

Maxwell Tells Views In Recent Interview

DECLARES HE IS OPPOSED TO ANY FORM SALES TAX

Favors Spending Less Instead of Finding New Revenue Sources

(Note.—This is the second of a series of stories that will deal with the views and competency of candidates for offices that concern the readers of The Enterprise.)

Readjustment of public burdens is absolutely necessary if agriculture, business, and industry are to survive these times; if the social order is to be preserved, and the homes of the people saved, A. J. Maxwell, of Raleigh, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of North Carolina, told a representative of The Enterprise this week.

"The value of corn, cotton, and tobacco crops in North Carolina in 1928 was \$214,000,000, and today it is less than \$109,000,000. It is not the question of method and form of taxation. New and ingenious methods of pumping water out of dry holes, or adding pennies to purchases will not do. North Carolina's tax bill is a third greater than Virginia, which has more actual wealth than this state.

"It is a confession of bankruptcy in statesmanship to say that there can not be a readjustment in cost of public service that has multiplied four times in 10 years. This does not mean reduction in pay for honest labor, nor of crippling any form of service worth its cost. It simply means that the cost of government should be so organized that it would be administered in a businesslike way with non-political control of the public debt.

"A schedule must be worked out that will reduce debt and maintain faith and credit. This must include the spending of local governments as well as the state and nation. And this could be done by transferring to the state functions that are inherently theirs and by making a dollar perform its worth of service as measured by present economic standards.

"New tax levies, and particularly the general sales taxes as advocated by spokesmen for big business, will not be tolerated by the people any longer to support the most extravagant and impotent Federal government in the history of this country. I am in full accord with the acts of the General Assembly that includes the public school, public road, local government, and the purchase and contract laws.

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WILLIAMSTON, N. C.

A. J. MAXWELL



Raleigh man, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination as Governor of North Carolina, Mr. Maxwell at the present time is revenue commissioner.

"I pledge to cooperate to help the schools render their best services; however, I would at every step apply the test of practicability and ability to pay every phase of public school costs. School operation costs will be lowered \$3,000,000 without lowering existing standards. Teachers have accepted these cuts without complaint.

"As the original sponsor of the program to eliminate all state tax on property, accomplished in 1931, I would undertake to remove the 15-cent tax levy as soon as consistent.

"Taxes now imposed on business and industry have reached the danger point. The whole range of tax possibilities—income, inheritance, corporate, franchise, privilege and license—have been exhausted. It is my opinion that emphasis should be given to an adjustment of spending rather than further search for new forms of taxation.

"My opposition to any form of sales taxation that definitely adds to the prices of articles of common purchase and general use is well known. It puts an unreasonable burden on business that is already overtaxed, and puts a new tax on every citizen. Government that does not concern itself with problems of the underprivileged is unworthy of support. But without a readjustment of expenditures a sales tax is inevitable.

"I believe in self-government that gives broadest powers to the people themselves in every county. I believe in close contact with communities in the State handling of schools and roads. I also believe in protection against the abuse of power by all public officials. There must be a restraint upon local government contracting debt or issuing bonds without a referendum.

"The custom of quadrennial valuation of property should be maintained. Reassessment itself is no relief. If valuations are reduced, rates will be increased.

"This policy is based on knowledge gained over a period of years in the State's service. And I have confidence—win or lose—North Carolina will be a safer state for the farmer, laborer, home owner, renter, business man, and

IMPROVE SOILS BY THE USE OF PLANT MANURE

Cardwell Says It Is Mystery To Him Why Matter Is Neglected

By G. A. CARDWELL

It has been a mystery to me why soil improvement has not been stressed far more than this has been done in our day and time. No farmers meeting should be held without some reference being made to the importance of soil improvement with animal and plant manures.

Since mules and horses have been supplanted by motors in city, town and country until these animals have become as much of a rarity to the younger generation as elephants and lions were in the time of our childhood; and further since neither Henry Ford nor General Motors have designed an attachment for their cars to turn out the good old humus and plant food that we had in abundance in the heyday (hay and grain day) of real mule and horse power, we have learned to depend too largely upon chemical fertilizers for crop yields.

Chemical fertilizers are all right and we are for them—we cannot get along without them in our gardening and farming operations and get anywhere; but they would produce so much better results if we would help them by putting ample humus in the soil.

The following helpful information is from an article by G. A. Hale, Georgia Experiment Station, published in Southern Cultivator, January 1, 1932.

"The value of the annual crop of cotton stalks in Georgia exceeds by about \$2,000,000 the value of all commercial fertilizers used on cotton in this state during 1931. A conservative estimate of the money value and the equivalent in common commercial fertilizer materials carrying nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium of the plant food contained in an average crop of cotton stalks in Georgia is about 436,719 tons, valued at approximately \$10,000,000, while the estimated consumption of commercial fertilizers for cotton in 1931 was about 353,464 tons, valued at about \$8,000,000. A ton of air-dry cotton stalks with leaves attached contains about as much plant food as 500 pounds of 7-2-6 (N-P-K) fertilizer. Much of the waste in using plant residues, such as cotton and corn stalks and grain straw, can be eliminated by first learning the value of these materials and then adopting farm practices designed to get the full benefit from this much-needed organic matter.

Some cotton growers consider cotton stalks worthless and spend time and energy burning and raking them off the land. Cotton plants contain a high percentage of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, or the very elements sought to grow the stalks. Dry cotton stalks with the leaves and burs analyze about 2 per cent nitrogen, one-half of 1 per cent phosphoric acid and 1 1/2 per cent potash, while cotton seed, which are considered good fertilizer, carry about 3 per cent nitrogen and 1 per cent each of the other two elements.

The pounds of nitrogen per 100 pounds of material determine largely the rapidity of its decay and benefit to plants when plowed under. The high amount of nitrogen in cotton stalks cause them to rot rapidly when plowed under and to give up much plant food to the growing crop. Much of the plant food in stalks is water soluble and for this reason fall turning of green plants may result in considerable loss from leaching unless fall crops are planted to take up this available fertilizer.

Corn stalks have a lower percentage of the plant food elements, but the larger acre tonnage offsets this difference, so that in pounds per acre corn compares favorably with cotton in value of vegetable matter left on the land. An average acre of corn will produce about one ton of stover, but where the leaves are pulled for fodder about 200 to 400 pounds less material is left on the land.

Since corn stalks carry only about one-half as much nitrogen pound for pound as cotton stalks, they are considered rather poor fertilizer and often when plowed under on soil low in organic matter and nitrogen the following crop will show effects of nitrogen starvation with yellow leaves and poor growth. This is explained by the fact that vegetable matter containing less than 1 per cent of nitrogen takes nitrogen from the soil for its decay and leaves very little for use of the growing crop.

For this reason, corn stalks can be made of immediate benefit to the following crop only when strengthened manufacturer because, as a candidate, I have brought these issues to the people," concluded Mr. Maxwell.

Mr. Maxwell is 58 years old and began his career as mayor of a small town and editor of a weekly newspaper. For 12 years he was secretary of the North Carolina senate, and for seven years secretary of the North Carolina Corporation Commission. Since 1927 he has been chairman of the North Carolina Tax Commission. Also he has served as commissioner of revenue.

As an advisor of the joint finance committees of the General Assembly, Mr. Maxwell has written the larger part of the laws he is now administering.

with nitrogen. Where the corn is cut and the whole plant fed, the uncut part should be mixed with the manure so as to increase its nitrogen content and hasten decay. Where the entire plant is removed from the land there is danger of rapid depletion of soil fertility, as the stalks and leaves alone carry away about 18 pounds of nitrogen, 3 pounds of phosphoric acid and 2 1/2 pounds of potash per ton." (To be continued)

Get Regular Income From Sweet Potato Curing Barn

W. H. Helms, of Waxhaw, Union County, sells about \$40 worth of cured sweet potatoes from his storage house each month and has a good income from his poultry flocks.

Durham Farmers Will Reduce Tobacco Crop

Indications are that Durham farmers will plant a smaller acreage of tobacco this season. Forty-four persons sold \$268.87 worth of produce on the local curb market last Saturday.

Mr. W. Amos Perry, of Williamston, R. F. D. One, was a business visitor here today.

WANTS

FOR SALE: 8 OR 10 WHITE giant cockerels. \$1.50 each. Will weigh 8 or 9 pounds. Mrs. L. J. Hardison, Williamston, N. C., R. F. D. No. 4.

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WANTED: TO DO GARDEN work, general garden plowing and sawing wood. Prices reasonable. See Harry Jones, near Bunch's store on Hamilton road. Also have quantity of good hard and pine wood for sale cheap. 1tp

FOR RENT: 3 BRIGHT HOUSE-keeping rooms, private bath, second floor. Mrs. T. S. Hadley, Main Street, Williamston, N. C. 119 2t

FARMERS! Wanted: 500 hogs and pigs, to sell Wednesday, February 24, and Saturday, February 27. Be there. Greenville Auction Exchange, Forbes and Morton Warehouse, Greenville, N. C. 119 2t

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE: Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage Plants. Obtained from the very best seed. 15 cents per 100. H. C. Green, Pecan Grove Farm, Williamston, N. C. 1-5-12-19-26

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. L. Hardison and wife, Lula Hardison, dated 27th day of December, 1922, of record in the register of deeds office of Martin County in book G-2, page 416, to secure notes of even date therewith, and the stipulations not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said bond, the undersigned trustee will, on the 18th day of March, 1932, 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 tracts of land: First tract: Bounded on the south by J. L. Brown, on the north by T. H. Davis, on the west by W. H. Hardison land, and on the east by Sylvester Gray, and Tom Lilley. Containing 50 acres, more or less, and being a part of J. H. Hardison land. Second tract: Bounded on the north by Roanoke River, on the south by Tom Coburn, on the west by Rosie Creek, and on the east by H. Davenport and Fagan place. Containing 100 acres, more or less, and being same land bought of H. W. Allen and wife, Bettie Gray Ainel, by M. D. Wilson and A. T. Perry. This 18th day of February, 1932. B. DUKE CRITCHER, Trustee. 119 4tw

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