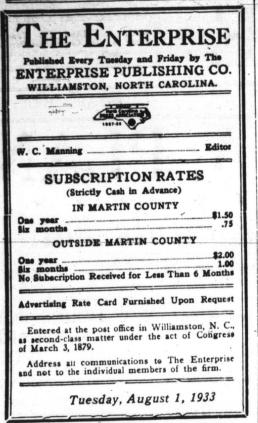
PAGE TWO



Death Penalty for Kidnapping

The death penalty is not too great a punishment for kidnapping for money.

The kidnapping game is getting to be one of the most popular money-making scheme of the day. Most murders are caused by some impulse or passion. Kidnapping is quite different. Every case is coolly and deliberately planned, with the cost counted. When men premeditate and commit such a crime, nothing short of death on the gallows should be meted out to them.

The Man Who Is "Neutral"

Rev. C. T .Rogers dealt with the "neutral" in his sermon at the union service held at the Presbyterian church Sunday night.

The text was taken from the book of Obediah and dealt with the Edomites, who stood by and did nothing while they saw Jerusalem destroyed, knowing it was wrong to see the people of God's chosen race destroyed by the forces of Satan. And then they call themselves "neutrals," claiming they had nothing to do with other people's affairs.

Mr. Rogers held the neutral up as one of the most dangerous friends, one who will stand by and not raise a hand in a crisis; one who will not raise his voice when a great issue is ar stake.

For instance, there is the liquor question. Some nen will say, "I don't drink, so it will not hurt me," and they stand out of line and permit an avaricious and unprincipled type of traffickers sweep the country and legalize a business that has never contributed. one iota to the uplife of any man, and thrives only on the weakness of foolish men, robbing them of their earnings, their morals, their self-respect, and finally dumping them in the gutter in some cases; a thing that bieth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder. The sermon dealt particularly with the indifferent church member, who fails to go to church, and who fails to stand up for its principles. He cited the words of the Lord, who epressed the wish that the people might be cold or hot, not neutral, and who later punished the neutrals because they would not take sides. When every person becomes man enough to stand in line, either for the right or the wrong, it will be

PUBLISHED EVERY Selfishness vs. Cooperation

Cooperation's greatest enemy is selfishness. No man can start any kind of a movement for the equal good of all that will be acceptable to some folks. There are some men who will not join the army unless they can be captain of a host; some will not cooperate in selling cotton, peanuts, and tobacco, because they fear they cannot outsell their neighbor; some refuse to plant crops in accordance with the recommendations of their government, because they fear they will have to yield a little of their selfish independence, or for fear that they will have to sell at the same price that their neighbors get.

The National Recovery Administration is promulgating the greatest cooperative step ever undertaken by any country and should be extended until every man who is sheltered and protected by the government is taught the lesson that the nation which protects people is entitled to the cooperaive support of every man whom it protects.

When it becomes necessary for the curtailment of any product, whether from field or factory; those who refuse should be taxed enough to take care of the man who does cooperate.

When it is learned that we have more peanuts than we can use and the government asks a curtailment in acreage, any farmer may refuse, and he may even increase his acreage. In such case the farmer who cuts his crop should be paid a stipulated sum on each acre from a fund created by a tax on each bag produced by the farmer who refuses to cut.

We still think selfishness is the greatest enemy of cooperation

Be Careful With Boys and Girls

Modern parents are generally saying, by their actions, at least, "Let the children have a good time while they are young.

A close-up look at the subject however, seems to prove their mistake. A large part of the education our children are getting today comes from some institution seeking to make money from their goregous appetite for pleasure and thrills.

The baseball clang, the moving picture epressions, the newspaper comics, and other kindred things are stifling out mathematical and geographical analyses, which are becoming foreign to the average modern mind. Novels are taking the place of deeper reading material, carrying the mind soff into an entirely new field, which will not produce the type of thinking that the world needs.

If you raise a boy up on John Bunyon's "Pilgrim's Progress," you will have a citizen that values truth, honesty, and moderation in life. If you raise one up in the modern way of going where you please, doing what you please, you will get a lot of fruitless lives, as well as many bad ones. Be careful with the boys and girls, if you want good men and women.

More Satisfactory Regulations

The new interpretation and rules for collecting the sales tax seems to be more satisfactory to both the merchant and the customer than the indefinite plan operated during the first month.

All merchants are now on the same schedule, and all sales are added and taxed as a lump sum. The new schedule went into effect Tuesday, August 1, after one month of trial under the first schedules._

July collections will be reported and paid in to the tax commissioner by August 15. So far, no estimate has been made of the July collections.

While the merchant has the trouble of collecting and the buyer has to do the paying, yet the law should AUTOS, TRUCKS ARE INCREASING Registration Shows Decided Increase Over Number

THE ENTERPRISE

Of Year Ago

Raleigh.-Automobile registered in If this report is true, it will no North Carolina June 15 numbered 35,- doubt be necessary for the state to 123 more than three months before, take some definite action to care for and trucks numbered 14,268 more, its unemployed and hungry folks, and even though the present automobile those who know say there is no other registration is 21,737 less and the way provided, and that the legislature ruck registration 2,666 more than a will have to be called into session year ago, figures in the office of L. and a way found to finance the state'

P. Harris, director of the Motor Ve- relief program. hicle Bureau, show. The figures show that the automo-Plow Up Cotton On Notice

ile registration in the State June 15 From County Farm Agent was 262,214, as compared with 227,-091 three months before, and 284,-Cotton acreage pledged in the re-051 a year before, and that truck registration June 15 was 57,143, as com- cent campaign should be destroyed as pared with 42,875 three months before soon as the permit is received from and 54,477 a year before. This com- the county agent or person acting in pilation does not include the increased that capacity. After the cotton is registration for the half-year, start- plowed up the fields must be inspecting July 1, of either year, but those ed by the local committee and certhe past few weeks are shown to be tified as destroyed before settlement can be made. The sooner the cotton

Even during the depression periods is plowed up, therefore, and the field trucks held up and in most cases in spected the sooner the grower will showed increases, while automobiles receive payment: were dropping in number rapidly, due

were dropping in number rapidly, due probably to the habit of turning the family car into a farm or delivery truck. Guilford leads with 18,875 automo-biles for the last count, followed by Werklenburg with 16,875. Forsthead wife Like Crisp and biles for the last count, followed by Mecklenburg with 16,875; Forsythe with 13,720; Buncombe with 11,000; Trustee, and of record in the public and Wake with 11,015. Guilford also leads with trucks, 2875; followed by Mecklenburg with 2,750; Forsythe with 2,300; Wake with 2,300; and Buncombe with 1980



STATE TO LOSE FEDERAL AID Special Session of Assembly May Be Needed To Care For Relief Problem Raleigh.—Although nothing has been officially given out by the Direc-tor of Relief, it has been rumored, and it is more than probably true that Federal Relief Funds will be cut officient for sail of the section of the above the director has been notified to this effect. This will STATE TO LOSE For Relief I the section of the court-house door in Williamston, North Carolina, offer for sale to the highest Carolina, and State of North Carolina, recorded in Book No. 1,page 421, of the pub-lic records of Martin County, North Carolina. This the 21st day of July, 1933. been notified to this effect. This will

This the 21st day of July, 1933. ELBERT S. PEEL, make good threats which the Wash-Substituted Trustee. ington office made last week that jy25 4tw

WILLIAMSTON

Federal relief funds heavily and have

made no appropriations of their own

will cease to be beneficiaries of Fed-

eral charity. Kentucky was notified

that she must "put up" or take care of

her own, and it is rumored that North Carolina has been fed out of the same

those states who have been spending Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned Federal relief funds heavily and have as collateral

STATEMENT FIDELITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Philadelphia, Pa. Condition December 31, 1932, As Shown by Statement Filed Amount of capital paid up in cash, \$0. Amount of capital paid up in cash, \$0. Amount of ledger assets December 31st of previous year, \$95,136,754.16; in-crease of capital during year, --; total \$95,136,754.16. Premium income, \$13,939,737.87; miscellaneous, \$6,193,271.11; total-\$20,133,-

Disbursements-to policyholders, \$14,804,722.07; miscellaenous, \$4,393,282.88;

total, \$19,195,004.95. Business written during year—number of policies, 8,911; amount \$35,597,671.00 Business in force at end of year—number of policies, 123,231; amount, \$402,-

| | 676,589.00. Assets | ¢ 7 330 880 1 |
|---|--|----------------|
| | Assets Value of real estate (less amount of encumbrances) | 35,089,780.9 |
| | Value of real estate (less anothe of the state Mortgage loans on real estate Loans made to policyholders on this company's policies assigned | |
| | | |
| | as collateral Premium notes on policies in force (of which \$105,014.16 is for | |
| | first year's premiums) | |
| | Net value of bonds and stocks | 29,678,916.5 |
| - | Cash | |
| | Cash | |
| | Premiums uncollected and deferred | |
| | All other assets, as detailed in statement | 423,906.9 |
| | | \$99,783.028.3 |
| | | |
| i | Less assets not admitted | |
| | | \$98,754,449.4 |
| | Total admitted assets Liabilities | |
| | | |

| vear's premiums) | ch \$193.40 1 | s for hrst | 498.41 |
|--|---------------|-------------|--|
| year's premiums) Net value of bonds and stocks | | | 35,240.00 |
| Cash | | | . 80,238.72 |
| Interest and rents due and accrued | | | 14,690.47 |
| Premiums uncollected and deferred | | | 16,828.05 |
| All other assets, as detailed in statement | | | |
| Total | | 12517 | \$778,102.36 |
| · Less assets not admitted | | | 1,592.27 |
| Total admitted assets Liabilities | | | \$776,510.09 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Net reserve, including disability provision . | | | \$549,407.00 |
| Policy claims | | | 1,333.00 |
| Premiums paid in advance | | | _ 21,702.41 |
| Commissions due to agents | | | 636.13 |
| Estimated amount payable for Federal, State | , and other | taxes | 4,9/1.8/ |
| All other liabilities, as detailed in statement | | | |
| Total amount of all liabilities except | capital | | \$623,762.24 |
| Capital paid up in cash | | \$100.000.0 | A state of the sta |
| Unassigned funds (surplus) | | 52,747.8 | 5 152,747.85 |
| Total liabilities | • | | \$776.510.09 |
| Business in the State of North (| Carolina Du | ing 1932 | |
| | | | USTRIAL |
| No. | Amount | No. | Amount |
| Policies on the lives of citizens of said State in force December 31st of | | | |
| previous year | \$ 642,800 | 85,608 | \$14,234,825 |
| Policies on the lives of citizens of said | A State State | | and the second |
| state issued during the year 5,736 | | | \$15,235,734 |
| Total | \$2,183,081 | 176,840 | \$29,470.559 |
| Deduct ceased to be in force dur- ing the year 274 | | | 1 5 4 A |
| ing the year 274 | 204,025 | 92,868 | 15,351,692 |
| Policies in force December 31 | \$1.979.056 | 83.972 | \$14,118,867 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December | 1.1 | | |
| 31st of previous year | | 19 | 1,631 |
| Losses and claims incurred during yr. 1 | 500 | 1,141 | 120,792 |
| Total1 | 500 | 1160 | \$,122.423 |
| Losses and claims unpaid December 31 | 500 | 1,100 | 1.333 |
| Premium income-ordinary, \$42,546.03; ind | ustrial \$70 | | |
| 276.75. | | | |
| President, A. M. Moize; secretary, G. | W. Munfo | ord; treas | urer, T. C. |
| Went a transfer to D' to to or | | | |

Tuesday, August 1, 1933

2.643 28

worth; actuary, Frank B. Diets; home office, Main and Market Streets, Dur-ham, N. C.

nam, N. C. Attorney for service: Dan C. Boney, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C. Manager for North Carolina: Home office. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT Raleigh, April 15th, 1933. in the payment of the same, and at the request of the holder of same, the un-(SEAL) Raleigh, April 15th, 1933. I, Dan C. Boney, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Home Security Life Insurance Company, of Durham, N. C., filed with this department, show-Life Insurance Company, on the 31st day of December, 1932. dersigned having been substituted as trustee in said deed of trust by prop-er instrument the undersigned will, on er instrument the undersigned will, on Monday the 21st day of August, 1933, Witness y hand and official seal the day and date above written.

DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Commissioner



Announcement

We are pleased to announce the

appointment

of

W. G. Peele

as General Agent, for Williamston

and vicinity,

with headquarters at

Williamston, North Ceroline

The Life Insurance Company of Virginia Home Office: Richmond, Virginia acorporated 1871 BRADFORD H. WALKER, President

found that right will win. The thing that is sinking the boat in almost every great issue is the neutral, who will not do anything. He is generally a very poor citizen and not a very valuable church member.

Put First Things First

We like the spirit of the people in their support of our President in his efforts to improve business, and his success certainly merits the praise of the American people.

The success of the campaign inaugurated by the National Recovery Administration has been wonderful. It has given us new hope. We are happier. We are in better humor. In fact, we are better in every way.

Yet we are possibly neglecting a more important, thing-that is the Giver, and Preserver of Life, the Director of the Seasons, the Creator of the Land and the Seas, the One who sends the sunshine and the rain and the air we breathe.

The thing we need to do is to take a full survey of all of our blessings, consider our coming and going, and give praise for every blessing to our Creator first, and for our honest and wise rulers, too.

Got What They Deserved

Spain saye our American society is too hot for their climate, although that is a very hot country. Our five American citizens, four men and one woman, seem to have taken charge of a hotel over there, beating up the servants and defying the police force. So they all landed in jail, which is good enough for them. Our American minister had to go to their rescue, and after succeeding in getting them out on bail, two, the woman's and one man's, passports were invalidated, and they are required to appear in police court daily to show good behavior until the trial.

This is a shock to our modern society-just to think that there is a place in the world where the folks will not stands for some things.

Here is hoping that a few more of our American "vampers" and loafers may go to Spain and get in

Wanted-A Big Blanket

News and Observer

be given a fair trial.

Announcing the adoption of a blanket code involving 20,000 employees, the R. I. Reynolds Tobacco Company emphasizes the fact that it has never reduced wages and that its office force is already on a five-day week

One hopes that the blanket code that soon will cover all industry will be broad enough to afford some measure of protection for the tobacco grower whose penury has made possible the full pay envelopes and the fat profits of the manufacturers.

Forty Hours Not Enough Work

Is forty hours enough for man to work in a week? We fear not. Man, without the help of a machine, cannot make a living working 40 hours a week, and if he has a machine and makes a living in 40 hours or less he has the advantage of the man without the assistance of the machine. Then, too, much spare time is generally a very dangerous thing. The folks that work most are seldom found in jail.

The ratio of income to hours worked is very important and if 40 hours is adopted as a standard work week now, it will be a matter of only a short time until we reduce that to 20 hours, and let the machine make up the difference.

Too little work may prove detrimental to our civilization, unless we learn to make the best use of our leisure.

Office-Seekers Not Wise-

We see in the papers that lots of people want office. Well, they are not wise. It is far better for any good man fitted for office to go out on his own hook and be free to work or play and handle his own money. Office ruins more men, in finance, pleasures, and character, than it makes.

Our advice to every man is to keep away from any job that robs him of his independence and makes him bow to the dictates of grafting politicians.

| resent value of amounts not yet due on supplementary con | 2,559,577.52 |
|--|--|
| | |
| | 2,790,582,28 |
| | |
| | |
| locarned interest and rent paid in advance | |
| | |
| | 2/0,520.33 |
| stimated amount payable for rederal, state, and other the | |
| Avidenda due point, interesting | 2,116,103.72 |
| mounts set apart for future dividends | 429,445.95 |
| Il other liabilities, as detailed in statement | |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital | \$93,044,375.64 |
| Total amount of all liabilities, except capital inassigned funds (surplus) | 1 5,710,073.81 |
| nassigned lunds (surplus) | and the second second |
| | |
| Business in the State of North Carolina During 193 | 32 |
| Business in the State of North Carolina Datas | ORDINARY |
| N N N | lo. Amount |
| the state of sold state in force Decem- | |
| olicies on the lives of citizens of said state in force Decem- ber 31st of previous year 15 | 06 \$5.515.907 |
| ber 31st of previous year | |
| aliging on the lives of citizens of said state issued during | 87 223,397 |
| the year | 0/ 220,051 |
| | 93 \$5,739,304 |
| Total 1,5 | |
| Deduct caused to be in force during the year | 1,014,117 |
| olicies in force December 31st | A \$1 737 105 |
| olicies in force December 31st | 20 \$4,747,105 |
| osses and claims unpaid December 31st of previous year | 1 2,000 |
| olicies in force December 31st osses and claims incurerd during year | 30 50,585 |
| | |
| Total | 31 58,583 |
| and claims settled during the year, in full, \$51,516.12 | 31 58,583 |
| in in a section and \$140.017 /5' total. \$140.017 /5; | |
| Descident: Walter Lemar Talbot: secretary, R. F. Tull, trea | surer, C. J. R. |
| In anticent I B Franks and H Gordon Hind. | |
| TT | A, Pa. |
| the service Dan (Boney Insurance Commissioner, | Raicign, iv. C. |
| Manager for North Carolina: D. R. Midgette & Co., Richt | nond, Va. |
| STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA | and the second second |
| INSURANCE DEPARTMENT | |
| Raleigh April | 4th, 1933. |
| SEAL) I, Dan C. Boney, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby ce | rtify that the |
| | |
| ove is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the | denartment. |
| ove is a true and correct abstract of the state of the with this ife Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., filed with this lowing the condition of said company on the 31st day of De | cember, 1932 |
| lowing the condition of said company on the sist day of De | written |
| Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above DAN C. BONEY, Insurance Com | |
| DAN C. BONEA, Insurance Com | missioner. |
| | COLUMN STREET, |

STATEMENT HOME SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Condition December 31, 1932, As Shown by Statement Filed Amount of capital paid up in cash, \$100,000.00. Amount of ledger assets December 31st of previous year, \$710,321.73; increase of capital during the year \$0; total \$710,321.73. Premium income, \$817,381.73; miscellaneous, \$34,882.81; total \$852,264.54. Disbursements—To policyholders, \$282,116.79; miscellaneous, \$533,885.64; total \$816,002,43.

Business written during year-No. of policies 199,606, amount \$36,451,394.00. Business in force at end of year-number of policies 95,369; amount \$17,076,-317.00

\$ 37,123.91

Value of real estate (less amount of encumbrances) loans on real estate

| Condensed Statement | of Conditi | on of the | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Branch | Ban | king | | |
| Company and the second s | | | | |
| & Trust (| JUII | pany | | |
| "THE SAFE E | | | | |
| WILLIAMSTON, N. C. | | | | |
| At the Close of Business June 30th, 1933 | | | | |
| RESOU | RCES | 12 10 | | |
| Loans and discounts | | | | |
| Other stocks and bonds | | | | |
| Banking houses and real e | state | | | |
| Cash & due from banks \$1, United States bonds 2, | | | | |
| North Carolina Bonds | | and a second second | | |
| Marketable municipal | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | 17,075.33 | and the second second | | |
| Loans secured by mar- | | | | |
| ketable securities with cash values in | | | | |
| | 28,937.40 | 6,270,124.38 | | |
| | | \$8,129,413.79 | | |
| TADWA | (ATTO | 40,123,113.75 | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Capital stock | | \$ 400,000.00 200,000.00 | | |
| Surplus Undivided profits | | 41,231.98 | | |
| Reserves | | 76,433.23 | | |
| Dividend payable July 1, 19 | 33 | 8,000.00 | | |
| Deposits | | 7,403,748.58 | | |
| | The sunty of | \$8,129,413.79 | | |
| (Trust Department As | sets Not I | ncluded) | | |
| Sound Banking and Trus | | | | |
| Caroli | | ion agastern | | |
| | adati yana dala ya | ain Lines and | | |