

THE ENTERPRISE

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by the ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO. WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA



W. C. MANNING Editor - 1908-1938

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

IN MARTIN COUNTY	
One year	\$1.75
Six months	1.00
OUTSIDE MARTIN COUNTY	
One year	\$2.25
Six months	1.25
No Subscription Received Under 6 Months	

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 individual members of the firm.

Friday, July 28, 1939.

Another Side To WPA Wage Cuts

Writing in the Christian Science Monitor recently, Mary Hornaday offers another view to the WPA wage reduction in contrast to the hearty approval given the wage reduction. She says:

"The people of the South want and need houses, radios, butter, beef, vegetables, milk, eggs, dresses, shirts, shoes. They want and could use the many thousands of things, little and big, that men and machines make to bring good living to people."

"The average Southerner with a total income of \$315 could spend, without help, twice that amount for the things he needs and needs badly."

Thus did leading Southern citizens report to President Roosevelt a few months ago.

First installments of that much-needed purchasing power are now on their way to the Southern worker, but the readjustment is not an easy one.

One source of better living for the underprivileged Southerner will be the new WPA wage scale, wiping out geographical distinctions in Federal relief pay between North and South. The other, now in process of formulation, is a nation-wide 32 1/2 cent minimum wage for textiles.

WPA chiefs are not averse to evening up rates of pay between the North and South, as initiated by Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, but they do wish Congress had appropriated extra money for that purpose. As it is, the additional pay for Southern WPA workers will be taken out of the pockets of relief labor "up North" since Congress has decreed that the \$52.50 a month average for the nation must remain the same. The forthcoming adjustment is not relished by the WPA.

After Sept. 1, Northern workers will get less and Southern workers will get more. The only differences will be those allowed by varying living costs in the two areas.

A new deal for the Southern worker is also on the horizon in the minimum wage scale for the textile industry to be proclaimed shortly by Elmer F. Andrews, Wage-Hour Administrator. For 10 months now a committee made up of employers, labor and the public and representing both the Northern and Southern branches of the industry has been attempting to get at the highest minimum wage that would throw the least workers out of employment.

The committee has recommended a nationwide 32 1/2-cent-an-hour minimum. The six Southerners on the committee dissented. They voted for a 30-cent rate. Many Southern textile manufacturers have warned Mr. Andrews they will have to close up their factories if he establishes the 32 1/2-cent rate.

Under the NRA, the minimum wage for the textile industry in the North was 32 1/2 cents, but the South was allowed to pay only 30 cents and was given a special 22 1/2-cent rate for "outside labor and cleaners." The 22 1/2-cent rate has gone by the boards entirely under the Federal Wage-Hour Law and now the North-South differential is on the way to elimination.

Wage-hour economists have testified that the proposed 32 1/2-cent minimum will raise the wage bill for the textile industry as a whole by 4 per cent; that in the South the bill will be increased by 6.25 per cent. Of the 600,000 wage-earners in the textile industry, about 175,000 will receive pay increases if Mr. Andrews agrees to the committee's recommendations.

Striking phase of the textile wage study is the conclusion of wage-hour economists that the difference in cost of living between the North and the South is but 3.6 per cent. They admit there have long been greater differences in the standard of living—but that is different from the cost of living.

Giving the Southern worker a standard of living comparable to that in the North is a new idea to many people. But if it is true, as members of the conference on economic conditions in the South told the President that "the South is the nation's greatest untapped market", then Northerners and Southern manufacturers alike should be eager to enable the Southern worker to acquire those modern bathtubs and shiny automobiles with which the movies and radio have supposedly acquainted him.

WPA Curtailment

The Works Progress Administration is throwing a bombshell into the political pot, and one big bubble is certain to burst about election time next year.

The curtailment program and the new hourly wage program will have their effect, no doubt, but the big bubble will come when the nation learns that those most in need of relief jobs are being kicked out while the high-priced puppets of the peanut politicians continue to hold their swivel chair seats where they do little more than draw breath and pay.

The Works Progress Administration, designed after noble principles and advanced to meet realistic needs, has been choked to death with high-priced supervisors, directors and assistants, the helpless at the bottom of the list receiving what few crumbs were dropped by the top crust of political pets and human leeches.

Work Rarely Kills

Chowan Herald.

Every once in a while we hear somebody comment upon the fact that somebody "worked himself to death."

As a matter of fact few, if any, individuals have ever worked themselves to death. People get physically tired, not by the exercise or exertion involved, but rather through a lack of interest in what they are doing.

An example going back to childhood is the case of the little boy too tired to hoe his mother's garden, but not too tired to play a game of football. A boy, or a man, interested in what he is undertaking, forgets fatigue. Of course, the thing can be overdone, but it is rare.

Keeping the Facts Straight

Elkin-Tribune.

This paper deplures as much as anyone the fact that WPA workers have seen fit to leave their jobs in protest against the government's change in hour regulations, and as proud as the next one that North Carolina relievers have had little or no part in the movement to force a revision of those rules.

But in all fairness to these workers the public ought to understand their side of the controversy. Some of the editorial brethren have been straining themselves figuring out how much 130 hours per month comes to when reduced to days and weeks and then proceed to castigate them for protesting against a work schedule that is considered a gray train to those of us who are working long and harder than they.

They overlook the fact that the WPA-ers are not objecting to the longer hours. They would welcome more and more of them. What they are protesting is the shelving of the "prevailing wage" schedule under which they have been working, and a principle that had been accepted by the government in its employment of the unemployed.

In order to get the proper perspective one must understand what is meant by "security wage" and the "prevailing wage." The "security wage" is the pay that is supposed to represent enough for a worker in a given classification to live on in his community. The "prevailing wage" of WPA workers is determined by the prevailing hourly wage for similar work in private industry, and if that wage is high the WPA-er works only enough hours per week to provide his security wages. This plan met the objection of those who wouldn't give the skilled worker any more money than he needed, and of others who held that it would disrupt private hourly wage scales if they worked for less.

But the new legislation eliminates the prevailing wage schedule while holding to the principle of "security wage." It reduces the number of workers without reducing the amount of the work. Congress probably concluded that beggars should not be choosers, that they should accept what is given them and like it. Which sounds all right until you bump into the fact that this is a direct undermining of something that workers in private industry have gained through long years of struggle, and it is not surprising that labor in private industry is concerned about what is happening to their brothers on relief projects.

The public first-off will agree with Administrator Harrington when he proceeds to tell these strikers where to head in, but it is just as well to be fair about it, and hear their side of the matter. Certainly it is right and proper that the facts should be kept straight.

Too, Too Nice

Fayetteville Observer.

When law enforcement agencies that are paid by all the people start showing special courtesies and favors to special classes of people an intolerable situation arises and therefore we are heartily in agreement with the sentiment of the High Point Enterprise against the issuance by the sheriffs of the association to favored friends of cards bearing the great seal of North Carolina and declaring "This is to certify that Joe is entitled to courtesies from all peace officers."

Every North Carolinian is entitled to those courtesies, with or without a card.

Too many favored politicians are already being granted super-privileges by law enforcement agencies; some of them the privilege of violating the law for profit and getting away with it while the little fellow is pinched and thrown in jail.

Home Agent Tells Of Trip To Europe

Dear Enterprise Readers:

The shillings and sixpences disappeared all too quickly in England. We found the taxis expensive, though the buses, much like those of New York, were very reasonable and one could ride "most anywhere" for a "pence or two pence as we say. We took a bus to the shopping district one day. Entered Liberty's Store, a very fine store. We were impressed with the carved wood and the lighting. While there I chanced to meet an old acquaintance from Danvers, Mass. She was educated at U. N. H. It was a surprise when I looked up from a counter of lovely wool tweeds into this woman's face and we asked the same question, "What are you doing here?" She and her husband were vacationing in England, Switzerland and France. While in England they were staying at Piccadilly Circus hotel. We chatted over afternoon tea. I returned alone to the hotel for the first time. I boarded a bus, told the conductor to tell me when I came to the street where the hotel was. He claimed he did not understand the king's English, I was carried by and told it was only a 15 minutes walk back, but it was the longest fifteen minutes I have ever known.

We spent one day visiting St. Giles Church where Grey wrote his famous "Elogy in Church Yard." Eton College, Windsor Castle and Hampton Gardens. St. Giles church dates back to 1107 and interested folks in California are contributing to its upkeep. Eton College is very old. The boys in swallow tail coats and high hats walked across campus while we were there. We visited the interior of Windsor Castle. Much of the furniture was of gold inlay, lovely tapestries for wall hangings, collections of Van Dyke paintings, ornate glass and crystal chandeliers. We were somewhat sympathetic with Wally's aspirations. Hampton Court had beautifully planned and planted gardens of flowers in harmonizing color. Two Filipinos accompanied us on this tour. They reported their impressions of the Golden Gate Exposition and the New York World's Fair. They were touring the world.

I must introduce you to my roommate, Miss Florence Cox, of Winton, N. C. We visited the information desk at friend's meeting house to learn where the Professional Luncheon for Extension Workers was to be held. After making two inquiries without results, the third lady informed us that the two ladies we saw leaving the room were on their way and we could accompany them.

The young ladies were Joan and Nancy Clark from Tasmania, 15,000 miles from home. We taxied together with the utmost faith that we were right. It must have been three or four miles. We let the Clark sisters lead the way. Much to our embarrassment we soon realized we were in the private wealthy home of Mrs. Hunter at King's Cross Roads. Her daughter, a charming girl, insisted that we remain. The luncheon was buffet style arranged for twenty guests. The best luncheon of its type I ever attended or hope to attend. There were Canadians, Norwegians, Latvians, Finns, French, Tasmanians and we two from the U. S. After eating a great plenty, Mrs. Hunter bade us come into her English garden, where she served the best ice cream we had eaten in England, cake and black coffee. We noticed fresh ground dug up in the extreme left corner of her garden termed by Mrs. Hunter their "eye sore" just the family dug out in case of an air raid. What a grand mistake this proved to be.

We returned from Mrs. Hunter's with an invitation to visit Hobart Tasmania. A similar invitation was given the Clark sisters. We learned that the parks in London covered digouts for the protection of its citizens, preparedness without publicity in the papers, of war. I shall be anxious to recount adventures in Scotland to you at a later date. Sincerely, Lora E. Sleeper.

Few Virginia Dare Coins Available

Manteo - A limited supply of Virginia Dare-Sir Walter Raleigh commemorative half-dollars and the special issue of Virginia Dare stamps first released in connection with the 350th anniversary historical celebration here, are still available, according to an announcement made today by C. S. Meekins, treasurer of the Roanoke Island Historical Association.

The commemorative half-dollar was authorized by a special act of Congress two years ago. The issue was limited to 25,000 coins prepared by the Philadelphia mint. The designs on the coins were based on figures of Eleanor Dare, Virginia Dare and Sir Walter Raleigh as represented in Paul Green's historical drama, "The Lost Colony" at the Waterside Theatre here.

On one side of the coin appears Eleanor Dare and her child, Virginia, the first born of English parentage in the New World. On the other side are images of two old English sailing vessels similar to those in which the colonists came to Roanoke Island 352 years ago. There is also a bust of Sir Walter Raleigh.

A limited supply—scarcely more than 250—first day covers and caches are also available to stamp collectors. There are double cancellations on the first day covers, Manteo and Old Fort Raleigh, N. C., August 18, 1937, the 350th anniversary of the birth of Virginia Dare which the President of the United States saw "The Lost Colony."

"Progressive Firms of Neighboring Towns" WASHINGTON FLORIST

Mrs. F. F. Cozzens, General Manager Mrs. Margaret Cozzens Rowe, Assistant Manager

Located on East Second Street in Washington, N. C. Phone 299. Mrs. Paul Jones is their agent in Williamston. Phone 51-J.

The supremely lovely gift sentiment is flowers. They are always appreciated in symbolizing your devotion to those whom you wish to remember in an appropriate way, and express that sentiment of deeper meaning which it is impossible to

express in words.

Telephone your order to them, and it will be delivered anywhere at any time.

If you are giving a ball or having a wedding, or any other function requiring flowers, you will want the decoration to be appropriate.

They will gladly give you the benefit of long years of experience in

decorating the place most effectively.

The perfection of their service is reflected from the large patronage they receive from all classes of our people throughout this section, and from the growing list of patrons who depend on them regularly for floral offerings, tastefully and artistically designed.

WATERS - STIER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.

Manufacturers of Kiln-Dried N. C. Pine Building Materials and Special Millwork

Located in Washington, N. C., telephone 577.

If you are contemplating building or repairing in the near future see them for estimates. They handle a line of building material, including lime, cement, windows, door sash, etc. It is a large industry which has brought publicity and business activity to the city of Washington from all parts of the country.

Now is the time to build your new home. Get in touch with the Waters-Stier Wood Products Company and they will tell you how easy it is to build your own home when you finance it through the F. H. A.

They make a specialty of mill work of all kinds, and can supply

you with sash, doors, special mill and wood work of all kinds.

In the olden days, when we started to build a home, the first requisite was to find a carpenter who could be trusted to build properly the doors, sash and staircase in the home. Not so today with this modern mill work at your disposal. By having the mill work ready made much time can be saved on interior finish.

In the mill work from this concern you are guaranteed honesty of design, material and workmanship. Once a customer always a customer, or better still, they have built up their business on the high quality of merchandise they furnish.

Prices on lumber and building ma-

terial have now dropped to a place where it is advantageous to build now.

A novel feature in ordering from this concern is that you can see them manufacture daily the many pieces of wood you wish for your home. Here also you can pick your design out of their stock and know exactly what you are getting.

Waters-Stier Wood Products Co. knows the needs of the people and provides for every modern improvement to better the manufacture of its line. We, in this annual business review, compliment them upon the very valuable service they are rendering and point to the members of the firm as leading citizens of our community who merit your liberal patronage.

PAMLICO RESTURANT

Mrs. Mary M. Kurton, Owner.

Located at 109 Market Street in Washington, N. C. Phone 958. Pamlico Restaurant gives 24-hour service. When in Washington, be sure to eat at the Pamlico Restaurant.

A visit will convince you, as this is one of the most popular cafes in this section and merits the large patronage it receives, for it is one of the cleanest and most sanitary serving the most palatable foods to be found in the country. It is very popular with the traveling public, as

well as the people of the city and adjacent territory.

Pamlico Restaurant has gained a name which has spread far and wide as a place where the local and traveling public can more than satisfy their demands in the matter of obtaining food. The menu consists of not only the prime necessities of life but many delicacies are offered that are inviting and tempting to the taste of the most fastidious.

Cleanliness is one of the outstanding features of this modern place and

is not confined to the tables and the silverware that is brought to the attention of every one, but extends to the kitchen where the dishes are sterilized, and those places only frequented by the management and assistants.

The food is prepared in such a way that to the uninitiated the thought at once comes that there never was such a good place to eat. It is a pleasure to have such a modern place as this to which to refer the stranger as well as local people.

BLOUNT - MIDYETTE AND COMPANY

Feeds and Seeds

Located at corner of Second and Gadden Streets in Washington, N. C. Phone 42. Don't forget to buy your rye, oats and clover seed from Blount-Midyette and Company.

Their brands of feeds and seeds have been found by all users to be of the very highest grade obtainable on the market and once you have used their feeds and seeds you will be convinced of their superior quality over many other competitive lines. These feeds and seeds may be obtained from Blount-Midyette and Co. The manager of this firm is always glad to do anything in his power

to promote the better interests of this section.

There is no concern more worthy of prominent mention in this review than that of the Blount-Midyette and Co. This firm's products are highly recommended to anyone when in need of high grade feeds, poultry mash, hog and dairy feeds, or anything pertaining to the feed or seed line. The farmer and city people have come to know that they can get from them the best feeds of all kinds on the market hence they seek no further market.

The matter of price has also received attention here, for it has become a well established fact not only in the city, but in the surrounding country that quotations of this firm are always as low as consistent with sound business. They permit no one to offer higher quality and this happy combination has resulted in a large and ever increasing patronage. We also wish to compliment the Blount-Midyette and Co., as one of the reliable business institutions of the community, which has added to the development and progress of this part of the state.

WASHINGTON IRON & METAL COMPANY

G. C. Cottle, Proprietor

Located on West Third Street in Washington, N. C. Phone 583.

Washington Iron and Metal Company offers the people the best service in furnishing a ready market for metals, scrap iron and all kinds of junk where the highest prices of the day are paid. They have established an enviable reputation for fair and honest dealing. Market quotations cheerfully furnished.

They sell second-hand machinery and automobile parts. They buy wrecked or junked automobiles, iron and brass. They have a used part for

almost any make and model of car.

Whether it be tires, tubes, rims, bearings, pistons, pins, axles, wheels, cylinder heads, motors, or whatever it may be, G. C. Cottle, of the Washington Iron and Metal company, has it for you. This is the largest firm of its kind in Eastern North Carolina.

This is one of the leading establishments of the country and has a large patronage from over the surrounding territory. The highest prices, courteous treatment and good service govern the activities of this

justly popular concern, which has met with such great commendation from the public. They purchase junk of all kinds and pay full market price, insofar as is consistent with the conditions of the market and good business.

They handle a large line of structural steel, second-hand machinery, cables and pipes of all sizes.

In making this review of our progress, we are pleased to compliment the Washington Iron and Metal company.

MACKENZIE EQUIPMENT COMPANY

McCormick-Deering Farm Machinery - Tractors and Trucks

Located at corner of Second Street and Hackney Avenue in Washington, N. C. Phone 517. Mr. MacKenzie invites the farmers throughout the territory to drop in and inspect the new F-A Farmall tractor.

All motorized farm machinery equipment operates on No. 1 distillate oil, commonly called furnace and fuel oil, and sometimes crude oil, which is much cheaper than kerosene or gasoline.

This is the home of the McCormick-Deering Farm Machinery. They are specializing in the enclosed-gear mowing machine, the finest machine of its kind ever built and the McCormick Deering F-A Farmall tractor for medium farm use.

They also have roller bearing double disc grain drill, crimp center,

steel heated disc harrow and the Diesel power unit. They operate an establishment which is known far and wide for they are the foremost dealers in McCormick-Deering farm equipment in this section and handle the best lines known throughout the world under the direction of experienced management who knows this business thoroughly.

In this part of the state there is not an establishment that surpasses that of this well known establishment in point of diversity of articles carried for the farmer.

They maintain a service department carrying all kinds of parts.

This means that their interest in patrons does not end with sale of their machinery. From the time you first enter this establishment

through the entire life of your equipment you purchase, they are at your service.

It may be truly said that no matter what you may wish in the farm machinery line, this place is prepared to meet your demand satisfactorily.

When you want a truck, try the international first. Their pick-up truck is the finest on the market and if you need a larger size, they can supply you.

In this review we are glad to compliment the MacKenzie Equipment Company upon the very large display of modern farm machinery and tractors at this establishment and the excellent service they are giving and the part they are playing in the rapid development of the farming section of this part of the state.

PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

M. O. Minges, Owner.

Located in Greenville, N. C. Phone 180.

The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company deserves the support and back of every citizen with genuine pride.

Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company can boast of an up-to-date plant, bottling Pepsi-Cola, famous for over 31 years.

This prestige and endorsement could not have come but one way—by giving the nation a tasty drink of uniform high quality and continuing to do it for over a period of many years. This has been the policy of the Pepsi-Cola Company and is the reason why it increases in popular-

ity year after year. During the life of the "national drink" a thousand imitators have sprung up all over the nation only to die the death of an inferior product. Each year new imitations are made and that is why you should be sure you are getting the genuine when you order Pepsi-Cola.

The plant of the Pepsi-Cola Company of Greenville is modern and up-to-date and the most sanitary conditions exist throughout. Only pure and wholesome ingredients go into the manufacture of their product and delivery system is certain. When they say they will deliver to you,

you may rest assured that it will be there on time.

The trucks from this company cover this district thoroughly and if there is any dealer who does not handle their product, he should certainly give it a trial, and a pleased customer is the best asset of any business which depends upon the continued patronage of the public in general.

When dealing with this firm, you will find the manager and his assistants pleasing and accommodating and the service you receive from them will be the same high quality that marks their product.