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Says Farming Should be Chemical Industry

Chemists now claim that farming cotton seed one of the most valuable must become a chemical industry, ac- paint products. The hulls and the cording to William J. Hale, of the heal are a valuable feed for stock. One of the chief things that chem-American Research Council. ists have done is the transformation Doubtless there is much truth in of worthless materials into valuable the statement. We already see wonproducts by combinations or treat derful changes, in the farming indusments. The cheapest materials to be try. We have learned to produce found are now serving the same purmore and waste less. We wasted the poses that once required the very most valuable product in oil for a long time, when the gasoline was highest-priced materials.

hauled far out to sea and poured in the ocean to get it out of the way. When a scientific investion makes That has only been a very short time bread of stones, it naturally takes

Cotton had one value 50 year ago, necessary wheat and corn to feed the the lint only. Now there is very lit- world. There was a time when we tle of the entire plant that is not could do nothing with corn but eat used for commercial purposes.; the it: now we can do a thousand thing, lint for a dozen things, principally all on account of science. other. The seed, which was for when science will enable a man to many years of less value than com- mix water and air together in a common trash and had to be hauled away and dumped into some ravine or breakfast.

branch about the cotton farm, are among the most valuable food prod- chemical industry, then every farmer ucts for both man and beast. The of foods. Then science has made the dren will have to solve.

THE ENTERPRISE-WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

Discipline in the Home

Surely; that's a wise precaution Now, while we are engaged in pay-, Ell Frances Lynch, in a delightful These measures all measures of com ing the penalty of suspended punish- and informative book called "Book ments, is a good time to reconsider less Lessons for the Teacher-Mother the more important uses of switch, makes this truthful statement: "A shingle, slipper, and hairbrush. With child is never so happy and contented madhouses and jails full of those who as when he finds himself relieved vanquished parental authority in child from the necessity of deciding whethhood, we can the better understand er or not he will obey, by having it the question of shome discipline; a decided for him, even through the in-

question as gungent as good roads, strumentality of a switch or birch the tariff, or political slush funds. This explains why a delicate child is Experiments with false doctrines often set on the road to health thru nd weak "isms" have been costly. It the setting up of the simple process s the wild oats that parents permit of rigid discipline." o be sowed in the early years that

Discipline is a responsibility of varre reaped by our penitentiaries. Remember when the long-haired ents. It is not to be dodged or unphilosophers wept for a rule of rea- duly mellowed. It is not to be passed along to church or school. Expertly sen in the home and plead for logic

B.:

and consistently applied, it lubricates as against spanking? Recall the ac ademic campaigns against the cruel the bearings of famiy life and removes many an irritating squeak and y of corporal punishment? There re those who do. Their faces are rattle, forestalls many a serious break hard and their records murky.

Money to Burn!

\$562.751.466! That was our nation's fire loss in set apart this week for public instruc-1925, according to the National Board tion as to the causes of fires and of Fire Underwriters, the country's means of preventing them. authority on the subject.

All this makes things uncertain \$13,689,432-that was the increase ver 1924. The increase in the annual fire loss since 1923 is \$403,759.less land and labor to produce the

Who pays this tremendous annua ribute to destruction? Not only the wners of the property destroyed Not only the families of the 20,000 persons who die in fires every year. clothing, of course, but for many The time may not be so far distant Every resident of the country pays his share.

> For this loss, exceeding half a bilmon frying pan and prepare a good lion dollars annually, is what keeps insurance rates high. These destruct- Insurance experts, fire department of-

When farming becomes to be a ive fires-one dwelling house burns ficials, and engineers firmly state that in our country every four minutes 75 per cent of the fires that cause this should know chemistry. The ideas day and night-are what makes it tremendous total loss are preventable cottonseed lard has taken the place presented by Mr. Hale are not wild necessary for the taxpayers to mainof hog fat, and is used in all manner dreams; they are problems our chil- tain fire departments. The national fire loss is a national problem. For Certainly; that would help. By keep-

eeded is precaution. The reason why so they will burn. The fundamental build so it won't burn. This doesn't necessarly mean that

the average home owner must adopt Benjamin Martin's libel; thence up the o5 4tw expensive masonry constructions to substitute the traditional American wood-frame house. It means to build wisely with wood-use wood but protect it at its most vulnerable points. The development of modern building materials has made this possible at a cost no greater than that of unprotected construction. For example: A wood frame can be sheathed with incombustible mineral in place of inflammable wood sheathing. On the inside of the frame a gypsum lathliterally a rock lath-can be used in place of tinderlike wood lath. An arthat reason, President Coolidge has tistic and beautiful exterior finish can be put on the house through the se of colored stucco. Or brick or stone may be used. The roof can be Just what this half-billion-dollar of slate, asbestos, cement tile, or drain on our national wealth means ther fire-resistive material. Insula-

may be visualized in this way: Uncle ion and fire stopping can be installed Sam, in taxing the incomes of his n one operation between walls, floors people, allows an exemption of \$200 and over ceilings through the use of for every child. That is exempted dry-fill gypsum. presumably, because it is sufficient to How much money have you to

keep a child in school for a year. On ourn? this basis, it appears that the money

NOTICE

keep more than 2,000,000 children in Under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the judge in the Yet we go on wasting it, for it is superiro court at the September term of court, 1926, in an action entitled waste, because it can be prevented. "Mrs. Nona Grimes vs. Harry Waldo et al," the undersigned commissioner will, on the first day of November, 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door offer at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash By being careful with the following described land: Beginning at the mouth of a Cabin matches, cigars, and cigarettes? Branch at the run of the said Creek

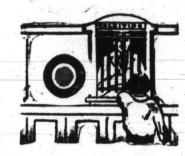
running nearly a N course, formerly

branch to the fork, thence nearly a min Martin's corner, a pine standing NW. course along formerly said Ab- on the S. side of the road; thence ner Brown's line to a corner, a pine, down the said road towards Hamil-Pugh's corner; thence along the said ton, to a white oak on the S. side of Pugh's line to James Brown's line to the road, Jarrod Manning's corner, in a corner, a sourwood; thence along John Horton's line; thence along Jor ation \$562,751,466. What is more said Brown's line nearly a SE course dan Watson's line of marked trees to to the center of a marsh, an ash and a corner, an oak in J. Sherrod's cormaple, a corner; thence up the varibuildings burn is that they are built ous courses of said marsh to a gum, a corner, Thos. Price and Joe Browns, the run of Conoho Creek; thence up thence nearly an E course to Thos. the various courses of said creek to way to prevent their burning is to Price, a pine; thence along a line of the first station; containing 462 acres marked trees up the edge of the said marsh nearly a N course to a pine standing in the mouth of a branch,

ing chimneys clean so that they don't Abner Brown's line, to the mouth of said branch to a corner, a n throw burning embers upon roofs? Deep Run Branch; thence up said thence 85 poles to the road, Benjaner; thence along said Sherrod's line of marked trees to a cypress, nearly more or less

This the 4th day of October, 1926 B. A. CRITCHER,

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