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Tuesday, August 9, 1932

The Value of a Tobacco Market

The value of a tobacco market to a town, community and county is pointed out in facts and figures gathered on the Williamston market for last year. These facts and figures are well worth considering, and should lead to a closer cooperation on the part of business firms, professional men, warehouse operators, tobacco buyers, farmers and tobacco companies.

Surely when the business man considers that the tobacco industry bears a part of property tax burden in his home town, he can well afford to take an interest in the success of the industry. The same holds true with the farmer, for he is in the same harness and pulling with the business man and the tobacco man in paying around \$200,000 every year to operate the county government and meet its obligations.

Should the tobacco interests cease their operations on the two markets in this county, the general county tax rate would advance considerably.

There has never been a greater need for the farmer, business man, warehouseman and every woman, man and child to pull together in advancing the progress of the county and the welfare of its people, especially the children, than there is right now. Much can be accomplished by a mutual cooperation in the advancement of tobacco and other markets and other lines of industry as well.

The more tobacco there is sold on county markets this year, the more the buying power of all will be increased and the demands upon the county's charity fund will be lessened. Hungry people in towns have wanted to buy food from the farmer, but they are helpless to do it without funds. The best way to remedy that situation is to provide a means for the hungry to earn money that they, in turn, can buy the things they need.

It is a mutual proposition for everyone. Study the facts and figures presented in a report and see for yourself just how much a tobacco market means to everyone, regardless whether you are a farmer, a lawyer, doctor, blacksmith, musician, taxpayers or just an ordinary old tramp. Think it over and lend your support to your local tobacco market.

Strict Supervision Is Needed

The federal relief fund of \$3000,000,000 created for the poor of the country will suffice if it can be distributed to those in actual need. The trouble however, is going to result when the many hoggish lazy continue to wallow around and gobble up that which is intended for those who are in need for no reason of their own other than for their unwillingness to work.

The people of every community should take enough interest in the welfare of their neighbors to report those cases where aid is needed. Those who are not able to work should be helped without question, and those suffering as a result of unemployment and who are able bodied should be given work of some kind.

Strict supervision in the distribution of the fund will be necessary if the rights of the deserving are to be guarded against the demands of those who would prefer begging rather than to earn their own livelihood.

Don't Be Fooled

Don't let politicians who want only votes fool you into believing good times are about to rush into the front door, for to do so is neither good logic, sound sense nor the truth. It is true, surely, that we are rapidly learning to adjust ourselves to the conditions surrounding us, but there is no earthly means whereby we can pay our interest charges, debts and taxes and have a good time. Simply because a few stocks and bonds are up a little is no evidence that times are very much better. Those bonds that are up already belong to a bunch of fellows that can mark them up or down, but the folks who need prosperity can't buy them.

The only sure way to prosperity is over a road beset by many hardships. And it will require a long time and much courage to travel the path to better times.

If we would work hard, save diligently, value honesty and truthfulness, the Almighty will again bless us with good times. Deceitful politicians and deceitful stock gamblers cannot be depended upon to return prosperity or provide any other blessings.

Big Companies Have a Real Foe

The big tobacco companies of this country seem to be in the grip of a real foe. For years, cigarette prices, for some unknown cause, have moved up or down, generally up, by the sliding scale used by all companies. Many complaints have been directed against the practice, and some charges were made indicating trust action. Now something has happened that has upset the big industry more than federal regulation. That thing is in the type of a comparatively new brand of cigarette. These new cigarettes have been placed on the shelves of every retailer in the country and they have flown from there into the mouths of smokers so rapidly that one can hardly find an opening large enough to run a Camel in or drive a Chesterfield in with an Old Gold hammer by fast Lucky Strikes. A price reduction from 15 to 10 cents is doing the job. The smoker is getting the difference, and he appreciates the saving.

While the new brand of cigarette might be a fad, it is good enough now. There'll be no more \$36,000,000 dividends as long as the "war" is on, because the ten-cent manufacturer is going to get the business.

There are three fellows who have something to do with the cigarette. First, the farmer produces the raw product. He has suffered from low prices. The second man is the manufacturer. He has bought at a low price and sold at a high figure, and he is rich. The third man is the user. He cared little how much his smokes cost when he had money with which to make his purchases. Now he has little money and the cheaper brands appeal to him. They give him five cents profit on each pack, increasing the user's dividend and decreasing that of the manufacturers.

Now, what about the farmer? How much does he get out of the tobacco? The customer's dollar going for the cheaper brands is said to be divided as follows: 60 cents go to the government; 15 cents go to the railroads, brokers or jobbers and merchants handling and selling; about one cent offsets warehousing, drying, interest and insurance costs; the farmer, using the average price paid him during the past three years as a basis, gets four cents; factory labor gets about three and one-half cents; labels, cartons cost about two and one-half cents, leaving about 14 cents for the manufacturer.

There is evidently going to be a tobacco war in this country. The Export company's factories are running night and day in an effort to supply the trade with 10-cent cigarettes. The domestic companies are only running about half time and can't sell what 15-cent cigarettes they make during that short time. Now the question is, where will the fight begin and end? With only half a crop of bright tobacco, will the big domestic companies let the Export folks buy a sufficient supply with which to manufacture and continue the sale of 10-cent cigarettes, or will they run the farmer's tobacco so high that the Export will be forced to join the pool and then all agree to take the small crop at a low price?

With conditions in the tobacco world as they are today, something startling is liable to take place. If farmers have good tobacco, they might find it profitable to watch the pin-hookers and not sell too soon. All the companies can pay much higher prices and not be hurt.

"What Fools We Mortals Be"

A subscriber writing in a recent issue of the Roanoke-Chowan Times, has the following to say: "What are we getting out of our telephone service for the price we are paying?"

"How many homes can you call without an additional charge for toll?"

"Wouldn't it be better if the rate was cut one-third and give the public the chance to use more phones?"

"Can you blame the company for continuing such rates as we have, or we, as a people, to tolerate such?"

"These are questions I think we people throughout this section should thoroughly consider at this time and don't wait. If we wait for the company to hand us out a cut we will be as old as Methuselah, times are much worse now than several months ago, yet the same high telephone rates."

"We people who have telephones did you ever stop to think for a minute the money we actually help the company to make just because we are good folks and want to be accommodative."

"It would be hard to say the number of long distance calls we help the company to complete during one year. Sometime ago I answered my phone, it was long distance from New Jersey and wanted me to deliver a message to a party two miles distant and really insisted that I do it. Every time we assist the company in completing calls it helps them that much, on the other hand when we put in a call and the time limit is up its a cold-blooded proposition with them. As long as we tolerate this we are to blame, when we demand fair rates conditions will change, never before. I say 'what fools we mortals are' to sit and keep our mouths shut. I don't feel that I am financially able to continue paying the same phone rate I have been paying under existing conditions, how about you, neighbor? Let's all agree on something now and don't wait, how about it?"

"If you are satisfied with existing conditions just sit tight and do nothing."

Must the Countryman Pay?

Loans by the Federal government to cities, especially great cities, may be defended as benevolent. They may be necessary as charities. They are not "good business." They probably will not be paid. . . . If the cities cannot maintain themselves as going concerns without help from the national government, we cannot see where the government is to get the help for them except from the country districts and villages.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

Little Pen-o-grams

AUGUST

THE 'RESTLESS' SEASON IS ON!

THE FIGHT IS ON!

ANOTHER FABLE

WANTS

WHITE RAGS WANTED: WE will buy clean white rags (not scraps) for 2 1/2 cents pound. Central Service Station, Williamston, N. C. ag 2-t-w

NOTICE OF SALE
Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me in a deed of trust executed by J. E. Edmondson and wife, Wiley Edmondson, on the 1st day of September, 1930, and recorded in Book E-3 page 56, I will on Monday, August 29th, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Martin County, Williamston, N. C., sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the following land, to-wit: One certain house and lot situated in the town of Hamilton bounded on the south by Harry Waldo, on the east by Harry Waldo, on the north by a side street, being the same lot purchased from Harry Waldo. This the 25th day of July, 1932. J. B. EVERETT, Trustee. ag 2-4-t-w

NOTICE OF RESALE OF REAL PROPERTY
Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by W. A. Leggett and Ella Leggett, his wife, to A. F. Barnhill, trustee, bearing date of March the 1st, 1926, and recorded in the public registry of Martin County in book Q-3, at page 543, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and the land having been advertised and sold on the 16th day of July, 1932, and the bid having been raised, and a resale ordered, the undersigned trustee will, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, 1932, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the courthouse door in Williamston, again offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a ditch in a branch, Leggett's corner, thence north 44 1/2 west 54 poles to where Leggett leaves the said ditch, thence with Leggett line north 18 west, 159 poles to a pine stump, Leggett's corner, thence north 71 east 84 poles to a gum, Ayers' corner, thence south 1 1/2 east 216 poles to the beginning, and containing by estimation 65 acres, more or less. The above tract of land is known by the name of the Goul Berry tract and is a part of lot No. 4 in the division of John Woolard, deceased, and drawn by Holland Keel, and being the same tract that the said W. A. Leggett now lives on. This the 1st day of August, 1932. A. P. BARNHILL, Trustee. a2 2-t-w
Elbert S. Peel, Attorney.

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY
Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by M. L. Bunting and wife, Susie Bunting, on the 19th day of July, 1924, and recorded in Book T-2, page 59, we will on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1932, 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Martin County, Williamston, N. C., sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following land, to-wit: All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, containing 184 7/10 acres, more or less, situate, lying and being on the road leading from Oak City to Hobgood about 2 miles northwest of the town of Oak City, Goose Nest Township, Martin County, N. C., adjoining the lands of Matthews, et al., on the N. and E. lands of Richard Warren, Lester Harrell, Forbes, and Barr on the S., lands of N. J. Mayo on the W., and the lands of P. L. Salisbury on the northwest and more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the road leading from Oak City to Hobgood, a corner of Matthews et al.; thence with said road S. 56° E. 31.60 chs., thence N. 45° 45' E. 13.80 chs., thence S. 48° E. 19.63 chs. to 2 pine stumps; thence with the line of Richard Warren S. 43° 30' W. 1 ch. to the aforesaid mentioned road; thence with a ditch S. 46° W. 8.90 chs., S. 33° 50' W. 5 chs., S. 52° 30' W. 1 ch., long by 35 yds. wide, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said parties of the second part by deed M. L. Bunting and wife, by deed dated May 18, 1927, and recorded in the public registry of Martin Co. in Bk. V-2, page 412, to which reference is made. This sale is made by reason of the failure of M. L. Bunting and wife, Susie Bunting, to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. This the 22nd day of July, 1932. W. G. BRAMHAM AND T. L. BLAND, RECEIVERS FOR FIRST NATIONAL COMPANY OF DURHAM, INC., FORMERLY FIRST NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, DURHAM, N. C. a2 4-t-w

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 A. O. Brown and wife, on the _____ and of record in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book H-2, at page 48, said deed of

trust having been given for the purpose of securing a certain note of even date and tenor therewith, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and the stipulations contained in said deed of trust not having been complied with, the undersigned trustee will, on Wednesday the 30th day of August, 1932, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the courthouse door in the Town of Williamston, N. C., offer for sale for cash the following described real estate, to-wit: It being a part of a lot that W. H. Wilson bought of J. R. Mobley, beginning at a stob in the right-of-way of the A. C. L. Railroad on Pearl Street; thence along that Street towards Main Street 100 ft. to stob; thence a line parallel with Main Street to the line of B. F. Godwin; thence along B. F. Godwin's line and parallel to Pearl Street to the line of the A. C. L. Railroad right-of-way; thence along said Railroad right-of-way to the beginning, and being the same property conveyed to Maggie Wilson by deed from Sarah A. Wilson dated the 12th day of October, 1906, and recorded in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book RRR, at page 108. This the 29th day of July, 1932. WHEELER MARTIN, Trustee. ag 2-4-t-w

NOTICE OF SALE
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by L. K. Brown and others to the undersigned trustee bearing date August 27th, 1931, and of record in the public registry of Martin County, in book C-3, at page 547, said trust deed having been given to secure the payment of certain notes of even date therewith, [and default having been made in the payment of said notes and the terms and stipulations therein contained not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on Saturday the 10th day of September, 1932, at twelve o'clock noon at the courthouse door of Martin County at Williamston, North Carolina, offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lands, to-wit: Bounded on the north by the Norman land and the lands of Higgs and Everett; on the east by the Rocky Swamp Canal; on the south by the State Highway No. 125, and on the west by the N. F. Brown home place, containing 250 acres, more or less. This the 6th day of August, 1932. B. M. WORSLEY, Trustee. a9 4-t-w

FLIES DROP DEAD

Spray BLACK FLAG

Invest and Save the Building & Loan Way

31st SERIES Will Open Sept. 3rd

The Martin County Building and Loan Association invites you to become a member for several reasons:

- Our association is purely mutual, all the earnings and benefits belonging to and being received by the members.
- Our installment shares earn 6 per cent. Full paid shares earn 5 per cent, payable semi-annually.
- Our proposition is comparable with any sound investment. Your savings invested with us is a direct benefit to your community.
- To succeed, you must save. Decide yourself how much you can save monthly or weekly and begin in the new series which opens in September.

WE HAVE HELPED OTHERS — WHY NOT YOU?

Martin County Building and Loan Association