PUBLISHED EVERY

THE ENTERPRISE

of canned tomatoes for food this win-

ood elements which promote growth

and help to keep the tissues of the

eye, ear, nose, and throat resistant to

infection. They simulate the appe-

tite, aid in the digestive processes, and

prevent pellagra. Tomatoes should be

eaten at least three times a week

In planning the supply needed by the

family this winter, be sure to count in the baby, says Miss Thomas. Babies

grow better, show less tendency to be

anemic, and develop better teeth if vit-

amin C has been a part of their reg-

ular diet since infancy. Every mem-

ber of the family should have at least nine quarts canned by now for use next

winter. If this amount has not been

canned, a new supply should be con-

Miss Thomas claims that no other

garden product is easier to can or may

be used in such a variety of ways. No

other garden product will do more to

protect the family health and pocket-

LESPEDEZA SEED

OFFERS SOURCE

NEW CASH CROP

Growers in Middle Belt To

Make More Money On It

Than On Cotton

Growers of certified lespedeza seed

in Piedmont North Carolina will

make more money this season, and will find the crop more profitable than

"Last week, I visited the farms of

number of lespedeza growers in

Piedmont Carolina who will pay old

debts, cancel mortgages and build new

buildings from the sale of lespedeza

seed, part of which they have already

contracted for at good prices," said

W. H. Darst, director of the seed im-

provement work at State College, who

has been out with four men for the

ook next winter.

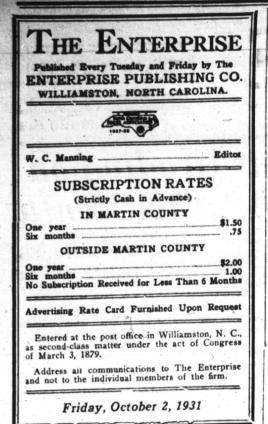
otton.

served before the season is gone.

throughout the year."

eason closes.

Friday, October 2, 1931



A Wasteful Practice

Farmers are hauling hundreds of thousands of pounds of tobacco to North Carolina markets daily and selling it for half a cent a pound-and half of that is required to sell it.

They should throw all such stuff out without grading because it is not worth the time required to grade and tie it, and, too, it helps to demoralize the market and lower the price of better grades.

The warehousemen generally hav to buy it in, and it is a nuisance.

Our Shining Gold

Our Federal Reserve Banks are boasting of the great surplus of gold. Still it seems to us vainglory to boast of our shining gold, while many millions of our population are going hungry.

Just so long as the value of every lick of work done and every morsel of food in our country depends on a pile of hidden gold, just that long will hard times prevail.

If some of that gold is brought out where it can shine a little, it will brighten up business.

More Honesty

The mayor of Chicago is having a hard time enforcing the law. Some of the city's judges have just turned loose 125 gamblers, the judges dismissing the cases on technical grounds of one kind or another.

Evidently the judges have too many friends among the lawless gang for law-abiding citizens to expect justice in their judgments. They apparently release the blackest criminals on the most flimsy technicalities. More honesty is what we need.

Will the Bustle Come Back?

Honestly, it has seemed for years that the bustle was gone forever, since the trend of style has swung so far to the slim side, even almost to the "bean-pole" type.

Now that some of the fancy Parisian ladies are putting on the bustle, we expect to see the style sweep this country of ours like a whirlwind. Of course, we have no objection. It will really form a little more covering for women, which has been rather scant in some instances.

It may cause a great boom in the cotton market,

Gulf Is Widening The differences between labor and capital are getting too wide. Aabor has sweated too much and got-

ten too little-a condition that can not go on forever. The public is fully aware that capital wants to own the legislative, judicial, and executive branches of our government-national and state. They know how hard it is to get a fair law passed, judicially approved, and honestly enforced when the capitalistic interest is at stake.

The people are not going to always tolerate a govern ment that permits a few money kings to dominate every branch of it, which is now being done. Nothing can be done for the people until business is consulted, and if it hurts business and helps the public, it is never done.

A Financial Racket

The present financial policy of the Hoover administration is called "A Financial Racket" by the Washington (D. C.) News, a newspaper of power and ability, which was influential in securing the election of Mr. Hoover to the presidency. At this time, when indivdual credts are so tight business and manufacturing are halted, Mr. Mellon can sell millions of bonds at a rate of interest less than 2 per cent. To issue a billion dollars of bonds to pay running expenses of government is financially unsound. It is part of the whole fiscal policy at Washington. It is based largely upon relieving the over-rick from taxation and letting tax-dodgers buy tax-exempt securities.

The News, in a well-considered editorial, discusses the situation in the clearest and most illuminating way, pointing out how unjust and dangerous is the policy of the Washington administration. The editorial is so sound and informing it is given in full below:

A FINANCIAL RACKET

The Federal billion dollar bond issue looks to us like a financial racket. Millionaires and politicians will profit at the expense of the peope and the Government.

It s a vicious method by which the Administration evades its duty of balancing the Federal budget and hopes to postpone the necessary tax increase until after the next presidential election. It is an attempt to make the next generation pay for the follies and depression of this generation. It is a scheme of escape for the huge fortunes made during prosperity, which should now carry the tax burden of the depression partly caused by that over-concentration of wealth. It is indenfensible on financial grounds. It is indefensible on economic and social grounds. It is indefensible on moral grounds.

First, it is financial fallacy. The Government has been borrowing and can continue to borrow shortterm money for less than 1 per cent in these times of credit surplus. To put out \$800,000,000 worth of 24-year bonds at 3 per cent and \$300,000,000 worth of one-year certificates at 1 1-8 per cent, as Secretary Mellon proposes, is to enrich the bankers and the bond-holding class at the expense of the Government, which can get cheaper money.

Second, it's economic fallacy. It increases the overconcentration of wealth in a relatively few hands, and thereby further curtails the consuming power of the mass of the people upon whose purchases a revival of prosperity depends. The concentration of wealth in the hands of the few is already so great that they can find no immediate use for their money. Today even banks limit the size of deposits, so large is the credit surplus. Thus the rich must hold their money idle, or put it into industry to revive business. They are not doing the latter, because the immediate profit prospects are not large enough to suit them. So for many months the very rich have been press-

* * * *

ing the Government to take their money at an interest rate above the market. This is now precisely what the Government proposes to do. Instead of the rich helping the Government, through taxes to make up the depression deficit, the Government pays the rich in the form of interest and caps the deal by exempting the bonds from ordinary taxes. Earlier this year, the same administration fought against a soldiers' bonus bond issue with the argument that a large Federal bond issue would ruin the private bond market, and drain off the funds which should be going into industry and construction through private bond issues. If that Hoover-Mellon argument was true then, it is true today. Third is the moral cost. Last year's Federal deficit was almost a billion dollars. On the basis of this year's record to date, it is estimated that the current annual deficit will be upward of one and a half billion dollars, or two and a half billion dolars for the two years.

URGES CANNING deza for seed certification. Mr. Darst says some 4,500 acres of For Each Member of Family Needed

WILLIAMSTON

and concrete silo that he will pay for growing lespedeza seed under the cer with his seed money this year. His tifiation guarantee, and the market for seed has a value of \$10,000 now. An- the seed bids fair to hold good for MORE TOMATOES lespedeza will be inspected for cer- other man said he would pay an old some years. Even were there not a tification in that section of the State note for \$6,000, because he had con- good market for the seed, the crop Minimum of Nine Quarts this year. This acreage will produce tracted to sell his seed for \$8,000. An- plowed under will double the yield of about a million and a quarter pounds other said he will buy an additional corn; will prevent soil erosion; will of seed, and though all of this will not farm this year, and many others told make good permanent pastures, and pass the certification tests, much of it of their plans to clear up indebtedness will greatly increase the general fer-If every member of the family does will. Mr. Darst reports on one grow- of long standing. not have a minimum of nine quarts er, who is building a new dairy barn North Carolina is taking the lead in grown, said Mr. Darst tility of any farm on which it is

ter, more should be canned before the "Ripe tomatoes contain valuable Good Sales Being Made food elements that are necessary to good nutrition and when grown and canned at home provide an inexpensive food," says Miss Mary Thomas, extension specialist in nutrition at State at the College. "Tomatoes are valuable in the diet, whether raw, cooked, or canned. They must be substituted for **Farmers Warehouse** oranges, and they rank with these as one of the richest sources of vitamin C. They are superior to oranges as sources of vitamins A, B, and G. This means that the tomatoes contain those Williamston, N. C.

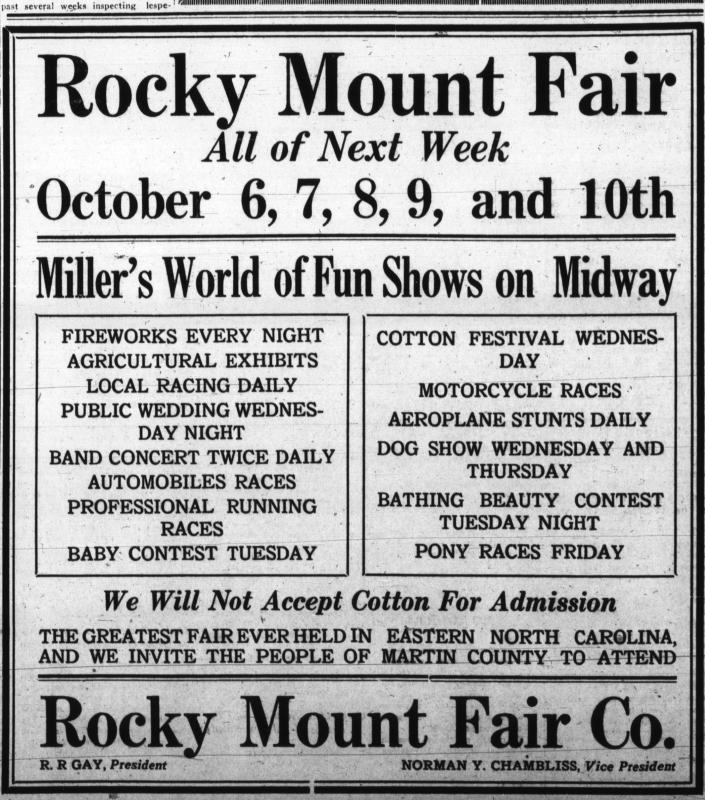
> Smoking Tobacco is selling better, and this is the month to sell your good tobacco. Come to see us, and we will assure you a good sale.

> We have a first sale Monday, and we are expecting a big sale, so come early to avoid the rush. We will start weighing Sunday night at 12 o'clock, so you can get your tobacco on the floor any time you get here.

DON'T FORGET WE WILL HAVE FREE GOV-ERNMENT GRADING. WHICH WILL BE AN ADVANTAGE TO YOU.

Below are a few averages made on our floor this week:

	G. R. BOYD		HOYT BARBER & SIMPSON		
\$ 5.28	8.00	66			
. 8.12	14.00	58		3.25	
	15.00		5.92	4.00	
21.39	15.00	138		5.00	
22.00	20.00	110		16.50	
. 11.50	25.00	46		21.00	
	and the second	-	and the second se	21.00	
\$ 74.89	Totals	462	42.12	27.00	156
	AVERAGE \$16.20		51.52 53.20	28.00	184 190
	N. S. ROBERSON	· . · .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$ 13.20	12.75	104	\$260.67	Totals	1342
19.14	16.50	116	and the second		
25.52	22.00	116	.29	AVERAGE \$19	
26.00	25.00	104		in the second second	1. 10 . 10 . 1
. 39.00	25.00	156			
			RS	D. B. SAUNDE	S
\$122.92	596 Iotals				the se
	AVERAGE \$20.63	a server in		8.00	
	and a second		. 12.75		102
and a series	JOHN GURKIN	in the second state.	21.76	. 17.00	128
\$ 18.1.	16.50	110	38.07	23.50	162
23.18	19.00	122		29.00	142
	24.50	134	47.40	30.00	158
	28.00	106		32.00	
. 69.12	32.00	216	62.30	35.00	178
. 44.64	36.00	124	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and the second second second	· · · ·
\$217.6		812	\$296.26	Totals	1162
1	AVERAGE \$26.79		.75	AVERAGE \$25	1



if the cotton people will seize the opportunity to force the use of cotton in the bustle factories. It will be remembered that some 50 years ago the average woman wore about as much steel wire on her lower back as it now takes to make a spring mattress, so if the bustle does reappear, the question is, will the cotton farmer or the steel trust get the business?

It is estimated that if the bustle craze strikes our country like most fashion storms which hrew in Paris do, that about 30,000,000 women will soon be wearing bustles. If the same size is adopted that prevailed in the last craze, it will require at least 15 pounds of cotton to make a bustle, and it would take one million bales of cotton to fill the bustle orders.

American scientists and business men have been trying to find new uses for cotton, but it takes the little Parisian flapper to tell them where to put it. Cotton farmers, buck the steel trust.

An Experiment Likely To Fail

The University of Chicago has laid aside all that Solomon said and all that has been practiced throughout the previous centuries, and are letting 725 of its young men do just as they please just when they feel like it.

They have no masters, other than their own sweet wills. They study what they please, when they please, and where they please, and quit when they get good and ready.

It may be that a few of the fellows will do well, because there are a few folks who apparently, by nature, are good and true, and such may do quite as well as if governed by any specific rules. But the great weight of experience is against such a policy. Most. human beings, all the way from the cradle to the grave, are so constituted that they need some restrictive and ng hand to help them over difficulties and hold them back when going down hill.

One of our greatest troubles today comes from the lact that we have all had our way too long. Chicago will most likely fail in this experiment.

If there is such a thing as political morality, we believe that morality dictates a pay-as-you-go policy. We believe it is socially dishonest for the richest nation in the world-at the end of the highest period of prosperity ever known at any time anywhere-to load the next generation with debts resulting from our own governmental extravagance and private greed.

When Great Britain faces a deficit of a mere \$600,-000,000, it overthrows the government to force a balanced budget in advance. But when the United States discovers a billion dollar deficit after the fact, the Hoover Administration calmly proceeds to increase that deficit toward the two and a half billion mark without even a proposal to raise money to pay the bill. The Hoover Administration simply goes on borrowing, with the easy promise that the Government of 1955 will pay the debts of 1931.

If the explanation of this unwise and unjust policy is not partisan political expediency, we wish some one who knows would broadcast the true explanation. It will take a lot of explaining to convince the country that this is not a racket of the politicians and the big campaign contributors.