

Aaron Sapiro Addressed Farmers and Business Men of This Section at Mass Meeting Friday

AARON SAPIRO'S ADDRESS
 Aaron Sapiro addressed a large crowd of farmers and business men at the court house this afternoon. There were several ladies present and it is to be regretted that more were not in attendance. For the yoke is heavier to bear for the average farmer woman than for anyone else. She is the person who works 16 hours a day for 365 days in the year and the subject of cooperation should appeal to her very strongly. The address of Mr. Sapiro was entirely on the subject of peanuts. It was considered by all to be a masterly presentation of the subject. His explanation of the methods of the Peanut Trust against the Growers Association was an eye opener and members of the association now know who has made it hard for them.

There will be a new membership drive launched beginning next week, and the farmers will stay in the fight until victory is achieved.

PEANUT COMBINATION SUE
 Those who have given the question much study know that since November, 1921, there has been something peculiarly strange in the peanut situation. For a long time the real trouble was hard to locate. The farmer being naturally a man full of trust and believing everybody to be honest thought that the claim of a big crop was the only cause for the depressed conditions. But upon further investigation it has been found that the old peanut trust has been getting in its deadly work to try to kill the farmers organization. It has been found that the anti-trust law have been flagrantly violated in many points and suits have been entered to recover damages.

Most tobacco farmers remember the big suit brought against the American Tobacco Company several years ago. The tobacco company at that time has followed practically the same tactic that were used by the peanut trust recently to try to break the Growers Association. The government accordingly dissolved the company inasmuch as it was associated with other companies and we have had to some extent at least, competition in the tobacco business since that time. And though multitudes of flagrant and notorious practices were shown the peanut growers have known for sometime that the most unholty trust which ever operated in this section is the peanut combination. They have choked the farmer for more than a generation. When the farmer attempts to liberate himself the slimy trust does its blackest work. Think for a moment who compose the two sides. First the five thousand farmers who grow peanuts at starvation prices, who go in rags, who endure hardships and poverty prices on their side. Second, fourteen concerns who have made fortunes out of the peanuts of the country.

It is about time for people to line up and choose their side. Of course it is expected that a few intermediate speculators between the farmer and the trust and who gets his ammunition from the trust is expected to stand with them—but why a farmer can have little enough sense to surrender to a bunch of people who have for years taken advantage of him and rob him out of everything that he has raised is hard to see.

But the fight is on and the days of the Peanut Trust are numbered. The plan of the farmer is full of justice and truth and it will prevail. The fellow who is and has been using him as a slave is the only man who is kicking.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS REPORT
 The following cases of contagious diseases were reported to me during the month of September.

- Scarlet Fever, 18 cases.
- Diphtheria, 38 cases.
- Typhoid fever, 1 case.
- Whooping cough, 1 case.
- Total, 58 cases.

Then under reported by the various physicians is as follows:

- Dr. J. H. Saunders, 4 cases.
- Dr. Jas. S. Rhodes, 2 cases.
- Dr. Jas. E. Smithwick, 8 cases.
- Dr. B. J. Long, 2 cases.
- Dr. J. A. Ward, 7 cases.
- Dr. V. A. Ward, 3 cases.
- Dr. H. C. McGowan, 1 case.
- Dr. R. J. Nelson, 5 cases.
- Dr. E. E. Pittman, 1 case.
- Dr. Wm. E. Warren, 14 cases.
- Householders, 6 cases.
- Total, 53 cases.

WANTED: FARMER FOR TWO
 horse crop. Good house and out-buildings. Excellent land. Will rent or furnish everything. C. C. Walton, Jamesville, N. C., Box 75.

BETWEEN YOU AND ME

By Francis Speight
 INGRATITUDE

Some folks—and I don't grumble—
 Are like an old stray hound;
 He's mighty meek and humble
 When first he comes around.

It seems that all he wishes
 Is just to drink a bit
 Of water where the dishes
 Were washed in—only it.

But give him good pot-liquor,
 Or feed him cracklin' bread,
 He'll growl at you no quicker—
 It seems to turn his head.

Just so some folks, forsaken,
 Come begging sad and loud,
 But when they've got your bacon
 Act mighty rich and proud.

COTTON MOVING FAST

Raleigh, October 3.—Reports from the cotton belt indicate that the recent dry weather has resulted in the early maturity of the crop and that it is now moving in large volume. Though the price dropped off at the beginning of the rush season, it has been moving up remarkably well in view of the recent threats of war in Europe.

The strength of the market is attributed to the admitted shortness of the crop and the fine showing made by the cooperative selling movement in the South. There is a distinct feeling of optimism and it is believed that the prices will be much better when the pressure from the dumping of distress cotton is removed.

The cooperatives are a new factor in the market this year and that they are to be a considerable factor is indicated by the fact that the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association received around two thousand bales daily during the past week with every indication for greatly increased receipts this week.

The Tar Meel cooperatives already have enough cotton on hand to go into the markets of the world with a fairly respectable showing, and it has hardly begun operations. And it is just one of nine southern state organizations engaged in the cooperative selling of cotton.

The cooperatives have arranged to fully protect mortgages of cotton and already much mortgage cotton is being delivered to the Association. The Association management believes that one of the greatest services the cooperatives can render is to prevent the dumping of distress cotton during the rush season.

The strength of the North Carolina cooperatives has attracted national attention, and recently the New York Times and the New York Journal of Commerce have carried articles giving an account of what is being done in this state. Other New York papers carrying articles on the cooperatives have been the Annalist and Commerce and Finance, both financial weeklies.

General Manager U. B. Blotock is receiving daily inquiries from northern papers asking about the Association.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT

Walter B. Clark, Past-In-Charge
 Services for the 17th Sunday after Trinity, October, 8th:

Church school, 9:45 A. M.—Hirry M. Stokes, Supt.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M.

Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45 P. M.

A cordial welcome to all.
 Don't forget the Sunday School census.

N. C. JOINT STOCK LAND BANK HOLDS MEETING

A meeting of the North Carolina Joint Stock Land Bank of Durham, N. C., was held this morning at the Martin County Savings and Trust Company. Dr. J. E. Smithwick, W. W. Walters, H. S. Everett, Don G. Matthews, J. T. Stokes, C. D. Carstarphen and J. G. Godard were appointed on the board of directors. J. G. Godard was appointed chairman of the board. Stubbs and Stubbs were appointed attorneys. The Martin County Savings and Trust Company was named depository. The Bank is anxious to serve everybody.

Mr. L. F. Waters, a farmer of the Jamesville-Dardens section, paid us a pleasant call yesterday.

MONDAY IS FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Despite the fact that the State waged an intensive prevention campaign last year, 166 people lost their lives, and \$7,500,000 in property was destroyed by fire.

Are we becoming more thoughtless, more wasteful or more careless and have we the right to be so extravagant when so many people are starving in the world. Now is the time to stop and think about this vital question. Half the fires in North Carolina during August originated in homes. Two-thirds of these were caused by faulty flues, shingle roofs and ill-kept oil stoves. Fire Prevention day is an ideal time to play safe for the winter use of chimneys, flues and roofs. Monday, October 9th has been set aside by the President of the United States and the Governor of North Carolina as Fire Prevention Day. Let everyone do all in his or her power to make the day a success.

PROCLAMATION

Following the example of the President of the United States and the Governor of North Carolina and my own inclination as mayor of the town of Williamston, I wish to emphasize the week beginning October 2nd and ending October 9th as "Fire Prevention Week." In order to make this week a success and in order to do something to prevent the enormous waste in life and property in the future, I make the following suggestions to the people of the town of Williamston and ask them to heartily cooperate in carrying out these suggestions:

Clean up your premises and get ready for the winter. The cleanest town is the best town and the safest town against fire and disease. Let's make our town as clean as possible. Everybody cooperate to make our town the cleanest town in this section. Therefore the week October 2nd to the 9th is designated as clean week. Cut your weeds, clean your attics and cellars, repair your buildings and do your part by making your home and premises the cleanest in town. This is everybody's job. Every man, woman and child is asked to invited to help.

ELBERT S. PEEL, Mayor.

APPLES VALUABLE IN DIET

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5.—Since North Carolina has a good crop of apples this year Mrs. Jane S. McKim, of State Home Demonstration Agent for the Agricultural Extension Service, urges the more extended use of this fruit as a food. She states that a baked apple, a "brown Betty" or an apple pie is hard to beat as a dessert if one accompanies it with a glass of milk. This is also a good meal. A food, Mrs. McKim says: "There is no better started for the day than a good juicy apple and no fruit is better suited for packing in the children's school lunch."

"Our own orchard fruits are invaluable in the diet. They furnish certain mineral salts to keep the body in good condition and fibre and water to help the intestines in their work of elimination. Apples can be eaten either raw or cooked. Raw apples make a good salad when mixed with lettuce, celery and mayonnaise and it is very appetizing if served on lettuce leaves."

"The apples which will not keep during the winter can be saved by canning, preserving or jelly making. If the housewife is fortunate enough to have a few crab apples to mix with her orchard fruit she can get a jelly from any variety. The residue pulp can be mashed through a colander, weighed and put into a preserving kettle with 3-4 of a pound of sugar and two slices of lemon for every pound of pulp. When this has been boiled down to a thick mass the lemon has been thoroughly cooked it should be poured boiling hot into sterilized jars, sealed and used as a sweet for supper or school lunches."

SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

A. V. Joyner, Pastor
 Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.—J. C. Anderson, Supt.

We are now entering upon our fall work. Come and help us make the Sunday School the best in its history. We can if you will do your best. Sermon by the pastor, 11 A. M.—Subject: "Christ Looking for Real Men."

B. Y. P. U., 6:45 P. M.
 Because of the special revival services beginning at the Methodist Church Sunday, we will have no evening service.

To all the services of our church, we extend to you a most cordial invitation.

Messrs. R. B. Watson, E. B. Vaughn and R. B. Winborn of Murfreesboro visited the Fair Wednesday.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS DISTRICTS ASSIGNED

Pursuant to a meeting of delegates from the different churches of Williamston, N. C., for the purpose of organizing committees from the various churches to take a religious census of the town, the town has been divided in the following manner:

Baptist church: Left side of Smithwick Street, Main street, and the north side of Pearl street.

Christian church: South side of railroad.

Methodist church: From railroad up Smithwick street to Main street; south side of Main street up to Pearl street, then all the territory west of Pearl street.

Episcopal church: All territory North of railroad street that lays northeast of Smithwick street.

These committees will visit your homes Sunday, October 8th, and there after from time to time until the census shall have been completed.

These churches ask your cooperation and help in this matter.—Reported.

ADVOCATE PASTURE MIXTURES

Jacksonville, N. C., Oct. 5.—County agent D. L. Latham of Onslow county has recently distributed a letter showing the advantages of having a permanent pasture on the farms of eastern North Carolina and giving instructions as to sowing the seed for obtaining such a pasture. Mr. Latham has two mixtures, the "October Special" and "Latham's Choice" which he is especially recommending to the farmers of this section.

He gives the following instructions for seeding which will apply to most all the counties in eastern North Carolina:

"Select good, fertile, well drained soil, break it deeply with two or more horses, depending upon the type of soil; thoroughly pulverize by harrowing several times before seeding; use a liberal supply of stable manure and fertilizer on the land; spread this broadcast and harrow in before seeding; use at least two tons of limestone or four tons of marl to the acre applied broadcast before seeding if possible, and, if not, applied before seeding, put it on top the first time the ground freezes or gets extra dry."

FARMERS WILL HOLD CATTLE SALE

Spruce Pine, N. C., Oct. 5.—To help promote the cattle industry of this section the farmers of Avery, Yancey and Mitchell counties are planning to hold a big cooperative sale of feeder and stocker cattle here on October 12. The cattle are to be graded into car lots so that the prospective buyers may obtain the exact number of the trade and class of cattle desired. Selling will be done at public auction and the cattle fed and cared for until loaded on the cars for shipment. Those handling the sale for the farmers are J. W. Lewis, in charge of the livestock work of the North Carolina Extension Service, Mr. John W. Goodman county agent for Avery county and Mr. W. R. Radford, secretary of the Western North Carolina Cattle Breeders Association, Spruce Pine.

The night previous to the sale the Western North Carolina Cattle Breeders Association will hold a meeting at the hotel at Spruce Pine in order to let the buyers and cattle breeders get acquainted with each other. It is expected that a large number of buyers from the cotton section of eastern Carolina will be present to buy cattle for feeding purposes this winter.

MRS. WM. HENRY MODLIN

Mrs. Wm. Henry Modlin died near Jamesville Monday after an illness of three months with tuberculosis. Mrs. Modlin was the daughter of Mr. Ed. Hardison. She was but 19 years old. One of her children, but 2 months old, died from an attack of pneumonia Sunday and was buried the same day that her mother died. She also leaves one child. She was buried Tuesday at the Hardison burying ground.

METHODIST DIRECTORY

Beginning Monday night, Rev. S. S. Merer will be with us for a series of meetings. Services will begin at 7:45 a. m. night. Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services.

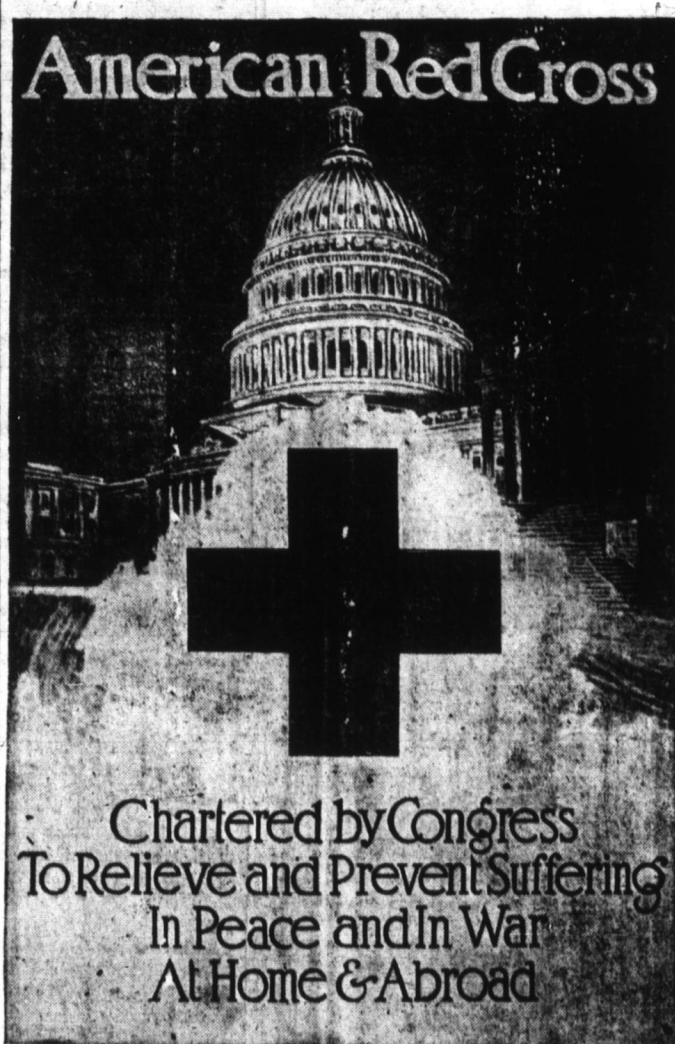
The Epworth League will meet on Monday at 7:30 instead of 7:45.

CONTRACTORS WANTED NOW

Wanted to subcontract clearing and ditching on Bertie county road work and Martin county, Hamilton to Halifax county line—Projects Numbers 106 and 157B. Will advance 75 per cent of work done every fifteen days to responsible parties. Address all bids to Home Office, North Wilkesboro, N. C. J. F. Mulligan Construction Company.

Bearish Movements Keep Price Of Cotton Around 20c When It Should Be Selling At From 25 to 30 Cents

Striking New Red Cross Poster



Riveting the attention of the beholder on the fact that the American Red Cross is chartered by Congress as an official volunteer relief organization the dome of the Capitol at Washington, upon which is superimposed a large Red Cross, is the central figure of a new poster for the Annual Red Cross Roll Call. The poster, which has been pronounced one of the most striking of innumerable representations of the famous dome, is the work of Franklin Booth, a New York artist of wide renown. It will be displayed throughout the country during the Roll Call period, Armistice Day to Thanksgiving, when the Red Cross membership for 1923 will be enrolled.

PURE CORN "LIKKE"

Southern Textile Bulletin.

We happen to know that the Southern representative of a new machinery house recently wrote the president of the company that when he attended the Southern Textile Exposition he could get some "pure" mountain corn liquor.

Mr. Kohless of Salisbury, N. C., whose job is the breaking up of moonshining, has the following to say relative to the purity of corn juice. "It is made in all sorts of places under the most unsanitary conditions. Stills have been constructed of tin cans, old was boilers, zinc kettles and other receptacles, unfit for such purposes. Stuff cooked in these vessels is poisonous beyond doubt. And some would not believe, without seeing it, the kinds of stuff out of which the liquor is made. Watermelon and muskmelon rinds, grapes, potatoes, meal and other things usually gathered from garbage cans, are used for making mash, and into this dumped concentrated lye, and even the refuse from horse stables is added in the fermentation of the mash from which this illicit liquor is made. We have found not only snakes, but lizards, frogs, roaches, rats, mice, maggots and all sorts of vermin."

It is a well known and undisputed fact that in the absence of concentrated lye, hen house manure is regularly used as a substitute and that many of the mountain moonshiners only use lye because their supply of hen house manure is not large enough.

When the president of the above mentioned firm comes to Greenville he might find cause to complain of a dirty plate at the hotel table and then go to his room and enjoy a drink of "pure" mountain dew made from a filthy mash tempered with hen manure.

Then if he does not feel well when he gets home he will blame it on the hotel fare.

It is all right to be a good sport, but drinking extract of dung-hill is going pretty far.

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KEEP ALIENS OUT

Stricter tests for incoming aliens are being advocated in Congress by those who have charge of framing immigration laws. Ared action in the number allowed to come into the United States is also one of the objects. Public sentiment has much to do with the attitude taken by the legislators at Washington.

For years Europe sent to American shores its undesirable and we opened our arms and bade them welcome. Little or no restrictions were placed upon their entrance into this country. With such a condition in effect any appreciable length of time, it was clearly evident that we were engaged in a business that was tearing down the very things for which we strove—the education of a homogeneous American citizenship.

Although many foreign citizens of the United States fought valiantly for the cause of the Allies in the World War there were countless others who owed no allegiance to this country; and while the pure stock was sent into the ranks, these fellows remained behind to make private profit out of the unusual conditions existent. Others there were who cost the country millions of dollars for deportation and as internets within the United States.

When the three percent restriction on immigrants went into effect thousands were hindered from coming to America; but countless others slipped the immigration restrictions and came here, notwithstanding the restriction.

American have not forgotten what the aliens cost us during and prior to the war, and today there is an even stronger sentiment against the dumping of foreign stock of the worst kind on American shores.

BAG 193-POUND DEER

On Tuesday morning of this week all those who could not go to Windsor to the birthday party or to the Fair grounds were attracted up the street by the largest deer seen here in a good while. Dr. Chas. Roebuck and Mr. Javin Roebuck and several friends went down into Lower Conine the night before and bagged him, and we'll say he was a "beaut" too, and that they were entitled to wear a smile, for you do not see them as large as that one very often. Mr. Rogers and Dr. Roebuck say that there are a great many deer down in that section of Conine. The deer weighed 193 pounds.

The consumption of American cotton during the cotton year 1921-1922 was around 12,800,000 bales. The carry-over of actual cotton July 31, 1922 was less than the average for the last ten years. It was not greater than we need to carry over for the convenience of the trade until the crop of 1922 is put into trade channels. It was no more than we shall need to carry over on July 31, 1923. It is, therefore, evident that the supply of available American cotton for consumption during the cotton year 1922-1923 is neither more nor less than what will be produced in 1922.

If the consumption demands are as great in 1922-1923 as they were in 1921-1922, (12,800,000 bales), or the present none-too-large surplus must be drawn upon. No one expects the crop of 1922 to come within 2,000,000 bales of equaling the consumption of American cotton the last year. Three million bales less than were consumed in 1921-1922 is probably nearer the actual crop of 1922. Few seriously expect the demand for cotton during the next year to be less than during the year just closed. Where then is the cotton to supply the demand to come from? It is about as certain as anything can be that there will not be produced in 1922 within 2,000,000 bales as much American cotton as the world will demand. If the demand is satisfied, therefore, it is evident that at least 2,000,000 bales must be drawn from the carry-over of July 31, 1922. If the linters that have rotted, but are still counted in the commercial estimates of the surplus and the unspinnable trash which is also still included, are deducted and then 2,000,000 bales more taken out of the present carry-over to supply the excess of consumption over production, the carry-over July 31, 1923 will be lower than is safe or best.

The only thing that can prevent such a result is a decreased consumption and probably the only thing that will decrease consumption is a marked increase in price. But the price is lower instead of higher.

The only possible reasons we can see for cotton remaining around 21 cents a pound in the face of these facts are that as usual, early in the season, there is a persistent "bear" effort to hammer down prices, until it has passed out of the hands of the consumer and the dumping of the present crop on the market because the producers are so sorely in need of money.

To illustrate the type of bear deception which is being practiced, practically all commercial reports and statements pretending to show the cotton available for consumption during the present year state it will be around 15,000,000 bales. The add the estimated crop of 1922 to the inflated estimates of the carry-over July 31, 1922 to get their 15,000,000 bales. And after being careful to state that the consumption for the last year was less than 13,000,000 bales, they state that the amount available for the year 1922-1923 will be around 15,000,000 bales. They know that this is a deliberate misrepresentation, but they purposely make the false statement that there will be 15,000,000 bales available for the next year in order to bear the present spot market. They know full well that these 15,000,000 must supply the demand for fifteen months instead of for a year, or that these 15,000,000 bales must supply the demand for the year and furnish the necessary 3,000,000 bales carry-over July 31, 1923.

No man is wise enough to advise the farmers to hold cotton for any given or definite price. Moreover it is unsound economics to hold a product of year-round, world-wide consumption on the market for a definite or excessive price; but the only things that are now keeping cotton below 25 to 30 cents a pound are that producers are dumping this year's cotton on the market faster than the actual demands, and this annual bear campaign of misrepresentation as to the probable supply and demand for the next year.—Progressive Farmer.

TIRED OF BEING FLAPPERS

Well, at last some girls say that they are tired of being called flappers and flappy and of hearing people say, look at her bobbed hair, or look at her knees, or, what a jaunty swagger she has. Some even wish them to say hereafter that she is properly dressed and has her right mind. This will be a fine thing and will relieve the wondering public since they will know what will happen next.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE ENTERPRISE