

THE ENTERPRISE

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W. C. MANNING
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Friday, June 12, 1942.

Why Gamble With A Serious Problem?

Regardless of what 100 or more obstinate congressmen say and what high authorities do, the transportation problem facing the farmers of Martin County and the nation is a serious one. And the No. 1 puzzle today is why do we continue to gamble with the problem? After all is said and done, the fellow who plans his joy rides, his fishing trips and the non-essential tours is whacking off just so many miles from a transportation system that is headed for serious trouble later on. A mile for pleasure means one less mile for business in the future. When crops begin to rot on the farms and people in the cities go hungry, some one is going to ask why a warning was not issued in due time. President Roosevelt only aggravated the problem recently when he mentioned the possibility of increasing synthetic rubber production. The scientists offer little hope of relief, certainly not before 1945.

One of the most timely and straight-forward warnings noted so far was issued recently by our own Dean I. O. Schaub. Certainly a man who has devoted his life to agriculture and the welfare of his state would offer no such warning unless it was timely and vitally necessary.

"People may go hungry, and crops may rot on the farm, if the rural transportation situation is not recognized for what it is—'deadly serious,'" the dean said in urging farmers to start pooling their loads of produce to towns, and supplies from town, and do it now!

The dean's warning should be heeded, not months or even weeks from now, but today. But, alas, the dean would give up in despair if he could see the thousands of vehicles traveling up and down the roads, their owners-operators demanding still another fling at pleasure.

The Absence Of Justice

Recently a low-salaried worker was carried before the courts for disturbing the peace. The action of law enforcement officers in the case is not criticised. They were doing their duty and they should have done it. But, lo and behold, justice is absent in the other places. The peace is disturbed by others in high stations, the law is belittled in this act and that act, but few such cases are ever carried before the courts. A man of small means is picked up and placed in the wringer. He is so low in the economic scale that his voice of protest cannot or is not heard.

Courts are issuing their ultimatums, calling for men to go to work or go to jail. It will be interesting to watch the spots where the law will strike. Surely, everyone should work in these perilous times, but will the courts call for the many and choose the few?

What The War Is About

In a recent speech, Vice President Henry A. Wallace sounded in clear tones just what the war was all about.

The third installment of his address follows:

The people in their millennial and revolutionary march toward manifesting here on earth the dignity that is in every human soul, hold their credo the Four Freedoms enunciated by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on January 6, 1941. These four freedoms are the very core of the revolution for which the United Nations have taken their stand. We who live in the United States may think there is nothing very revolutionary about freedom of religion, freedom of expression, and freedom from the fear of secret police. But when we begin to think about the significance of freedom from want for the average man, then we know that the revolution of the past 150 years has not been completed, either here in the United States or in any other nation in the world. We know that this revolution cannot stop until freedom from want has actually been attained.

And now, as we move forward toward realizing the Four Freedoms of this people's revolution, I would like to speak about four duties:

The duty to produce to the limit.
 The duty to transport as rapidly as possible to the line of battle.

The duty to fight with all that is in us.
 The duty to build a peace—just, charitable and enduring.
 The fourth duty is that which inspires the other three.
 We failed in our job after World War No. 1. We did not know how to go about it to build an enduring world-wide peace. We did not have the nerve to follow through and prevent Germany from rearming. We did not insist that she "learn war no more." We did not build a peace treaty on the fundamental doctrine of the people's revolution. We did not strive wholeheartedly to create a world where there could be freedom from want for all the peoples. But by our very errors we learned much, and after this war we shall be in position to utilize our knowledge in building a world which is economically, politically and, I hope, spiritually sound.

Modern science, which is a by-product and an essential part of the people's revolution, has made it technologically possible to see that all of the people of the world get enough to eat. Half in fun and half seriously, I said the other day to Madame Litvinoff: "The object of this war is to make sure that everybody in the world has the privilege of drinking a quart of milk a day." She replied: "Yes, even a pint." The peace must mean a better standard of living for the common man, not merely in the United States and England, but also in India, Russia, China and Latin America—not merely in the United Nations, but also in Germany and Italy and Japan.

Some have spoken of the "American Century". I say that the century on which we are entering—the century which will come into being after this War—can be and must be the century of the common man. Perhaps it will be America's opportunity to support the freedoms and duties by which the common man must live. Everywhere the common man must learn to build his own industries with his own hands in a practical fashion. Everywhere the common man must learn to increase his productivity so that he and his children can eventually pay to the world community all that they have received. No nation will have the God-given right to exploit other nations. Older nations will have the privilege to help younger nations get started on the path to industrialization, but there must be neither military nor economic imperialism.

And modern science must be released from German slavery. International cartels that serve American greed and the German will to power must go. Cartels in the peace to come must be subjected to international control for the common man, as well as being under adequate control by the respective home governments. In this way, we can prevent the Germans from again building a war machine while we sleep. With international monopoly pools under control, it will be possible for inventions to serve all the people instead of only the few.

Yes, and when the time of peace comes, the citizen will again have a duty, the supreme duty of sacrificing the lesser interest for the greater interest of the general welfare. Those who write the peace must think of the whole world. There can be no privileged peoples.

(To Be Continued)

What Is An American?

By Ruth Taylor.

As always in a time of national crisis, the country is waking up to a realization of its "oneness." The same people who when asked what they were a few months ago proudly said—"I am a New Yorker, a California, a Kentuckian"—now with one voice proclaim, "I am an American."

But—what is an American? If it were dependent upon birthplace alone, America would collapse as an over-heavy structure. If it were a mere matter of nationality, America would soon be one with Tyre and Sidon. Were it conditioned upon race, America would fall as did the Mongol Empire and all other countries founded upon racism.

Anyone—no matter of what race, nationality or color—can be an American. Accident of birth does not make an American. And an American-by-choice (wrongly called foreign born) is oftentimes a better citizen than the native born or American by birth and frequently more conscious of the importance and value of that citizenship.

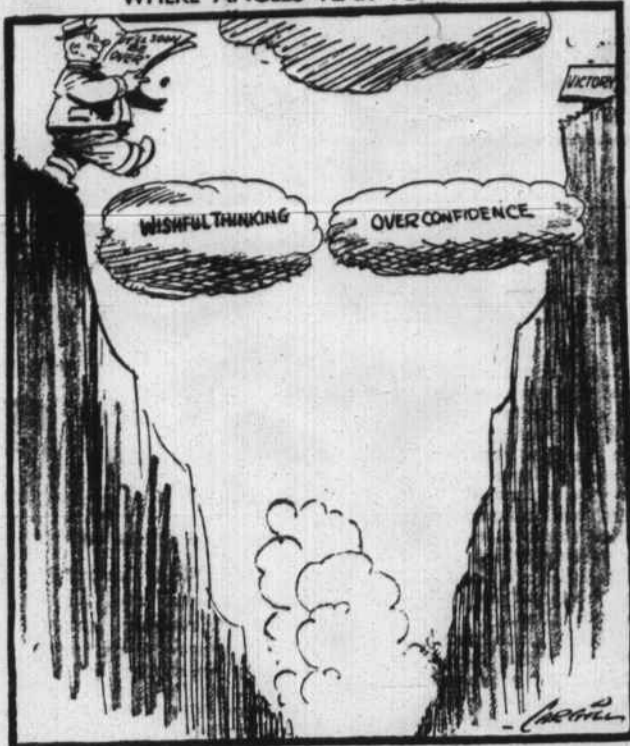
To be an American is not just a matter of declaration—it is a challenge to act. Like almost all things worth while, being an American is not always easy. It means putting aside prejudice and intolerance. It means living so that not only has each individual an opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, but that he concedes freely to every other individual the same privilege. It means fighting not for one's own child alone but for all children—being willing to give up for the good of others—pioneering for progress and prosperity for the people as a whole.

If this yardstick were strictly used, we would perhaps find few individuals able to prove their Americanism—but it would find the great mass of people working toward that end.

To be an American is a thing of the spirit. It has nothing to do with birthplace, race, color or religious beliefs. It is a creed in which to believe—a standard by which to live, an ideal toward which to strive, a faith for which to die. And it is that spirit animating its citizens which will make America endure.

There will be no heating by oil next winter in homes and factories anywhere in Canada.—Munitions Minister C. D. Howe to Canadian House of Commons.

WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD



Both Feet In Heaven...

By BERNARD T. HURLEY
Pastor, Methodist Church

The motion picture, "One Foot in Heaven," graphically describing the ups and downs and the trials and triumphs of an itinerant Methodist preacher, is a most interesting picture. However, one feels after he has seen it that there is just a little something lacking. While the preacher was able to extricate his worldly feet from the mud by the lifting power of his celestial foot firmly planted upon the Rock of Ages, one feels that it is rather a risky thing for most mortals. Both feet in heaven, even while living on earth, is preferable.

There are too many "one foot in heaven" folks in our churches today. They are the ones that sometimes give us trouble. One foot is all right. That foot leads them to the church services with commendable regularity. That foot is as orthodox as St. Peter. It will not walk in any paths but the old ones, and will not allow others to do so, if he can help it. But what about that other foot, that unsanctified one? It is the one that is used for putting on brakes. It may be the pastor wants his church to go forward, to undertake some new and worthy enterprise, but it can't be done. That braking foot slows down, or stops the whole effort. In one of my pastorates I had one of these men. That one foot happened to affect his pocketbook. He was a regular church attendant, and I believe he loved his church, but he loved it as it was and not as it should be. The plastering was loose and great patches of it had fallen off. I brought the matter before the official board of which he was a member, but he would block any movement for repairs. One of the ladies of the church said one day, "I hope when he comes to church next Sunday a big bunch of plastering will fall near enough to him to scare him so bad that he will see the necessity of repairs." Surely enough, the very next Sunday morning as he walked into the church, a large hunk of plaster fell at his feet and frightened him badly. It is needless to say that the work was done right away, and his donation was the largest.

Oftentimes this one foot on earth business gets the better of that other foot and affects the heart. He sometimes uses that good foot as a cloak to cover up his meanness. One Sunday morning the pastor noticed that old brother Jones was mighty restless. It was a rainy Sunday, and he kept looking out the window at the rain with a troubled look on his face. The pastor asked one of his members who knew the old brother well what was the trouble with the old gentleman. He replied, "The old man was afraid that the weather would clear up. He was hoping that the rain would continue on throughout the night and Monday so that the widow Smith would not be able to

CHURCH NEWS

METHODIST

Church school, 9:45 a. m.
 Morning worship and sermon, 11 a. m. Sermon subject, The Power of Belief.
 Epworth League, 7:30 p. m.
 Evening worship and sermon, 8:30 p. m.
 Prayer and Bible study service, Thursday, 8:30 p. m.
 A hearty welcome is extended to visitors.

HOLINESS

Members will meet at the church Friday night at 8:00 o'clock to pray for a revival.
 Services Saturday night.
 Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
 Services Sunday night at 8:30.
 Beginning Monday night, June 15, Ralph R. Johnson, of Goldsboro, will be here for a revival. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

BAPTIST

Bible school, all departments, 9:45 a. m.
 Morning worship, 11 a. m. Sermon subject, "Love Triumphant."
 Evening worship, 8:30 p. m. Sermon subject, "Wide Open Doors."
 Training Union, 7:30 p. m. Sunday.
 Senior choir practice, 8 p. m. Wednesday.
 Junior choir practice, 8 p. m. Friday.
 Prayer and study service, 8:30 p. m. Thursday. Topic for study, "The Acceptable Man."

Piney Grove Baptist

Regular services will be held at the Piney Grove Baptist church on Saturday and Sunday at 11 o'clock. All members are urged to attend and the public is invited.

NOTICE!

THERE WILL BE A COUNTY-WIDE CIVILIAN DEFENSE MEETING And SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTIONS Held At The Courthouse in Williamston, N. C. on Wednesday Night

June 17, 1942, at 830 P. M.

At this meeting a Civilian Defense Picture called "The Warning," will be shown free of charge; and Major Dewey Herrin, of the United States Army, will discuss the program of Civilian Defense, and also on the program will be Honorable W. F. Nufer and N. Y. Chambliss, from the State Civilian Defense Office, and Honorable Kemp Battle, of Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

This is important to Martin County, and every citizen that possibly can is urged to attend.

Hugh G. Horton

Chairman, Martin County Defense Council

Farmer's Junk Gives U. S. Fighting Tools

Newport, Minn.—Harry Stutzman, a farmer living five miles east of here, believes in turning plow shares and old stove lids into fighting tools, especially when he can help the Red Cross at the same time.

He came to the courthouse to forestall his foreclosure proceedings against her. That one foot of that old brother was so deep in the mud that all the goodness of the other one could not pull it out.

What we need more than anything else in our churches is to have members with both feet in heaven. Divided loyalties are a great hindrance to the advancement of the kingdom of God. If the church is weak and ineffective it is because too many of its members are half and half in with the here and hound just simply won't go in our Christian life. Jesus Christ is challenging his people these days to high and holy living and consecrated service. Let's have both feet planted upon the eternal truth of God's Word. This is our duty. This is our privilege.

Recently, hearing that there was an urgent need for junk metal, Stutzman picked up the scrap iron around his farm—worn out machinery, an old stove, and the like—and sold the 2,400 pounds for \$12. He added \$100 more of his own money and sent a check to the Red Cross.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County.
 Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of David T. Griffin, deceased, late of Martin County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Williamston, N. C., on or before the 28th day of May, 1943, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
 This the 22nd day of May, 1942.
 LUCY F. GRIFFIN,
 Administratrix of David T. Griffin, Deceased.
 Clarence Griffin, Atty. m22-6t

TO CHECK
MALARIA
 IN 7 DAYS
 take 666

NORTH CAROLINA FACTS!

NORTH CAROLINA MINES MORE MICA THAN ANY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION! MICA IS USED IN—

- FLUOR
- GLASS
- DECORATIONS

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE (MAY 20th 1775) PRECEDED THE DECLARATION AT PHILADELPHIA BY MORE THAN A YEAR

SINCE BEER WAS MADE LEGAL AGAIN IN 1933, THE INDUSTRY HAS CONTRIBUTED \$10,000,000 IN TAXES TO THE NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY!

NATIONAL BANK & TRUST CO.
 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 BY THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 TEN MILLION DOLLARS
 IN TAXES TO THE NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY!
 \$10,000,000.00

Three years ago the North Carolina beer industry launched its own "Clean Up or Close Up" drive, to help preserve beer's important benefits to the state.

Today, on its third anniversary, this Committee has proved that self-regulation really works! 205 retail beer outlets—only a handful out of the thousands of wholesome, law-abiding places inspected—failed to clean up after our warning. They were closed up!

The beer industry, which works with your law officers through this Committee, here renews its pledge to keep the retail sale of beer up to North Carolina's high standards.

YOU CAN HELP! Buy your beer only in reputable, decent places. Report any violations of the law to your local officers or to this Committee.

For Victory—Buy War Bonds and Stamps

BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION
 North Carolina Committee
 EDGAR H. BAUM, State Director 813-817 Commercial Bldg., Raleigh, N.C.

PENDER

Quality Food Stores

Full of Vitamins — Healthful

Dole Pineapple
Juice No. 2 can 15c

Phillip's Mixed
VEGETABLES, 2 No. 2 cans ... 15c

Hurff's Brand
PORK & BEANS, 3 No. 1 cans 17c
 Absolutely Pure, Home-Made

Duke's Mayonnaise, 16-oz. jar .31c
American CHEESE, lb. 29c

Pillsbury FLOUR, 12-lb. bag . 67c

SUGAR 6c pound With Rationing Cards	Honey Nut OLEO 1-lb. pkg. 17c
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SMOKED PICNICS, lb. 29c

Lynhaven
SLICED BACON, lb. 33c

RIB MEAT, pound 20c

Fresh
STRING BEANS, pound ... 7 1-2c

NEW POTATOES, 10 lbs. 31c