

# THE ENTERPRISE

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by The ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO. WILLIAMSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.



W. C. Manning Editor

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Strictly Cash in Advance)

IN MARTIN COUNTY	
One year	\$1.50
Six months	.75
OUTSIDE MARTIN COUNTY	
One year	\$2.00
Six months	1.00
No Subscription Received for Less Than 6 Months	

Advertising Rate Card Furnished Upon Request

Entered at the post office in Williamston, N. C., as second-class matter under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Address all communications to The Enterprise and not to the individual members of the firm.

Friday, June 26, 1931

### Throw Away The Bottom Leaves

Farmers should not waste their wood curing poor bottom primings. Tobacco of that type is now selling in Europe for 5 cents. It costs 2 1-2 cents to put it in hogsheads; this taken from 5 cents, the sale price, leaves the farmer 2 1-2 cents for housing, curing, grading, and marketing, to say nothing of the planting and growing costs. Tobacco buyers everywhere are advising farmers to prime off as much as two bottom leaves, hill up, and get better quality on the balance of the plant.

The farmer who produces real quality tobacco this year will get a profit. The man who raises poor tobacco will lose money.

Up to now, every indication points to a medium weight crop, with the possibility of good quality. The farmer has only a few more weeks to do his part in making it a good crop.

### Of Educational Value

The Greensboro News has the following to say in connection with the proposed cattle ranch in this county:

What must be an entirely new venture for eastern Carolina, certainly on any such scale is announced in Martin county, where "a prominent Iowa banker," aided by "a well-known malted milk and cattle man from Wisconsin," has purchased 15,000 acres of land and will establish a cattle ranch.

It is significant that the possibilities offered by that section for development of the cattle-raising industry should be recognized and acted upon by men from the premier farming belt of Iowa and the champion dairying state of Wisconsin and that they should be willing with the insight and practical experience which they have presumably had, to cast their lot and their dollars into eastern Carolina. Obviously they have seen opportunities which residents of the section itself have failed to appreciate or to take advantage of despite the years which state agricultural leaders have devoted to their preaching.

The establishment of the Martin county ranch is welcomed not only as a specific project but because of the reasonable presumption that it will turn the section's attention to cattle raising and dairying and, more than all, offer practical evidence of what can be done with the new industry and how it should be done. If the ranch succeeds, it should be of untold educational value to a section which, for some reason or other, has been exceedingly slow about grasping diversification doctrines and effecting badly needed agricultural changes.

### An Unnecessary Institution

The New York Stock Exchange did more business in the year 1930 than every farm and factory combined in the United States did during the same period. Yet it did not add the value of one grain of corn, nor the amount of one penny's value to the content of the country.

While there is no way to tell by actual figures how things would now be, had there been no New York Stock Exchange, yet we feel safe in saying that nothing has done as much in consolidating the wealth of this country into a few hands as the stock exchange; gambling, which heads up in the New York Stock Exchange.

While the New York Stock Exchange is not altogether bad, we can hardly think but that its influence and activities have been very detrimental to the country's welfare. It was evidently the purpose of the organization when founded to serve the public in making legitimate deals, and while it still does some such service, its main purpose is to promote gambling and to maintain a system which enables hundreds of thousands to do what they call "playing the market."

The stock exchange is made up of something over 1,000 members, and the average value per seat, in 1930, was more than \$300,000, making the institution worth about one-third of a billion dollars—which gives sufficient power to those on the inside to create or destroy. Naturally, the untrained gambler that puts up his little margin of cash on something he knows nothing about nearly always goes broke, and generally the bank he steals from to protect his margin goes broke, too.

What would happen if our Government would say to the New York and all other, stock markets that deal in futures and on margins, "Liquidate and go out of business for 10 years," who would be the loser? Would it be the wheat farmer of the West, the cotton farmer of the South, or any other farmer, merchant, or manufacturer? No, indeed, they would all be richer, for, after all, they are the fellows that have to bear the burden and finally pay the entire bill for the operation of the stock exchange; and, in addition, their potential profits are lost, because of the manipulation of the prices of their products.

The cotton exchanges have cost the South enough losses in price to make it poor, and has profited the manipulators enough to make them rich during the last fifty years.

Neither the stock or produce exchanges have ever touched a grain of corn, nor a sheaf of wheat, yet they sell all of every crop twenty-five times before it is harvested, and make a profit on it every time. Of course, the gambler for whom the buy or sell does not make a profit every time, yet both are paying toll to the business, and all the cost is finally charged up against the farmer's crop.

After all, these exchanges are nothing more nor less than places where men station themselves for the purpose of getting the cream from other people's milk, and is about the same as a man who seats himself at a neighbor's cowpen gate and milks his cows as they pass by and carries the milk away for his own use.

### Blindly Following Styles

Style is doubtless one of the principal reasons for so much stealing. We have cultivated such strong desires for costly pleasures demanded by modern style that we are willing to spend all we have for them. When all the money is gone, we then promise all we expect to have and when we reach that end we go to stealing in order to attain the pleasures that modern styles demand.

There are many women with husbands in the penitentiaries who were sent there because they robbed banks to keep them in style and satisfy their whims. Then sometimes, whimsical, stylish and foolish girls press their sweethearts so hard for big times that they force them to "knock down" a little change, rob gas tanks and even steal cars.

We need to be taught that it is better to give up style than it is to sacrifice honor. This is another course the schools should specialize in.

## SWEET POTATOES EQUAL TO BEST IN DIET OF MAN

Many foods are more abundantly supplied with protein than the sweet potato, but the United States Department of Agriculture recently found that the protein in a sweet potato is equal in quality to the best in man's diet.

Dr. D. Breese Jones, Department of Agriculture chemist, and his associates discovered, during their researches, a new protein, ipomoein, which contributes largely to the high nutritional value of the sweet potato. Ipomoein is a chemically complex substance, made up of several simpler chemical compounds, among which are four amino acids known to be essential to the normal nutrition of animals.

Cereal grains, in particular, are low in two of these essential amino acids, while some other rich protein foods lack appreciable quantities of one or more of them. A supplement of sweet potato in the diet would tend to correct these deficiencies. Sweet potato cuttings are particularly advisable as a supplement to the livestock ration, in which most of the protein is supplied by concentrates or other plant origin.

Practically all of the protein in a freshly dug sweet potato is ipomoein. But after keeping a few months, especially if the potato has been improperly stored in a warm place, part of the original protein breaks up into simpler substances, some of which are soluble in water and are utilized in the processes of sprouting and growth.

The protein, with all its nutritious constituents, in a moderately fresh potato coagulates at cooking temperatures and remains in a form which can be easily assimilated. This is true, no matter how the potato may be cooked. But if one should boil an old potato, in which some of these constituents have been set free in water-soluble form, these valuable nutrients would leach out and be lost in the pot liquor. The break-up of protein does not lessen the nutrient value of an old sweet potato if it is cooked dry. Cool storage delays the change of the protein. Warmth hastens it.

Several Jacksonville (Fla.) hotels and restaurants now list peanut soup on the menus.

### NOTICE OF SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST

Under and by the authority conferred on and vested in me in and by that certain deed of trust executed to me as trustee by Annie Bond on the 6th day of January, 1927, which deed of trust is recorded in the Martin County records in book Y-2, at page 112, the notes secured by said deed of trust not having been paid and satisfied, and at the request of the holder, Wednesday, the 8th day of July, 1931, at 12 o'clock m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land, to wit:

Beginning at a stake on Elm Street in the town of Williamston one hundred and thirteen (113) feet from the edge of the pavement on the west side

## PAYS TO FEED CORN TO HOGS

### Halifax Agent Shows How To Make Money Earn 17 Per Cent

With money coming from two to four percent, Eastern Carolina farmers may earn as high as 17 percent with little extra trouble by feeding surplus corn to hogs.

"Some folks do not care to figure their income on a percentage basis," says J. B. Britt, Halifax county agent. "If they do not, then let them figure that corn fed hogs will pay a net profit of \$1.27 a bushel. This is certainly a good price considering what corn is selling for as grain. These results were secured by Yalter N. Bobbitt, of Tillery in Halifax county. Mr. Tillery started 24 pigs on feed last February and when they had been fattened to market weight, he sold them for \$308.88 net. He charged the pigs for their market price when placed on feed and also charged 75 cents a bushel for every bushel of corn they consumed. The mineral and protein supplements were charged at actual cost. All of these charges totaled \$254.05. The net selling price of \$308.88 less the \$254.05 left a net profit of \$54.83 or 17.07 percent on the investment. The pigs cost \$145.05 to begin with. Many men with stocks and bonds would be glad to get this interest rate on their investments."

Figuring the results another way, the pigs paid \$1.27 a bushel for the 105 bushels of corn consumed. This was net after all other expenses had been paid. The pigs were just the usual run of farm pigs and were not unusually thrifty to make unusual gains. They were sold a little light, only 173 pounds average, to make the largest profit. Mr. Britt says, however, that it requires a little more care to make money on feeding hogs than it does on ten-cent cotton and twelve-cent tobacco.

In addition to this hog feeding work, Mr. Bobbitt has recently started a herd of pure bred Shropshire sheep. He has seeded 12 acres to permanent pasture and will plant 15 acres more this fall. He has also bought a pure bred Guernsey bull.

of Washington Street; thence running in a northerly direction eighty-five (85) feet to a stob; thence a westerly direction forty-five (45) feet to a stob; thence a southerly direction eighty-five (85) feet to a stob on Elm Street;

### Nine-Tenths Preventable

Nine-tenths of all the diseases of the American people can be traced directly to constipation, doctors say. Constipation throws into the system poisons which fatten and weaken every organ of the body and make them easy victims for any germs which attack them. Prevent constipation and you will avoid nine-tenths of all diseases, with their consequent pain and financial losses. Herbine, the good old vegetable cathartic, will prevent constipation in a natural, easy and pleasant way. Get a bottle today from Clark's Drug Store, Williamston, N. C.

thence an easterly course along Elm Street sixty (60) feet to the beginning, and being a part of the tract of land conveyed to the grantors herein by Ellis Williams and others, and of record in book B-2, at page 113-114 of the Martin County public registry, to which reference is made for a further and more perfect description.

This the 6th day of June, 1931.

W. B. WATTS, Trustee.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of W. A. Roebuck, deceased, of the County of Martin, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Everetts, N. C., on or before the 6th day of June, 1931, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This the 5th day of June, 1931.

JASPER ROEBUCK, Administrator.

je12 4tw

### NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Superior Court of Martin County in an action entitled "D. G. Matthews vs. William Lynch, Et Al," the undersigned commissioner will, on the 13th day of July, 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 real estate:

One farm located in Hamilton Township, Martin County, North Carolina, bounded on the south by the lands of General Williams, on the west by the Hamilton and Palmyra road, on the north and east by the Ned Ebron and Calvin Ebron land, and being the same land where Calvin Ebron now lives.

This 10th day of June, 1931.

B. A. CRITCHER, Commissioner.

je12 4tw

### NOTICE of Special Tax Election in Sandy Ridge School District, Martin County, North Carolina

In compliance with the wishes of a petition signed by necessary number of qualified voters of Sandy Ridge School District No. 6, which was duly approved by the Board of Education of Martin County and is in accordance with provision of Article 17 of New School Code of 1923.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the school building of said district on the 20th day of July, 1931, in said district, which is described hereinafter, for the purposes of ascertaining the will of the qualified voters of the Sandy Ridge School District as to whether a majority of such voters favor the levying and collecting annually of a special tax with which to supplement the funds for the six months public school term appropriated by the Board of Education of Martin County, the rate of said special tax not to exceed a maximum of 35 cents on the \$100 valuation of property, real and personal, within the bounds of the district hereinafter described:

Description: Beginning at the mouth of Sweeten Water Creek, thence up the creek to the mouth of Keepers branch; thence up said branch to the Manning school

# 666

LIQUID OR TABLETS  
Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.  
666 SALVE FOR BABY'S COLD

district line; thence with said school district line northward to the Smithwick school district line; with said line to the Devils Gut; thence up said Gut to the river, and up the river to the beginning.

At said election those who are in favor of the levy and collection annually of a special tax not more than 35 cents on the \$100 property valuation with which to supplement the funds for 6 months school, shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Local Tax," and those who oppose the levy and collection annually of a special tax of not more than 35 cents on the \$100 property valuation with which to supplement the funds for 6 months school, shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "Against Local Tax."

That L. D. Hardison shall be appointed registrar, and N. R. Griffin and E. G. Godard are hereby appointed poll holders for said election. That a new registration is hereby ordered and that the registration books will be open for such purpose beginning the 6th day of June, 1931, and will continue open until the 11th day of July, 1931. The registrar will be at his home during the above dates for the purpose of registering all those qualified voters in said district.

Done this 2nd day of June, 1931, by order of the Martin County Board of Commissioners.

T. C. GRIFFIN, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners.

Attest: J. SAM GETSINGER, Register of Deeds of Martin County and ex officio clerk to the County Board of Commissioners of Martin County.

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## At The Change

### A Critical Time In Every Woman's Life.

"During a critical time in my life I took Cardui for several months. I had hot flashes, I would suddenly get dizzy and seem blind. I would get faint and have no strength.

My nerves were on edge. I would not sleep at night.

"Cardui did wonders for me. I recommend it to all women who are passing through the critical period of change. I have found it a fine medicine."—Mrs. Hettie Murphy, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Cardui is a purely vegetable medicine and contains no dangerous drugs.

# CARDUI

Helps Women to Health

Take Theodore's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, and Biliousness.

# ANNOUNCEMENT!

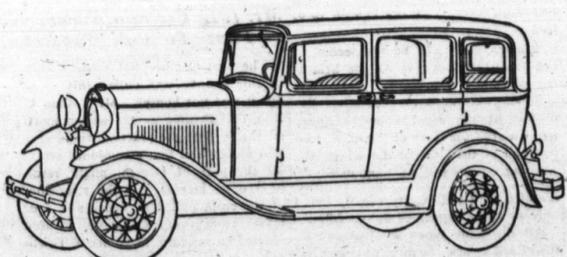
The Branch Banking and Trust Company announces the election of the following directors of the Williamston Branch:

C. A. HARRISON, F. U. BARNES, E. S. PEEL, J. G. STATON, C. D. CARSTARPHEN, OF WILLIAMSTON; GEORGE L. MARDRE, JR., AND W. L. POWELL, OF WINDSOR

The Branch Banking and Trust Company makes this announcement with the expressed hope of better serving this community and its people.

# Branch Banking and Trust Company

# Announcing THE NEW FORD STANDARD SEDAN



A beautiful five-passenger car, with longer, wider body, and attractive, comfortable interior. The slanting windshield is made of Triplex safety plate glass. You can now have the new Ford delivered with safety glass in all windows and doors at slight additional cost. The price of the new Ford Standard Sedan is \$590, f. o. b. Detroit.



F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at low cost. Convenient, economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the United Credit Company.