

Land Of Cotton And Of Livestock

Cotton from the 1940 crop has been picked and sold from most Southern farms. On many farms, this means that the flow of revenue from lint and seed has ended or another season. But on thousands of other farms which also have picked and sold their cotton, revenue will continue to come in throughout every month of 1941.

The difference between the two groups of farms lies in different ways of utilizing their cottonseed. Farms that secure year-round revenue from their cotton crop are those that sell their cottonseed; but at the same time, secure from their cotton oil mill, a supply of cottonseed meal, or cake, and hulls for livestock feeding.

By feeding cottonseed products to dairy and beef cattle, sheep and hogs, turkeys and chickens, these farmers are obtaining more and better-balanced income from their cotton crop. They are making better use of their labor and land. They are adding the fertility value of livestock manure to their soil. They are making better use of their home-grown grains and roughages, by feeding them in rations balanced by cottonseed products.

Editors, bankers, businessmen and the entire community benefit from the sound program of these farmers, just as farmers, themselves, benefit from this year-round utilization of cottonseed feed products. It is these farmers who make possible the building of milk plants, poultry plants, packing houses and other industries in the South. It is these farmers who have buying power in April and May as well as in October and November. They are the farmers who contribute most to the economic well-being of the agricultural and business life of the Cotton Belt.

Fortunately for the South, the number of farmers who make efficient use of the feed products of their cottonseed is steadily increasing. Aided by agricultural colleges, experiment stations, Extension Services, vocational agriculture leaders, cotton oil mills and other agencies, farmers of the cotton belt are combining cotton production and livestock production through better and larger use of cottonseed feed products.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as executor of the estate of S. B. Stalls, late of Martin County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of December, 1941, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This the 10th day of Dec., 1940.
R. E. DOWNS, Executor of the Estate of S. B. Stalls, deceased.
H. G. Horton, Atty. d10-6t

North Carolina, Martin County. In the Superior Court.

Capitola Rogers vs. Russell Rogers.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin County for divorce a vinculo matrimonii on the grounds of two years separation, and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before L. B. Wynne, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County, within thirty days after the completion of this service of summons by publication, 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 the 4th day of January, 1941.
L. B. WYNNE,
Clerk Superior Court.

This Week In Defense

Spurred by President Roosevelt's declaration that "we must have more ships, more guns, more planes—more of everything" because the present emergency is "as serious as war itself," defense program officials this week reviewed the accomplishments of the past year and prepared to expedite transformation of the Nation into "the great arsenal of democracy."

Looking back over six months of activity since its re-establishment, the National Defense Advisory Commission announced in a formal statement, it had cleared contracts totaling more than \$10,000,000,000 including 3.3 billion dollars for ships; 1.5 billion dollars for construction of factory expansion and housing facilities; 1 billion dollars for planes and parts; \$600,000,000 for ammunition; \$500,000,000 for weapons; and \$400,000,000 for trucks and tanks.

In terms of actual progress these contracts, plus British and other foreign orders, the NDAC said, called for 5 thousand planes; 130 thousand airplane engines; 17 thousand heavy guns; 25 thousand light guns; 13 thousand trench mortars; 33 million loaded shells; 92 hundred tanks; 3 hundred thousand machine guns with ammunition; 4 hundred thousand automatic rifles and ammunition; one million, three hundred thousand non-automatic rifles with ammunition; 380 naval vessels; 200 mercantile ships; 210 camps and cantonments; and 40 government factories.

In addition the commission announced, the contracts called for clothing and other equipment for 1,200,000 men; the first mass production tank factory in the world; 5 smokeless powder and high explosive plants; 6 shell bag and ammunition loading plants; 5 new machine gun plants; 50 thousand new trucks.

At present, the commission said, monthly deliveries approximate 24 hundred airplane engines; 7 hundred airplanes; 100 light tanks; and more than 10 thousand semi-automatic rifles; nearly 3 fighting ships for the Navy.

Other Progress Reported
Reviewing activity in their special spheres, the following agencies this week reported progress for the year 1940:

Civil Aeronautics Administration: 100 per cent increase in the number of certified pilots and a 30 per cent increase in the number of aircraft in the United States—much of the increase due to the Civilian Pilot Training program which has trained more than 25,000 pilots and is presently training an additional 15,000.

Social Security Board: "A significant strengthening of important defenses designed to protect the Social Security of the American people" so that more than 52 million wage earners now have old-age insurance accounts; approximately 1 thousand benefit claims are being approved daily for payments totaling \$4,250,000 each month to retired workers, their dependents, or their beneficiaries; payment of unemployment compensation benefits in 1940 totaling \$520,000,000; payment to approximately 3,000,000 of the needy aged, the blind or dependent children more than \$619,000,000; placement through the U. S. Employment Service of more than 3,500,000 persons in jobs.

Federal Communications Commission: "Spy proofing" of the air over the United States by the use of monitoring systems to police radio communications; banning of amateur communications with foreign coun-

Buffalo Plant Makes 8 Fighters Daily for RAF



Mass production of the new Curtiss Tomahawk fighters for Britain's Royal Air Force is really getting underway at the huge Buffalo, N. Y., plant of the Curtiss-Wright Corp., a part of whose assembly department is shown. A new high of eight planes a day is being turned out here for the RAF, in addition to those being made for the U. S. Army and Navy. (Central Press)

Office Of Sheriff Is Flooded With Checks Of A Worthless Type

Officers Running Collection Agency For Check Payees

Twenty Bad Check Warrants Are Served in County in Single Month

Worthless checks are flooding this section of eastern North Carolina, according to a report coming from the office of the Martin County Sheriff, Charles B. Roebuck, here today. Throwing up his hands in utter helplessness in coping with the situation, Sheriff Roebuck stated that he had seen and worried with more bad checks during the past few weeks than in any other similar period since he had been an officer of the county.

During the few past weeks, the Sheriff and his assistants have served twenty worthless check warrants, most of them coming from outside the county. The officer has sent quite a few to officers in other counties. Serving more or less, as a collection agency, the sheriff's office once tried to effect settlement without bringing the alleged law violators into court. The plan worked in a few cases and was appreciated by some, but the increase in the number of bad checks has forced the officer to "hear down" on the alleged violators of the law. Armed with a bad check warrant, officer of the county are demanding payment and cash costs or requiring bond. Unable to give bond, the alleged violator is jailed. One was ordered held in the "cooler" yesterday until a hearing could be arranged.

In effect now for several years, the bad check law has virtually made a collection agency of the sheriff's office. Holding a bad check, the payee procures a warrant. Before the warrant is served and returned, the giver comes across with the money and the charges are dropped, leaving some costs unpaid and prosecution incomplete.

Sheriff Roebuck took a definite stand yesterday, and from now on the giver of a worthless check will have to accept the consequences. He may pay the amount of the check and the costs for handling the warrant; he may give bond until a hearing can be arranged, or he may go to jail to await trial.

Reports from deputy collectors of the State Department of Revenue have been complaining about "slow" and worthless checks. "I have never seen so many of the worthless things before," one deputy collector was quoted yesterday as saying.

Although he is trying to handle all worthless check warrants sent in from other counties, the sheriff states that officers are refusing service on some of those he is sending into other counties.

That the problem may best be solved for the homefolks, the officers is advising against the issuance of checks unless there are sufficient funds to the bank accounts to cover the drafts.

tries; requiring radio operators to establish their citizenship; increase of United States broadcasts to South America to combat totalitarian influence.

U. S. Maritime Commission: 179 new merchant ships built or building—24 of them for the use of the Navy. Twelve are the fastest tankers in the world; 8 will act as ammunition and cargo ships and are capable of 17 knots; 4 will act as submarine and seaplane tenders and are capable of 19 knots. Acquisition of 15 additional auxiliaries for the Navy; 10 merchant ships for the Army; plans and contracts cleared for two 17 knot Army transports; two other marine transports, 5 small gasoline tankers; two 35,000 ton passenger vessels with speeds of over 24 knots and capable of quick conversion into aircraft carriers; inauguration or expansion of facilities which have trained more than 10,000 cadet officers, cadets, unlicensed seamen and apprentices,

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Chevrolet Sales Show Gain In 1940

Detroit—The second greatest sales year in the history of Chevrolet was announced here today by W. E. Holler, general sales manager, with the report that a total of 1,046,069 new Chevrolet passenger and commercial cars were retailed by dealers during the calendar year 1940. This figure represents a gain of 32 per cent over 1939, he said, when dealers sold at retail a total of 791,300 new cars and trucks.

Chevrolet sales topped the preceding year in all departments and were second only to 1936 in company history, Mr. Holler said. Used car sales totalled 1,909,972, an increase of 21.7 per cent over 1939, when dealers sold 1,569,201 units. New and used car sales combined were 2,956,041.

Truck sales, likewise, showed a substantial gain during the year, the report shows, totalling 197,202, and advance of 11.9 per cent over the 176,090 sold during 1939.

During the final month of the year, dealers retailed 95,119 new cars and trucks, a gain of 6,395 units over December 1939. They sold 138,581 used cars, an increase of 12,356 over December 1939, and 18,896 trucks, a gain of 33.7 per cent.

Amount Of Seed Bed Needed To Plant 10 Acres Tobacco

About 100 square yards of seed bed is usually required for each two acres of tobacco to be planted. However, due to the danger from blue mold, most growers have been seeding about one and one-half times as much bed space as they normally require in order to be sure of an adequate supply of plants. One level teaspoon of seed, if evenly sown over the bed, will usually be sufficient to plant each 100 square yards of bed space.

Circular On Tobacco Revised For Farmers

A revised and more attractive and informative publication on growing fine-cured tobacco has been prepared by the N. C. State College Extension Service and it is now ready for free distribution to interested farmers of North Carolina. It is Extension Circular No. 212, titled, "Factors Affecting the Quality of Fine-Cured Tobacco."

request, by name and number, to the Agricultural Editor, State College, Raleigh. F. H. Jeter, editor, also announces that a list of other available agricultural publications at State College will be sent free upon request.

E. Y. Floyd and L. T. Weeks, extension tobacco specialist, revised the tobacco circular to include the latest information on selection, preparation, and fertilization of seed beds; selection and preparation of the field; fertilizers; transplanting and cultivating; control of insects, topping and suckering; selection of seed plants; harvesting, curing, and grading and marketing.

Five photographs have been included in the revised circular to illustrate information contained in the printed matter. The text has also been prepared so as to be more easily read.

Among the important revisions in the publication are the latest recommendations on the best types and amounts of fertilizers. This data is based on the experiments of research leaders of North Carolina and other tobacco-growing states, and on the results of field demonstrations conducted by farmers cooperating with their county agents.

Quotas
Preliminary state cotton acreage allotments totaling 26,699,917 acres for 1941, according to a late announcement from the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and radio visual signaling and gunnery experts.

Army Ordnance Arsenal: Use of two and three shifts on a 48-hour a week basis to increase production 500 per cent as compared with 1939, so that, for example, the Frankfort, Penna. arsenal is producing from 50 to 60 per cent more small arms ammunition now than it did at the peak of its World War output.

Army Air Corps: Expansion of trained personnel so that by January 15, it will include 6,150 officers, 7,000 flying cadets and 83,000 enlisted men—double the number of six months ago and filling out the organizational set-up for the projected 25,000-plane air force.

Aid Fight Against Infantile Paralysis

New York—Churchmen of all denominations and the heads of America's leading religious and fraternal organizations this week added their support to the 1941 "Fight Infantile Paralysis" campaign. It was announced today by Keith Morgan, National Chairman of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday.

Responding to the appeal, "Help the Youngster Around Your Own Corner," Christian churches throughout the country will observe January 26 as Infantile Paralysis Sunday and corresponding observance will be made in Jewish synagogues on the Jewish Sabbath, Saturday, January 25.

Meanwhile preparations were being sped in other fields of the campaign. Forty-eight state chairmen were recruiting armies of thousands of volunteer workers; business men and retailers were pledged to an unprecedented "March of Dimes" drive. Throughout the nation hostesses were sending invitations to "Home Parties" to be held during January.

Among the spiritual leaders, who have given their support to the program of Infantile Paralysis Sunday and Infantile Paralysis Sabbath are the ranking prelates and titular heads of most Protestant denominations; the ranking American Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church; the President of the Synagogue Council of America.

The leaders of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Salvation Army, the Central Congress of America Rabbis, the International Society of Christian Endeavor and many others have pledged their wholehearted cooperation to the campaign.

Expressing appreciation for the generous response of the nation's religious institutions, Mr. Morgan declared:

"The help of millions of church members will be our greatest strength in the battle against this enemy of boys and girls."

Latest Additions To The Enterprise Mailing List

Listed among the recent additions to the Enterprise mailing list are the following:

Mrs. W. H. Bowen, Williamston; William Sheppard, Williamston; E. H. Gaylord, Jamesville; Selma Dew-laney, San Diego, Calif.; D. V. Purvis, Bethel; J. W. Rogers, Williamston; W. F. Clark, Rocky Mount; Joshua L. Coltrant, Williamston; Mrs. H. J. Haslip, Oak City; Doc Hollie, Williamston; Clyde Modlin, Jamesville; J. A. Suggs, Greenville; C. P. Cullipher, Williamston; J. J. Jackson, Williamston; Julian R. Rawls, Oak City; H. M. Ainsley, Oak City; Smith Douglas Co., Washington; J. F. Upton, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. Henry Robertson, Williamston; B. W. Staton, Oak City; C. H. Cowen, Plymouth; Mrs. Redden Laggett, Williamston; Dave Rogers, Williamston; W. F. Haslip, Williamston; Ben Hopkins, Sanbury; Mrs. William Chase, Norfolk.

A report issued by the U. S. Census Bureau revealed that consumption of all cotton in American mills in November totaled 744,033 bales, setting a new record for that month.

War Defense Takes Big Part In Business

With the whole national effort being concentrated on building up national defense and providing the "arsenal for democracy" pledged by President Roosevelt, the whole complexion of the business and industrial picture is more and more determined by "Washington". The President's budget message gave some idea of defense-spending pace that will prevail, influencing all other lines of business and production—stepping up most (through payrolls, employment), curbing some (through priorities in materials, personnel, machines).

So here's the budget message boiled down on spending: During the fiscal year starting next July 1, FDR plans (or hopes) to spend \$10,811,000,000 on defense. That's at an average rate of \$900,000,000 a month, twice the present defense-spending rate. And the pace will be getting faster and faster month by month, so that, some time between now and June of 1942, the outlay for armaments will be running above a billion a month.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power and authority contained in that certain Deed of Trust executed by D. A. Roebuck and wife, Ma Mae Roebuck, to the undersigned Trustee, bearing date October 22, 1937, and recorded in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book T-3, at page 247, default have been made in the payment of the notes and indebtedness for which the same was given as security, and the terms and the conditions thereof not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of the said notes, the undersigned Trustee will on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1941, at twelve (12) o'clock Noon, at the Courthouse door of Martin County, at Williamston, North Carolina, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

That certain tract or parcel of land adjoining the lands of W. M. Hardison and others on the Williamston-Hamilton Highway in Poplar Point Township, Martin County, North Carolina, being the same lands devised and bequeathed to the late Mrs. Pattie Biggs Crawford under the last Will and Testament of John D. Biggs, deceased, which is recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County in Will Book No. 4, at page 462, and the same lands described in a Deed recorded in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book O-3, at page 604, containing 77 acres, more or less.

This the 23rd day of December, 1940.

HUGH G. HORTON,
Trustee.

Beware Coughs That Hang On

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germs from the pharynx and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly plays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

You Can't Go Wrong With Farmers Quality Fertilizers

Large Stock Plant Bed Fertilizer In Stock

Famous Brands — Soil Tested

Golden Gem 3-8-3	Crop King 3-8-3
Farmers Tob. Formula 3-8-3	Meal and Tankage . . . 3-8-3
Regal 3-8-5	Cotton Special 4-10-4
Ricks 3-8-6	Dark Horse 4-8-4
Golden Pride 3-10-6	Truck Grower 5-7-5

FARMERS FERTILIZERS

Produce Better Crops — Suit Your Land

— For Sale By —

Farmers Supply Co.

MANUFACTURED BY FARMERS COTTON OIL CO.

ARTHUR JOHNSON, Field Representative

AVOID TAX PENALTY

JANUARY

IS THE

Last Month

THAT COUNTY TAXES MAY BE PAID AT PAR.

Beginning Feb. 3rd

A PENALTY WILL BE ADDED TO ALL TAX ACCOUNTS DUE THE COUNTY.

Pay Your Taxes Now and Save the Penalty

THE TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON