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# THE ENTERPRISE

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Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina, Tuesday, August 15th, 1922

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## Growers Pleased With Prices Paid For Tobacco On Opening Sales At The Larger Markets

The opening sales at the larger markets today proved very satisfactory to the farmers and warehouse men.

At Greenville there was estimated to be 350,000 pounds, most estimated at 20 cents, some going as high as 25, others as low as 18. The lower grades were higher than last year, while the better grade were about the same.

At Roanoke it was claimed the average was around 23 cents with a small break.

All the smaller markets in Eastern Carolina open tomorrow and it is expected that the sales will run heavy during the early season. The Cooperative Association will begin receiving next week.

### A MEMORY OF DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

Our single personal recollection of Dr. Bell is of a night many years ago at the Waldorf. There was a great meeting under the auspices of the New York Association for the Blind. Joseph H. Choate and Mark Twain spoke. It was a memorable evening, and men of eminence and distinction vied in helping on the work of that great association, whose creative and guiding impulse have from the beginning largely the work of Miss Winifred Holt, who has done so much to lead the blind out of the horror of darkness.

But among all the speakers on that historic occasion the most interest was taken in Miss Helen Kellar. Bereft of all her senses except the sense of touch, Miss Kellar was an eloquent representative of the blind of the earth. Everyone knows how without the senses of normal persons Miss Kellar has become much better informed than many people having all five senses. All were wondering how her speech would be delivered. All we knew was that there was to be an interpreter.

The interpreter was Dr. Bell, an old friend of Miss Kellar, to whom she owed much in the way of sympathetic training. Never have we forgotten the revelation of that night. Miss Kellar had learned a kind of muscular speaking. That is, she actually uttered, in a peculiar husky way, the consonant skeletons of the words, more or less fitted in with the shadows of the vowels. Dr. Bell stood by her hand, and repeated aloud the sentences after her.

So marvelous had been Miss Kellar's training in this seemingly impossible art of speaking without the aid of seeing, hearing or the capacity of normal speech, that sometimes one could almost catch the words before Dr. Bell had interpreted them. But what impressed us all the most was the perfect accord between speaker and interpreter. It seemed as though Dr. Bell were taking the girl's words as much from her fingertips as from the struggling shadow of a voice. Grown woman that she was, she seemed more like a trusting child as she stood there with her hand in that of the great genial gray-bearded Scotchman at her side. Her words became his almost as she uttered them. There seemed to be sympathetic vibrations between them, as though he were uttering the thoughts simultaneously with their being formed in her brain. There was something wonderfully pathetic in this gentle leading on of the girl's speech by her old life-long friend, and it gave one a lump in the throat to watch it and listen to it.

Therefore we are not surprised on learning that Dr. Bell believed that if he had been an electrician he never would have invented the telephone. What he supremely understood was the science of vibrations—that and the human voice. He was born with a gift for the understanding of the human voice as an artist is born with a gift for color. He did not stumble on the telephone. He dug it out, and was able to find what he was after because of his extraordinary foundation of intuitive gift and the structure he had built thereon of unremitting study of vibrations and of the human voice.

What we learn through our ears is apt to come nearer the elemental than our acquisitions by sight, although in the progressive complexity of human life as the arts and sciences advance this primitive preeminence of the ear is lessened. Dr. Bell was the most human of the world's great inventors. To the warm spoken word he gave new lease of life when its dominion was threatened by the inanimate medium of the printed page.

We are glad to have such a pleasing memory of this great man, standing holding a blind and mute girl's hand and giving her thoughts the swift wings of language as they come vibrating from her brain.—From an article by M'Creedy Sykes.

## NEWS LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

(By Maxwell Gorman.)

Raleigh, August 15.—Although State Highway construction has been and is yet being seriously interfered with by the lack of transportation facilities, due to the railroad situation, the plans for continuing the work are going ahead.

Twenty-nine projects scheduled for letting August 30, with an aggregate mileage of 186.02 miles, will bring the year's letting of roads by the State Highway Commission to 1,114.25 miles or more than a hundred miles beyond the "1,000 miles in 1922" program, and the total obligation for new construction for the year to more than \$22,000,000.

Three projects included on the list remove the last unlet sections of the Central highway from Smithfield to Salisbury, a distance of 170 miles continuous paving. The Thomasville-Lexington link, the Hillsboro-Mebane link, and the bridge over the Yadkin river between Lexington and Salisbury are the most important projects.

With the award of contracts at the end of the month, the commission will have achieved more than a hundred miles beyond the mark set in February for twelve months, and will have set up a record that is without parallel in the records of road building in America. Since January 1, contracts will have been let for 57 miles of hard-surfaced road and 545.94 miles of gravel.

**Take Advantage of Time.** The August letting will be the final big letting for the year, and there after the commission will focus attention on construction now temporarily held up on account of strike conditions. Chairman Page has pushed the work of getting roads under contract in anticipation of more widespread demand for contractors when other states get their road programs under way next spring.

Another road program outlined in 1919 is now approximately half done. Slightly more than 2,700 miles of new roads have been built, or are under construction, or under contract. In addition to this mileage the system includes many hundreds of miles of good roads built by counties before the state took over the system.

Somewhat of the tremendous undertaking the 29 projects offered for August 30 presents may be gathered from the fact that the specifications call for the clearing of 153 acres of land excavation totaling 1,349,450 cubic yards of earth and rock, and the bridges on the projects will require 2,828,110 pounds of structural steel.

**Notorious Robbers in Raleigh Jail.** After a legal battle lasting over two years, two of the five men charged with the largest postoffice robbery in the history of the United States from the standpoint of money uncovered, have been lodged in Wake County jail to await trial at the regular November term of the United States District Court in November.

The robbery occurred at Oxford on March 9, 1920, when the postoffice safe was blown open and about \$34,000 extracted in cash and government securities, none of which has ever been recovered.

Never was a better illustration furnished of the "long arm" of the law than in the battle with the yeggmen who were brought here, after having escaped jail in Brooklyn, N. Y., where they had successfully resisted removal to New York for seventeen months. Owing to a change in the national administration, the United States attorneys in New York and North Carolina and the marshals and their deputies in both states who originally handled the case are now out of office and the judge in New York to whom the case was first referred and the attorney for the prisoners are now dead. However, the same postoffice inspectors who originally trailed the men to New York have remained on the job all the while. They effected their recapture in Memphis, Tenn., about three weeks ago, after the prisoners had been at large since October of the printed page.

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## THE STATE'S BIGGEST ADVERTISING PROJECT

The manufacturers of the state have created a great exposition building at Charlotte where they invite the exhibits of every article manufactured in the State.

So far as the eastern part of the state is concerned, we have too little to show, in fact we have so little we are unknown in the manufacturing world. Our principal manufacturing plants have been our lumber mills, and the raw materials have been slain so long that the industry is practically a thing of the past.

When we reach the Piedmont section, we find things quite different. The manufacturing industries are teaming everywhere. In Gaston county alone we find 75 cotton mills and in Cabarrus County we find some of the State's greatest cotton mills. The Cannons at Kannapolis have mills in that section value at around thirty millions of dollars.

In Guilford county the Cones have the largest denim mills in the world. Besides the great cotton milling industries in which North Carolina ranks first of all the Southern states. It ranks first in the Union in the manufacture of tobacco and pays more revenue tax than any other two states. Winston-Salem leads all the other towns, but Durham, Reidsville and some others have large manufacturing plants. In furniture High Point leads, with more than one hundred factories, in which practically everything of wood is made.

At this great exposition will be shown more than 3,000 different articles manufactured in Carolina. Some counties through their Board of Commissioners, and others through their Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs are putting on exhibits and Charlotte will team with visitors during the Exposition.

**Foreign Railroad "Guards" Arrested.** Following accusations by strikers that Seaboard guards were carrying concealed weapons off the premises of the railroad, the police made a number of arrests on this charge.

Four men arrested in one day were M. C. Dean, J. E. Stephenson, K. L. other guards and strike-breakers were Stephenson and W. W. Vincent, many searched by the police after being accused by the strikers of carrying concealed weapons. Only when weapons were found were the guards arrested.

Dean and Stephenson were arrested near the Johnson Street yards when they stepped off the Seaboard property. Strikers called the attention of Officer Arnold to the fact. Arnold did his duty and arrested the men, who were later released under \$50 bonds. It made the second arrest for these two men on the same charge in the past week.

One of the guards, R. L. Stephenson, was arrested twice on the same day on concealed weapon charges, one of the arrests being compounded with a charge of intoxication. He was observed near the Tucker Building Pharmacy talking loudly to himself, and a crowd of interested onlookers.

"That man has got a pistol," one of the audience whispered to Officer Seagroves.

"I defy anybody to lay their hands on me," the stowed guard told the world.

"You've defied the right party," responded Officer Seagroves. "Come on and tell that story to Sergeant Champion." The guard went and at the station gun number two was taken from him.

The fourth arrest took place that night, when W. W. Vincent, who claims he is a student at the University of Virginia but talks with a Vermont brogue, was arrested in the Yarrow Hotel, when he laid a pistol beside him while he was writing a letter. Vincent seemed a very well educated young fellow, very well dressed for a guard, and did not seem to be more than eighteen or nineteen years old.

**CORRECTION**  
The three notices of sale of certain securities by J. G. Staton, Receiver, which are published on an inside page of this issue should read Saturday, August 19, instead of Wednesday, Aug. 16. All readers will please note the correction.—Publishers.

## Their Job To Keep Our Home Fires Burning



Here are the men who are to try to keep us all supplied in coal this winter. They are officers of Coal Emergency Commission, created by President Harding. These men each have full authority in their respective districts. Front row, left to right, shows Clyde B. Aitchison, Commissioner; John C. Reath, Director; Bureau of Service; E. H. De Groot, Jr., Assistant Director; and F. C. Smith, Chief Inspector. Second row: T. B. Ford, Birmingham, Ala.; B. S. Robertson, Bluefield, W. Va.; C. C. Sample, Huntington, W. Va.; C. S. Reynolds, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. M. Priest, Louisville, Ky.; W. L. Barry, Norton, Va.; and S. J. Mayhew, Charleston, W. Va.

## TRAIN AND AUTO IN COLLISION SATURDAY

Saturday afternoon when the passenger train left for Plymouth it struck the car of Mr. W. O. Hill on the Washington road crossing at the Standard Oil Tanks. The car was being driven by Mr. Hill's son, a seventeen-year-old boy and was approaching from the Washington side of the tracks when suddenly the train came from behind the Standard Oil Tank.

The driver of the car was so near that he could not stop the car, consequently the engine hit the front wheels knocking the car down the track several feet. The car as a whole was smashed up badly. Fortunately the train slowed up. If it had been running at its usual rate of speed, very likely the whole party would have been killed.

Mrs. Hill was wounded and bruised very badly. Her condition is painful, although she is not seriously injured.

The fault has not been fixed or placed upon anyone at this time leaving us unable to say who is to be blamed. They both could be right while on the other hand, both can be accused of not using proper precautions. It is a very dangerous place as the train came the seen until travelers are nearly on the track, and the Cross Road marked "Railroad Crossing" is on a post that has rotted off several times being buried each time without being fixed. This post is extremely low, in fact it is so low it is hardly discernable.

## CRIMINALS PROTECTED

Heavy guards, detachments from two companies of soldiers, one from Durham and one from Raleigh went to Carthage with three negroes, John Lee, Angus Murphy and Joseph Francis, who on August the fourth shot Mr. A. E. Ketchen through the breast with a pistol, then assaulted his wife and stripped her of her jewelry, at a camping station near Southern Pines. The citizenship of Moore county was so aroused that a large number of people began to assemble when sheriff Blue slipped the prisoners off to Raleigh.

Mr. Blue was chased 75 miles by the determined parties who, no doubt, would have avenged the honor of Mrs. Ketchen and saved her much embarrassment if they had been a little sooner. The law has got to be speedily enforced and a good many technicalities cut out of the court procedures before the blood of a Southern man keeps cool under such trying conditions. Bill Arp once said he was much opposed to lynching but could not help from rejoicing when he heard of a black brute being lynched for committing the nameless crime.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen with baby, were on their way from Florida to their home in Vermont when the crime was committed.

## DON'T FORGET THE FAIR

Mr. Joseph Holliday, when asked yesterday about the County Fair to be held October 3 to 6 inclusive, said that it would be a much better fair than we have had in previous years. He further stated that he authorized the statement that enthusiasm as fine as he ever saw prevails practically everywhere. More farm exhibits are expected, as well as live, stock, poultry and fancy canned goods. Those who win must begin early.

The midway will be full of attractions, the fireworks each night will be on a bigger scale than heretofore. To those that like excitement the running races will fill the bill.

## CAMPBELL FOUND GUILTY

William W. Campbell found guilty of first degree murder by a jury in Superior court at Asheville last week for the slaying of Mrs. Annie Smathers, on May 6, 1922, was sentenced to the electric chair at the State Prison, Raleigh on October 11th.

## CAR LOAD A No. 1 heart express shingles just arrived.

J. W. WATTS

## Williamston Market To Open Tomorrow; Local Banks Are Better Prepared Than Ever

It is reported that tobacco dealers from other markets are saying that if you sell your tobacco in Williamston you will not be able to get your checks cashed. It is some times hard to find the source of a lie but it would seem possible, as big a lie as this might be located. The fact of the matter is that every pound of tobacco that comes to this market will be paid for and no one will need fear any inconvenience. Williamston will pay for all tobacco that comes here and expects to pay as high prices as any of the neighboring markets. We will have two auction sale houses; the Roanoke and

Dixie and the Farmers. The Cooperative Association will run the Brick warehouse. The banks of the town will see that all the tobacco interests are properly financed.

While we regret that all the farmers everywhere are not members of the Association, we are frank in saying that the Dixie and Farmers warehouses may be depended upon to do their best for all their customers.

## BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

The Baraca-Philatheia room of the Baptist Church have been transformed into a school room, and the teachers and other Sunday school workers are going to school. Their purpose is to get a deeper knowledge of the Bible, to learn new methods of teaching and to gain a more sympathetic understanding of the pupil. The class meets daily at 4:30 and 8:00 P. M. The enrollment on the opening day was about fifteen.

The teachers of these training classes are Mr. N. C. Teague, of the Louisville Seminary and representative of the State Sunday School Board and Miss Vinson, who is pleasantly remembered here as a teacher and a church worker of rare ability and earnestness. The Normal Manual and plans and programs for the Sunday School are the text books used. The institute continues throughout the week and regular students or visitors are welcomed at every session.

## THE NORFOLK FAIR

Special prizes will be given this year at the Norfolk Fair—from September 4 to 9 for the best showing made in corn. Aside from the best county and single farm exhibits, there will be fifteen special corn prizes:

Three for the best ten ears of white corn, three for the best ten ears of yellow corn, three for the best single ear of white corn, three for the best single ear of yellow corn and three for the best five stalks of corn.

There will be two dozen prizes for small grain exhibits including wheat, white oats, dark oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, cowpeas and soy beans.

There will be twenty prizes for ten different exhibits in forage crops including alfalfa hay, alsike clover, crimson clover, cow peas on vine, or chard grass, red or sapling clover, soy beans on vine, timothy hay, millet and vetch.

Six cattle prizes are offered for potatoes, Irish, sweet, Jersey and Cuban types.

Nearly eighty prizes are announced for beans, kale, cabbages, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumber, egg plant, kohlrabi, lettuce, okra, onion, parsley, parsnips, peas, pumpkin, radishes, rhubarb, radish, spinach, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, and turnips and watermelon.

Four prizes are offered for the best cotton on a stalk, six for the best showing in Spanish and Virginia peanuts and two prizes for the best showing in leaf tobacco.

## A COTTON ESTIMATE

A cotton dealer who is rated as one of the best posted and most conservative in the South gives the following as his idea of the final outcome of the 1922 crop as 9,265,000 bales. His estimate by States by the thousand bales is as follows:

North Carolina	1922	1921
South Carolina	650	776
Georgia	600	755
Alabama	800	787
Mississippi	600	518
Louisiana	300	279
Texas	3,500	2,198
Arkansas	1,000	797
Tennessee	400	262
Oklahoma	600	481
California	50	34
	9,265	7,935

## U. S. FOREIGN TRADE SHOWING A DECLINE

The U. S. foreign trade for the first seven months of 1922 shows a decline of \$1,000,000,000 over the same period in 1921. This is the first time since 1914 that the U. S. foreign trade has declined. The decline is due to a number of factors, including a decline in exports to Europe and a decline in imports from Europe.

## TOBACCO REPORT FOR 1921

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—(Special Agent) The U. S. Bureau of Economic Warfare has issued a report on the tobacco industry for the year 1921. The report shows that the U. S. tobacco industry produced 5,414,000,000 pounds of tobacco in 1921, a decrease of 10 per cent from 1920.

The report also shows that the U. S. tobacco industry exported 1,422,220,000 pounds of tobacco in 1921, a decrease of 10 per cent from 1920. The value of U. S. tobacco exports in 1921 was \$14,255,000, a decrease of 10 per cent from 1920.

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