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THE ENTERPRISE

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VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 52

Williamston, Martin County North Carolina, Friday, July 22, 1921.

ESTABLISHED 1898

Raleigh Tobacco Man Takes Optimistic View of Opening of South Carolina Markets

Leaf tobacco prices at Lake City and Florence, South Carolina, were better than had been generally expected in view of the quality of the offerings, in the opinion of G. L. Davis, vice president and general manager of the Stallings-Davis Tobacco Company of Raleigh, who returned to the city yesterday afternoon after attending the opening sales on the two Palmetto State markets Tuesday.

"Decent tobacco is bringing decent prices," Mr. Davis said. He stated that wrappers and fine cutters sold at Lake City as high as 40 cents a pound and that bright lugs or ordinary cigarette tobacco was "knocked out" at from 12 to 25 cents a pound. Prices on all grades ranged from a half a cent to 40 cents. However, Mr. Davis continued, the great bulk of the tobacco sold on the two markets consisted of trash and sand lugs or the burned leaves at the bottom of the plant. In reality, he added, the opening sales were "scrap" sales.

Much Good Tobacco
Mr. Davis also gave it his opinion that South Carolina will market a big percentage of the better grades of tobacco and that in due time the sales should average around \$15 or \$18 per hundred pounds. If present indications hold up, it is thought that a general seasonal average of \$12 to \$15 per hundred will be set up, which would be about 33 1-3 per cent under last year's average. South Carolina last year sold its best crop in many years and set up a higher average per pound than did the great bright leaf belt in Eastern North Carolina.

At Florence, where the sales were around 50,000 pounds, Mr. Davis said the average was about \$5 or \$6 per hundred. He stated that nearly all of the tobacco sold consisted of trash and sand lugs, with a very small amount of good grades on hand. Some cutters were sold as high as \$20 at Florence, but no wrappers or fine cutters were in evidence.

Lake City Averages \$8
Lake City, which is the largest market in South Carolina, averaged about \$8 per hundred, said Mr. Davis, with \$4 for wrappers and fine cutters the maximum for the day. The sales approximated a quarter million pounds, but the percentage of the better grades was relatively small. Bright lugs at Lake City brought from 1 to 25 cents and fine cutters and wrappers from 30 to 40 cents.

Home companies, Liggett and Myers, American Tobacco Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., and others, bought most of the tobacco, said Mr. Davis, while the exporters, principally the Imperial Tobacco Co., Ltd., and the Export Leaf Tobacco Co., bought rather light. The Imperial and Export were reported to have bought rather heavy on the smaller markets.

Mr. Davis said the bidding was more lively than anticipated. A large staff of buyers was on hand and bidding was good, which is taken to indicate something of a demand for this year's crop. He described the quality of the tobacco sold as "fair." When the better grades begin to be sold freely, he added, the price average will go up considerably.

Sales at Mullins, S. C.
Wilson, July 20.—M. Z. Moore, Wilson tobaccoist, in a letter to R. B. Evans, Wilson correspondent of the News and Observer, gives the following on the opening sales at Mullins, S. C. Tuesday.

"Tobacco on the Mullins market on the opening day averaged 6 1/2 cents a pound. About 150,000 pounds were offered. Tickets were turned on much of the tobacco. (Turning tickets is the

MUST FILE TAX RETURNS BY JULY 31

The following statement is issued by Collector of Internal Revenue—J. W. Bailey:

July 31 is the last day for filing returns of the capital stock tax. To avoid penalty, the returns must be in the hands of the collectors of internal revenue on or before midnight of that date.

Blank forms are available at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue—J. W. Bailey, Raleigh, N. C. Form 707 is required for domestic, and 708 for foreign corporations.

The capital stock tax is a special excise tax imposed on corporations with respect to "carrying on or doing business." The tax on domestic corporations is \$1 for each \$1,000 or \$500 much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30 as is in excess of \$5,000. Foreign corporations are required to pay a tax at the rate of \$1 for each \$1,000 of their capital employed in the transaction of business in the United States without the benefit of the \$5,000 deduction. The tax is payable in advance, returns filed in July of this year covering the taxable year beginning July 1, 1921 and ending June 30, 1922.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue estimates that approximately 325,000 such returns will be filed, and that the amount of revenue collected from this source will be approximately \$90,000,000.

Returns are required of every domestic corporation regardless of the per value of its capital stock, and of every foreign corporation irrespective of the amount of capital employed in this country in the transaction of its business. Certain corporations in this country should have been organized for profit are exempt from capital stock tax. The class of organizations entitled to the exemption is described in regulations 50, revised, copies of which may be obtained at the office of Collector J. W. Bailey, Raleigh, N. C.

Returns are required to file returns setting forth their reasons for such claim accompanied by evidence in support thereof.

If, because of lack of complete data or other reasons than illness or a bona fide, it is impossible to file a complete return on or before July 31, a tentative return may be filed, reporting the approximate fair value in order that an initial assessment may be made, thus avoiding penalty.

The penalty for failure to file a return within the time prescribed is an added assessment of 25 per cent of the amount due, unless it is shown that the failure was due to reasonable cause and not to neglect.

In addition to the added assessment a fine of not more than \$1,000 is provided for failure to make a return on time. For willful refusal to make a return, willful evasion of the tax, willful refusal to supply information requested by the Commissioner, or attempting in any way to evade the tax and payment when due, the penalty is a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

With a view to the prompt collection of the capital stock tax and for the convenience of the taxpayer as well as the Government, the Bureau suggests that corporations submit checks with the returns for the amount of tax due. This method is appealing to corporations as it lessens liability to penalty.

Respectfully,
J. W. BAILEY, Collector

growers' method of declining to accept prices offered.) The offerings were bright and in good condition, but a great deal of it was short. As to the remainder of the crop to be sold the quality depends entirely on the season from now on. This market last year averaged around 17 cents on the opening day and over 250,000 pounds were sold."

Fairmont's Sales Heavy.
Fairmont, July 20.—Sales of leaf tobacco on the Fairmont market today totaled 185,750 pounds at an average of \$6.75 per hundred, which was slightly under the average for the opening Tuesday. One warehouse sold nearly 90,000 pounds. With good weather tomorrow, sales of 200,000 are expected. The highest price today was \$29 per hundred.—News and Observer.

A few showers at \$15.00 installed while they last—Alphin Dunn Plumbing Company.

MORE ABOUT GOOD ROADS

Our adjoining county, Beaufort has already contracted to have a hard surfaced road built leading from Washington to the Martin county line. Are we going to stand by and see our neighbors benefit by our lack of progressiveness? Will not the bulk of trade and commerce in that section travel on hard surfaced roads to market? We cannot afford to be without a line of travel joining the Beaufort county road and reaching Williamston. Every farmer owning a little land within two or three miles from a hard surfaced road is worth just double what he is when he is situated as at present. He can market his products in just half the time it takes, he can haul his fertilizers in just one half the time and at less expense, he can save a large per cent on the upkeep of vehicles and can sell his property for three times the value it will bring when located on a dirt road. Let's wake up and talk hard surfaced roads until we get them.—By another Martin County farmer.

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION

Industry has slackened in response to mid-season dullness. Retail trade in some sections is good and the crop outlook as a whole is favorable. There is a large unemployed class, but much of it comes from strike rather than shut-downs. Labor and capital are cooperating better than they did hitherto, and those in touch with working conditions feel that harmonious relations will be quickly re-established in branches where there have been disagreements. In the building industry real headway has been made in increasing production and putting idle men to work. This is of great importance as the housing shortage is so acute as to advance rental to an exorbitant level, judged by pre-war standards. Building operations in New York City showed a sharp gain in May and expenditures for the entire country in that month increased about 5 per cent over last year. Large scale operations in Chicago, San Francisco and other cities await settled conditions with prospects of greatly increased activity as soon as wage disputes are adjusted. One billion dollars could be advantageously invested in such undertakings were it possible to reduce costs to attractive levels.

A GOOD GAME

On Thursday afternoon the Williamston and Winton colored baseball teams met for the first time this year. Both teams enjoyed an enviable reputation for this season and the game was a good one. It developed into a pitcher's battle between Williams' Washington colored wonder and the Winton pitcher. Williams won by a score of 2 to 1. The Winton pitcher should have won however as the Williams team failed to put across an earned run on him, while the Winton single tally was put across by opportunist hitting. Williams was not up to his usual form due probably to the fact that he was facing a hard hitting team. They play again today.

COVENANT OF CHEER-ALL CLUBS

"I will be true for there are those who trust me;
I will be pure for there are those who care;
I will be strong for there are those who suffer;
I will be brave for there is much to dare;
I will be friend of all, the foe, the friendless;
I will be giving and forget the gift;
I will be humble for I know my weakness;
I will look up and laugh and love and lift."

NEED ONE WORDLY PARTNER

Two brothers once ran a store in a small western town, where they had quite a large trade in wool on barter. Eventually one of the brothers became converted to a revival, and it was not long before he was giving the other to follow his footsteps.

"You ought to join, Jake," said the converted one.

"I know, Bud," admitted Jake thoughtfully, "an' I would like to join but I don't see how I can."

"Why not?" persisted the first.

"What is to prevent you?"

"Well, it's just this way, Mill," declared Jake. "There has got to be somebody in the firm to weigh 'n' here wool."

NOTICE

If you want a nice tombstone or monument as a memorial to some departed friend or relative see LEON E. STALLS Agent for the famous Georgia Marble Monuments

Local News and Personal Mention

Mr. E. R. Rankin, Secretary of the University of North Carolina Alumni Association, was in town Wednesday in the interest of the Alumni Review and for the purpose of interesting young men in attending the University this fall.

Mr. Rankin states that the construction work made possible by the 1921 Legislature is well under way and that the future has in store phenomenal progress for the state's educational institutions.

Mrs. John Rhein and children are visiting Mrs. Mary Gregory in Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Burras Critcher and children returned Wednesday from Cardiff, Md., where Mrs. Critcher has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Proctor.

Mrs. Henry Crawford left Wednesday for Buffalo Springs, Va., where she will spend a month.

Mrs. J. G. Godard and Miss Mary Gladys Watts attended the Wadsworth wedding near New Bern Tuesday.

Miss Penelope Slade of Hamilton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hassell this week.

Messrs. Jule Barnhill and son Garret were business visitors in town yesterday.

Miss Mary Leggett returned last week from Ocean View where she had been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Everett and Mr. E. J. Haidlip of Hamilton were in town yesterday.

Mr. Luke Lamb of Raleigh is spending a few days in his home town on professional business.

Mrs. John Atgerson went to Tarboro Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Charlie Fraley.

Mr. Luther Hardison of Jamesville was a business visitor here yesterday.

Miss Mattie L. Perkins of Greer is visiting Mrs. W. J. Hodges this week.

Mrs. Royal Jones and daughter, Miss Helen have returned to their home in Fayetteville after visiting her former sister, Mrs. R. G. Harrison for a week.

Mrs. Sam Harrell is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Starling in Washington this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dunning and Miss Mary Alice spent Tuesday afternoon in Robersonville.

Mr. George T. Keene spent a few days in Wilmington this week.

The many friends of Rev. W. R. Farrell are glad to know that he will visit Williamston tonight and preach at the Baptist Church. Mr. Barrett was Pastor of this Church for several years and left last year to accept the Pastorate of the Louisville Baptist Church. He has resigned his work there and accepted a call as Pastor of the Baptist Church at Monroe beginning the first of August.

Our \$15.00 showers fit any old tub—Alphin Dunn, Plumbing Company.

Mrs. Harry Waldo and daughter Miss Mary are the guests of Mrs. C. D. Garstaphen this week.

Put a shower over a tub, \$15.00 installed.—Alphin Dunn, Plumbing Co.

TOBACCO CURING

Tobacco curing is now the order of both the day and the night. So far as we are able to learn the curings are generally good and the outlook for a good crop is encouraging. While the farmers are not expecting big prices yet they expect fair prices for good grades.

This speech by one who had been in the meetings of the Federal Reserve Board makes many startling revelations about the workings of the board. He showed how the board charged a small country bank in Alabama 87 1/2 per cent interest and the rates charged most of the banks in the agricultural regions of the South ranged from 2 to 5 times as much as the rates charged by any other civilized country in the world. This has affected practically every small bank in the South and West, the banks of Williamston including the Farmers & Merchants Bank, the Peoples Bank and the Martin County Savings and Trust Company. Every bank in the South and West has felt the strong hand of the Federal Reserve in its throat. They have been handicapped in their operations and usefulness to their communities besides suffering

VACCINATION

The local doctors will give you the Typhoid Vaccine and toxin, antitoxin against diphtheria each Saturday, Hours 9-11 A. M., 4-6 P. M. at their offices in Williamston. Those that have not been vaccinated in three years should take this treatment.

Wm. E. WARREN

NOTICE

All members of the Epworth League are requested to be present at a business meeting to be held Monday night at eight fifteen o'clock in the Methodist Church.

MRS. L. C. LARKIN

FEDERAL RESERVE MISMANAGEMENT

Not since we have recorded history have the world masses been subjected to a system of robbery so enormous in size and diabolical in purpose as that which has been pressed down upon the bleeding brows of the people by the Federal Reserve Board of the United States. We stood the war, we saw our sons march away and disappear into the distance to the top of marshal music that freedom and justice might be enjoyed by all men. We spent twenty five billion dollars to execute that war. We do not regret it. But we find ourselves, our industries and our institutions suffering loss of the war.

We are copying below an article from the speech of Mr. Crissinger, present Comptroller of the Currency who is a Republican in politics and shows the situation as he sees it caused by the Federal Reserve Board policy.

"I cannot too emphatically say that I do not believe deflation in currency and credits can go hand in hand with a regime of high interest rates, without imposing great and dangerous hardships upon the people. If that financial heresy or economic treason make the most of it.

Our farmers, stimulated by the government's appeals and by patriotic purpose to win the war, put their energies and resources into the production of world supplies and at the same time were denied by the government, in some instances, an open market, ruled by the free law of supply and demand in which to sell. They were not permitted to profiteer. Their profits were intended to be a fair recompense for services, but hardly for investment. The war's end found the farm machine producing more, and this production reached its maximum in the crop season of 1920.

"The order for deflation, for such it was construed to be, found granaries and warehouses bulging with farm products, produced at war costs, which were and are being sold, when buyers can be found at less than half their production costs. The result is the imposition of distress, of bankruptcy upon farmers by millions. And this distress has been reflected in our industries.

"So it should be, and is, our business now to open up markets for our surplus wares in order to ameliorate this condition. We must be mindful that to prosper our own people is our first duty.

"How well do I remember, as a young lawyer, the days of the '80's and early '90's, when family after family wad laggard, tear-stained faces stood before the auctioneer in front of the west door of the court house to see their homes sold to pay the principal of the mortgage and the accumulations of the eight per cent interest, plus commissions, that was their going rate; driven to bankruptcy by a falling market for labor and farm products, and a high rate for money. Another such crisis must be avoided.

"Again I say that experience has shown us no time when the conjunction of low prices for commodities and labor, with high cost for money brought anything but disaster to the people.

"We will be wise to remember, that falling prices and high interest rates are never the twin sisters of prosperity; and no more for the banker than for the general public.

"High interest rates and prosperity were never bedfellows.

"Bankers will do well to have some thought for the happiness and prosperity of the borrower, ever remembering that 'the quality of mercy is not twice blessed; it blesses him that gives and him that receives.'

"If, on the same day that Mr. Crissinger made the statements above given the Hon. John Skelton Williams, former Comptroller of the Currency, made a speech to the farmers, business men and newspaper men of Georgia.

This speech by one who had been in the meetings of the Federal Reserve Board makes many startling revelations about the workings of the board. He showed how the board charged a small country bank in Alabama 87 1/2 per cent interest and the rates charged most of the banks in the agricultural regions of the South ranged from 2 to 5 times as much as the rates charged by any other civilized country in the world. This has affected practically every small bank in the South and West, the banks of Williamston including the Farmers & Merchants Bank, the Peoples Bank and the Martin County Savings and Trust Company. Every bank in the South and West has felt the strong hand of the Federal Reserve in its throat. They have been handicapped in their operations and usefulness to their communities besides suffering

NEW ANALYSIS OF CITY WATER GIVEN

No. E 986.
Sent by Supt. Water Works, Location Williamston, N. C.
Source, Bored well 220 feet (main) Marked, Town of, Williamston.
Collected, 7-14-21.
Received, 7-18-21.
Reported, 7-20-21.
Solids—Total
Color—Platinum cobalt standard
Turbidity—Silica standard
Odor, cold
Odor, hot
Alkalinity (in terms of Calcium carbonate) alkaline.
Chlorine 101.
Colon bacilli in 1 c. c. 0
Total number of bacteria at 38 degrees C. per c. c. 3500.

WADSWORTH—WATTS

A quiet but impressive home wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock when Miss Elizabeth Wadsworth became the bride of Mr. J. Wiggins Watts, Jr., of Williamston, N. C.

The pastor of the bride, Dr. J. H. N. Summerell of the First Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony at the home of the bride near Cove City, in the presence of the immediate family.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Watts left on the west bound Norfolk and Southern. On their return from the bridal trip they will be at home, Williamston, N. C., to their many friends.

Mrs. Watts, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wadsworth, has a host of warm friends in New Bern, among whom she is greatly loved for her winning disposition and many fine traits.

Mr. Watts, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watts of Williamston, N. C., is a young man of excellent qualities, and is one of the most popular and leading young men in all progressive enterprises in his community.

The above announcement will be of much interest to friends of both parties in our town. Mrs. Watts has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. T. Hunter and cousin, Mrs. J. G. Godard, for several years and has a large number of friends and acquaintances in Williamston who will be glad to welcome her in the social and domestic life of the town. She was educated in the Greenville and New Bern High Schools and at William and Mary College in Virginia. Mr. Watts is a graduate of A. and E. College in Raleigh had extensive service abroad in the U. S. Flying Squadron during the recent war and is now manager and owner of the Strand Theater in his home town. They will be at home in Williamston after two weeks at the Avalon Cottage at Virginia Beach.

Services at Baptist Church
Sunday, July 24th, 1921
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Dr. P. B. Cone, Superintendent.
Morning service, 11:00 A. M.
Afternoon service, (at Bigg's school house) 3:30 P. M.
Evening service, 8:00 P. M.
You are all cordially invited.

A well known bishop in the South some time ago lost his third wife. A clergyman who had known the first wife returned from the North and wished to see her grave. He called at the church and saw the sexton.

"Can you tell me where the bishop's wife is buried?" he asked.

"Well sir," said the sexton, "I do not know for sho', but he mostly buried 'em at Mile-geville."

much from loss of exchange and high rates of interest. Not only have their methods affected the banks of the country, but all other business has felt the pall of this death grip. Banks and business houses have been suspended over the crate of a burning volcano because they knew not how far the pressure would be carried.

Mr. Williams stated that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City loaned to one concern at one time, more than the seven Reserve Banks of St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Dallas, Richmond, Atlanta and San Francisco loaned to all of their customers during the same period.

All these things and many others appear which most clearly prove that the system has done all possible to eliminate small banks and centralize all the financial power of America in the hands of a few.

Too much condemnation cannot be hurled at the members of the Federal Reserve Board who have destroyed the principles of a splendid system by graft, favoritism and all kinds of rascality.

TAKEN UP: ONE BLACK SWALLOW eared hog. For same apply to W. R. Harrison.

COAST TOWNS MAY LOSE LOW FREIGHT RATES

Washington, July 21.—In connection with the important rate adjustment conferences between representatives of the railroads and M. R. Bearan, of Raleigh, and J. H. Fishback, prominent attorney, railroad officials stated today that it will be their purpose immediately to cancel the present rates between points in eastern North Carolina, which now enjoy, on the basis of water competition, rates lower than are in effect to other points in the same general territory and to advance the rates to the schedule now in effect on inland towns.

Should the railroads carry out their announced purpose, it would mean that Washington, New Bern, Belhaven, Elizabeth City and other towns along the coast would lose their present preferential rate and would have to stand for a considerable increase.

Mr. Beaman, who is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Raleigh, had the following to say here this morning relative to the proposed action on the part of the railroads:

"It has been the avowed purpose of the railroads for two years or more to make these advances to New Bern, Wilmington, Washington and other eastern Carolina points. This was a proposition arising entirely outside of and independent of considerations involved in the North Carolina rate case. It comes about from the fact that there is no longer forceful competition. The rates to New Bern, Wilmington, Edenton, Washington, Beaufort and other points along the eastern coast were made on the basis of water transportation to meet water rates, but the railroads now contend that, as much as there is no water transportation between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to the eastern coast of North Carolina, they are protected from us by lower rates to that section, and that before rates, tariffs to advance the rates up to the rates that are made to extra and extra central North Carolina, such as Greenville, Raleigh, Henderson, Winton, etc."

Secretaries of chambers of commerce and other interested persons will attend a meeting to be held at Rocky Mount on July 26, at which time a plan of campaign to combat the proposed action of the railroads will be outlined.

The greatest need of the average man and woman is not a profounder grasp or better appreciation of individual verses and texts, but a comprehensive grasp of the Book as a whole, a bird's eye view of the historical sweep and meaning of the canon—as a whole.—D Webster Wylie.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin county.
The Peoples Bank, a corporation
—vs—
Dennis C. Taylor

The defendant above named will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against the said defendant on the 13th day of June, 1921, by A. T. Crawford, a Justice of the Peace for Martin county, N. C., for the sum of two hundred dollars with interest thereon from the first day of November, 1920, due said plaintiff on account of a certain promissory note executed by the defendant to the plaintiff on the first day of January, 1920, which said summons is returnable before said Justice of the Peace at his office in Williamston, N. C., in said county and in Williamston township on the 9th day of July, 1921. The defendant will further take notice that a warrant is returnable before the said Justice at the time and place above named for the return of the summons when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur, to the complaint or the relief demanded will be granted.

This the 13th day of June, 1921.
ASA T. CRAWFORD,
Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE OF SALE

State of North Carolina—County of Martin.

I, J. Dawson Biggs, tax collector for the town of Egretta, have this day levied on the following tracts or parcels of land and will sell the same at public auction for cash at the court house in Williamston on the 23rd day of July, 1921, for town taxes due and unpaid for the year 1920, unless the taxes and costs are paid on or before that date.

J. B. Barnhill, taxes, \$18.20; costs, \$2.00; total \$20.20.
D. J. Meeks, balance taxes, \$15.00; costs, \$2.00; total, \$17.00.

This the 23rd day of July, 1921.
J. DAWSON BIGGS.

STRAND THEATRE

—MONDAY—
JUSTINE JOHNSON in
"THE PLAYTHING OF BROADWAY"
and
—TUESDAY—
ETHEL CLAYTON in
"THE CITY SPARROW"
and
—WEDNESDAY—
VIOLA DANA in
"A CHORUS GIRL'S ROMANCE"
and