

THE ENTERPRISE

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Tuesday, January 23, 1934

Where To Judge Human Nature

It is getting to be rather pathetic to hear the moans and groans of the CWA workers who have happened to be put on the "staggered" work list. The work is so easy, and the pay is so good that they do not like to be weaned away from the job, and unless more people make up their minds to launch out for themselves, it is going to be a bad thing for the country.

There is no place to judge our citizenship with more accuracy than at a free-lunch counter or at an easy job of work. Just watch, and you will see how many folks are willing to jump for things without cost to them, even though they crowd out others for whom these opportunities are intended.

We are hoping for a revival of the morale of man, so that he will again be willing to go out and face the world and fight starvation on his own initiative.

The Punishment of Criminals

We accept the rebuke in the Rocky Mount Telegram of the 19th, in reference to our statement, or criticism of judges banishing criminals and lawbreakers from one community to another.

Our statement was based on the laws passed at the demand of society for protection of the public, which laws demand punishment rather than every imaginable kind of camouflage to avoid punishment. We were assuming that we are living under the law; and if the laws which we have lived under since the formation of our Republic exist for the purpose of correcting evils, then apply them as written and intended.

The problem of what to do with lawbreakers is, and has been, one of the greatest in all ages; and if a better solution can be found than we now have, we would certainly like to find it.

If the words of Jesus to the sinful woman at the well, "Go thy way and sin no more," are better than taking her to jail, then let us suspend the courts for a decade and advise all offenders to go their way and sin no more—which, after all, might be just as satisfactory as our present method of handling crime.

However, with the present status of home training, of school training, and church attendance, who would there be with sufficient influence to successfully advise criminals to go and sin no more?

The whole trend of the day is to modify punishment or crime. We find that sentiment pervades the home, the school, and the whole land. And we have gone so far that we sob over the processes of the law and sing the "little woodchuck song" of sympathy.

There was a day when the horse thief, the man who stole silver money and committed many other crimes not so important to us, was hung. Now, out of the few capital crimes, murder, arson, rape, burglary, and perhaps train-wrecking, not more than 1 per cent of such offenders ever see the electric chair.

The question of how to punish the criminal is still puzzling humanity. The old rule of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth seems pretty hard and un-Christ-like. Yet Jesus in His two greatest parables suffered the five foolish virgins and the unprofitable servant to be cast into outer darkness because they failed to comply with the rules of society and stewardship.

We are with the Telegram and would like to see our law-enforcement agencies all suspended for at least ten years and expend all of our billions of crime-restraining appropriations converted into a reform agency and try that for a while.

For, after all, the sob-sister may have the better viewpoint.

Rather Commendable

Sampson Independent
Some people have been inclined to criticize Governor Ehringhaus because he refused to grant "days of grace" to those who failed to secure their 1934 state auto license plates prior to January 1. The fact that the time for securing the license plates had been extended before, even when announcement was made that it would not be, led many to believe the same thing would happen again this year. Now that Governor Ehringhaus has kept his word, fewer automobile owners will be caught "licenseless" next year. We feel more like commending the Governor for his stand than denouncing him, even though we found it difficult to raise the necessary license funds.

The Tax Man Comes Again

The tax man is coming again—this time it will be both our own state man and Uncle Sam's Federal income tax gatherer.

There is no tax more just nor easier to pay than the income tax, since it is no more than a part of the income from a partnership. The State and nation furnishes the opportunity for men to work and trade, and protects their business by courts of law and police force. And, then, no man has to pay an income tax until he has first provided for himself and family sufficient food and clothing to live.

So the man who has to pay income tax is the luckiest of all taxpayers.

It has been demonstrated by certain investigations that many of the wealthiest of our people are the most artful tax dodgers. When every man pays tax honestly and according to the terms of the law, there will not be many tax complaints.

Much Money Wasted

A slanting glance at the work of some of the North Carolina politicians clearly indicates that they are overloaded, and some of their work would indicate that it is in a sinking condition.

When all this R. F. C. and C. W. A. and a few more (or less) indistinguishable letters, figures, and characters were thrown on the scene, naturally all of the unoccupied political hosts rushed to the gates of the politicians' paradise—the official pay roll—which, of course, gave many of the incompetents positions too big for them, which, in turn, has occasioned much discord and caused much economic waste.

So much of this type of incompetency has prevailed that it is hard to get a real close check on some of the mistakes which have been made.

Certainly, many good people are in the line, and some admirable work has been done. Yet we are bound to admit that some things have been done that we regret, and we all know too much money has been wasted.

The Futility of War

If for no other cause for the abolition of war in the program of a Republic, the spirit of bigotry that pervade the soldiery and the spirit of selfishness that grips the ex-soldiery is enough to kindle opposition in the minds and hearts of a great commonweal to such an extent that it would revolt against war.

This is particularly so when they know that war is merely always a profiteering racket, with the power to make the soldiers believe they own the world, and after the battles are fought make them think they should own the world.

Good News

It is good news to hear that James A. Farley is to be relieved of the duties of chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Doubtless Mr. Farley has had too much to do with the politics already for the good of the country.

Anti-Trust Laws

Rocky Mount Telegram.

Whenever we think of anti-trust regulations, for which Senators Borah, Nye, and Glass are raising their voices in the capital, we are reminded of a story told us several months ago of the manner in which a powerful buying organization obtained a large quantity of manufactured goods. The buyer wanted a type of cotton clothing. He made an offer to a manufacturer, specifying a price that was rejected because it was too low to pay wages. The buyer took his offer to another plant and, after employees had been called in and informed of the necessity either of shutting down a plant or curtailing wages, they expressed their desire to continue work at the reduced wage, and the goods were delivered to the buyer and offered for sale at prices below what was reasonable and fair.

The cotton farmer made no profit; the plant employees were barely able to keep bodies and souls together at the wages they received; the manufacturer kept his machinery in operation, but without a profit; merchants handled their goods at an exceedingly small profit. From the time the cotton left the field until it was in use as clothing, none of the handlers obtained any benefits from handling it. The farmer and the wage earner were hardest hit. Goods made under conditions which paid fair wages and assured profits on investments were hopelessly undersold. Workers were paid 8 and 10 cents per hour, not enough to buy food and clothing, if they worked 10 hours per day, 6 days per week. The National Industrial Recovery Act forbids the manufacture of goods under sweat-shop conditions. Under the anti-trust laws the practice was prevalent and manufacturers who would, by their own initiative, have remedied conditions, found themselves helpless to compete.

Of course, laws should protect both the little man and the big man. To permit the building up of vast, ruling corporations is no more desirable than the perpetuation of the sweat shop; the development of enormous merchandising chains that can both dictate prices and control markets would mean the elimination of the little man, and a system quite as undesirable. At the same time no hope is offered in a program of governmental price-fixing, unless the program is flexible. Maximum and minimum charges may offer a solution. But of lasting importance is the permanent maintenance of an industrial system that limits production, regulates wages, and brings order out of an unsettled state of affairs. At the present there is no inducement to return to anti-trust laws, if that means the ham-stringing of what has been accomplished under an order that allows exceptions to the rule. Vast corporations arose under the anti-trust system; the idea now is to prevent a return to the old system and at the same time preserve the basis for reasonable competition and initiative in business.

Heifers May Be Bred To Freshen at 24 Months Old

No arbitrary age can be set for breeding heifers, as this is determined by the maturity and breed of each animal. Jersey and Guernsey heifers, if properly grown out, should be bred to freshen from 24 to 30 months of age. The Ayrshire and Holstein heifers should be bred 80 as to freshen from 27 to 32 months of age. Heifers that are fed liberal grain rations in addition to the roughage will mature more quickly than those receiving a limited grain ration, and this should be considered when breeding.

Hertford Cotton Growers Putting Crop in Pool

Practically all producers in Hertford County are placing their option cotton in the cotton pool.

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by D. L. Brown and wife, Mary V. Brown on the 5th day of March 1923 and recorded in Book O-2, page 137, we will on Saturday the 27th day of January 1934, 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:

A tract of land in Goose Nest Township, Martin Co. Beginning at a point a corner between Margaret Grimesland, D. L. Brown, thence N. 1 E. 70 1-2 poles, thence N. 31 W. 29 2-3 poles, thence N. 7 1-2 E. 33 3-4 poles, thence N. 6 1-4 E. 17 1-2 poles, thence N. 32 1-2 W. 11 3-4 poles, N. 4 W. 23 poles to Cain Branch, thence S. 81 E. 55 poles to a corner in the run of Cain Branch, thence S. 3 3-4 E. 240 3-4 poles to a ditch, a corner, thence S. 71 1-2 W. 142 poles to a corner, thence S. 98 poles to a corner, Moccasin Pond, thence N. 86 3-4 W. 60 poles to a corner, thence N. 5 E. 59 1-4 poles to the Tarboro and Oak City road, thence down the said road N. 44 1-2 E. 155 poles, thence N. 53 E. 50 poles to the first station, the beginning, containing 133 acres.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of D. L. Brown and wife, Mary V. Brown to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust.

A deposit of 10 percent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. This the 20th day of December 1933 INTERSTATE TRUSTEE CORPORATION, Substituted Trustee.

iy-5 4-tw Durham, N. C.

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by J. W. Crisp on the 24th day of October 1929 and recorded in Book B-3, page 291, we will on Saturday the 27th day of January 1934 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 those certain tracts of land lying and situate and being in the Co. of Martin and State of N. C., Hamilton Township, near the town of Hamilton and described as being tract No. 9, containing 30.37 acres, and Tract No. 10, containing 31.00 acres, making a total of 61.37 acres, and being a part of what is known as the B. B. Sherrod Farm, as surveyed and platted by C. R. Revelle, Surveyor in Oct. 1929, and recorded in Martin Co. Register of Deeds office in Book L. D. 3, page 164.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of J. W. Crisp to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust.

A deposit of 10 percent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. This 23rd day of December, 1933. J. S. PATTERSON, Trustee.

iy-5 4-tw Durham, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by N. R. Griffin and wife, Bertie Griffin, to the undersigned trustee on the 1st day of February, 1932, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in book C-3, at page 576, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing certain notes of even date and tenor therewith, and default having been made in the payment of said notes, and the terms and stipulations contained in the said deed of trust not having been complied with, and at the request of the owner of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on Thursday, the 1st day of February, 1934, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Bounded on the north by the lands of J. L. Coltrain, on the south by the lands of Mrs. J. W. Hopkins, and on the Jones road, on the east by the lands of Rome Moore and on the west by the lands of Mrs. J. W. Hopkins. The said tract of land being the tract

of land formerly owned and cultivated by Laura V. Griffin and Frank Griffin, containing 100 acres, more or less, and lying in Williams Township. This the 1st day of January, 1934. R. G. HARRISON, Trustee. j2 4tw Elbert S. Peel, Attorney. Williamston, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by A. L. Purvis and wife, Annie E. Purvis, dated 18th day of January, 1928, to the undersigned trustee, of record in the register of deeds office in book S-2, at page 194, 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 6th day of February, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door in Williamston, N. C., offer for sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land:

Being all my farm where I now reside, containing 155 acres, more or less, and being the same and identical tract of land allotted to me in the division of my father's lands, the late Calvin Purvis, and adjoining the lands of A. S. Roberson, George Wynn, and others, and being all the lands I own in Martin County.

This 6th day of January, 1934. R. W. SALSBUURY, Trustee.

j9 4tw B. A. Critcher, attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust executed the 24th day of February, 1930, by M. G. Bullock and wife, Della Bullock, to J. C. Smith, trustee, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in book P-2, at page 589, same having been given to secure the payment of a certain note of even date and tenor therewith, and default having been made in the payment of said note and the indebtedness for which said deed of trust was given as security, and at the request of the holder of said note, the undersigned trustee will, on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1934, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door of Martin County, Williamston, North Carolina, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate, to-wit:

That certain lot or parcel of land situated in the town of Robersonville, North Carolina, and being a lot 75 feet by 158 feet in what is known as the hosiery mill property, adjoining the lands of Della Bullock residence lot, J. M. Highsmith, the hosiery mill property, and others.

This the 5th day of January, 1934. J. C. SMITH, Trustee.

j9 4tw Hugh G. Horton, Attorney.

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by C. H. Johnson and wife, Mamie Ida Johnson, on the 22nd day of August, 1924, and recorded in book T-2, page 121 and 122, we will on Saturday, the 10th day of February, 1934, 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 piece, parcel or tract of land, containing 198 acres, more or less, situate, lying and being on the E. side of the public road leading from Oak City to the Hamilton and Palmyra Rd., about 3 miles N. of Oak City, N. C., in Goose Nest Township, Martin Co., State of N. C., and being bounded on the N. by lands of Lem James and Joe Pough, on the E. by the lands of Frank Bell and S. P. Green, on the S. by the lands of S. P. Green and on the west by the lands of Greenleaf Johnson Lbr. Co. and Tommy Thompson, and this being the same tract of land heretofore conveyed to J. C. H. Johnson by J. A. Mizell et als, of record in the Martin County Public Registry in Book E-2, at page 415.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of Joseph C. H. Johnson and wife, Mamie Ida Johnson, to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust.

A deposit of 10 percent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. This the 30th day of December, 1933. INTERSTATE TRUSTEE CORPORATION, Substituted Trustee.

j16 4tw Durham, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust dated 24th day of July, 1931,

DR. VIRGIL H. MEWBORN Optometrist

Next Visits: Bethel, at Rives Drug Store, Monday, January 22. Robersonville, at City Grill, Tuesday, January 23. Williamston, N. C., at Peels' Jewelry Store, Wednesday, January 24. Plymouth, at Liverman's Drug Store Thursday, January 25. Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted - At Tarboro Every Friday and Saturday

by C. C. Williams to the undersigned trustee, of record in the register of deeds' office in book E-3, at page 199, 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 12th day of February, 1934, 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 lands:

Three certain tracts or parcels of land, containing—acres, more or less, and more fully described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake, thence 8 23 1-2 W. 80 4-5 poles, thence north 85 W 147 poles to the road, thence up said road 48 poles to a corner, where

an oak tree stands (the old line), thence N 85 E 173 3-5 poles to the beginning. Containing 62 acres, more or less.

Also those tracts or parcels of land in the county and state aforesaid, bounded by the tract of land above described, the lands of Bob Williams, the tract of land formerly belonging to Peter Thompson, and being the same tracts of land purchased from S. J. Everett and Peter Thompson, both tracts containing 100 acres, more or less, more fully described by reference to Martin County records, in book C-2, page 68, and book C-1, page 269.

This 11th day of January, 1934. J. B. EVERETT, Trustee. j16 4tw

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT OF Blue Ribbon Fertilizer Prepared Especially for Tobacco Plant Beds SMITH - DOUGLAS COMPANY W. W. WALTERS Salesman Jamesville, N. C.

FERTILIZER! For Your Plant Bed WE HAVE IT IN STOCK The Famous Swift Brands We Have An Unusually Large Supply TOBACCO PLANT BED CLOTH Get Our Prices Before You Buy — We Can Save You Money

Lindsley Ice Co.

GOODYEAR ALL WEATHER \$7.20 up Last Allowance for old tire GOODYEAR PATHFINDER \$5.55 up QUALITY with much of it GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY \$4.00 up Dependable quality at LOW COST

WHAT PRICE SHOULD YOU PAY?

Three tires—each a guaranteed Goodyear—three prices (if we illustrated Heavy Duty Goodyears there would be five prices!)—which is the best buy for you? . . . The answer depends on how hard and how far you will drive your car. Our experience is at your call to help you decide. But no matter what you pay you'll get the best buy at that price when you get a Goodyear. Giving the greatest value gives Goodyear the greatest sales of any make.

GOODYEAR

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International Fertilizers

"SATISFACTION AT HARVEST TIME"

Feed your crop right from the start by using International Crop-Producing fertilizers. Unusual acre values made throughout Martin County by the use of these unusual fertilizers. Made for the farmer who farms to make money. WE HAVE A STOCK OF PLANT BED FERTILIZER.

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