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THE ENTERPRISE

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Williamston, Martin County, North Carolina, Friday, February 19, 1926

ESTABLISHED 1898

Williamston Telephone Co. Sells Exchanges and Lines To Carolina Telephone Co.

Purchaser Will Take Over Control On March 1st

The Williamston Telephone Company has completed the sale of its toll lines and switchboards to the Carolina Telephone & Telegraph Co. The new company will take charge beginning March 1st.

The Williamston Telephone Company was organized in 1900 by J. G. Godard, T. R. Hodges, N. T. Reddick, Wheeler Martin, Kader Lilley, Dennis S. Biggs and W. C. Manning.

The first line of telephone wire ever run to Williamston was run by Kader Lilley from his home to Williamston, connecting with the Coast Line Depot and the Biggs Drug Store. As soon as the Williamston Telephone Co. was organized, it built a line to Washington and put a switchboard in the building now occupied by the post office.

A line was run connecting Jamesville and Astoria Mill. Then a line was run to Robersonville, where a switchboard was put in. Hamilton was also connected by a line to the Williamston exchange.

A metallic line was built a few years later from Williamston to Parme, connecting with the Carolina Company at that point.

In 1913 another circuit of standard copper construction was built to Parme, where it connected with a copper line of the Carolina Company. It is said by the Bell Telephone Co. experts that this particular line has carried more than fifty per cent more messages than the average telephone line, and that within the 12 years which it has been in use it has possibly conveyed more messages than any telephone line in North Carolina.

The Williamston company bought out the Plymouth company about 10 years ago and connected that system by metallic lines through Williamston. The Williamston Company has made a specialty of promoting country party lines and has made it possible to touch almost any place in its operating radius by telephone.

W. C. Manning was the first president of the company, which position he has held continuously since. J. G. Godard was its first secretary, who was followed by Dr. John D. Biggs, who was secretary-treasurer and general manager for several years. He then sold his stock to S. Atwood Newell, who filled that position until 1909, when all the stock was bought by W. C. Manning, S. Manning, John W. Manning, and Fannie M. Manning. Since that time it has been run as a close corporation, with John W. Manning, secretary, and Fannie M. Manning-Peel treasurer.

The company has necessarily had to operate on a limited capital, and has not maintained what is termed standard equipment. Yet it has expanded and always made it a point to serve the people, in which effort it has succeeded fairly well. It has always lived in, around, and with the people and has tried to exhibit itself as a corporation with a soul.

The Carolina Company until recently was purely a local company, just as was the Williamston company, organized by home folks, led by Mr. George Holderness, of Tarboro. They had a bigger field and a richer field, covering such good towns as Kinston, Washington, Wilson, Tarboro, and Fayetteville, as well as numerous others. They have expanded into a million-dollar corporation and have one of the most up-to-date independent telephone systems in the world. They have recently merged with the

Says Booth Was Shot



A. W. Cash of Docton, N. C., as a boy lived on a Virginia farm near to the Garrett homestead in which barn John Wilkes Booth, murderer of Lincoln, was cornered. Mr. Cash ran to the same and says Booth did not escape but was shot by Sergt. Corbett of Baber's Cavalry and died an hour later.

Locals Beat Hertford; Lose To Rich Square

In a good game on the local court Tuesday night with a score of 24-15. The visitors were not quite up to the form of the locals, but this was probably due to the fact that they had never played on this court before.

Our boys were defeated Wednesday night by the Rich Square boys in Rich Square.

The first half was very fast and one of the most interesting and enjoyable periods the boys have played this season, according to the captain. But the last half developed into a battling match and many of the fine points of the game were overlooked by the referee.

The score was 20-16.

Sermon Subjects At Memorial Baptist

"The Man With a High Purpose," will be the theme at the morning service. "The One Hundred Per Cent Christian," will be discussed at the evening service.

The attendance Sunday was good, and especially so at the evening hour, considering the rain. But, then, people generally go about where they want to, regardless of weather. So why not to church?

This pastor has never gone to his church for a sermon without finding some one there to hear it. This has led to the belief that those who sacrifice to come deserve the best. When the weather is bad, we do not "cut short" the service, but try to make it the best of the week. So the people may feel assured that when they come there will be a service.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Town Team To Play Rocky Mt. 'Y' Tonight

The town team boys are assembling to leave at 5:30 for Rocky Mount, where they will play the Rocky Mount "Y" tonight in the Y. M. C. A. Gym.

Those making the trip include Hugh B. Anderson, captain and manager; Lyman Britt, Professor Bowden, A. Hassell, Jr., Irving Margolis, James H. Ward and W. H. Williams, Jr. They will be accompanied by several local fans.

Methodist Program For Next Week

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.—E. P. Cunningham, superintendent. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Junior Epworth League, 2:30 p. m.—Miss Emma Robertson, superintendent.

Services at Holly Springs, 3:00 p. m. Senior Epworth League Monday—p. m. Mrs. J. W. Watts, superintendent.

Womans Missionary Society Monday 3:30 p. m., at the church. Prayer and song service Wednesday 8 p. m. Choir practice Wednesday 8:15 p. m.

Home Telephone Company, also an eastern Carolina concern, with switchboards at Henderson, Rocky Mount, New Bern, and numerous other towns.

The Carolina Company announces that they will build additional lines from Tarboro to Williamston and Plymouth and on to Columbia.

They will also rebuild the Williamston Exchange some time in the near future.

BROADCAST LIME FOR GOOD TOBACCO

Mr. Holliday Tells of Advantage of Lime to Tobacco Culture; Best Method of Application

There are many good farmers who differ as to how lime should be applied to soils where tobacco is to be grown. I am sure that lime is a great factor in successful tobacco culture, which is now generally accepted by tobacco farmers, numbers of whom seem to wish to know the best method of application.

Lime is applied to soils, first to sweeten the soil or to correct soil acidity; second to supply the lime deficiency necessary to supply plant and animal life; third to release phosphorus, nitrogen and potash present in the soils and make these soil elements available for plants and thru plants to animals.

For tobacco, the raw ground magnesium limes recommended because of the deficiency of magnesium in many soils on which tobacco is grown, often causing considerable loss to the grower. Magnesium hunger, or sand drows, as shown by whitish-colored leaves or white or yellowish spots which appear about the time the plant begins to mature, which spots, if they appear in great numbers, cause considerable loss of leaf value, and is especially noticeable in the curing barn, beginning to turn dark as the heat is applied in curing and often loses its color entirely while curing, and in many cases is almost a total loss to the grower. "An apple a day," it is said, "will keep the doctor away." If we accept this certainly an apple every other day will help. So will lime help the tobacco crop if applied in drills so that only a part of the root system has access to it, but may not suffice the needs of the plants as well as it would if applied broadcast over the entire soil.

Again, as already said, the magnesium hunger is more noticeable when the plants are reaching the mature stage. At that stage the plants are feeding from the entire soil. The old roots, of course, are carriers of plant food to the plants, but the supply of plant food is taken up by the tiny root hairs out of the end of the roots, which are then feeding from the entire soil in middle of rows and everywhere. For example, take a fruit-bearing tree on a bleached sand field and note the fertility under the tree where the old root system is and the impoverished condition well out in the field and draw the conclusion.—J. L. Holliday, farm demonstrator for Phillips Fertilizer Company.

The result is mankind is not keeping the Sabbath in the exact letter of the law. And in many instances can not do so.

Again we must seek for the principle to be employed. "God is a spirit and those who worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." "The letter killeth, but the spirit maketh alive." "Man was not made for the Sabbath, but the Sabbath for man." I take it that the willing heart is known of God. The man who respects God's laws and recognizes God's demands upon him, who uses his opportunities in worshipping God and serving God, is acceptable to God. If our modern method of living makes it necessary that some labor on Sunday, God knows, and He knows the heart that honors and loves Him. But if greed, selfishness, love of money prompts us to work or labor or keep our business going on Sunday, when we could do otherwise—God knows this, too.

Young people ask, "Is it wrong to play, to ride, to do the hundred and one things youth finds to do on Sunday. My personal opinion is that if we honor God by worship and praise, attend church when possible, and do acts of love, sympathy, and kindness on Sunday, what time we may have for innocent pleasures as riding, or walking, or courting, is permissible and not in conflict with the principle or spirit of the Sabbath. But, let us be honest about it. "Render unto God the things that are God's," and after that our hearts will tell us what we may do.

The Sabbath is God's great gift to man. A season for rest, reflection, and joy in the Lord. How we use it determines its blessings to us. A boiler may be carrying a head of steam of 175 pounds. Some would use it to turn the wheels of industry; others make a nuisance of it by thinking they must toot a whistle.

The Sabbath is God's day. The Lord's Day. Let us use it to honor Him. To the upbuilding of our spiritual life; for the blessings it has for us.

Mrs. P. B. Cone and children, Sarah and Howard, left this afternoon for Wilson to spend the week end with her sisters, Mrs. Robert Fulghum and Miss Janie Freeman.

Mrs. Henry Cherry, of Speed, was in town Friday.

THE ENTERPRISE WEEKLY SERMON

By Rev. C. O. PARDO THE MODERN SUNDAY

The New England Puritans—not the Pilgrims necessarily—are responsible for our present-day consciousness in breaking the so-called "laws of the Sabbath." During the life time of our Lord, Jesus Christ, the Pharisees were responsible for Christ and His disciples being lawbreakers.

The Puritans were the "more-holy-than-thous," who carried their fancied superior goodness to sinful and shameful practices against those who aroused their ire. The Pharisees, too, were quick to condemn all who were not prompted by the same spirit of zealotry. The reaction from zealots, bigots, and egotists is usually the same, resulting in the calm thinking man becoming rather amused and then indifferent.

We have in this country Sunday laws—both national and State. Most cities and towns have ordinances pertaining to Sunday activities in business. This is well and good. Yet the laws do not and can not legislate morals.

A great deal of our present-day attitude toward keeping Sunday is due to our modern civilization and method of living. Great cities, such as London, Paris, Berlin, New York, Chicago, Baltimore, containing millions of people and not producing any of the foodstuffs or dairy products have made it necessary that Sunday work along certain lines be done. New York City is dependent upon the outside territory for two hundred miles around for food. If all trains—all delivery of milk in New York should stop at midnight Saturday night until midnight Sunday night, thousands of babies and children would suffer and many perhaps die as a result. There is not sufficient storage space in New York to keep one week's food supply for that great city.

Theatres, amusement parks, golf courses, and tennis courts, baseball, and other entertainments and amusements are open and used on Sunday. Many thousands of clerks, shop workers, laborers, who would have no recreation if this were not so. Yet in most instances these same people who play on Sunday, worship on Sunday, too. Going to church and Sunday school in the morning and to the golf course in the afternoon and theatres at night. Freight, express, and passenger trains on Sunday seem necessary to move our commerce and great population.

The result is mankind is not keeping the Sabbath in the exact letter of the law. And in many instances can not do so.

Again we must seek for the principle to be employed. "God is a spirit and those who worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth." "The letter killeth, but the spirit maketh alive." "Man was not made for the Sabbath, but the Sabbath for man." I take it that the willing heart is known of God. The man who respects God's laws and recognizes God's demands upon him, who uses his opportunities in worshipping God and serving God, is acceptable to God. If our modern method of living makes it necessary that some labor on Sunday, God knows, and He knows the heart that honors and loves Him. But if greed, selfishness, love of money prompts us to work or labor or keep our business going on Sunday, when we could do otherwise—God knows this, too.

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LOCAL FATS AND LEANS TO STAGE BASKETBALL GAME FOR BENEFIT OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SOON

In the near future the annual fats and leans basketball game will be played, this year for the benefit of the Williamston Chamber of Commerce. The championship now rests with the fats, who wrested it from the leans last year. The leans having won the year before.

The date will be announced later, as it could not be set until other arrangements are made.

The teams will probably be selected from the following: Fats: Elbert Peel, captain; Joe Godard, Z. H. Rose, P. B. Cone, Harry Meador, C. A. Harrison, H. M. Stubbs, K. B. Crawford and S. H. Harrell. Leans: R. L. Coburn, captain; C. D. Carstarphen, jr., Julius S. Peel, Cortez Green, E. P. Cunningham, Dr. Rhodes, H. C. James, Latham Thrower, L. C. Bennett, and William Manning.

WEEKLY SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

February 21: "Jesus Raises Lazarus from the Dead."—John 11:1-12:11

By C. H. DICKEY

After the Master healed the blind man, opposition to Him grew stronger and stronger. His discourse on the Good Shepherd resulted in an attempt of the Jews to take Him into custody. But He escaped out of their clutches and crossed the Jordan where John used to baptize. Once here in Perea, He went on with His ministry, and many people resorted to Him, as they always did.

While He was there, Lazarus fell sick and died.

Now, Jesus was very intimate with Lazarus and his sisters. Indeed, when He had been in Jerusalem, He had been going out to their home for evenings or for week ends. It is a pretty picture we have of Jesus here, spending evening after evening in the home of His dear friends.

Knowing Jesus in this intimate way, as well as His reputation all over the country, it was natural that they should want Him to come when Lazarus became very ill. Doubtless they believed Jesus could and would do something for him. So they sent a messenger for Him.

Two things are noticeable here. Jesus didn't go at once. And His disciples tried to keep Him from going at all.

There is just one reason why His disciples didn't want to go back, and they stated it. The last time Jesus was in Jerusalem they attempted to stone Him, and the inference was that He was going back into certain danger. And, too, it was easy to reason that if the Master would be in danger His disciples would be, too. It is easy to interpret their line of reasoning.

Here Thomas shows the kind of stuff he was made of. We too many times remember him as only a doubter. But here he stands up and votes to go with Jesus. And feeling that it meant death for both Jesus and himself, said, "Let us also, that we may die with Him." That is sublime. Thomas here is totally unafraid; and if his Master is to die, wants to die with Him.

But the delay of Jesus was purposeful. He saw that a temporary delay would bring about a greater good. So when he did arrive Lazarus was dead, and the light of hope had burned out of his sisters. Had He not arrived in time Lazarus would have been saved; now they didn't even hope. They were resigned.

Martha goes out and meets Jesus and expresses her faith in the general resurrection, but has no hope for the present. Mary came on Jesus's request and took her place at His feet. Every single time Mary appears in the Scriptures, she soon takes her place at the Master's feet. And there is no better place for any of us. I imagine that if we could see her now she would still be at His feet!

Jesus, Martha, Mary and some others go to the grave. Lazarus had been dead until decomposition had set in, and they told Him so. But this natural process made no difference with Him. Standing there by the grave of His good friends the tears welled up in His soul and raced down His tanned cheeks until those about Him were moved to tears by the spectacle. With an arm of sympathy about the bereaved, and an eternal faith in the Father, He prayed, and out of this empty tomb "shone the light of immortality."

Since then, as the Christianized human race has stood about the tombs of its loved ones, faith has "seen a star, and listening love has heard the rustle of a wing."

Mr. and Mrs. Z. M. Whitehurst were visitors in town Sunday.

Mr. T. J. Swing was a business visitor here Monday.

Mr. T. P. Davenport, of Washington was in town on business Monday.

RULES FOR COUNTY CHAMPION SERIES

Schools of County Arranged in Two Groups; Final Game To Be Played Here on March 3rd

The Martin County Athletic Association met last week at the call of the chairman, B. O. Dupree, there being present Messrs. Smith, Phillips, Bowden, Johnson, and Lilley, representing a majority of the schools of the county and Superintendent Pope representing the public at large.

After reading and approval of minutes of the last meeting the body went on record as requesting delinquent members to pay up back debts on field day expenses.

A county basketball tournament of series of games was agreed upon by a majority vote with rules as follows:

Basketball Tournament Rules

1. A player shall be eligible to play at the time when his school record shows he is passing a majority of the subjects in his course. A course may be interpreted as including as few as two subjects taken or as many more as he desires; but in case two subjects are all in the players course both subjects must be passed. No fifth-year men or graduates of a high school shall play.

2. A player shall be eligible if at time of game he shall have been present three-fourths of the school days of the term 1925-26, or if having dropped out for spring and fall semesters and having returned at middle of regular term to take up his regular work where he left off and having attended three-fourths of the school days since reentering at middle of the term same shall be eligible to play.

3. No player shall be eligible who was twenty-one years of age as of September 30, 1925.

4. There being teams in the county accustomed to ground and floor courts no team shall be compelled to play on a court not to its liking save when strains shall have been drawn and by chance such matter is decided. Such location by the above method or a similar one selected by the coaches. Good sportsmanship will demand that none shall forfeit a game, but failure to play at a place after such procedure is equivalent to forfeiture. It is recommended that all other matters pertaining to location be decided by the coaches.

No Charges for Admission

There shall be no charges for admission to county championship games. Agreeable referees shall be selected by coaches concerned and such referee if selected shall be the controlling authority and his ruling shall be final to the association when the determination of the winner of the cup is made.

Games may be postponed for real causes satisfactory to coaches concerned but not later than one week from the date set in the schedule.

Group One schools shall consist of Williamston, Jamesville, Oak City, and Robersonville. The first two teams are to meet February 19th; the last two are to meet February 20th in the first elimination series. The winner of the Williamston-Jamesville contest shall play the winner of the Oak City-Robersonville contest on the 26th of February in the second elimination series; this determining the winner of Group One schools.

Group Two schools are Hamilton, Gold Point, Farm Life, Bear Grass, and Everetts. The winner from a contest on February 19th, between the first two named, shall play the winner from a contest on February 19th between the last two named in the second elimination series. The date for the second elimination series being February 20th. The winner of the second elimination series shall play Everetts to decide the winner of Group Two schools on February 26th.

Final Game March 3rd

Then the winner of Group One schools shall meet the winner of Group Two schools to decide the champion team of the county at Williamston on March 3rd.

The above rules apply alike to girls basketball teams and boys basketball teams.—R. T. Johnson, secretary.

STRAND THEATRE

GOOD PROGRAM

Two Shows—7 and 9

TOMORROW NIGHT

Don't Borrow your Neighbor's paper

Own your Own!