

THE ENTERPRISE

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W. C. MANNING Editor - 1908-1938

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Friday, February 2, 1940.

Living At Home A Serious Business

All this talk about living at home is far more serious than perhaps many of its promoters think it is. In this modern day and age, a strict live-at-home program will land the farmer in the poor house just about as quickly as will the cultivation of tobacco on every acre of available land.

In centuries past, the Phoenicians sold their products and wares, accepting nothing but gold in return. When all their customers spent all their gold, the markets were closed to the Phoenicians. That story is worth considering today. We get mad with foreign countries when they stop buying our products. Possibly their gold supply is running low, and we have proved with our Smoot-Hawley tariff act and our loud cries that we don't want the common foreigners competing when it comes to the list of products we produce at home. In this modern day, not a single country is self-sustaining in the strict sense of the word. It does look as if it is possible for some person or group of persons to sit down and figure out a healthy plan for the free exchange of goods, for upon the free flow of goods and services a stable prosperity depends.

Apply the strict live-at-home program to this immediate section. The farmer who raises all his food might have something to eat, but what about the man who makes tin cans, and the worker who packs food in those cans, and the transportation worker who moves the canned food, and lastly what about the merchant who sells that canned food? Then let the farmer's wife weave the family clothes and eliminate the factory clothing worker and the long list of other workers who are dependent upon that industry for a living. The next step would be for the farmer to forge his own plows in a crude fashion at the village blacksmith and eliminate all the machinists in the land.

When he entered the final phase of his live-at-home program, he would read about the millions who were starving, the crumbling of towns and cities. There would be much doubt if the printer could exist even after the old system of setting type by hand. Schools would close, and millions would be back in the old pioneer days with modern ideas that could be expressed only in druggery and poverty.

This world has been explored to the extent that people know fairly well where this crop will thrive best and where the industrialist can best carry on his work. Through some faulty cog in our great economic system, the march of progress has broken down. Instead of junking a system that can work and going back to the days and fashions of our forefathers, it would seem sensible to straighten out the flaw in the system. Many of the troubles are easily discernible while others may rest below the surface. The Martin County farmer is selling sweet potatoes for about 80 cents a bushel after nursing them as a crop during long months. Just as soon as they leave his hands, the shippers step in to collect almost a third as much as the farmer got for the potatoes to haul them to market. Handling charges mount up, and profits are added by the commission man and the retailer. The consumer pays \$1.50 or about that much for the same bushel of potatoes the farmer sold for 75 or 80 cents. There is little justice in a system that allows the farmer no more than half the amount his product sells for, especially when there is no processing costs to figure. This is one of the flaws in our system, and until agriculture enjoys its rights along with other industry our economic system will continue out of balance.

Some farmers have practiced living at home, and some of them have succeeded. But even some gamblers have succeeded. The strict live-at-home program will not support a modern-day economic system. A live-at-home farmer right in this county said the other day that he had plenty to eat for breakfast, that he had plenty to eat for dinner, and that he had plenty to eat for supper. "But I can't pay my taxes, I can't pay my insurance and I can't meet my financial obligations with a surplus of food," the farmer said.

We are grumbling because the culture of cotton, tobacco and other of our crops are being introduced into other countries. Well, those countries are beginning to live at home, and we can't blame them because we have sold them our stuff at a high price and hung out a high tariff for them to meet when they sold their stuff to us.

If every naked back could be covered with cotton and every cigarette fiend could get all the tobacco he wanted there would be no cotton or tobacco surplus. And living at home will not solve, but aggravate the problem. Something must be done to effect a wider distribution of our goods, or we must curtail our activities and play more.

It is a cruel economic system that would carry us back to the old days of the survival of the fittest, the devil taking the hindmost.

Before the farmer shuts himself in behind trade walls and starts doing all his living at home he will do well to watch the trend in industry and the professions. There he will find the specialist at every turn. Then it might be the solution to the farm problem to specialize in the production of certain crops with an eye on a balanced and diversified program. There are places where intense specialization will prove to be a good farm practice, once the channels of trade are opened and the leeches are thrown off the farmer's neck.

Farm Income Drops

Farm income for the first nine months of 1939 showed a slight decline while other types of industry forged ahead to larger gains and profits. This very fact should serve as a foundation for favorable farm legislation in the Congress opening this week.

Strange as it may seem the greatest decline was in North Carolina where we grow billions of pounds of tobacco for a song. One of these days we are going to wake up and learn that there is money to be made in the production of crops other than tobacco.

On The Way Up

Elkin Tribune.

The Wall Street Journal, recognized authority on economic relationships, and with a worldwide family of readers, recently carried a special section devoted to a "Southern Industrial Development Survey," in which will be found this from Leigh S. Plummer, one of the Journal's staff writers:

"Solutions of most of the economic problems facing the South, long sought and difficult to effect, are gradually being worked out. Capital is being diversified. The ground work for higher farm incomes is being laid, conservation of natural resources is being fostered. The South is on the way up."

And in support of this conclusion, the Wall Street Journal carries page after page, setting forth the details of Southern progress—column after column of interesting data that emphasize the fact that the "South is on the way up."

And in this march of progress chemistry is taking an important role. Within the past decade science has harnessed much of the South's by-products, and put them to pulling the economic load. The lowly pine is being made into paper; the sweet potato into starch that competes with importations; the soy bean is being converted into automobile equipment. All of which adds up that the South some of these days will be asking for a divorce from cotton—with good prospect of receiving alimony.

But why this national interest in the South and her progress? Well for one thing, the thirty-seven million people living here provide the greatest potential market to be found in the country; a market for the goods produced in other sections. One need turn only to the automobile industry, whose expanding sales reflect very definitely the rising buying power in the South, for the twenty-seven Southeastern states account for 27 per cent of the automobile industry's 1939 volume against twenty-five per cent in 1938.

And add to this increased and increasing buying power, the fact that the South is a field for stagnant capital, plus the source of raw materials needed by industrialists in other sections, and you have a big part of the answer, not only to the problems of the South, but to one of the major problems of the entire nation.

And while national attention is focused on the South it is well that an interested and influential group is trying to keep this progress to an even keel—dedicating their time and talent to a "decade of balanced prosperity"—with emphasis on balance. A group that includes our own Clarence Poe and Frank Graham, backed by Southern governors.

Yes, indeed, "The South is on the way up."

Is Ambrosia A Vegetable?

Christian Science Monitor.

Sweet potatoes, rules Magistrate Jeannette Brill, of the Coney Island Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., are vegetables, not fruit. This in freeing a sidewalk vendor of baked sweet potatoes, arrested for selling fruit without a license. Doubtless the magistrate speaks from the depths of botanical wisdom and culinary experience. Still she declares fruits may legally be designated as those served as desserts, while vegetables are included in the main course of the meal. Did Magistrate Brill ever hear of that delectable dessert of Dixie, sweet potato pie? And then there are candied yams a la Alabama... But how is anyone to license a peddler of ambrosia?

CHURCH NEWS

METHODIST

Rev. B. B. Slaughter, district superintendent, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 a. m., and will hold the first quarterly conference of the charge immediately following the sermon. All officials as well as the entire membership are urged to be present.

At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will preach. Young people's meeting 6:30.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

With the weather moderating somewhat it is hoped all members and friends will attend regularly.

CEDAR BRANCH

Rev. W. B. Harrington announced today that regular services would be held at the Cedar Branch Baptist church on Sunday.

BAPTIST

Bible school, 9:45 a. m.

Morning worship, 11 a. m. Sermon subject: "Repitition of the Great Commission."

Young People's meeting, 6:30 p. m.

Evening worship, 7:30 p. m. Sermon subject, "Scouting Is Practical Christianity."

February is Missionary Month in our church calendar and the hymn of the month is "The Spacious Firmament." During the month the great commission will be emphasized and different methods will be used in presenting the "fields that are white unto harvest." Every Sunday morning through the month the hymn for the month will be sung and special prayers will be offered for missionaries at home and abroad.

The Boy Scouts of America will celebrate their thirtieth birthday next Thursday, February 8. It is in connection with this special occasion that we are having the Boy Scout service Sunday night. Scouting has been pronounced by nationally recognized educators a vital program supplementing the Home, Church and School, and you will not want to miss this special Scout service Sunday night.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT

Quinquagesima Sunday. Church school, 9:45 a. m. Celebration of the Holy Communion and sermon, 11 a. m.

The regular meeting of the vestry will be at the rectory on Tuesday night at 7:30.

Ash Wednesday service of Penitential office and Litany Wednesday night at 7:30.

Celebration of the Holy Communion; Thursday morning, 10:30.

The Union World Day of Prayer will be held at the Baptist church on Friday afternoon at 3:30. Everyone is cordially invited to attend and take part in this great service of the churches throughout the world.

St. Martin's, Hamilton

Evening prayer and sermon, Sunday night at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN

Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Morning worship, 11 a. m. Subject, "The Distressed and Their Deliverer."

Young People meet, 6:30. Subject, "Meaning of Endeavor."

Evening service, 7:30. Subject, "Laborers in God's Shadows."

Circles 1 and 2 meet Monday, 3:30.

Mid-week service Wednesday at 7:30. Subject, "The Forbidden Jesus."

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County. In The Superior Court.

County of Martin Against A. L. Moye and wife, Hattie Moye, Josh Mack Johnson and wife, Clara Moye Johnson, Wheeler Daniel and wife, Effie Moye Daniel, Paul Rawls and wife Clara Bell Rawls, Thurman Moore and wife, Ruby Moye Moore, B. A. Moye and wife, Hattie Moye, Robert Goolsby and wife, Sue Moye Goolsby, Joe Davenport, Bill Davenport, Irma Ruth Davenport, D. E. Johnson, guardian ad litem for Edith Gray Davenport, J. B. Davenport.

The defendants, Joe Davenport and J. B. Davenport, above named, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, to foreclose the taxes on land in Martin County in which said defendants have an interest; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before L. B. Wynne, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County at his office in Williamston, North Carolina, within thirty

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FOR SALE

Wood's Yellow SOYBEANS

H. S. EVERETT

Robersonville, N. C.

Day Of Prayer Will Be Observed Here

You are invited to join in a fellowship of prayer the world around on the World Day of Prayer, Friday, February 9, 1940, at the Baptist Church at 3:30 p. m. Participants in the program are the ministers, Messdames Wheeler Martin, Garland Barnhill, Herbert Taylor and John W. Hardy.

Let us pray for a personal realization of God's presence in our everyday lives; that He may create in each of us a spirit of such compelling good will that out from us may shine forth a new revelation of His compassion and His love for all mankind—in thought and in word and in deed.

Let us pray for strength to overcome the sinister forces which are working against the Kingdom of God in this world; that we may keep unbroken our world-wide Christian fellowship with the Church of God throughout the earth, cherishing each bond which binds earnest followers of Christ together in instant, mutual trust.

Let us pray for wisdom in all that we do or say, for growing awareness of God's purpose for the world; realizing we must lead our own nation to repent, forbear, forgive in every word and work of reconciliation—since we can "love one another" only by refusing all hatreds and by seeking the mind of Christ to govern our spirits.

Let us pray for the coming of God's Kingdom here on earth as we enter into a fellowship of suffering with the millions of those in peril and in terror and in sorrow, in every nation on earth.

(30) days after the completion of this service of publication by notice and of answer or demurr to the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This the 17th day of January, 1940.

L. B. WYNNE,

Clerk Superior Court Martin County.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed by the undersigned trustee by Levi Hardison on the 12th day of December, 1930, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book C-3 at page 379, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing a certain note of even date and tenor therewith, default having been made in the payment of the said note, and the stipulations contained in said

DR. V. H. MEWBORN

OP-TOM-E-TRIST

Plymouth office, Liverman Drug Co., every Fri., 2 to 5 p. m.

Robersonville Office, Scott's Jewelry Store, Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

Bethel office: Rives Drug Store, Monday, Feb. 5, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted

At Tarboro every Wednesday and Saturday.

Williamston office, Peele Jly Co., Every Friday, 9:30 A. M. to 12 M.

deed of trust not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of the said note, the undersigned trustee will, on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1940, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the lands of Mrs. J. N. Hardison, bound-

ed on the East by the Joshua lands and the lands of Mrs. J. R. Tyre, bounded on the South by the Sweet Water Creek and the Mill Pond, and bounded on the West by the Sweet Water Creek and the Mill Pond, containing 132 acres, more or less, and being the home place of Levi Hardison where he resided.

This the 18th day of January, 1940.

ELBERT S. PEELE, Trustee.

Ann Page Week BIG BARGAINS



Ann Page BEANS

With Pork & Tom. Sauce Boston Style or Vegetarian

3 16-Oz. Cans 17c

SALAD DRESSING Ann Page Qt. Jar 27c

SPARKLE Ann Page Gelatin Desserts 3 Pkgs. 10c

PURE HONEY Ann Page 16-Oz. Jar 19c

MACARONI Ann Page or Spaghetti 8-Oz. Pkg. 5c

KETCHUP Ann Page Tomato 2 14-Oz. Bots. 23c

PEANUT BUTTER Ann Page 1-Lb. Jar 15c

LIMA BEANS Iona 3 22-Oz. Cans 25c

KIDNEY BEANS Sultana Red 3 16-oz. Cans 19c

PRESERVES Ann Page Assorted 1-Lb. Bots. 15c

SUGAR Fine Granulated 10 Lb. Paper Bag 50c

MEATS

RIB SIDE MEAT — pound 8c

SLICED BACON — pound 20c

SMOKED SAUSAGE — pound 17c

PICNIC HAMS — pound 15c

BOLOGNA — pound 17c

PRODUCE

Nice Size GRAPEFRUIT — 3 for 10c

JUICY ORANGES — dozen 10c

U. S. No. 1 WHITE POTATOES — 10 lbs. 27c

YELLOW ONIONS — 3 pounds 10c

SWEET POTATOES — 10 pounds 25c



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