

THE ENTERPRISE
Published Every Tuesday and Friday by the
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING COMPANY
Williamston, North Carolina

W. C. Manning Editor

Subscription Price
(Strictly cash in advance)

1 year	\$1.50
6 months	.80
3 months	.45

Entered at the post office at Williamston, N. C., as second-class matter under the act of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to The Enterprise

Price of Tobacco Discouraging

The low price of tobacco is a source of great disappointment to eastern North Carolina farmers.

Why the low prices? Are the farmers to blame. Are they to suffer because they have diligently worked and produced a good crop? It would be unfair to charge the farmer with the responsibility for the low prices.

If we would take the other side of the deal and look for a moment and see who is making the price on tobacco, we might find much of the cause for the low price.

Viewing the two sides in parallel we see a five-year season of great poverty for the producer and a like season of great prosperity for the buyer.

The tobacco buyers has had greater prosperity than any other class of people since the close of the war. It would not be fair—or rather it would not be charitable—to the farmer to lash him; yet it is his fault entirely. When he had the opportunity to defend himself against the greed of avaricious "sarks" by cooperating with his brother farmer, he chose rather to believe the false propaganda of a greedy buyer and to trust him farther than his own people. Hence he refused to cooperate for the purpose of helping himself and family, and either refused to come in with his neighbor or deliberately broke his solemn contract, and many kinds of tricks were turned to try to avoid his obligation. All of which was done against every phase of reason. Now he lives to see his product snatched away from him at an unreasonably low price; so low that he is unable to provide such necessary things as he and his family had diligently worked for and had good reasons to hope for.

Some of the reasons given for the low prices would be of interest; and, if true, might be of some satisfaction to the farmer. The first, excuse, of course, is the big crop. It is admitted that in this particular section the crop is large and good; but not in the entire tobacco-producing belt. Even if we have a large crop, and a good crop, is there any reason why the producer should suffer?

The same false rule is being worked in the good crop of tobacco as was done a few years ago. The govern-

The American Constitution

Thursday will be the 138th birthday of our American Constitution. No document written in all of time's history seems to have struck a higher note in free government than the Federal Constitution.

The preamble—"To form a more perfect union; to establish justice; to insure domestic tranquillity; to provide for the common defense; to promote the general welfare; to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity"—has drawn men of every nation, kindred, and tongue from the remotest corners of the earth to come to America that they may enjoy its blessings of liberty and justice.

It is our constitution that has made us the leading nation of all the world. William Pitt, the great English statesman, said of our constitution, "It will be the wonder and admiration of all future generations, and the

saying, "Tranquility reigns among the people, with that disposition toward the general government which is likely to preserve it."

"Our public credit stands on that high ground which three years ago it would have been considered as a species of madness to have foretold."

This is a great compliment to our Federal constitution, coming, as it did, from the pen of America's greatest beloved man, who had just led her scant armies against the proud invaders from Great Britain.

When we contrast the chaos following the Revolution, then we may hope for steadier condition of things in the near future, brought out of the turmoil of the World War.

Do we read and study our constitution? Are our schools teaching it? It is important if it contained only the sentence, "To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

Of course, liberty has some perils, as well as blessings. For that reason the wise men who wrote the constitution never wrote the word "liberty" without a qualification.

The kindest fathers and mothers always grant liberties to their children that will bless them and will just as earnestly withhold all liberties that will curse them. So the clause, "To establish justice," may abridge certain liberties, which might hurt others.

Liberty is great, but it can not supplant justice, and when it does, our forefathers evidently meant it should stop.

We should stop for a moment on the 17th—the 138th anniversary of our Federal Constitution, and think of the honesty and wisdom of other days.

One hundred and seven farmers of Pitt County visited the Upper Coastal Plain Station near Rocky Mount recently, says County Agent R. B. Reeves.

NOTICE OF RESALE

Under and by virtue of an order of resale made by the clerk of the superior court of Martin County in the special proceedings entitled Mrs. Susan Hollis vs. Joe Hollis, et als, the undersigned will, on the 5th day of October, 1925, at 12.00 at noon, in front of the courthouse door of Martin County, offer at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land:

Bounded on the north by the Roebuck land; on the south by Taylor land; on the east by the Williamston and Hamilton road, containing 30 acres, more or less, and being known as the John Hollis land.

This the 4th day of September, 1925.

A. R. DUNNING,
B. A. CRITCHER,
Commissioners.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the authority conferred in me by a "deed of trust" executed

to me by B. R. Barnhill and Susan E. Barnhill, on the 23d day of August, 1918, and duly recorded in the register of deed's office in Martin County, in book O-1, page 334, to secure the payment of a certain bond bearing even date therewith, and the stipulations in said deed of trust not having been complied with, I shall expose at public auction for cash on Thursday, the 8th day of October, 1925, at 12 o'clock at the courthouse, Williamston, N. C., in Martin County, the following property:

All the interest of B. R. Barnhill and Susan E. Barnhill in that farm in Williamston Township, Martin County, known as the Taylor farm and home place, adjoining the land of Joe Lilley, Will Taylor, C. H. C. dwin, J. G. Staton, H. D. Taylor, and others, containing 500 acres, more or less, and being the same land described in the will of Nancy Rogerson, and will being of record in public registry of Martin County, in will book N. 4, at page 416.

This the 8th day of September, 1925.
J. E. POPE, Trustee.

--MONUMENTS--

It pays to advertise and push material and work of the highest class, rather than get a larger or longer profit by selling a cheap production. It means much to us to put out a piece of work which will give you satisfaction; it is a monument to our credit as well as yours.

For over 20 years we have met the needs of those who desired the best material and workmanship.

Call and see our stock and designs.

Monuments bought of us will be delivered and erected free.

DEES MONUMENT WORKS
GREENVILLE, N. C.

Ladies First

Ladies first has been the watchword of every crew that has sailed a vessel since the days of Columbus up to now, when palatial steamers cross the mighty Atlantic in five days.

A member of a crew who would attempt to save himself FIRST in times of storms would be shot on the spot. This is the law governing all ships, and is a just law. The passengers MUST be cared for first.

The crew has certain rights as well as certain responsibilities. They are suppose to have comfortable quarters, nourishing food, just wages, BUT in times of danger the passengers, and especially the women and children come FIRST.

Every passenger who boards a ship knows this law. They place themselves in the hands of the officers and crew with confidence, believing their lives will be protected at all costs by the officers and crew.

This Same Principle Should Prevail In The Banking World

DEPOSITORS FIRST SHOULD BE THE WATCHWORD OF EVERY BANK OFFICER

The officers of banks have certain rights, as well as certain responsibilities. The officer of a bank who would desert his bank in times of storm and get ahead of his depositors is unworthy of the confidence and respect of his depositors.

The borrowers have certain rights and certain responsibilities. They have the right to borrow upon good security and Provided they carry a balance to justify the loan. And they should treat the bank with fair play and either Pay, Renew, or Curtail their notes on the day they come due. Past due notes are a curse to safe, sound, sensible banking.

BUT THE DEPOSITORS SHOULD COME FIRST

The stockholders of a bank have certain rights and responsibilities. They invest their money in the bank's stock and if the bank makes any profit are entitled to their pro rata share.

But The DEPOSITORS Should Come First

THE DEPOSITORS OF THIS BANK HAVE ALWAYS COME FIRST. MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK IS SAFE BECAUSE OF THIS FACT

WE INVITE THE CLOSEST INSPECTION OF OUR WAY OF TAKING CARE OF OUR DEPOSITORS

Farmers & Merchants Bank
Williamston, N. C.