

The Enterprise
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W. C. Manning Editor

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Tuesday, January 27, 1931.

Choking Honest Government

"No entertainment, no business with the foreigners," were the words spoken last week by Representative Temple, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Congressional Committee.

Unfortunately, many of our business transactions at Washington have been made at entertainment parties. It is a tragedy when representatives of nations have to resort to the same tactics used by the old-time horse-trader and the prospective purchaser; that is, each tried to see which one could get the other the drunkest before the trade.

When governments spend big money entertaining with wines and liquors their associate diplomats, there is little hope that the every-day working people need expect a fair chance. People of many nations are bowing today under the burden of heavy taxes placed upon them by drunken bums acting under the title of diplomats.

The ghost of that very type of action is now visible on the old Yarborough Hotel lot in Raleigh, where moral and honest laws have too often been choked in the liquor-drenched throat of some politician, called legislator.

Better Rule Promised India

India is about to win a war without firing a gun. For ages, Indians, 350,000,000 of them, have groped without leadership and lived under the British government, but now the country is waking up to her possibilities. Fortunately, her leaders did not want blood, and they sought justice and freedom through the peace path.

Now, after eight months of imprisonment of the Indian leader, Mahatma Gandhi, England is beginning to loosen her coils and has freed the man, promising the country a more liberal government and many new privileges. The settlement brings two world statesmen to the front, Gandhi, who was earnest and humble enough to demand rights for his people, and Ramsay MacDonald, the wise and honorable British Premier, who thinks government handled upon principles of justice is better than government by force.

People Waking Up

North Carolina is waking up. The people who have been keeping up the activities of the State by paying the taxes, are now awake. They find that the local property in the counties has been paying the school tax, when the Constitution says the State shall pay it. They find that the Constitution says land shall not be taxed above 15 cents for general purposes; yet it is taxed five times that much. The same constitution says incomes may be taxed six per cent. They, however, are only taxed at four and one-half per cent.

The people are aroused and the big guns may shoot, but the people are in the fight to stay. Land taxes will be reduced.

When all the people pay their proper share of the taxes made necessary to carry on our government in an honest and efficient manner, no land owner will enter an objection to his assessment.

Few Starting the Year Right

A few farmers in this section are starting the year off right. They are pulling the dirt away from the ends of the rows, fence corners and ditch banks where it has been piled for years, preventing proper drainage and offering a refuse for briar patches and weed beds. In the middle of the field or in the low places, the removed dirt will prevent crops drowning and, at the same time, serve as fertilizer.

Some of the farmers are actually going to the woods and hauling out wood-mold and placing it on their cleared acres. By doing this the growers can limit fertilizer costs and make just as good yields as they do when they use fertilizers alone.

The farmer that follows the methods of recent years by doing nothing towards farming until late in February or March is either on the rocks or is rapidly traveling in that direction. Remaining idle until March, when the sun begins to warm up the earth and the bluebirds begin to chirp, this type of farmer then goes to town and looks up his time merchant. He tells the merchant what a good farmer he is and promises the merchant that if he will just buy him a

mule, furnish him feed for his mule and food for his family and all the fertilizer he wants, he will produce the earth and the fullness therein. All that kind of stuff is gone, and the farmer who continues its practice will find no place in our economic world left for him.

The trust or credit business has already practically destroyed two classes, the one that trusted and the one trusted. People of this country just as well want less during the coming ten years than they had the past ten, because they are going to get less.

Work, Not for Money but for a Living

Things are almost at a standstill in the State at this time. Landowners are standing still until the legislature reduces taxes. The working people are standing still, begging for jobs. This makes things unusually quiet.

We can't afford to let things stand still too long for nothing. Taxes are to be paid from the fruits of hard work and food and clothing come from hard work. If we are to pay taxes promptly and if we are going to produce the things necessary for life and prosperity, the sooner we get on the job, the better it will be for all of us.

We hear from some quarters that both land owners and tenant farmers are saying they don't know if they will be able to farm or not. And if they don't farm, what are they going to do? If a poor man, knowing no other business or occupation except farming, can find an easier way to make a living than by farming, we don't know what it.

What the country needs to do is get back to work, not for money but for a living.

Counties Are Defaulting

Several counties are reported to have defaulted in the payment of interest on their bonded indebtedness. Several cities also are said to be in a rather bad way from a financial point of view.

Quite a number of bills have been and will be introduced in the present session of the legislature, seeking to reduce tax burdens and also aiming at a reduction in expenditures.

There is one thing certain. Unless some steps are taken during the next few weeks to bring about relief, a whole lot of other counties are going to be in a bad way within a few months.

But perhaps it would be better to let things come to a show-down after all. At the present time, various interests are lined up against various other interests. There seems little likelihood of reaching any kind of an agreement. In other words, it looks as though remedial measures would not be adopted unless a complete collapse of our county governments was threatened.

It is time that the members of the legislature were awakening to the seriousness of the situation which confronts North Carolina at the present time.—*Washington Progress.*

Another Year Will Break Eastern N. C.

The Agricultural Extension division of the State of North Carolina has been making a survey of the counties of Eastern North Carolina and finds that the farmers as a rule do not expect to reduce their acreage in tobacco, but will increase it from twelve to fifteen per cent. This does not apply altogether to Wilson county, but the eastern part of the State where some of the counties are preparing to increase their acreage and are erecting new tobacco barns. One county which has been heard from a neighbor of Wilson is reported as having purchased to date more fertilizer for plant beds than was bought up to this time last year.

Here in Wilson county the average farmer will tell you that he knows the acreage should be reduced and that he is broke if he plants as much, and that he may get only eight cents per pound for his weed next year, but asks what else can he plant? If you ask him if he expects to raise his living, he says he is going to raise his meat and bread, but he will buy his long feed for most of them have their corn.

In other words in a sort of hopeless, dazed sort of way, many are going blindly along admitting they are planting as much plant bed space as ever, and if they do of course they will have the plants, and if they have the plants they will stick them in the ground.

There has never been a better time than this to get our affairs in Wilson county on an even keel and the right basis, and prepare to build from the ground up that the future may be prosperous.

If our farmers will forget about their money crops, and plant say four acres of tobacco to the horse plow this year, they will make a better quality and secure more money for their weed than they will for, from six to eight acres to the horse and besides they will not be beating the price down. In addition they will save on labor, fertilizers and the food they buy for man and beast, their store accounts will be less and in many other ways they will save, and at the end of the year they will be 100 per cent better off. If they persist in planting an increase in acreage, and the rest of the bright belt figures on doing the same thing, what may we expect but bankruptcy and starvation to stare us in the face next winter on eight-cent tobacco? And that is all we will get, and tobaccoists say so.

With all the suffering and distress that we are having at the present time in Wilson county on fifteen-cent tobacco, conditions will be worse on eight-cent tobacco. That is all we may expect with an increase in acreage, which instead of being increased should be decreased fifty per cent and that land put in food crops, or turned into pasturage for stock. It will bring you more money if allowed to lie out, for if worked in tobacco it will not bring you sufficient returns to pay for labor and fertilizers.—*Wilson Times.*

THE LETTER-BOX

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

To the editor:
 As a citizen who desires to see the responsibility for any public action fall where it rightfully belongs, may I make a few supplementary statements concerning the action taken by the Robersonville Woman's Club as to asking for a discontinuance of the office of home demonstrator?

What really led up to the matter being brought to the attention of the club was a conversation which one of the members had with Mr. H. S. Everett at his home, in which he was asked whether it would be worth anything towards relief of the heavy tax burden in the county if the local Woman's Club sponsored a movement to discontinue home demonstration work until times become more prosperous. He stated in reply that he thought it would be worth something, inasmuch as the women's clubs in the county were very active in the establishment of the office. He also stated that the question of discontinuance of the office had come up before the board several times, and that he had always taken the position that in order to be fair, the office of farm demonstrator should be abolished at the same time.

When the question was presented to the Woman's Club, I think it was stated that Mr. Everett suggested that the club cooperate with the county board in its economy program by sending a committee before them at their next meeting with a recommendation that the office of home demonstrator be abolished. What Mr. Everett really did was to answer in the affirmative when he was asked if he thought the Woman's Club could assist in the movement.

The whole truth of the matter is that Mr. Everett was approached on the question, and simply concurred in the opinion that the support of the Woman's Club would be valuable.

Mrs. VERNON A. WARD.
 Robersonville, N. C.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

To the editor:
 Enclosed is an article which our country club women are very anxious to have published in your paper at the very earliest opportunity. We shall appreciate your interest and assistance in the matter a great deal.

The enclosed article was written and approved in a gathering of our club women.

Thanking you for this and many courtesies of the past, I am,
 Yours most cordially,
 MARGARET B. EVERETT.
 News Reporter for Williams Chapel Home Demonstration Club.
 Palmyra, N. C., January, 1931.
 (Enclosure)

RURAL CLUB WOMEN SPEAK
 We, the women of the home demonstration clubs, are very sorry that our sister organization at Robersonville does not understand what our home demonstration work means to the country women of Martin County.

We are sure if this organization knew what this work means to our rural people they would not wish to deprive them of the opportunity thus afforded them.

We do not begrudge the 17 cents per taxpayer that we pay for this work, for we know that which we get from the work is much greater than the tax paid. This amount being less than the price of the cheapest movie show; it will not purchase a gallon of gasoline; neither two soft drinks nor a simple cafe lunch.

Therefore, rural club women are planning to meet in a body the first Monday in the month, and at this time we hope to have our sister organization meet with us, and that there all differences shall be adjusted, so that there will be nothing between the two save love and understanding.

The following facts may interest the public reading the county and State papers. During the three years that our present home agent has been with us. Our 15 girls' clubs have doubled their membership, their present enrollment being 320 girls, studying health and nutrition projects. A boys' club organized two years ago with 28 enrolled, now studying poultry, has an interesting history. This boys' organization, started at their own re-

quest, was so eager for a club that they were willing to start darning socks so that they might be eligible to organization under the clothing project, which project was being studied by the junior girls' clubs at that time.

Our eight women's clubs, scattered over the county, now working their major project in clothing, had \$500 saved for them by this work the past year. Hats from 2 to 12 years of age have been remodeled, conforming to present-day styles. Many new ones were made at an average cost of 35 cents each, saving each individual from \$1 to \$5. Twenty-five dollars was saved to club women through cleaning demonstrations last month.

The home demonstration clubs of the county sponsored a loan fund and now have a student at East Carolina Teachers College, at Greenville, supported by club women and the home agent.

We hope that this information will give to the public a better understanding of what the home demonstration work means to the country women, boys and girls.

CLUB NEWS REPORTER.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by W. R. Roebuck and wife, Dora Roebuck on the 1st of February, 1929 and of record in the public registry for Martin County in Book Y-2 at page 544, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing a certain note of even date and tenor the rewith, and default having been made in the payment of the said note and the stipulations contained in the said deed of trust not having been complied with and at the request of the holder of the said note the undersigned trustee will on Monday the 9th day of February, 1931 at 12 o'clock to-wit:

Beginning at a stake on the Hamilton road to the highest bidder for cash ton and Washington Road in W. R. the town of Williamston, N. C., offer M. in front of the courthouse door in Roebuck's line, thence along said road, about 130 feet in a Northern direction, its intersection with the Bear Grass Road 90 feet to a stake, thence an Eastward direction 90 feet to a corner in W. R. Roebuck's land, thence a southern direction to the stake in the Hamilton and Washington Road, the beginning and containing one acre more or less and known as the school site.

This the 9th day of January, 1931.
 A. B. AYERS,
 Trustee.

Elbert S. Peel, Attorney J-13-41

NOTICE OF SALE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.
J. Rogers and Bros. vs John W. Bailey
 By virtue of certain executions directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Martin County in several actions, entitled as above, I will, on Monday, the 2nd day of February, 1931, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, at the Courthouse door of Martin County, at Williamston, N. C., sell to the highest bidder, for cash to satisfy said executions, all the right, title and interest which the said John W. Bailey, the defendant has in the following described real estate, to-wit:

FIRST TRACT: That certain tract or parcel of land situate in Bear Grass Township, Martin County, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Henry

Bailey, Samuel Rogers, A. W. Bailey et als, and being the same land deeded to John W. Bailey by James F. Bailey by deed which is of record in the public Registry of Martin County, in book CCC at page 229, to which said deed reference is made for description.

SECOND TRACT: A certain tract or parcel of land located and being in Bear Grass Township, Martin County, North Carolina, bounded on the North by the lands of J. G. Bailey, Edmond Harrison, et als, on the East and South by the lands of A. G. Warren, A. W. Bailey, R. H. Rogers et als, and on the West by the lands of Isaac Mizelle, containing 53 5-8 acres more or less and being the same land deeded to John W. Bailey by Alexander Hardison and wife by deed, which is of record in the Public Registry of Martin County and hereby referred to for a more accurate description of said tract.

The first tract will be sold subject to the homestead exemptions of the said John W. Bailey, which was allotted to him on the 20th day of December 1930 in the first tract.

This the 31st day of December 1930.
 C. B. ROEBUCK,
 J-6-4t Sheriff of Martin County.

NOTICE OF SALE
 Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned Trustee by W. C. Wallace and wife, Virginia A. Wallace, dated 19th day of April, 1930, of record in the Register of Deeds Office in Book C-3, page 277, to secure certain bond of even date therewith, and the stipulations not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said bond, the undersigned Trustee will, on the 2nd day of February, 1931, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in front of the Courthouse door of Martin County, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land: Beginning at R. G. Sexton's corner, thence along R. G. Sexton's line S 88 E 98 poles, S 69 E 14 poles to branch thence along said Branch (Bully) N 1 W 21 poles S 22 W 23 poles, S 19 W 22 poles, S 87 E 50 poles to the road; thence along road 81 E 30 poles to corner Rodgers land; thence S 1 E 60 poles to corner S. L. Ellis land; thence along branch n 55 e 34 poles to S 3 e 28 poles, N 16 E 25 poles to road; thence along road N 81 W 96 poles to corner of Sexton land; thence N 10 E 29 poles; N 88 W 7 3-4 poles; N 10 E 28 1-2 poles to the beginning. Containing Seventy Two Acres, more or less, said land being designated as 43 acre tract and 29 acre tract as shown. This 2nd day of January, 1931.
 B. A. CRITCHER,
 Trustee. J-6-4t

Condensed Statement of Condition of The

Branch Banking & Trust Company

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.
 At the Close of Business, December 31, 1930.

"THE SAFE EXECUTOR"

ASSETS

Loans and discounts	\$ 2,545,156.04
Banking houses, furniture and fix.	103,870.82
U. S. and N. C. Bonds	1,384,935.98
Other marketable stocks and bonds	111,858.89
Cash and due from banks	1,280,813.26
Total	\$ 5,426,634.99

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 250,000.00
Surplus	250,000.00
Undivided profits	195,241.41
Dividend payable Jan. 2, 1931	7,500.00
Deposits	4,723,893.58
Total	\$ 5,426,634.99

TOTAL CASH AND BONDS \$ 2,777,608.13
Total Deposits 4,723,893.58
50 Percent of Deposits Is In Cash and Bonds

POULTRY CAR

WILL BE IN

MARTIN COUNTY

January 27, 28, 29, and 30

JAMESVILLE ----- TUESDAY, JANUARY 27TH
 WILLIAMSTON -- WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28TH
 ROBERSONVILLE -- THURSDAY, JANUARY 29TH
 OAK CITY ----- FRIDAY, JANUARY 30TH

County agents, in cooperation with the Division of Markets, have arranged for a poultry car to be placed on siding for one day at each of the above places.

These cars will be run at one-month intervals, provided there is a sufficient quantity of poultry offered.

COLORED HENS lb. -- 17c	TURKEY HENS lb. -- 25c
LEGHORN HENS lb. -- 12c	No. 1—7 pounds and up
COLORED CHICKS lb 17c	NO. 1 YOUNG TOMS lb. 20
LEGHORN CHICKS lb 9c	12 pounds and up
STAGS lb. ----- 9c	OLD TOMS lb. ----- 15c
DUCKS & GEESE lb. -- 8c	NO. 2 TURKEYS lb. -- 15c
	GUINEAS Each ----- 30c

T. B. Brandon, County Agent

THANKS

WE APPRECIATE

The business of our friends since moving to our new location on Washington Street in the Peel Building.

Remember you are always welcome and we guarantee good service.

SERVICE BARBERSHOP
 C. E. JENKINS, prop.