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Friday, April 28, 1933

Regulating the Sale of Beer

Beer must be a mighty dangerous thing. At least our legislators must think so. They have turned it loose on the public, and now they are acting about it just as they would if a menagerie was suddenly opened and all the animals let loose. They know the danger, and so are trying to tie it in places where it will not trouble folks. They know that it is just as dangerous in a community, to men, women, and children, as a man-eating tiger would be.

Father and mother can drink all the beer they want, but son and daughter can not. You can sell it around any kind of corner or in any kind of place, except a church or school. So far as we know, the devil can not stand the influence of the church, and everybody knows beer or any other kind of alcohol will destroy a school.

After all, there is just a slight ray of reason to thank our legislators for trying to place a little restriction on the evil of alcohol. They are like old Judas; they have betrayed a great principle by losing alcohol, and now they are slightly penitent and are trying to minimize the danger by caging as many of the dangerous animals as they can.

The liquor legislation in the nation, so far, has been sponsored, outlined, and passed by the powerful influence of a few very wealthy beer barons, who have just one purpose—to make money from stupid men.

Senator Reed's Futile Plea

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, is asking the people of the country to flood Congress with telegrams asking the defeat of the Roosevelt inflation program.

Now, Senator, you don't know your stuff. The people at large do not want to defeat inflation. They want to defeat you, Mills, and Mellon, and let the country get fair play and honest government.

The people know you and your gang, Mr. Reed. They know it's you, and your fellows, who have robbed them so long. They are tired of you and they are going to wire their president and Congressmen to stand pat against you and utterly rout your kind of government from its baneful influence over free and fair government.

Reserve Banks Partly To Blame

The Federal Reserve Banks were, to a great extent, responsible for the financial collapse which recently took place in this country.

They went out of the banking business in a large measure and discarded the usual functions of service they were supposed to render, devoting their attention to the bond business.

For instance, the Richmond branch of the Federal Reserve cut its discounts in half and went into the bond business, increasing its holding of United States securities by 142 per cent, which made it almost impossible for member banks to get accommodation on any kind of security, although the member banks had largely increased their deposits with that branch.

This is further proof that our Government should take over and handle its entire money system and not delegate the power to outsiders.

A False Barometer

We are entirely too prone to look at the stock market as both the barometer and the thermometer of business—which, up to now, has never brought prosperity to any except a few lucky gamblers.

For it is at best only the ideas of guessing gamblers; and, in most cases, they are basing their guesses on things that are totally ignorant about.

We are not going to have any prosperity that will be worth counting until the people at large can make enough to eat and wear a little left over to pay on their big interest and debts.

Poverty Doing Us Good

The preacher who said poverty was driving people to crime may have been right to some extent, but when we see fewer offenses coming up in the courts it would seem that crime is diminishing. It is rather indicative that more crime has been caused by prosperity than has been caused by adversity.

And every indication points to the fact that our financial weakness is increasing our moral strength. Poverty keeps people near home generally, and for

that reason they have less opportunity than when they roam on a wide range.

We rather think our poverty is doing us good.

Government By Minority

There has been lots of bad talk during the years past about how our banking business has been handled by the Corporation Commission. And we feel that since we have seen the acts of the present banking management, the old Corporation Commission is due an apology.

Now comes the unkindest cut of all. The banks that have not been able to reopen since the holiday, under the Roosevelt plan, are trying to get a law through our General Assembly to confiscate the money of their depositors and issue them stock for it, provided one-third of the depositors petition for such a course of procedure. To what extent or what percentage of any deposit might be used for stock we do not know. The plan looks very much like confiscation of the property of a majority by a minority vote. It certainly would be government by a minority.

False Economy

Our government should not cut out the little amount it is spending for agriculture and home economic teachers. It is only a small sum, comparatively speaking, and probably produces more value per dollar spent than any other schooling we are getting from our tax dollars.

Our own State legislature is in the act of spending \$50,000 of the State's money to enlarge a ball park at Raleigh, but are growing and snapping about economy and cutting everything possible.

If our state cuts out our few agricultural teachers and build college playgrounds at the same time, well, we will feel that we are not thinking wisely.

The Influence of the Dollar

There have been many high prices paid for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, sometimes as much as a quarter of a million dollars. While we have no proof and are only making this statement based on our own suspicion, it appears that seats in the Congress are able to demand higher prices than at any time in our whole history. There is evidently large quantities of corrupt money lurking around Washington, and it is generally thought that there are a lot of very hungry politicians in and around Congress who may be weak enough to think that the people will forget before another election, or perhaps they are bold enough to think they will be able to explain things away.

One thing we must all concede and that is that a few million dollars has a lot of influence, either at Washington or in Raleigh.

Speed in Falling

Reidsville Review.

If one should fall from an airplane or balloon at a height however great, his velocity would never exceed 118 miles an hour at any point before reaching the earth, according to the conclusions of the Army Air Service, as a result of experiments made with dummies.

This is contrary to the belief formerly held by most persons that a body continually increased its speed when falling from any great distance. The fact is that this rapid increase of speed in the case of a body similar to that of a man continues only until it has fallen about 1,200 feet, after which it maintains a constant rate, due to the resistance of the air.

This discovery also explodes the theory that a person falling from a great height would lose consciousness and perhaps be dead before striking the ground, for it is well known that aviators have driven their planes at speeds of more than 350 miles an hour on a straightaway course, and at much greater velocities when diving to make an "outside loop."

The knowledge that falling speed is not of much practical benefit to one who falls from a great height, however, for the 118 miles an hour possible of attainment is quite sufficient to effectively put him out of business when he strikes the earth.

Youth and Crime

Winston-Salem Journal

During the first three months of 1933 the United States Bureau of Investigation examined 80,735 arrest records, as evidenced by the finger-print cards received by its identification division. The distribution of arrests according to age groups has been fairly constant in figures compiled since February, 1932. In the past the number of persons arrested who were 19 years of age has exceeded the number arrested for any other age group and the same is true for the first quarter of 1933, taken as a unit.

Of the total number of persons arrested for auto theft, 45.8 per cent were under 21 years of age; burglary, 38.8 per cent; robbery, 27.9; rape, 26.7; larceny, 26.4. These figures show that youth leans toward automobile thefts and burglary, with a far greater predilection for the former offense.

Persons under 25 years of age constitute 40 per cent of those whose arrest records were examined, and persons between 20 and 29 years of age accounted for approximately 19 per cent of the total number arrested.

These facts indicate that youth is having a hard time getting settled and attached to the social order. Society needs to do vastly more than hold up its hands in an attitude of alarm. It should address itself intelligently and energetically to the problem of youth and learn how to help young men and young women in the all-important project of taking their places as constructive members of the social order.



It took eight hours and 15 minutes to capture the monster whale which will be on exhibition here in a few days. The Pacific Whaling Company fleet captured the whale, and embalmed it. Many difficulties were overcome in placing him on the railway car. An actual close-up of the whale can be obtained by visiting the exhibition near the depot when it arrives in the city. It will be here next Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning.

LOWER COTTON ACREAGE THIS YEAR ADVISED

Regardless of Farm Bill, Acreage Should Be Reduced

White North Carolina farmers await the passage of the Farm Relief Bill to settle many of the difficulties in regard to cotton growing, it should be kept in mind that this bill is not to guarantee a better price for cotton but is to encourage smaller acreage so that a better price might be secured for that cotton which is produced.

"A study of the available figures shows that the supply of American cotton on hand was reduced but little during the first seven months of the fiscal year 1932-33, and if the experience of past years indicates what will happen this year, the rate of takings will slow up considerably from now until August 1," says J. F. Criswell, extension farm economist at State College. "Regardless of the outcome of the present farm relief bill, growers will make a serious mistake in not reducing the acreage this season. This is absolutely necessary before better prices can be expected."

Criswell points out that the supply of American cotton on hand last August 1 was 13,000,000 bales and the last ginning report on March 1 showed a production of 12,994,000 bales last season. This means that the supply for the present season is about 26 million bales. It is estimated that not over 13,000,000 bales will be consumed this year and so the grower will face a supply of 13,000,000 bales left over when he begins to market the 1933 crop. In other words, the market could do without the 1933 crop very well.

Therefore, if North Carolina cotton growers want to work in harmony with the new farm relief bill, they will reduce the acreage this season. To do so is not only wise but necessary if better prices are to be secured, Criswell says.

IN MEMORIAM

I loved my mother, Ida Emily Hines (who departed this life August 14, 1904) living, and I love her memory dead, because:

She carried me under her heart;
Loved me before I was born;
Took God's hand in hers and walked through the valley and the shadows of death that I might live;
Bathed me when I was helpless;
Clothed me when I was naked;
Gave me warm milk from her own body when I was hungry;
Rocked me to sleep when I was weary;
Pillowed me on pillows softer than down and sang to me in the voice of an angel;
Held my hand when I learned to walk,
Nursed me when I was sick;
Suffered with my sorrow;
Laughed with my joy;
Glowed with my triumphs—and while I knelt at her side taught my lips to pray.
Through all the days of my youth she gave me strength for my weakness, courage for my despair, and hope to fill a hopeless heart;
Was loyal when others failed;
Was true when tried by fire;
Was my friend when other friends were gone;

Prayed for me through all the days, when flooded with sunshine or saddened by shadows;
Loved me when I was unloved, and led me into man's estate to walk triumphant on the King's highway and play a man's part;
Though we lay down our lives for her we can never pay the debt we owe to our precious mother.

By J. W. HINES.
Oak City, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by the terms of sale in me vested in that certain deed of trust, made to me as trustee, on the 18th day of January, 1932, and which is duly recorded in the public records of Martin County in book S-2, at page 349; the terms of said deed of trust not having been complied with and at the request of the holder of the notes secured therein, I shall offer at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Sat. May 27, 1933 between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m., at the courthouse door of Martin County in the town of Williamston, N. C., the following described land, viz:

"One lot in the town of Robersonville on Railroad Street and bounded as follows: On the east by the lands of A. S. Roberson, on the south by the A. C. L. Railroad Co., on the west by J. G. Barnhill heirs, on the north by O. P. Roberson, containing one-fourth acre, more or less, and being the same residence where W. S. Barnhill now resides.

This 26th day of April, 1933.
J. ELLIOTT BARNHILL,
a28 4tw Trustee.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of that certain deed of trust executed on December 20, 1926 B. A. Critcher and wife, Ozella Critcher, to George A. Grimsley, Trustee, which is of record in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book X-2, at page 410, said deed of trust having been given to secure the payment of certain notes of even date and stipulations of said deed of trust not having been complied with and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and at the request of the holder of said notes and deed of trust, in the undersigned Trustee will, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1933, at twelve (12) o'clock, noon, in front of the courthouse door of Martin County at Williamston, North Carolina, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

"That certain lot, tract or parcel of land in Williamston, Martin County, State of North Carolina, bounded on the North by Watts Street; on the South by the premises of C. D. Carstaphen; on the East by the lands of R. E. Roberson, and on the West by the lands of Dr. J. H. Saunders, known as the Newberry lot, containing one-half (1/2) acre, more or less, and being the same premises and the house and lot occupied by B. A. Critcher and wife, Ozella Critcher."

This 3rd day of April, 1933.
GEO. A. GRIMSLEY,
a-7 4t-w Trustee.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Martin County—In Superior Court,
S. J. Moore vs. Mary Moore

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, to obtain an absolute divorce on the grounds of adultery and separation; and the said defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Martin County at Williamston, North Carolina, within thirty (30) days after the date of service of summons, and answer the complaint within the time prescribed by law, which is of record

Hopewell, and being the same lands described in a mortgage to the Federal Land Bank, dated September 23, 1922, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in book L-2, page 29.

This 26th day of April, 1933.
E. S. PEEL,
a28 4tw Trustee.
B. A. Critcher, Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by Edward James and wife, Della L. James, on the 21st day of October, 1929, to secure a 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 13th day of May, 1933, 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:

Bounded on the east by the lands of Cora Hill, on the south by the lands of Eli Gurganus estate, on the west by the lands of the heirs of Fletcher Brooks, and on the north by the old Jamesville-Plymouth road, containing forty-two (42) acres, more or less, and being the same tract of land occupied by the grantors, and inherited by Della L. James from her father, William Hyman.

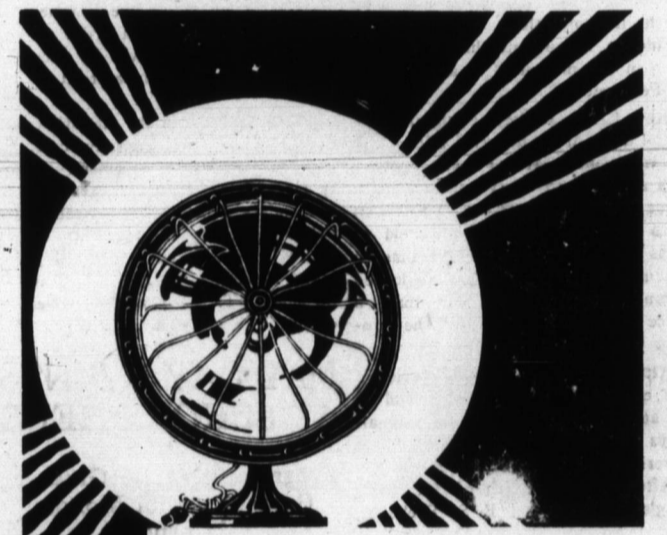
This 10th day of April, 1933.
W. H. COBURN,
a14 4tw Trustee.

Bright Woman Lost 30 Lbs.

FEELS MUCH BETTER

"June 28th, 1932, I started taking Kruschen Salts. Have lost 20 pounds from June 28th to Jan. 10. Feel better than have felt for four years. Was under doctor's care for several months. He said I had gall stones and should have operation. Kruschen did all and more than I expected." Mrs. Lute Bright, Walker, Minn. (Jan. 10, 1933).

To lose fat and at the same time gain in physical attractiveness and feel spirited and youthful take one-half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning. A jar that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle at any drug store in the world but be sure and get Kruschen Salts, the SAFE way to reduce wide hips, prominent front and double chin and again feel the joy of living—money back if dissatisfied after the first jar.



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ON frosty mornings and cool evenings this Spring, you can enjoy the comfort, convenience and economy of the matchless heat provided by a portable Electric Heater.

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