ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO. WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.



W. C. Man

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Strictly Cash in Advance) IN MARTIN COUNTY

OUTSIDE MARTIN COUNTY

on Received for Less Than 6 Mo Advertising Rate Card Furnished Upon Request

Entered at the post office in Williamston, N. C., as second-class matter under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to The Enterprise and not to the individual members of the firm.

Tuesday, May 22, 1934

Awards for Character

One school in North Carolina awards a cup to its pupil with the best character.

It is probably hard to determine just how to choose or pick the winner, since when we study the general interpretation of character many people are able to qualify. On the other hand, it must be that the winner is required to fully demonstrate his or her character by his or her orderly daily walk. It may be that the style of dancing may have something to do with the picking of the winner; or it may be that a girl will lose the prize by her loud or boisterous talk on the streets, talking impudently to the teacher, father, mother, or perhaps scorns the poor. In fact, when two girls go to the drug store and one smokes, the other does not, then who gets the character a-

The boy or girl who has not sufficient stability to take a decided stand between right and wrong will not win the prize. The boy or girl who, curses and swears and has too little sense to know it is degrad-

It is only the youngster who is willing to forego everything that has the appearance of evil who is entitled to win.

The Right To Differ

Clarence Darrow, the great lawyer of Chicago, has great ability to differ with other people. Nothing seems to suit him, especially things that other people say or do. He wants to play the martyr's role, according to his words, but his acts seem to show him up as a crucifier.

The Darrow type of man is apparently unfortunate in that they are always able to see enough faults in others to condemn them, yet are unable to find enough faults in themselves to hurt.

There is nothing wrong in differing with others, unless we depart from the right just for a chance to

Great minds and hearts need to move in unison for right things. Why should Mr. Darrow differ so widely from other great men?

Hitler and the Bible

That fellow Hitler is going to make a new Bible, according to an announcement in the Manchester

This is the first time we have heard that Hitler has sense enough to make a bible. Of course, we knew all the time he has the asininity to try such an under-

The main objection to the present Bible is that it says too much about the Jewish people and does not say enough good things about the Germans.

Dr. Krause, the Nazi, speaking before a meeting of German people's church said, "A German Bible should be compiled from the lives and utterances of great Germans, and should be in the hands of all." The idea is similar to the one entertained by the Kaiser when he used the expression, "Me and Got", never putting God first, but always counting himself greater than God.

Such bigotry will cause the downfall of any ruler, may shake the very foundations upon which their countries are built. That man Hitler is scarcely more than a puppet for war material trusts, and he is a dangerous man.. He should be subdued by his own people if they want the respect of the balance of humanity.

Silver Legislation

The mere talk of silver legislation has raised the prices of stocks and bonds. It will likewise raise the price of cotton, corn, wheat, cattle and hogs. If silver is recognized as a basic metal in relation to our monetary system, the price of farms, houses, and lands will improve. We will be able to pay our taxes and the interest and principal of our debts. We do not need more credit; we need more money and less

Speculative credit to all the people, with the crushing power of a monopoly to handle our money is our trouble today. The man who carries the money bags is the man who can make or break the country. If he is just and honest, there is no danger; but when, Judaslike, he betrays the people, hard times and de-

struction reigns. More money when we need it, and less credit when we do not need it will be better for us.

Farmers Going To Work

It is said the farmers have all stopped talking about the cotton and tobacco acreage cuts and have "shonuf" gone to work, fearing the late, dry or wet, and cold season is going to cut them worse than the government. That is just where they are wise, because they need to make the best crop possible to get those big prices that crops are going to bring this fall.

There are three governing factors in this farming business: The individual farmer; the government, which is a collection of the people who make up the nation; and the elements of nature. All the people, collectively or individually, cannot change nature. No one individual can form the policies of the government. But where the individual farmer comes in is in the handling of his crops. No farmer can get far by grumbling and complaining at the seasons; he cannot do much by kicking against the government, but he may do a lot for himself by doing his part well, which most of them are now doing.

No Place for the non-Contributor

Dr. B. F. Brown, of State College, in his address here last Friday evening, hit the nail on the head when he said the man who contributed nothing to society had no rightful place in that organized society. Of course he did not mean those should be excluded who are unable to contribute something to the world.

Nation's Fire Loss Drops

Smithfield Herald.

Sometimes we are inclined to think lightly of the various kinds of weeks-Safety Weeks, Clean-Up Weeks, Cotton Weeks, etc.-which we are called upon to celebrate. Some perhaps wonder if setting aparta particular week out of the fifty-two really does a cause much good. Judging from figures just released by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, at least "Fire Prevention Week" has had some effect. The estimated fire loss for the first three months of 1934 was \$90,758,000, as compared with \$107,530,000 in the same period last year-a drop of close to 15 per cent. Certainly, setting apart just seven days in a year to be known as "Fire Prevention Week" could not have caused such a reduction in the fire loss, but certainly it has helped to focus the attention of the public on fire prevention, and thereby to keep people alert to fire hazards and their elimination.

Preserving Peace

Sampson Independent

We hear and read much of the "next war," and close observers tell us that there is danger of it coming soon. Any sane man knows that we are still paying, in many ways, for the World War, and that it will prove a financial burden to generations yet unborn. The years-of depression were a direct result of the World War, to say nothing of the 30,000,000 lives that were lost during the conflict, together with the millions of others who were maimed for life. Peace, even at a price, is more to be desired than war.

The following editorial from the current issue of The Rotarian Magazine, on this subject, is worthy of serious consideration and should be studied by the heads of the nations of the world, the majority of which belong to Rotary Internatinal:

Any one who believes that from the beginning of time the World War was fated to come, is in an illogical position even to hope for a warless world. But he who regards all wars as a direct consummation of policies of participating nations can build an optimism around a conviction that men, being thinking animals, need not forever blunder into bloodshed but some day will consciously choose courses of action that prolong peace.

Wars do not happen suddenly. They are made in time of peace. Then popular desires are shaped into national policies which conflict and eventually clash with those of other countries.

It is interesting to conjecture what might have happened if, say in 1900, people of the 27 nations that were drawn into the holocaust of 1914-1918 had clearly realized that the policies then being born would lead to that conflict. Perhaps, in considering whether the national aims should be pursued unmodified, far-seeing leaders might have stated the case thus:

"These policies will lead to war. That war will take 30,000,000 lives, cost \$400,000,000,000, snap the morals of civilization, precipitate a world-wide de-

"If these policies are not pursued, 30,000,000 lives will be saved, civilization will proceed without interruption. And with the \$400,000,000,000 we shall be able to give a \$2,500 house, furnished with \$1,000 worth of furniture and five acres to every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, Great, Britain, Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany and Russia; to put a \$5000,000 library and a \$10,000,000 university in every city over 20,000 population in the countries named; and, furthermore, establish a fund, which at 5 per cent interest will for all time pay a \$1,000 annual salary to 125,000 teachers and 125,000 nurses."

With the question so posed, it would seem to us certain that the nations of 1900 would have been willing to sacrifice even cherished national aims for the benefits of peace. But would they? With thousands of maimed men yet living and fleets of merchant vessels rusting in harbors to remind us of the cost of the last yar, we of 1934 persist in desires which are crystallizing into national aims that can but lead to conflict. Realistic newspaper correspondents each mornning scan dispatches, ready to hasten to the cradle of "the next war"-a war that admittedly will bankrupt civilization.

It can, of course, be avoided-at a price. The price is that nations learn how to live and to let live, even though it involves relinquishing of what in an early day of relations between individuals was called "rights." Men of good will will continue to believe that some day governments, having weighed the case, will elect to do this.

FOR SALE: SOJA BEANS, SEVeral varieties. See Bowen Bros, Williamston, N. C. my-15 tf my-15 tf

FOR SALE: TOKIO SOY BEANS. J. S. Whitley, William

stake in Wheeler Martin's corner; thence westwardly along Wheeler Martin's line to the branch, thence down the branch to the corner of Hassell land, thence eastwardly along the Hassell line to an iron stob at the

northwest corner or side of the field, thence southwardly along the back of the field with the line of the fence (a straight line) to the place of the beginning, containing nine acres, more

Poultry Truck

WILL BE AT PLACES LISTED BELOW:

Thursday, May 24th

OAK CITY				9 1	0	10	A.	M.
HAMILTON	+1444	10	:15	it	0	11	A.	M.
JAMESVILLE	12	2:3	0	to	1	:30	P.	M.
WILLIAMSTON	P	. N	Æ.	to	3	:30	P.	M.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES W	ILL BE PAID
HENS, over 5 lbs.	120
	110
LEGHORNS, Ib.	90
ROOSTERS, 1b.	50
STAGS- lb.	90
SPRING ROCKS and REDS, po	ound 180
SPRING, MIXED, pound	
GUINEAS, each	
	120

Anderson and Russell

in Green Street, running thence with said Ward's line North 8 West 180

the field with the line of the fence (a straight line) to the place of the beginning, containing nine acres, more or less.

The bidder at the sale will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the sale price at the time of the bid being accepted, and the balance cash when the sale is confirmed by the court and deed made.

This the 4th day of May, 1934. my8 4tw

M. L. SWAIN, Commissioner of the Court.

Said Ward's line North 8 West 180

Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 as appears on said map in Block (B), and said map is hereby referred to for easterly a straight line to the beginning, and being same lands described in that Deed from James E. Moore and wife, Marie Moore, to H. S. Everett's S. Peel, Attorney.

Everett, dated October 9, 1924, and of record in Martin County Registry, in Book M-2, at page 390.

DR. VIRGIL H. MEWBORN Optometrist

DR. Visits:

Beginning at V. A. Ward's corner 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, in Block Green Street, running thence with (A) as appears on said map; and the Ward's line North 8, West 180 Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,



Will They Be Found Wanting?

April 1st

An insurance salesman tried to sell a policy to——. Was told: "I want something to show for my money."

April 20th

Salesman calls again. Turned down.

April 30th

- died suddenly uninsured, leaving wife and small son.

May 15th

Wife takes in washing. Boy, in rags, selling newspapers until 1 A. M.

INSURANCE

Branch Banking & Trust Co.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Condensed Statement of Condition

RESOURCES	
LOANS AND DISCOUNTS: \$ 442,994.72 Secured by Listed Collateral \$ 672,777.45 Secured by Real Estate 672,777.45 Secured by Other Collateral 744,976.25 Unsecured 179,496.67	\$ 2,040,245.09
STOCKS AND BONDS: Bonds and Certificates of the U. S. Government Bonds of Federal Land Banks and Home Owners' Loan Corporation 710,613.56	
Bonds of the State of North Carolina 1,206,122.56 Bonds of North Carolina Counties and Municipalities 551,410.34 Other Readily Marketable Bonds 207,704.25	
(Market Value \$8,204,372.24) \$8,010,343.15 CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS 2,640,419.97	10,650,763.12
OTHER STOCKS AND BONDS BANKING HOUSES, FURNITURE AND FIX- TURES AND OTHER REAL ESTATE—DE-	44,706.00
PRECIATION DEDUCTED GUARANTEED ASSETS OF OTHER INSTI- TUTIONS HELD FOR LIQUIDATION	437,700.91 19,996.57
ADVANCE TO TRUST ESTATES INSURANCE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RE- CEIVABLE, INCLUDING CLAIMS PEND-	48,638.38
ING AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES INTEREST EARNED BUT NOT COLLECTED ON LOANS AND SECURITIES	23,270.68
ON LOANS AND SECURITIES	100,329.00

DEPOSITS: Demand and Time Deposits of Individuals, Corporations, Banks and Governmental Bodies

DUE TO INSURANCE COMPANIES \$11,966,583.14 For Taxes, Interest on Deposits, and 40,079,45 For Unearned Interest on Discount-42,979,74 130,179.68

CAPITAL STOCK: Preferred Common SURPLUS

UNDIVIDED PROFITS

800,000.00

1,239,069.24 239,069,24

\$13,365,649,75

CERTIFICATE

\$13,365,649.75

BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, WILSON, N. C.:

T MINER

We have made the seventeenth annual examination of the BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY, WILSON, NORTH CAR-OLINA, and all branch offices, at the close of business, March 31, 1934.

Cash was counted and funds on deposit in other banks were established. Loans and the collateral security therefor were examined in detail; investment securities on hand were inspected and those held by others for safekeeping or other purposes were confirmed by direct communication. Deeds to all properties owned were examined; valuations are stated at amount determined by the Board of Directors. Accruals of income and expense were computed by us and the existence of all other assets was proved.

Demand deposits of record were verified by direct communication and liability to insurance companies was independently established. Reserves for losses and other contingencies appear to be adequate.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that in our opinion, the foregoing statement reflects the financial condition of the institution at March 31, 1934.

May 9, 1934.

A. M. PULLEN & CO.