

# THE ENTERPRISE

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



W. C. MANNING Editor - 1908-1938

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Strictly Cash in Advance)

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, November 3, 1939.

### The Greater Difficulty

Farmers, operating on a small-scale in this and other counties, maintain that they cannot live and support their families on the small cash crop allotments dished out under the soil conservation program.

A farmer in this county with thirteen children in the family advanced that argument last spring, but he went along with the program, and he met his obligations and made some money. It is true the program did not solve his problem in its entirety, for, it must be admitted, that a big portion of the mans problem centers around thirteen children and that in no way can be chargeable to the agricultural program. That problem falls under a different head, but since there is a problem, the government is trying to help the man solve it.

But getting back to the allotment problem. The man said it was difficult to support his family on such a small allotment. The facts show that the man did not lose money last year.

Operating as a free man, the farmer this year went heavily into debt to finance an increased tobacco production schedule. All of his tobacco has not been sold, but it is reliably learned that the tobacco yet to be sold must average in excess of 30 cents a pound if the farmer will "break" even this year.

That farmer is just about convinced that it is more difficult to support his gang of little ones with a big crop than it is to hold their bodies and souls together somehow and in some way by raising a small crop.

### One Big Puzzle

The farm situation offers one big problem today. And strange as it may seem, the puzzle does not center around any man-made or governmental program.

The problem and its solution were offered and answered in a conversation between two farmers recently. Oddly enough, the farmer offering the problem, prefaced his remarks that he had no complaint against his tobacco allotment, but maintained that he could not raise enough hay to feed his mule on the small peanut acreage allotted him. Briefly stated, he could not get enough cash unless his acreage allotment was increased.

After listening carefully to the problem, the second farmer pointed out that the solution could be found in the planting of a single acre of oats, followed by stockpeas or other allied crops. That would end the hay shortage for the mule. It was also pointed out that an extra acre of peanuts could be planted and "hogged" down, that this would boost the man's meat supply. And when a farmer has feed for his team and meat for his family he is not losing money. To supplement the program and make further answer to the problem, it was pointed out that a bushel or two of potatoes and a few dozens of eggs delivered to town at more or less definite intervals will bring in enough cash to offset the small purchases.

That farmer may consider such a program, but hundreds of others, more or less in the same fix, will hum and haw over a small increase in a cash crop allotment and ignore the program. It will be one big puzzle to administer the soil conservation program, but the real puzzle is to figure out why many farmers glue their attention on cash crops and go broke by forgetting other crops which, after all, determine whether they will succeed or fail.

Pity the poor woman who's just heard a juicy bit of scandal only to discover her phone is out of order.—Buffalo Evening News.

### "Our Bob" Makes His Contribution

Speeches may come, and speeches may go, but whenever United States Senator Robert Rice Reynolds rises to his feet to let go on any topic under the sun he never lets us down on two things we have come to expect from him without fail: Plenty of volume with no control, and new heights of absurdity or asininity, or both.

Last Saturday he almost excelled even himself in his speech against repeal of the arms embargo. Although it was a comparatively brief address for him—a mere 10,000 words or so—it is reported he stuck to his subject for nearly one-fourth of the time he was talking. Bob certainly is slipping if that be true, because the subject he is supposed to talk about hardly ever occupies him for more than a few minutes over the course of a four or five hour talk in his normal manner of speaking. There's always so many other interesting things to talk about.

However, he regained a measure of his old form by devoting a majority of his address to development of the thesis that the "Athenia" was sunk by Soviet Russia off the coast of Scotland a few hours after England had declared war on Germany. How the Senator overlooked blaming the sinking on Switzerland or Afghanistan escapes us for the moment, since proof of such a statement would have won him a little higher regard in any Baron Munchausen society.

The Hon. Reynolds concludes with the statement that he reached his decision to vote against embargo repeal "strictly according to the dictates of my own conscience." Tch, tch! And we thought all the time that such hundred percenters wouldn't even listen to dictators of any kind, even an alleged conscience.

### Peace Offensives

#### Christian Science Monitor.

That talk of peace should already resound above the guns on the Western Front is only one of the remarkable things about this war. That there should be this recurrent question of "peace offensives" is largely due to two factors:

1. The neutrals hold a balance of power. Russia, the United States and Italy—not to mention Japan, the Scandinavian States, Spain, Rumania, Hungary, Belgium, Latin-America and the Netherlands—could almost dictate a peace. All have a tremendous interest in peace for all are profoundly affected. War has made collective insecurity so unattractive that they may be more ready to move collectively for such a peace as would provide some hope of security.

Russia so far has appeared to profit by war, but no other neutral has. And Moscow must be questioning seriously what further profit it can derive from hostilities. Italy apparently is convinced she can win more by peace than war, while the United States is awakening to the great dangers of continued war, whether or not she is able to keep out. Scandinavia sees the possibility of being encircled by submarines and made the economic vassal of Germany and Russia. More clearly than in the World War, it has become evident that neutrality will be difficult and dangerous.

The neutrals are not organized and may not agree on what would make a sound peace, but daily their interest in peace becomes clearer. And any proposal of terms which offered reasonable hope of genuine peace would enlist powerful neutral support. It was knowledge of this fact undoubtedly which lay behind David Lloyd George's insistence that a neutral peace proposal should have full consideration. Even though he had to reassure an excited House of Commons that this meant "no surrender" and even though such freedom of opinion causes confusion of thought in Berlin, there is here an appreciation of the need to win the neutrals.

2. There is in all countries a mental resistance to war which insists that before the fight goes farther there should be clearer definitions of what kind of peace will result. The British and French people—if not indeed the peoples of all the democracies—endorse Mr. Chamberlain's rejection of a "peace" which would merely consolidate a ruthless conquest and set the stage for further aggression by threats or violence. If there had been no efforts at appeasement the issue would be less clear, but Englishmen and Frenchmen who have lived through months of insecurity and outrage before war began would not call a mere return to that condition peace.

They sense in general terms what they are fighting for. But if they are to resist a peace offensive which might offer general disarmament and have wide support in neutral countries, it may become necessary for their own countries to launch a counter-offensive and state in further detail the peace aims for which they fight. In Britain before the war started, The Times and many individuals spoke of such terms. They included features of justice and stability which could win the support of world opinion. On the one condition that Hitlerism is abandoned—they would now make a splendid starting point for peace discussions.

# CHURCH NEWS

### EPISCOPAL

22nd Sunday after Trinity. Church school, 9:45 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion and sermon, 11 a. m.

Every communicant is urged to listen to the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church Sunday morning at 10 a. m. over the chain of the Columbia Broadcasting company. The presiding bishop will use as his theme, "Go Forward." He is speaking over the Episcopal Church of the Air programs.

The Woman's Auxiliary will meet on Monday afternoon at 3:30 with Mrs. Maurice Moore.

There will be a meeting of the vestry and every member of the canvass committee on Tuesday night at 7:30 at the rectory.

St. Martin's, Hamilton Evening prayer and sermon, Sunday night at 7:30

### CEDAR BRANCH

Regular services will be held at the Cedar Branch Baptist church on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. B. Harrington has announced.

### BAPTIST

Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m. "Bringing People to Christ" and "You and Your Hospital" are the themes for the two worship services Sunday.

In December of 1936, Mr. Covington, treasurer of the Baptist Orphanage of North Carolina, wrote a letter to Mrs. Coy J. Robinson, then the church secretary, to thank the Memorial church for its Thanksgiving offering to the orphanage. He said, "Please express our sincere thanks to all of your members for remembering our children with such

a nice gift." The amount given that year was \$104.20.

If our members begin now and plan all through this month for this special offering to these children, and if each member conscientiously uses his orphanage envelope, the contribution will likely be \$200 this year. On Sunday following Thanksgiving Day Mr. Hough, from the Kennedy Home, will speak in the Memorial Baptist church at the 11 o'clock hour.

Apparently, the financial program of our church is going to be closed this year with honor and in the spirit of joy. We hope no member will forget his part in the giving. It is after we have given that we are most happy. The Lord bless you for your faithfulness as a steward.

### METHODIST

Church school, 9:45 a. m. The new superintendent, Prof. D. N. Hix, will be in charge Sunday morning.

Morning worship, 11 a. m. Theme: "Hands." Special music by Mrs. J. S. Whitley and Miss Jerry Humble.

Holly Springs, 3 p. m. Lord's Supper and official ceremony closing the conference year.

Young People Meet, 6:45 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Musical program by the full choir and the observance of the Lord's Supper and the official ceremony closing the conference year.

Tonight the women of our church are giving a turkey supper at the Woman's club hall. Give them your best support.

Sunday is the closing of the conference year. Our thought for that day is this: "Let me care enough to share enough to pay out the budget of the church."

The stewards will meet Monday night, 7:30 at the church.

The adjourned session of the fourth quarterly conference meets Tuesday night, 7:30, at the church.

### CHRISTIAN

Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Young People's meeting, 6:30 p. m. Evening worship, 7:30 p. m.

Circle No. 1 meets with Mrs. C. O. Moore, Mesdames Beulah Britton and J. E. Corey, joint hostesses Monday afternoon at 3:30.

Circle No. 2 meets with Mrs. J. W. Garrie, Mrs. H. R. Williams, joint hostesses, Monday afternoon at 3:30.

1939 WAS A GOOD YEAR FOR ME

NOT FOR ME-- but I'm going to use enough POTASH in 1940

START PLANNING FOR 1940 NOW

IT IS not too early to be making plans for more profit from your crops next year. Start now, while this year's results are still fresh in your mind, to provide for the use of plenty of potash to insure greater yields and quality in 1940. Rusted cotton, low yields and poor quality of tobacco, corn, vegetable, fruit, and legume crops result if the soil and fertilizer do not supply enough potash. Wherever legumes are grown, more potash is needed because of the large amounts removed by these crops and to balance the nitrogen and organic matter supplied when legume crops are turned under.

Talk over with your county agent or experiment station your yields this year as compared with what you can expect from your soil if given the right amount of the right fertilizer. Ask your fertilizer dealer or manufacturer about fertilizers high in potash. You will be surprised how little extra it costs to apply enough potash for the crops which you will plant next spring.

Write us for further information and literature on the profitable fertilization of Southern crops.

AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE, INC.

INVESTMENT BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

SOUTHERN OFFICE: MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BLDG., WILMINGTON, N. C.

More Potash Means More Profit

ROYAL Pounce Cake

You'll Find a New Way to Serve it EVERY DAY

ERVE it any way, and there are so very many ways that it may be appealingly served, ROYAL POUNCE CAKE makes for a delicious taste treat. Try it plain to taste its full goodness. Then see how it gives a tempting lift... when used as a base for ice cream or whipped cream desserts. And, of course, Royal Pounce Cake is always fresh. Ask for it at your grocer's.

ALWAYS FRESH AT YOUR GROCER'S

ROYAL Cakes

ROYAL BAKING CO. Emily Baker, BALDWIN, N. C.

Reita Theatre—Washington

Sunday-Monday November 5-6  
"HERO FOR A DAY" with Anita Louise and Dick Foran

Tuesday November 7  
"Nancy Drew and Hidden Staircase," B. Granville  
"Man From Texas," with Tex Ritter

Wednesday-Thursday November 8-9  
"THE LOST SQUADRON" with Joel McCrea, Richard Dix and Mary Astor

Friday-Saturday November 10-11  
"\$1,000 A TOUCHDOWN" with Joe E. Brown and Martha Raye

# Pontiac sets the Style again and brings Luxury as well!



Pontiac's new "Torpedo" styling wins New York Auto Show crowds BEING HAILED AS NEWEST, FRESHEST NOTE IN THE 1940 MOTOR PARADE

HEADED BY THE boldly different and uniquely beautiful new Torpedo Eight, the 1940 Pontiacs open up a whole new world of luxury at low cost! Because the essence of luxury is BEAUTY—beauty that captivates the eye and leads the motor parade. And already Pontiac with its eye-stopping style and new interior richness is being hailed as the Number One beauty of the year!

Add to that: greater length, more room, increased comfort, thrilling performance and record economy, and you'll know why the 1940 Silver Streaks are enjoying the greatest success in Pontiac history! Come in today!

\$783 and up delivered at Pontiac, Michigan. Transportation based on rail rates, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories. Prices subject to change without notice. General Motors terms to suit your purse.

CHAS. H. JENKINS & COMPANY Williamston, N. C.

Turnage Theatre --- Washington, N. C.

Sunday-Monday November 5-6  
"Eternally Yours" LORETTA YOUNG and DAVID NIVEN

Tuesday-Wednesday November 7-8  
"Fifth Avenue Girl" GINGER ROGERS and JAMES ELLISON ALSO SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

Thursday-Friday November 9-10  
"Blackmail" EDWARD G. ROBINSON, RUTH HUSSEY

Saturday November 11  
"Desperate Trails" JOHNNY MACK BROWN