

THE ENTERPRISE

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1924.

In addressing the heads of several colleges of the United States at a meeting held in Washington, President Coolidge said that it did the farmer no good to get quantity production, in fact, it might do him harm unless he can have scientific marketing.

He further stated that he wanted to see courses in co-operative marketing and farm economics along side of soil chemistry and animal husbandry.

If President Coolidge rises to the point of efficiency that he will be able to take the pricing of our agricultural products out of the hands of speculators and the grasp of foreign nations he will be counted great in the hearts of his people.

For a half century between the close of our Civil war and the beginning of the World war, the price of our cotton was fixed in England and certainly it was fixed at a price one-third lower than reasonable. As a result of such the cotton states of the United States are the poorest.

Now comes one of the great crops grown in this particular section, tobacco. Who is fixing the price on our bright tobacco? The Export Leaf and Imperial Tobacco companies, both foreign corporations, fix the price.

The British government gets about four times as much by allowing a pound of Martin county raised tobacco to land in England as the farmer gets for producing it.

One of the essential things for the President to remedy is to see that the wealth-producing element of our country is not pilaged by the greed of foreign nations, assisted by organized gangs on our shores.

Our reporter passes the following on to us and says that it was sent to him by someone who failed to sign his name.

The title of the piece is, "WHY WORRY?"

Marcus Aurelius hit it when he wrote that in the lives of men we get the bitter with the sweet, unpleasantness we're sure to meet.

Each day brings shadows with the sun; some lives begin, some lives are run; good fortune has its turn with bad, we have our laugh, again we're sad. We get our plaudits, get our sneers, we alternate our hopes and fears; we've times of health and times of pain; we're bound to have our days of rain.

Why worry then, Aurelius asks, about unpleasant things and tasks? They're bound to come, it's plainly seen, just treat them as a mere routine.

If breakfast isn't up to snuff, don't leave the table in a huff, but to yourself just smile and say: "This seems to be bad breakfast day." If on your way you strike a crowd, the kind who push and talk too loud, don't let yourself engage in strife, but realize that such is life.

And so throughout the livelong day, what Marc Aurelius had to say apply to every jar and care; you'll find a lot that's helpful there.

ROBERT S. SUTLIFF.

The above is cute, if you will excuse that adjective, as well as most appropriate. We are sure the distinguished Marcus Aurelius knew of what he wrote when he wrote it. The reporter says he is deeply indebted to the sender but the effect of what Marcus has to say is all but swept away by the town's street-sweeper.

**BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION**

Education for the children of all the people, extending from the primary grades through the university, constitutes America's noblest contribution to civilization. No child or youth in the United States need be deprived of the benefits of education suited to his age and degree of advancement.

Nevertheless, either through negligence or because of unfortunate circumstances which might be controlled with sufficient effort large numbers of children do not receive the full preparation for their life's work to which they are justly entitled. Many have reached maturity without even the rudiments of education.

This condition demands the solicitude of all patriotic citizens. It involves not only the persons immediately concerned and the communities in which they live, but the Nation itself, for the welfare of the country depends upon the character and the intelligence of those who cast the ballots.

Education has come to be nearer to the hearts of the American people than any other single public interest. The plan of maintaining educational institutions from public funds did not originally prevail in most of the States, and even where it was in use it was but feebly developed in the early days of the Republic. That plan did not arise spontaneously in the minds of all citizens. It was only when the suggestion came forcefully,

convincingly, and repeatedly from a few pioneers that popular interest was fully aroused. Vigorous campaigns were required not only to establish the idea of public education, but also for its maintenance, and for its important extensions.

Campaigns of national scope in behalf of education have been conducted annually since 1920, and they have been increasingly effective with each succeeding year. They have concentrated attention upon the needs of education, and the cumulative impetus of mass action has been peculiarly beneficial. It is clearly in the interest of popular education, and consequently of the country, that these campaigns be continued with vigor.

In the last few years we have placed much emphasis on vocational training. It is necessary for men to know the practical side of life and be able to earn a living. We want to have masters of our material resources. But it is also necessary to have a broad and liberal culture that will enable men to think and know how to live after they have earned a living. An educated fool is a sorry spectacle, but he is not nearly so dangerous to society as a rich fool. We want neither in this country. We want the educated to know how to work and the rich to know how to think.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, do designate November 17th to 23rd, inclusive, as American Educational Week. I urge that the citizens do all they can to advance the interests of education. It is especially recommended that the Governors of the States issue proclamations emphasizing the services rendered by their educational institutions, and calling upon their people to observe the occasion by appropriate action. Further, I urge that all civil officers whose duties relate to education, and all persons connected with the profession of teaching, exert themselves to diffuse information concerning the

condition and needs of the schools and to enhance appreciation of the value of education. Patriotic, civic, religious, social, and other organizations could contribute by conducting meetings and demonstrations to promote the desire for knowledge. Ministers of religion and members of the press are asked to exercise the means within their power to increase enthusiasm for educational advancement and to stimulate zeal for enlightened citizenship.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington on this fourteenth day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-four and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-ninth.

(Signed) CALVIN COOLIDGE.
By the President:
Charles E. Hughes,
Secretary of State.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE ENTERPRISE

North Carolina
Martin County
In the Superior Court
L. B. Harrison

vs
Southern Willite Paving Co., a corporation and Willite Road Construction Company of Pennsylvania, a corporation.

Notice of Summons and Warrant of Attachment.

The defendants above named, Southern Willite Paving Co., a corporation and Willite Road Construction Company of Pennsylvania, a corporation, will take notice that on the 7 day of Nov. 1924, an affidavit was issued and order of publication made by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County against the defendants, the Plaintiff claiming the sum of \$500.00 with interest from the 1 day of April, 1924 due on account of contract between plaintiff and defendants, which said order is returnable before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County at his office on the 8 day of Dec. 1924.

The defendants will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by said Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County on the 7 day of Nov. 1924 against the property of said defendants which said warrant of attachment is returnable before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County at his office on the 8 day of Dec. 1924, at the time and place named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear and

answer or demur to the Complaint or the relief prayed will be granted. This the 7 day of Nov. 1924.

R. J. PEEL, Clerk
of the Superior Court of Martin County.
11-11-4
Martin & Peel, Attys.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed and delivered to the undersigned trustee by M. P. Taylor and wife, Emma Lee Taylor on the 2nd day of August, 1922 which said deed of trust is of record in the public registry of Martin County in

Book N-2 at page 334, said deed of trust securing certain notes of even date and tenor therewith and default having been made in the payment of the same and the stipulations contained in the said deed of trust not having been complied with and at the request of the holder of the said notes the undersigned trustee will on Saturday the 29th day of November 1924 at 12 o'clock M. in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, North Carolina offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

Being 2 shares of the Mc. C. Taylor land, one heired and one bought

from Mrs. J. A. Everett and bounded as follows, on the North by V. R. Taylor and the Hamilton and Williamston road, on the East by the land of F. J. Roebuck, on the South by the Stanley Leggett and J. I. Taylor lands, and being 214 1-2 acres by survey and being same also covered by mortgage to Chicanunga Trust Company for \$4000.00.

The above land will be sold subject to the dower of Emma Lee Taylor which has been recently allotted.

This the 28th of Oct. 1924.
L. G. TAYLOR Trustee.
Martin and Peel, Attys.

**Santa Claus Headquarters
North Pole**



My dear Friends of Martin, Pitt, and adjoining Counties:-

I am at W. L. & J. E. SIMMONS big toy store in TARBORO, N. C. with the finest, biggest, and best collection of wonderful toys and all kinds of holiday gifts, etc.

I want to see you one and all at an early date and show you some toys such as Doll Beds, Doll Babies, Doll Carriages, Drums, Wagons, Books, Games, Foot Balls, and every conceivable toy for the Kiddies' Christmas.

Yours for a Merry, Merry Christmas,
SANTA CLAUS.

P. S.—Old Santa Claus really has n't told you one-third of the wonderful things to be seen at Toy Land. No one is too old, no one is too young to enjoy a visit to Toy Land.

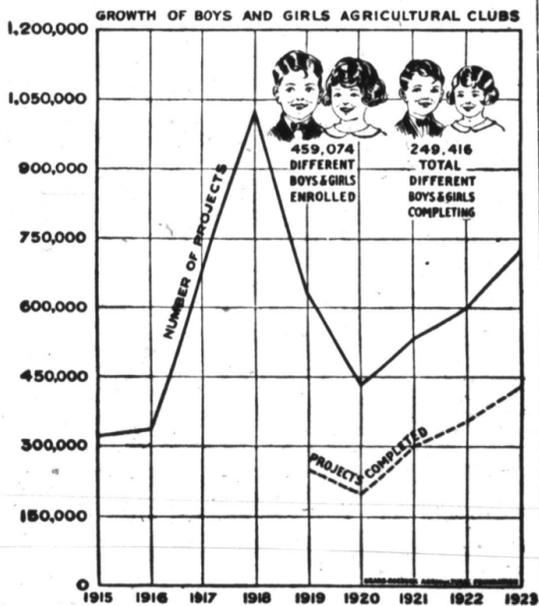
Just fill your automobile and rush to W. L. & J. E. Simmons store at Tarboro, N. C.

W. L. & J. E. Simmons

TARBORO,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Junior Farmers Need Club Leaders



That club leadership must be increased properly to train the boys and girls of the nation who decide to remain on farms and become the bulwark of American agriculture is shown in a survey of the club work of the junior farmers just completed by Benjamin H. Darrow, director of the boys' and girls' club work of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation.

According to the report of the Foundation, based on a count by the Department of Agriculture, 722,408 projects were begun in 1923 by 459,074 boys and girls, a number which is less than 6 per cent of the farm youth of the nation of club age. Of these projects 420,746 were completed by 249,416 club members. Girls completing their work outnumber the boys three to two, there being 150,194 girls and 99,222 boys. The report also indicates that 55.6 per cent of the enrolled girls finished their projects, while only 52.9 per cent of the boys completed theirs. The high point reached in 1918, as shown by the accompanying chart, was due to the expansion of club work in connection with the slogan of the day: "Food will win the war." After the crisis was over there was retrenchment and club work suffered.

"Many of the 8,000,000 boys and girls engaged in club work hope to leave the farm," said Darrow, "but 80 per cent of them will remain in the country, experience has shown. All who stay on the farm should have the benefit of the inspiration and training club work affords. If we are to provide this for the junior farmers of the nation, we must rapidly increase the number of county club leaders."



**Thanksgiving Will
Soon Be Here**

AND--

If you haven't got your Hat, Dress, Coat, Sweater, Shoes, Hosiery, and Gloves, we will surely please you when you see our large assortment to make a selection from.

And the very low prices we are asking for them will more than please you.



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