

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

North Carolina, County of Macon.
Under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust executed by Floyd S. Myers (unmarried) to The Raleigh Savings Bank and Trust Company, trustee, which said deed of trust is dated June 1, 1926 and recorded in Book 30, Page 125, of the Macon County Registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured and in the conditions therein secured, the undersigned substituted trustee by instrument recorded in Book 32, Page 593, Macon County Registry, will on Thursday, November 22, 1934, at or about twelve o'clock noon, at the courthouse door at Franklin, North Carolina offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described property:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing sixty (60) acres, more or less, situate, lying and being within about one-half of a mile from State Highway No. 28, about three miles almost East from the Town of Franklin, in Franklin Township, Macon County, State of North Carolina, having such shapes, metes, courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to a plat made by W. J. Jenkins, Surveyor, on the 12th day of May 1926, and attached to the abstract of title now on file with the Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank of Raleigh, North Carolina, the same being bounded on the North by the lands of Bedford Horn and C. L. Garner; on the East by the lands of Jake Palmer and Sugarfork River; on the South by the lands of Sugarfork River; on the West by the lands of C. L. Garner, and being the identical tract of land conveyed by deed from Brabson Angel and wife, Nina Angel to Floyd S. Myers, of date November 22, 1913, said deed being duly recorded in Deed Book Q-3 at Page 424, Office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, to which reference is hereby made for a more complete description of same, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a boxwood on the North bank of Sugarfork River opposite G. N. Penland's bottom; runs then North 10 East 52 poles to a road, leading to J. Phillips' ford, then 10 East 14 poles to a stake; then North 33 1/2 East 12 poles to a stake; then North 80 East 21 poles to a stake; then North 62 1/2 East 6 poles to a stake on East side of road, leading to the house; then North 20 East 4 poles to a stake at the road; then Northward with the road 24 poles to a white oak; then North 81 East 47 poles to a stake in road in Riger's line; then South with said line 26 poles to a white oak near the bank of the River; then down the river with its meanders to the beginning, containing sixty (60) acres, more or less.

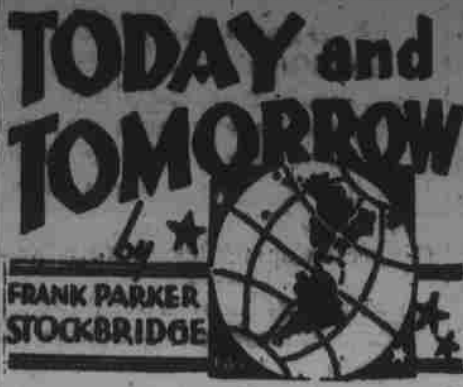
Terms of sale cash and trustee will require deposit of 10% of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith.

This the 22nd day of October, 1934.

JOSEPH L. COCKERHAM, Substituted Trustee.
Robert Weinstein and W. D. Sabistin, Jr., Attorneys, Raleigh, N. C. O25-4tc-N15

NOTICE OF SUMMONS AND WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT North Carolina, Macon County. In the Superior Court. Ada McCoy,

vs
I. H. Vanhook and S. A. Vanhook
The defendant, I. H. Vanhook, above named, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against the said defendant on the 29th day of September, 1934, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Macon County, North Carolina, for the sum of \$2031.11 due the plaintiff as a balance on a certain promissory note executed by the defendant, I. H. Vanhook, which summons is returnable before the said Superior court. The defendant, I. H. Vanhook, will further take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT against the property of the said defendant, which warrant is returnable before the undersigned, at the time and place of the return of the Summons for Relief, when and where the said



CREDIT . . . its obligations

The whole trouble with the credit situation today, as a banker friend of mine explains it to me, is that the people who are asking for credit are not entitled to it and those who are entitled to it are not using it. To be entitled to credit at a bank, a man must either be the owner of property which can be thrown on the market and converted into cash quickly, to meet his loan when it comes due, or else be able to show that there is a better than even chance that by using the borrowed money in business he can make enough to pay off the loan and leave himself a profit.

Too many people have the idea that everybody ought to be able to walk into a bank and borrow money, regardless of his prospects of repaying it. The honest banker, responsible to his depositors for the careful investment of their money, can't lend it out that way. Very few people in any community know how to use money profitably; if most of us did more of us would be rich.

I think one of the principal causes of the present distress is that too much credit was extended in boom times to people who were not entitled to it and who did not know how to use it.

CASH . . . it's scarce

The other day I talked with five or six of my country neighbors in the course of one Saturday morning. Every one of them said that cash was harder to get hold of than it had ever been in their memory. I went to New York and met a couple of business men whom I know well. Both reported that business was good—one said better than for years in volume and price—but that collections were slower than ever. Even the largest corporations were taking from two weeks to two months longer to pay their bills than they had ever done before.

As I write this I have just come from lunching with another business man. He gave it as his opinion that people are feeling the depression worse this year than at any previous time. More folk are going "on relief" because they have come to the end of their reserves. They cannot buy anything because they have no money left with which to buy.

I have a distinct feeling that nobody, in or out of Government, has yet put the finger upon the weak spot in our economic system which makes it possible for such conditions to continue.

PRICES . . . in the city

City folks are paying more for what they eat and wear than for several years. Prices are going up. But how far that benefits the farmer I am somewhat doubtful.

The general effect, as far as I can observe it, is that most city people are cutting down on their food, either eating less or buying cheaper grades and kinds of food than they have been accustomed to. So far as clothing is concerned, there is a great turnover in the very cheapest lines of men's and women's clothing, but many merchants who handled only high-grade garments are closing their stores.

More men that I meet are wearing old clothes than ever before. More women are doing their own dressmaking and making over last year's clothes to this year's styles.

It is a fact that city people's incomes, from salaries, wages or investments, are not going up but, in many cases, are still going down.

INVESTMENTS . . . diamonds

I talked the other day with the diamond expert of America's most famous jewelry house. He told me that the prices of good quality, well-cut diamonds are nearly double what they were three or four years

ago. In another store I asked the head of the diamond jewelry department how business was. He replied that they were selling more diamonds, and at better prices, than for years.

People with some capital reserves, he explained, are putting their money into diamonds as the safest way of conserving their capital, possibly increasing it and converting it back into cash over night. Europeans, taking advantage of the depreciated dollar, are sending to America to buy diamonds.

These diamond purchases represent largely, capital that ordinarily would go into industrial or commercial investments. Its owners are afraid of such investments now, but they want their money where they can get it out quickly if the upturn comes, and the diamond market has always been an instantaneous market, in which minimum prices are rigidly maintained by the South African Diamond Trust.

FRANKLIN SHOE SHOP SAYS: WE ARE STILL MENDING SHOES

When your soles rip
And your heels rock—
Before you slip,
We'll save your sock.
—Troy Horn.
FRANKLIN SHOE SHOP
Opposite Courthouse
"We Buy and Sell"
Box 212 Troy F. Horn

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NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Macon County.
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed by W. B. Parker on January 29, 1932, said deed of trust being recorded in the Office of Registrar of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book of Deeds of Trust No. 32, at page 351, I will, on Wednesday, November 28, 1934, at 12:00 o'clock noon at the County Courthouse door in Franklin, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash the

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following described lands:
Situating in Smithbridge Township, Macon County, North Carolina, described as follows: Being a deed by L. C. Holbrooks and wife, S. A. Holbrooks, to W. B. Parker and wife, Partheny Parker, said deed dated 2nd day of November, 1917, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office for Macon County in Book B-4 of Deeds on page 153. For more definite description reference is hereby had.
This the 27th day of October, 1934.
J. E. CABE, Trustee.
N1-4tp-N22

"AA" QUALITY FERTILIZERS
Agrico-Mohawk and Camel Brands
Superphosphate
FOR SALE BY
G. C. STAMEY
We Take Produce in Trade and Allow You Best Market Prices
FRANKLIN, N. C.

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To Be Given Away
FREE
BEFORE CHRISTMAS
By Asheville Merchants During Great
MILLION DOLLAR TRADE JUBILEE
Any Asheville Merchant Will Give You Full Information
Cars To Be Given Away Include:
STUDEBAKER 2-DOOR SEDAN
PONTIAC 2-DOOR SEDAN
PLYMOUTH 2-DOOR SEDAN
Two FORDS 2-DOOR SEDANS
Two CHEVROLETS 2-DOOR SEDANS
Any Bona Fide Resident of Western Carolina May Enter This Contest. For Full Information, See Any Asheville Merchant . . . or Write, Wire or Phone—
ASHEVILLE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION
Phone 6274 Asheville, N. C.