

THE ENTERPRISE

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W. C. Manning

Editor

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Should Hold to Franchise

Some difference of opinion prevails as to whether Williamston should sell its power plant, franchises, etc., and march into the mouth of the trust bag and baggage or whether it should at least preserve some of its privileges for the next generation.

There is no doubt but there is a strong undercurrent working to the end of acquiring the light and power franchise of the town, in which case the rates would be fixed by the owner of the franchise. In that case the cost of the franchise would be no object, as a profit would be guaranteed on the investment whether the purchasers paid \$50,000 or \$1,000,000 for the right to operate, because the users of light and power would pay a dividend on it. That dividend would be

larger than the 6 per cent the town is now paying on its bonds.

It certainly would not be a good policy to retire our 6 per cent bonds, sell out plant, and pay from 8 to 10 per cent dividends on the same indebtedness.

It is argued that if we retired our bonds we have no obligations; but they fail to explain just what kind of a fellow it is that is going to pay off our bonds in exchange for our franchise without charging for his investment.

If the town should find it advantageous to purchase power and lights at wholesale, then it should do so; but not surrender to any one its franchise.

Simmons and Overman Styles

Rumor has it that more North Carolina politicians are out looking over the styles and sizes than at any time in a quarter of a century. It is understood that the Overman style is very popular in the west, while the Simmons style is all the rage in the east.

They say that the age of both Simmons and Overman will soon necessitate agencies for the new models, and they are determined that there shall be no slump in the trade. Each man seems to be able to get on the hat of either Simmons or Overman, as their hats are full large for any of the shoppers; and they can wear the hats by simply putting a little packing around the bands to make them smaller.

Some trouble is being found in fitting the shoes. Many of them can't wear Simmons' shoes, and perhaps the west enders will find the Overman shoes pinch a little; yet there are a dozen fellows in North Carolina that would put the Simmons-Overman hats on if they covered their heads to their shoulders; they would also wear

their shoes if their feet were pinched double.

There are a dozen or more fellows in the State who are keeping up with the birthdays of both Simmons and Overman. They have marked their almanacs lest they forget these days. Some of them are keeping close tabs with the mortality tables as well.

It is claimed that every man who is waiting for the two seats in the Senate now held by Simmons and Overman is a politician, and that there is not a statesman in the whole outfit. They say some of them are railroad "pass-toters"; some are mill representatives; other just plain politicians, representing any and every thing in general, and always with an ear to the ground. All of them are fine fellows, popular with the people, and representing big dividend-paying companies.

Regardless of what we may think, one of the political disturbances in our State today seems to be centering around the successors of Simmons and Overman; and there a dozen or more who would.

It Is Hard to Please

It is hard to please. The fellow that never tries is the one that has the easiest sailing. The world does not care if you stand still and do no good. But if you try to build, then you are always meeting some obstacles.

That is the reason that statesmen are disappearing and their places are being filled by politicians. The statesman does things and meets resistance. The politician avoids real issues and dodges resistance. After all, if you

are not cursed some, it is only an evidence that you are not worth the space you take up in the world.

Only one question should confront us in any task; that is "Is it right?" Unfortunately, the thought that frequently controls us is, "Is it popular?"

You see we have to bow to wealth these days; we have to smile at fashion. After which there is little time to honestly serve one another and "so fulfill the law."

"Inside Information"

It now looks like the biggest thing that is going on in America is for living men to brag about how they loosed dead presidents or dead presidential candidates.

If Colonel House's book should fall in the hands of a school boy and former Secretary Houston's book should be read by the same boy, he would swear that we had two: Woodrow Wilson presidents, who might be called House's agent and Houston's servant, and if all they both say is true, Wil-

son really did have two masters, House and Houston.

Another man has recently come out with a lot of new "inside" information dating back to the nomination of Alton B. Parker.

Allen L. Benson claims that he knew before the convention that Parker was going to be the nominee just to please J. P. Morgan, who did not like Roosevelt because he meddled with the trusts.

While this statement is old, com-



CROUP

Unfortunately, this word croup has been used as a name for various conditions, some serious and some not, until there is some misunderstanding in the minds of many as to just what the word means.

Literally, croup is a disease characterized by laborious and suffocative breathing, with sometimes spasm of the larynx and sometimes a local membrane in the throat. Diphtheria also causes a membrane in the throat and when the disease is severe the swelling in the throat causes a choking with difficult breathing.

Because of this similarity, diphtheria is sometimes called croup. This is unwise for it leads to confusion and often obscures the seriousness with which diphtheria should always be considered.

"Itis" is a suffix meaning inflammation and laryngitis means an inflammation of the larynx. Among the less serious affections of the respiratory tract in infants, none gives more alarming symptoms than acute, spasmodic laryngitis. During a spasm of the larynx in infants there are very few diseases which strike such terror to the hearts of parents, and yet as common as it is, it is consoling to know that babies do not die from such spasms alone. A characteristic of simple catarrhal laryngeal cough is that it is absent early in the day, that it begins toward evening and increases in intensity during the night, and that, even without treatment, improvement comes in the early morning hours. It is during the stage of greatest intensity, usually about midnight, or between eleven and three o'clock, when the spasm of the larynx occurs which gives rise to the symptoms that are so distressing to the child and the parents. Cyanosis and difficult breathing, except in unusual cases, is present only during the spasm.

Any doubtful or suspicious case should have immediate medical attention to be sure the trouble is not diphtheria. While the doctor is coming, use every effort to relax the spasm by heat and steam from boiling water. Either hot or cold packs about the neck are helpful.

Keeping the infant in overheated rooms during the day and subjecting it to drafts and chilling at night predisposes to spasm.

Following Parker, Roosevelt, and Morgan are all dead, it fully confirms the general belief of that day.

Wall Street has furnished three-fourths of the Republican candidates for president since the Civil War, and a majority of the Democratic candidates. They usually pick a New York governor and say he can carry New York, which is the only way you can elect a Democratic president. The Democrats have been fooled many times by such tactics.

It will be well for the country to watch the political clouds as they roll by. New York is very likely playing the same game for the next contest.

"IT TAKES YOU THERE AND BRINGS YOU BACK"

Of my old Ford everybody makes fun; They say it was born in 1901—

Maybe it was, but this I'll bet, She's good for many a long mile yet. The windshield's gone and the radiator leaks,

The fan belt slips and the horsepower squeaks;

She shakes the nuts and screws all loose,

But I get 20 miles on a gallon of juice.

If I can't get gas, I burn kerosene, And I have driven home on paraffine. It has a rattle in front and grind in the rear

And a Chinese puzzle for a steering gear;

Its coils are dead, and its plugs won't fire,

And its piston rings are baling wire; But in spite of all this, she pulls me through,

And that's about all any car can do.

With the high-priced cars they give you tools,

Some extra parts, and a book of rules. But a wire stretcher and a pair of shears

Are all that I've carried for 15 years. If I ever live to see the day

That she falls to pieces like the "one-horse shay"

And Henry Ford stays in the game, I'll buy me another by the same

durned name.—Exchange.

Some Folks Have Funny Ideas About Newspapers

The following, from the Elizabeth City Independent, illustrates an incident that is by no means confined to that newspaper alone; but which is, in fact, the usual thing the home newspaper has learned to expect, and perhaps one of the reasons it occurs so frequently is because it is expected and no great howl is raised when it does happen:

"A woman opens a summer cottage for boarders at Nags Head. One of her friends and well wishers comes to this newspaper and asks us to give the deserving lady a write up and boost her cottage for her. She gets the write up advertising her cottage; it doesn't cost her a cent. This newspaper sets the whole expensive machinery of its establishment to work and takes valuable space in its newspaper to help the lady's business.

"This newspaper is doing that sort of thing week after week, giving columns after column of free space to individuals, business houses, civic clubs, and others. It is part of the invaluable service regularly rendered its community by the home newspaper.

"But what happens in the case of the Nags Head boarding house lady? She got her free advertising in this newspaper. In opening her boarding house she had to have some cards, some letter heads and envelopes printed. Did she show her appreciation by bringing her printing to this newspaper? No. She took her printing to a job printing shop that has no newspaper. This newspaper gives her free advertising from which it derives no profit. When she has profitable printing she gives it to a little job-printing shop that has no newspaper to boost her business.

"This newspaper is getting digs like that all the time from thoughtless townspeople. Many firms in this town that expect to see their names mentioned frequently in the columns of this newspaper take their printing to other shops or send it out of town.

"This newspaper is getting tired of playing the Goat to indifferent and unappreciative people. Already there is a hard and fast rule in this office that certain firms in this town who have never given business to this newspaper are not to be mentioned in this newspaper in any news item, unless they commit theft, forgery, murder, or some other crime the publicity of which will do them no good.

"The above rule is going to be applied to more and more local firms, individuals and institutions. If you expect your home newspaper to be valuable and helpful to you, you must be willing to tote fair. It costs money to produce a newspaper, a lot of money to produce a newspaper like The Independent. That money must be derived from the sale of advertising space and job printing; without which there would be no free publicity, no nice write ups, no favorable mention of any kind for anybody.

Giving the World a Nasty Deal

Years ago there was an elderly man he had congested the atmosphere with whose spleen or something was not accustomed to work well. He became so crabbed and ungracious that he could not answer a question civilly nor make a comment without putting caustic into it. The general opinion in reference to this unpleasant person was that he had rather be mean than otherwise. Others took great delight in making him mad and causing him inconvenience. More and more crabbed he grew from year to year until

bad thoughts of his own and bad thoughts of others as thick as a fog. He was obsessed with the idea that other people lived chiefly to make life miserable for him. In all his waking hours he assiduously looked for trouble—and he got it aplenty. Never did it occur to him that he was directly responsible for all his sufferings. He gave the world a nasty deal and it returned it with compound interest.—Orphans Friend.

1ST AMERICAN YOUTH ENTRY



Edith May Adams, eighteen-year-old Barrington, N. J. girl, presenting her entry blank to Mayor Kendrick in his office at City Hall, Philadelphia. The American Youth and Teacher Award was established as a tribute to American youth and teachers by the Board of Directors of the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition, through which the people of the United States and the world at large will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence. The exposition will run from June 1 to December 1. Miss Adams' entry blank cited her for heroism displayed recently when she remained inside a burning building helping doctors render first aid to injured firemen. She is a candidate for the Golden Eagle, the highest gift within the hands of the Girl Scouts. Each state will elect a girl and boy and one teacher to represent them and the successful candidates will be the guest of the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition. This still also includes a trip to Washington where they will be received by President Coolidge and presented with medals.

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One Hundred Pounds \$3.50
Hop Flavored Malt Syrup, per dozen cans \$5.75
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Albemarle, North Carolina. J15-20

THE LETTER-BOX

AN OPEN LETTER TO TOBACCO FARMERS

Williamston's tobacco market has grown approximately 400 per cent in four years, and no doubt you have heard our market discussed more than any other market in North Carolina. Have you given our market much real thought? Let me tell you a few of the reasons why we have grown so rapidly. The business men of our city, through its chamber of commerce and other civic organizations, have not been asleep and have secured first-class tobacco men to operate its houses and to get a full corps of buyers that can not be equaled on any market in the State. Every buyer of tobacco in the United States and abroad have representatives on the Williamston market, and our warehouses, redrying plant, and storage houses have been made sufficiently large to handle 25,000,000 pounds. The business men of our city are determined that Williamston shall be one of North Carolina's leading tobacco markets, and realize that in order to attain this that every farmer who visits our market or city shall be treated absolutely fair and with the courtesy and respect which most assuredly is due him, and to sell his tobacco as high as any market anywhere.

Now, please pardon me for talking about myself, but I want to tell you a few facts which will be upheld by any one familiar with the circumstances for the past five years. I came to Williamston about five years ago, and our tobacco market was struggling to continue operation; but, knowing that Williamston had a large area from which to draw tobacco and believing that the farmers would prefer selling their tobacco in Williamston, if all things were equal, rather than haul it many more miles, I moved from the Greenville tobacco market to this market and have done my best and believe I am due a part of the credit for the remarkable success of our market. I have worked day and night, have tried in every way I could to give the best there was in me to every one, whether he be a large planter or a small one, or whether he be white or colored, and I am proud of the growth of my business and wish I were able to explain in words my appreciation for the confidence my farmer friends have shown in me and my judgment as a tobacco man. I will be connected with the firm of Bennett-Barnhill & Morton the coming season. We have built an addition to the Farmers Warehouse and will have one of the largest, best-lighted, and most convenient houses in the State. We have secured the services of H. L. Joyner as auctioneer. He is a good one, and we sincerely hope and believe you'll like him. We have a large force of capable office and floor men. I will run the sale, same as past years; and if you see fit to patronize us, I promise you that all I have learned in my twenty-three years' experience and all I can do will be done in your behalf. Our market opens Wednesday, September 8th, and I hope you will be able to attend.

H. H. (Hubert) MORTON.

LEGAL NOTICES

Under and by virtue of the authority contained in that certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee on the 28th day of April, 1919, by Samuel Wimbush and wife, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in book A-2, at page 108, said deed of trust having been given to secure certain bonds of even date and tenor therewith, and the stipulations contained in said deed of trust not having been complied with, and at the request of the parties interested, the undersigned trustee will on Wednesday, September 1, 1926, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, N. C., offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate:

A tract of land in Williamston Township, Martin County; State of North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Major Latham and John Tyner on the north, the lands of T. S. Hadley and a tract more commonly known as the Gus Mizell tract on the east, the lands of Tom Mills on the south, and the Greenville and Washington road on the west, containing 181 acres more or less, and more commonly known as the Sam Mobley home place and being the same land con-

USE CARE IN FEEDING COWS IN DRY SEASON

Special care should be used in watching pastures at this season of the year, if dairymen do not want to run the risk of seriously injuring milk production in the months to come.

When dry weather comes, it is natural for dairymen to hope the drought is only temporary, and to try to weather their cows through without putting them on a regular daily grain ration.

But the fact remains that in practically every section these droughts last long enough to dry up pasture to a point where it is practically useless as feed. Under such circumstances dairymen who rely entirely on grass for their cattle are running a danger of serious loss in milk production later.

A camel can go for days without water, and even doesn't have to eat regularly to do its day's work. But a camel is not required to produce from 25 to 50 lbs. of milk per day, as a cow is.

To continue to yield milk in such quantity, a cow needs a full and regular ration of nourishing feed every day in the year. She cannot get it from August pasture without a supplementary ration of grain. You can't make a camel out of a cow; nor should you ask a cow to graze all day on land that is nearly as barren as the desert.

Observations by Professor Wilbur J. Fraser, of the University of Illinois, showed that over a period of four summers, from May to November, there was a total of only three weeks during which an acre and a half of pasture was sufficient to support one cow. And in two of those summers there were 27 weeks when 30 acres of pasture land were required to yield feed enough for one cow. It is impossible for any cow to graze over that amount of land, even if the ground were available.

Yet this is the time when an extra effort should be made to get cows in good condition for winter. Naturally, dairymen want the highest milk production when milk prices are highest. Cows that are allowed to get out of condition because of a short ration will not regain their lost milk production before the next lactation, and usually will not get back to capacity even then.

If your pastures are badly burned at this time, take no chances—but keep your herd on a full grain ration. If dry weather has not seriously affected your pasture land, you should in any event supplement it with a grain ration, as the right feeding schedule now will start building the kind of condition you want and require for the biggest production in fall and winter.

LEGAL NOTICES

veyed to Samuel Wimbush by H. H. Cowen and wife, deed dated December 21st, 1914, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in G-1, at page 494. Being more particularly described by metes and bounds and courses, by plat made by J. R. Mobley, surveyor, on March 21, 1919, and on file with the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S. C.

This the 30th day of July, 1926.
WHEELER MARTIN,
a3 4tw Trustee.

666

is a prescription for
MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER,
DENGUE OR BILIOUS FEVER
It Kills the Germs

SECOND HAND PEANUT BAGS FOR SALE

Patched and in good condition, for prompt delivery. 10c each, cash.

Apply
CLARK PEANUT COMPANY
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Pigs and Chickens hustle,
Scramble out the road,
All de cotton pickers,
Riding in a fode.

Pack 'em on de cushions
Jam de ruinin bode,
Chunks er grinning happiness
In a shinning fode.

Crank 'er up with muscle
Hit de grit fer town
Never mind de rattle,
While de wheel turns round.

Won't eat nary tater
Neither meat or greens
I'm at de steering wheel
Eating sardines.

Nuther car behind him,
Don't you let him pass,
Beat um to de crossin
Steppin on de gas.

Skid round de corner,
Bridges at a jump,
Hit a little bull calf,
Biff, Bam, Bumps.

Run into de phone pole,
Tumble in de ditch,
Who can tell the difference,
Everybody's rich.

Now that you have made your Tobacco Crop, is it worth protecting while you are going through the dangerous "Curing Season"? If so see the man who makes a specialty of insuring Tobacco Curing Barns against fire loss.

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