

IF YOU WANT QUICK RESULTS USE A WANT AD IN THIS PAPER

THE ENTERPRISE

Advertisers Will Find Our Columns a Latch Key to 1920 of Martin County's Needs

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 37

Williamston, Martin County North Carolina, Friday, May 27th, 1921

ESTABLISHED 1898

FARM LOAN BANK TO BRING RELIEF TO THE SOUTHERN FARMERS

Dear Editor:— After receiving a number of letters from the farmers for information regarding the condition of the Farm Loan Bank and the hope of its getting into active service I went to the office of Mr. Odell and Mr. Leaver and had a heart to heart talk with them and asked them and especially Mr. Leaver what to write back home. They gave me this for an answer:

"The Bank was completely tied up from March, 1920 to March 1921, and became very much alarmed for its existence. As soon as the Supreme Court decision was handed down, we went actively to work, and the best that was possible to do was to float a loan of 24,000,000 dollars in order to get funds to lend to farmers. It required the purchase of certificates of deposit as guaranteed for this loan. No loan can be made by any person or corporation without something behind it as a guarantee. The 16th day of April was the earliest day this bond issue could be put on the market. These bonds are 5 per cent bonds, non-taxable. After the first few days, they sold with surprising rapidity, until we had sold about seventeen millions of dollars. This was about the first day of May. About this time the Great Northern railway floated a \$250,000,000 bond issue at 8 per cent. This extra three per cent interest drove our bonds off the market for a few days. This seriously cut down our sales. This morning we are closing for another million, and in a few days we have every reason to believe the issue will be entirely sold. We will then start where we left a year ago, and take up the applications for loans in the order of time, which they were made as far as practicable, but it will take some time to reorganize the work, as we have lost a great deal of the old force and new conditions are naturally introduced in nearly every bank in the country. We think it is safe to promise your people that they will feel relief by the first of July."

It was a great privilege to have this talk and learn the inside workings of the Bank. I talked at length with Mr. Leaver, that active, sharp-eyed, devoted little man from South Carolina, little in stature, but big in spirit and heart; and if the farmers have a friend on earth, it is Leaver. The next step to be taken for the building up of the efficiency of this bank is a bill now pending in both Houses of the Congress to create a \$50,000,000 revolving fund, which the Government to be loaned this Bank by the Government, to be called upon its demand and used as a reserve fund or guarantee of bond issues as they are floated from time to time. Any part of it drawn and so held will be retired as soon as possible, and it is not the government's business to keep the bill along through the Congress probably several weeks.

Senator Smoot in the Senate, and Mr. Madden, of Illinois, in the House, introduced a bill in the Sixty-Sixth Congress to make the bonds of this Bank taxable. This would destroy the Bank. I was told that they had both agreed to recede from their position, and the Commissioners to whom I talk had confidence that the effort will not be repeated. They are both, however, continuing their position as to the Joint Bank Stock, and if they succeed, I do not see how this latter institution can survive.

If anything can be done to get the benefits of this Bank extended to the Southern farmer, Mr. Leaver may be counted on to do it, and I have confidence that by the middle of the summer the business conditions in the

ASSAILS PROFESSOR HAUPT'S THEORY

Mr. Paul Haupt, a German infidel, professor of the Semitic languages in John Hopkins University, in an address at Goucher College, Baltimore, at the one hundred and thirty-third session of the American Oriental Society, announced his pretended discovery that the rainbow after the deluge, described in Genesis 9:13, was not a rainbow after all, but a collection of great fly brushes of the ancient oriental gods, used by Istar, the daughter of Anu (King of the Gods), who was so incensed when she saw the gods gather around the offer like a swarm of flies (because there had been no offerings during the flood), that she took the great fly brushes of her father to drive away the gods. Professor Haupt thinks that the mistake in Genesis was probably due to a misunderstanding of a character on one of the old Cuneiform tablets, where the word which is "bow" could very easily be mistaken for "fly brush" as huge feather fly brushes were in vogue among the old rulers in Assyria and Egypt and were regarded as ancient symbols of sovereignty.

Prof. Haupt is the compiler of the Polychrome or Rainbow or many colored Bible, which mainly claims to do with manuscripts written in foreign languages thousands of years ago what it has been repeatedly demonstrated it is impossible to do with English manuscripts written in our own time, that is, to distinguish the authorship by the style of different portions of one narrative written by different persons. In this monstrous bible he puts in different colors passages supposed by the self-styled "Higher Critics," to have been written by different persons in different ages, thus denying the authorship of the books of the Bible by the persons whose names they bear, and assigning that authorship to later, unknown, unheard of, and uninspired men, and representing the Bible as full of all kinds of mistakes, and rejecting it as an infallible revelation of God.

"Higher Criticism" is the investigation, not so much, of the text of a document (called lower or textual criticism) as of its origin and character, its integrity, authenticity, and credibility. It was founded by Jean Astruc, a prodigious physician of France (1684-1766) and by J. S. Liebmans (1752-1827), a German professor, who gave it its name. The foundation of "Higher Criticism" is the false doctrine of Evolution, which in its extreme form, denies the existence of God, the Creator, Director, and Controller of the universe, and assumes to trace all things, matter, life and mind to an eternal fire mist, an elemental gas, that has itself developed into suns and planets and satellites, and rivers and seas and mountains and plains and plants and animals and men. Of course, such a system, while denying the existence of the great, true, eternal and living God, readily admits the existence of contemptible, little, so-called gods, who are hungry, and dependent upon men, and are so weak that they can be brushed away by bunches of feathers.

In Genesis 9:13, the Hebrew word "Gesheth" is rendered "bow in the Hebrew-English lexicons; and in the oldest Greek translation, (the Septuagint, made in the third century, Christ) it is rendered "taxon," which is defined to mean "bow" in the Greek English lexicons; and this word is translated "bow" in the King James and the revised versions of the Bible, and in the English-Jewish version of the Isaac Leeser of 1853, and in the latest versions of the Jewish Publication Society of America, made by the seven leading Jewish scholars of America and published in 1917. And Prof. Haupt admits that the word in the old Cuneiform and Babylonian and Assyrian flood tablets is "bow," but he imagines that there was a misunderstanding of a mark of these old tablets, and that not a bow but a fly brush was intended. It is supposed that Abraham brought these old heathen deluge tablets from Chaldea to Canaan, and that they were handed down to Moses, and that Moses copied them in describing the flood in Genesis; but Moses by divine inspiration gives a true and simple account of the one God, who made the heavens and the earth and all things therein, and who destroyed by a flood of water the wicked races of men, except righteous Noah and his family, and set a rainbow in the cloud as a sign that he would never again destroy the race by a flood of waters; and near:

South and West will feel the effects of the activity of this best of all friends. I shall be glad to answer any specific inquiry, and was told by Mr. Leaver not to trouble myself with letters written to me about it any further than to refer them to him. H. S. WARD.

NOW IS TIME TO PLANT PERMANENT PASTURES

Extracts from general remarks of County Agent's reports.

Onslow county, D. L. Latham, Agent, April 16 and 25: Mr. L. O. Fonville, Supt. Glencoe Farms at Town Point is getting ready to plant sixty acres of permanent pastures. He has a very fine herd of Hereford cattle and is going into cattle business since we have a state-wide stock law. He has been one of the strong supporters of stock law and tick eradication ever since the work was started in this county. He is, also, breeding race horses, and has some record horses in his herd. He expects to grow everything needed on his farm and grow only pure bred stock horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry and farm crops.

One of the permanent pastures that we planted two years ago has been the means of getting sixty-two pastures planted this spring. The farmers are becoming interested in good pastures and are planting more this year than ever have been planted before in this county.

Farmers and business men here have stopped talking "hard times" and have gone to work with a strong determination to make this year one of the best in several as they are going to grow their own food and feed.

Currituck county, J. E. Chandler, Agent, April 23:

For two reasons, farmers are calling on me almost daily to assist them in starting permanent pastures this fall. These reasons are the stock law passage, and seeing the results of a number of pastures that were put on one or two years ago. I believe a hundred or more will be put on this year.

Pasquotank county, Grover W. Falls, Agent, April 23 and 30: A general club meeting was held at Okisko on Wednesday afternoon, and there were sixty present, and great interest was manifested in the work.

Two field meetings were held during the week, one was in the planting of variety test of soy beans, and the other was spraying demonstration given at Mr. E. S. Scott's in Nixenton township, where excellent results were obtained from spraying last year. This attending field meetings showed great interest in improving their agricultural conditions.

O. F. McCrary, District Agent

WHY DON'T THE FARMERS COOPERATE?

In the organization of a cooperative peanut exchange every farmer says "good thing" still about one in three will sign while the others stand and wait. They seem unwilling to trust any body. It must be that they have been deceived so often that they are unwilling to trust each other. In fact they have never tried the first experiment of trusting each other. They seem to prefer the cooing voice of the speculator who says "beware of your fellow farmer; trust me."

The time for completing the organization is almost here. Every farmer who will should sign up at once. Every township chairman should push the work a little harder. Let Martin county send in at least 100 per cent more contracts by the first of June.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me, by a certain deed of trust executed by J. W. Briley on 2nd day of January, 1914, and of record in Martin County registry in book D-1, page 411, said deed of trust securing certain bonds of even date therewith, and the stipulations therein not having been complied with, I will expose to public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Williamston, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., the 16th day of June, 1921, the following described property:

Beginning at Beaver Dam Swamp at the Wild Cat Road, running thence a northwesterly course up the road, to a short-strawed pine in front of tenant house, Simpson & Peel corner, thence a southwesterly course to a forked tree, Burroughs, Simpson and Peel corner, thence a southwesterly course up a branch to a post oak, Burroughs and Simpson line, thence a straight line to Bear Grass road, Burroughs and Simpson line, thence a southwesterly course to the A. C. L. railroad, thence down said railroad to Beaver Dam Swamp, thence down said swamp to the beginning, containing 220 acres, more or less. Being the same land this day sold to J. W. Briley by John D. Simpson. This 16th day of May, 1921. S. A. NEWELL, Trustee.

all nations have some traditions of this world-wide judgment. SYLVESTER HASSELL.

Local News and Personal Mention

Sign up for the number of tickets you need next year and help make the Chautauqua possible.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will sell pies, cakes and chicken salad at J. A. Leggett's Saturday morning.

Miss Olfine Murrill of Richlands, is visiting her sister, Miss Arline Murrill at the home of Mrs. John A. Manning.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Price moved here recently from Norfolk. They are now residing with Mrs. Hunter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Gordy and Mr. Price is associated with Mr. Gordy in business.

Mrs. B. H. Hardy has returned from a visit to her relatives in Enfield.

Mrs. Little of Pactolus is here visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Warren and Miss Deborah Fleming.

Knox straws now ready and going fast. Be better hurry before they are all picked over and your size is gone. Of course Margolis is the one that sells them.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Rawls of Robersonville is spending a few days with Miss Annie Louise Crawford.

Mr. J. W. Watts returned Wednesday from a business trip to Norfolk. He was accompanied home by his little grandson, Billy Watts.

Rev. Wildman of Parmele was in town Wednesday.

The Christian Sunday School will hold its services at nine o'clock Sunday morning instead of 9:45, so that those wishing to attend the Union Meeting at Macedonia may do so.

Manhattan shirts in all the latest colors, stripes and styles, at prices that will surprise you, on display at Margolis.

Mr. Nate Parker of Elizabeth City was a business visitor here yesterday.

Mrs. John Lilley of Jamesville was in town yesterday shopping.

Mr. Hart of Rocky Mount was here Wednesday on a business trip.

Mr. C. D. Carstarphen and Mr. W. J. Hunter have returned from Greensboro where they attended the Banker's meeting.

It is said that the most used vowel are the last three—L.O.U.

In the old days the cynic remarks that beauty is only skin deep, but now he concedes that it is frequently knee deep.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

The Chautauqua payers demonstrated to one of the largest audiences that the Chautauqua has had how a solutey impossible it is to tell "Nothing But the Truth" for twenty-four hours. The play was very good and the large audience was kept in an uproar during the whole entertainment.

SHALL WE HAVE CHAUTAUQUA NEXT YEAR?

The experience of the public-spirited men and women who have become guarantors for the Chautauqua for the last two years has been a sad one so far as having to pay out their money is concerned. The reason why the guarantors have to pay so much each year is because the great bulk of the people of our town do not care for the high grade of entertainment that the Chautauqua furnishes.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT

Rev. Walter B. Clark, Priest-in-charge Services for the first Sunday after Trinity, May 29th: Church School, 9:45. Mr. Harry M. Stubbs, Superintendent.

Holy Communion and Sermon, 11:00 A. M. Evening prayer and Sermon, 8:00 P. M.

A cordial welcome to all.

SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

A. V. Joyner, Pastor Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Dr. P. B. Cone, Supt. If you are not connected with any other Sunday school we shall be glad to have you meet with us Sunday morning. A eulogistic and letain; luncheon Sermon 11:00 A. M. Sermon, 8:00 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening 8:00 P. M.

We extend to you a cordial invitation to attend all these services. CARLOL NO. 1 TIMOTHY HAY for sale cheap, for cash. C. D. Carstarphen & Co.

LARGE DELEGATIONS TO ROAD MEETING

Road Commissioner W. A. Hart of Tarboro, with Mr. Gardner, his district engineer, and Mr. J. W. Martin, Maintenance Superintendent of that part of the first district on the south side of the Roanoke River, drove over from Tarboro Tuesday morning to meet a great host of Bertie citizens and large delegations from all parts of Martin county and a good number from Halifax and Washington counties.

Hon. Harry W. Stubbs introduced Judge Francis D. Winston, who made one of his happy speeches, paying tribute to the late Senator Bankhead and Co. Benahan Camiford, who have done so much to get before the country the contemplated Bankhead highway and making a timely plea for cooperation of all forces towards centralizing on some concrete plans for finishing that project. At the conclusion of his speech he introduced the following resolution:

Resolved: That we greatly regret the absence of Hon. Benahan Cameron, President of the Bankhead highway. We miss his wise counsel and sympathetic cooperation and we extend to him our sincere regards and best wishes for a long life of usefulness to his fellowmen and happiness to his family.

Resolved: That we congratulate Hon. W. A. Hart, Highway Commissioner from this district, for his energy and wisdom in securing for his district the largest appropriation of funds made to any district by the State Highway Commission and that we pledge him our loyal and energetic support in his valuable labors whenever and wherever put forth to give to the counties in his district the road contemplated by the Good Road Act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

Whereas: Upon the completion of the Highway bridge at Williamston and its approaches through the swamp in Bertie county to the highland, the State Highway Commission will have on hand in Martin and Bertie counties a complete force of laborers and machinery and an organization sufficient for extending the highway through Bertie county and on the Virginia line, and it would be unwise and expensive to abandon even temporarily the said project and extension and carry said outfit and organization to some other part of the district and possibly out of it.

Be it therefore resolved: That we request Hon. W. A. Hart, Highway Commissioner for the first district to endorse the continuance of such extension with the outfit and organization now on hand and to be added to as occasion may require, and we request him to lay these resolutions before the State Highway Commission at its next meeting and urge the adoption of the plan of completing the contemplated highway from Williamston through Bertie county to the Virginia line.

Judge Winston then introduced the Hon. W. A. Hart, of Tarboro, road commissioner for the first district.

Mr. Hart's first statement drew the attention of the entire assembly. He called attention to the fact that he made the best bargain of his life here in Williamston, not in houses and lands, not in trades and traffics, but in winning the fair helping hand of his wife when she accepted his proposal upon the porch of the old hotel that once stood on Main street.

He expressed his regret that he had been chosen for this job. He stated that he had never held a political job, and if anyone called this a political job he would resign. He stated that his only desire was to build up a system of good roads throughout the length and breadth of every county that he longed to see the day when the farmer who lives far from town may take his child into town in the morning, bring him back at night and give to that child the full benefit of the best schools that the country could afford. Mr. Hart told the people that they should not get impatient if roads did not come the next moment, that it would require time to build them, that would not spend the money supplied for road building by the state until he could get value received for it that he refused to spend \$30,000 or \$35,000.00 to build roads when every section was to be treated impartially, that when he threw a shovel of dirt in Edgecombe county, he was going to throw a shovel of dirt in Martin County, Bertie county and every other county.

He said that the impression which had been scattered around that he favored a road from Williamston to Washington was correct, but that our road would be from Williamston via Everetts, Robersonville, Bethel to Tarboro. He further said that hard surface roads would not be built at first but they would come later as it was

CHANCELLOR BRADFORD SPEAKS TO BIG CROWD

A Crowded Chautauqua tent on Tuesday evening enjoyed to the uttermost the lecture of Chancellor Bradford on "This Way Up." A strong and forceful speaker, acquainted with the difficulties along the road to success, his message was a powerful appeal to the young manhood and womanhood of America to italicize in their lives the things that count. A self-made man, possessing the knowledge of experience, his lecture touched the keynote of the challenge to America. With words that seared, with thought that inspired and with a style that surpassed our expectation he left an imprint upon the thought of young America that naught can erase.

We hesitate to give a synopsis of the lecture of Chancellor Bradford. We feel our incapacity when we try to summarize his message so respectful with thought and so forceful, so masterful.

Chancellor Bradford called attention to the fact that the world is resting on the shoulders of America. And that the world is asking where is America going to carry the world. He said that there were many who would carry the world to the mint and coin every atom of it into money. That there were those who would call him the most successful man, who by fair means or foul, got the greatest share of that wealth. But he said that the redeeming feature was that there were some who were willing to take the world upon their shoulders and do service for that world. He thanked God that there were still those who were still willing to help heal the gaping wounds of Europe, pour balm into the sore of hatred and distress and lead the world to the light of a brighter dawn.

He made and proved the statement that the cost of an education was the desire for it. He, from his own life, drew to illustrate that any boy who desired to get an education could get it. He told how he left home, his poor father and mother, to enter college, with only \$8.25, all the money that his parents had. He showed how he shovelled snow off the sidewalks of the large college town, acted as fireman for the college and acted as a coachman for a rich man during the summer vacation in order to defray his college expenses. And yet, despite all these difficulties he managed to graduate and at the head of his class.

He showed how the crowd who will hang at a man's pithed chest and failed to see there whatever of character and worth he may have had beneath those clothes has lost the true measure of a man's worth. With all the emphasis of his nature he cried out for the day when young women of America would marry men, not because of the clothes they wear, but because of their strength of character.

He decried the City's Lofter's Bench, the village legislature, where the signs of tobacco juice, the odor of cigarette smoke and the evil influences of the smutty joke are most in evidence. He declared that far too many of the boys and girls of America, the future citizenry who would be called upon to shoulder the world, were receiving their training from influences such as these. He appealed to the men and women of America to stop for a moment in their mad orgy of money-making and give to their children the sound and Godlike instruction and advice that they are crying for.

He said that the world was watching your every action and was judging you when you least expect it. He advised every boy and girl to be on their guard lest they ruin their chance of success by one unguarded act. He ended with an appeal to everyone to make themselves one hundred per cent efficient. He said that the old world gave to America the knitting needle, and America gave back to the old world the sewing machine; that the old world gave to America the pencil and that America gave back to the old world the typewriter and that the old world had given to America the science of warfare and that it was up to the America of today to give back to the old world, world peace among the nations. That the world was looking to America for leadership and guidance and that it behooves each person to endeavor to make himself and herself one hundred per cent efficient in order to make the world realize in America the champion of Democratic ideals.

CARD OF THANKS We wish to thank publicly all those who were so kind to us when the body of John Mizelle was sent home last week and especially those boys who participated in the ceremony at the grave. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Mizelle.

not practical to hard surface a road before it had been graded for some time at least.

PLANS FOR PERMANENT CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATION NOW CONSIDERED

Mr. W. R. Orleans, President of the Board of Guarantors of the Chautauqua, has a plan which we believe will make the Chautauqua a permanent thing in Williamston. His plan is simply this: He wishes to form a permanent Chautauqua organization with 150 members. Each member shall pay a membership fee of \$7.50, due when the Chautauqua comes here in May of each year. In return each member shall be given his \$7.50 back in season tickets, the number he is to get depending upon whether he desires adult or children tickets.

This seems to be the only feasible plan for making the Chautauqua a permanent thing in Williamston. Therefore, the Chautauqua has been guaranteed by a small number of citizens and as a result each guarantor has had to pay around \$20.00. The plan which Mr. Orleans advocates will give to each guarantor about the number of tickets which he will need and can mean a burden to nobody. Think over the good the Chautauqua does, think over the plan which Mr. Orleans is advocating, give the proposition your consideration and when you are asked to become a member of the permanent Chautauqua organization, sign your name.

BERTIE DELEGATION'S RESOLUTIONS

On the return of the Bertie County delegation to the highlands of Bertie county they formed an organization and passed the following resolutions, which have been sent to the Enterprise by our friend, Judge Francis D. Winston with the request that we publish them:

Resolved: That we return our thanks to our Martin County friends for their wholehearted cooperation in endorsing and urging the extension of the highway through Bertie county and for their gracious hospitality extended to everyone during our stay in the progressive city of Williamston.

It is always a pleasure to have the people of Bertie County with us and we look forward with the highest degree of anticipation to the time when a bridge shall unite us with our best friends and when we travel between the two counties will be a matter of minutes rather than hours.

A. & E. COMMENCEMENT

The faculty and Graduating Class of the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering invite you to be present at the

Exercises of Commencement Week, May twenty-ninth to thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one Raleigh.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as executor of the estate of L. M. Martin, late of the county of Martin, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle same at once. All persons holding claims against the said estate will present same for payment on or before April 9, 1922, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 9th day of April, 1921. H. L. BRITTON, Executor.

NOTICE

I have back up one steer, yellow, white and red spotted, crop in right ear. Owner will please come for same. CHAS. M. SWAGHAM, Williams, N. C., R. F. D. No. 1, near Macedonia church.

RUB - MY - TISM

Is a powerful Antiseptic and Pain killer, rub in fected cuts, old sores, tetter, etc. Relieves Sprains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

STRAND THEATRE

MONDAY

ROBERT WARWICK in "The City of Masks" A roman of life beneath the surface of things as they seem to be. 20c and 30c

TUESDAY

A Cosmopolitan Production— "The World and His Wife" A pulsing romance of jealousy and love. On a gay and dancing background of fandango and castanet. 20c and 40c

STRAND THEATRE

—MONDAY—
"THE CITY OF MASKS" with ROBERT WARWICK
20c and 30c

—TUESDAY—
A Cosmopolitan Production—
"THE WORLD AND HIS WIFE" with ALMA REUBENS
20c and 40c

—WEDNESDAY—
VIOLA DANA in "BLACKMAIL"
20c and 30c