

THE GLEANER

GRAHAM, N. C., JULY 10, 1930.

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY.

J. D. KERNODLE, Editor.

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Graham, N. C., as second-class matter.

The Motor Vehicle Bureau, Raleigh, reports more than seven cars stolen daily in the state for the year ending June 30. Were the "lifters" riding around looking for jobs?

Calvin Coolidge, the 30th president of the United States, was born under a lucky star. He was born at Plymouth, Vermont, on July 4th, 1872.

If Mr. Hoover can wring prosperity out of the conditions now prevailing, he will be entitled to a re-nomination by his party. Otherwise? we unto him!

The national Republican organization has fallen out with its chairman, Claudius Huston, and is after his scalp. They, the G. O. P.'s, say he must get out, but he is fighting back.

According to a government report, North Carolina leads the cotton growing belt in reduction in cotton acreage. The only sane thing to do is to produce only the amount that can be consumed, then the price will stay where a profit will be returned to the grower.

Gov. Max Gardner in a way initiated slicing from budgets. The head of the State was nery to do it, but about the only condemnation will come from those who hold "pie" jobs. The people who "shell out" the dough will commend him. The course taken by the State should be emulated by counties and towns.

President Hoover called the U. S. Senate to meet in special session last Monday to consider the London Navy Pact. The Congress adjourned last Friday and on the same day the call was made for the special session. Poor progress is being made in the matter for which the Senate was convened—certain members of the Senate and Mr. Hoover being at, what seems, an unreconcilable variance about certain documents and notes passed during the London conference, which Mr. Hoover refuses to open up to the public.

Tariff Comments.

What Leading Papers, Partisan and Independent, Say about The Grundy Tariff Bill.

ALL CONDEMN IT.

"No doubt a large proportion of voters who are strongly in favor of protection to industry, labor and agriculture have been convinced that the new measure is bad legislation that will harm them and the country."—Washington Post (Rep.)

"The debates preceding the vote showed that few Senators who supported the bill really believed in it. Some of them voted for it for the sake of party regularity, some because of a few rates favorable to their own states and some because of a desire to see the end of the protracted discussion and the uncertainties which they believed were retarding the recovery of business. . . . Senator Reed supported the bill on the grounds that it was better for the country than the tariff agitation be ended than that it be ended right. That is the worst of all reasons. . . . Senator Reed admitted that the bill is unpopular among both consumers and producers. The apologies of those Republicans who denounced the bill and then voted for it will not relieve them of one iota of responsibility. They cannot escape by the route of confession and avoidance. . . . The country is not likely to forget this vote between now and November."—N. Y. Morning World (Ind. Dem.)

"Passage of the bill by the Senate has, of course, been discounted in advance by business men as well as political observers. This is what makes so amusing the solemn assurances of Senator Watson that the enactment of the tariff bill will at once start a golden stream of prosperity in this

country. . . . Everybody hopes that good times will come back even sooner than Senator Watson prophesies. But all sensible people know that if they do come back it will be for reasons almost wholly unconnected with tariff legislation. . . . Thousands of men have not been thrown out of employment, and prices cut down, simply because Congress had not put the right kind of duty on 'wiping rags' or had not sufficiently protected our wheat and cotton from the danger of mythical foreign imports of those products."—N. Y. Times (Ind.)

"The act as it stands is not highly acceptable to many of its Senate supporters. . . . It need not be contended that this tariff act is popular. . . . Be the tariff good, bad or indifferent or a mixture of all three, the industries of the country will soon know exactly where they stand."—N. Y. Herald-Tribune (Rep.)

"Yesterday the Senate, by a vote of 44 to 42, passed a tariff bill which embodies a general upward revision, places the American tariff wall about 18 percent higher than it ever has been, taxes the farmers of the country heavily instead of relieving them, and grants 'relief' to scores of industries where the foreign competition, instead of being 'insuperable', is all but imperceptible. . . . Besides being an insult to the nation and a real danger to its economic welfare, the bill is an almost complete repudiation by the Republican party in each chamber of Congress of President Hoover's prescription of a desirable tariff revision. If he has any sincere respect for his own opinions on tariff-making, as publicly given to the country, he can do nothing but veto this bill. Whether he has that respect is now a matter of very great interest to this country."—Baltimore Sun (Ind. Dem.)

"The gentlemen of the Senate have sought to place on American industry and the American people a burden that cannot fail to be severely damaging."—Cincinnati Enquirer (Ind.)

"What shocking precedent for the future to suggest that Congress may feel free to pass any sort of tariff monstrosity under pressure of privilege and profit-grabbing, leaving it to the President to pore over thousands of rates and try to undo what the lobbyists and log-rollers have done!"—N. Y. Evening World (Ind. Dem.)

"The opinion seems to be pretty nearly unanimous that the bill is defective."—Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)

"Although uncertainly bad for business, realization of a program of tariff revision that an influential section of the industrial and financial world has long been dreading is not the best kind of stimulus to apply to distressed industries. Silent acceptance of the Tariff Act would have been more reassuring than the statement that has issued from the White House. . . . There can be no question that the Republican Party deserves all that it will get, and perhaps more, for the way it has behaved itself in the past year and a half."—N. Y. Journal of Commerce (Ind.)

"Certainly none among the previous measures which the President enumerates for comparison with the Smoot-Hawley bill ever aroused so much protest from men engaged in business. This is not because the rates are too low, but because they are so high in many instances as, first, to threaten the purchasing power of the consumer and, second, because they plainly invite reprisals abroad with anticipated injury to our export trade. . . . He knows that the bill does not even remotely resemble what he asked for."—Brooklyn Eagle (Rep.)

"In order to establish the modest nature of the revision, Mr. Hoover cites figures from the Commission, prepared for his convenience by officials whose political lives he will hold in the hollow of his hand. . . . As an intellectual performance from an economist President, Mr. Hoover's statement is too pathetic to stand. . . . Could it be that Mr. Hoover, the economist, much of whose strength in the White House was presumed to lie in his capacity to formulate and carry out economic policies, attached his signature to such a complete repudiation of his prescription of a sensible tariff revision? Alas, it not only could, but was. And thus ends (or is it begins?) another noble experiment."—Baltimore Sun (Ind. Dem.)

Never was a document damned with fainter praise. In an effort to justify the highest rates that ever have been imposed by a tariff, he resorts to a Smoot-like device of juggling statistics. . . . It is a clumsy statistical trick, deceiving nobody and altogether unworthy of the President of the United States. . . . Mr. Hoover is more at ease in dealing with a commission than with Congress; but even if he were not destined to face selfish, scheming interests when he comes to apply the flexible section, the simple truth is that Congress has wrought more injustice to the consumers thru the Hawley-Smoot tariff than the most industrious of commissions could correct in ten years. . . . Placed where he had to be president of the United States or president of the united manufacturers, he sided with the special interests that finance the Republican party."—Richmond (Va.) News-Lender (Ind. Dem.)

"Is it possible that the President does not know that the Tariff Commission has fixed the average dutiable rate of this bill at more than 40 percent, and that this figure was accepted and used by all the advocates of the bill in the debates? Is it possible that the President does not know that this is an increase of 20 percent over the existing law, according to the Commission's own figures? . . . The arguments used by the President are disproved by the arguments which Hoover, as Secretary of Commerce, and Hoover, as presidential candidate, used to show the absolute dependence of American prosperity upon foreign outlets for our mass production surplus—foreign markets now jeopardized by foreign tariff reprisals. . . . No one can explain away the disastrous effects of this suicidal legislation on American prosperity."—Pittsburgh Press (Ind.)

"The President's defense of the bill is more of an apology for its sins of 'lobbying and log-rolling.' We are glad that he did not call it 'the best tariff bill we ever had' . . . As it is, he will lose thousands upon thousands of votes by his one brief sentence, 'I shall approve the tariff bill.' . . . The tariff is a terrific political burden for the Republican party."—N. Y. Evening Post (Rep.)

"The reaction at home and abroad is the most adverse evoked in the whole history of tariff making. . . . Against such preponderance of evidence even the voice of a President is indeed a minority. . . . The informed opinion of the country is that the Hawley-Smoot tariff is a dreadful mistake. For the consequences Mr. Hoover will now necessarily be held answerable."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Ind.)

"The very meager accomplishment in the bill has been more than cancelled by the political and economical price paid for its enactment."—Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

"The only genuine satisfaction that can be found in the passage of the bill lies in the fact that its advocates may argue that it will justify itself in the experience of the future, but they are certainly embarking on a hazardous course which is undefended by American business and which is challenged by nations with which we have tremendously important commercial contracts."—Providence (R.I.) Journal (Ind.)

"Mr. Hoover is on the defensive and will be on the defensive until the polls close in November, 1932. He signs a bill which he knows to be bad because as a candidate for second term he dares not back the elements of his party that nominate its candidates for the Presidency, writes its tariff laws, and furnish its campaign funds."—Louisville Courier-Journal (Ind.)

"If ridicule can kill, politically, the Republican party will have to pay a very high premium for life insurance."—N. Y. Times (Ind.)

"The farmer was on his way to obtain some tariff recognition until Mr. Grundy was promoted from the lobby to the Senate. . . . The result is a bill which is an offence to be acceptable to the Smoot-Grundy kind, but only because it has not taken from the consumer all that it might have done."—Buffalo Courier Express (Ind.)

Currituck potato growers are interested in a plan whereby hogs will be used to glean the fields after the sweet potatoes are harvested. Some tests will be made to determine the value of these gleanings both alone and in combination with other feeds.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF The Bank of Haw River,

At Haw River, North Carolina to the organization Commission, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June, 1930.

RESOURCES table with columns for Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds, All Other Stocks and Bonds, Furniture and Fixtures, Cash in vault and amounts due from Approved Depository Banks, Checks for clearing and transit items, Cash items held over 24 hours.

LIABILITIES table with columns for Capital Stock Paid In, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, net amount, Reserve for Interest, Reserve for Taxes, Unearned Interest, Other Deposits subject to check, Cashier's Checks outstanding, Dividend Checks outstanding, Time Certificates of Deposit, Savings Deposits.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of July, 1930. J. Archie Long, Notary Public. My commission expires Dec. 9, 1931.

Jones county farmers have sold 680 head of fat hogs for a net profit of \$11,203.65 so far this year.

666

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days. 666 also in Tablets.

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage Deed.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed duly executed by E. E. Pennington and wife, Mervina Pennington, to the undersigned, dated the 25th day of June, 1929, recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County in Book of M. D. No. 113, page 272, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness secured thereby, I will, on MONDAY, AUG. 4TH, 1930, at 12:00 o'clock noon, at the Courthouse door in Graham, Alamance County, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property:

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Alamance County, state aforesaid, in Burlington Township, and defined and described as follows:

A certain tract of land in Burlington Township, being on East side of city of Burlington, facing 50 feet on Rainey street and running back 150 feet, the same being lot No. 86 in Block "F" described on the map of the Real Estate Investment Company, made by J. W. Haeden, Civil Eng., and recorded in Book No. 1, Plat No. 38, of the Public Reg. of Alamance County, North Carolina.

Second Tract: Being lot No. 85 in Burlington Township, being on the East side of the city of Burlington, N. C., facing 42 feet on Rainey street and running back 150 feet in block "F" described on map of the Real Estate Investment Company, made by J. B. Harden, Civil Eng., as recorded in Book 1, page 38 of the Public Registry of Alamance County, North Carolina.

This first day of July, 1930. JACK BROWNING, Mortgagee.

LEO CARR, Atty.

Summons by Publication

NORTH CAROLINA, Superior Court Mrs. Ollie Williams vs. John Williams. The defendant, John Williams, will take notice that an action entitled "Ollie Williams vs. John Williams" has been commenced in the Superior Court of Alamance County, North Carolina, for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce, on the grounds of five years separation, against the defendant, and the said defendant will further take notice that he

is required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Alamance County, at the courthouse in Graham, North Carolina, on or before the 14th day of July, 1930, and answer or demur to the complaint in this action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein. Done this the 18th day of June, 1930.

E. H. MURRAY, Clerk Superior Court. J. Dolph Long, Atty.

Notice of Re-Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by C. L. Wall trading as the Carolina Garage, and Fannie C. Wall, wife of said C. L. Wall, to Atlantic Bank & Trust Co., Mortgagee, and A. W. McAlister, Assignee, dated June 20th, 1924, and recorded in Book No. 83, at pages No. 212 and 215 in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Alamance County, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and demand having been made for sale, the undersigned Mortgagee and Assignee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Graham, N. C., at 12 o'clock, Noon, on SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1930, the following described property, located in the county of Alamance, North Carolina.

A tract or parcel of land situated in Alamance county, North Carolina, and bounded as follows: That tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the County aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Gordon Lewis and others, bounded as follows: Begins at a rock on Lewis old line, running north 62 poles to a hickory; then west 165 poles to a rock; then south 124 poles to a rock; then 10 1/2 poles to a poplar; then north 90 deg east 166 poles to the first station, containing 7 1/2 acres of land, be the same more or less.

The bidding is to begin at the sum of \$1076.25. This the 23rd day of June, 1930.

ATLANTIC BANK & TRUST COMPANY, Mortgagee. A. W. McALISTER, Assignee. Hoyle & Harrison, Att'ys.

Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court, made in a Special Proceedings numbered 1320, whereto all the heirs at law of the late George W. Crawford were made parties for the purpose of selling the lands of which he died seized for division, the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, AUG. 9, 1930, 2:30 p.m. the certain tract of land in Alamance County, known as home place of said George W. Crawford, in Thompson Township, adjoining the lands of W. C. Crawford, Annie Webster, T. N. Freshwater, Chas. Pendergraph, Dan Foust and others and lying on both sides of State Highway No. 54 and containing about 125 acres.

This farm has been subdivided and will be sold in subdivisions or lots suitable for building lots and in lots of suitable size for small farms. The lot upon which the home place and orchard are situated contains 81 acres.

All this property is convenient to schools, churches, lays well, is well watered, in a good neighborhood and soil is adapted to grain, grasses, cotton or tobacco, and State Highway No. 54 runs through it.

Time of sale: Saturday, August 9, 1930,—2:30, p. m. Place of sale: On the premises.

Terms of sale: One third cash; balance in equal sums at six and twelve months time, deferred payments to carry interest at six per cent from day of sale, till paid.

Sale subject to confirmation by Clerk of the Superior Court. This 3rd day of July, 1930. J. S. COOK, Commissioner.

Mortgagee's Sale of Land!

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by D. C. May and wife, Chloa May, to the undersigned, on the 25th day of May, 1926, and recorded in book 115 of M. Ds. at page 103, to secure the payment of a certain bond therein described, default having been made in the payment of the same, the undersigned will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash at the Courthouse door at 12:00 o'clock, M., on

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1930, one fourth interest in the following real property in Haw River township, Alamance county, adjoining the lands of Holt-Granite Mills, C. P. Albright and others and bounded on the North and West by said

Holt-Granite Mills and on the South and S. E., by highway No. 10 and said Albright and is the same property occupied by Mrs. E. F. May as her home and upon which there is a dwelling.

Said mortgage deed conveys and there will be sold all the interest of Dace May subject to the life estate of said Mrs. E. F. May, widow of E. F. May. Place of sale, Courthouse door: Date of Sale: July 26, 1930, at 12:00, M.

Terms of Sale: Cash. This the 24th day of June, 1930.

J. F. THOMPSON, C. D. MAY, Mortgagees. J. S. COOK, Atty.

Magistrates' Blanks—State Warrants, Civil Summons, Transcripts, of Judgments, for sale at THE GLEANER office, Graham.

Charter No. 8844 Reserve District No. 5

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ALAMANCE

Of Graham, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business on June 30, 1930.

RESOURCES table with columns for Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States Government securities owned, Other bonds, stocks and securities owned, Banking House, Furniture and fixtures, Real estate owned other than banking house, Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank, Cash and due from banks, Outside checks and other cash items, Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.

LIABILITIES table with columns for Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits-net, Reserves for dividends, contingencies, etc., Reserves for interest, taxes, and other expenses, accrued and unpaid, Circulating notes outstanding, Due to banks, including certified and cashiers' checks outstanding, Demand deposits, Time deposits, Other liabilities.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of July, 1930. LOUISE BLAGG, Notary Public. My Commission expires 11-12-1931. (Notarial Seal)

CHAS. A. SCOTT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: W. E. BASON, H. W. SCOTT, J. DOLPH LONG, Directors.

The Southern Planter Semi-Monthly Richmond, Virginia The Oldest Agricultural Journal in America 50 CENTS FOR ONE YEAR \$1.00 FOR THREE YEARS \$1.50 FOR FIVE YEARS TWICE-A-MONTH 200,000 TWICE-A-MONTH

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation Wind Colic Flatulency To Sweeten Stomach Diarrhea Regulate Bowels Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Follow directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.