| The Entrepriap <br> Published Every Tuesday and Friday by The ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO. WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA |
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| W. C. Manning _ $\quad$ Editor |
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The Trusts' Attempt for Power The power trusts evidenty want to keep the facts from the peopile. The method they are pursuing is
apparently to purchase the large papers and furrish apparently to purchase the large papers and furnish
copy for the smaller ones. In the latter case the trusts have put before the
people of the country milions of words of propapeople of the country milions of words of propa-
ganda. They employ many expert wriers to furnish catchy and apparently valuable data favorable to their interests to the small newspapers of the country. Many of the small'papers, hungry for material In this way, the trusts have biased the minds of millions of people.
If the trusts succeed in getting a monoply of the large daily papers, they will then be able ato divert the minds of a large proportion of the people of the country. It is evident that the big interests already own and dominate most of the magazines. With the
magazine writers. paid by big interests, big-newspapers magazine writers paid by big interests, big.newspapers
owned by them and their paid servants furnishing much of the copy for the little newspapers, freedom much of the copy for the little' newspapers, freedom.
of thought will be practically hedged under one con-
trol.
Since, there is no one paid to think for the good
of the public and the world having lost all interest in the massess, evidently everyone is seeking that he migh find for himself only
Uneven Culture Threatens Democracy The average American is between a sixth and seventh grades, according to educational standards.
This line of culture is entirely too low for a true democracy to thrive upon, and accounts, to a great dexocracy the hrive upon, and accounts, to a great
extent, for the uneven social, economical and financial conditions of our people.
The law of the survival of the fittest has always prevailed, the man knowing the most ruling and not the one who is physically strongest. Mind and not muscle rules, and it rules according to its knowledge to direct.
So far Amer So far America has done well because we had a
government, founded upon solid principles. Yet it government, founded upon solid principles. Yet, it
cannot continue to prosper with the bulk of the
people under the seventh grade and only a few above
the eleventh. Soon the few will surely rule the many under such a condition.
What every man needs is the ability to know as much as any of his fellow citizens. A republic of unlearned people has no advantages over a monarchy, because it has to depend on others to think and act
for it.
America, to preserve its democracy, must offer an equal education to all its children.

No Surplus Available for the Church The churches of this country are neariy all in fispending their goods in riotous living. It is unly another case of leaving of the most im:
portant things until last. We intend to portant things until last. We intend to do something good, byt too often we leave the best thing go until our most pressing wants are satisfied, then with our surplus money and in our spare
we turn to do our noble deeds
we turn to do our noble deeds.
This being a day when we
time nor money day when we have neither surplus time nor money, we find ourselves unaty
things we would like to and should do.
We do not even have time for a sober thought nervous, anxious anticipation, wondering what is
coming next.
We are to
We are too busy with the things of the world
enjoy the real pleasures of life.
Court Annuls Commission's Action
The United States Supreme Court recently annuled the. Interstate Commerce Commission's rail-
road assessment, after the government had spent five road assessment, after the government had spent five
years and many millions of dollars in taking a complete inventory of all the railroads in the United States. After the commission had gone so far as to
count every tie, spike and rail, the railroads claimed count every tie, spike and rail, the railroads claimed
their property was worth more than the amount set up by the investigators and the Supreme Court confirmed the railroad claims, cutting the commis sion's assessment down to about half the amount.
Most property owners desire low valuations Most property owners desire low valuations, but ine railroads do not; they have a guarantee assur-
ing them a fair return on their stock which runs about six percent. net of all things, including taxes. Therefore, if they get six percent on a fifty billion dollar valuation they get more than if they were only valued at twenty billion. They can easily pay a one or two cents tax rate ôn a high valuation, if they can" earn six perecnt on the same valuation. The Supreme Court was divided on the question, five favoring the railroads' claim and three voting
against it.

## Fish Hatcheries

Fishermen are catching more sock in the Roanoke river at this time than they have bagged for many years, indicating that the hatcheries mainained
the United States Government are proving profitable The govefnment has been putting millions of the fish in the Roanoke for a number of years from its Weldon hatchery, affording the many fishermen means of livelihood and the people a food. The hatchery at Weldon, is evidently a paying
proposition and should be enlarged; for a little care proposition and should be enlarged; for a little care
and a small expenditure will feed thousands in future years.
Since the Since the waters of this section of the State have been filled with carp, eels and catfish, it is almost
impossible for shad, rock and sturgeons to raise in impossible for shad, rock and sturgeons to raise in
the open waters," making the artificial hatcheries the open waters, making the artincial hatcheries
necessary to the life of these species of fine fish.


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