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THE ENTERPRISE

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VOLUME 23—NUMBER 86

Williamston, Martin County North Carolina.

Friday, October 13th, 1922

ESTABLISHED 1896

RED CROSS HEALS WOUNDS OF WAR

25,000 Disabled Ex-Service Men in Hospitals After Four Years of Peace.

CHAPTERS' FIELD OF SERVICE

Every Veteran Needing Help Gets Individual Attention of Sympathetic Workers.

When on November 11 the world halts to observe the fourth anniversary of Armistice Day, and the American Red Cross inaugurates its Annual Roll Call for the enrollment of the 1923 membership, the people of the United States may well pause to think of the unparalleled contribution to the cause of peace made by our Army and Navy in the World War. The glory of it is a common tradition; but the wounds of war remain. They are not healed in a day, in a year, nor in four years. And on Armistice Day there will be under treatment in Government hospitals over 25,000 ex-service men, broken physically by wounds, exposure, nervous strain and exhaustion incident to their service in the war.

The Government without stint is undertaking to furnish these disabled men with the compensation and medical care to which they are entitled, yet their special care is a duty of the Red Cross. Why? Because the Government cannot handle the cases of ex-service men individually; it must handle these men in bulk under a standardized policy. The Government has neither the authority, the funds or the equipment for working out the problem of the individual man. There is where the American Red Cross finds its greatest field for service, aiding through its very active chapters in reaching the disabled man with immediate practical help, assisting his family while his claim is emerging from the process of adjustment, furnishing articles of comfort, funds to tide over the difficult periods, the friendly touch of personal encouragement, helpful recreation and worry-dispelling amusement. It is the warm hand of sympathy and understanding which the American Red Cross extends to the majority of these disabled ex-service men, some of them friendless in the whirl of life, thousands of them with wives and children dependent upon them, and hundreds of them frequently helpless in the face of grim necessity.

2,679 Chapters Aiding Veterans.

In this work, upon whose accomplishment the American Red Cross is urging a record-breaking enrollment in the Roll Call which opens on Armistice Day and closes with Thanksgiving Day, 2,679 chapters in all parts of the country are engaged. They are more than were working for ex-service men last year when approximately 21,000 were expended by the National Organization and the chapters working together in harmonious unity. For the current fiscal year National Headquarters appropriated \$3,000,000, an increase of \$955,500.84 over the amount spent for the work among ex-service men in the year ended June 30 last. Since it is estimated that the chapters will expend close to \$7,000,000 from their own funds, the grand total of Red Cross expenditures for this single year is expected again to reach the \$10,000,000 mark by June 30, 1923.

Hospital and District Office Work

During the fiscal year a total of over 1,000 persons, paid and volunteer, has been engaged in Red Cross duty in hospital or district offices of the U. S. Veterans Bureau. An average of 8,000 cases requires definite and particular attention each month. The demand for chapter-made articles for hospital patients is constant.

During last year Service Claims and Information Service at National Headquarters handled 37,200 compensation and insurance claims, 24,560 allotment and allowance cases, and 9,700 miscellaneous claims. Since February, 1919, it has disposed of \$4,174 allotment checks payable to veterans which the Post Office Department reported undeliverable.

The chapter is the unit of the Red Cross organization which is accessible to every disabled veteran or his family. Between July 1, 1921, and June 30, 1922, the chapters had reported 1,935,079 instances of service to ex-service men and their dependents, at a cost estimated from reports now at hand of more than \$7,340,000.

The basis of this far-reaching work of the Red Cross is the individual needs of the disabled veteran to the end that he may obtain his rights under the law, that his special wants may be immediately supplied, that his own and his family's situation may be rendered happy and cheerful, and that their outlook for the future may visualize incentives for independent and fruitful effort.

Spread Christmas Joy Ahead

More than 100,000 Christmas boxes for the children of Central Europe were packed by the Junior Red Cross last year. The spread of Christmas joy through these boxes will be largely increased this year because of the plans already under way.

Your Peace-Time "Bit"

Not "all you can," but your "bit," makes for strength of the American Red Cross in peace-time services. Strength in numbers multiplies service. Join today.

WHY I DESIRE TO ATTEND A CHURCH COLLEGE

Since this is my senior year in High School, I realize it is now time for me to decide whether to make good in life or not, so I have made up my mind to go to college. The most interesting subject for me since I have decided, is whether I shall attend a church school or a state school. I think I have about come to the conclusion that it is best for me to attend a church school.

In the first place the pupil receives more individual attention. For instance, while at a recitation, if there is a large class, a pupil will probably not get one question a week, because there are so many to get around to, and at the end of the month the pupil will not be prepared to take the examinations. They have not studied as they would have if they had had a question every day. This is the case in a state college, while in a church college it is quite the other way, because there are not so many pupils. Therefore, they stand a better showing.

In the next place, you will receive more religious development, which means more in the world than any other thing. "It is a fact that education an education which simply crams the head with information and never touches the spring of life and conduct, may easily do more harm than good." Herbert Spencer said: "To educate the reason without educating the desire is like placing the repeating rifle in the hands of a savage." He was right. If a man has vicious motives and we give him in addition a trained mind, we thereby enable him the more effectively to carry his vicious motives into execution to the detriment of the world. In a church college there are more religious organizations in which the pupils have a chance to lead. It is true that there are some of these organizations in the state schools, but there are so many pupils, that they all do not have a chance. At a church school pupils are required to take a course in Bible study, which is the greatest study in the world, while at a state school they do not require it in all degrees. They also require the pupils to go to church and Sunday School every Sunday.

In a church college the pupils are taken care of better. That is, they are chaperoned better and are not allowed to do as they like, and that goes a long way, for "The world places more value upon the moral character than upon mere mental acumen. The world needs it more. It pays to be a leader of men, and not a trailer of the crowd." "The church college goes on the theory that the soul of education is the education of the soul."

People claim that the state colleges have better teachers. They may have in some instances as far as education is concerned, but it is not so, as far as religion is concerned. But anyway, church schools now have professors of the highest type. Some of the State Colleges have teachers that do not belong to a church and some even believe there is no God. Who wants their boy or girl to go to a teacher who believes there is no God? Nobody could, it seems to me, who has read the principles of success aught.

"No institutions in the world do better work from a purely educational standpoint, and none are more loyal to the fundamental principles of our religious faith. In their walls the future leadership of the South is being largely developed. You should by all means be among those who are receiving the benefits of their service."

Thus we see that church schools, though small, have many advantages and should be patronized by us.—(By Selma Johnson, Oak City High School.)

Two soldiers foraging for a meal behind the lines in France caught a hen. A Pt was about to wring its neck when he said "What luk, now we'll have a fine supper."

"Mac, Nae," said Sandy. "Dinna kill it yet mon—keep it for breakfast it might lay an egg."—The Beaver.

3,500 BALES COTTON RECEIVED BY CO-OPS LAST SATURDAY

Raleigh, Oct. 10.—While the rain over the cotton belt slowed up deliveries of cotton by members of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association, General Manager U. B. Blalock reports that 3,500 bales were received by the co-operatives last Saturday.

The daily average during the past week is reported as being well above two thousand bales while as high as four thousand bales have been received in a single day.

General Manager Blalock has doubled his forces of graders in order to take care of the sampling. The graders are reported to be well above middling and as a general thing the cotton turned over to the co-operatives is said to be of excellent quality. The Association management expresses gratification over the care taken by members in preparing their cotton for the market.

Lawrence MacRae, sales manager, loaded up his automobile with samples this week and left for a visit to the principal cotton mill centers in western North Carolina to show them exactly the kind of cotton they can get from the Association. Mr. MacRae reports that the mills practically without exception are hospitable to the idea of cooperative selling of cotton.

The Tar Heel cooperatives are preparing to have an exhibit of cotton samples from all of the sixty cotton growing counties of the state at the Great State Fair in Raleigh next week. This exhibit will also contain a number of other interesting features including samples of the various varieties of cotton, illustrations of proper methods of warehousing, and exhibits of the boll weevil and his habits.

The Association expects to move into its permanent quarters within the next several weeks. The former Academy of Music in Raleigh has been transformed into quarters especially arranged to facilitate the prompt handling of the business of the Association.

Pending the changes that had to be made in its permanent quarters, the Association is housed in a garage and this is about the busiest place in the State just now. Every member of the Association has a separate account on the books of the Association, and the exact grade, and staple of every bale of cotton he delivers is entered on his account.

The headquarters staff is kept busy night and day keeping the office work in shape. Blazing a new trail proves interesting work, and the clerical forces find it fascinating.

The United States Treasury Department announces that after September 30, 1922, the \$1 Treasury Savings Stamps will not be on sale and the purchase price of Treasury Savings Certificates will be advanced from \$20 to \$20.50 for the \$25 certificates, from \$80 to \$82 for the \$100 certificates and from \$800 to \$820 for the \$1,000 certificates.

Postmaster Jesse T. Price, who has just been advised of this change in prices of savings certificates, states that it will be possible for persons to make purchases at the present prices of \$20, \$80 and \$800 respectively, until the close of business September 30, 1922.

Treasury Savings Certificates, on sale at the post office, are for those seeking an investment with the assurance of absolute safety and a guarantee of the return of principal with interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent on present issue price, compounded semi-annually, if held to maturity.

Postal Savings are also offered by the post office for the safe deposit of funds, amounts being received from 10 cents up to \$2,500. An interest-bearing account in Postal Savings may be opened for \$1, paying 2 per cent interest per annum, accounts may be transferred without cost between post offices, deposits and withdrawals may be made by mail and funds deposited are subject to withdrawal on demand at the post office where the deposit is made. Postal Savings appeals to those who do not have a banking connection.

WANTED: FARMERS FOR A

good two horse farm. Apply at Enterprise office.

YOUR JOB

Nerly everyboy in the world has a job, but nobody but you has your job.

That's quite a stirring thought if you cogitate upon it a little while.

Here's the old world going around on its axis, with human beings all trying, (or thinking they are), to put ahead the game of progress and enough production to give everybody a good living with a place for most of them to do their share, so that co-operation will produce the greatest happiness for all.

Your share is your job. And you're the only one who has your job.

Logically—certainly, in fact—you don't do it, some one else must, or it must go undone and the game held up.

It's just as if you were on the baseball team but didn't show up, and the team had to play with eight men.

What would you think of that? Or of you?

Then here's another thought; if you don't do your job as well as it can be done, or as well as you can do it, or don't cooperate with the other fellow, everybody connected connected with production suffers,—for after all, each one of us is dependent upon the man below or above.

It's just like being out in the field on a baseball nine and miffing a fly with the score tied in the ninth, two out and three men on bases.

It doesn't seem that way to you because you can't see the results that follow as you can in a baseball game.

Then, here's still another point of view: your job is the best job you've got.

You may get another and a better one. The future holds what you can make it hold.

But right now your job is held by no other person in the world, and it's the best job you've got.

That ought to give you pause.

Well, what are you going to do about it?

Think it over!

And do it.—Strathmorean.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC WELFARE AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

In enforcement of the compulsory attendance law in North Carolina, close cooperation between the agents of the Boards of Public Welfare and Education is necessary. Prosecution for violation of this law is one of the duties of the county superintendent of Public Welfare, but he cannot act until the teacher has determined whether or not a child's absence from school is covered by any of the legitimate excuses, i. e., illness of the child or in the home; death in the immediate family; quarantine; physical or mental incapacity; severe weather; distance from school; poverty and demands of work on the farm. Reports of unexcused absences made weekly by teachers furnish the county superintendent of public welfare with the necessary information on which to proceed in enforcement of the law.

Success in applying the law with thoroughness depends about equally upon the teacher and the superintendent of public welfare. A tactful teacher may often adjust cases without reference to the superintendent of public welfare, as practically every absence, when investigated, discloses a family problem, and in her visits to the home the teacher may be able to give advice that will improve conditions.

Parents who refuse to comply with the Compulsory Attendance Law are guilty of a misdemeanor and are subject to a fine of not more than \$25 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days in jail. The reports from 50 counties sent in to the office of the Commissioner of public welfare show that during the year ending July 31, 1922, there had been 248 negroes and 116 whites prosecuted by county superintendents of public welfare in North Carolina for violation of this law.

MANY VISITORS TO THE FAIR

The Fair brought many visitors from many counties in Eastern Carolina. All seemed to be warm in praising the exhibits as well as the management. Mr. W. S. Moye, business manager, with his corps of assistants did well in handling.

The exhibits would have done credit to any fair and a number of our county farmers and stock raisers carried away large premiums for their splendid exhibits.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by Malinda Shepard to the undersigned trustee, and bearing date of July 10th, 1919, and of record in Martin county registry in book A-2, page 160, said deed of trust having been given to secure the payment of certain notes of even date therewith, and the terms and conditions therein contained not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will on Tuesday, November 7th, 1922, at the court house door of Martin county, at Williamston, N. C., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, to wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing 66 acres, more or less, situate, lying and being on the Jamesville and Washington roads, about 4 miles south of the town of Jamesville, County of Martin, State of North Carolina, having such shape, courses and distances as will more fully appear by reference to map thereof made by Sylvester Peel, surveyor, on May 10th, 1919, on file with the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, and being bound on the north by the lands of C. C. Keys, on the east by the lands of C. C. Keys, on the south by the lands of the Dennis Simmons Lumber Co. and on the west by Deep Run. This being the same land heretofore conveyed to the said Malinda Shepard by B. Duke Critcher, Commissioner, by deed dated May 20th, 1919, and of record in the register of deeds of office of Martin county in book page 40.

WHEELER MARTIN, Trustee.

MRS. MARY LILLEY

Mrs. Mary Lilley died at her home Wednesday morning, Oct. 11th, at eight o'clock. Mrs. Lilly was about in her usual health and had been in the yard with a grandchild gathering nuts after which she went in the kitchen and while talking to her daughters stated that she had felt curious, got up out of her chair and fell, dying almost instantly. She has been a great sufferer from asthma for several years and had frequently been confined to her bed with same.

She would have been sixty-seven years old, had she live until the ninth of December. She married Mr. Kader Lilley in early womanhood and he and five children survive her, three sons, Mr. Dawson Lilley, Sylvester Lilley and Eason Lilley and two daughters, Mrs. John A. Griffin and Mrs. John W. Manning. She also leaves several grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

She was the daughter of the late John A. Griffin and wife, Louinda, of Griffin township and the sister of George W. Griffin, Joseph E. Griffin and Alonzo D. Griffin and Mrs. Cornelia Lilley.

She was buried at the family burying ground Thursday afternoon.

A large number of friends attended the funeral.

Her home had been opened to many visitors and she was always glad to serve both rich and poor, being a friend to all.

The beautiful young woman interviewed a fortune teller on the usual subjects.

"Ldys," said the clairvoyant, "you will visit foreign lands and the courts of kings and queens. You will conquer all rivals and marry the man of your choice. He will be tall and dark and aristocratic."

"And young," interrupted the lady.

"Yes, and very rich." "The beautiful lady grasped the fortune teller's hands and pressed them hard.

"Thank you," she said. "Now tell me one thing more. How shall I get rid of my present husband?"—Gas Magazine.

SERVICE BY PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Martin County, In the Superior Court. NOTICE.

Isiah Dancy vs. Jennettie Dancy. The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin county, to secure an absolute divorce from the defendant and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the office of the clerk of the Superior court on the 9th day of November, 1922, of the said county at Williamston, N. C., at the court house of said county, in Williamston, N. C., and answer or demur to the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

R. J. PEEL, Clerk of the Superior Court This 9th day of Oct., 1922.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority contained in a certain deed of trust executed on the 8th day of Jan., 1921 by Druiassa Mizelle, Jas. E. Rawls and wife, Bessie Rawls, and registered in the Register of Deeds office for Martin county in book G-2, page 81, to secure the payment of certain bond of even date therewith, and the stipulations in said deed of trust now having been complied with and at the request of the parties interested, the undersigned trustee will on Monday, the 13th day of November, 1922, at 12 o'clock M., at the court house door of Martin county, Williamston, N. C., offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate:

A tract or parcel of land lying and being in Bear Grass township, Martin county, beginning in the run of Bear Grass Swamp as the Williamston road; thence along the Williamston road to John Wynn's corner; thence an easterly course at Bear Grass Swamp to the beginning.

Also one acre of land square in front of Caleb Mizelle's home place on which is located barn and horse stables and being the same land conveyed to Caleb Mizelle by deed dated the 7th day of May, 1886, and of record in the public registry of Martin county in book MM at page 191 and being the same land willed to James D. Rawls and wife, Bessie Rawls, by Caleb Mizelle. The said Jas. E. Rawls was also known as

This the 10th day of Oct., 1922.

WHEELER MARTIN, Trustee.

Report of the condition of the BANK OF OAK CITY

at Oak City, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, September 15th, 1922.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$115,899.40
Demand loans	812.00
Overdrafts, unsecured	20.96
United States bonds and liberty bonds	5,500.00
Banking houses, \$4,500; furniture and fixtures, \$2,700.00	7,200.00
Cash in vault and net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies	8,756.07
Total	\$138,188.43

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$10,200.00
Surplus fund	5,610.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	237.05
Notes and bills rediscounted	2,000.00
Bills payable	31,000.00
Deposits subject to check Time certificates of deposit, due in less than 30 days	24,656.60
Cashier's checks outstanding	349.32
Customers liberty bonds	5,450.00
Total	\$138,188.43

State of North Carolina, County of Martin, Oak City, N. C., Sept. 26th, 1922.

I, B. M. Worsley, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. M. WORSLEY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

H. S. EVERETT,

JOS. EARLY,

J. C. ROSS, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of September, 1922.

T. H. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

ROUND: A NICE PAIR OF SPECTACLES

on Fair grounds last week. Owner can get same by applying to W. F. Gurganus, policeman.

RED CROSS WINNING IN FIGHT FOR HEALTH

Better, Stronger Citizenry Now Emerging Out of Work In United States.

The American Red Cross as an evangelist of better health has looked its problem square in the face. How it accepted the task revealed to it in the nation's physical condition as brought out during the World War, and conscientiously applied its activities to correction forms a vivid chapter in the forthcoming annual report. Historically and practically, nursing is a basic work for the Red Cross. In its public health nursing service, in its instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition classes, first aid and life saving courses and health centers, the American Red Cross is applying effectually the lessons learned during the war and making for a healthier, stronger and better nourished citizenry.

The task of the Red Cross Public Health nurse in the 1,240 nursing services now operating throughout the country instructing their communities in health essentials and disease prevention is demonstrating the possibilities of human betterment and the great benefits of enlightenment.

During the last year 815 new public health nursing services were established by Red Cross chapters, and several hundred services so convincingly proved their effectiveness that they were taken over by public authorities. In order to promote this work \$30,000 was allotted to provide women to prepare themselves for public nursing. The home visits made by the 1,240 nurses aggregated nearly 1,500,000 visits to schools numbered 140,000, and in six months 1,250,000 school children were inspected by these nurses and where defects were found advised examination by physicians. In rural communities this service has made a very marked advance and has won thousands of converts to approved methods of disease prevention.

In home hygiene and care of the sick instruction, which fits the student in methods of proper care where illness is not so serious as to require professional service, the Red Cross conducted 3,884 classes during the last year, enrolled 2,806 instructors, 93,448 students and issued 42,056 certificates.

On June 30, 1922, nutrition services embraced 1,190 classes, with a total of 27,823 children and 2,589 enrolled dietitians. Seventy-eight food selection classes graduated 733 who received Red Cross certificates. In general health activities Red Cross chapters maintained 377 health centers, serving as many communities, provided 88,701 health lectures for large audiences everywhere, while clinics numbered over 10,000.

Red Cross Gains Strength in All Foreign Fields

In insular possessions of the United States and in foreign lands is the American Red Cross scored heavy gains during the last year, passing the previous membership high mark of 1918 by 4,261 and advancing the figure to 750,408. The Philippines take the lead, gaining nearly 160 per cent, now having 115,917 members. In Europe the 1921 Roll Call enrolled 11,125 with the Constantinople Chapter reporting 985, a gain of 83 members. China was 1,782 members, a gain of 608; the little Virgin Islands have 1,000, while the Dominican Republic with 2,927 advanced from its previous high mark by 1,423 new members. Haiti, organized in 1920, now has nearly 1,000 enrolled. Mexico reports 854, a gain of 827 in one year. The American Red Cross has spread its membership over some 70 foreign lands and its Junior membership outside of the United States is close to 700,000.

Red Cross Water First Aid Makes Life-Saving Gain

More than 325 Chapters engaged in life saving or water first aid last year with the result that the American Red Cross Life Saving Corps has set a new high mark for enrollment and the number of qualified life savers developed. The influence of "learn to swim week" in many localities is reducing the water fatalities through instruction and the wider dissemination of resuscitation methods demonstrated by the Red Cross representatives. Excellent work has been done in teaching a large part of the American population how to take care of itself in the water. Growing appreciation for this Red Cross Life-Saving Service is shown by the compulsory instruction adopted in many cities for members of the police and fire departments in the prone pressure method of resuscitation.

Help to Help Others. You can't "give until it hurts"—for giving an American dollar to join the American Red Cross helps you to help others who are hurt and who need so