satisfied with that. . . For with health good will of everybody, and things looking as good as they do right here at home, we can only thank our Master who sees and knows all things for the best.

PINNACLE PICK-UPS

F. W. Blevins, Ralph Russell, and Millard Dickinson visited at the home of C. L. Justus at Edneyville Saturday and Sunday.

Boss Jones of Pinnacle Side Camp, has accepted the position as janitor of the Mt. Airy school and left camp Saturday for that city to take up his new duties.

The men who spent Sunday in camp the past week end were called out about 12 o'clock to fight fire. Rev. Shoft, of West Asheville, returned to camp last Thursday night from an extended trip through South Carolina.

The work on the new road to Pinnacle Mountain is progressing nicely. Several men have been transferred from the home cap at Lake Lure to help complete the construction. A truck load of lumber for culverts arrived Friday and was distributed along the roadway.

C. L. Justus has almost completed a new house at Edneyville. His family have moved in and are enjoying their new home.

James Wells, Charlie Wells, and James Justus visited at the home of C. L. Justus Sunday.

Gurdy Rhodes was a Sunday visitor at camp.

The new men called to the C.C.C. camp, arrived at Lake Lure from Ft. Bragg, Tuesday.

Major John H. Cline returned Sunday evening from a week-end visit to Charlotte. His son, Jack, accompanied him and will spend the week in camp.

FARM NEWS

BY W. B. COLLINS, County Agent.

The following information relative to killing and curing pork and beef on the farm should be of value to the farmers of Alleghany County. This information is furnished by Mr. R. E. Nance, Assistant in Animal Husbandry Research, North Carolina Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.:

Pork

1. How would you recognize tuberculosis and hog cholera in a hog carcass?

Tuberculosis is easily recognized in a carcass after slaughtering. This is a contagious and infectious disease affecting both man and domestic animals. If the lymph glands of the neck, liver, lungs, and those along the intestines contain little nodules or pockets of pus, and the spleen, ribs, and backbone are infected the hog has a generalized case of tuberculosis and the meat is unfit for food.

Hog cholera is more easily recognized before killing than tuberculosis as the animal shows signs of sickness. Tiny blood spots appear in the skin, in the glands of the neck and in the internal organs. The kidneys are usually lighter in color, covered with red spots, resembling a turkey egg. If the hog has any of the above symptoms it is unfit for food and should be burned at once.

2. Is an injured animal fit for food? Yes, if bled and dressed as soon as the injury occurs. If inflammation sets in this will cause the meat to sour during the curing process.

3. Should a sour in heat be killed for pork?

Never kill a sow that is in heat. At this time the meat is in an inflamed condition and will not bleed out well. This makes it almost impossible to cure the meat without it souring. The pregnant animal is all right for pork if she is not too near the farrowing time.

4. What is the average dressing percentage for hogs?

By dressing percentage we mean the proportion of chilled dressed carcass to live weight. If a barrow weighed 200 pounds live weight and the dressed carcass weighed 160 pounds on the dressing percentage would be 80 per cent. The dressing percentage on an average runs from 70 to 80 per cent.

5. Should a hog be fed before killing? No, the hog should not have any feed for 24 hours before killing, but should have plenty of water. This gives the hog time to get rid of the contents of the stomach and intestines and this is a great help in gutting. It is easier to get a good bleed when the system is not gorged with food. The meat always cures better when the small blood vessels are free from food products and blood.

Never over heat or excite before killing. This produces a feverish condition which prevents proper bleeding and causes the meat to curdle while in cure.

6. What temperature should the water be for best results in scalding?

150 degrees is best. In cold weather add one bucket of cold water to about one-half barrel of boiling water and you will get a good scald. You can also tell when you have the right temperature by dipping your finger into the water three times in rapid succession. If it burns severely the first time the water is too hot. It should burn severely the third time for best results in scalding.

Curing Pork.

1. What vessels are best for curing pork?

Oak barrels or large stone jars are the best satisfactory vessels for curing. A clean container is absolutely essential for successful meat curing. They should always be washed out and thoroughly scalded before using.

2. What is the best method of curing meat and what are the agents used in the cure?

They are many methods of curing meat, most of which are simply a variation of two principal methods, the brine cure and dry salt cure. Common salt is the basis of all meat curing. Sugar is sometimes used to give a sweet flavor and to counteract the action of the salt by keeping the muscles soft where salt alone makes them hard. Salt peter (potassium nitrate) may be added to give a natural red color and it also has some preserving effect.

The Brine Cure.

For 100 pounds of meat use: 12 pounds of salt. 2 oz. salt peter. 6 gal. of water (boil and allow to cool. Add 3 pounds of sugar to the above formula and you will have a sugar cure or sweet pickle.

Dry Cure.

For 100 pounds of meat use: 8 lbs. of salt. 3 oz. salt peter. 3 lbs. sugar (brown preferred).

In the brine and dry cure process pack all the meat in the same vessel skin side down except the top layer, there put skin side up. Weight meat down with some kind of clean, hard wood or brick. Boil six gal. water to make sure that it is absolutely pure and while the water is warm dissolve the ingredients left after rubbing the meat, and then when the brine has cooled pour it over the meat. Cover all meat with brine, then cure meat about three days per pound per piece. Repack meat on the seventh and twenty-first day. When meat is cured

See Castevens Motor Co., for radio batteries, tubes, and service.—adv.

wash thoroughly in hot water and then in cold water and hang in smoke house to drip about 24 hours before smoking.

3. What are some precautions to prevent hams from souring? Be sure to bleed the animal well. Donot overheat the animal before killing.

Have all animal heat out of meat before curing.

Boil water for the brine or pickle. Scald out all curing vessels. Rub each piece with salt before packing for cure. Cure in a cool dry place and examine brine every few days if brine cured. Smoke to suit taste with some hard wood like hickory, oak or corn cob.

4. What is the best recipe for making sausage?

For 50 pounds pork use: 1 lb. fine table salt. 2 1/2 oz. finely ground black pepper. 3 oz. sage.

Mix this thoroughly and spread evenly over meat. Then still meat well before chopping.

5. How can I pickle pigs' feet? Clean pigs' feet thoroughly and boil from four to six hours. Salt when about half done. Pack in a tight vessel and cover with hot spiced vinegar.

Beef.

1. What percent of the live weight will an average steer dress out?

The dressing percentage depends on the paunchiness, fatness, quality, and type. The average steer will dress out from 45 to 53 per cent.

2. How may beef be preserved on the farm?

Corn beef—Any part of the beef can be corned. Cut in five or six lb. chunks and rub with salt. Pack in a clean vessel of hard wood or stone ware and cover with the following pickle:

1 1/2 lbs. salt. 1 oz. salt peter. 1/4 lb. sugar or syrup. 1 gal. pure water.

This will be cured in about two weeks. Then it can be smoked lightly to improve flavor. If allowed to hang for some time and dry out well it is known as dried beef. The rounds are usually dried.

RU-BALM for yours and baby's colds.—adv.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT BEFORE THE CLERK NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY Helen Osborne and husband, Charlie Osborne, Plaintiffs

-vs- Ellen Burchett, et al., defendants.

Under and by virtue of judgement in the above entitled action, I will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House door in Sparta, on the 4th of December, 1933, at 11 A. M. to the highest bidder the following described lands:

Being the lands of which Jacob Pruitt died, seized and possessed, containing fifty-five acres more or less, bounded and surrounded by the lands of Booker Taylor, Fielder Mabe, Bedney Pruitt, and R. L. Doughton. Said sale will be made for one-half cash on day of sale, and balance on twelve months time.

This November 7, 1933. R. F. Crouse, Commissioner.

NOTICE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHANY. In The Superior Court—Before the Clerk:

Z. L. Osborne, Plaintiff, vs Jane Parsons, Ellen South, Sara Holcome, Nannie Surrat, Zack South, Tom South, Clemmie Ward, Wick Parsons, Del Parsons, and others, heirs at law of Pebe Johnston, Nancy South, Mary Parsons and Hiley Osborne, defendants.

The non-resident of the defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alleghany County, being an action for sale for partition all the lands of which F. M. Osborne died, seized and possessed in said county. The defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of Alleghany County on or before thirty days from this date and answer or demur to the petition filed here or the relief demanded will be granted.

This November 21, 1933. A. F. REEVES, Clerk of the Superior Court.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND FOR PARTITION

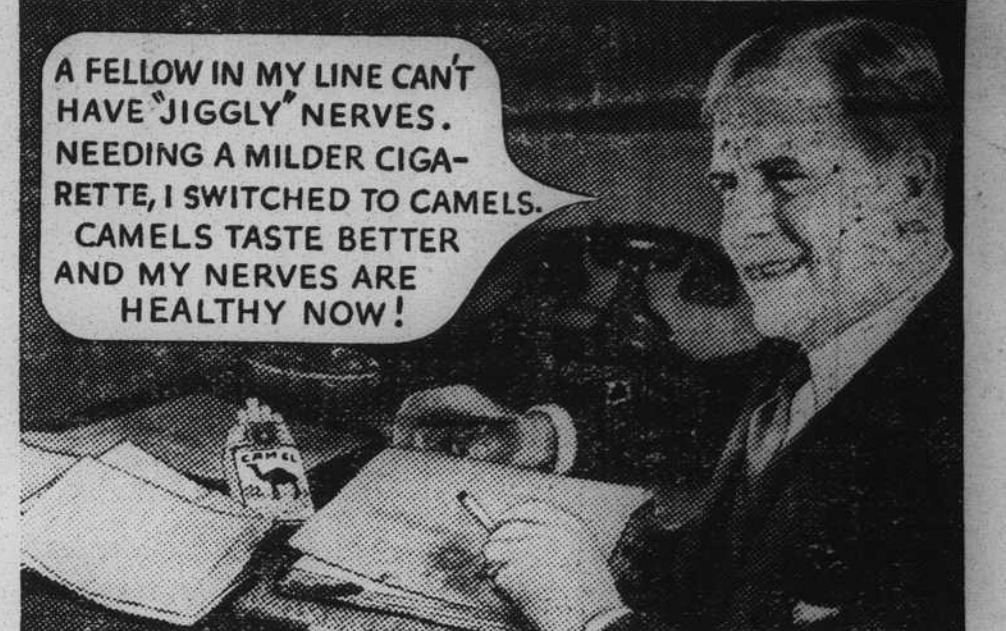
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Alleghany County in a special proceeding entitled "Maggie Bell McMillan vs Page McMillan and others, I will offer for sale at public auction at the court house door at Sparta on Saturday, December 23rd, 1933, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract of land situate near New Hope church in said county and known as "the Sue McMillan land," adjoining the lands of Wiley M. Irwin, R. A. Doughton and others, and containing about 24 acres.

Terms of sale: One third cash and balance on a credit of nine months, purchaser to give bond with security for deferred payment.

This November 21, 1933. R. A. DOUGHTON, Commissioner

"NERVES INTERFERED WITH MY WORK"



A FELLOW IN MY LINE CAN'T HAVE 'JIGGLY' NERVES. NEEDING A Milder CIGARETTE, I SWITCHED TO CAMELS. CAMELS TASTE BETTER AND MY NERVES ARE HEALTHY NOW!

CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS never get on your Nerves... Never tire your Taste THE SPARTA GARAGE IS YOUR CAR READY FOR COLD WEATHER? A general motor tune-up will insure easy starting and peppy performance on frosty mornings. —GILLETTE AND ATLAS TIRES— POPULAR PRICES GENERAL REPAIRS F. M. JOINES, Manager. SPARTA, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTICE! TRUSTEE'S SALE

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

In The Superior Court—Before the Clerk.

B. D. Beamer, executor of J. H. Rhudy, deceased, Plaintiff,

vs

Mrs. Hattie Rhudy, James Rhudy, Mary F. Sutherland, Horace Sutherland, Ralph M. Rhudy, Elis Osborne and T. H. Osborne, defendants. The defendants above named, will take notice that action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Surry County, North Carolina, to sell land owned by defendants for partition and to create assets to pay the debts of the J. H. Rhudy estate; and the defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county on 14th day of December, 1933, 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 13th day of November, 1933. A. F. REEVES, Clerk of Superior Court.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF ALLEGHANY

Under and by virtue of a certain execution issued out of the Superior Court of Alleghany County in favor of Mrs. Lura Hackler, Administratrix, and against W. H. Edwards, D. M. Edwards and C. W. Higgins as defendants for the sum of \$99.85 together with interest and costs, in order to satisfy the same, I will, on Monday, Dec. 4th, 1933, at one o'clock P. M., at the court house door at Sparta, N. C., sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, and interest of W. H. Edwards in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that piece or parcel of land containing 62 acres more or less, located, lying, and being in Whitehead township, said county and State, being bounded on the north by the lands of John R. Joines, on the east by the lands of Robert Rector and Clark Joines, on the south by the lands of J. M. Brown and Alvin Edwards, and on the west by the lands of S. M. Edwards and Wm. Clary. This Nov. 1st, 1933. R. B. McMILLAN, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF SALE!

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Superior Court of Alleghany County in favor of the Bank of Sparta as plaintiff and B. O. and Leff Choate as defendants, I will, on Monday, Dec. 4th, 1933, at one o'clock P. M., at the court house at Sparta, N. C., to satisfy said execution, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: Beginning on a stake on Main Street of Sparta, N. C. running north 52 1/2 E. 109 feet to a stake; S. 42 1/2 W. 25 feet 10 inches to a wall; then N. 42 1/2 W. with wall 20 feet 2 1/2 inches to a stake; S. 51 1/4 E. through B. O. Choate's residence 74 feet 2 inches to a stake; N. 42 1/2 W. 41 feet 3 inches to the beginning, being the lot of land duly allotted to B. O. Choate as his homestead, the allotment being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Book 6, Page 338.

SECOND TRACT: Beginning on a stake on Main Street of Sparta, running from the center of the walk leading to P. L. Choate's residence, S. 42 1/2 E. 52 feet down the street to a stake; N. 51 1/4 east 235 feet to a fence in B. O. Choate's line; N. 41 1/2 W. 52 feet to a stake in P. L. Choate's fence; S. 51 1/4 W. about 235 feet to the beginning, being the land allotted to P. L. Choate as his homestead, the allotment being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county in Book 6, Page 336. This Oct. 16th, 1933. R. B. McMILLAN, Sheriff

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

By virtue of the power conferred in the undersigned, A. B. Steadham, Trustee, in a certain Deed of Trust executed by T. G. Richardson and wife, Annie Richardson, Jan. 10, 1930, recorded in Book 16, Page 98, in office of Register of Deeds, said County and State, securing the payment of a note in the amount of \$600.00 with interest, default having been made and demand for sale being made by the holder of said note, I will, on Friday, Dec. 1st, 1933, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the court house door in Sparta, Alleghany County, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate:

In Gap Civil Township, adjoining the lands of Bess Spicer, W. B. Estep, Ray Hampton and others, being the tract of land conveyed to T. G. Richardson by R. A. Wagoner and wife by deed dated Oct. 10, 1929, and registered in Book 39, page 143 in Alleghany County, to which record reference is made for a full and specific description; containing 67 and 56-100 acres, more or less. This October 31, 1933. A. B. STEADHAM, Trustee.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Sidney Gambill, Administrator of the estate of J. W. Roup, deceased,

vs

Mrs. Nannie Roup et al.

An upset bid having been made on the sale of the lands hereinafter described, which sale was made on the 30th day of October, 1933, I will, on Saturday, December 2nd, 1933, at the court house door at Sparta, N. C., at one o'clock P. M., sell to the highest bidder the following described land-to-wit:

Lying and being in Alleghany county, said State, Prathers Creek Township, surrounded by the lands of Frank Roup, Floyd Roup, S. M. Caudill, Charlie Patterson, and others, being the old home place of the late J. W. Roup, containing 60 acres more or less.

Terms: One-half cash on day of sale. Balance on six months time. This November 1st, 1933. SIDNEY GAMBILL, Commissioner.

NOTICE!

NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY—In The Superior Court Before The Clerk:

J. K. Taylor, Administrator of Meridy Hill, Plaintiff,

vs

John H. Hill, Mrs. Laura Spence, Mrs. Margaret Eichell, Mrs. Louisa Pollock, and Harold Hill, Defendants.

The defendants above