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Tuesday, September 15, 1931

Maxwell's Announcement

Mr. Maxwell makes a long bid for the nomination for governor. In fact, he uses fifteen typewritten sheets of paper to present his statement to the voters, taking as his general theme, "Readjustment of public burdens."

His general theme is burdened with the thought that something must be done. In other words, it is more or less a criticism of what we have, without showing us the wide open road of escape.

Everybody knows we are off the track; that we are out of balance. But what the folks want to know is how to get back and then get a governor who will get us back.

While Mr. Maxwell states that our State prison has cost us, in taxes, \$510,000 during the past two years, he fails to say how he is going to remedy it. Does he propose to take it out of politics? If so, why does he not come out and say so frankly? Of course, we all know it is a shame that our prison does not pay its way; that is, feed and clothe itself.

In short, Mr. Maxwell has used lost of paper and ink, but said nothing. He has not said whether or not he will abolish the penitentiary, the insane asylums, and the various other institutions for the unfortunate, or whether he will tear down the University.

In taxation, he points to his position during the last General Assembly, which was very satisfactory to wealth, but very much opposed by the farmer and home owner.

This is a time when some man needs to come to the front and tell why some folks are getting so rich while the masses are growing so poor.

Mr. Maxwell, being such an expert at figures, should explain why tobacco is 6 cents on the warehouse floors, where the farmer sells, and why the same tobacco is from 60 cents to \$1.25 per pound to the farmer when he buys from the store.

The voters of North Carolina are going to demand a clean-cut issue. They are not going to be satisfied with a pot of hash any longer.

Should Be a Warning

The robbery of the Dempsey Filling Station a few miles east of Windsor last week, of between \$300 and \$400, and the Harrell filling station a mile south of Windsor the same night, where \$25 were taken, should be a warning to country stores and filling stations not to keep very much money where thieves can find it.

In the case of the Dempsey hold-up, three men entered the station at 10 o'clock at night, bought cigarettes, and when Mr. Dempsey turned to get change two pistols were leveled on him; when he turned and faced them, there was nothing to do but hold his hands up while the money was stolen. His telephone was then disconnected, the key to his car, which was near by, was taken, and he was commanded to get on the car with the thieves and taken to a lonely spot and put off.

With men who are honestly striving to earn a living in remote communities, the only safety they have is to keep their cash hidden, because there is no use to try to resist a bunch of desperadoes who are prepared. They will not only take a man's property, but will take his life, too. With the automobile, highwaymen have a better chance to rob along the highway than the New York and Chicago gangsters.

More law, stricter law, and heavier punishment are some of our needs. We can't catch them all, but when one is caught, he should be made to remember his crime for the balance of his life.

A Movement That Would Be Welcomed

Let every farmer put one-fourth of his tobacco in his own factory, and sell his snuff, plug, and cigarettes—then he will make money.

It can be done. The cost of carrying tobacco from the barn to the factory is small. The factory process is not expensive. The big question is "Would the world use their tobacco?" Of course it would, even if it was not quite so good. A large majority of the working people would use it, through sympathy.

Yes, the United Peoples Tobacco Company of the Five Continents and Seven Seas would welcome such a move.

Schools Disobeying the Law

Why do the schools not obey the laws? In 46 of the 48 States there are strict laws directing the schools to teach physiology and hygiene, and especially the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotic on the human system.

The law requiring these studies in Massachusetts is 146 years old, in Colorado, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Washington, Wyoming, and West Virginia it has been law for from 40 to 50 years; while in our own State such a law has been in force for 34 years. As amended by the General Assembly of 1929 it reads (Section 3), "It shall be the duty of all officers and teachers, principals, and superintendents in charge of any school or schools, comprehended within the meaning of this act, to comply with its provisions, and any such officer or teacher who shall fail or refuse to comply with the requirements of this act shall be subject to dismissal by the proper authorities."

The law further requires that the fourth Friday in January of each year be designated as Temperance or Law and Order Day.

We should teach these things in our schools just as we do reading and grammar. Almost every man of the whisky forces will tell you that temperance is a fine thing, and that drinking is dangerous and degrading, but it should not be prohibited by law, but rather that temperance should be taught so that people would know its degrading effect and quit it of their own accord.

But they object to teaching the very thing they say should be taught, and which the laws of 46 of our States declare shall be taught.

We have reason to believe that many schools of our own State have fallen down on the job in the past and have failed to comply with this very important law. It is foolish to teach children about worms and bugs and neglect to teach them about themselves and the things that will ruin them morally, mentally, physically, socially, and financially.

What our school forces need is some real manhood to go down to the root of our civilization and redeem it from the canker and corruption that is trying to undermine and destroy it.

School, to their duty.

Let Us Have Something Definite

Roanoke-Chowan Times.

Four excellent gentlemen are in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor to be made nine months from now, and at least one of them is out speaking in the interest of his candidacy.

Lieutenant Governor R. T. Fountain, one of the candidates, is reported in the press to have said in a speech in Greensboro:

"The lieutenant governor pointed out that labor is having to contend with a machine age that has brought about much unemployment, but expressed a belief that it is taking a fair view of the matter, and desires the well-being of the employer as well as its own rights.

"Mr. Fountain believes that the economic condition of this country is 'in a bad way,' and brands as false and wrong the doctrine that production should be balanced against consumption, declaring that the fair rule would be to balance production against human needs. He is convinced that the channels of commerce should be opened so that a proper distribution may result, and there should be no talk of surplus so long as people in some sections of the world are naked and hungry."

Nobody will take issue with Mr. Fountain on any of the above declarations; they are not disputed in any quarter. But what is his remedy? In this campaign year the people will seek a leader, not one who follows the beaten paths that lead nowhere. It will not suffice to indulge in generalities, to repeat hackneyed phrases.

This family journal is not now advocating or opposing the nomination of any candidate for governor, and will not do so until the issues are more clearly defined. We are hoping some candidate will offer a constructive program, and tell us just what he will endeavor to do if elected.

What is said here about the governorship is applicable to other candidates, both State and local. Everybody is in favor of tax reduction, but how to bring that about is what the taxpayers want to know.

The Cotton Situation

Nobody knows how to remedy the cotton situation. Cheap cotton makes farmers poor, but it gives poor laborers cheap clothing. So it depends largely on which side of the log one stands on.

So far as laws prohibiting farmers to plant cotton are concerned, we doubt the legality of such action; and, then, if we had such a law, would there not be some tall "cussing"?

We would like to see the government strike a line running north and south right through the center of the cotton belt, and tax the cotton raised on the east side \$50 a bale one year, and that raised on the west side \$50 per bale next year. This would eliminate the boll weevil. It would insure us a good profit every other year, something we are not going to get any year for some time.

But we will adopt anybody's plan that will be better for everybody—if it will work.

Admitting Our Mistakes

We occasionally find a fellow who does not charge all the world's troubles to the other fellow. It will do many of us good when we are wise enough to see ourselves as we really are, and are honest enough to admit our mistakes.

The truth is that we will all have to play our parts well to bring things back again.

IN MEMORIAM

How well we remember that evening of September 1, while we, friends and kindred, waited patiently with lingering hopes and heavy hearts about the bedside of our dear friend, Thomas Summerlin. But to our sorrow we soon found that we were to remain forever grieved; for while we had been waiting, one mightier than we had been working; it was the Spirit of God, the One who knew best. He had seen farther than we, for He had sent the angels and they had slipped quietly away with the precious soul, to its heavenly home, where it was soon relieved of all aches and pains.

The young boy was the eldest son of Mr. A. J. Summerlin, of Williamston. He was known throughout the community, not only by the young class but the older ones, as being a highly respected boy. To his employer and everybody he was an honest, industrious, and outstanding worker.

Thomas will be missed in many places—not just in his home, but at work and in social life, too, for I have never seen or claimed a more loyal, faithful friend. It was Thomas, with his jolly, cheerful greetings, who always brightened our friendly circles when everything seemed to go sad and blue; since his kindness and pride would never allow him to leave any one lonely. We can see now even before we turn back to the daily work of life, a dear place that shall always remain vacant to us.

We are here for but a little while to stay; we can make friends or enemies. So may I ask that we, the close friends of the one who has just passed, come closer united. May we show the people that there is really a vacant place among us that can never be filled. Our society has lost a good friend, and my heart will always beat fast at the thoughts of by-gone days; since experience will show that true friendship lingers, while passing romance quickly fades. I, one of his many friends, shall forever miss him.

A sad friend,
ELLA BULLOCK.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by C. B. Roberson and wife, Willie Roberson on the 26th day of April, 1929, and of record in the public registry for Martin County in Book Y-2 at page 613, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing certain notes of even date therewith 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 Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1931, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, N. C., expose to public sale for cash the following described property to-wit:

A certain tract of land lying and

being in Martin County, Bear Grass Township, and more particularly described as follows: Bounded on the East by the land of W. M. Harrison, and on the West by the lands of J. C. Rawls, on the North by the New Road, and on the South by the lands of W. M. Harrison and J. C. Rawls, and containing 100 acres, more or less and being the same place live or cultivate and own.

R. G. HARRISON, Trustee.
ag-25 4t
Elbert S. Peel, Attorney.

APPLICATION FOR PARDON OF JOHN HADLEY

Application will be made to the Governor of North Carolina for the pardon or parole of John Hadley, convicted at the June term, 1931, Superior Court of Martin County for the crime of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen, etc., and sentenced to the Edgecombe County Roads for a term of twelve (12) months.

All persons who oppose the granting of said pardon or parole are invited to forward their protest to the Governor without delay.

This the 8th day of September, 1931.
s8 2tw
JOHN HADLEY.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County; In the Superior Court.

Atlantic Coffin and Casket Company, a Corporation, on Behalf of Itself and All Other Creditors of the Estate of Sylvester Hassell, vs. Frank S. Hassell, Executor of Sylvester Hassell.

Pursuant to section 114 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of Sylvester Hassell, deceased, to exhibit them to the undersigned at his office in the courthouse at Williamston, North Carolina, on or before the 5th day of October, 1931.

This the 24th day of August, 1931.
R. J. PEEL,
Clerk of the Superior Court, Martin County.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by Burt Mayo and wife, Lizzie Mayo on the 5th day of February, 1930 and of record in the public registry for Martin County in Book B-3 at page 343, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing a certain note of even date and tenor therewith 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 Tuesday, the 22nd day of September, 1931 at 12 o'clock M. in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, N. C. expose to public sale for cash the following described real estate and personal property, to-wit:

That tract or parcel of land beginning at a Sweet Gum on the Tarboro and Hamilton Road (established corner), thence down said road to the Great Branch, thence down the said Branch to the Poplar Branch, thence up said Branch to a Twin Poplar, thence a straight line to the beginning, a Sweet Gum. This being a part of the late Benjamin Martin Tract of Land.

666

LIQUID OR TABLETS
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.
666 SALVE FOR BABY'S COLD

The following personal property, to-wit: one mule bought of J. R. Morris, One Bay mare, 2 carts and cart wheels, 2 turning plows, two cotton plows, one two-horse cultivator, one fertilizer sower, one cotton planter, one buggy and harness, all hoes, shovels, and farming implements of every kind and description, including one pea weeder.

This the 22nd day of August, 1931.
ELBERT S. PEEL,
Trustee.
a-25-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee on the 15th day of July, 1927, by Eli Gurganus and wife, of record in book X-2, pages 463 and 466, to secure notes of even date therewith, and the stipulations not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said bonds, the undersigned trustee will, on the 23rd day of September, 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 real estate:

Beginning at a point on the south side of Main Street in the town of Williamston, N. C., 213 feet from the intersection of the south line of Main Street to the west line of Smithwick Street, said point being within the party wall between the property here conveyed and that of Eli Gurganus and Dunning and Moore; thence a long Dunning and Moore's line S. 30 E. 110 feet to a corner of Eli Gurganus, Dunning and Moore and Harrison Brothers and Co., thence along Harrison Brothers and Co. line S. 5 E. 69 feet to corner of Eli Gurganus heirs; thence along Eli Gurganus heirs line and party wall line N. 30 W. 175 feet to Main Street, the beginning. Said lot having a brick store thereon 29 feet by 80 feet, and being the same lot deeded to Eli Gurganus by James E. Smithwick, dated June 23rd, 1901, and of record in the Register of Deeds office of Martin County in book E.E. page 528, and being the same land surveyed and plotted by S. Peel, surveyor, on April 16, 1927, said map being referred to for a part of this description.

This 22nd day of August, 1931.
L. E. JOHNSON,
B. A. CRITCHER,
Commissioners.
a25 4tw

Off to School Today--



BUT TOMORROW -- ?

Happy and carefree, your children skip off to school in pursuit of an education. Reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic, they'll learn, but what of the lesson of thrift? Wise parents start a bank account for their children. They teach them to save their pennies, what about you?



SOUND BANKING AND TRUST SERVICE FOR EASTERN CAROLINA

Branch Banking & Trust Company

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

A Certain Farmer---

... wanted to buy a tract of land adjoining his property. He had offered a fancy price, but the owner refused to sell.

Some time later this piece of property was sold at the county courthouse door to satisfy a mortgage. The notice of sale was advertised through the local newspaper, according to law, but this certain farmer was not a subscriber to his county paper—and he knew nothing of the sale until after the property had been acquired by another party, at a bargain price.

It may prove costly to be without your county paper—you should read it regularly—it is a personal and direct benefactor in many instances. Besides, it is a mighty factor in promoting the industrial, religious, educational and civic progress of your community—which is an indirect and mutual benefit to all.

The Enterprise

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