

Notice Trustee's Sale of Land
 By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by C. M. Child and to the undersigned trustee for S. E. Marshall on the 29th day of July, 1926, to secure an indebtedness of \$275.00 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County in book 102 page 297, default having been made in the payment of the note therein secured and at the request of the holder, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, in front of the Bank of Mount Airy, Mount Airy, N. C., on

Saturday, Oct. 29th, 1927 at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:
 First lot: Beginning on the west side of Factory Street and runs back Fawcett's line or lot No. 52 (150) ft.; thence S. 50 ft. to lot No. 54; thence S. 10 more ft. to take off of lot No. 54; thence running east parallel with the line between lots No. 53 and 54 150 ft. S. so as to include 10 ft. of lot No. 54 to Factory St.; thence running N. 60 ft. along Factory St. to the beginning, so as to include lot No. 53 and 10 ft. front by 150 ft. deep from lot No. 54.
 Also lot No. 20 in block No. 3 as shown in plat recorded in Book of Plats sold to C. A. Lawson and deed of trust in the register of deeds office at Dobson, Surry County, N. C., page 28, known as Highland Park, sold by T. A. Hamilton and M. W. Venable to W. D. Haynes. Surveyed by J. W. Barber, May 22, 1925.
 Sale made to satisfy an indebtedness of \$215.00 principal, interest and cost of sale to add.
 This the 27th day of Sept. 1927.
 HENRY WOLFE, Trustee.

SYDNOR & SPARGER
 Insurance Agents
 MOUNT AIRY, N. C.

CONSTIPATION
 And Attendant Ills Relieved By Taking Black-Draught.
 The Rev. Granville Edwards, who lives at Schoolfield, near Danville, Va., was troubled for a long time with constipation and his attendant ill, which kept him from feeling fit. He writes:
 "Lately I then, which was about twenty years ago, heard about Black-Draught and began to take it. After taking Black-Draught for a little while I noticed that my trouble began to disappear. The poisons, which had accumulated in the body, as a result of constipation, were eliminated, and I felt a hundred per cent better. The dizzy feeling, which I had felt almost every morning before breakfast, was gone.
 "Black-Draught is a household article with us. We always keep it on hand."
 Try Theodora's Black-Draught for constipation. Sold everywhere. 25c.
 Theodora's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
 Purely Vegetable

Tobacco Buyers Control Prices, Dr. Poe Charges

Co-operative Marketing in Business-Like Way Only Hope For Tobacco Growers, Declares Editor of Progressive Farmer.

Raleigh, Oct. 18.—"It is hardly possible to escape the conclusion that tobacco prices are unfairly manipulated by the relatively small number of buyers who control the market," declared Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, in a statement on the situation yesterday.

He called attention to the fact that American cigarette production increased from 16,000,000,000 in 1914 to 93,000,000,000 for the last fiscal year, and declared that prices at the opening of the tobacco market last year were higher than conditions justify while they now appear to be lower.

Referring to the Winston-Salem meeting on Saturday, he said that invitation to attend came too late for him to cancel other engagements.

Farmers Must Organize

"It is greatly to be hoped that growers will not depend on mass meetings and oratory to relieve conditions," he said yesterday. "The

grant business interests that buy tobacco are organized and have a right to be. Farmers must organize in the same business-like way to look after their own interests, if they are to protect their own rights.

While tobacco production has increased five percent this year, another Raleigh man pointed out yesterday, the prices of tobacco are 25 percent below last year.

"Increase of cigarette smoking in America more than compensates for the Chinese situation, and I understand that comparatively a small part of the tobacco grown in Georgia is used for making cigarettes," this man added.

Better System Needed

"I am glad to see that tobacco farmers are becoming aroused to the necessity for some better system of marketing, and crop and price control," said Dr. Clarence Poe. "As for the mass meeting at Winston-Salem, no invitation was sent me until the day before the meeting—too late for me to cancel other engagements and attend."

"There are a few facts, however, that both North Carolina tobacco farmers and all others interested in their welfare may well consider at this time.

"The first is that while farmers have been increasing tobacco production very rapidly, the consumption of tobacco has also been increasing very rapidly. The World War set the whole world smoking cigarettes, and American cigarette production has increased from 16,000,000 the year the war began (1914) to 93,000,000 for the fiscal year 1926-27—an increase of almost 500 per cent in thirteen years. From 1897 to 1907, the number of pounds of tobacco manufactured into small cigarettes in America increased only from 17,477,402 pounds to 18,498,212, but since that time the number of pounds has increased by periods and years as follows:

1908	20,509,433
1913	56,420,334
1918	177,167,844
1923	200,238,245
1924	217,562,385
1925	244,170,315
1926	274,081,179

"Nor can it be argued that a big and burdensome carryover explains the present low price of tobacco, for the carryover has been in round numbers as follows:

July 1, 1922	441,000,000 pounds.
July 1, 1924	383,000,000 pounds.
July 1, 1925	377,000,000 pounds.
July 1, 1926	455,000,000 pounds.
July 1, 1927	466,000,000 pounds.

"It is hardly possible to escape the conclusion that tobacco prices are unfairly manipulated by the relatively small number of buyers who control the market. Prices at the opening last year certainly seemed to be

higher than market conditions justified, just as they now appear to be lower than market conditions justify.

"Yet what is the remedy? Many groups of American farmers have found relief in co-operative marketing, but when co-operative marketing for tobacco is mentioned, somebody is immediately ready to repeat the widespread propaganda by which it has been sought to poison the minds of farmers against any further efforts at organizing to protect themselves:

"We tried to organize but we made a lot of mistakes and some men used the system to make excessive profits for themselves."

"I grant the truth of both these declarations. Repeatedly the Progressive Farmer pointed out that certain mistakes were being made, and I strenuously opposed the redrying policy by which certain officials made large profits at the expense of the State-Federal Crop Reporting Service, North Carolina Tobacco Sales Reports for September, 1927. Old Bright Belt (flue cured type No. 11). Producers sales 8,834,666; Dealers' Resales 196,342. Warehouse Resales, 635,182. Total sales 9,666,190. Average price 1927, \$16.79. Price 1926, \$23.99. New Bright Belt (flue cured type No. 12) Producers' sales 84,515,786. Dealers' resale 2,614,169; Warehouse resales 4,062,717. Total sales 91,192,673. Average 1927 price \$16.01. Price 1926, \$25.14. South Carolina Belt (flue cured type No. 13) Producers sales 15,333,642. Dealers' resales 764,662. Warehouse sales 1,311,940. Total sales 17,410,234. Average 1927 price \$17.83. Price 1926 \$23.76.

State Totals, producers sales 108,694,096. Dealers' resales 3,575,162. Warehouse resales, 6,009,839. Total sales 118,269,097. Average price 1927 \$16.31. Average 1926 \$24.80.

Tobacco

The present situation of the tobacco farmers with relation to the low prices being received, is apparently the result of over production, as the bright flue cured types have a very little competition from foreign producers. Last year's 393,000,000 pound crop was the third largest this State ever grew. This year we produced 417,843,000 pounds, the second largest crop ever grown. Last year prices were satisfactory this year too low. This situation is very similar to your 1919-20, also 1922-1923. It is doubtful if excessive daily sales are responsible for lower prices as farmers are not in position to store their crop for any great length of time and the buyers have a fairly clear conception of the size of the crop they will be expected to handle. Season's sales to October 1st have totaled 130,570,156 pounds producers' at the average of \$17.32 per hundred or a total value of about \$22,600,000. Those sales are about 81 per cent of the total crop as compared with 23 per cent sold to October 1st last year. The 108,694,096 pounds producers' sales during September averaged \$16.71 per hundred pounds as compared with an average last September of \$24.80. The quality of the offerings were reported by the warehousemen as poor to average, having fairly good color, but rather light in weight.

"The condition of the North Carolina tobacco on October 1st this year was 80 per cent normal, as compared with 78 per cent last October and a ten-year average of 77 per cent."

Fires, like snakes in the grass, await the unprepared. Be prepared, be careful.

THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF

After Long Suffering by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

In a little town of the middle West, was a discouraged woman. For four months she had been in such poor health that she could not stoop to put on her own shoes. Unable to do her work, unable to go out of doors or enjoy a friendly chat with her neighbors, life seemed dark indeed to Mrs. Daugherty.

Then one day, a booklet was left at her front door. Idly she turned the pages. Soon she was reading with quickened interest. The little booklet was filled with letters from women in conditions similar to hers who had found better health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "I began taking the Vegetable Compound," Mrs. Daugherty writes, "and after I took the third bottle, I found relief. I am on my eleventh bottle and I can't have that trouble any more, and feel like a different woman. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to everyone I see who has trouble like mine, and you can use these facts as a testimonial. I am willing to answer any letters from women asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. E. Daugherty, 1306 Orchard Ave., Muscatine, Iowa.

Are you on the Swift Road to Better Health?



"How best can I trade in my present car for a new car?"

WHEN you are ready to trade in your present car for a new car, you naturally want full value for your present car. But most of all you want full new car value.

It will therefore pay you to consider varying trade-in allowance offers in the light of these basic facts:

- 1 Your present car has only one fundamental basis of value: i.e., what the dealer who accepts it in trade can get for it in the used car market.
- 2 Your present car has seemingly different values because competitive dealers are bidding to sell you a new car.
- 3 The largest allowance offered is not necessarily the best deal for you. Sometimes it is; sometimes it is not.
- 4 An excessive allowance may mean that you are paying an excessive price for the new car in comparison with its real value.
- 5 First judge the merits of the new car in comparison with its price, including all delivery and finance charges. Then weigh any difference in allowance offered on your present car.
- 6 Remember that you are making a purchase—not a sale. You are buying a new car and simply using your present car as a credit against the new car's purchase price.

WE publish this message, believing that the public is entitled to have all the facts. And we invite you to send for the facts about General Motors products by using the coupon below.

GENERAL MOTORS

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GENERAL MOTORS (Dept. A), Detroit, Mich.

CHEVROLET Please send, without obligation to me, literature describing the General Motors product I have checked—along with your booklet describing General Motors Proving Ground.

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FRIGIDAIRE Electric Refrigerators DELCO-LIGHT Filament Lamps

Camel

The cigarette that earned first place by its goodness

The greatest endorsement ever given to a cigarette is revealed by the fact that Government figures show that more Camels are being smoked today than ever before. An endorsement by the many—not the few.



If all cigarettes were as good as Camel you wouldn't hear anything about special treatments to make cigarettes good for the throat. Nothing takes the place of choice tobacco.