

NOTICE OF SALE FOR TAXES

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the laws of the State of North Carolina, particularly by Chapter 310 of the Public Laws of 1939, as amended, and pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Cleveland County, I will offer for sale, and will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door in Shelby, N. C., at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, July 6, 1964, liens upon the real estate described below for the non-payment of taxes owing for the year 1963. Identification of the real estate, the name of the person listing same, and the amount of the lien is shown below. For further description, reference is made to the records of the Tax Supervisor and the Register of Deeds of Cleveland County. And notice is hereby given that the amounts of the liens set out below are subject to the addition of interest as provided by law, and also all costs of this sale. This the 11th day of June, 1964.

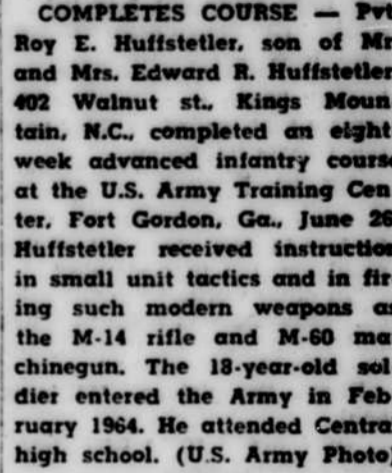
ROBERT S. GIDNEY Tax Collector

- Robbie Elina Absher ..... 44.21
Map 201 Blk 15 No. 14 80x150
207 Dilling St. Samuel Absher Prop.

- Text Corp. Prop. .... 26.03
Willie E. Gresson ..... 28.77
Map 230 Blk 1 lot No. 52 60x85
Cora Mill Prop.

- Map 201 Blk 5 lot No. 11 Dilling St.
V. W. Self & Faye ..... 44.12
Map 205 Blk 20 lot No. 39 Gantt Prop.

- Lawrence Lewis ..... 50.22
Map 217 Blk A lot No. 2 Belvedere Cr.
Robert Lee Lewis ..... 5.02



COMPLETES COURSE — Pvt. Roy E. Huffstetler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Huffstetler, 402 Walnut st., Kings Mountain, N.C., completed an eight-week advanced infantry course at the U.S. Army Training Center, Fort Gordon, Ga., June 26. Huffstetler received instruction in small unit tactics and in firing such modern weapons as the M-14 rifle and M-60 machinegun. The 18-year-old soldier entered the Army in February 1964. He attended Central high school. (U.S. Army Photo)

Letter To Editor

Let us hope that the recent exercise in expediency by the Federal Trade Commission concerning regulation of tobacco advertising is not tested in the courts. If it is—and if the decision favors the F.T.C.—what can we expect in the future from this politically-appointed body?

The possibilities are frightening.

If cigarette manufacturers are required to state (both on the package and in their advertising) that cigarettes are a distinct health hazard and may lead to cancer, the door is open and the precedent set for controls over a limitless number of products and services.

Could not automobile manufacturers be required to paint in bold letters on the doors of each car: "DANGER—this is an instrument of destruction. Over 45,000 people were killed because of automobiles last year. Your life can be endangered if you own and operate one, or if your neighbor owns or operates one."

Could not airplane companies be required to paint in luminous letters on the cab of each plane: "This airplane seats 126 people. Statistics show that of every one million take-offs, one plane crashes. Board at your own risk."

Could not ice cream and candy bar manufacturers be made to say: "Ingredients contained herein are fattening. Overweight is a primary cause of heart failure; therefore, eating this can lead to over weight, heart condition and possible death."

We could go on and on, but the point is this—cigarette manufacturers are in effect, being forced to testify against themselves by this F.T.C. action.

A far better, and much more equitable, way to handle cigarettes would be to treat them as whiskey and automobiles—a re treated; to forbid their sale to, and operation by, minors. This would go a long way toward accomplishing what is assumed to be the F.T.C.'s purpose—to protect the American consumer. It would do this without taking unfair advantage of him or of the cigarette manufacturer. The nation already is well aware of the Surgeon General's report stating that there is a correlation between lung cancer and cigarettes, though the report did not purport to be conclusive. The public will continue to be informed of additional developments in the Surgeon General's findings, through the newspapers, radio, magazines and television, and should make its decision on whether to smoke or not smoke on the basis of individual judgment and preference—and not by means of a scare campaign imposed by a government policy.

The F.T.C.'s directive is a bad one, an unnecessary one, and should be done away with.

Sincerely, Charles H. Crutchfield

- Andrew Wilson Heirs ..... 20.36
Map 226 Blk D lot No. 6 Tracey St.
Fearline Jackson Wilson ..... 321.46
.95 acre Jackson Prop.