

FARMERS, WILLIAMSTON IS THE PLACE TO SELL YOUR TOBACCO. TRY ONE OF THE HOUSES HERE

THE ENTERPRISE

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WILLIAMSTON, MARTIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1923.

THIS MARKET IS CAPABLE OF GIVING SERVICE MIXED WITH ABSOLUTE COURTESY—TRY IT

ESTABLISHED 1899

COMMISSIONERS MEET IN THEIR REGULAR SESSION

Much Business Disposed Of During Regular Meeting

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session Monday to crack the real knotty problems confronting them. The old has been and more than likely will be problem, "taxes" was dealt with along with this they battled with the indigent poor, improvements and 999 others. They discussed at length these mummy questions that have been their inheritance from time immemorial.

The commissioners present were: H. C. Green, Chm., J. G. Barnhill, V. E. Taylor, W. B. Harrington and C. A. Ashew.

The following business was disposed of:

Ordered that Kinchin Gray be allowed \$3.00 per month.

Jim Nicholson, colored, was allowed to be received in the county home.

George Keys was removed from the county home and allowed \$4.00 per month.

Ordered that the treasurer be authorized to borrow \$50,000 for the purpose of the current expense account.

The board passed an order to cooperate in an Eastern Carolina encyclopedia, provided as many as 16 counties joined in the undertaking, the total cost not to exceed \$300.

Mahala Moore was allowed \$2.00 per month, indigent poor.

Ruth, Lilley was allowed the sum of \$2.50 per month. She being blind and unable to earn a living.

Eugene Hyde and wife were allowed to be admitted to the county home.

The board ordered that 100 "dog tags" be ordered at once.

(The law requires every dog to be tagged that was listed in May, 1911 dogs in the county and it is estimated that there were 7,469 dogs beside the 1611 which were not listed; so it must mean that all dogs except select hounds are to be killed, therefore if you would save your dog it is advisable to rush to the sheriff for one of the 160 tags ordered.)

Ordered that no circus be held within 5 miles of the Roanoke Fair grounds from October 1st to November 18, 1923.

The Williamston wharf was leased to the town of Williamston for the term of 25 years at an annual rent of \$1,000, the wharf to be maintained by the town as a steamboat wharf.

The board had at a previous special meeting, held August 17 levied the county taxes as follows:

Full	\$2.00
County property	\$1.15
School property	.60
Roads and bridges	.05
Lat. and sinking fund	.20
Total property	\$1.00
The levy for the year 1922 was:	
Full tax	\$2.00
County general	.15
School general	.25
School building	.05
Roads and bridges	.15
Total in 1922	\$1.60

BEES NEED MONEY IN WINTER

Raleigh, N. C., September 3.—"One reason why beekeepers have weak colonies in spring and suffer a reduced honey flow is because they take the honey too close before the bees go into winter quarters," says C. L. Sams, specialist in beekeeping for the State College Department of Agriculture. "Don't take the honey so close as to starve the bees during the winter if you would have strong colonies the following spring. I recently heard a prominent beekeeper in this State boast of the fact that he took 90 pounds of honey from each of his colonies. Unless his bees have an opportunity to find flowers between now and cold weather, they will probably go through the winter in a starved condition."

Mr. Sams states that the least amount of honey that a colony should have for winter is fifteen pounds and if there is a scarcity of stores, the queen bee will slow up laying. This would result in only old bees and a small number of young ones in the colony in spring. It is only those worker bees which are raised after August 15 which live through the winter, and so it is important that the queen does not let up in her laying activity. Mr. Sams says that in a normal colony, if there are plenty of stores and a young queen, the bees should pass the winter safely.

He makes another point in that he has found a number of colonies this year with drone combs in the center of the worker combs. These should be pushed to one side or removed if possible. Under no conditions should they be allowed to stay in the center of the worker combs. To permit them to do so will greatly weaken the colony next spring, thinks Mr. Sams.

ENCYCLOPEDIA TO BE MADE BY EAST. COUNTIES

Important Thing In The View Of Progress In Carolina

Mr. George C. Royall, of Goldsboro, president of the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce was here yesterday to appear before the board of county commissioners to ask that Martin county join the 46 Eastern Carolina counties in making an Eastern Carolina encyclopedia for the purpose of advertising and building up the section.

A vision of the possibilities of this great section has floated through the minds of many of the leading thinkers of Eastern North Carolina. But not until a number of the foremost citizens organized the Eastern Chamber of Commerce has any real tangible action been taken.

Most of the work already done has been purely voluntary without pay, and the individuals not only giving their own time and energy but paying their own expenses, which is a work worthy to be accounted good, but they have done more, they have furnished their own personal means to pay for advertising and helping the work along.

No part of the United States that has as much of the advantages of nature as we have is as helpless as we are, which is to say that we are really and truly subjects of economic slavery.

The board of commissioners agreed to put Martin county in the movement with an appropriation not to exceed \$300. In this way many things that we have long needed will perhaps come our way.

Men of wide experience and broad knowledge say that the opportunities given us by nature are equal to any section on the globe. Yet we are far behind many, many places.

It is a further significant fact that practically everything that we have in the way of improvements have come by hard fighting and, of course, many things cost high. It may be too much, but if somebody with a vision did not push things we would have very little that is worth while.

It is hard for public servants to distinguish between sound and unsound problems sometimes and for that reason often fail to meet the real needs that confront them.

NEW SERIES OF BUILDING AND LOAN STOCK NOW BEING SUBSCRIBED FOR

Martin County Building and Loan Association Has Opened Its Thirteenth Series

Saturday, September the 1st, the Martin County Building and Loan Association began its thirteenth series of shares. This series like all previous series offered by the association are being sold in increased numbers over the series preceding.

The people of Williamston and Martin county are becoming educated to the advantages of saving through the building and loan method, which accounts for the increase in sales of the shares. It is a very easy matter for even a child to buy several shares and pay for them by the week in the usual manner offered by the building and loan associations of the country today.

The business man now takes advantage of this opportunity to create extra collateral for his business, providing for the dull seasons when he may need extra capital for tiding his business over the slow business periods. Building and loan shares have saved numerous business men from bankruptcy and ruin; have converted millions of renters into home owners, and prevented millions of boys and girls from developing into spendthrifts. And looking of how these savings men and women.

The Martin County Building and Loan Association has done its share of this constructive work since its organization and will continue to do so as long as the people of Martin county take advantage of the opportunities laid before them.

Brunswick county women continue to take in about \$75 in cash each Saturday at the Women's Exchange Market in Williamston, reports the home agent.

Miss Theda Green and Miss Haywood and Messrs. Z. H. Rose and W. C. Manning, Jr. motored to Raleigh yesterday. Messrs. Rose and Manning will return this afternoon.

Call the flock, for "boarders" who don't pay are expensive.

If you win at the fair, don't crow; if you lose, don't grouch. Find out why you did either. The judges will explain.

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CONFIDENCE OVER FALL TRADE OUTLOOK SHOWN IN UPSWING OF STOCKS

Signs Are Increasing That Trade Is Now Breaking Away From The Summer Lull

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—More confidence over fall trade prospects reflected by a quiet movement in stocks and improved sentiment all around were noticeable in financial quarters during the past week. While improvement in the stock market has not proceeded far enough yet to attract the public which naturally becomes shy of re-entering after a long period of declining prices, many active traders are reported to be working on the constructive side.

The advances resulting from a bidding up of prices by "pools" which have been acted this week are ordinarily possible for a rising market.

The breakdown in negotiations between the mine operators and the unions looking toward avoidance of a suspension of mining is reported to have had a restraining influence on trading with some operators characterizing it as a depressing influence. It was pointed out by some, however, that the effect on industry would be neither immediate nor disastrous. The oil situation is still unsettled, the chief difficulty of the oil companies being described as the necessity of taking lower prices in order to lighten the stocks on hand.

TO HEAR CITY OF SOUTHPORT ON ESTABLISHING TIDE PORT

The State Ship and Port Terminal Commission, sitting in Raleigh, has set apart Tuesday and Wednesday September 11th and 12th next for hearing the city of Southport upon the proposition of establishing by the state a tide water port, with modern terminal facilities.

SHOULD EMPLOY THOSE WHO HAVE KNOWN WEEVIL

Damage To Amount To Over \$300,000 This Year

We have heard much about the little boll weevil, we waited to see, many of us did not believe, we just had to see for ourselves, because some of us are either too cautious or know too much to believe anything in the world, except what we say ourselves or see with our own eyes.

Now we have seen. Yes, we have seen the real "bug" in the blossom, and the bolls and squares on the ground.

With all our experience what have we really learned about the boll weevil? Will we know anything to do in 1924 to beat the insect except to cease planting cotton.

Yet we can raise cotton even under the worst boll weevil conditions. Not as well as we would like, but enough to justify the effort, just as is being done in Texas and other cotton states where the weevil has been for 30 years.

Some of the experiences of those who have had long years battling the pest should be sought before we go too far.

Some people guessed in the early season that the boll weevil would destroy as much as \$300,000 worth of cotton in Martin county this year. Now most people say it will be more than that.

The Enterprise will gladly assist in publishing such information as will help the farmers and all others interested, because the whole of our people are interested in combatting the pest.

A liberal supply of kitchen aprons made of good material and easily laundered are of value to the housewife. They soon pay for themselves in protection to dresses, say some home demonstration workers of the State College and Department of Agriculture.

Limestone plants are taxed each year to take care of September orders. Farmers who are improving their lands by growing clovers should give their orders to limestone as early as possible.

"The best paying job I ever had" said one farmer who selected his seed corn in the field. This man increased his acre yield the next year.

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REAL PROSPERITY FOR MARTIN AND OTHER COUNTIES

Begin A Sound and Sane Foundation To Base Future On

Now is the time to guarantee prosperity for years to come. Farmers have probably spent this year in the most constructive way since agriculture was first recognized as the leading factor in the progress and prosperity of this great state. Now everywhere are beginning as never before to realize that all prosperity, be it great or small, has its origin in the ground, hence the reason for such great interest as is manifest throughout this great state and nation. Men and women everywhere are a wits end in an endeavor to right mistakes and begin the construction of a better and more sane foundation on which we may guarantee our future welfare.

I have been in Beaufort county for the short term of seven months, and have come to this conclusion: That there are probably some mistakes in our business management. My study has been largely of the farmer in interest of the county, and being wrapped in this, I am naturally looking at the county solely as agricultural.

Just now, we are engaging in the sale of one of the biggest monetary value crops the county has. The total value of this crop if turned through the financial channels of the county would greatly relieve the tension on the financial conditions of the county. As I have learned through association with farmers, there is quite a large quantity of Beaufort county tobacco sold out of county markets, which with all things being equal, is a mistake. I have given some thought to the markets, and believe that the proper place to sell your tobacco is in your own county. Go to your home market with what you have to sell; sell where you buy; borrow where you lend, and you will have done a great service to the substantial prosperity of your home county and have the pleasure of knowing that you have done your part toward securing permanent prosperity, one which shall make for this county and any other county a safe and sound business, one which shall endure through the coming years, and be a monument which will stand in the hearts and minds of the coming generation.

I am reminded just here of the jaybird which carried across all the fall and deposited in a hollow tree which had a hole at the ground, and a pig at the root of the tree picked up the acorns as fast as the jay deposited them. The pig grew fat, but forgot to thank either the jay or the tree.

And this is about the amount of real substantial benefit we get when we throw our weight in the financial channels of other towns and sections. On the other hand, if we support home industries, we build for ourselves a financial building which we may call upon when we like and expect to find a welcome response. I believe we have the home and community at heart when we do these things.—J. L. HOLLIDAY, F. D. for Phillips Pertz Co.

OVER 11 MILLION TONS OF SOFT COAL IN ONE WEEK

Production Bituminous Coal Rapidly Being Augmented, Survey Reports

Washington, Sept. 2.—Predicting the three-day "breathing spell" before the next meeting of anthracite operators and miners of Harrisburg will serve to further the cause of compromise, government officials generally expressed little concern today as reports were received of the closing down of the country's hard coal fields.

Definite agreement for another conference was viewed as indicating a belief on both sides that a basis for settlement existed, either in the formula already uncovered or in others closely related.

Conforming with instructions from the White House, orders which will put into motion the emergency distributing machine will be withheld at least until after he parley next Wednesday. Federal Fuel Distributor Wadsworth said today action along this line might even be delayed a fortnight, since the authorities felt no uncertainty regarding the fuel situation in the immediate future.

With a 44-day supply of bituminous coal in excess of all normal requirements already above ground, the only expected activity of the government was said to be toward the perfection of the state agencies which would take over emergency supplies delivered under the federal program.

The existing surplus of soft coal is being rapidly augmented, according to a report issued today by the geological survey, production during the week ended August 25 being estimated at 11,346,000 tons or 503,000 tons more than the previous week and a new record for the calendar year.

THE WINDSOR LEDGER GIVES LOCAL TOBACCO MARKET GOOD BOOST

Tells People of Bertie About the Good Prices That are Being Obtained for Tobacco Here

In Friday's issue of the Windsor Ledger, the Williamston tobacco market was boosted in a very credible manner by the publication in our sister county seat, under a double column scare head, giving the people of Bertie the good news that they can secure better prices for their tobacco right here near at home than is being secured at other markets of the surrounding country, where a notable amount of tobacco has been marketed from that county during the past few years.

To let the people of Martin county know what our sister county thinks of this market for the sale of leaf tobacco, we reproduce the article as follows:

The Williamston tobacco market opened Wednesday with very good prices prevailing. A total of approximately 70,000 pounds were sold in the three open warehouses at an average price of \$22.35. The lowest price being 8 cents and the highest 48 cents.

A good corps of buyers were there, and among them were Col. W. T. Meadows for the Export Leaf Tobacco Co., Mr. Townsend of Richmond, Va., buying for the Imperial Tobacco Co., Mr. Hubert Warren, of Durham, representing Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co., and Mr. F. W. Graves representing the American Tobacco Co.

With three houses working on the auction system and operated by men of experience, Williamston will very likely rank at the top in the tobacco work.

Messrs. Tucker, Morton and Rogers are proprietors of the Roanoke Warehouse; Messrs. Mangum and Taylor proprietors of the Dixie and Mr. J. W. Hight of the Farmers, are doing all in their power and will continue to do all they can to keep the price of tobacco sold there up and above the highest and will do all in their power to please every customer.

PAPEE MADE OF HARD WOOD IS LATEST METHOD

Experiments Promoted By Ford Motor Company

Detroit September—Wood pulp produced from hard wood for use in paper making is the latest attainment at the River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company.

It is the first time in the history of the paper manufacturing industry that hard wood has been successfully converted by what is known as the "zodia process" into pulp so that it could be utilized in the production of paper and therefore is an achievement of outstanding importance. Here, to date, spruce, poplar and similar soft woods have been looked upon as the only kinds available for paper manufacture.

Experiments covering several months were carried on before the River Rouge plant paper mill developed a process whereby hard wood could be used in the making of paper. Now manufacture is being successfully carried out on a large scale with plans underway for increasing production as soon as new equipment can be installed.

The development of the new process enables the Ford Motor Company to use all of the scrap pieces from its body building plant at River Rouge thus effecting a new economy in lumber conservation.

The scrap lumber goes into a great machine where it is chipped and then carried by suction pipes to an immense digester.

About 15,000 pounds, or nine tons of chips are placed in the digester for one batch and average about 75 per cent hard maple; the remainder of oak, ash and other hard woods. To these are added 4,500 gallons of caustic solution of sufficient strength to reduce the chips to a high-quality fiber under seven hours cooking at 110 pounds steam pressure.

When the digesting process is completed the fibre is pumped into washing machines and thoroughly cleaned. It comes out 100 per cent wood fibre ready for paper manufacture.

Production at the mill at present is confined to that of a superior quality binder board, 375 to 400 of an inch thick, of firm body, water proof and exceptionally durable.

The mill, operating on a twenty-four-hour schedule, daily produces 26,400 finished pieces and in addition turns out 1,000 boxes for shipping purposes.

This latest development at the River Rouge plant is in keeping with the company's general policy of eliminating waste wherever possible and of continually setting new and higher standards of manufacture so as to bring the utmost in quality.

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CHARGE COMPANY WITH ATTEMPT TO CONTROL MARKET

Trying To Drive Out Competition Business

Raleigh, Aug. 29.—Independent distributors of gasoline appearing before Attorney General James S. Manning brought with them the charge, supported by voluminous files of affidavits that the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiaries have deliberately set out to crush not only the independent distributors but to drive every independent retailer in the State out of business.

Denial of any conspiracy to crush competition was entered by representatives of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, represented by its vice president H. C. Mayre, several division managers and Jas. H. Fou, chief counsel for the corporation in North Carolina. Tactics were justified on the grounds that they tend to lower the price of gasoline to the consumer.

The independents countered with the charge that the Standard, when it had entirely throttled competition in the State would fix the price at any level that pleased it, and demanded that steps be taken to counteract and restrain the Rockefeller interests from gaining a monopoly of the gasoline business in the State. Recourse to the Justice anti-trust act was urged.

Though thoroughly convinced that the Standard was aiming at eventual control of the gasoline business in the State, Judge Manning said last night that he had not definitely determined upon any course of action, but that he would, after fully considering the situation, proceed with his efforts to stabilize the sale of gasoline and restore competition in the State.

Control of retail filling stations, either through direct ownership, or by preferential wholesale prices to retailers was charged against the Standard interests by the independents, and affidavits presented to show that throughout the State preferential prices, with a differential of as high as three cents per gallon, was offered and given favored retailers.

Technical avoidance of the charge was made in the contention that preferential prices were offered only to distributors who had car lot storage tanks. The differential in such cases has been raised recently to four cents on the gallon, and a two cent differential on deliveries from tank wagons has been recently put into effect, it was charged.

Affidavits were presented to the effect that the differential was allowed favored filling stations on storage tanks that had never been put into use. An instance was cited from Lumberton, where it was alleged that one dealer, owning a tank that had never been installed, received deliveries at his garage door on a 21-cent basis, while deliveries were made in that same block to another retailer at 24 cents per gallon.

In Raleigh, and in many other cities throughout the State, the Standard Oil Co. has entered directly into the retail business by subsidizing or owning outright several filling stations. Two are directly operated in Raleigh, with a four-cent differential between these stations and others not in the favored class, it was charged, leaving the independent retailer with no protection against competition.

TOKIO STREETS ARE HEAPED WITH BODIES OF THE DEAD

No Estimate of the Loss. Earthquake and Fire Cause Damage That Is Too Great for Estimate

PEKING, China, Sept. 2.—The streets of Tokio are heaped with bodies of the dead, according to advices from south Japan.

The casualties in the Japanese capital are said to be incalculable. Most of the big buildings were destroyed.

Nagoya, a city of several hundred thousand inhabitants, 70 miles southwest of Tokio, has been virtually destroyed. At Yokohama the naval station was overwhelmed by a tidal wave.

All the cities and towns between Tokio and Osaka were destroyed by the earthquake, says a message picked up by the new Mitsui wireless station here. The message came from south Japan.

Fire is raging from one end of the city to the other. The casualties are declared to be incalculable. Most of the big buildings of the capital were destroyed.

The dispatch added that Yokohama suffered tremendously from the earthquake while the tidal wave which followed it added to the terror of the people, who fled toward the interior. Central Japan is entirely without means of communication.

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VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS

Opportunity Offered By N. C. High Schools Is Valuable One

Witness of North Carolina has been very eloquently due to her agricultural resources, because it may well be said that North Carolina is truly an agricultural state. We therefore must look to the young farmers or farm boys for the progress made in farming in the future. The training of these young boys is therefore of greatest importance.

The chief purpose for which vocational agricultural schools are being established is to give these boys the proper training concerning the business of farming. Many people do not look upon agriculture as a business, but it is just as truly a business as any other vocation in life.

There are two things which make agriculture an important subject in our high schools. First, it is our leading industry in North Carolina so far as the masses of people are concerned. Secondly, most of our high school boys in rural schools naturally are to be found on the farm. Here is a great opportunity for this boy to receive training at home which will best fit or prepare him for his life's work.

In the vocational class room he is taught the theory about a certain phase of farming and then he goes back to his home farm and puts this theory into practical use. It is at this type of school that he learns to select the best ears of seed corn so that he may more than double the yields of corn on his farm.

The type of instruction is quite varied in this course of study. It consists first of regular recitation periods followed by a laboratory period and in addition to this two periods are given per week to field periods.

There is probably some boy around Oak City who has wanted to attend the state fair at Raleigh, but has never had the opportunity. To this boy vocational agriculture offers a great opportunity. He has the opportunity to represent his school in the greatest live stock and farm crops judging contest held in North Carolina. In this contest there will be over eighty-five schools in North Carolina represented. There will be two separate teams of six boys each. Oak City will be represented there with two teams. These contests are open to all boys taking agriculture but only twelve can be chosen. Boys it is up to you to be one of these twelve. The trip, however, is of minor importance as compared to the training which you will here receive.

Another opportunity which vocational agriculture offers is that it gives that boy who may soon go to an agricultural college better training to enter a college of this kind, and to the high school boy who cannot go to college a training he would otherwise not receive.

Vocational agriculture is not only for boys but girls are permitted to take these courses, such as a course in poultry which might interest some girl who keeps poultry on the farm.

From records sent out by the State Department of Vocational Education it has been clearly shown that the yields per acre of certain field crops were twice as much on farms where the vocational agricultural student had his five or eight acres of corn as compared with his father in growing some field crop on the same farm. Where does the difference in yield come. It may be due to better cultural methods, better seed corn, deeper plowing, more fertilizer or many other causes. However, this may be the point in where did he get this information. It may have been in his vocational class room.

It is hoped that every boy interested in vocational agriculture will take advantage of this opportunity. It takes two things to make a well rounded farmer. First, a reasonable amount of theory and secondly, practical experience. Both of these are offered in vocational agriculture.

The Oak City High School will open for its fall session September, 17.—Paul T. Long, Agricultural Teacher, Oak City High School.

MARRIED AT THE BAPTIST PARSONAGE

Sunday morning at the Baptist parsonage, Mr. Paul Dixon of Everetts and Miss Modie Jenkins were happily married by the Rev. A. V. Joyner, pastor of the Williamston Memorial Baptist church.

After the ceremony the happy couple left for Greenville and other points for their bridal tour.

Their numerous friends in Martin county, joined by The Enterprise, wish for them a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Now is the time when good farmers are getting their exhibits ready for the county fair.

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