

# The Enterprise

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W. C. Manning Editor

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Friday, January 2, 1931.

Otto Wood

The world is just a little better off than it was before Otto Wood was killed.

The weight on civilization and society that has to carry even one man like Wood is very great. A man who goes around among people demanding the property and even the lives of others to carry his own points and for his own pleasure is a drawback and not an asset to any community.

People who disregard the laws of the land or plain justice of truth and honesty will become dangerous if they possess the same daring spirit that Otto Wood possessed. His record is just another example of the wisdom of separating bad and good people.

A Task Too Big for the State

What will become of the roads if the State takes all of them over? If the State attempts to accept the task, it will result in a 500 per cent increase to the present system maintained by the highway commission. How will the State go about handling such a big job? Will it be able to properly organize its system so that every road will get a fair distribution of work or will the best politicians get the best roads? If the State undertakes the job, it is believed that many roads now maintained by the public will be discarded and go back into the hands of the individuals.

If the State takes over all the roads it will doubtless be one of the biggest jobs ever undertaken by it, a job that is subject to capsize the State and spill the roads.

Useless To Expect Relief

North Carolina will have the State Legislature on its hands Wednesday of next week, and many of us are expecting so much that there is obliged to be much disappointment for some.

Unfortunately, the fellow who is hungry and ragged is expecting immediate help, but to receive help is out of the question. The body, no doubt, will attempt to do the very thing the public wants done, pass measures of economy. A million or two might be saved, but that will not have very much effect in comparison with what the people themselves are spending.

The legislature cannot bring relief, and before conditions return to normal in this State, it will require the cooperation of three million people in producing more than they are spending.

"Goodyear"

Recently a blimp passed over Williamston. On the blimp was the name "Goodyear." A colored resident saw the airship, read "Goodyear," and not knowing what it was all about, concluded that the governor had sent it out to tell about a good year in North Carolina this year.

Governor Gardner had nothing to do with the passing of the airship, but he and his legislature can have much to do with the year for all North Carolinians next week when the two get together.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Sam Moore and wife, Sallie Frances Moore, of Martin County, N. C., dated March 26th, 1930, and of public record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Martin County in book E-3, page 13, and at the request of the holder of the note of indebtedness thereby secured, default having been made in the payment thereof, I will, on Monday, January 5th, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Martin County, offer for sale at public auction the property described in said deed of trust, as follows, to wit:

Commencing at an oak at the Mar- the E. Davis line; thence down said line fifty-eight (58) yards to an iron stake; thence a westerly course to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad forty-three (43) yards; thence a northerly course down the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad forty-eight (48) yards to an iron stake; thence eastwardly forty-three (43) yards to the beginning, containing one-half (1-2) acre, more or less.

A deposit of 10 per cent of the amount bid will be required of the purchaser at the time of the sale. This notice dated and posted this 29th day of December, 1930. R. L. COBURN, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SERVICE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court. Williamston vs. Maggie Maggie Spiller. The above named defendants ex-

Stabilize Value of Land

Gold is our only unit of value. This makes it hard on those who have no gold. The value of all the property in the United States is based and determined on a small quantity of gold. Owners of all property are at the mercy of the gold hoarder. Debts were based ten years ago on the physical values of land, houses, mills, factories, merchandise, machinery. Gold then paid one dollar for every dollar debt. The gold still pays one dollar in debts, but since the commercial value of all other property is manipulated by gold which is now retired from trade, we find the debt paying value of our houses, lands, corn, cotton, wheat and other crops less than half what it was ten years ago. A ten thousand dollar farm a decade ago is now required to pay a \$3,000 debt. It now takes three pounds of tobacco to pay as much debt as one pound paid ten years ago. Farms that our own government appraised at \$10,000 ten years ago and lent \$5,000 on are now selling for \$2,500.

Our government has said that a certain number of gains of gold shall be a dollar, rain or shine, in good and in bad times. The same government has seen its own securities drop from its own appraisal of \$10,000 to \$2,500 in less than ten years. Everybody knows the life and prosperity of this country is based on land and not on gold; for that reason our government should stabilize the value of an acre of land just as well as it does an ounce of gold. Of course the gold hoarders would complain at such an act and say it was foolish. On the other hand, the nation is permitting 100,000 of its subjects to suffer that one might prosper by an unjust and an unequal discrimination.

When our government withdraws its protecting hand from the gold hoarder, just men will have a better chance.

Successful Farming

The type of farming that will always stand the test is that followed by Henry C. Green, farmer living near here on the Washington highway.

Mr. Green says that his several tenants are all supplied with corn, meat, potatoes and good gardens to start the New Year off. That all might live, the farmer requires his tenants to make their own food. As regularly as they plow their peanuts, cotton and corn, they plow their gardens, and they raise plenty of hogs. It is a rule with Mr. Green that the farm shall feed those who operate it rather than raise money crops and buy what they need to eat.

This type of farming has never failed to produce sufficient prosperity to make people free and happy. It is a good example for the thousands of tenants who are without food and adequate shelter, and knowing not what merchant or landlord is going to feed them next year.

The landlord who has lost money for years on the money crop system and is now unable to pay his taxes and can't figure out just how he is going to feed his team and supply his tenants this year, needs to sit up and take notice too. Many landlords who have urged big money crops heretofore are now seeking tenants who had sense enough to raise supplies last year sufficient to carry them through this year.

To gain his independence, the farmer must adopt this system, and the time is ripe to begin.

Rubbing Up the Brass Buttons

Many towns and large cities have aired police scandals during the past few months. The action is not so very strange. We are having all other kinds of scandals, so why not get out the old brass buttons and rub them out a little?

When we remember how easy it is for a police officer to draw two salaries, one for enforcing the law and a second for not enforcing the law, we need not be so much surprised at New York, City, Chicago and Rocky Mount having to investigate occasionally.

Change The Law

If we had a law to force every man to pay every cent on his debts that he can, and a law to prevent forcing a man who can't pay his debts, it would help stabilize business and save much embarrassment. It is very dishonest in any person who fails or refuses to pay his debts. It is a very hard thing to jump on a fellow who is in hard luck and can't pay and force him to sacrifice his home and life's savings. We need more honesty and more human sympathy.

THE LETTER-BOX

REVALUING PROPERTY

I may be crazy, but I am no fool and if I were in the court house and expressed the following views before a bunch of politicians and school advocates, I would be thrown out of the window.

According to custom this is real estate assessment year. What the assessors put on the books the first stands 4 years. I do not know who chief assessor T. B. Slade has appointed but I am sure they are good men and the citizens should cooperate with them but a Raleigh paper said it would cost one million dollars to take this assessment in North Carolina. Now, if it has got to be done, my plan as explained to one of our good citizens.

Take the tax books of each township and cut the real estate in each township, as now on the tax lists, one half. The citizen to which I refer above, scratched his head and said that would not do as the county must raise so much money and it would raise the rate so high that Martin County would be the laughing stock of the State. But after we talked the matter over a while I convinced him that I was right. Finally he asked me if I were not a tax lister for the town of Williamston. I answered in the affirmative, and had been for four or five years and that I knew every piece of property that was listed too high and every one that was listed too low in the town of Williamston. My friend asked me for a concrete example in the town of Williamston. For an example I took a piece of property listed in Williamston on the tax books at \$4,000 with a county, town and state tax of approximately \$4.00 per \$100. On this property the tax payer would have to pay about \$160.00 for town and county taxes. Cut this property in half making it \$2,000, and run the county and state rate up to \$8.00 which would amount to \$160.00. My friend's old political eye began to twinkle and he said boy you are right.

My next shot was the schools. I told him I was in favor of cutting out all schools in the county for one full session. I am also opposed to any more state paving of roads this year and the tax on gas should be raised to ten cents per gallon, with one half of the gasoline tax being refunded to the counties. My friend looked at me as if he knew I had a loose crew around my cranium and then what would Chris Manning and Pope say about the schools. I told him it made no difference what those fellows at the court house said, that I was right and that I had seen more farmers at their homes since election canvassing time than any man in Martin County and knew the financial condition of the people in Martin County, second to no man and something had to be done and something drastic.

Raleigh or no Raleigh, court house or no court house, I may be crazy but I ain't no fool.

W. T. MEADOWS.

ANONYMOUS

December 27, 1930.

Editor Enterprise, Williamston, N. C. Dear Mr. Manning:

I am enclosing copy of an anonymous letter dated 12-23-30, received through the post office by me on 12-23-30, which I will thank you to publish in the next issue of your paper and let the public draw its conclusions.

My telephone number at the house is 28 and at my office the number is 24. I am in town a good portion of nearly every day and most every night.

If the person writing the letter, and styling himself as a friend will make a date by letter or telephone, I shall be glad to see him and possibly through a personal interview, I can understand his motive for writing the letter and find out who it is I am now trying to get in trouble or whom I ever tried to get in trouble in the past.

I want to say, however, that I don't consider anyone writing me a letter my friend unless he has the nerve to sign his name to it.

Please publish this letter also just as it is written.

Thanking you in advance, I am Yours very truly

J. G. STATON.

Dear Mr. Staton: I tried to see you today but learned you were out of the city. I have had both my ears and my eyes open for the past two weeks and I know what I am telling you. I hang around on the street and in the stores practically all the time and I get the rumors as they pass by. You are trying to get someone in trouble as you have tried to get others in the past. The people know what you are up to and the remarks that have been made on the streets and in the drug stores and other places. They know that you are having this work done. They know you are at the head of it and are telling the other party what to do. They also know that you are responsible for Mr. Bill Moye being down here last week. I am afraid you are going too far. I am writing you because I am your friend. (Take my advice and stop while stopping is good. You can take this for what it is worth.)

Sincerely,

There was a difference in income per acre of \$90.71 where the new tobacco fertilizer formula 10-4-6 was used over where the old 8-3-3 formula was used in demonstrations conducted in Person County by farm agent H. K. Sanders last season.

THE LOW DOWN ON FARMING IN THE SOUTH

G. A. Cardwell Gives Many Interesting Facts In An Agricultural Article

The Southeast as "Another Land of Promises" is pictured in an industrial bulletin published by a prominent New England firm of Chemists-Engineers and Managers.

The natural resources with which Providence has endowed this section are enumerated and we are credited with extensive development of these resources. But when it comes time to mention agriculture the condition are described in these words: "And yet, agriculture, the great industry for which the South is preeminently fitted, is in the most backward condition."

This description of the condition of Southern agriculture did not originate in the minds of our New England friends. The idea must have been transmitted to them by some of the ablest and most patriotic friends and leaders of agriculture in the South; because reference is made in the bulletin to two group movements now underway for the improvement of economic conditions in the Southeast.

Quoting from the bulletin: "The thoughtful men in both groups are acting on the principle that concerted action is necessary, disregarding state lines and minor factors. One movement contemplates the appointment by the several Governors of a general committee, the other, originating outside official circles, contemplates a similar organization of a voluntary firm, including prominent farmers; merchants, bankers and journalists, as well as a large number of university and college professors. Whatever the final joint plan or organization may be, it is the general intention to profit by the successful experience of the New England Council with a similar procedure."

Admitting that we are backward (as are practically all one crop people) and that we have been slow to change our agricultural system, due to conditions over which the farmer has had little control, it is with encouragement that the writer has noted here and there a decided change for the better in the condition of certain farmers. In this connection, the following brief statement from a narrative report recently made by Sumter County, South Carolina, farm agent is most heartening: "Instead of coming to town and frantically trying to get financed at crop pitching time, our several hundred hog shippers will finance their 1931 operations with March hog sales."

However, there is need of change on thousands of farms if we are to again have a prosperous agriculture. Changed conditions demand new methods or a return to methods formerly used on many farms under which a living for the farm family and livestock was made on the place.

In order that we may see ourselves as others see us we are again quoting from the industrial bulletin referred to in the beginning of this article:

"Diversified Agriculture Necessary"

"Southern economists are generally agreed that what the South needs most of all is diversification of its agriculture. It needs to raise its own food. And this is becoming more and more a necessity. The total annual wealth produced in eight South-eastern States in a recent year was about seven billion dollars; and of this more than one billion dollars went outside to buy imported food. That diet of many among the poorer classes in these states is largely made up of fried fat bacon, corn cake, and perhaps molasses. This diet is so deficient in digestible proteins, and so free from the vitamins that science has found necessary for health, that its deficiency is evident in the poor average health of the working classes, and in the prevalence of such diseases of malnutrition pellagra.

The farmer in the South, in the opinion of those studying his problems on the spot, should be taught to change his general farm operations gradually toward vertical farming; that is, to raise such field crops as will be used for human food directly or for cattle feeding. The forage crops should be fed to such animals as either perform field traction (mule), furnish meat for human food (pig, sheep, steer, poultry), or furnish a marketable product (sheep, poultry, cow). Animals should be raised to a far greater extent, especially dairy cattle and poultry. The land should grow such forage crops as enrich the soil by nitrification (legumes), and the cattle or other live stock should be largely raised on pasture, supplemented by silage. The main crops should be those raised for human food or for feeding animals. Reduction of the acreage of cotton and tobacco would result in higher prices. The present year has been a sad one for the one-crop farmer; for both cotton and tobacco are bringing extremely low prices.

Faced with problems of unusual difficulty, many of them impossible of immediate solution, the great South-east is fortunate in its possession of the resource and climate essentials for a higher degree of future prosperity than can be anticipated for many less favored life supporting areas. Judged by recent progress, it has native leaders familiar with conditions peculiar to itself, which they are now organizing."

"Black Frost" May Cause A Considerable Damage

A "black frost" may cause considerable damage to growing crops without there being any deposit of frost whatever, says the U. S. Weather Bureau. The bureau explains this phenomenon by saying that the temperature of any exposed object usually falls more or less steadily after sunset until it reaches the dew point, at which time the invisible water vapor in the atmosphere begins to condense and is deposited, especially if there is considerable moisture present. If the dew point is above 32 degrees F., the freezing point of water, dew forms; if it is 32 degrees F. or lower, frost forms, since dew or frost does not begin to form until the temperature of the ground or other object reaches the dew point, it is apparent that if the dew point is very low, the temperature may fall low enough to cause considerable damage to vegetation by freezing without the formation of frost.

Craven County growers increased their corn crop by 117,405 bushels in 1930. This was done by increasing the acreage, using some land idle in 1929 and by better methods, says C. B. Farris, county agent.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

Martin County vs. T. H. Johnson and wife, Hettie Johnson. Mrs. Blount Harrell, H. J. Etheridge and wife, Maggie Etheridge, Mrs. Mary Casper and husband, S. E. Casper, trading as the firm of W. J. Johnson and Company.

An action having been instituted in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, entitled as above, to foreclose tax liens for taxes due for the year 1928, listed in the name of W. J. Johnson and Co., on the following real estate in said county:

All of lot No. 3 and south half of lot No. 2 in block "C" on blue print map of the town of Oak City, North Carolina.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter of the said action to appear, set up and defend their respective claims in 6 months from the date of this notice, or be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or proceeds from the sale thereof.

Dated, 12th day of December, 1930. R. J. PEEL, Clerk Superior Court.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

Martin County vs. B. B. Williams and wife, Pattie Williams.

An action having been instituted in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, entitled as above, to foreclose tax liens for taxes due for the year 1928, listed in the name of B. B. Williams, on the following real estate in said county:

A certain lot on Railroad Street in the town of Williamston, North Carolina, owned by B. B. Williams et als by deed from N. S. Godard recorded in book D-2, page 53, Martin County public registry.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter of the said action to appear, set up and defend their respective claims in 6 months from the date of this notice, or be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or proceeds from the sale thereof.

Dated, 12th day of December, 1930. R. J. PEEL, Clerk Superior Court.

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

Martin County vs. H. M. Peel and wife, Geneva Peel.

An action having been instituted in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, entitled as above, to foreclose tax liens for taxes due for the year 1928, listed in the name of H. M. Peel, on the following real es-

tate in said county:

A tract of land containing 30 acres, more or less, in Hamilton Township, known as the Everett land, a tract of land containing 19 acres more or less known as the Lawrence land, one lot in the town of Hamilton known as the factory lot, and one lot in the town of Hamilton known as the residence lot of H. M. Peel, all listed for taxes in the year 1928 in the name of H. M. Peel.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter of the said action to appear, set up and defend their respective claims in 6 months from the date of this notice, or be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or proceeds from the sale thereof.

Dated, 12th day of December, 1930. R. J. PEEL, Clerk Superior Court.

d-16-4t

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

Martin County vs. Mrs. J. B. Ayers, Oscar Ayers, Jos. Ayers, Clarence Ayers, and Arthur Ayers.

An action having been instituted in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, entitled as above, to foreclose tax liens for taxes due for the year 1928, listed in the name of J. B. Ayers, on the following real estate in said county:

A tract of land situated in Cross Roads Township, whereon J. B. Ayers resided prior to his death and being the same land deeded to Susan M. Ayers by the said J. B. Ayers.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter of the said action to appear, set up and defend their respective claims in 6 months from the date of this notice, or be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or proceeds from the sale thereof.

Dated, 12th day of December, 1930. R. J. PEEL, Clerk Superior Court.

d-16-4t

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

Martin County vs. Mrs. J. H. Leggett, Martin County vs. Mrs. J. H. Leggett. An action having been instituted in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, entitled as above, to foreclose tax liens for taxes due for the year 1928, listed in the name of Mrs. J. H. Leggett, on the following real estate in said county:

The first tract of lot No. 1, in the Jerry Leggett land division, of record in the Martin County public registry, book No. 1, page 404, and containing 55 acres, more or less.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter of the said action to appear, set up and defend their respective claims in 6 months from the date of this notice, or be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or proceeds from the sale thereof.

Dated, 12th day of December, 1930. R. J. PEEL, Clerk Superior Court.



Horses-Mules

I am dealing in second hand horses and mules and expect to have a large number on hand all the time. Visit our stables and look over our line of fine second-hand mules and horses. Our stables are located on highway No. 90 near Rogerson Brothers Garage, known as J. H. James stables.

If you are looking a bargain, see me before buying your mule for spring work. My prices are very reasonable.

J. R. Morris

ROBERSONVILLE, N. C.