

NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE

North Carolina, Macon County, In the Superior Court. G. C. Stamey and E. A. Dowdle vs.

Carey McClure Under and by virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Macon County, I will, on Monday, the 6th day of October, 1930, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the court house door in the town of Franklin, Macon County, North Carolina, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title, and interest which the defendant, Carey McClure, has in the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning on a stake in the ford of branch, W. H. Cowart's, Zeb McClure and Robert Bates' corner; thence south 33 1-2 west with W. H. Cowart's line, 24 poles to a stake; thence south 9 west with said Cowart's line, 24 poles to a lynn, W. H. Cowart's and Robert Stamey's corner; thence a west direction with Robert Stamey's line, also being a conditional line made by J. C. Hodgins, 85 poles to a stake in Hiptiss line; thence north 29 east about 28 poles to a stake in Hiptiss line; thence with Hiptiss line, north 13 1-2 east 17 1-2 poles to a chestnut; then north 4 west with said Hiptiss line, 8 poles to a black oak; then north 17 east with Hiptiss line 37 poles to a chestnut in Zeb McClure's line; then with Zeb

McClure's line, 57 poles to the beginning, containing 15 acres, more or less, and being the land described in a deed from Zeb McClure and wife, Julia McClure, to Carey McClure, dated November 1, 1920, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Macon County, North Carolina, in Book G-4, of Deeds, page 89, to which deed, as so recorded, reference is hereby had for a more complete description of the land above described.

This September 1, 1930.

C. L. INGRAM, Sheriff, MACON COUNTY. 4tp03

IF at first you don't succeed, try, try a WANT AD!

A MAN'S ROOM

Men and women have different tastes, in room decoration as well as in most other matters. The woman's room will be dainty, ornamental perhaps fussy. A man prefers his room, sturdy, simple, comfortable, with splashes of color.

A man likes a large table or desk in his room. He will spread out his belongings or work on this. He likes a large comfy chair, leather covered, with a footstool near and a reading lamp beside it. At one side he wants his elbow table of magazines, while his book case is within easy reach. A cabinet with many drawers is a convenience for his belongings.

Prof. Harbison Gives Reason For 'Hard' Times

(By T. G. Harbison)

Highlands, N. C., Sept. 5, 1930.

Editor Franklin Press:

I was asked by a young man the other day to give the cause of what he calls hard times. He also wanted to know what to do this coming winter. My advice to him was to read history and political economy. One not versed in these two branches of knowledge can not understand the cause or causes of the present world-wide depression of business. This is the third depression that the writer has witnessed in his life-time. It is the first one that my young friend has ever experienced and he did not realize that such things are natural and are to be expected, and that we oldsters saw it coming and were as sure of it as we are of night following day.

The first periodic economic disturbance witnessed by the writer commenced in 1873. He was only a boy at that time but fully appreciated the dire consequence and acute sufferings caused by the shutting down of factories, furnaces and mines. Fortunately he had a wise father and intelligent teachers to give him instruction and information. One wise and learned man took it for granted that a boy has a mind to be cultivated and not crammed with undigested facts, and he taught boys many things that are now left over until the student reaches college, if they are ever taught at all. Being reared on a god farm in one of the richest agricultural sections of the world where the industries of lumbering, mining and manufacturing were carried on extensively, he lived, as it were, in a laboratory of economics under conditions that made it possible to study political economy objectively. In fact one of the topics of the day was the business situation, and daily discussions across line fences by farmers, at stores, mills and all other meeting places on such subjects as tariff and green-backs helped to sharpen the wits of the boys of that generation, and fortunate, indeed, was the boy who had a father or teacher who un-

and follow false teachers. So acute was the situation that one small township with only two-thirds of the present population of Highlands township had seventy-two paupers. The writer's father was overseer of these poor and served without pay. He had a tramp bed in his house where any hungry wanderer called tramp might find rest and shelter. The county swarmed with men seeking jobs when there were no jobs to be had. All towns had soup kitchens. One town of about 5,000 was fed, clothed and sheltered by a wealthy banker who believed in the teachings of Christ. But you will say this is ancient history, so let us come a little nearer to the present.

The year of 1886 was one of the most active years the American iron-trade had ever experienced; but we are not the only pebbles on the world's business beach, and things were going so well in some countries. Economic conditions in Spain and Portugal were reported to be in a deplorable condition. In October, 1885, Alfred Wallace in London wrote: "The present depression of trade is remarkable, not so much for its intensity as for its extent." In November, 1885, the Linen Merchants' association of Belfort stated: "The depression began full ten years ago and still continues." Such meetings of the coming depression were heard from all countries. The writer spent the summer of 1888 on the New England coast and complaints of poor business were general. There were many failures in business. Many blamed Harrison and believed Cleveland could fix things up. "Why don't Harrison do something?" was heard on every hand. Cleveland was elected and times got worse. Times were so bad and are so well remembered that we still speak of Cleveland hard times. Cleveland was not the cause of this world-wide depression and he could not stop it, but the party in power gets the blame by the ignorant and unscrupulous politicians take advantage of the chance to profit by their ignorance.

The Republicans got the big head and thought they were unbeatable and ran two candidates and Woodrow Wilson was elected, although his vote was less than Bryan's when the latter was defeated. At this time there were signs of depression all over the world and all students of economics saw poor business in the offing. As a precaution we lowered our tariff hoping to improve matters, but things grew worse and the writer had to sell apples at three bushels for a dollar and great heaps rattled on piles in the orchard. Mr. Wilson being an educator and not an economist said it was psychological and not real. No (Continued on page 6, col. 2)

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