

**Narrative Report of Year's Work**  
by W. B. Collins, Alleghany County Agri. Agent

**THIRD INSTALLMENT**  
Barley  
The results obtained with Barley have been good in some instances, but in most cases, the yield has been unsatisfactory. The general practice of most farmers in the county has been to sow all small grain on corn land after the corn has been shocked. By the time the corn is cut and the land prepared for barley, the growing season is too short for it to get satisfactory start before cold weather.

**NOTICE OF SALE**  
NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY.  
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT BEFORE THE CLERK

Z. L. Osborne, Plaintiff,  
-vs-  
Jane Parsons and others, Defendants.  
By virtue of judgment in the above entitled matter, we the undersigned Commissioners will offer for sale at public auction at the Courthouse door in Sparta on the 14th day of February, 1935, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described land:  
FIRST TRACT: Being a one-half undivided interest in twenty-six acres, adjoining the lands of R. T. Landreth, the F. M. Osborne home tract, Gwyn Sanders and—Sanders.  
SECOND TRACT: Containing thirteen acres, adjoining the lands of R. L. Landreth, J. C. Fields, S. C. Landreth and J. L. Landreth.  
THIRD TRACT: Containing approximately forty-three acres, and known as the Jane Gambill land, adjoining the lands of Lonnie Southern, Alex Petty, Cleve Gambill, Oscar Gambill, P. B. Reeves and R. L. Gambill.  
FOURTH TRACT: Known as the Sanders tract, containing about forty-four acres, adjoining the lands of P. B. Reeves, S. O. Gambill, A. F. Reeves, J. A. Gambill and R. C. Gambill.  
FIFTH TRACT: Known as the Rolling Mill tract or lot containing about one acre, surrounded by the lands of Z. L. Osborne, and lands formerly owned by F. M. Osborne, your petitioner and the defendants own a three-eighths interest in the next above named tract.  
SIXTH TRACT: Containing about four acres, adjoining Tract No. 5, known as the Rolling Mill tract and the lands of W. F. Osborne, Z. L. Osborne, W. E. Landreth and S. C. Landreth, the parties to this proceeding plaintiff and defendants only own a one-half interest in said four acre tract.  
SEVENTH TRACT: Containing about five acres and forty rods, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Josephine Brinkley, Lonnie Southern, J. C. Fields, J. T. Finney and the Elk Creek Primitive Baptist Church lot.  
EIGHTH TRACT: Known as the Forge tract, containing one acre and bounded and surrounded by the lands of J. C. Fields and further known as the Tom Rutherford Mill site plaintiff and defendants according to their respective interests as hereinafter set forth own a one-half interest.  
NINTH TRACT: Known as the Hamm Mill site, containing about one acre, and bounded and surrounded by the lands of Harvey Stamper, and your petitioner and the defendants own a one-half interest in said mill tract according to their several rights as hereinafter set forth.  
Terms of Sale: One-third cash on day of sale, and balance in two equal installments due in six and twelve months from date of sale.  
This January 14th, 1935,  
R. A. DOUGHTON,  
R. F. CROUSE,  
4tc-7AT Commissioners

**RE-SALE OF REAL ESTATE**  
NORTH CAROLINA, ALLEGHANY COUNTY.  
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT  
LETCHER CROUSE, et al,  
-vs-  
KENNETH CROUSE, et al,  
Under and by virtue of an order of re-sale of the Superior Court of Alleghany County in the special proceeding entitled Letcher Crouse, et al, vs. Kenneth Crouse, et al, the undersigned Commissioner will offer for sale on the premises to the highest bidder on Tuesday, 12th day of February, 1935, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following tract of land, to-wit:

A certain tract containing 51 acres, situate on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of Elzie Lyons, Mack Wagoner, Kenneth Crouse and others, and known as the S. A. Crouse dower land.  
Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in two equal installments, one-third due in six months and balance in twelve months. Purchaser required to give bond and good security for deferred payments and title retained until purchase price is paid in full.  
This 28th day of January, 1935.  
R. A. DOUGHTON,  
4tc-7AT Commissioner

**NOTICE**  
North Carolina, Alleghany County.  
Under power vested in me in deed of trust executed by B. J. Crouse and wife, Ida Crouse, dated January 9th, 1932, and recorded in Book 16, Page 235 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Alleghany County to secure certain bonds to Reid Andrews, default having been made in payment of said bonds and demand having been made on me as the undersigned Trustee to sell said land for the payment of said bonds, I as trustee, aforesaid, will offer for sale, for cash, at public auction to the highest bidder on the 12th day of FEBRUARY, 1935, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Courthouse door in Sparta the following described land:  
This being the tract of land conveyed to Reid Andrews by Docia Andrews by deed dated December 22nd, 1930, which deed is recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of Alleghany County in Book 39, Page 356, to which deed and record thereof reference is hereby made for a complete description.  
This 12th day of January, 1935.  
R. F. CROUSE,  
4tc-7AT Trustee

**666 CHECKS COLD AND FEVER**  
Liquor Tablets  
Salve  
Nose Drops  
FIRST DAY HEADACHES  
In 30 Minutes

**Dr. J. A. Somers**  
of Independence, Va.  
will be at the Clerk's office in the Court House, Sparta, every Saturday, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Eyes examined. Glasses fitted.

**SELL** Your Cattle, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, Horses, Mules through our **AUCTION MARKET**  
Auction Sales of All Classes of Livestock  
Every Monday, Beginning At 1 P. M.  
We believe we have more buyers than any other market in the state and get better prices.  
**Grayson-Carroll Livestock Market**  
At The Fairgrounds, Galax, Va.  
J. T. Horney, Pres. W. C. Roberson, Mgr.

at wholesale prices. The kind and amount of grass seed bought were as follows: Common Lespedeza, 2,000 lbs; Korean Lespedeza, 2,582 pounds; Lespedeza Sericea, 1,000 pounds; Red Clover, 445 pounds; Mammoth Clover, 1,654 pounds; White Dutch Clover, 95 pounds; Sweet Clover, 265 pounds; Timothy, 1,432 pounds; Red Top, 730 pounds; Orchard Grass, 1,104 pounds; Alsike Clover, 77 pounds; Blue Grass, 46 pounds and meadow Oat Grass, 24 pounds.

**Lespedeza**  
The following varieties of Lespedeza were grown in the county this year: Korean, Kobe, Common, Tennessee 76, Harbin and Sericea.  
Korean and Common Lespedeza were the two varieties most generally grown. This has been an exceptionally good Lespedeza year, and the farmers were very much pleased with the growth made by the varieties.  
Common Lespedeza is fast gaining in favor with farmers for sowing on old pasture fields. Some of these fields which were sown to Common Lespedeza one, two and three years ago, have developed almost perfect stands, and they furnished an abundance of grazing during July, August and September on fields which would have had very poor pasture during this time.  
Mr. O. F. McCrary, District Agent, sent a few ounces of Harbin Lespedeza seed to the county for demonstration purposes. This seed came up readily and made a rapid growth until the middle of August when it matured seed and the plants died. These plants reached a height of about six inches. The Harbin showed very little promise as a valuable crop for this section, except probably as a crop for cold, high pasture land where other varieties will not reseed very well.  
One hundred pounds of Sericea seed were bought by twenty farmers of the county. In a large number of instances poor stands were obtained, but where good stands were had this Lespedeza made a very good growth.

**Pastures**  
Twenty farmers sowed Common Lespedeza on old pastures for pasture improvement. Where a liberal amount of seed was sown on old pastures this year, and on fields which had been in Common Lespedeza for two or more years, the pastures doubled their amount of grazing during the months of July, August and September.  
Common Lespedeza within the last year or two has been rapidly spreading to pasture fields where it had not been sown, and it is now being found in pasture fields of farms where the seed have never been sown.

**Soybeans**  
One farmer who failed to inoculate his soybean seed before planting had to make an attachment to his mowing machine to collect his soybean hay. The vines were small and the foliage yellow, making a light yield of poor quality soybean hay. On neighboring farms where the seed were inoculated a good yield of soybean hay was made.  
The acreage planted to soybeans this year was below the usual planting due to the high price farmers had to pay for seed last spring.  
The farmers who grew soybean hay in 1933 and fed this hay to their sheep last winter reported a good lamb crop that made very fine gains.

**Field Beans**  
On a fertilizer demonstration with Birdseye beans where 500 pounds of 5-8-6 fertilizer per acre were used, a yield of 14 bushels per acre was made. On the adjoining acre where 200 pounds of 16% fertilizer per acre were used, a yield of 9 bushels of beans per acre was made. The heavy application of high grade fertilizer cost \$5.37 more per acre and the value of the beans was \$15.00 more than on the acre where the light application of low grade fertilizer was used.  
Mr. Dillon Edwards, Ennice, grew a 14 acre field of Pink Kidney beans which made a yield of 269 bushels and which were sold for \$3.00 per bushel and brought the sum of \$807.00. The cost of producing these beans was as follows: Plowing and harrowing, \$42.00; planting, \$15.00; twenty-one bushels of seed beans, \$78.75; twenty bags fertilizer, \$50.00; cultivating, \$25.00; pulling beans, \$30.00; threshing beans, \$40.00, making a total cost of \$280.00 for producing the beans. The value of the beans less the cost of production leaves \$527.25 profit on this crop of beans. If \$10.00 per acre is figured from this amount for land rental there would still be \$387.25 profit above all costs in producing the beans.  
Mr. Edwards sows rye on his corn land as soon as the corn is out in order to have a cover crop to turn under for beans the following year.  
(to be continued)

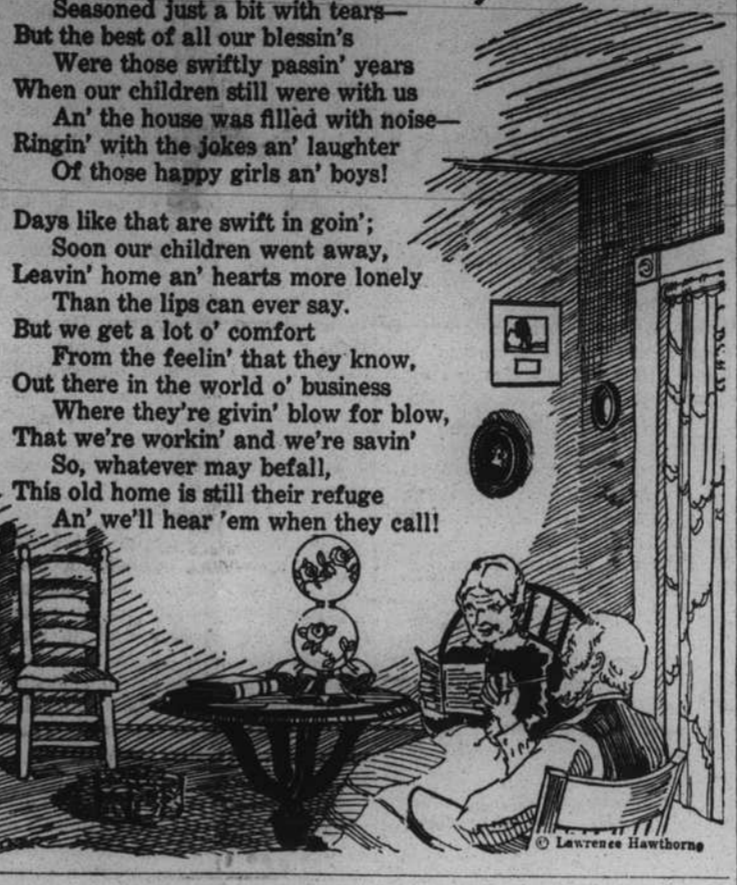
**Washington News**  
For U. S. Farmers  
From TIMES Washington Bureau  
**COTTON IMPORTANT**  
The State Department, at the direction of President Roosevelt, is investigating the possibility of selling American surplus cotton abroad. In addition Secretary Hull is "sounding out" Great Britain on a proposed international agreement similar to the wheat limitation pact.  
While the staple is of supreme economic importance to our southern farmers, it has been a tremendous asset to the nation's foreign trade, and officials believe that the recapture of that trade may depend upon the clearing up of the world situation in regard to cotton.

**1935 A BETTER YEAR**  
Farmers are expecting better times as they begin 1935, largely as a result of increased farm income last year and the prospect that the same will be the case this year.  
There can be little doubt but that the dwindling farm income, experienced during the decade after 1921, was in some great measure responsible for the lack of buying power in this country which, in turn, caused what has been called the "famine of plenty."  
It is hard to understand why millions of people in the world lack clothes and food to eat and, at the same time, farmers are unable to secure anything like a profitable price for all they can produce. However, such has been the case and controlled production is the only present avenue of gain for farmers.  
**WALLACE TALKS OUT**  
One may not agree with Secretary Wallace, but there are few men in public life who are apparently more willing to face facts and attempt to draw conclusions from them.  
The head of the Department of Agriculture is frank to call the processing taxes "internal tariffs" and even to admit that farmers, once they taste the payments, will act just like industry and seek to secure higher bonuses.  
Agriculturists, however, should bear in mind that while the people of the United States are in favor of processing taxes in order to give to farmers a fair share of the nation's profits and are willing to pay them to the "parity" mark, they will certainly rebel if food prices are shot upward beyond a reasonable point.

**ORGANIZING IMPORTANT**  
Once again we call attention to farmers, who read this column, that there is no substitute for organization to protect their interests.  
Labor is organized, so are the veterans and what industry, business and finance does in the way of cooperation to secure profits is too well known to be stated. Against such a combination the only chance that an agriculturist has is to stick with his brother farmers and keep sticking.  
We are not among those who hail every farmer as a 'nobleman' because we are willing to admit that, as a class, they are about as other people are. You will find selfish ones and those willing

to wreck everything for their own profit. There are some who will cheat and swindle if they get a chance.  
On the whole, however, farmers compare favorably with other classes of our people. They are human beings, like everybody else, and want to improve their position, if possible. Organization is the road they must travel. Let it be voluntary, if possible; if it won't come this way, let us back the government in such measures as may be necessary for the end in view.

**Their Refuge**  
by Lawrence Hawthorne  
Life has crowded many blessin's  
Into years that we have known  
Since the day my boyhood sweetheart  
Said she'd be my very own!  
Yes, we've had a heap o' sunshine,  
Seasoned just a bit with tears—  
But the best of all our blessin's  
Were those swiftly passin' years  
When our children still were with us  
An' the house was filled with noise—  
Ringin' with the jokes an' laughter  
Of those happy girls an' boys!



Days like that are swift in goin';  
Soon our children went away,  
Leavin' home an' hearts more lonely  
Than the lips can ever say.  
But we get a lot o' comfort  
From the feelin' that they know,  
Out there in the world o' business  
Where they're givin' blow for blow,  
That we're workin' and we're savin'  
So, whatever may befall,  
This old home is still their refuge  
An' we'll hear 'em when they call!

**Washington News**  
For U. S. Farmers  
From TIMES Washington Bureau  
**COTTON IMPORTANT**  
The State Department, at the direction of President Roosevelt, is investigating the possibility of selling American surplus cotton abroad. In addition Secretary Hull is "sounding out" Great Britain on a proposed international agreement similar to the wheat limitation pact.  
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**Mt. Zion**  
Piney Creek P. O., Feb. 4.—  
Rev. J. C. Swaim, of Nathans Creek, delivered an interesting sermon at Mt. Zion Sunday.  
Paul Fields is spending some time with his sister, Mrs. E. F. McNeer, of Elkin.  
Elizabeth Fender, of Piney Creek, visited June Cox recently.  
Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Swaim and daughter were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones Sunday.  
C. D. Roup, of Scottville, has moved to this community recently.  
Mrs. Mary Cox spent the weekend with her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Shepherd, of Furches.  
Mrs. George F. Smith and Mrs. H. Clay Smith visited Mrs. W. R. Jones and Mrs. W. F. Pugh recently.  
W. F. Pugh visited his son, T. E. Pugh, Sunday afternoon.  
The store of J. C. Pugh was robbed one night last week.  
Miss Ethel Pugh visited Mrs. Carrie Smith and Mattie Smith one day last week.  
Jesse Cox, John and Ray Absher and A. J. and Cecil Hill visited Thomas Smith last week.  
Those visiting Mrs. Rebecca Smith last week were Mr. and Mrs. George F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Smith and children and George Cox. Mrs. Smith is not as well as usual.

**Pointed**  
Mrs. Wiggins—What did the minister say this morning?  
Mrs. Wiggins—His sermon was about the Garden of Eden. I don't think he was very nice about it. He reminded his congregation that Eve did not realize that she lacked clothing until she ate the apple—and then he looked right at some of us leading women and said, very emphatically, "Sometimes I wish some of the women in this church would eat an apple."  
—  
**Vice Versa**  
The summer boarder asked: Why is it that old hog keeps trying to come into my room? Do you think he has taken a fancy to me?  
Little Willie explained it. He whispered: "Why, that's his room during the winter!"

**FREE** about **STOMACH TROUBLE**  
Explains the marvelous Willard Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold on fractional money-back guarantee.  
**PRICELESS INFORMATION**  
—for those suffering from STOMACH OR DUODENAL ULCERS, POOR DIGESTION, ACID DYSPEPSIA, SORE STOMACH GASTRITIS, HEADACHES, CONSTIPATION, BAD BREATH, SLEEPLESSNESS OR HEAD-ACHES, DUE TO EXCESS ACID.  
Ask for a free copy of Willard's Message. We are Authorized Willard Dealers.  
B. & T. DRUG CO., Sparta.

**I Lost My Best Customers Thru Rats**  
Writes J. Adams Of 427 Main St. Trenton, N. J.  
Used to have the busiest Restaurant in town until news spread that the kitchen was infested with rats. Lost a lot of my best customers until I tried BEST-YET. Haven't a pest in the place now. All Restaurants should use BEST-YET, it's the new Red Squill powder that if put around in dark places will cause rats to disappear. Comes in two sizes. 2 oz. size, for the home, 25¢. 5 oz. size, for the farm, 50¢. Sold and guaranteed by  
**SPARTA SUPPLY COMPANY**  
SPARTA, N. C.

**TESTED TASTIES**  
YOUR FAMILY WILL ENJOY  
by JEAN ALLEN  
We will publish in this column regularly the very latest recipes and food news, developed and tested by the Kruger Food Foundation. If you have particular problems in buying or preparing food, let us help you solve them. Just write our Food Editor, in care of this paper. We will be pleased to see that your questions are answered helpfully and promptly.

**Breaking Breakfast Monotony**  
by Jean Allen  
People are coming more and more to realize what doctors have known and preached for a long time—that breakfast is just as important as dinner. We don't expect our automobile to use their piston rings and bearings for fuel when the gasoline is exhausted, but because our bodies are so wonderfully constructed that they can use their own important tissues for fuel, we often make unreasonable demands of them that we would not think of making of a piece of machinery. The foolish fad of going without breakfast either to save time, or as a means of reducing, is taking its toll. Our bodies have their own ways of getting back at us if we impose upon them, by reducing our efficiency or even permanently damaging our health. Breakfast should furnish from one-fourth to one-third of the day's energy requirements, and therefore should not only be adequate in amount, but must be eaten quietly and without hurry. Food eaten when we are "in a dither" of excitement serves more for a good case of indigestion than anything else.  
Just as we have a dinner pattern, we may have a standard pattern for breakfast which we may build upon and vary as much as our dinners. You may find this one helpful.  
**Fruit**—Fresh or cooked dried fruit, baked apple, apple sauce, or fruit juices.  
**Cereals**—Emphasize the home-cooked variety, not only as a fine source of energy, but for the sake of economy. Serve them four times a week, and the ready-cooked cereals three times.  
**Breads**—Toasted whole wheat bread, heated rolls, or quick breads such as bran, whole wheat, or plain muffins, or biscuits, may be served with jam, jelly, or marmalade, if desired.  
**Bacon**—Sausage, codfish balls, eggs (if cost permits), fried mush, or scappell form a substantial main course.  
Coffee or tea for adults, milk or cocoa for children—but don't use them to "wash down" the rest of the meal.  
If you are tired of plain orange juice, you might try a mixture of pineapple juice and canned orange juice, which by the way, is rapidly gaining in popularity as it is inexpensive, easily prepared, and good, as well as nutritious. And of course canned tomato juice has become a real stand-by.  
Fresh oranges may be attractively served as  
**ORANGE SLICES**  
Pare oranges, removing all outer skin and inner white membrane. Cut in thin even slices. Arrange on serving plates. Slices are easier to handle with a fork if they are halved or quartered. If desired, sweeten each serving with 2 tablespoons honey or maple syrup.  
**DICED ORANGES**  
Pare oranges as above. Cut in half-inch cubes, holding the fruit over a bowl so as to save the juice. Sweeten slightly and serve in small dessert dishes.  
Cereal variations may be easily worked out by keeping at least four different kinds on the shelf. They are most satisfactorily cooked by following the directions on the box, as this gives the best proportions. A double boiler is a big help, as it not only prevents the cereal from sticking or scorching, but it is possible to cook it ahead of time, and by filling the lower pan with hot water and setting it on the fire when you put the coffee on, you will find it piping hot by the time the coffee is done. Further changes in a cooked cereal may be affected by adding one of the following a few minutes before removing it from the stove:  
1 cup (1-2 package) dates, washed, stoned, and cut in pieces.  
1-2 cup raisins, seeded or seedless.  
3-4 cup whole or pressed figs, washed and cut in pieces.  
An excellent main dish can be

made out of your cereal course, also, and it offers a change from the sugar-and-cream treatment. Fine grained cereals such as cornmeal, sweetmeats of the wheat, and others of which there are several forms, may be made up in advance so that only a few minutes are required to fry.  
**SCRAPPLE**  
1 1-2 pounds fresh lean boiling pork, cubed.  
2 teaspoons salt.  
1-4 teaspoon pepper.  
1 1-2 quarts cold water.  
1 1-3 cups fine grained cereal.  
Cover the pork with cold water. Add the salt and pepper. Boil for 1 1-2 hours, or until the meat can be broken apart easily with a fork. Add more water from time to time if necessary, so there will be at least 1 quart of liquid when the cereal is added. Remove the bones from the broth, and finely divide all of the meat, leaving the latter in the broth. Bring to a rolling boil, and slowly add the cereal. Cook and stir until the mixture thickens. Cover closely and reduce the flame. Cook, stirring occasionally for 15 minutes. Turn into a square mold. Chill, slice, and fry in a small amount of fat in a heavy frying pan. Serve hot, plain or with syrup.  
By measuring the dry ingredients the night before, measuring the milk and setting it in the icobox, and setting the shortening OUT of the icobox so it will be easy to handle, it is not so much of a trick to vary the usual toast  
**PLAIN MUFFINS**  
2 cups sifted flour.  
1-2 teaspoon salt.  
3 teaspoons baking powder.  
1 to 3 tablespoons sugar.  
1 egg, slightly beaten.  
1 cup milk.  
3 to 4 tablespoons melted shortening.  
Sift the dry ingredients. Add the slightly beaten egg, milk, and melted shortening; stir quickly and lightly until mixed. DO NOT OVERMIX. Fill well greased muffin tins 2-3 full. Bake in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F.) for 25 minutes. (The smaller the muffin tins, the higher the baking temperature, and the shorter the baking time becomes.) Yield: 12 medium sized muffins. If desired, add 1-2 cup nut meats, 1-2 cup seedless raisins, chopped dried apricots, or 1-4 cup finely diced fried bacon to the plain muffin batter. Left-over muffins may be toasted.  
Other breakfast menus and recipes will be furnished you free of charge if you will write me in care of this paper, or at my office, 125 Government Square, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**MOTHER!**  
don't experiment with your **Child's Cold**  
Often, "mere colds" have serious consequences. It is dangerous to neglect a cold—equally dangerous to experiment with half-way measures.  
Feel safe! Use Vicks VapoRub—the proved external method of treating colds. No risks of constant internal "dosing", which so often upsets delicate digestions and lowers resistance when most needed.  
**DOUBLE DIRECT ACTION**  
Just rubbed on at bedtime, VapoRub fights a cold direct—two ways at once—by stimulation and inhalation. This combined poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—helps break congestion. Often by morning the worst of the cold is over.

