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W. C. Manning Editor

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Tuesday, March 17, 1931.

What the Schools Should Teach

Schools should adopt those courses that will give youths an opportunity to learn more about their future work. Agricultural and home-making departments should be in all the schools.

The boys and girls of today and those in the years to come are going to marry and make homes just as others before them have done. They will not find work in the stores, the offices, the banks and factories as they have planned. There'll be a few openings in these industries, but the number will be limited. They will have to go to the land or starve.

The tragedy of our educational system developed when the present generation was educated into the desert of destruction rather than into the rich valleys of prosperity.

It is an unpardonable crime that we have failed to properly educate our children and make citizens out of them rather than serfs during the past decade. It is a sad and disappointing tale to tell the youngsters of this day that they must go to work for their own bread. Yet, it must be done.

The children of Israel had to go down into Egypt and serve as slaves for 400 years before they could fully appreciate their duties and opportunities.

It is now up to us to prepare to work for ourselves rather than work for the other man.

Fire Is No Respector of Persons

Civilization has advanced, but there still lurks about our very doors conditions little better than those existing in barbarism. Two children burned to death and a third badly burned is a tragedy, and the conditions surrounding the occurrence are deplorable.

Occupied by three families, the little one-room hut was apparently a throne of poverty. That is bad enough, but it is even worse when mothers of young children have to go out and leave helpless children without protection. And yet it is often necessary for them to go that they might procure something to sustain life for their little ones.

Although the tragedy occurred in the home of poor families crowded in a humble hut, we must remember that fire has no respect, that it will destroy the mansion as well as the hovel.

Our Legislators Should Be Men

If we wait until somebody comes up and volunteers to pay the cost of our schools, our roads and our government including the poor and needy, we will have few schools, few roads, a weak government and the poor will starve and die in rags.

Our legislators should be men. They know the people want schools, that they need them. They know the public wants roads and that they need them. They know men and women and children want governmental protection, both of person and property. They know that no decent man is satisfied to stand by and hear the cries of hungry children or to see the old and feeble tremble and totter for the want of shelter.

It is time for the legislators to inventory the ability of the people and assign to those who are able the task of maintaining and sustaining all these institutions. There is no need to let any class of people or business kick out of their honest and fair duty any longer. And if there isn't a more equitable system adopted, our poverty will increase and our misery will be greatly multiplied.

Political Revolution Next

The next revolution America is to have will be a political one. If our troubles cannot be fairly well adjusted, then something worse might happen.

Four percent of our population own 80 per cent of all property. Of course, it makes but little difference who owns the property, and it might be that those who are poor are as happy as the rich, but the trouble is that the four per cent who own the property also own the laws. They influence the government, and force the 96 per cent to bear the burden of government. They are in a position to surround and guard themselves and their property with our army and navy. They call men who cry for a showing in life for themselves and their families Reds and Communists.

If a political revolution cannot shake things up and redeem our democracy, then the end might be a tragic one. How are we going about righting things? Are

we going to stand by like dummies and permit the old gang to select our presidents and governmental dictators, or are we going to assert ourselves and demand rulers who respect men as much as they respect money?

The first step will be the kicking aside of dishonest leaders in politics, and select men who can overcome the temptation of both money and honors, the two evils that have led so many politicians astray.

With all of our long line of political experience, both of our major political parties are nearer in the complete control of the money forces of this country than they have been since the Civil War. Raskob's platform is exactly the same as that founded on the rankest Republican principles.

It is high time for the people to wake up. They must demand something deeper than false promises and flimsy explanations.

The Merchants' Mistake

The merchants of North Carolina have made no greater mistake than the one committed in fighting a sales and commodity tax.

The general sales tax, as proposed, will bring about \$140,000 into Martin county from the State treasury, and only \$40,000 would be paid from the county into the treasury. We would be \$100,000 to the good with such a tax in effect. The general consumer would, of course, have to pay the bill which would be evenly distributed. The merchants think it better to force the farmer and land-owner to continue to pay the tax on his land, but they will find, in the long run, that the farmer will soon be unable to buy and then they will find a greater loss for the want of customers than they will from the payment of one-half or three-quarters of one per cent on their sales.

Guaranteeing Profits

We deeply sympathize with the tobacco warehousemen as far as human sympathy can go, because they evidently have a hard time. Yet, we think their position was entirely wrong in asking legislation that would have levied an additional tax of \$2.50 on every acre of tobacco grown in North Carolina and put it into the pocket of the warehousemen.

It now costs about \$5.00 per acre to sell an acre of tobacco in a warehouse. When the price of the crop is low, the cost goes down because the commission is less. If the price is high, the cost is increased. If the acre sells for \$100, the commission is \$2.50; if the acre sells for \$400, the commission is \$10.00.

The proposed rate would result in a cost of about \$7.50 per acre, regardless of price paid for the crop. It would have meant that an additional cost of \$2.50 per acre would have been placed on the grower when he sold his crop.

If the legislature will guarantee the farmer a fair profit for his crop, then it should guarantee the warehouseman a profit. If it cannot guarantee the farmer a fair profit, then why guarantee the warehouseman higher prices.

That Buncombe Gambling Bill

Apparently it is much easier to pass legislation that will hurt people, than it is to enact those laws that will help people.

The enactment of a law legalizing gambling would be a reproach and disgrace. It has been some time since our State lowered its ideals to the point of legalizing gambling.

When Asheville gambled away the credit of the city and Buncombe county through high banking circles, its representatives went to Raleigh and said please let us keep up the habit. We'll change from stock gambling to horse race gambling, they said.

The thing that puzzles us most is how they went so far in the legislature with it.

Worse Things Than General Sales Tax

The News and Observer continues its opposition to the general sales tax. The Greensboro News is throwing fits at the thought of it. The Asheville Citizen says that "the strength of the movement for a general sales tax seemed to us so preposterous that we never dreamed it would be seriously considered" and that the measure "would probably drive a great many mercantile establishments into bankruptcy." The lobbyists of the organized retail merchants are filling the air with forecasts of calamity if the bill is passed.

But the legislature has got to raise money, and a lot of it, if it holds to its approval of the McLean plan to relieve the counties of ad valorem taxes for the schools, and there appears to be no other way to raise the required amount except through a sales tax.

We fail to see why this form of levy should cause such great alarm. An examination of the proposed sales tax does not justify the fear that it will drive merchants into bankruptcy or impose upon them any unreasonable hardship. Suppose, for example, that a merchant had a year's gross receipts of \$75,000, that \$25,000 were exempted, and that a levy of, say 1-2 of 1 per cent were applied to the remaining \$50,000? That would mean a tax of \$250. The merchant would dislike to pay taxes—but it would be a long way from bankrupting him. And suppose that a tobacco manufacturing company with two hundred million in sales, and net earnings of from 75 to 100 per cent on the capital invested, had to pay a million as a sales tax. Would that be such a terrible calamity?

It seems to us that a general sales tax should not be imposed upon retailers alone, but upon manufacturers and wholesalers as well—upon any person or establishment engaged in selling. If the percentages to be levied upon the various classes of sales are worked out carefully, a sales tax measure will be a simple and a fair way of raising the money the state needs—Louis Graves in the Chapel Hill Weekly.

In the Cross Community of Lincoln County 12 farmers have agreed to plant only one variety of cotton this season. At least 20 others will likely join in with the plan, says County Graham Morrison.

North Carolina, Martin County—In the Superior Court. J. B. Cherry vs. Courtney Coburn, Joe Coburn, Della Anderson, Anna Nicholson, Darkis Coburn, Noah Bennett, Joe Bennett, Lyda Pearce, Will Pearce, Florence Edwards, Frank Bennett, Jesse Bennett, and Harry Bennett.

The Defendants Noah Bennett, Lyda Pearce and Will Pearce will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Martin County, North Carolina, said action being a Special Proceeding to sell for partition the lands described in the Petition filed herein; and the said Defendants will further take notice that they and each of them are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County, at the Courthouse in Williamston, North Carolina, on the 30th day of March, 1931, and answer or demur to the Complaint in said action, or the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

This the 23rd day of February, 1931. R. J. PEEL, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County. f-27-4t

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTICE

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of J. L. Swain, late of Martin County, all persons holding claims against the estate of the said J. L. Swain is hereby notified to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 21st day of February, 1932 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery of the same. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make immediate payment of same.

This 21st day of February, 1931. BESSIE SWAIN, Administratrix. J. L. Swain. f-24-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Martin County entered in an action pending therein entitled "Eliza Ruff et al vs F. L. Gladstone, et al" the undersigned Commissioners will, on Monday, April 6th, 1931, at Noon, in front of the Courthouse door of Martin County, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands: Commonly known as the "Glasgow Cash" consisting of two tracts of 47 and 3-4 acres, and being the same land mentioned in a deed from W. S. Cherry to Eliza Cherry, of record in Book E-2, page 48 of the Martin County Public Registry, and being the same two tracts described in a map of record in Book MMM, page 51 of the Martin County Public Registry, which said map is hereby referred to, and made a part thereof for the purpose of giving an accurate description of said land containing 122 acres, more or less.

DATED this 23rd day of February, 1931.

B. A. CRITCHER, WHEELER MARTIN, Commissioners. m-3-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by W. K. Knox and wife Eva Knox of Martin County, N. C., dated May 4th 1929, and of public record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Martin County in Book C-3, at page 1, and at the request of the holder of the note or indebtedness thereby secured, default having been made in the payment thereof, I will, on Saturday, March 21st, 1931, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, 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: Beginning at a black gum in the Caled Mizelle line and James A. Roger's corner; thence Westerly along James A. Roger's line to a ditch and said ditch to a long leaf pine; thence along Sophia Roger's line to a pine-wood stub; thence East along a line of marked trees to a black gum and pine in Caled Mizelle's line and along said Caled Mizelle's line to the beginning, containing fifty (50) acres, more or less, and being the same lands conveyed to Eva Knox in Deed recorded in Book A-3 at page 155 of the Martin County Public Registry to which reference is hereby given for a further and more complete description.

This the 20th day of February, 1931. R. L. COBURN, Trustee. f-24-4t

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by W. R. Roebuck and wife, Dora Roebuck on the 1st day of February, 1929 and of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book Y-2 at page 544, a sale of the following described land was made on the 9th day of February, 1931 after being duly advertised and posted as by law required, and whereas there was an upset bid made during the time by law prescribed, therefore upon order of R. J. Peel, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County, I will on Saturday, the 21st day of March at 12 o'clock M. in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, N. C. offer for sale the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake on the Hamilton and Washington Road in W. R. Roebuck's line, thence along said road about 130 feet in a Northern direction, its intersection with the Bear Grass Road, thence along the Bear Grass Road 90 feet to stake, thence an Eastward direction 90 feet to a corner in W. R. Roebuck's land, thence a Southern direction to the stake in the Hamilton and Washington Road, and beginning and containing one acre more or less and known as the School Site.

A cash deposit of 10 per cent will be required of the successful holder at the time of sale. This the 2nd day of March, 1931. A. B. AYERS, Trustee. m-3-4t

DEED OF TRUST SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by the power and authority conferred in me by that certain deed of trust given by H. C. Modlin and wife, M. J. Modlin, on the 3rd day of December, 1926, and which is duly recorded in Book Y-2 at page 99 of Martin county records, the note secured thereby not having been paid, I shall offer for sale at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door of Martin County, Williamston, N. C., on Monday the 23rd day of March

1931 at 12 o'clock M., the following described land, to-wit: FIRST TRACT, Beginning at a lightwood stump in the Road which leads to J. E. Mizelle residence, thence running South about 78, East 206 Poles to a small Pine, thence South 33 Poles to a Stake, corner of lot No. 2, thence North 79; West 141 and Three Fifths Poles to center of Black Gum in the Run of Gladys Branch Six and one half poles to its Completion thence down the various courses of said Branch 35 poles, thence North 26 West 48 and 3-4 Poles to the beginning containing 40 Acres the same more or less.

SECOND TRACT, Bounded on North by Wrighter Davis Land, and on the South by Luke Mizelle land heirs, the same land that J. E. Mizelle bought of Robert Mobley, said deed being of record in Martin County Registry to which reference may had for full description, and containing 50 acres more or less.

THIRD TRACT, Beginning at Luke Mizelle's West Corner a Pine Tree Stump in the edge of the Road near the West Corner of H. W. Mizelle's Fence, thence running with the Enterprise Line to a Gum North of Popular Run Swamp, thence Southerly 2 Poles to the Run of said Luke Mizelle line to the beginning containing 10 acres the same more or less.

FOURTH TRACT, Bounded on the East by Clyde Modlin, and the South and West by Clyde Modlin, and on the West by H. E. Ellison, and on the North by the Late Willis Harrel estate, said to contain 1-3-7 acres, more or less.

FIFTH TRACT, Beginning at a stub in the Chapel Road, thence down said Road to where it intersects with Road to where it intersects with the woods Road to a stub, thence a stub, thence a straight line to the beginning containing Seven Eights acre, more or less.

This the 20th day of February, 1931. N. J. MODLIN, Trustee. f-24-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Martin County entered in an action pending therein entitled "Isaiah Green et al vs F. L. Gladstone, Trustee, et al" the undersigned Commissioners will, on Monday, April 6th, 1931, at Noon, in front of the Courthouse door of Martin County, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described lands:

Known as the Stephen Brown place, adjoining the lands of J. B. Cloman, Gollin Green and Thos. Combs, containing 139 acres, having been allotted to Estelle B. Brown, now Estelle B. Avert, in the division of the lands of her father, George E. Brown, and deceded by Estelle B. Avert and H. M. Avert to Isaiah Green the 16th day of January, 1901, and registered in Book MMM, at page 538, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Martin County, deceded by Isaiah Green to Collin Green, April 10, 1906.

DATED this 23rd day of February, 1931.

WHEELER MARTIN, B. A. CRITCHER, Commissioners. m-3-4t

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Martin County, entered in an action pending therein entitled Atlantic Joint Stock Land Bank vs J. D. Leggett, et al, the undersigned Commissioner will, at noon, on Friday, March 27, 1931, sell at public auction for cash at the Court House door in said County the lands described in a mortgage executed by J. D. Leggett and Willie Leggett on February 16, 1923, recorded in the Register's Office of Martin County in Book 02, page 105, and there described as follows, to-wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Cross Roads Township, Martin County, Bounded and described as follows: First Tract: Beginning at a gum in the Mill Race; thence up the branch North 57 West 21 poles; thence North 45 3-4 West 30 poles; thence North 21 1-4 West 12.68 poles; thence North 3 East 11.4 poles; thence North 27 West 7 poles; thence North 61 1-4 West 9.6 poles; thence North 75 3-4 West 22 poles; thence North 85 degrees 49 minutes West 28.24 poles; thence North 3-4 East 46.8 poles to a stump; thence South 75 East 25 poles; thence North 84 1-4 East 14 poles;

thence North 81 1-2 East 12.4 poles to a sweet gum; thence North 18 East 35 1-2 poles to a stake; thence North 88 1-2 West 27 1-2 poles to a stake on the Hamilton and Washington Road; thence a Southerly direction along the Hamilton and Washington Road to the bend of the same; thence South 43 1-2 East 17.88 poles; thence South 45 1-4 West 6.4 poles; thence South 12 1-4 East 9 poles; thence South 67 1-2 East 6 poles to the Mill Race; thence along the Mill Race to the beginning, containing 55 acres, more or less, bounded on the North by the lands of E. D. Roberson and J. Whitaker; on the East by lands of H. W. Leggett and the Hamilton & Washington Road on the South by the land of H. W. Leggett and the Eureka Lumber Company on the West by the lands of Eureka Lumber Company.

Second Tract: Beginning at a post on the Horse Pen Swamp; thence North 82 3-4 East 63.72 poles to a stake; thence North 7 1-4 West 48 poles to a stake; thence South 82 3-4 West 79.72 poles to a post; thence South 9 East 8 poles; thence South 24 3-4 West 8.4 poles; thence South 33 East 13.64 poles; thence South 42 1-4 East 7.2 poles; thence South 37 East 15 poles to the beginning; containing 22 1-2 acres, more or less, bounded on the North by the land of C. L. Leggett and Bettie Fulford; on the East by the lands of H. W. Leggett, on the South by the lands of B. W. Leggett; on the West by the lands of W. F. Roberson.

The above two tracts of land being the land that was allotted to J. D. Leggett in the division of the lands of his father, Jeremiah Leggett, and fully set out in proceedings entitled "W. W. Leggett, et al vs J. D. Leggett," and recorded in Book of Orders and Decrees No 6, page 525, et seq., Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Martin County.

The sale will be made subject to Elbert S. Peel, Attorney. f-24-4t

confirmation by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County. This, the 20th day of February, 1931. W. B. RODMAN, JR. f-24-4t

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by J. L. Reasons and wife, Maggie Reason on the 16th day of December, 1929 and of record in the public registry for Martin County in Book C-3, at page 129, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing certain notes of even date and tenor therewith, and default having been made in the said deed of trust not having been complied with and at the request of the holder of the said notes he undersigned trustee will on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, 1931 offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described property, to-wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, containing 126 1-4 acres more or less, lying, being and situated on the Hamilton and Palmyra Road in Hamilton Township, Martin County and state of North Carolina, bounded on the North by the Whit Davis Land, on the East by the Roanoke River, on the South and West by the lands of Arrington Kitchen, and being the same and identical land deceded to J. L. Reason by W. H. Holliday by deed dated Dec. 17th, 1919 and of record in Martin County Registry in Book D-2 at page 369, and being the same lands described in a mortgage from J. L. Reason and wife to the Federal Land Bank of Columbia which is of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book Z-1, page 61.

This the 16th day of February, 1931. PAULINE JONSON, Trustee. f-24-4t



A Woman's Bank, Too

Women feel at home here . . . in this friendly bank. That is why we number so many women among our depositors. We are proud of their patronage . . . we try to do everything in our power to be of service to them. To maintain and increase this feminine favor is ever our aim.

Branch Banking & Trust Company
 PLYMOUTH, N. C.

POULTRY CAR

WILL BE IN

MARTIN COUNTY

March 24, 25, 26, and 27

JAMESVILLE ----- TUESDAY, MARCH 24th
 WILLIAMSTON ----- WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25th
 ROBERSONVILLE ----- THURSDAY, MARCH 26th
 OAK CITY ----- FRIDAY, MARCH 27th

County agents, in cooperation with the Division of Markets, have arranged for a poultry car to be placed on siding for one day at each of the above places.

These cars will be run at one-monificent quantity of poultry offered. th intervals, provided there is a suf-

T.B. Brandon, County Agent