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Friday, March 3, 1933

The Other Side of the Question

Much pity is expressed for those people who have had their property sold for taxes; that is human, and they should have the sympathy of all men.

Yet there is another side to the question, and the man who does pay his taxes also should be considered. He is the man who has kept the wheels of government turning. If somebody had not worked and suffered, we would have no roads, no schools, no police or court protection. In fact, we would be without government and in position to go into heathenism or back to primitive savagery.

Taxation is the only thing that has ever lifted society above savagery, and savages are the only people who never pay taxes.

It is generally true that we have two classes of people; perhaps it has always been that way and may continue to be for centuries to come. One class are devourers; the others are devout, preservers.

We all know that misfortune has struck many households so heavily that it is impossible to pay taxes. On the other hand, there are lots of folks who devour their incomes, never deny themselves of a single pleasure, live high, pay no taxes, and revolt against the government that protects them. If people generally will make more sacrifices to pay their taxes, we may be sure that government will go on. But if the laws are so modified that there is nothing to induce a person to pay taxes, then no taxes will be paid and the government will end up in chaos.

The man who strives and pays his taxes is due as much consideration as those who do not strive.

Legislative Courtesy-A Menace

We would like to see legislative courtesy abolished. It is nothing more nor less than a process that breeds pork-barrel corruption and has cost the people of the land billions of dollars, as well as thousands of spiteful and corrupt laws

One of the recent examples appeared in our own State recently, when a bill was being considered to extend the corporate limits of the city of Roanoke Rapids. From the published testimony as given before the Senate committee on counties, cities, and towns, it appeared that the town authorities, as well as about 90 per cent of the inhabitants of the entire town, were against the proposed extension, as well as those who live in the territory proposed to be included in the town. Yet Dr. Long, the senator from that district, had worked the "legislative courtese" game to such an extent that he was able to have the bill put through the committee with a favorable report, even with an overwhelming majority of the people affected against the proposal. The sponsors of the bill refused to provide for the people concerned balloting on the proposition.

"Legislative courtesy" should never be extended far enough to foster apparent spitefulness or to wound

Needed: Another 200 Men

"There were 200 men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do.

That was in the long ago. How many have we now, after all these centuries? Can we find 200 who know what to do and who will do the right things?

There may be some people living today who are willing to abide by the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," but nations are trying to take advantage of each other in every trade, as well as individuals.

We find good men who want to tax jute bagging so that England can't ship it to us, and yet we want to ship them our cotton free. We want to exclude all articles that we can produce from entering our ountry from other nations. Yet we are unwilling for

them to raise the tariff against us. Our diplomats seem to do nothing except fiddle and wrestle to see who can get the best of every deal. So it really seems that there ar not 200 men to be found today who understand the times and to know what the world ought to do.

Wrong Leader

We are giving too much time to business affairs and too little to spiritual things. The devil can't give a nan prosperity. God can give him eternal life. We are following the wrong fellow.

Thrift and Spendthrift

Two men lived side by side. One bought a car, the other bought a house. A few years later the man with the car traded it on a new one, and the other man bought another house. This process went on until one of the men had six houses, while the other had one old worn-out automobile

That is the difference between thrift and spendthrift. The one can be trusted, the other can not.

Social System in Paralyzed Condition

We understand that labor is getting scarce and hard to get in some places of this county. Women who are offered jobs washing and doing housework refue, saying that they are getting supplies from the Red Cross and welfare agencies and do not have to work

We realize that with the many millions of people out of work and without income or property, our whole social system is in a paralyzed condition and that it is impossible to bring things to a perfect adjustment, even with many years' trial. For that reason it is a hard job to feed and clothe the worthy needy humans without some of those of the hog type breaking in and getting things to which they are not justly entitled. It is a thing that needs to be handled with great care, or the needy will be denied and the unworthy will get that which is intended for oth-

We have heard of a few cases where those who were helped were found drunk a few hours later, and some other cases where those who beg their food and clothes spend whatever money they get going to shows or for other wasteful purposes

It now looks as if the government will have to inaugurate some paln to get people to earn their own living. Certainly, in the Southland it can be done by getting those who have no means to get on the waste farm lands and produce those things they need to sustain life and health.

The present condition can not go on but for so long before there is general bankruptcy.

Congress Nears the End

Well, this week ends up a great session of Con gress-great for its smallness. So little that it could crawl into a beer bottle and sleep in the hands of the money trust.

It may be due some credit, but so far as we know the only thing of which the members can boast is that they have gone to the money trust and borrowed some money and increased our interest load for the purpose of keeping our depressed, poverty-stricken people from starving to dath.

What has Congress done to commend itself to the respect of the people? We are open for information.

Why Many Want Beer

We come to the question of beer. They tell us that we are going to have beer and wine because it will rstore the police rights of the States, because it will put money into the treasury, because it will relieve the unemployment problem, because it will take an embarrassing problem out of politics, because it will help turn the wheels of industry, and because it will break up racketeering and bootlegging. One minor reason, usually omitted, why the country wants the restoration of wine, beer, and whisky, is to drink.

Doorn, Tennessee

Raleigh News and Observer.

It was Colonel Luke Lea who proposed the novel plan in 1918 of going to Holland and kidnapping William Hohenzollern. Now Colonel Lea rests in a Doorn of his own in the Tennessee Mountains. The Governor of Tennessee granted extradition of the Leas from Tennessee to North Carolina on February 7. Twen ty-two days later Colonel Lea is still in his native state. The Kaiser in 1933 is also still at Doorn.

The Profitable Position

Raleigh News and Observer.

Supporting the refusal of the United States to follow the lead of Great Britain in declaring an embargo on arms and muntions to China and Japan is the state ment that such an act would injure China, which the League of Nations and the United States have joined in declaring the defensive party in the present war in the Far East, and help the militant and imperialistic Japan.

Some evidence can be presented to support this view. Japan, it is stated, has munitions factories while China has few. Therefore, it is contended, China is the nation which needs the arms and muni-

tions which the United States will continue to sell There can be no question, however, that Great Britain has taken, if the wrong attitude, at least the unselfish one. By declaring the embargo, England attempted to bring pressure to bear to end the war in the Far East, though the act will cost her sales of the munitions of war.

An idea of the sacrifice that England is making to take the position which that country believes to be righteous can be gained from only a few munitions orders which were placed with Vickers, Ltd., and the Imperial Chemical Industries. On December 6 there was an order for 1,000,000 7.9 millimeter cartridges, and on December 15 another order for the same amount. On December 21 there was an order for 20,-000,000 cartridges, and on January 10 one for 15,-000,000. Both Japan and China were buying.

From similar orders America and American munitions makers will continue to profit by the American attitude, and may also pick up orders which England refuses to accept.

No one can charge that Britain is moved by selfish considerations, while the United States, despite its protestations, stands to profit in money out of

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power sale contained in that certain deed trust executed to the undersigned of trust executed to the undersigned trustee by Joseph R. Gorham and wife, Martha J. Gorham, on the 3rd day of December, 1923, and of record in the public registry of Martin County in Book H-2, at page 374, said deed of trust having been given for the purpose of securing a certain note of even date and tenor therewith and there is a balance due of \$62.30. Note of J. M. Perry and others for \$500.00, dated January 23, 1931, due January 1, 1932, to J. B. Gillam, upon which there is due \$475.00, secured by a deed of trust of record in book 270, at page 84 of the public registry of error there. pose of securing a certain note of even date and tenor therewith, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, and the stipulations contained in said deed of trust not having been complied with, the undersigned trustee will, on the 1st day of April, 1933, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the courthouse door

A house and lot in the town of Williamston, N. C., Martin County, Williamston Township, bounded on the north by Pompey Williams land, on the south by the Burgess land, and on the east by Main Street, containing one-quarter of an acre, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to said Gorham by B. A. Critcher, commissioner, under date 15th Au
1914, and of record in the public registry of Bertin (and the south by the Burgess land, and on the south by Main Street, containing one-quarter of an acre, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to said Gorham by B. A. Critcher, commissioner, under date 15th Au
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ury, 1933. WHEELER MARTIN, True

NOTICE

North Carolina, Martin County.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain collateral note eccuted to the undersigned by J. B. Gillam and T. C. Bond on the 15th day of April, 1932, and due the 1st day of December, 1932, default having been made in payment of the said collateral note and stipulations contained in same not having been

the undersigned trustee will, on the last day of April, 1933, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, North Carlina, offer for sale for cash the following described property:

A house and lot in the town of Williamston, North Secured by deed of trust of record in book 257 at page 463 of the public registry of Bertie County.

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by W. W. Roberson and wife, Mattie Roberson, on the 9th day of December, 1924, and recorded in book T-2, page 333, we will on Saturday the 11th day of March on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1933, 12 o'clock noon, at the court-house door in Martin County, Williamston, N. C., sell at public auxition for cash to the highest bidder the following land, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of

having been made in payment of the said collateral note and stipulations contained in same not having been complied with, the undersigned will, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1933, offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the courthouse door in the Town of Williamston, the following notes and evidences of debt, to wit:

Note of Maggie and G. R. Barney

All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Jamesville Township, Martin Courty, and State of N. C., containing 162 acres, more or less, and bounded on the N. by the lands of Dennis Simmons Lumber Co., on the S. by the lands of W. H. Martin, W. C. and Hardy Gardner, R. R. Lilley, Eva Hall Wells J. W. Warrington, and the public road, and on the W. by the lands of All that certain tract or parcel of

Cassell for \$462.00, dated February 23, 1931, to J. B. Gillam, upon which there is a balance due of \$62.30.

Note of J. M. Perry and others for \$500.00, dated January 23, 1931, due January 1, 1932, to J. B. Gillam, upon which there is due \$475.00, secured by a deed of trust of record in book 270, at page 84 of the public registry of Bertie County.

Note of Mrs. Lula Thomas for \$500.00, dated January 27, 1931, due October 1, 1931, to J. B. Gillam.

Note of W. G. White for 325.00, dated March 14, 1930, due November 1, 1930, to J. B. Gillam.

Note of O. C. and Lenora Jones, for \$600.00, dated February 11, 1930, due December 1, 1930, to J. B. Gillam.

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Note of O. C. and Lenora Jones, for \$600.00, dated February 12, 1930,

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