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W. C. Manning Editor

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Tuesday, February 17, 1931.

**A Task for Ourselves**

Tax reduction will help, but if all taxes are taken off, we will not have overcome the extravagance and wastefulness of the past.

A few families have wrought diligently and economized in their living. They are all right financially. Others have worked hard, produced but squandered their earnings to the four winds. They are in financial distress, and it may be that they are hungry. The only hope for the return of prosperity must come from hard work and rigid economy. It is impossible for us to live, pay our back debts and buy all we want. The only way we will ever be able to make the grade up the financial hill to the plane of prosperity is the leaving off of the hundreds of things that drain all the money from people and bring no return.

We now claim to be broke, but that, of course, is a mistake. But if we maintain the pace we have been going for the past ten years, it will not be but a matter of a few more years before we are broke.

If the legislature reduces taxes it will help some, but not as much as we can help ourselves by industry and economy.

**Selfishness Must Go First**

It may seem to many that now is an opportune time to make an honest adjustment of all our governmental troubles. We hope to get everything going smoothly, yet there is little ground for such hope. There are altogether too many selfish ideas about every question raised for one to hope for a fair adjustment of our political, religious, social and business relations.

If we will not yield our selfishness until we are brought to hunger, we are yet a long way from the land of promised prosperity. There are many who

are now suffering adverse conditions and it looks as if the number will have to be greatly increased before selfishness is eliminated.

**Living at Home**

The "Live-at-Home" program in the schools of the State this week, brings to our minds two very prominent but divergent facts.

First, we see a great nation built by sturdy hands, wise heads and honest hearts, a people that adhered closely to the principle of living at home. We are proud of the nation our forefathers built. They fed themselves from the products of their own fields. They clothed themselves with the yarns made from the cotton, flax and flocks raised in their own fields. They were satisfied; they were prosperous and happy for they lived at home.

The other side of the picture is very different. We have reversed things. We live away from home, buying nearly every article for both the table and the wardrobe from a foreign state or country. We are not prosperous and we are not satisfied. We are in debt, and we are not satisfied.

Governor Gardner sounded the right note when he said live at home. We understand that living away from home is our trouble now, and if we want to get back on the road leading to prosperity we must raise what we need to eat in so far as possible.

**Better Understanding**

When banks reopen as has been the case in many instances in North Carolina during the past two months, we can easily see that folks are understanding each other better and trusting one another more. It is really a good indication that the wildcat, helter skelter days of speculation, gambling and stealing are passing to some extent. It is at least cheering to see banks reopen in hard times that closed on account of good times, in some instances.

**New Power Commission**

There are many federal commissions little and big, set up all around Washington, about which the public rarely hears, and about which they care little or nothing. There is a feeling that a lot of them were created to take care of lame ducks.

But the new Federal Power Commission is different. A rapid awakening of public consciousness is going on in the matter of our natural water power. The public has realized that while they have been asleep the power people have been lulling them with soft strains of propaganda while they were busily sewing up everything in sight. In the meantime the power commission created by the federal water power act of 1920 was composed of three cabinet officers, ex officio, who had no time to give to the subject, and of subordinates who ran things as they pleased. It was charged and generally believed that leading subordinates were friends and proteges of the power people, who have notoriously sought in devious ways to forward their own selfish interests. It was necessary to clear up this situation and restore public confidence. The new bi-partisan commission of five has both the power and the time to use it. The potential power in our rivers rightly belongs to the people, and this commission is depended on to safeguard the people's property rights. They would be quickly stolen else.—*Pathfinder.*

**MAY RING AGAIN LIBERTY BELL ON 22 OF THIS MONTH**

**Bell Has Been Silent For Almost One Hundred Years**

The famous old Liberty Bell, which so joyously rang to announce the Declaration of Independence and which tolled so sadly when George Washington died at Mount Vernon, may again ring forth from Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, on Washington's next birthday, February 22, 1931.

Efforts are being made by officials of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission to arrange for a nationwide radio hook-up on this date and have President Hoover press an electric button in Washington which will start the nation's most historic bell ringing again after a silence of almost one hundred years. It is proposed to have the bell strike thirteen times, once for each of the thirteen original states.

According to noted Philadelphia historians, the last ringing of the bell was on July 8, 1835, in honor of the funeral services of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, who died in Philadelphia on July 6, 1835. While the bell was being solemnly tolled it suddenly cracked. An attempt was made to repair it in 1846 for the celebration of Washington's birthday ceremonies, but this attempt failed. It is believed, however, that while the cracked bell will not give forth its once famous clarion notes, it will nevertheless ring sufficiently loud to be heard by all radio listeners, if it is tapped thirteen times on the anniversary of Washington's birth next month.

Before it cracked, the Liberty Bell had lived a life of eighty-two useful years and had become one of the most famous bells in the world. All through the Revolutionary War the Liberty Bell was used for the purpose of calling together the inhabitants of the city to learn news from the battlefields. At one time during the war, however, it became necessary to remove the bell hastily from its fastenings and take it out of the city. This exciting event took place on September 18, 1777, when the news came that the British Army was about to occupy Philadelphia. The bell was carefully loaded on a wagon and conveyed along with the heavy baggage of the American Army in a supply train of seven hundred wagons, guarded by two hundred North Carolina and Virginia Cavalry, to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where it was hidden in Zion's Church until June 27, 1778, when it was taken back to Philadelphia and again placed in Independence Hall.

Never from that time until 1835 did anything of important happen that was not announced by the ringing of this historic bell. It was joyously rung when the news came of the surrender of Cornwallis to General Washington, which ended the Revolution. The old bell is reverently preserved. It stands on the ground floor of Independence Hall, where it is viewed daily by thousands of visitors from all sections of this country.

The Liberty Bell has been a great traveler in its day. In fact, it has seen more of the United States than a vast majority of the people. In addition to its war-time trip to Allentown, it has made the following peacetime journeys:

- July 23, 1885: To New Orleans for the World's Industrial and cotton exposition.
- July 25, 1893: To the World's Columbia Exposition at Chicago.
- Oct 24, 1895: To the Cotton States and Atlantic Exposition, Atlanta Georgia.
- Jan. 6, 1902: Interstate and West India Exposition, Charleston, South Carolina.
- June 15, 1903: Bunker Hill Celebration, Boston, Massachusetts.

ance with his bid, the same to be credited on his bid when accepted. Notice is now given that said lands will be resold at the same place and upon the same terms at 2 o'clock P. M. of the same day unless said deposit is sooner made.

Every deposit not forfeited will be promptly returned to the maker.

This, the 26th day of January, 1931.  
 B. A. CRITCHER,  
 Commissioner.

**N. Y. WOMAN LOST 14 POUNDS OF FAT**

**One 85 Cent Bottle of Kruschen Salts Did It**

"I am starting on my second bottle of Kruschen Salts and am real pleased with results. I take it for reducing and so far have lost 14 pounds and I think it is doing wonders for me. I do not feel so tired evenings when I get home from work."

A generous bottle of Kruschen Salts that last 4 weeks costs but 85c at Clark's Drug Store, Williamston or any drug store in America—take one half teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—cut out pastry and fatty meats—go light on potatoes, butter, cream and sugar—that will help Kruschen take off your fat.

Before the bottle is empty surplus fat is leaving you—indolence changes to activity—you'll feel younger—eyes will brighten—step grows spry. Millions know this—you ought to know it. Kruschen Salts is the ideal treatment for constipation, indigestion, headaches, nervousness and acidity.

Take Kruschen every morning—it's the little daily dose that does it—not joyfully satisfied after the first bottle—money back.

**Baby Chicks**

**ELECTRICALLY HATCHED**

Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds from High grade free range flocks, and White Leghorns from Grandview AAA strain hens, mated with cockeries whose mother was official winners at New York Contest, laying 302 weighing per dozen eggs in one year. \$12.00 per hundred.

**Gillam Hatchery**

WINDSOR, N. C.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

**D. G. Matthews vs. Frank Bell.**

An action has been begun in the Superior Court of Martin County, entitled as above, to foreclose certain tax certificate of sale covering the following described land: Two tracts of land in Goose Nest Township, and known as the "Eaton Land" and being taxes listed by the defendant for the year 1928 and set out and described in tax certificate of sale:

Now, all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter in the above entitled action, are required to appear, present and defend their respective claims within six months from the date of this notice, otherwise, they shall be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or claim in and to the property, or the proceeds received from the sale thereof.

This 11th day of February, 1931,  
 R. J. PEEL, Clerk,  
 Superior Court.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION**

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court.

**D. G. Matthews vs. Joe Hollis and wife.**

An action has been begun in the Superior Court of Martin County, entitled as above, to foreclose certain tax certificate of sale covering the following described land: Being two tracts of land located in Poplar Point Township, Martin County, and known as the Hollis Mill and the other known as the Hollis Home Place, and being the same land listed for taxes for the year 1928 by defendants and set out and described in tax certificate of sale:

Now, all persons claiming an interest in the subject matter in the above entitled action are required to appear, present and defend their respective claims within six months from the date of this notice, otherwise, they shall be forever barred and foreclosed of any and all interest or claim in and to the property, or the proceeds received from the sale thereof.

This 11th day of February, 1931,  
 R. J. PEEL, Clerk,  
 Superior Court.

**SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY**

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by Joseph H. Mizell and wife, Connie Mizell on the 15th day of December 1926 and recorded in Book X-2, Page 387-388 we will on Saturday the 14th day of March 1931 12 o'clock noon at the Courthouse door in Martin County, Williamston, N. C., sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the following land to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of Joe Moyer on the N. the lands of Henry Wynn on the E. the lands of Buck Clark and W. R. Little on the S. and the lands

of J. L. Roebuck on the S. and more particularly described as follows: Beginning in a path or the Public Road, corner of the lands of Buck Clark and W. R. Little, thence with said Road N. 42-1-4 degrees E. 35-1-5 poles and N. 38-1-2 degrees E. 47-3-5 poles; thence S. 45-1-4 degrees E. 34 poles; thence N. 55 degrees E. 71-1-5 poles; thence N. 47 degrees W. 101-3-5 poles; thence N. 79 degrees W. 110-4-5 poles to Horseshoe Branch thence with Bates Branch S. 3 degrees E. 62 poles; thence S. 67 degrees E. 49-1-5 poles; thence S. 39 degrees E. 28-28-100 poles to the beginning, containing 116 1-2 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Joseph H. Mizell by J. A. Mizell, trustee, by deed dated Dec. 30, 1922 and recorded in Martin County Public Registry in Book K-2, page 562.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of Joseph H. Mizell and wife, Connie Mizell to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed of trust.

A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. This the 7th day of February 1931.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DURHAM, TRUSTEE DURHAM, N. C.**

**NOTICE OF SALE**

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by J. D. Leggett and Willie W. Leggett, dated November 24th, 1924, of record in book S-2, page 86, and the stipulations not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said bond, the undersigned trustee will, on the 14th day of March, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door of Martin County, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described land:

Being the land that was allotted to J. D. Leggett in the division of his father's estate and being in two tracts, the first tract containing 221-2 acres, and being the same land described in mortgage from J. D. Leggett and Willie W. Leggett to the Atlantic Joint Land Registry of Martin County in book O-2, at page 105, reference being made of said mortgage for a more perfect description.

This 11th day of February, 1931,  
 V. G. TAYLOR,  
 Trustee.

**NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE**

**SALE OF LAND**

State of North Carolina, County of Martin.

The Federal Land Bank of Columbia, Plaintiff, vs. Wheeler Martin, Administrator, John Purvis et al, and the Williamston National Farm Land Association, Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment entered in above entitled civil action on the 26th day of January, 1931, in the Superior Court of said County by the Clerk, I

1904: Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, Missouri.

Oct. 23, 1913: Historical Street Parade, Founders Week Celebration, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

July 4, 1915: To the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, California.

George Washington very often heard the ringing of the Liberty Bell, due to the fact that he spent more time in Philadelphia than any other place, except his home State of Virginia. He first went there as a member of the Continental Congress. His next official visit was as the presiding officer of the Convention which framed our Constitution. His longest stay in the City of Brotherly Love was as President of the United States from 1790 to 1797.

The history of the Liberty Bell, before the American Revolution, is an interesting one. In the year 1751 the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania decided that the State House at Philadelphia (Independence Hall) needed a new bell. A resolution was passed, instructing the superintendents of the building to secure one. The superintendents, Isaac Norris, Thomas Leech and Edward Warner, wrote the following quaint letter to Robert Charles, the Colonial Agent at London:

"Respected Friend, Robert Charles: "The Assembly having ordered us to procure a bell from England to be purchased for their use, we take the liberty to apply ourselves to thee to get us a good bell, of about two thousand pounds weight, the cost of which we assume may amount to one hundred pounds, sterling, or perhaps with the charges something more.

"We hope and rely on thy care and assistance in this affair, and that thou wilt procure and forward it by the first good opportunity, as our workmen inform us it will be much less trouble to hang the bell before the scaffolds are struck from the building where we intend to place it, which will not be done till the end of next summer or beginning of the Fall.

"Let the bell be cast by the best workmen, and examined carefully before it is shipped, with the following words well shapen in large letters around it, viz:

"By order of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania for the State House in the City of Philadelphia, 1752.

"And underneath: 'Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof—Leviticus XXV, 10'.

"As we have experienced thy readiness to serve this Providence on all occasions, we desire it may be our excuse for this additional trouble, from thy assured friends, Isaac Norris, Thomas Leech and Edward Warner.

"Let the package for transportation be examined with particular care and the full value insured thereon."

The careful directions by the superintendents were duly carried out by the Colonial Agent at London. The bell was cast by Thomas Lister, of Whitechapel, London, and reached Philadelphia in August 1752. It, however, was not a success. When placed on trusses in the State House

yard for a trial ringing it was soon cracked.

An American firm was now given a chance to see what it could do in the way of producing a satisfactory bell. The name of this firm was Pass & Stow, "two ingenious workmen" of Philadelphia. These two young men broke up the English-made bell, melted the material, added an ounce and a half of American copper to each pound of the old metal to make it less brittle, and re-cast it with all the original inscriptions on it, with the exception of the substitution of their own names for that of the London manufacturer and the date and place of manufacture. Certain defects made a second casting necessary. The bell as it now stands is the result of this second casting.

The bell is considerably larger than

most people imagine, it being twelve feet in circumference and with a clapper three feet, two inches long.

The early official ringers of this famous bell were Edward Kelly, from 1753 to 1755; David Edward, from 1755 to 1758, and Andrew McNair from 1758 to 1776. It was McNair who had the honor of ringing the bell announcing the Declaration of Independence.

More than 200 business men of Alamance County attended a banquet tendered them at Graham by farmers of the county to discuss a farm program for 1931.

Despite low prices promised for tomatoes by local cannery operators, Washington County growers have signed up 700 acres for this season.

**We Are Buying**

Black and Sweet Gum Logs delivered by truck to our plant. Get our specifications and prices.

**Chicago Mill & Lumber Corporation**  
 PLYMOUTH, N. C.

**TAX NOTICE!**

TO ALL DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS OF THE TOWN OF WILLIAMSTON

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the town of Williamston, I shall levy on all personal property on or before March 2nd.

It is to your advantage to make settlement at once, and save embarrassment both to you and the tax collector.

**W. B. Daniel**  
 TAX COLLECTOR, TOWN WILLIAMSTON

**FREE-**

**ONE CHICK FEEDER WITH EVERY 100-POUND BAGFUL OF PURINA STARTING CHOWS THAT YOU ORDER WITHIN THE NEXT 7 DAYS... FOR EITHER IMMEDIATE OR FUTURE DELIVERY-**

50 CHICKS can eat comfortably from one of these up-to-date, sanitary and feed-saving feeders... eating one 100-pound bagful of Purina Startena Chows in six weeks. Each one of these chicks can eat only one thimbleful of feed per day. From this little feed they must get so much. That's why there are 14 feeds in every thimbleful of Purina Startena Chows (mash or all-mash)... 14 feeds which are there in just the right proportion... mixed over and over 960 times. The 1930 national feed survey of 1,834,513 chicks tells you the kind of a job these thimblefuls do. At six weeks of age, 92 out of every 100 Purina-fed chicks are alive and growing. And they weigh an average of one-fourth of a pound more than other chicks. There's the story for you... the story of Purina Startena Chows.

We offer you this proven starting feed... with a free feeder per 100-pound bagful. Take advantage of this 7-day bargain. Order now and we'll have the feed and feeders ready for you when you want them... either now or any other date you set this spring.

**Purina Startena Chow (Mash or All-Mash)**  
**Purina Chick Chow (Scratch)**

AT THE STORES WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN

**PURINA STARTING CHOWS**

**Lindsley Ice Co.**  
 WILLIAMSTON, N. C.