

# 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.

Tuesday, July 7, 1931

## Foolish Expenditures

Why do men, in these times of world-wide depression, make foolish expenditures and impoverish their minds and bodies, even their very souls? It is now a common thing to see people wasting their very limited number of pennies for an over-dose of pleasure while their children show every indication of want for nourishment. The unreasonable demand for pleasure that now grips our nation so firmly will, in the near future, result in more pellagra, more tuberculosis, more insanity and such other diseases that attack weak bodies.

It is to be regretted that with all of our boasted intelligence that we have to be driven to sensible living by actual starvation. We need to be taught how to spend money as well as how to make money.

## Raleigh's Recall Movement

Raleigh citizens do not like their ruler, or a number of them do not.

It would be a marvel if everyone liked him. No ruler that is good suits bad people, and no ruler that is bad suits good people; so there is always a ready conflict between the good and the bad. Not knowing enough about the issues, we do not take sides in the proposed recall of Mr. Williamston, the city's commissioner of public safety, we do not offer an opinion.

However, Raleigh, in the past, has been afflicted with bad influences. Conventions, legislatures and many other assemblies have gathered there, and made up, in part at least, by rowdies and people who have demanded extensive privileges, and they have probably influenced the city government to the point where many things go by unnoticed. It would be fair to Raleigh to say that her reputation has probably been spoiled more by her visitors than by the acts of her own people.

## Up to the Farmers Themselves

What would have happened if the Federal Farm Board had bought enough cotton to hold the price to 15 cents per pound and enough wheat to keep the price at \$1.33 a bushel? While most farmers want high prices it must be remembered that whenever the government buys enough of these products to boost the price, it will soon have to build larger storehouses to hold the ever-increasing over-production.

After all the people will have to make their own prosperity. The government that undertakes to buy the surplus to help the farmer must have the cooperation of the farmer in reducing the production or it will go broke.

## Sunshine Follows Rain

Roger Babson, noted writer on economic questions, says that "the old law of action and reaction teaches us that unparalleled prosperity will follow the depression." He thinks that recovery will be slow but that it has started and that now it is only a question of time when business will improve and in fact will be better than it ever was. This is a cheerful theory, and if everybody believed it good times would be here in a jiffy.

Many theories have been advanced and much thought given as to the cause of the business depression that has affected the whole civilized world now for some two years or more. The World War, the use of labor-saving machinery, overproduction of many things, poor methods of distribution and what not have been blamed for the hard times. Here in the United States some politicians lay the trouble to the tariff and the Hoover administration. Perhaps it would be more honest for all concerned to say frankly that they do not know anything about it. Just epidemics of disease sweep over the earth from time to time and no man knoweth whence they came nor whether they goeth, so it seems to be as to the business disturbances that visit all countries from time to time.

Whatever the cause of the depression may be, as surely as day follows night, normal business conditions will return. It may be, as Mr. Babson says, an era of great prosperity will follow. We judge the future by the past, and we know that just as clear weather follows storms so good business follows poor. We should all understand this and so adjust our affairs as to be able to take advantage of what the future has in store for us.—Beaufort News.

## The Governor Is Right

Whatever else may be said about Governor Gardner, the fact remains that he has stopped serving gravy with State jobs, and all those fellows who have been sitting under electric fans with their feet on the table, will have to take their turn, in the future, just like the rest of we poor folks.

The governor has done another thoughtful thing. He will provide insurance for all the fellows in the several departments who die from overwork, and he already has a waiting list to take the places of all who die from the effects of an overdose of work, and all those who resign. The governor is right. When all the people fare alike, we are going to have a good time, and everybody will be happy.

## There Is Yet Hope

There is yet hope for the country. The Democrats and Republicans are all agreeing on one thing. A fine spirit it is, too. Now, when political parties get to the point that they try to help the country rather than tear down each other, things will get better.

The bitter political controversies in the past have generally been waged to fool the folks, in order that a few selfish designers could get hold of the reins of government for the special benefit of their friends. And, for that reason, the masses have been forgotten. It now looks like we are beginning to observe principle, which shows there is still enough intelligence in the country to form a decent government, if we would all eliminate our bad and consolidate our good.

## NOTICE

**North Carolina Martin County.**—In the Superior Court Before The Clerk The Dennis Simmons Lumber Company, A Corporation, vs.: James A. Robertson, A. L. Manning, C. C. Coltraine, Miss Effie O. Manning, Laura Robertson, B. R. Robertson, Connie Williams, Sallie Stone, E. C. Stone, Barbara Jones, Robert J. H. Heath, Joseph Styron, Andrew Harrison, Pearl Beaudry, G. J. E. Smithwick, C. Keys, Horton, John Modlin, Louis Modlin, Austin Gardner, Lonn Gardner, S. H. Mobley, L. E. Harrison, Mrs. Eva Harrison, M. N. Griffin, John H. Griffin, Louis Godard, Lenora Godard, Henry J. Harrison, Andrew Harrison, M. T. Gardner, Mrs. M. T. Gardner, Pearl Manning, Henry Modlin, Mrs. Roxie Modlin, Arthur Simpson, Bettie Simpson, Reddin Tyre, Mrs. Agnes Tyre, Janie Tyre, Albert Tyre, N. R. Griffin, Daniel Moore, Moore Moore, William Perry, Mrs. William Perry, Mollie Lee, Margie Jark, Ethelene Carson, Romulus Lee, W. E. Stene, G. J. E. Smithwick, J. H. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, Renner Heath, W. W. Griffin, N. T. Gardner, Estelle Gardner, Julius Harrison, Alexander Lilley, T. N. Pierce, Penelope Pierce, Mrs. Lena Waters, Mrs. Bettie Gray Allen, J. E. Moore, George W. Blount, Carrie Del Cunningham, E. P. Cunningham, Mrs. Kate York, H. W. Manning, Alton Chapman, Mrs. Alton Chapman, A. F. Manning, Frances D. Manning, Henry Manning, Mary Manning, Seth Manning, Theodore Manning, Benjamin Manning, Margaret Manning, W. C. Powell, Bunch, L. E. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, Arthur Williams, Elbert S. Peel, Lawrence Bladen Lumber Company, Monford Brown, S. C. Brown, Stencil Brown, Forman Brown, Henry Brown, V. C. Langley, D. E. Waters, Wade H. Waters, Bertha Waters, Lula Brown, Julia Brown, Thomas Brown, J. C. Brown, Mrs. Isoline Grimes, Henry Grimes, Wilbur Barber, Joe Gray Modlin, Claude Mobley, Mrs. Mozella Mobley, A. D. Griffin, Jr., Beverly Corey, Sylvester Peck, Alex. Peck, G. M. Peck, A. D. Griffin, Jr., Susan A. Griffin, Mrs. Mammie Mobley, Mrs. Sallie A. Stone, Gdn. of Mildred Griffin and John A. Griffin, John W. Gurkin, Wilford Sparrow, Mrs. Effie Sparrow, Mrs. Isabella Harrison, Mrs. Isabella Harrison, Gdn. of C. C. Coltraine, Fenner L. Harrison, John A. Harrison, Jessie D. Harrison, Olice C. Harrison and Fannie L. Harrison, James H. Harrison, Pruey E. Willis, N. G. Ellis, J. Edward Corey, H. D. Robertson, W. T. Ward, Mrs. N. T. Robertson, S. D. Robertson, L. H. Robertson, N. S. Robertson, Benjamin Robertson, Geo. A. Robertson, Archie Robertson, Arnold Robertson, J. H. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, J. H. Griffin, D. T. Griffin, Elizabeth Harrison, Mack D. Harrison, George Ward, David Ward, Pugh Ward, Willie B. Boston, Mack Woolard, Flossie Woolard, Joe James, Nancy James, W. W. Robertson, Major-Loomis Lumber Company, Mrs. Joe Mayo, Robert Wells, M. Griffin, Mancey James, Dave Brooks, Fannie James, L. B. Ange, Tom Brooks, Lonnie Whitaker, Warren Brooks, Sarah James, D. R. Mizelle, Lizzie Mizelle, John Price, Vance Price, Miss Grace G. Berry, Helen Jane Berry, L. E. Berry, Floyd Berry, L. E. Berry, Charlie Davis, A. R. Watson, Washington County Board of Education, W. M. West, Milton James, W. C. Simmons, Mrs. J. A. Simmons, W. R. James, Mrs. Eva Perry, S. H. Mobley, Harrison Brothers and Company, Cottie Bembridge, Alger Waters, Rudolph Waters, Howard Tyre, Pat Harrison, Wilson Griffin, Sr., Gdn. Mrs. Mittie Manning, Mrs. V. C. Langley, Mrs. John W. Gurkin and others.

**NOTICE.—To Whom It May Concern:** The parties above named and all other persons interested will take notice that on the 21st day of May, 1931, the above named petitioner filed a petition in the office of the Superior Court of Martin County to have the title to certain lands therein described registered and confirmed pursuant to Chapter 90 of the Public Laws of 1913 and Amendments, and that summons has been issued returnable at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County on the 21st day of July, 1931. Said land is situated in the Counties of Martin and Washington in said State and are bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

**First Tract:** Known as the Pasture Land, and Haw Branch Land, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at an iron post and pine on Geo. E. Robertson's corner on the east side of the Jamesville-Washington road; thence N 88 degrees 30' E 47 poles; S 78 degrees 18' E 31.56 poles to an iron post and pine on Lee's Branch; thence S 43 degrees 30' E 100.14 poles to an iron post and pine on the Smithwick's Island; S 40 degrees 15 poles to an iron post in the Condy Paton corner; thence N 44 degrees 49.32 poles to an iron post, Frank Padgett's corner; S 87 degrees E 43.6 poles to an iron post; thence S 26 degrees 40 poles to an iron post, Wheeler Gurganus' corner; thence S 29 degrees 17.28 poles to an iron post, Watts' and others corner; thence S 45 degrees 1-2 E 10.68 poles to an iron post, William Kennedy's Patent corner; thence S 10 degrees 30 poles with said Kennedy's line, now A. T. McDonald's Estate to an iron post in William Kennedy's corner; thence S 7 degrees 51 poles to an iron post in Welch Creek; thence S 48 degrees 209 poles to the beginning, containing 810 acres, more or less.

**Fourth Tract:** Known as the Mill Neck Tract, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at an iron post on the north side of the Jamesville-Washington road in front of J. H. Griffin's residence; thence running down said road N 88 degrees 30' E 47 poles; S 78 degrees 18' E 31.56 poles to an iron post and lightwood stump, M. N. Griffin's corner; thence S 1 degree 30' W 42 poles to an iron post; N 88 degrees 30' W 56.92 poles to an iron post; thence N 1 degree 30' E 14 poles to an iron post, M. N. Griffin's and J. H. Griffin's corner; thence down the Branch S 52 degrees 45' W 9 poles; S 67 degrees 30' W 7.44 poles; S 73 degrees 30' W 10.28 poles; S 59 degrees 30' W 10 poles; S 84 degrees 30' W 8 poles; S 36 degrees 30' W 7.28 poles; S 56 degrees 30' W 8.6 poles; S 51 degrees 30' W 5.6 poles to an iron post on the run of Deep Run Swamp; thence up the run of Deep Run Swamp S 22 degrees 45' E 9 poles; S 30 degrees 45' E 6.56 poles; N 64 degrees 45' E 5.6 poles; S 42 degrees 45' E 8 poles; S 41 degrees 45' E 8.8 poles; S 51 degrees 45' E 4.2 poles; S 35 degrees 30' E 6.8 poles; S 54 degrees E 7.6 poles; S 15 degrees E 5.96 poles; S 16 degrees 30' W 8 poles; S 10 degrees 30' W 6 poles; S 71 degrees E 4.84 poles; S 66 degrees 30' E 2.5 poles; N 27 degrees 30' E 11.4 poles; N 3 degrees 45' E 8.8 poles; S 81 degrees 45' E 3.6 poles; S 89 degrees E 8 poles; S 59 degrees 30' E 1.6 poles; S 25 degrees 30' E 6.4 poles; S 22 degrees E 5.12 poles; N 85 degrees 30' E 5.6 poles; S 59 degrees E 8.4 poles to a large pine and iron pipe, A. T. McDonald's corner; also Lonnie Gardner's corner; thence continuing up the run of Deep Run S 37 degrees E 4.6 poles; N 57 degrees 30' E 9.36 poles; S 84 degrees 30' E 6.76 poles; S 87 degrees 45' E 8 poles; S 45 degrees 45' E 6.6 poles; S 44 degrees 30' E 6.52 poles; S 53 degrees E 7.6 poles; S 26 degrees 45' E 9.64 poles; S 44 E 11.84 poles; N 12 degrees 30' E 5.04 poles; N 2 degrees 45' E 5.8 poles; S 53 degrees 30' E 8.8 poles; S 4 degrees 30' E 9.2 poles; S 53 degrees 30' E 7.36 poles; S 42 degrees 30' E 8 poles; S 41 degrees E 14.48 poles to an iron post and chopped black gum, J. H. Lassiter's corner; thence with his line N 14 degrees 45' E 14.26 poles to an iron post, on the south side of the Jamesville-Washington road; thence N 75 degrees 45' W 59.92 poles to a railroad iron, said J. H. Lassiter's corner, on the north side of the Jamesville-Washington road; thence N 6 degrees 15' E 46.48 poles to a lightwood stump and railroad iron in the head of Deep Bottom; thence down the run of said Deep Bottom N 64 degrees 45' E 10.32 poles; N 69 degrees 30' E 9.76 poles; N 63 degrees E 10.28 poles; S 84 degrees 30' E 9.84 poles; N 63 degrees 30' E 11.28 poles; N 65 degrees 45' E 10.08 poles; N 75 degrees 15' E 8.48 poles; N 72 degrees 30' E 10.64 poles; N 60 degrees E 20 poles; S 70 degrees E 9.04 poles to an iron post at the mouth of Deep Bottom in the run of Red Hill Branch; thence down the run of Red Hill Branch N 58 degrees 30' E 8 poles; N 50 degrees 30' E 8.68; N 6 degrees 15' E 12.72 poles; N 4 degrees W 13.2 poles; N 53 degrees 30' E 8.28 poles; N 41 degrees 45' E 28 poles; N 28 degrees E 8 poles; N 13 degrees 30' E 18 poles to the run of the Mill Pond, to an iron post; thence down the east side of the Mill Pond N 52 degrees W 35 poles; N 9 degrees 45' E 15 poles; N 24 degrees W 51 poles; N 44 degrees 30' W 38 poles; N 11 degrees 45' E 31 poles; N 30 degrees W 13 poles to an iron post in the mouth of Cypress Branch; thence up the run of Cypress Branch S 54 degrees 30' W 53 poles; S 55 degrees W 27 poles; S 40 degrees 30' W 6.96 poles; S 70 degrees 30' W 9.32 poles; S 14 degrees 30' W 13.4 poles; S 55 degrees W 16 poles; S 76 degrees W 13 poles; S 58 degrees 45' E 11.8 poles; S 56 degrees 15' W 15.32 poles; S 56 degrees W 12.24 poles; S 10 degrees W 16.56 poles to a people's and iron post at the mouth of a small branch; thence up the run of said small branch S 26 degrees 15' E 11.48 poles; S 9 degrees E 9 poles; S 58 degrees E 14.68 poles; S 7 degrees 30' E 12.64 poles; S 18 degrees 15' E 15.04 poles; S 30 degrees 15' E 9.8 poles to an iron post on the north side of a path, L. W. Mizelle's corner; thence due W 30.6 poles to an iron post; thence S 86 degrees 30' W 11.04 poles; thence N 84 degrees 15' W 18 poles to an iron post and Black Gum, L. W. Mizelle's corner; N 72 degrees E 6.8 poles to an iron post and pine; N 38 degrees W 26 poles to an iron post; thence down the east side of the Pond Landing Road; thence N 16 degrees 15' E 18 poles down said road; N 7 degrees 15' E 30 poles; due North 4 poles; N 8 degrees E 48 poles to an iron post, Morning Hunter's corner; thence S 89 degrees 45' W 162 poles to an iron post in the center of several chopped Cypress at the run of Deep Run; thence up the run of Deep Run Swamp S 41 degrees W 21 poles; S 21 degrees W 16 poles; S 16 degrees 30' W 19 poles; S 53 degrees W 17 poles; S 3 degrees W 25 poles; S 12 degrees 45' W 11 poles; S 28 degrees E 13 poles; S 38 degrees 15' E 36 poles; S 36 degrees 15' E 37 degrees 30' E 20 poles; S 41 degrees 15' E 8 poles; S 46 degrees 45' E 10.4 poles; S 28 degrees E 11.4 poles; S 2 degrees 30' E 11 poles to an iron post, H. J. Harrison and brother's corner; thence N 88 degrees 30' E 11.44 poles to an iron post in a branch on the W side of the Tar Landing road; thence N 1 degree 30' W 21.04 poles to an iron post in Lenoir Godard's corner; thence S 86 degrees 15' E 100.8 poles to an iron post, said Lenoir Godard's corner; S 1 degree 45' W 39.6 poles to the beginning, containing 658 acres, more or less.

**Fifth Tract:** Known as the Jordan Tract, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at an iron post and pine on John Harrison tract of land, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at an iron post and Long Leaf Pine, Julius Harrison and Alexander Lilley's corner on the east side of the old Chapel Road; thence S 84 degrees W 162 poles to a pine and iron post in Julius Harrison's corner; thence N 87 degrees 187 poles to W. W. Griffin and J. H. Heath's corner to a lightwood knot and iron post; thence S 78 degrees 30' W 89.4 poles; S 80 degrees W 31.6 poles; S 80 degrees 45' W 24 poles; S 77 degrees 30' W 24 poles; S 76 degrees 1-2 degrees 30' W 40 poles; thence N 10 degrees 30' W 10 poles to an iron post and pine; thence S 73 degrees 45' W 10 poles to an iron post and black gum in Cabin Branch, John G. Corey's corner and Mrs. J. R. Tyre's line; thence up Cabin Branch N 17 degrees W 23.64 poles to an iron post; thence N 76 degrees 1-2 E 8.12 poles to an iron post; thence N 11 degrees 15' W 67.72 poles to an iron post, Mrs. J. H. Tyre's corner; thence S 78 degrees 45' W 54 poles to a black gum and iron post; thence N 23 degrees W 30 poles to a lightwood stump and iron post, N. R. Griffin's corner; thence N 9 degrees 20' W 38.48 poles to a large pine, Harrison Brothers' corner; thence N 10 degrees 30' W 10 poles to an iron post, Rome Moore's corner; thence N 79 degrees 30' E 92.48 poles to an iron post with several trees chopped as pointers, Dan Moore's corner; thence N 46 degrees 45' E 91.44 poles to an iron post and old Holly Stump, Dan Moore's corner and Mrs. Will Perry's line; thence S 59 degrees 45' E 142.72 poles to an iron post in the line of Ned Lee's estate, a ditch; S 20 degrees 1-2 W 8 poles to a ditch; S 1-3-4 degrees W 8 poles; S 2-1-2 W 5.6 poles; S 3-4-4 W 26.6 poles; thence S 28 degrees 1-2 W 19.68 poles to a black gum and iron post, Ned Lee's corner; thence S 28 degrees 1-2 W 40 poles to a pine; Dan Moore's corner; S 74 degrees 1-2 W 75 poles to an iron post and old oak stump on the E side of the old Griffin road; thence S 84 degrees 45' E 316 poles along Harrison Brothers and Julius Harrison lines to an iron post and black gum on the E side of the old Chapel Road; thence S 1 degree west 24.8 poles to the beginning, containing 485 acres, more or less.

**Sixth Tract:** Known as the Stubbs and Ange entry, lying and being in Washington County. Beginning at a marble monument and iron rail, corner of Martin, Beaufort, and Washington Counties; thence N 48 degrees E 209 poles to an iron pipe, the corner of William Kennedy's Patent; thence S 7 degrees 45' E 51 poles to an iron post in Welch's Creek; thence S 10 degrees 30' W 40 poles to an iron marker; thence S 17 degrees 1-2 W 82 poles; thence S 4 W 100 poles to an iron marker in the north prong of Hollis Swamp; thence along the Everett Patent line and W. W. Water's line N 40 degrees W about 89 poles to an iron marker; thence N 27 degrees E 54 poles to an iron marker; thence S 87 degrees 1-4 E 40 poles to an iron marker; thence N 28 degrees W 192 poles to the beginning, containing 171 acres, more or less.

**Seventh Tract:** Known as the Picket Tract, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at an iron post on the north edge of A. A. L. Railroad right of way in W. W. Griffin's line; said corner stands 8 poles S of N. C. State Highway No. 90 and opposite W. W. Griffin's road; thence S 25 degrees W 170.28 poles to an iron post on the edge of Mulberry Branch; thence up the run of Mulberry Branch N 79 degrees 1-2 W 9.68 poles; S 27 W 4.6 poles; N 63 W 14 poles; N 10 degrees 1-4 W 2.44 poles; N 77 degrees 1-4 W 22 poles; N 35 degrees 3-4 W 10 poles; S 75 degrees 3-4 W 12 poles; S 41 W 9 poles; N 22 W 10.28 poles; S 80 degrees 1-2 W 6.8 poles; S 54 degrees 1-4 W 11.28 poles; S 37 W 12.4 poles to an iron post, Preston Powell's corner in the mouth of the Branch; thence up said Branch N 11 degrees 1-2 W 6.8 poles; N 81 degrees 1-4 W 12 poles; N 68 degrees 1-4 W 8 poles; N 77 degrees W 6.4 poles; N 50 degrees 1-2 W 12 poles; N 58 degrees 1-4 W 5.36 poles; N 75 W 8 poles; N 59 degrees W 8 poles; N 79 degrees 5.4 poles to iron post on east side of the Jones road; thence S 79 degrees E 5.4 poles; thence N 71 degrees W 38.12 poles to a Long Leaf pine; S 88 degrees 1-2 W 37.76 poles to an iron post and stump; thence N 29 W 5.68 poles to an iron post; thence N 22 degrees 45' E 23.48 poles to an iron post on the north side of N. C. State Highway No. 90; thence S 62 degrees E 22.84 poles to the beginning, containing 286 acres, more or less.

**Eighth Tract:** Known as the Anne E. Lightfoot Tract, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at an iron rail, an agreed corner between J. C. Sexton, J. C. Brown and Frank Barber, now Joe Gray Modlin's and Mrs. Claud Mobley's corner; thence S 45 degrees W 80 poles to an iron post in the edge of Horse Pen Branch, Wilmer Barber's corner; thence S 65 degrees E 150 poles to an iron post in Horse Pen Branch; thence N 60 degrees E 100.72 poles to an iron post in J. G. Brown's line; N 43 W 53 poles to an iron marker; thence N 88 degrees 30' W 90 poles to an iron post; thence N 8 degrees 30' W 110 poles to an iron pipe, A. T. McDonald's corner; thence with A. T. McDonald's line N 4 degrees 30' E 50 poles to an iron pipe; thence N 32 degrees 30' E 108.6 poles to an iron pipe in Wolf Pitt Branch; thence N 32 degrees 30' E 80 poles to an iron pipe in Cedar Branch, Britt Boston's corner; thence S 81 degrees E 104 poles with Britt Boston's line to the beginning, containing 203 acres, more or less.

**Ninth Tract:** Known as the Jordan Tract or Gardner's Creek Tract, lying and being in Martin County. Beginning at Maurice and Thomas Griffin's corner and iron post on the north side of State Highway No. 90; thence

## What We Wanted and What We Got

After all, the only difference in what we wanted and what we got is this: The State wanted to collect a tax from the smokers to support the schools while the tobacco companies wanted to collect a bigger tax on tobacco products from those who use them that they might enlarge their dividends. And of course, Mr. Lloyd Lawrence, Mr. Charles Whedbee and fellows who relished the smiles of the big gang are delighted to see the people paying more for luxuries so long as the money is going into the pockets of the "papas" who apparently adopted them.

## How Would You Invest \$1,000?

Young man, how would you invest a thousand dollars if you had it? This question is not so important just now because there are so few who have that much money. Yet, it involves a very important principle, a principle that we are subject to fail in solving. Within the past fifteen years, most investments have been made in land and stocks, both of which have carried a majority of the investors into bankruptcy. Only a small proportion has been placed in the mercantile game, which has also proved rather unsatisfactory. A rather large amount has gone into cars and trucks and now that is no more.

So many disasters have befallen the investor that people are afraid of everything and no body is willing to put one dollar in anything for fear of a resulting loss, and for that reason the average person is spending his money for nothing except food and clothing and throwing away what he gets beyond the amount required to buy the bare necessities. By this process, we are rapidly going backward, and before we can expect a return of satisfactory business we must begin a rebuilding program. As all prosperity has land as its permanent base, land will evidently be the best investment for the young man with the \$1,000. Neither the American mines, mills, factories nor the mercantile trade will revive until the fields begin to show a profit.

There is today no visible reason why any man should invest in the so-called leading stocks of the country, because the buying public is unable to buy. No prudent young man can afford to enter the mercantile trade today because that field is badly overcrowded already.

The man who spends all his money on popular pleasures of the day will soon regret the act; that is, if he has any memory at all and a brain with which to think.

The man who invests in land will have a place to live and from which he and his posterity for centuries will be able to produce a good living and make useful and happy citizens.

## Mr. Hoover Grows

Mr. Hoover has grown in popularity of late, not only in his own country but also throughout the world, and it has all come about because of his bold attempt to force to the front one of the principal policies found in Wilson's League of Nations treaty. It is strange what power, truth and justice have over evil.

The Monroe doctrine made the war dogs of the world tremble and bow a hundred years ago because it was honest in principle. Hoover's policy of protecting a suffering nation has made the most avaricious people surrender because they could not face and fight truth.

What we need most is some power in the world to remove the heel of the money gods from the neck of man and the nations of the world. Had the League of Nations been approved, conditions would not be so critical in the world today.

If Mr. Hoover will kick a few of the upper gang off the common people of America, things will take a turn for the better. He should do it.

## Now, Who's a Luxury-Taxer?

That luxury tax of which so much has been said during the past six months has come at last, but not in manner and form as was so hotly advanced in our last legislature. The luxury tax act was passed by the tobacco companies themselves, and they will get the revenue instead of the children of the State. The extra 45 cents per thousand, the amount of the price increase, will every penny go into the pockets of the manufacturers and not for the educating of our children.

(Continued on back page)