

WAR VETERAN DIED TUESDAY

Funeral Services Held for Walter Bennett Near Here Yesterday

Walter Bennett, World War veteran and a native of this county, died in the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., last Tuesday night of carcinoma of the stomach and a complication of other diseases. He had been in ill health for many years, and had received treatment in government hospitals some of the time. He made his home in a little house near the river here up until about three weeks ago when his condition became suddenly worse and he was removed to Portsmouth for treatment.

He was 41 years old and was born in Griffins Township. He is survived by several sisters, his parents having died some time ago.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon and interment followed in the Bennett burial ground, not far from here near the Garrett farm. Rev. W. B. Harrington, Baptist minister, conducted the last rites.

Mr. Bennett was in the service only about two months and did not engage in the fight over seas. He was injured while in camp, and since that time he was hardly able to do any work, depending largely upon aid rendered him by the government.

LARGE CROWD AT SESSION COUNTY COURT TUESDAY

Judge Jos. W. Bailey Calls Ten Cases During the Short Session

A goodly number of people from the county and a few from over Bertie way turned out last Tuesday to hear the proceedings in the Martin County Recorder's Court. Ten cases were called and one or two substantial fines were imposed by Judge Bailey.

Judgment was suspended in the case charging J. H. Coltrain with an assault on a female, the judge warning the defendant that another violation of the peace would go hard with him.

Stewart Tetterton, charged with disorderly conduct and assault, was found not guilty. The case charging Harry Bowen with reckless driving was continued one week.

E. P. Tadlock, charged with an assault and resisting an officer at a ball game here last week, pleaded guilty and was fined \$75 and taxed with the costs.

The case charging Dan Smith with passing a worthless check was not pressed.

Lin Williams was sentenced to the roads for a period of 60 days when he was found guilty of violating the liquor law. He noted an appeal and bond was fixed at \$100 for his appearance in superior court.

The case against Colon Perry, charged with an assault on a female, was not pressed.

C. M. Barber was found not guilty and suspended on payment of the cost.

Judgment was also suspended upon payment of the costs in the case against Dan Purrington, jr., who was found guilty of assault on a female on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Walter Barnes, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon, was found guilty of simple assault, judgment be-

USES LESS GUANO GETS GOOD CROP

Farmer Follows Rotation Crop System and Gets Favorable Results

Because he adopted a rotation in which the use of legumes was given a prominent place and reduced his cotton acreage to give place for livestock and feed crops, C. L. Braddy, of Councils, in Bladen County, reports better crops from his 150-acre farm, even though he had reduced his costs for fertilizer by a sizeable figure.

The Braddy farm had been cultivated strictly as a cotton and tobacco place until five years ago, when he worked out a definite crop rotation system with the aid of E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College. Little attention had been paid to soil improvement. In 1927, however, Mr. Braddy began his rotation system and added soybeans in his corn for turning under. The beans were planted between the rows of corn and also in the row with the corn. He arranged his plantings so that this happened to each field in two years. In the meantime, he discontinued the growing of cotton and used the released land for peanuts, cowpeas, and soybeans.

Mr. Blair says these crops made it feasible for Mr. Braddy to increase his cattle and hogs and to grow the same acreage of tobacco as theretofore. Recently, he told Mr. Blair that his fertilizer bill in 1927 amounted to \$1,000, but in 1932 it was only \$200. Yet he has better crops this year than in 1927. He also reported that his checks for hogs last year enabled him to stick out the long session of the General Assembly, of which he is a prominent member.

He found further that by building up his land with legumes, the fertilizer used was more effective nor did he actually need so much as formerly.

ECLIPSE VIEWED BY MANY HERE

Planned Studies In Total Eclipse Area Marred By Cloud Banks

Many local people stared through kodak negatives and smoked glasses into the heavens Wednesday afternoon to see the moon obscure nearly 85 per cent of the sun at 3:40 o'clock. It was the first partial eclipse seen here in years, and the last until 1963, it is understood.

Literally speaking, the moon made a moon out of the sun, for the observer in this part of the country could only see an object in the skies that looked like a moon in the making.

Carefully planned studies of the eclipse in the New-England States where it was total, were marred by cloud banks, and the most elaborate equipment could not be used to photograph the complete victory of the moon over Old Sol.

A few people here marveled in the capacity of scientists to foretell the exact minute of the eclipse, and one or two marveled at the far greater miracle performed by the Maker of Heaven and Earth. A few chickens are said to have hurried to their roosts and the early shadows checked the onslaught of the sun that has been the talk of this part of the country since last week-end. As the moon passed on by, things were fast to return to normal, and in a short while the happening was all but forgotten.

Squirrel Season Opens, But Weather Too Hot to Hunt

Legal warfare was in order on Mr. Squirrel in this State yesterday, but the hot weather and mosquitoes threw a safety blanket around the life of the fuzzy little animal. The season was open, and a few hunters entered the woods, but the reports of guns were not heard often, indicating that the season was too early for many to brave the heat and mosquito bites or that there are few squirrels in the swamp this year.

Reports coming from along the main swamps state that there are fewer squirrels this year than last; however there are said to be a goodly number in many of the smaller swamps and along the creeks.

Announce County Services In Presbyterian Churches

Regular services will be resumed in the Williamston church this Sunday. Church school at 9:45 a. m. and the worship service and sermon at 11 a. m. The subject of the morning will be "Looking Eastward."

At Bear Grass the church school will meet at 9:30 a. m. and the worship service will begin at 8 p. m.

At Roberson's Chapel, you are invited to the following services: Church school at 4 p. m. Sunday; Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Tuesday; Men's meeting at 8 p. m. Tuesday and prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Thursday.

"Come, let us worship and bow down before the Lord, our Maker."

CROP ROTATION WILL ADD MUCH TO LAND VALUE

Legumes Will Add Much Nitrogen and Organic Matter To Soil

A well planned rotation system will include those crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions, together with at least one legume crop to be turned under each year.

"This legume will not only add nitrogen to the soil but will also furnish much of the necessary organic matter," says C. B. Williams, head of the department of agronomy at State College. "The crops selected should fit in with the farm organization and should also give a fairly uniform distribution of labor throughout the year."

Mr. Williams states such crops as rye, used in the rotations, will also add to the organic matter but will not add nitrogen or other plant nutrients to the soil as will soybeans, cowpeas, crimson clover, lespedeza, red clover, or other legumes.

Three-year rotation experiments conducted for the past nine years on Norfolk sandy loam soil in the Coastal Plain section and on the Cecil clay loam soil in the Piedmont section show a heavy increase in crop production where a legume was plowed under each year and where the regular fertilizer applications were made.

Corn was used as the principal crop in both sections with cowpeas as the legume. The percentage of increase

WANTS

CALF FOR SALE: GUERNSEY bull-calf. Will sell cheap. Eight weeks old. —Frank Weaver. 2t

FOR RENT: APARTMENTS OF 2, 3, or 5 rooms. Prices reduced to overcome depression. Prepare for winter. Be comfortable. Engage a Tar Heel apartment, where steam heat and hot water are supplied. Apply to Mrs. Jim Staton. a23 4t

SAYS PROBLEMS OF FARMER ARE NOT NEW ONES

Agriculturists Have Been Abused Since Dawn Of History

By Rev. JAMES M. PERRY

Among the early Anglo-Saxons of Briton, agriculture held a place of primacy. The King's bounty and the church dues were paid with farm products.

As fast as warring conquerors subjugated the lands of their enemies they distributed them to their soldiers, who held them in feudal tenure. In lieu of this military tenure these vassals obligated to fight for the king. In short this was the beginning of the Feudal system in England.

One of the provisions of the Magna Charta which was wrung from old King John by the common people, was to define feudal customs, the fixing of the amount of feudal dues, along with guarantees of other rights and privileges.

In the days of Queen Elizabeth the pronounced inequalities of the farming class gave grave concern to those who possessed a semblance of regard for the masses of mankind. It was manifestly apparent that agriculture was by no means enjoying its proportionate share of wealth and prosperity enjoyed by shippers, merchants, and manufacturers.

Relief for the poor was agitating the public mind in England centuries ago. Many crafts and guilds organized for their own safety, protection, and promotion, but not so with the farmer. An act of Parliament forbidding the enclosure of large tracts of land gave new impetus to farming and revived agriculture for a time, but by no means lifted the farmer to the position he deserves in economic, political, and social independency and equality.

Reform and industrial revolution was inevitable, but with the change

arose new problems. Unemployment and an ever-growing army of poor taxed every organized effort of charity to its maximum. The dole was not satisfactory to a people prepared for life and willing to work.

There were those then, as now, who believed in the Laissez Faire policy, which means let things right themselves, and let the government leave the employer and employee to work out their own salvation. But they did not reckon with selfishness, greed, avarice, and the lower stratas of human emotions. Crime increased, working conditions became intolerable, justice was defeated, courts defiled, political preferences and social injustices of the privileged classes greatly intensified an already unbearable and acute situation. Charity and

the dole was not the way to industrial reform. The paradoxical extreme of low wages and high prices for many commodities was as unsatisfactory then as now. Self-complacency by the rich and limited fortitude around the tread mill of the poverty stricken masses was by no means the solution then, and neither can it be today.

When farmers can not pay their tax, can not buy licenses for their cars, can not buy schoolbooks for their children, can not have radios, luxuries, comforts, and not even medical attention and the bare necessities of life, while the rich wallow in millions, I say when that happens we must find a quick solution or our civilization is headed for the Hatteras of despair if not the maniacal debacle of unrestrained revolution and utter ruin.

Common sense can remedy these injustices, but blind indifference is the sure road to economic, political, and social suicide, and utter national ruin.

Educated, thinking farmers are asking why tobacco companies take their tobacco crops at starvation prices and then fix the prices of tobacco and cigarettes so high as to make more than a hundred million dollars in one year of clean profits. Some day a leader of the plain people will ask that question and will not be laughed out of court. Paid agents may make ridiculously futile efforts to harmonize such incompatible incongruities, but the people will some day demand a sober, serious, logical answer, and not embellished, high-sounding phraseology in defense of such an unfair policy of inequality and inexcusable injustice.

WATTS --- WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

TUESDAY BUCK JONES in "DEAD LINE" 1⁰⁰ TO EVERYBODY
 SEPT. 6TH Show Starts 10 a.m.

Monday Only "STREET OF WOMEN" with KAY FRANCIS	Sept. 5 Wednesday Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. in "LOVE IS A RACKET" ONLY 10c TO EVERYBODY	Sept. 7 Thur.-Fri. ANN HARDING in "WESTWARD PASSAGE"	Sept. 8-9 SHOW STARTS AT 1 P. M.
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Saturday, Sept. 10—"HONOR OF THE MOUNTED"—with TOM TYLER
 SHOW STARTS AT 1 P. M. 10c TO ALL

Service to Our Community



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IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO CONSULT US FOR PRICES BEFORE MAKING A FINAL DECISION. OUR SERVICE IS UNEXCELLED. TRY US.

Sell Your Tobacco In Williamston

After all is said and done, it is always best to sell on your local market. Don't be fooled by the ballyhoo of the larger markets. Almost every year some of the smaller markets average more than the big markets, and usually the small market are the dumping grounds for the poorer grades of tobacco.

FURNITURE HEADQUARTERS



WE HAVE ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE LINES OF FURNITURE IN THIS SECTION. IF IT'S FURNITURE YOU WANT OR NEED, COME TO SEE US. WE SELL FOR CASH OR CREDIT, AND OUR CASH PRICES ARE EVEN LOWER THAN DEPRESSION PRICES. WINTER IS FAST APPROACHING AND WE HAVE A BIG LINE OF STOVES THAT WE ARE GOING TO SELL CHEAP. TAKE OUR ADVICE AND SEE US WHEN YOU ARE READY TO BUY FURNITURE, A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR MADE.

B. S. COURTNEY