

NOTICEABLE LACK OF LONG SPEECHES ON 4th OF JULY THIS YEAR

(By Julius S. Peel.)

Heretofore, our great and glorious July 4th has been a day especially suitable to the swarms of politicians and windjammers who infest our fair land. These human bunches of misletoe have used our national holiday whenever they could in order to explain to the gaping multitude what a great and glorious nation is America, what great deeds of wonder and heroism have fallen to local heroes, what a great future will be ours, and with eyes partly closed, and enjoying the sound of their own voices these same orators have told you in mighty words what great, patriotic and wise people they themselves happen to be. After which everybody is fairly warm and hungry, and a basket picnic or barbecue is next on the programme—everybody is happy—and what a wonderful day has been the Fourth.

July 4th, 1921, has been just a bit different from the usual cut and dried orations. The people are justly tired of hearing so much talk, talk, talk and the public speakers, quick to catch the drift of the times, have been quick to make excuses when called upon to be the orator of the Day. They know that the days of Bull are rapidly passing and what the great American public wants is to be shown.

The Republican Presidential Campaign was the greatest exploitation of meaningless words that we plain, defenseless citizens have had to bear in a long, long time. They told us in plain and fancy English that after the election of Mr. Harding and his friends that we would have "Normalcy"—just what that means we do not know—unless it means that the times would gradually grow worse, for such is the true state of conditions now existing as compared with the times one year ago when such great pledges were being freely offered in order to gain votes.

The Republican party has made a complete surrender to the negro content by the appointment of one of their number to a prominent national office; they have failed to give the country the much needed relief which is what everybody wants most of all, and they allowed the administration to fall into the hands of a few great misleaders of wealth.

The Congressional Record of last year showed through debate in the Senate that the Federal Reserve banks have loaned several hundred million dollars to four great New York banking institutions—more money than has been loaned in all the remainder of the country—and this same money was in turn borrowed by half a dozen high financiers and held there in New York for high rates of usury and in order to deflate the prices of commodities and force liquidation at a big sacrifice. This is murder in the first degree—and the many hundreds of prominent people all over the country who have committed suicide because they could not stand the strain is the direct result of too much Republicanism.

It was also shown that the Federal Reserve Banks have more gold bullion by far than at any recent period, and that the gold in the United States is far greater than the actual needs—but still the Reserve Banks are charging ruinous rates of exchange and discount, and are even now contemplating on the forcing of all farm loan throughout the country—this is heaping insult upon injury—and there is just so much the farming people of the United States is going to put up with, and after that, there will be a far greater outcry and evening up of things than was the case of the

CORN, WHEAT AND COTTON PROSPECTS

The corn is generally reported in good condition and well advanced in the main producing states, according to the report of the United States Department of Agriculture. However, the outlook ranges from poor to good in the eastern and southern states. In North Carolina, the growth of the crop is stunted and the stands are irregular, owing to the drought.

Harvesting of winter wheat is progressing in the leading wheat states, while in the southern states, harvesting has been completed and threshing is being done. North Carolina reports the poorest yield in many years, due to a cold spring, rust and drought. Deterioration of Spring Wheat, resulting from drought, is indicated in the principal states. Idaho reports an excellent crop, and in Washington and New Mexico, the stands are generally good.

The cotton crop is generally late, and irregular stands are noted. Excessive rains delayed cultivation in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas and boll weevil activity is found in most sections. In the central counties of North Carolina the stands are small and irregular. More satisfactory conditions are reported in the main cotton belt.

Foreign Crop Prospects
The outlook for the wheat crop in Canada is extremely favorable and the total area sown to wheat this year shows an increase over 1920. Crop prospects in southern France are good, but rain is needed in the northwestern region. In the United Kingdom the dry weather has injured the crops on the light, high-lying lands, but on the heavier lands the outlook is fairly good. Wheat generally promises well, and the crop is strong and healthy. In Sweden, Denmark and to some extent in Germany, crops are suffering from drought. Belgium reports indicate good crops, and in Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania, heavy rains have materially helped conditions and the outlook is good. Up to the second week in June rain was needed in India, and the government estimates show a heavy decrease in the wheat harvest for 1921 as against 1920.

COLORED PEOPLE HAVE BIG DAY

The colored people of the county gathered at the Fair Grounds in Williamston on the Fourth where they had a day of real fun. Foot racing was engaged in by a large number of boys but the shoe racing was perhaps the best of all the games. This was a contest in which all participants pull off their shoes, cast them in a pile and mix them. At the given signal each runner must find his shoes, put them on and reach the goal. The scramble for shoes in this case was strenuous. Climbing the greasy pole demanded both experience and strength. The horse racing was poor but the baseball game was all right. Williamston beat the Greenville team by a score of 6 to 3. The day passed off with perfect quietness and general good behavior. The attendance was not as good as was expected.

French revolution.

The farmers practically own the country today—but they have no control over it. They are in the hands of the food gamblers and speculators, and the sooner they declare their declaration of Independence the sooner will this country again be a fit place in which to live.

The Republican Congressmen are mopping their empty heads and wrangling over petty appointments to office during these hot summer days, and letting the great issues remain in the background. They are deaf and dumb when it comes to the glaring facts of dishonesty and disorder which surround us today, and the question now before the people is just how long are they going to stand for this sort of rule.

And the saddest words of all, our great Fourth of July Bull Artists have nothing to talk about these days—for they cannot praise the administration, they cannot show any relief forthcoming for the present hard times, and they cannot talk about themselves too much, so a baseball game with a few home runs is the new midsummer thriller.

NOTICE!
I forbid anybody housing my wife, Jennie Briley, under penalty of law unless she will agree to give me a divorce at once.
J. W. BRILEY.

TYPHOID FEVER IS INCREASING

Raleigh, July 5.—Reports of cases of typhoid fever received by the State Board of Health total 374 for the present year as against 200 cases reported for the same period of last year. In the same months of 1919 there were 297 cases reported.

The evidence is that typhoid fever is more prevalent in the state this year than it was for the first half of either last year or the one before that. An increase of eighty-seven per cent in the incidence of this disease is cause for a general warning on the part of the state Board of Health to the people of the state to immediately take all possible precautionary measures.

The best immediately available measure of protection against typhoid fever is inoculation with the anti-typhoid vaccine which is furnished without cost by the State Laboratory of Hygiene. This requires three doses, administered a week apart, and confers immunity of from two to three years. The treatment is available through local physicians, health officers, county physicians, and county quarantine officers in every county in the state, and in a number of counties energetic campaigns are now being carried forward in the endeavor to have immunized a large part of the population of these counties without any cost whatever to the individual; the county authorities having provided for all expense incurred in such campaigns.

The very early spring this year is probably one of the contributing causes to the present prevalence of typhoid fever in the state. March, this year was the warmest recorded in the annals of the weather bureau the month having had an excess of nearly nine degrees above the normal average for the past twenty years. This unusual warm weather continues so early in the year has greatly increased the length of the fly season this year, and flies are the great distributors of typhoid.

In addition to at once taking the full course of these treatments of typhoid vaccine for conferring immunity against the disease, the state Board of Health also urges thorough screening against flies and all possible measures for their destruction and the installation of sanitary privies in every home where water sewerage is not available.

THE NON-INTOXICATING CHAMPION

"The fight of the century" went strictly according to the prophecies of the experts. No human being, save one of the best of them the day before, can give Jack Dempsey 20 pounds and beat him. Carpentier gave him 16, weighing in at the ringside at 172 against Dempsey's 188. The battle was not so much a triumph of boxing skill as of superior weight and power. In the second round, in particular, Carpentier hit Dempsey often enough, but he could not hit that 182 pounds of bone and brawn hard enough to jar it.

Well, as Mr. Mencken so sapiently observed, one does what one can. Carpentier put everything he had into it, and he holds the distinction of having stood up before the champion longer than many another fighter who outweighed the Frenchman even more than Dempsey did. For all his un-sportsmanlike boasting, the shipyard alumnus knows that he has been in a fight, which is something that could not have been said in reference to most of his previous battles.

And if there was no surprise in the issue of the fight, neither is there any surprise in the attitude of the two fighters. "America should be proud of Dempsey," said Carpentier, "he is a great champion." "Perhaps I could have finished him sooner," said Dempsey, "but I was taking no chances." The one is the utterance of a sportsman, game, even in defeat; the other the braggadochio of a professional bruiser, who, not content with victory, thinks he can heighten his own reputation by belittling the effort of his opponent.

America retains the championship but the glory goes to France. France, losing, lost with a 100 per cent Frenchman; while America's representative, although he won, brings no particular credit to this country, seeing that his Americanism runs about to the figure favored by the most widely known of our statesmen—say, one-half of one per cent.

ORANGE "OVER THE TOP"
According to reports from W. Kerr Scott, County Demonstrator, in Alamance county, Orange County has signed up over 60 per cent of her tobacco production. Mr. Scott has already reported Alamance as being 75 per cent signed.

Local News and Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Steeloff left Monday for Raleigh where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. Wilbur Sitterson of Colrain was in town for the fourth.

Mr. Sears of Raleigh, representing the Federal Farm Loan Bank of Columbia, South Carolina, has been in the county for about ten days and expects to remain for some time yet appraising lands for loans. He has made a great many appraisals and it looks very much as if the farmers will begin receiving loans within fifteen days.

Dr. J. A. White and little son, James White, Jr., spent Sunday in town with Mrs. C. D. Carstarphen and Mrs. Alonzo Hassell.

Messrs. S. R. Biggs, Harold Everett and W. C. Manning, Jr., motored to Rocky Mount Sunday night in order to see the baseball game played there yesterday. It is our sincere wish that they arrived in time for the game and were comfortably seated.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jones, Mr. Willie Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Couch of Durham are in town visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. E. P. Cunningham is visiting Mr. Cunningham's mother, near Charlotte.

Mr. J. W. Starr spent the holiday at home with his parents in Creswell.

Mrs. Anna Harrison left yesterday for Tarboro. After visiting her sister, Mrs. A. D. Mizelle for some time she will go to Blacksburg, S. C., to spend the remainder of the summer with her mother, Mrs. Shearer.

Mr. Wilson G. Bulluck went to Wilson yesterday after spending some time here with his grandfather, Col. Wilson G. Lamb. He will be in business in Wilson with his uncle, Mr. Wilson G. Lamb, Jr.

Miss Sue Grice returned to her home in Elizabeth City yesterday by way of Plymouth after visiting Mrs. Warren Biggs for several days.

Misses Sallie, Ethel and Pat Harris returned Sunday from Tarboro and Enfield where they have been visiting relatives for some time.

Mr. Minier Hostetler spent the holiday at his home in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Carlton Liverman and children are visiting in Aulander.

Mrs. Wheeler Martin, Jr., and son Wheeler, Jr., went to Wake Forest Sunday to visit the former's parents Dr. and Mrs. Potrat.

Mrs. Betty Pope and Mr. John E. Pope have returned from a trip to New York City and Washington, D. C. Sheriff H. T. Robinson, Deputy J. E. Edmonson and Mr. R. J. Peel motored to Raleigh Sunday to take a patient to the State Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Fred Shute spent the weekend here with Mrs. Shute, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Brown.

Mr. Harold Clark of Belhaven spent Sunday here with Mrs. Clark who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crawford.

Dr. J. S. Rhodes returned Saturday from Norfolk where he had taken Miss Penelope Biggs to St. Vincent's Hospital for an operation for appendicitis. He reports that Miss Biggs is improving rapidly.

Another shipment of Bungalow Aprons has been received—To those who were disappointed last week, we urge to come to see the values at once. Only 98c—Margolis, Bros. & Brooks.

CAR TURNED TURTLE

Messrs. Harry A. Biggs, Frank J. Margolis, W. R. Orleans, Mr. Lindamood and Mr. Moran in driving to Wilson on the Fourth found a car turned turtle near Pinetops with two men, two women and a child showing considerable signs of the accident. The men were badly cut and bruised on the hands and arms, the child was soared about the face and the women were complaining of bruises about the chest.

They were taken by Mr. Biggs to Pinetops where their wounds were dressed. The opinion of some of those who saw the wreck was that too much booze had unsteadied the hands of the driver.

AUTO RACING HERE ON 15TH

The people of Eastern Carolina will no doubt have the opportunity of witnessing the greatest thrill of their lives at the local fair grounds in Williamston on Friday afternoon, July 15th, for Captain Julius Peel has just closed a contract with the Southern Motor Contest Association of New York and Norfolk, Va., to race for thousands of dollars of prizes to be given to the winner on that date.

These demons of the motor kingdom are preparing to make a tour of a few southern towns before returning north, and Williamston is indeed fortunate in securing these noted speed kings, to compete on the local course here.

On the fourth of July at Norfolk, before a crowd estimated at five thousand people, these same racers gave one of the most thrilling exhibitions ever seen there. There were 10 to 15 contestants in the races, and many of the drivers were internationally famous. The papers gave an enthusiastic write-up of the daring and able operation of these machines, which number several foreign cars, and on July 15th, the people of Williamston and all of Eastern Carolina will have the same opportunity of witnessing just such an exhibition.

It is estimated there will be fully five thousand people to these races, and it was only at great expense and personal negotiations that these noted racers were induced to compete for cash prizes at the Martin County Fair Grounds in Williamston.

This will prove the greatest day Williamston will have during the summer, and if you want to have the thrill of your life at a very small admission charge, no doubt this will prove the opportunity.

Captain Peel states that particular more in detail will be forthcoming at an early date, and all about the big races on every corner will be the subject of conversation in Eastern Carolina this and next week.

STATE COLLEGE LETTER

Ten thousand samples, each sample representing a bale of the South's greatest staple, expert cotton men detailed as instructors by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a strong lecture staff drawn from the college and extension forces in the division of agronomy, and a large, modernly equipped laboratory conveniently arranged as to light are some of the facilities offered for conducting the course in cotton grading now running as a part of the State College Summer School.

P. H. Hart and J. I. Johnson, employed cooperatively by the United States and North Carolina Departments of Agriculture, are in charge of the practical instruction in grading and stapling, while W. H. Darst, head of the department of farm crops in the college, takes care of the lecture work.

The quality of the work being done, together with the unusually high class personnel of both the teaching force and the large class taking the course, makes this cotton grading school stand out as one of the most unique in the country. The class is made up largely of men who have, for years, been connected with some branch of the cotton industry, and these men state frankly that in facilities for work number of samples to be considered, and in the thoroughness with which the work of each student is carefully supervised, it would be hard to duplicate the course anywhere.

Instead of the usual seven or eight standards found in cotton grading schools, the men at State College are using the full set of twenty official standards designated by the U. S. government. These consist of the nine grades of "white" cotton, the five "tinges" the three "straits" and the three "blues".

The course will continue through July 27. Men are entering every day as it is possible to secure valuable training even in an abbreviated course due to the intensive nature of the work.

GOOD TIMES

The Fourth of July reminded us that our folks are still "on" for a good time. A little survey showed that half our population enjoyed the baseball games in Washington, Wilson, Rocky Mount and Greenville. Some attended the swimming pool at Daniel and Station's Mill or at Rae's Beach, others picnicked out and a few spent the day pleasantly at home. We have no idea how many really gave serious thought to the great Independence given us by our forefathers or how many praised the name of Joseph Hews, William Hooper and John Penn. But regardless of what we think we always rejoice to see the glorious Fourth.

LOOKING BACKWARD—IN FUTURE YEARS

(By Julius S. Peel.)

When the world finally becomes ideal, and we begin living in a modern Utopia, no doubt every county in the State will have a Historian to record the current events of such immediate section, giving in detail the happenings from day to day, with a little spark of human touch to most of the paragraphs.

Much could be written of Williamston for the memorable year of 1920, part of which would be serious and deal with the fallen castles of those about us, and also there could be written many interesting little paragraphs, for instance:

"Herman Carrow trying to make the Williamston League Team—His two memorable games before retirement."

Just think of the many local fans in the days to come, when their hair has long since turned to grey, who seeking the cool of their verandas in summer, or the warmth of the fire-side in winter, would enjoy to run across this little paragraph, and visualize in memory just the accession and the great amount of enjoyment derived therefrom.

Then again those with past visions of Williamston's great growth would find food for thought in such a paragraph as this:

"The great mass meeting of citizens of the town at the rooms of the Lotus Club, 1920, met to consider the immediate building of a much-needed hotel."

There was argument as to whether this building should be of eight stories or ten, and finally the meeting adjourned with a committee appointed to decide the matter."

Now this little record would prove humorous to some, and possibly sad to others, for there is a likelihood that in even that far memorable age to come, there will still be lacking such a sky-scraper structure for Williamston, and our local boosters will still feel the pang of disappointment, and others with less vision will simply be amused at the frivolity of the day.

We find now that any old scraps of local history are highly relished by the present generation, and it is with a great deal of pleasure that we read of the antics and episodes of a hundred years ago.

No doubt a century from now will find even as many changes and improvements as the past, and much can be learned from the newspapers that are daily filed for future reference, but that little personal bit of local history dealing with the joys and sorrows of the day is what will most be sought.

No newspaper in this day and time would be so forward as to repeat the personal feelings of its local citizens not meant for publication, but some historian might feel it consistent to slip in between the lines, just a little bit of gossip, such as this:

1920.—The City Editor of the Enterprise, in personal conversation emphatically stated she never expected to marry, and that men bored her, individually and otherwise.

Now of course this will no doubt prove to be just an expression of the times, and there would be many local citizens who even from the events of 1921 would possibly see again that old adage fulfilled that says "This a wise person who can change their mind" and maybe too, their name."

WHY LIBERTY IS OPPOSED

Wilmington, Del.—"American monopolists in the Philippines are the stumbling blocks in the way of independence for the islands," says the bulletin of the national single tax league.

"Such unimportant matters as self-determination for all nations and national pledges must not interfere with their predatory plans. In this there is nothing unusual."

"Back of every effort by one nation to force its rule on another lies a predatory design, and it is usually one in which land monopoly plays a leading part. Congressman Frear of Wisconsin has shown this to be the case with opposition to Philippine independence. He finds it largely instigated by a large development company organized to exploit oil, live stock, transportation, etc., in the islands, and also the sugar trust and the tobacco trust of this country and other large influential combinations."

"It does not appear that the Philippines harbor any designs against land monopoly but this opposition should open their eyes. Those who enjoy unfair advantages under an existing government are always uneasy concerning any proposed change not of their own engineering."

'NOW OR NEVER' WATCHWORD OF LOCAL FARMERS

(By A. O. Alford.)

"Now or Never" was the watchword adopted by some of the leading farmers of Martin county at a meeting held in Williamston last Friday.

At this meeting plans were perfected for the Sign-Up campaign of cotton and tobacco in that county to begin Tuesday night with meetings at Macedonia, Jamesville, Hassell and Robersonville. The first contract for the cooperative marketing of these commodities was signed by W. C. Manning, a prominent farmer and business man of Williamston. Besides being a farmer Mr. Manning is a newspaper man and his ability to "sling ink" faster than C. A. Roberson is responsible for his taking first honors.

The Tobacco and Cotton Cooperative Marketing Campaign will be put on in Martin county beginning tonight. These meetings will be held at night for the convenience of the farmers at a complete canvass of the county made. The work is being done by the Cooperative Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture and the Cotton and Tobacco Associations. The list of appointments are as follows:

Tuesday, July 5th: Macedonia, Hassell, Jamesville, Robersonville.
Wednesday, July 6th: Gold Point, Hamilton, Dardens, Bear Grass.
Thursday, July 7th: Cross Roads, Lilley, Spring Green, Parmele.

Friday, July 8th: Brown's Schoolhouse, Oak City, Smithwick Schoolhouse, Gurganus.

Monday, July 11: Everetts, Sandy Ridge, Williamston, Smithwick Creek.

Tuesday, July 12th: Lilley Hall School, Slade School, Mannings, Roanoke Schoolhouse.

Wednesday, July 13th: New Herst Schoolhouse, Hardison, Biggs. One meeting to be added.

POLICE COURT NEWS

The following cases were tried and disposed of in Mayor's Court last week:

State vs. Howard C. Pate and Edgar Daniel. Affray. Fined \$2.50 and one half of the costs each.

State vs. John A. Ward. Violating automobile law. Fined \$1.00 and cost.

State vs. Peter Davis. Violating town ordinance by keeping hogs in town. Fined \$2.00 and costs.

State vs. Harry A. Biggs. Violating automobile law. Fined \$1.00 and cost.

State vs. William H. Sherrod. Violating town ordinance by keeping hogs in town. Fined \$5.00 and cost.

State vs. Frank Griffin. Violating town ordinance by keeping hogs in town. Fined \$5.00 and costs.

State vs. Leonard Mobley. Violating automobile law. Fined \$1.00 and costs.

State vs. K. L. Knox. Violating automobile law. Fined \$1.00 and cost.

State vs. J. G. Godard, Jr. Violating automobile law. Fined \$1.00 and cost.

FIRST BLOSSOMS

The first cotton blossom of the season was brought to our office July 2nd by George Hagan, a colored man farming for Mr. Marshal D. Wilson. This was on July 1st, as it was red. On the 3rd Joe Leggett presented his first bloom. Mr. John Britton also brought one in.

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE—BUY A BOND!

For building good roads and educational and charitable institutions North Carolina is issuing bonds in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. You can buy a \$100 non-taxable 5 per cent bond for \$100 and accrued interest, which amounts to \$100.21. This beats a 6 1-2 per cent tax-paying investment. Bids for \$500 and \$1,000 bonds will require a check for 2 per cent of the amount bid. With a \$100 bond no check is required. There is no better way to invest your savings.
B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that I shall demand a dec. dfrm from the town tax collector of the town of Williamston, as provided by law for that lot of land sold to me on the 7th day of June, 1920, by C. F. Page, Tax Collector and being Helen Whit's interest in one town lot in Williamston for the taxes due and unpaid on said lot for the year 1919. Unless redemption is made as provided by law.
This the second day of July, 1921.
JOHN H. MIZELLE.

TAKEN UP: ONE BLACK SWALLOW CARED HOG. For same apply to W. R. Harrison.

STRAND THEATRE

—THURSDAY—
DOROTHY GISH in "THE REBELLION" 40c

—FRIDAY—
"JIGS IN SOCIETY" "BIG V" COMEDY—
"THE TROUBLE HUNTER"
"Thunderbolt Jack"—Episode 12 30c

—SATURDAY—
"Roy Scott's Famous Novel—
"PARTNERS OF THE NIGHT"
"Ruth of the Rockies"—Episode 2 20c