

THE ENTERPRISE

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W. C. Manning Editor

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Friday, September 18, 1931

We Miss An Opportunity

In voting to limit our educational facilities in this county Monday, it must be recognized that every man who voted against it had the legal right to do so, because our form of government gives every man that privilege.

Yet we can hardly concede the wisdom of such a course. We must have equal intelligence and training to procure equal advantages. Although the project was defeated because of the depression, who is ignorant enough to think that more ignorance will help us out of our dilemma?

One of our greatest weaknesses manifests itself in the fact that we let somebody else do our thinking for us. There is no more important thing for us to do than to prepare our children to think for themselves. And when we fail to prepare them for such tasks, we have certainly placed them in a position to be kicked around the balance of their lives.

One reason why tobacco prices are so low now is lack of intelligence. We were warned long before the seed were planted that on the whole, a big crop would not pay the expenses of production. We refused to believe, and we were not capable of applying the rule of reason and seeing for ourselves.

The voting Monday only sets us back. When we had the opportunity, we failed to accept it. It will cost our children more in the long run, far more, than it would have cost us in taxes.

An Opportunity for the Rich

Rich man, harden not your heart against your poor neighbor. Now is the best opportunity you ever had to serve God and bless humanity.

If your barns are bursting with surplus grain, it will be easy to say to your neighbor, "Come and eat."

Remember, it will not excuse you to say to the hungry man, "You had your season of sunshine and rain and failed to provide against the evil day. Now, go and starve, you and your children, too. I worked for my own, and I am not my brother's keeper."

All the needy people can not be sustained from public tax. The burden will be too heavy. They must depend on hearts filled with love and charity.

It is estimated that no less than 100 families in this section will have to be partly fed this winter by charity, and several hundred children will need to be clothed and furnished books for school. All of these people live within a mile of some family amply able to take care of them with the things they waste. When we do this, then we can boast of being a Christian nation. On the other hand, so long as we live in our luxury, while some hunger and freeze at our gate, we will be called heartless.

September a Good Garden Month

September is a good garden month. No family that has the opportunity of a garden spot should neglect or fail to plant at least a half dozen kinds of vegetables for the winter and spring.

We will not have very much money this winter with which to buy "greens," rutabagas, turnips, onions, and other vegetables from Florida or Texas. The safest plan is to grow your own.

There is no excuse for very much hunger in the Southland if we really try.

Studying the Silver Problem

It is announced that the world silver problem is to be studied by a committee of experts appointed by the International Chamber of Commerce. These experts, representing the United States, Great Britain, China, and perhaps other countries, will be selected on the basis of their knowledge both of silver and economics.

Whatever recommendations the committee makes will be received with interest throughout the world. Low silver prices—largely brought on by the fact that most nations have gone to the gold standard of coinage—play an important part in the business depression. The various governments interested in silver must agree on a policy for its stabilization, and such investigations as the one now projected should produce invaluable information with which to work.

The experience this summer will probably inspire both political parties to include in their platforms next year a blistering, scathing denunciation of the Nebraska grasshopper.—Philadelphia.

Corruption in Government

What would the records show if every crooked thing that has been done officially, financially, and socially in this country during the past decade, was put on exhibition.

Just how many people would blush and hide their faces? The whole record should be written so that all might read. But wouldn't there we weeping, wailing, and gnashing of teeth if such a thing should be done? How many officials in high places would stand out unafraid? How many Congressmen and legislators would cry on account of the bribes, good liquor, and special favors they have had to influence them in the passage of laws.

Then suppose all the judges and solicitors who have favored clients, attorneys, and political friends who have furnished them good liquor, political and social favors, and friendship, were lined up. How many would you see?

Going further down the line, some magistrates might be found who have punished those they hated and favored whom they loved.

Then when we look down the long row of sheriffs, deputies, police officers throughout the country, who have coughed, sneezed, or whistled to warn their friends of approaching danger that they might hide their liquors, poker chips, and friendly women from the arm of the law, or who may have deliberately collected toll from bawdy houses, poker joints, and every type of liquor vendors and kindred law-breakers—we will not wonder then why the world does not grow better. We indeed have much corruption.

Truth, honesty and justice are the only hope for good government. Three things—that our system of politics have failed to produce and promote.

The Difference in Buying and Selling

It takes 33 pounds of tobacco to buy one pound of cigarettes at the present time. At that rate, how many members of the family can smoke, and how many packs a month will the average family be able to buy?

Every farmer in the tobacco belt should take his tobacco to a threshing floor, beat it up into scrap with pitchforks—just like the tobacco companies do—and sack it up for pipe use. Then buy penny corn-cob pipes, and then they can smoke in peace if the balance of the United States goes broke.

Why should we curse R. J. Reynolds, the Dukes, and the other sharks, when we have been turning our tobacco over to them for from 1 to 25 cents a pound for 30 years, and buying it back from them at from 60 cents to \$2 per pound?

They have been buying our scrap tobacco at 50 cents per hundred—half a cent a pound—and selling us the famous Duke's Mixture at 91 3-7 cents a pound; R. J. R., at 64 cents; and Golden Grain at 80 cents. And that is one of the reasons why we are poor and can't pay our debts and taxes.

Any pupil in a feeble-minded school can figure out why we are so poor.

When every farmer powders up his own tobacco and smokes it, thereby saving 75 cents a pound, things will not be so tight, and that is about the only chance in sight for a smoke.

So long as the farmer permits the tobacco factory to buy his tobacco, pass it through a cheap process of preparation and sell it back to him at 16 times as much as he received for it to start with, he need not expect to have any influence in the financial field or in the political field, against the over-rich tobacco companies. All that he may expect is the food he raises on his own farm.

Should Go To the Country

Folks without jobs, living in towns and cities, and who do not own their own homes, should make arrangements to go to the country as soon as possible.

If the six million jobless had gone to the country in the early spring, raised their own food, they would not have to stand in the bread line this winter, which is the only thing they can do. If they idle in the cities, it only means more crime, suffering, sin and degradation. If they go to the country and make their own living, they will be happier and better.

Every effort should be made to get the unemployed out of the crowded cities to where they can produce their own food.

Plant Cover Crops

A bushel of rye worth \$1, planted this fall, will be equal to as much as \$5 worth of fertilizer bought next spring. Rye, oats, and vetch, in your cotton patch will make a good crop of corn next year. Then the soy bean land, the corn land, the tobacco patches, may be planted in cover crops, also the peanut fields when you dig.

Plant cover crops in the fall, save guano bills in the spring.

A Tobacco Tragedy

A Martin County tobacco farmer sold a whole barn of tobacco last week, cashed his check, took all his money to a grocery store, bought a 24-pound bag of flour and five pounds of side meat. He applied every cent of the proceeds of his barn of tobacco on his purchase and had to borrow five cent from a neighbor to square the bill.

But cigarettes are higher. Did the same man who made tobacco lower make cigarettes higher? If not, who did?

Picking a Governor

If the tobacco growers and the tobacco users would take as much interest in trying to elect a governor as the tobacco manufacturers are taking, then they might get a governor who would take as much interest in preventing their losses as in trying to build big dividends for the factories.

STRANGE FUND IS STARTED IN 1811 BY GOVERNMENT

"Conscience Fund," Begun With \$5 Bill, Now Has Total of \$600,000

President Madison, one morning in 1811, fumbled through the mail on his desk. As he picked up one envelope a \$5 bill fluttered from it. The president was surprised and puzzled.

Then he read the accompanying letter. The sender, who had not signed his name, related that he had cheated the government and was making amends. Now the president was doubly perplexed.

There were no words in the constitution which would give him a guide as to the proper course of procedure or as to what should be done with the money.

"What'll we do with it," he demanded of his secretary of the treasury. "Give it to me," was the advice offered.

So then and there was drawn up a new account which was officially termed the "Conscience Fund." Since that time the fund has grown to more than \$600,000, and accompanying every bit of the conscience money have come tales of the relief some individual has sought for his wrongs. Religion has had considerable to do with the growth of the fund. A certain Civil War veteran told an Indiana pastor one day that he wanted to make good to the government. He had sorrowed for years because on leaving the army he had stolen a government mule. He gave the clergyman \$200 and slept in peace that night.

In 1923 the War Department received a letter from Minneapolis, Minn., saying, "Enclosed is \$5. Since Jesus saved my soul it has been on my heart. It may not seem much to you, but it is a lot to me."

In addition to the small donations flowing in constantly, there have been larger additions made to the fund. The largest donations came in the era of Secretary McAdoo. His banner year was 1916, with a total of \$46,625. This included the final contribution of some penitent individual who wrote:

"In a separate package I am sending \$30,000 in gold bonds for the Conscience Fund. This makes \$80,000 I have sent, or four times the sum I stole from the United States. Conscience gives me no rest until I have consummated by four-fold return, like the publican of old. That every thief may understand the awfulness of stealing is the sincere wish of a penitent."

Although a clear conscience may attest confidence in one-self, it by no means is assurance of confidence in fellowmen, as was instanced by the sender of \$8,000. He mailed the halves of eight \$1,000 bills, writing he would send the remainder when acknowledgment was made in the public press of the receipt of the eight halves.

Others ease their conscience by paying in kind. One mailed three electric light bulbs to the government. Another sent a slide rule. In such instances the Treasury Department sends the items to such other department as can use them, deducting their value from the appropriation for that department.

Hard work and close attention to the business of farming has reduced the fertilizer bill of one farmer in Wake county from \$376.00 last year to only \$135.00 this year.

Public records show that Li Ching-yun, of Shanghai, China, who claims to have celebrated his 251st birthday recently, has been married 14 times and has 11 generations of descendants.

A colored map of the Mississippi River, one foot wide and 277 feet in length, has been sketched on tracing linen by Captain Tom Posey, steamboat pilot, of St. Louis, Mo., in his spare time during the 2 years.

INDIGESTION

"My work is confining, and often I eat hurriedly, causing me to have indigestion. Gas will form and I will smother and have pains in my chest. I had to be careful what I ate, but after someone had recommended Black-Draught and I found a small pinch after meals was so helpful, I soon was eating anything I wanted."

"Now when I feel the least smothering or uncomfortable bloating, I take a pinch of Black-Draught and get relief."

—Clyde Vaughn, 10 Shipley St., Greenville, S. C.

Sold in 25¢ packages.



I AM A FARMER

(By W. C. GARDNER)

I like to be a farmer, And raise all things to eat; Some roasting-ears and melons, Some cabbages and beets. With collards and some onions, Field-peas and beans to let; Milch cows and hogs a-plenty, We can live at home, you bet.

But we must have some money To pay our store account; For dry goods, shoes and notions, And debts we can't surmount.

Therefore we plant tobacco, Peanuts and cotton, too; But when we get to selling We know not what to do. With peanut prices dropping, And cotton lower still; Tobacco below zero,

How can we pay our bill? I feel somewhat discouraged When I start to plant my crop; If it wasn't for starvation I certainly would stop.

But this is most my living, And yet, it's very tough; But when it comes to meal time, I always have enough.

Of course, I am a tenant On the other fellow's land; I try to treat him honest, And do the best I can. I only want my portion,

And that seems very small; Sometimes, we find a landlord Who had rather have it all. I've come to this conclusion,

And that I hate to tell— The tenant's like the Devil, And the landlord's meangs H—

SCHOOLS WILL GET POSTERS

Large Portrait of George Washington To Be Sent To All Classrooms

Announcement was made today by Congressman Lindsay C. Warren that every school room of every school in his district will, within a few weeks after the opening of the new school term, receive a beautiful portrait-poster of George Washington, executed in colors.

The portrait to be used in these posters is a reproduction of the famous Gilbert Stuart Athenaeum painting and will be 22 inches by 28 inches in size. This poster was selected after a good deal of study and is considered the finest example of poster-making available.

The poster-pictures are being distributed through the cooperation of the United States George Washington

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

Financial Statement of Martin County NORTH CAROLINA

ASSETS

Treasurer's Balance	\$ 23,442.04
Due from 1930 Taxes	95,374.65
Accounts Receivable	16,022.31
Land Sales Taxes Receivable	20,327.70
Mortgages Receivable	29,143.25
Miscellaneous Notes Receivable	2,129.59
Sinking Fund Investments	32,237.67
Property and Equipment	781,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$999,677.21

LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS

Accounts Payable	\$ 1,474.59
Notes payable	75,000.00
Due School Sinking Fund	18,635.17
Due Township Road Districts	17,895.62
Due Special School Districts	11,324.48
Bonded Indebtedness	781,000.00
Sinking Fund Reserve	55,927.78
Current Surplus	38,419.57
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS	\$999,677.21

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the financial condition of Martin County, exclusive of the Capital Fund for Schools, as of June 30, 1931. This 16th day of September, 1931.

J. SAM GETSINGER, County Accountant.

Store Will Be Closed Monday SEPTEMBER 21ST on account of JEWISH HOLIDAY Norfolk Undersellers Co. WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

TEACHERS We Welcome You TO OUR TOWN AND COUNTY We extend to you a special invitation to visit Williamston and our store. We have a ladies' rest room and every modern convenience that you may wish connected with our store. The latest styles in ready-made clothes are being received daily. We carry the best merchandise possible at popular prices. If you are interested in a fall outfit, it will pay you to see our stock before making a final purchase. Our Fall and Winter Coats, Dresses, and Hats Are the Latest Word in Style Harrison Brothers

Financial Statement of Martin County NORTH CAROLINA ASSETS: Treasurer's Balance \$ 23,442.04, Due from 1930 Taxes 95,374.65, Accounts Receivable 16,022.31, Land Sales Taxes Receivable 20,327.70, Mortgages Receivable 29,143.25, Miscellaneous Notes Receivable 2,129.59, Sinking Fund Investments 32,237.67, Property and Equipment 781,000.00, TOTAL ASSETS \$999,677.21. LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS: Accounts Payable \$ 1,474.59, Notes payable 75,000.00, Due School Sinking Fund 18,635.17, Due Township Road Districts 17,895.62, Due Special School Districts 11,324.48, Bonded Indebtedness 781,000.00, Sinking Fund Reserve 55,927.78, Current Surplus 38,419.57, TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS \$999,677.21. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the financial condition of Martin County, exclusive of the Capital Fund for Schools, as of June 30, 1931. This 16th day of September, 1931. J. SAM GETSINGER, County Accountant.