

What Your Government at Washington is Doing

Congressman Voigt of Wisconsin enlivened proceedings in the House of Representatives last week by starting a filibuster against any further legislative action by that body prior to the adoption of a plan of three-day recesses. Mr. Voigt expressed by his filibuster the determination of a good many members that the House should stop functioning, on the belief that nothing new which the House now undertakes will get any consideration by the Senate. The House leaders had planned to quit work about July 1 and do nothing further until the Senate finished with the tariff. Later on it is understood that the ship subsidy will come up in the house, but meanwhile the House would hold merely a formal meeting every three days and recess after a few minutes for another three days.

The three-day recess plan is made necessary by the constitutional provision that neither House of Congress shall recess for more than three days while the other is in session. In effect, however, the House would adjourn, as its meeting, by "gentlemen's agreement," would not act on anything important and many of the members would proceed to their homes, where the campaigners are getting under way.

Congressman Voigt decided that too much was being put through in the closing days to suit him and decided to barricade further action in the House on matters he thought better left alone. His filibuster consisted on making points of "no quorum" every few minutes, demanding calls of the House and roll calls. It takes more than half an hour to call the roll of the House, with its 435 members, and as there have been so many members absent that a quorum has seldom been on hand unless a hurry call was sent out, the filibustering member could keep the House busy merely calling rolls and checking up on the number present.

Such a filibuster might have been checked more quickly had not a good many members been in sympathy with it, but it seemed evident early this week that very little more work will be done by the House prior to beginning the three-day recess scheme. There is no use passing new bills which the Senate will never by any chance give consideration at this session.

Proceed With Tariff.

The Senate has made some progress with the tariff bill, although more than half of the 2,000 amendments remain to be debated or acted on. Neither party has shown any disposition to give up the heavy task of fighting out each item to the last. The Democrats and the lower tariff Republicans occasionally gain some little concession from the higher rates of the Fordney-McCumber bill, but the opposition is interested both in gaining concessions and in making a record for future fighting, both in the Senate and before the country.

Senators on both sides have enlivened the debate by bringing to their desks articles of manufacture on which tariff rates are proposed. They illustrate their remarks with the object in hand. It is an effective method of debate.

Horrible Examples

That the reader can grasp the idea consider a debate something, but not quite, like this:

Senator McCumber, in charge of the Republican tariff bill, holds up a little red doll. "See this toy," he exclaims, "manufactured in Germany by child labor at a cost of less than 50 pennings. Now that is half a mark, and marks are today worth exactly four for 1 cent. So this little toy costs one-eighth of 1 cent, American money, to produce.

"How much does it cost an American manufacturer, employing American labor and investing American capital in American machinery to produce such a toy in the United States? I have here a sample," and he presents another little doll, "which I am advised can be produced by the greatest economy at not less than 4 cents, wholesale. Now I understand that the gentlemen on the other side of this chamber object to a duty of 100 per cent on these toys. And yet, gentlemen, you can see for yourself that it costs American industry and American labor 3,200 per cent more to produce the same article at present rates of exchange, and I want to say to you that the Republican Party is not going to stand for any lowering of the standard of American living and American wages," etc., etc.

Works Both Ways

On the other hand, we have Senator Robinson, for example, showing with similar demonstrations that the tariff bill, in the guise of protecting indus-

tries of this country and permitting them to rob and exploit the humble citizenry of this land of the free. "Look at this gingham apron," says the Arkansas Senator, as he holds it up. "It is a plain piece of American cotton goods, manufactured in a cotton mill in New England and sold to the farmer's wife in Arkansas for 87 cents. Now, I challenge anybody in the world to prove, or even insinuate, that cotton aprons for American housewives ever have been or ever can be made as cheaply or efficiently in any other place in the world as in these United States. But what does this overbearing, monopoly breeding, try and labor, is merely protecting the majority want to do? It wants to place a protective tariff of such enormous percentage on this gingham apron that the cotton goods trust of New England will be able to sell it to the Arkansas housewife for \$1.23 and compel her to pay that price for it, although the very cotton from which it is made is raised in the same country in which she lives.

"That is the sort of outrage which this unheard of, outrageous, and un-American tariff schedule is seeking to perpetuate on the American farmer and the American worker and the American consumer generally, and I, for one, cannot remain supinely silent," etc., etc.

Coal Strike Plans

Some months ago it was announced that President Harding and his advisors were working on plans to improve conditions in the coal industry and terminate the coal strike, and last week it was reported that President Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, was coming to Washington to confer with federal officials. The situation remains one of hopefulness, with no definite plans yet announced. Secretaries Hoover and Davis are reported to have been watching the coal situation and working out plans. The killings which occurred in the Illinois fields revived curiosity as to the administration program, but it has not yet been revealed. The Cabinet is said to hesitate about using any coercive measures, such as a court injunction, but to have hopes for a more amicable settlement. The Department of Commerce is keeping close track of the coal production, supply on hand, and consumption, and its statistics indicate that a serious crisis is highly probable by early autumn. Stocks of coal are being consumed much faster than they are replaced, although production has been on the increase in the nonunion fields.

Gen. Dawes Completes Job

Director of the Budget Charles G. Dawes, former purchasing agent of the A. E. F., leaves Washington July 1 to resume his private business in Chicago. He will be succeeded by Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, hitherto chief finance officer of the Army, who has been appointed by President Harding as Director of the Budget. Director Dawes accepted the position on the agreement that he should stay but one year and start the machinery of economy working under the budget law, which was then new. The law is so elastic, or rather subject to such elastic action by Congress on what the budget recommends, that the exact amount of saving affected under the Dawes regime will always be a matter for political debate. He recommended appropriations which represented savings running into hundreds of millions of dollars. Some of this has actually been saved in the final decisions of Congress, and the general opinion is that the budget law, in the energetic hands of Dawes, has been a helpful step. On the "feeble effort" by those who claim the savings in one spot are promptly spent in another. This condition, in so far as it may exist, is not blamed to Dawes, however. He is credited with having done a good job, using some of his famous "Hell and Maria" methods of battling for economy.

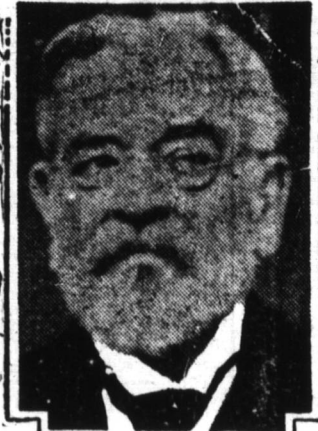
Army Strength at 137,000

The House and Senate agreed last week to the conference report on the annual Army bill, fixing the Army strength at 125,000 men and 12,000 officers. The result was a compromise between the higher total sought by the Senate and the smaller Army recommended by the house. The long-drawn-out fight over the size of the land forces has lasted since Congress assembled last December and has caused much bitter debate, but the final agreement was reached with very little discussion in either body, the compromise figure being the obvious way out of the problem. It was necessary to get the appropriation bill enacted by July 1, when the new fiscal year begins.

Cutting down the Forces

To meet the new figures in enlisted

LINCOLN'S SON WHOSE NAME IS ROBERT



On memorial day there was a little reunion between Uncle Joe Cannon and Robert Tad Lincoln, when happy recollections were exchanged. Uncle Joe knew President Lincoln, father of the subject of this picture, who was greeted with the greatest cordiality by President Harding.

men will not be difficult, but the reduction from the present 14,000 officers to the new allotment of 12,000 promises to be a real problem. No very great number of Army Officers are anxious to resign their commissions, despite the many complaints about the hardships of Army life, and the new pay bill, which is a step to making permanent the pay increases of 1919, rather adds to the attractiveness of an Army career. But the Army must remove before Jan. 1 some 160 colonels, 94 lieutenant colonels, 636 majors, 1,5280 captains, and 71 first lieutenants. Also, some 300 officers will have to be demoted or else carried as extras for a time, thereby slowing up promotion.

The Army bill provides that a special Army board shall recommend the methods for trimming down the commissioned personnel. Presumably this board will follow out Gen. Pershing's recommendation for retiring or dismissing the "less efficient." Probably they will not receive full retirement or complete retired pay, but may receive some form of compensation for their untimely separation from a military career. Retirements however, are likely to be speeded up, with more strict physical requirements.

Farm and Lumber Harmony

The Farm Bureau Federation and the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association are reported in harmony on the position that the U. S. Forestry Bureau should remain a part of the Department of Agriculture and not be transferred to the Department of the Interior. This is the most recent development in the discussion which at one time was carried on in Cabinet circles, with Secretary Fall advocating the transfer, while Secretary Wallace wanted the Forestry Bureau left in his department.

No new steps toward the suggested change have been made for some time and the farmer-lumbermen's alliance adds to the strength of the conservationists, who want to maintain the policies inaugurated some years ago by Gifford Pinchot.

Civil War Dispute

The United Confederate Veterans in annual encampment at Richmond last week, adopted a resolution indorsing a school history which somewhat reflected the Confederate viewpoint of the Civil War, and immediately a storm of protest was raised around the country. It was first alleged that this textbook says that Abraham Lincoln was to blame for the war of the States. This was then twisted around into a report that the Confederate veterans had said in a resolution that Lincoln caused the war.

The result of the incident has been both to repudiate any such suggestion by the Southern Veterans and also to bring to light new facts about Lincoln's life and deeds and attitude on vital questions. Scores of Southern leaders have hastened to speak, and spoke with a vigor and sincerity. The Richmond episode is blamed by Mrs. Longstreet, widow of the Confederate general, onto the efforts of some school-book publishers to put over advertising for themselves.

Ship Subsidy Waits

President Harding, following his vigorous insistence that the ship subsidy bill must pass at this session of Congress held several conferences with majority leaders of the House of Representatives and it was agreed that the shipping bill shall be taken up about August 1, after the Congressmen have finished their period of vacation under the three-day recess plan. It is not expected that the House will spend more than a day or two with the bill, as it will probably be brought onto the floor under a special rule. It will, if passed, be ready for the Senate by the time the tariff is out of the way.

PREPARE FOR THE BIGGEST FAIR YET

Mr. Joseph L. Holliday was a caller at our office Monday and when asked how much progress he was making towards the County Fair, he stated that the outlook was better than ever before for a great fair this fall. Mr. Holliday will be in charge of the agricultural and live stock department and he is sparing no effort in making thorough preparation. The program will be liberal and the people should compete for them.

The program list will be issued in a few weeks. Those who wish to prepare exhibits will follow the rules of 1921 which are printed in the Enterprise the ones this year. Mr. Holliday will be very glad to advise and assist any and all who wish to prepare exhibits and desire any information.

JOSEPH L. LONG OF OAK CITY PASSES AWAY

On Saturday, after a ten days illness, Mr. Joseph J. Long died at his home. Mr. Long was born in Goose est township where he lived the life of an honest farmer. During the trying days of the four years of the Civil War he was a member of Company A, 17th North Carolina Regiment and in this Company he fought the fight of a good soldier. He was seventy-eight years old last March.

Mr. Long married Miss Dora House and to them were born six sons and five daughters, all of whom are married and with his wife survive him. A politics no stonger Democrat ever lived in Martin County than he, always took deep interest in every campaign. Many years ago he joined the Primitive Baptist Church at Spring ree where he was buried Sunday. The funeral service was conducted by Elder Strickland of Hobgood, and a large crowd of relatives and friends was present, attesting the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors.

CHAMPION CUCUMBER RAISER

Mrs. T. A. Peed of Williams township is the champion cucumber raiser up to date. She brought in one Monday measuring eighteen inches long, and one last week which was twenty inches long.

STORIES OF GREAT INDIANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

CAPTAIN GEORGE SWORD DEFIES HIS TRIBESMEN

ODDS of 120 to 1 are not usually considered a good sporting chance, yet Capt. George Sword (Miwakan Yuba—"Man Who Carries a Sword") once took them—and won! At the time he was captain of the Indian police on the Pine Ridge reservation, recently organized by Agent McGillicuddy from Red Cloud's Ogallala.

The last great Sun Dance of the Sioux, held at Red Cloud's camp in 1891, was attended by 10,000 Ogallala and 2,000 Brules from the Rosebud reservation. One morning a Brule chief called on McGillicuddy and in a most offensive manner demanded food. The agent ended the interview with a kick him out of the door. Wild with anger the Indian rode away threatening to kill every white man on the reservation.

McGillicuddy had only nine white men with him at the time, and although Sword and his 100 policemen were near at hand, they were an unknown quantity when it should come to fighting their own people. But the agent was not long left in doubt. Suddenly a band of Indians, stripped to war bonnet, breech cloth and moccasins, dashed up to the agency. It was Sword and his policemen. They had discarded their uniforms and in the costume of Sioux warriors were ready to come to death grips with their own people in defense of their white chief.

Within an hour the Brule chief was back with 400 warriors, and although they made a most threatening demonstration before the agency, they were so impressed by the determined front presented by Sword and his men that they did not attack.

The next day McGillicuddy's party, escorted by Sword's policemen, went to the Sun Dance. Just before they reached the Indian camp, Sword put his company through a mounted drill, then suddenly breaking his cavalry formation, he led them in a wild charge straight at the big camp. Round and round the village his young daredevils circled, shouting their war cries and shooting over the heads of their people so fast that the bullets were dropping on the lodges like hail. It was his challenge to the tribe—100 defying 12,000! His bluff was not called.

For years Captain Sword was captain of police and judge of the Indian court. He helped turn his people from the pursuits of war into the paths of peace. His reward? In his old age he begged the government for a pension but his plea was never granted. He died in poverty October 17, 1916.

Lady Astor Warmly Received



Lord and Lady Waldorf-Astor

NASTY POLITICS BEING PLAYED IN RALEIGH

When it comes to dirty politics Raleigh has us all skinned. For many weeks there has been waged a bitter fight with W. F. Evans and John W. Hinsdale as the principals. It seems to have been the delight of the two factions of the city to exploit the sins of each other. Perhaps it would not be so bad had the two young men been left alone but their friends being old enemies fastened on them and began to sling mud. We have it on good authority that what was told on these two candidates would spoil clean lips. This fight is apparently the outgrowth of an old grudge between J. W. Bailey and the Jones'. All because Bailey was brought to the books by Jones while Bailey edited the Biblical Recorder. Bailey was charged with gross immoral conduct and forced to give up his position on the Recorder. Since then there has been a life and death fight between the two factions. So the fight is now nearer than ever, it has dragged in other innocent people. The sins of one man may destroy thousands. As to why Raleigh knows more political undercurrents in local politics than other sections is not known unless it is the fruit of the Legislature which assemblies there biannually. It may set bad examples in political trading. Perhaps the victory of Miss Lewis over one of the old line politics will help to purify things in the good old county of Wake. It will relieve it at least of some of the load of political bossism.

AFTER THE HONEYMOON COMES THE REALITIES

Gone are good old days when John and Mary went bravely to the altar and pledged their troth in the face of the fact that their sole capital consisted of a few silver dollars, two strong bodies, four willing hands and two hearts that beat as one.

In the little cottage by the side of a road were a rude table, two chairs, a stove, a bed and a few stone china dishes.

That was all except the abounding joy of their young hearts, which made the cottage a palace and John and Mary king and queen of their sacred domain.

They expected to share each other's burdens, and they did. They expected success and it came.

And with success came the looking back to the old days of mutual toil and sacrifice as the happiest days of their lives.

Now all this is changed. John must have a car and Mary must wear a toilette. The cottage by the side of the road must be a modern bungalow with rugs and period furniture to match father's.

Then, too, the strain of keeping up with the procession often robs life of its simple joys; Mary's demands irritate John, and John's inability irritates Mary. Clashes become more and more frequent until by and by their love dream becomes a painful tragedy.

VALUATION DROPS A MILLION IN MARTIN

Tax list returns came in from several townships, among them Bear Grass which lost in valuation, \$6,000. Williamston township lost \$483,000.00, other abstracts have not yet been made but the county will likely lose in value \$1,000,000.00.

NO RECORDERS COURT TODAY

No Recorder's Court today on account of legal holiday.

Post office closed today because America whipped England a long time ago.

Yesterday was the first Dog day. According to the old rule of counting the Dog Star rises and sets with the sun beginning July 3rd and goes for a period of forty days, ending the eleventh of August. We have been told that this is the cause of the hot, sultry weather we usually have during this season and most boys have been taught not to go in swimming after dog days begin as the water poisons them and that their sores will not heal. It is generally agreed that it is certainly hot during Dog Days.

MEMBERS OF NATIONAL GUARD TO MEET

All members of the Williamston platoon of Company I National Guard are required to meet at the store of Watts Brothers on Thursday night at 8 p. m.

FIRST COTTON BLOSSOM

Mr. Van R. Taylor of Poplar Point was the first planter to send us a cotton blossom this season. A red one which bloomed on June 29th reached us June 30th. Mr. Taylor is one of Martin's best farmers.

MAN CAUGHT PROVES NOT TO BE TONY GIBBS

Saturday, information came to Sheriff Roberson that a strange man with peculiar actions was in the Poplar Point neighborhood, and that he filled the description of Toney Gibbs. The sheriff rushed after him and after capturing him notified the Washington police authorities. They came Sunday morning, but found that the negro was not Gibbs. However, the captured man was an ex-convict and was wanted. Sheriff Roberson turned the prisoner over to the Washington authorities.

FOR SALE

Oldsmobile Economy Truck, 3-4 ton capacity. In good shape, with express body and curtains. Price cheap. Also a Veilley with a Red Seal Continental motor in first class shape, cheap. They may be seen at anytime at Ben Weavers on Station Farm. Phone 1623.

F. E. HARRISON. 7-4 p. m.

In the Superior Court.

F. W. Hoyt

The Peoples Bank

To the stockholders, depositors, directors, creditors and all other parties interested in the Peoples Bank.

Take notice that on the 1st day of July 1922, a temporary receiver was named for said bank by George W. Connor, Judge, and that motion to make said temporary receiver-ship permanent will be heard before George W. Connor, Judge, at Wilson, North Carolina on Saturday, July 8, 1922.

This notice is given pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the order signed on July 1, 1922.

ELBERT S. PEEL Attorney for Plaintiff.

COMMISSIONERS IN REGULAR SESSION

Ordered that Mathies Taylor be allowed \$3.00 per month.

Ordered that Jarrett Styles monthly allowance be increased from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Ordered that Daniel Latham's allowance be increased \$1.00 per month.

Ordered that the Sheriff proceed to lay out road from John Taylors to Carry Respass' residence.

Ordered that Eugene Hyde's allowance be increased \$1.00 per month.

Ordered that Macey Lilley be allowed \$3.00 per month.

STORE IN OAK CITY ROBBED

Tuesday night a burglar entered the store of Hines and Harrell in Oak City, knocked off the combination of the iron safe within, opened it and took one hundred dollars in cash and one thousand dollars in War Savings Stamps. The stamps belonged to the children of Mrs. S. A. Harrell, and the postal authorities all over the state were notified to look out for them. Several days later at Hamlet a Greek attempted to sell the stamps, bearing the Harrell name, and upon investigation by the postmaster there the foreigner was arrested. Messrs. J. W. and S. E. Hines of Oak City went after him yesterday and a hearing will be given him in Williamston Wednesday.

On the same night of the Hines Harrell robbery someone broke in Davent's store in Oak City and attempted the same appliance to the safe there, but failed to open it. There has also been a big steal in Speed recently and indications are that the same party did all the work.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

It is said that if ever a double cross befell a Williamston citizen it was last week when one of the boys dropped a quart of red liquor on the pavement. The whole affair was an accident of course so far as the breaking was concerned, but bystanders say that the mingled sorrow and fright was something to behold. In fact it seems that the person who dropped the bottle was so frightened and so hurt that he passed identification and no one seems to know whether he was one of the city's many bootleggers or just one of the desert camels that had not had a sip for a long time.

BASE-BALL GAMES AND RAE'S BEACH VISITED FREQUENTLY

Everybody who is able and a great many who aren't are attending the baseball games in Washington and Greenville or spending the day at Rae's Beach. It has become a constitutional habit with Williamstonians to satisfy every desire whether they are able to enjoy said pleasure or not. If the question "Who is going to pay for this?" was answered honestly some of us might blush to think how base our self pride and honesty had become.

MISS EVERETT ENTERTAINS

Miss Margaret Everett delightfully entertained a number of her friends Friday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Everett on West Main Street in honor of her house guests, Misses Mat Perkins of Greenville and Virginia Foxworth of Marion, South Carolina. Dancing, music and automobiling were enjoyed until the hostesses had withdrawn at 12 o'clock when the hostesses served an ice course.

NOTICE

In the United States District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

"In the matter of W. A. Perry, bank trustee."

Pursuant to an order made and entered in this above matter, the undersigned will, on the 6th day of May, 1922, at 10:30 A. M. at said bankrupt's home offer for sale to the highest bidder the following described personal property:

2 mules; 3 hogs; 1 wagon; 1 Stewart truck; 1 Studebaker car; 1 Willey's Knight car; 1 cultivator; 1 cotton planter; 1 peanut planter; 1 leveling harrow; 1 corn planter; 2 guano sowers; 2 two-horse plows; 2 one-horse plows; 2 cotton plows; 1 Willard harrow; 1 tobacco truck; 1-4 interest in mowing machine and rake; 1 transplanter (Cole); 1 pea weeder; 6 weed-ing hoes; 1 shovel; 2 pitchforks; 1 hole digger; 1 dirt scraper; 800 lbs. meat; 150 lbs. lard; 10 bushels cotton seed; 5 bags peanuts; 10 barrels corn, also other personal property.

This 25th day of April, 1922.

WHEELER MARTIN, Trustee.

FOUND: ONE BLACK MALE YEARLING with swallow fork under each ear. Call at T S Hadley's and pay costs and damages and get same.