

THE ENTERPRISE

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Friday, July 15, 1938.

Right to Work, Sure; Right to Live, Maybe

Crowding into the labor dispute surrounding the Cone mills in Greensboro, Governor Clyde R. Hoey has laid the law down that any man, be he strick-breaker, scab or what not, will not be denied the right to work, intimating that every policeman and every member of the National Guard will be called out to guarantee one the right to work.

There's no marked objection to one's working, but in showing interest in one's right to work, the Governor has had little to say about one's right to decent wages, the right to live.

One Consolation

During recent months one has heard much about "recession", the administration's opposition loudly declaring, "I told you so."

There's one consolation the opposition overlooked, and North Carolina's Labor Commissioner A. L. Fletcher ably pointed it out recently when he told the State Press Association that although the "recession" had all the earmarks of a panic, there had not been a tenth of the suffering and unrest that marked the situation back in 1932 and 1933.

And by the way when the commissioner got through with his address, it was apparent that North Carolina's labor laws are not the ideal ones that ranking state officials would lead us to believe they are.

Not What They Want

"Utilities to get fair opportunity," reads a headline in announcing a new general power policy laid down by Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes.

Do the utilities really want a fair opportunity, or do they want to continue their old practices of doing as they please with a guarantee of profits? The big corporations of this country have listed their properties for taxation with little interference. They have experts to twist values when it comes to getting a certain profit ratio, and to twist them again when it comes to paying taxes. They howl about competition offered by the government, but turn around and offer competition, often that of the cut-throat type, to advance monopolistic trends of their own.

Fair opportunity is not what the trusts of this country want. They want no interference whatever in the operation of their businesses on the one hand, and on the other they want to control the government.

Live dangerously, they tell us—the dauntless liber went out and bought a one-way ticket to Jersey City.—Chattanooga Times.

New Cotton Classing Service for Farmers

A free cotton-classing service for growers cooperating in one variety communities will be provided for this year's crop by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, said J. A. Shanklin, extension cotton specialist at State College.

The service will be provided only to growers in organized groups who are taking active measures to improve their cotton, Shanklin pointed out. Fourteen one-variety communities have been established in North Carolina.

The purpose of the service is to supply growers with dependable information regarding the grade and staple length of their cotton so they will know how much improvement they make in their lint. This information will also be a help to both the farmers and the buyers in marketing transactions.

From each bale of improved variety cotton ginned by a member of a qualified group, a six-ounce sample representative of both sides of the bale will be sent to the nearest classing office. The two nearest to North Carolina growers will be in Atlanta, Ga., and Memphis, Tenn. The office will notify the grower of the grade and staple length of the bale from which the sample is taken.

The organized groups, Shanklin said, must provide for the taking and identification of samples and for shipping them to the classing office. Tags will be supplied by the bureau, and the government will pay transportation charges on the samples.

Growers wishing more information may communicate with J. A. Shanklin at State College, or write direct to the classing offices, post office box 4072, Atlanta, or 1111 Falls Building, Memphis.

Farmers Treat Seed To Increase Yields

North Carolina farmers are fast ridding their cotton fields of damping-off disease, the scourge that has been cutting heavy inroads into the Tar Heel cotton crop in recent years.

In 1934, Carolina farmers planted 2,000 acres with seed that had been treated with 2 per cent Ceresan, which kills the organisms causing damping-off disease, said Dr. Luther Shaw, extension plant pathologist at State College.

The results were good and the next year more treated seed were planted on a larger acreage. Last year the acreage planted to treated

seed jumped to 200,000 acres, and this year 400,000 acres of cotton were planted with treated seed.

Dr. Shaw and O. P. Owens, another extension plant pathologist, report that in a recent survey of piedmont and coastal plain counties they found that farmers who planted treated seed had almost twice as many plants per 100 feet of row as were growing on fields where the seed had not been dusted with Ceresan.

There were 431 plants per 100 feet of row from treated seed and only 280 plants per 100 feet of row growing from untreated seed. Moreover, they found that 72 per cent of the plants from untreated seed had sore skin, while only 20 per cent of the plants from treated seed were affected. Treating cotton seed cost less, and the increase in yield and quality of the lint bring growers from \$11 to \$13 or more per acre, depending upon price, weather conditions and other factors.

Recent Survey Studys Self-Service Stores

All retailers — and independent grocers particularly — have been studying closely the development of self-service stores. Corner grocers not in communities where self-service stores have been opened, and who have had no direct experience as to the effect of such markets on their business, are finding the answer in a recent survey made by the Progressive Grocer, trade magazine of the grocery business. This study, conducted in northern New Jersey and Cincinnati, disclosed that both number and sales volume of medium-sized independent stores actually have increased along with self-service market activity. In New Jersey, it was found that stores with from 3 to 15 employees enjoyed about \$9,000,000 more volume in 1937 than in 1935, while self-service markets with 16 or more employees increased their sales volume slightly less than \$3,000,000.

FAMLICO BEACH COTTAGE FOR RENT. Seven rooms, completely furnished, with boat included. If interested, see D. V. Clayton, Williamston, N. C. jly8-15-22-29

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the United States District Court For the Eastern District of North Carolina, Washington Division.

In Bankruptcy No. 638.
In the Matter of James Edwin Roberson, Bankrupt.

The petition of James Edwin Roberson, of Williamston, North Carolina, for a full discharge in bankruptcy, having been filed in said Court, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had on September 5, 1938, before Honorable I. M. Meekins, Judge of said Court, at Washington, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock

M., and that all known creditors and other interested persons may appear at said time and place and show just cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Williamston, North Carolina.
This July 15th, 1938, A. D.
WHEELER MARTIN,
U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy.
jly19-21

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust executed by Elijah Baker to the undersigned Trustee, dated 3rd day of January, 1938, said Deed of trust being of record in the Register of Deeds office in Martin County in Book P-3, page 435, to secure certain note of even date therewith, and the stipulations in said Deed of Trust not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said bond, the undersigned Trustee will, on the 1st day of August, 1938, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in front of the Courthouse door, Martin County, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land:

A house and lot in the Town of

Williamston, N. C., bounded by Hatton or Warren Street, Mobley land, Gabriel Wiggins, and Gurganus, and being the same house and lot now occupied by me.

This 1st day of July, 1938.
B. A. CRITCHER,
Trustee.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

North Carolina, Martin County. In Superior Court.
Daisy Mae Bowen v. Leman Bowen
The defendant, Leman Bowen, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court, Martin County, North Carolina, to obtain an absolute divorce on the grounds of two years' separation and adultery, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the Office of the Clerk Superior Court of said County in the Court-house in Williamston, N. C., within thirty days from service hereof and answer or demur to the Complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 15th day of June, 1938.
L. B. WYNNE,
Clerk Superior Court.

ROOFING that

protects YOUR PROPERTY and YOUR POCKETBOOK



Wheeling

MR. FARMER: Demand from your dealer Wheeling Cop-R-Loy Farm Fence. As it is the only fence that contains Cop-R-Loy which makes it rust resisting. If your dealer does not have Wheeling Cop-R-Loy Fence in stock demand of him to get it for you. We carry on hand several carloads at all times.

W. H. Basnight & Co.

INCORPORATED.

Wholesale Only — 100 per cent Loyal to Dealer

Condensed Statement of Condition of Branch Banking & Trust Co.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business June 30, 1938

Resources

Cash and due from banks	\$6,139,098.78
Obligations of the United States	4,836,846.21
Federal Land Bank Bonds	907,326.77
Federal Home Loan Bank Debentures	99,994.38
North Carolina Bonds	309,285.06
Municipal and other marketable bonds	1,831,994.86
Other Stocks and Bonds	19,506.00
Loans and Discounts	3,230,136.77
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	82,976.09
Banking Houses, Furniture & Fixtures & real estate	234,515.71
TOTAL	\$17,691,680.63

Liabilities

Capital Stock—Common	\$ 400,000.00
Capital Stock—Preferred	396,000.00
Surplus	400,000.00
Undivided Profits	605,362.95
Reserves	269,450.00
Dividend Payable July 1, 1938	8,000.00
Unearned Discount and Other Liabilities	53,799.38
DEPOSITS	15,559,068.30
TOTAL	\$17,691,680.63

Upon the Strength of the Above Statement and the Backing of Our Directors, We Solicit your Business, Promising Every Accommodation Consistent With Sound Banking.

Sound Banking and Trust Service for Eastern Carolina