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Tuesday, February 17, 1942.

Wrecked By The High Dollar

Allowed every freedom possible, the people have about wrecked this nation in reaching for the high dollar. Few are guiltless of the crime, but despite our knowledge of our own guilt we salved our own shortcomings by attacking the faults of others.

It was common practice month after month to condemn the common laborer. Surely, the laborer in many cases deserved the condemnation heaped upon his head, but we still believe that he did not deserve the crown of thorns and the bitter cup thrust upon him by a hasty people. The laborer was about to wreck the country in grabbing for the high dollar.

Then along came the Truman report, revealing one of the most piercing stinks ever smelled in a "patriotic" country. Industrial profits were pyramided almost to high heaven, but some how or other the American people never grumbled about the high and outrageous profits coming out of taxation for blowing up new millionaires.

The American people even after Pearl Harbor and Singapore are still slumbering, waving their patriotic flag only when the waving was to be compensated by the high dollar. A few exceptions granted.

And now the farmers are being called upon to produce peonuts for oil which is to be used in making glycerine for explosives. What's the answer? Well, preliminary reports would indicate that a feeble effort will be made to meet the demand. But the farmer is already offering excuses, and it is admitted that they have good excuses. Labor is short and it'll be hard to handle increased peanut acreages, it has been pointed out. But when the government is calling upon farmers for oil peanuts with which to protect the country itself, it is also telling the farmers they may increase their tobacco acreages by ten per cent. The tobacco increase is not demanded, no, it is not even suggested that the acreage be increased. But those who so severely criticised labor for striking are now making ready to increase the main cash crop to the limit and they are doing it despite the labor shortage and despite the fact that much of the smaller crop burned in the fields last year because there wasn't sufficient barn room.

The farmer may not realize it, but he is staging an indirect strike against his country when he turns his attention to a cash crop instead of aiding his country by producing the required oil for the prosecution of the war.

Labor had its pay increases. The industrialist reaped the big profits. And, to be fair, the farmer has a right to call a strike of his own, refuse to work for cheap peanuts and go all out for the most the main cash crop will offer.

It all amounts up to the kettle calling the stove black; the fact being that all of us with some very, very few exceptions have about wrecked the country for the high dollar.

Making Investigations Unnecessary

This country is mired down in investigations. We throw the doors wide open for countless tragedies, and then go to Congress demanding vast appropriations for investigating this tragedy and that tragedy; for instance, the Normandie, the numerous plane crashes, the many fires and countless other blots in the nation's war effort.

So much investigation is dog-gone disgusting. It is high time to take stern action and make investigations unnecessary. Remove the cause for so many tragedies and investigations will dry up. No investigation has ever restored a loss, and it would appear that our investigations are proving worthless as far as checking the number of tragedies.

If the powers that be were half as interested in preventing tragedies as they are in investigating tragedies, there'd be less tragedies. For instance ,the Normandie was not properly protected. Workmen were employed after a haphazard manner and they were allowed to wander anywhere on the ship with no one apparently caring whether the once queen of the seas sailed in the defense of this country or burned as it finally did. Congress could have demanded those in charge to exercise a greater care in protecting the ship. A New York newspaper reporter boarded the ship and learning that the ship could be destroyed, warned proper authorities. The officials did not even ask what ship he was talking about, but advised the newspaper to get its reporter off of it before he got shot.

Dreaming by day and by night in our swivel chairs, we have allowed one catastrophe after another to hit us squarely in the face when every ounce of energy is needed in stopping the heathen Japs and that crazy man Hitler. It is time to wake up and apply that ounce of precaution rather than appropriating hundreds of thousands of dollars investigating something already in the recorded pages of history.

The American people can aid their country by hollering bloody murder in the ears of and shaking their fists at those who are derelict in their duty. But they must not wait until after another Pearl Harbor; they must holler now and holler loud.

Let's Stay Mad

Writing to his editor a few days ago, an Atlanta citizen said:

When we read the Truman Report we expected the lightning to strike. Were we shocked? Traitors in uniform are shot, but traitors in evening clothes stuffed with defense contracts now are glorified.

I hear MacArthur calling. I hear the screech of Japanese bombs. America. I hear your sons dying, crying for planes. But above their cries, Mr. Big is lauding those who preferred automobile profits to patriotism.

There's a sound of shoveling in high places, the shoveling of war loot at defense industries. But I hear a different sound of shoveling: MacArthur is burying his dead.

When peace comes will our nation, crushed under burdens of taxation to swell the unconscionable profits of war industries, remember only Pearl Harbor? Or will it, as we stand in the breadlines, remember too the man who killed democracy by stabbing it in the back with a dagger of gold?

Helpless

Civilians continue to talk about the war effort, but a recent report clearly indicates that quite a few—about a million in this case—are not quite ready to do anything in the way of promoting the war effort.

It has been estimated that approximately one million women, the Lord bless them, are asking stores every day to deliver by truck such small items as a couple of pairs of stockings, half dozen handkerchiefs, a pair of shoes, a jar of preserves, and a small one at that and similar other items. Clerks, after pleading with the purchasers to take the articles with them, throw a flippant nose and blandly instruct the store to send 'em right up.

It is haughty for one to take a package home and proclaim the need to the world, but we will have accomplished something in the way of promoting the war effort when we recognize and do our every bit even down to carrying a small package home.

Profit the Ever-Dependable Stimulus

Whatever weight the pleas of an outnumbered force may have, one thing is certain that the profit motive will turn the tide and get certain results. While there are some exceptions, of course, it is fairly well established that deliveries of scrap iron to the dealers are motivated first for profit.

Some refer to the size of their deliveries in terms of so much material to make so many bullets or shells, but during the course of an hour at a junk yard 95 per cent of the sellers were first interested in how much they could get for a turn of old tin or scrap iron. Surely, the seller is entitled to an established price for his scrap collections, but what we fail to recognize is that profits in this war are secondary to the great task awaiting to be handled.

The call for old scrap iron and other metals is being repeated by the blast furnaces that are now idle. Resolve to help relieve the situation by turning in every piece of old metal even if the task has to be handled at a loss.

We Shall Not Turn Back

Greensboro Daily News.

"We have a message for them (people in the overridden and occupied countries of Europe who are daily risking their lives to strike their blows from the underground for freedom). We do not bid them have courage; that would be carrying a cup of water to the Mississippi River. But we bid them be of good cheer. We are now enlisted in their service as they so long have been enlisted in ours. We shall fight for them with arms as they have fought for us without them. Let them remember, 'those that be with us are more than those that be against us.' From the Govi to the Sahara, from the Urals to the Rockies, the sheriff's posse comitatus is gathering. The waves of the seven seas will bring the ships of the united nations and their planes will come on the wings of the morning from the uttermost parts of the globe.

"This is our message to the Underground. 'Lift up your brave tough hearts. Our hands are on the plow. We shall not turn back or turn aside, we shall "not fail nor falter nor repent" until government of the gangster, by the gangster, and for the gangster has perished from the earth.'"

Do not wait for extraordinary circumstances to do good actions: try to use ordinary situations.—Richter.

"WOLF PACK"

Local Happenings In The Enterprise Forty Years Ago

FEBRUARY 14, 1902.

Work on the warehouses will begin next week.

A meeting of the directors of the Martin County Tobacco Warehouse Company will be held Monday night.

On account of moving the building occupied by The Enterprise we are getting the paper out under difficulties this week and ask our readers to excuse the sheet this time. After getting settled we will endeavor to make the paper better than before.

Mr. Theodore Hassell, who has been filling a position as bookkeeper for a firm in Shawboro, N. C., since January 1st, has returned to Williamston and accepted a position with Martin and Biggs.

Mr. J. D. Cowan was in town this week.

Miss Florence Titzel is on the sick list this week.

Will Newberry, of Portsmouth, Va., is at home.

Mrs. S. H. Newberry, left for Plymouth Saturday.

Prof. W. A. Hudgens spent Saturday in Rocky Mount.

Mr. J. G. Staton went to Rocky Mount Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Henry Taylor returned from Washington, D. C., Sunday night.

Mr. A. R. Dunning was in town Tuesday evening and Wednesday.

Mr. Dennis Biggs made a business trip to Scotland Neck this week.

There is a movement on foot to reorganize the "Williamston Amateur Dramatic Troop." This promises a treat for Williamston and the neighboring towns in the near future.

Soldiers Send Part Of Their Pay Home

Fort Jackson, S. C.—Exploding the "$21-a-Day-Once-a-Month" myth as nothing more than a song title, postal money order receipts prove that thrifty soldiers of the 30th Infantry Division from the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee, are sending home a goodly portion of their pay each month.

During the three day pay-day period for December, money orders going out from Fort Jackson post office average $27,000 each day. That's pretty good indication that the man in uniform can save money while serving his country.

To accomodate the thousands of soldiers at Fort Jackson who wish to send part of their money home each month, five sub-post offices have been established at various parts of this army reservation. Under this new system the post office can reach and serve a majority of the troops at Fort Jackson and do away with the long lines of soldiers who formerly had to wait outside the main post office. During pay-day week at the post, money orders receipts from the Fort Jackson post office leads all cities in South Carolina.

It is interesting to note that during the three day pay-day period in 1940, total money orders amounted to $30,000. Today, the average for just one day is $27,000.

That's rather conclusive evidence that the men of Uncle Sam's new Army waste little time in climbing up to non-commissioned officers grades with its resulting pay boosts.

Interesting Bits Of Business In the U.S.

In spite of all curtailments and dislocations, the nation's overall industrial production last week hit a new all-time high, according to Barron's index, which went up to 107 . . . There are reports of a whopping new bomber engine plant to be built in Chicago with Chrysler operating it . . . Warner and Swasey, a big name in the machine tool business, is starting two new plants, to increase their production by 40 per cent; in the last two years it has already uadrupled its output . . . A process called "bonderizing," developed some years ago by Parker Rustproof company for the protection of automobile thin steel plates against corrosin, may be the answer to the problem of making tin cans without tin—at least for some non-food or dry food canned products.

Handlers' Act To Aid N. C. Farmer

Raleigh—Protection for the farmer who makes production contracts with handlers of agricultural products and equal protection to honest dealers who have faced unethical competition will be afforded under provisions of the North Carolina Handlers' Act this season, Harry T. Westcott, marketing specialist of the State Department of Agriculture, announced today.

A "bonding system" will be placed in operation throughout the State this year "and all handlers of farm produce who make contracts with growers will be required to give substantial bonds to assure fulfillment of agreements, unless financial responsibility can be established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Agriculture," Westcott explained. Handlers, "other than those completing transactions with United States currency," will be required to obtain a "handlers' permit."

Westcott said that "the 1941 General Assembly enacted the Handlers' Act as a farmer-protection measure designed to prevent unscrupulous dealers from contracting for produce without giving the producer a guarantee that such contracts will be fulfilled."

"Legitimate handlers of farm produce are recognizing the Handlers Act as progressive legislation, essential in removing unfair competition and necessary for the protection of the growers," Westcott added.

Be Quick To Treat Bronchitis

Chronic bronchitis may develop if your cough, chest cold, or acute bronchitis is not treated and you cannot afford to take a chance with any medicine less potent than Creomulsion which goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes.

Creomulsion blends beechwood creosote by special process with other time tested medicines for coughs. It contains no narcotics.

No matter how many medicines you have tried, tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough, permitting rest and sleep, or you are to have your money back. (Adv.)

4-H Baby Beef Work Is Proving Successful

Great progress has been made since 4-H Baby Beef Club work was started in North Carolina in 1935, reports L. I. Case, Extension animal husbandman of N. C. State College. Farm boys are learning better breeding, feeding and management of beef cattle, and adult farmers are in turn, learning from the 4-H members.

Case said that the first 4-H Baby Beef Show and Sale held six years ago attracted only one steer that graded choice. In the four shows and sales held this fall, 85 steers graded U. S. Choice.

The four fall shows and sales were held at the Western North Carolina Fair at Hendersonville, at the Catawba Fair in Hickory, at the State Fair in Raleigh, and at the Southern States Fair in Charlotte. One hundred and seventy-six steers went through the sale rings at these events and several of the calves were shown at two or more of the fairs.

These 176 head of cattle represented 146,117 pounds of beef on the hoof, which sold for $21,831.92, or a very satisfactory average of $14.94 per hundredweight. The average pirce, excluding the champions, was $14.45 per cwt.

The 85 steers grading U. S. Choice averaged $16.56; the 66 grading U. S. Good averaged $13.41; and the 25 grading U. S. Medium averaged $12.25 per cwt.

Spring baby beef shows for Eastern North Carolina club members will be held at Rocky Mount March 12 and 13, and at Kinston at a date not yet selected. Case said 4-H club members should keep in touch with their county farm agents, and assistant agents, so that they will know when to have their steers ready for these shows. Swine also wil be exhibited at each of the Eastern North Carolina shows.

Eighteen destroyers and 13 submarines were launched by the Navy during 1941.

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