

THE ENTERPRISE

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W. C. Manning Editor

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Tuesday, June 19, 1934

Buy a Barrel of Potatoes

The buy-a-barrel movement, if carried out in Eastern North Carolina will help to solve the overproduction of potatoes.

It has long been a mystery why a North Carolina farmer will grow potatoes, ship them to the northern markets at a price below the cost of production, pay the cost of transportation, and in a few weeks buy potatoes grown in another state, pay transportation on them, commission profits, and more profits.

Everybody ought to know we can't sell our potatoes at 1 cent a pound in June and pay 4 cents a pound in August for those we eat, and prosper.

The buy-a-barrel program will mean vastly more for the buyer than it will for the seller. Buy a barrel of full-grown ripe potatoes that were dug when cool; keep the hot sun off of them, set them in a shady place in a ventilated barrel and every one will keep until Christmas unless it is cut or bruised. The saving will be the difference between the present 1 cent a pound price to the farmer and 4 cents that one will have to pay his groceryman in the fall.

A small family—say, of four people—will need two barrels, and add a barrel for each two persons in the family, which means that \$1 will buy potatoes for one person for six months. Pretty cheap, indeed, if you buy them from your neighbor farmer.

The Slot Machine Should Go

There seems to be a strong drive developing against the slot machine in this state.

Certainly there is no more merciless robber in the country than the slot machine. It robs children and old folks, too, and spares none.

In a little cross-roads store in a near-by county there are two slot machines and a few cigarettes; no candy or crackers. The slot machines get all the candy and cracker money.

The sheriff of that county is not doing his duty. He needs to smash those machines, take the money and turn it over to the school fund, as well as indict the store operator and, above all, arrest the fellow who owns the machine and drives by every week with a big car, unlocks the machine, and carries the people's money away. He is the menace.

We owe thanks to Martin County's sheriff for destroying every machine he finds.

Making the NRA Permanent

This should sound good, since it comes from a goodly number of leading business men of the country. They say the NRA needs to be the keystone for business in the future. This is an admission that our past methods have been unfair, cruel, and crushing.

The NRA is nothing more than a balance wheel for the purpose of giving every man a just reward for his part of the job. We must have it, or we cannot prosper, either as individuals or as a nation.

Our former methods in business have brought all the profits to a few from the many, making some very rich and some very poor, creating two classes of people who cannot be happy.

Last People To Want a Strike

Of all the people in the country that should not want a strike, it is the steel industry.

They have always hated publicity. In fact, they have shown themselves unwilling for the public to know just what they do on the inside. They are the same fellows who closed the doors against the investigation of social conditions in their industry by the Federal Council of Churches a number of years ago.

The people in the steel business, and the people outside, are almost like two worlds. One cannot find out what the other is doing.

The steel trust has never suffered in either good or bad times, and it doesn't want too much publicity.

Defaulters and Defaulters

Twelve nations have defaulted in their payment to us this month.

But that isn't so much. We know of one little groceryman who had 13 customers to default on their payments last week. Now just meditate on the difference in the debts. Our neighboring countries owe us for materials to kill folks with, while the folks owe the groceryman for materials to keep them alive. Quite a difference, you see.

Protecting Timber Lands

The Department of Conservation is attempting to put a fire-fighting service into effect in Martin County. This would be money well spent—that of conserving our timber lands from destruction by fire.

It is hard to find a tract of land of much size in Eastern North Carolina that has not been ravaged by fire during the past decade, and the last two years have been the worst in the history of the state.

Cigarette smoking and hunting are said to be the cause of more forest fires than all others combined.

The general public, and even the land owners, seem to have lost their consciousness in the matter of forest fires. If the public could rise to the proper appreciation of the need to preserve the timberlands of our state and would do its full duty to prevent fires; and, if from any cause fire breaks out, do their full duty in helping to put it out, then we would need no fire wardens. Yet the public has become so careless and undependable that something needs to be done for the general protection of timberlands.

When one man lets the fire spread from his own trash heap to another man's land, he needs to be taken to court.

Falling Back on the Old Leaders

The State Democratic convention, which will be assembled at Raleigh next Thursday, presents some new angles in North Carolina politics.

First of all, it will present Cameron Morrison as a leader. This is the same Cameron Morrison so much hated only two years ago, when he was turned down by a big majority when he was campaigning against Robert R. Reynolds for the United States Senate.

The fact that such men as Morrison are called back to leadership in the Democratic councils is evidence that there is still some good thinking people in the party, who are unwilling to see the party wrecked on the rocks of prejudice and ignorance.

No party can live long without at least some virtues. Those fellows who act on the impulses of prejudices and with the hope that they can ride into office on such tactics are our most dangerous political enemies. Voters should weigh them before they embrace their policies.

A Crown on an Uneasy Head

"Uneasy is the head that wears a crown" is a trite but true saying, so far as the Cuban president is concerned. He cannot tell whether he will be blown up at the next step he takes, or whether it will come at the midnight hours. One thing he does know, however, and that is that they are after him.

It is undoubtedly true that it is better to be poor than it is to be rich.

Job for Brains

News and Observer.

In North Carolina today no group is more interested in the future fiscal welfare of the State and in the ability of the State to recover the losses made in education than the same group from which President Roosevelt in the nation is picking the so-called Brain Trust.

Would it not be a good idea for the men who devote themselves to study of government, politics and economics at the University, State College, the Woman's College, and other institutions to contribute a little brain work to a plan for a sound fiscal system for North Carolina which would provide funds necessary to an advancing State and at the same time not serve as a drag upon consumption or a further aid in the sickening concentration of wealth into the hands of a few?

Such a thing has been done by professors in another State, and there seems to be no good reason why it could not be done in North Carolina. In New Jersey, Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, the new president of Princeton, two years ago served his state by leading just such a movement. Heading 20 other Princeton experts, none of whom missed a class during their four months in public service, Dr. Dodds worked out a "Princeton Plan" of governmental reorganization which showed New Jersey how by judicious savings and new revenues \$1,000,000 could be added to the state's income.

This "Princeton Plan" might not be applicable to North Carolina in any way, but there is merit in the method by which it was worked out. North Carolina today has a Brain Trust on its pay roll. No harm could be done but rather much good might be derived from the use of it in planning to meet a future which does not promise to be simple.

Note On Brains

News and Observer.

With the appointment of North Carolina's own Dr. Claudius Murchison to the Brain Trust as director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, it is interesting to remember that this post was held by the "big brain" of the old "practical" days of the Hoover administration, Dr. Julius Klein.

It was Dr. Klein who said in January, 1930, that: "The stock market crash affected approximately only 1,000,000 people, the speculative element."

It was Dr. Klein who declared in May, 1930, that: "Business is gradually, but unmistakably coming out of the depression."

It was Dr. Klein who announced in June, 1931, that: "The depression has ended. The valley usually runs across six or seven months. If history repeats itself, this means that in July up we go."

North Carolina presents Dr. Murchison with all modesty to the Brain Trust. Indeed, Dr. Murchison and Dr. Tugwell, et al, may not possess all the brains necessary to the solution of all the problems. They may make mistakes, but they have plenty of room for error before they match the demonstration of foolishness presented by the "big brain" who was entirely satisfactory to the "practical" Hoover administration and the Old Guard politicians and business men behind it.

BEAN BEETLE COSTLY PEST

Garden and Truck Growers Again Faced With Problem

Again this season, growers of snap beans, butter or lima beans will be faced with the problem of controlling the Mexican Bean Beetle, said to be one of the most troublesome of North Carolina's insect pests.

"This beetle feeds on the underside of the bean leaves and usually the larvae, as well as the adult insect will be found feeding on a plant," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College. "When the infestation is severe, all parts of the bean plant above the ground are fed upon and the plant may be completely destroyed. Injury to cowpeas and soybeans is also bad, but the beetles rarely feed upon the stems and pods of these plants."

In controlling the bean beetle, Mr. Brannon warns growers to keep in mind that the bean plant is very tender and can be easily injured by too strong poisons. He says the right poison must be used, and it must be applied in exact amounts. The poison must also reach the underside of the leaves.

Where the beans are grown in small areas, as in gardens, 5 level tablespoons of magnesium arsenate to 3 gallons of water makes a good spray for beetle control. A mixture for large areas may be prepared by using 1 pound of the magnesium arsenate to 50 gallons of water, applied at the rate of about 90 to 100 gallons of the mixture to an acre of beans.

Mr. Brannon recommends that the treatment begin as soon as the beetles appear in the field, and if the insects are numerous, the treatment should be repeated every week or 10 days. Often three or four applications are necessary, but usually two careful sprayings are sufficient for snap beans.

NO WASTE FEED WHEN SILO USED

Feed Crops Lose Only A Small Part of Value If Stored In Silos

Corn and other feed crops lose only a very small part of their food value when stored in silos as compared with a 25 to 35 per cent loss when the same crops are shocked and fed in a dry form.

This heavy loss of dried crops is due, largely to weather deterioration and waste at feeding time, says John A. Arey, extension dairyman at N. C. State College.

He pointed out that silage is the nearest approach to good succulent June pasture that farmers in this State can grow for winter feeding. It is also an excellent supplement for pasturage in dry weather.

Either corn or sorghum can be used for silage. Usually sorghum will produce a larger tonnage and more nutriment per acre, but corn is generally preferred by most dairymen. Sorghum is easily blown down and is harder to harvest in that condition.

Parnuskey and Eureka are the two leading varieties of corn used in this State for silage. The prolific varieties are also used by many dairymen who desire a larger percentage of grain than is produced by the silage varieties. Japanese seeded ribbon cane is one of the best varieties of sorghum for silage.

The best time to plant corn or sorghum for silage is between now and June 15. Later plantings are more subject to drought.

The advent of the trench silo has made it possible for owners of small herds to profitably provide their cows with succulent winter feed. Three or four tons should be preserved for each animal. On the average, corn will produce a ton of silage for each five bushels of grain.

CONTROL BUGS WITH POISONS

Calcium Arsenate Effective In Killing Potato Bugs and Other Insects

Ordinary calcium arsenate, such as has been used for years in dusting cotton to control the boll weevil, makes an effective and economical poison for control of the Colorado Potato Beetle or potato bug.

"The calcium arsenate may be used as a dust or as a spray and in either case will give effective control," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at State College. "If the calcium arsenate is used, there is no need to apply any additional poison for the material is absolutely effective and is the cheapest material we would recommend. When using it as a dust, cover the plants well. The amount to use will, of course, depend on the size of the plants."

Mr. Brannon says the dust may be applied with one of the hand dusters used in applying the calcium arsenate to cotton. There is little danger of the potato plants with the material but there is no reason for wasting the poison by using too much. While the dust method of application is probably the most economical, a good spray mixture can be made by using two pounds of the arsenate in 50 gallons of water. For small areas,

such as may be found about the average home, a spray may be made by mixing 10 tablespoonsful in three gallons of water.

Whichever form is used, start the applications as soon as the potato bugs appear in numbers and continue the applications just as often as the beetles continue to infest the plants.

Use Bordeaux Mixture for Control of Flea Beetles

Effectual control of all potato pests may be secured by spraying with a poisoned Bordeaux mixture at frequent intervals, during the growing season. See your farm agent for directions as to how to make this mixture. If the potato field is not conveniently located near a water supply, a commercially prepared poisoned Bordeaux can be bought and used as a dust. About ten pounds of this dust should be used to the acre for each dusting when vines are full grown.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust dated 17th day of January, 1928, by W. T. Thomas and wife, Susan V. Thomas, of record in the Martin County Public Registry in book Y-2, page 417, to secure bonds of even date therewith, and the stipulations not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of said bonds, the undersigned trustee will, on the 25th day of June, 1934, 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 land:

A tract of land inherited from Laura S. Martin, deceased, and being the same land deeded to said Laura S. Martin by Marion Burroughs and wife, Emma Burroughs, deeded dated November 13th, 1895, which is of record in the register of deeds office of Martin County in book No. WW, at page 224.

The purchaser at the sale will be required to make a deposit of 15 per cent of the bid.

This 25th day of May, 1934.

B. A. CRITCHER, Trustee.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of and pursuant to decree of the superior court of Martin County entered in the case of Atlantic Joint Land Bank of Raleigh vs. Vannie B. Coward and others, the undersigned commissioner will, on Tuesday, July 3, 1934, at noon, offer for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the courthouse door of Martin County the following described property, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Goose Nest Township, Martin County, State of North Carolina, containing 77 1-2 acres, more or less, on the road lead-

DR. W. C. MERCER

DENTIST
Announces the opening of the office formerly occupied by Dr. P. B. Cone for the practice of dentistry.

DR. VIRGIL H. MEWBORN

Optometrist
Next Visits:
Bethel, at Rives Drug Store, Monday, June 18.
Robersonville, Robersonville Drug Store, Tuesday, June 19.
Williamston, N. C., at Peele's Jewelry Store, Wednesday, June 20.
Plymouth, at Liverman's Drug Store Thursday, June 21.
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted - At Tarboro Every Friday and Saturday

ing from Hobgood to Oak City, about three miles south of Oak City, having such shapes, metres, courses, and distances as will more fully appear by reference to a plat thereof made by J. R. Mobley, surveyor, on the 11th day of November, 1922, and adjoining the lands of Wade Mizell on the north the lands of Thomas Griffin on the east, the lands of Thomas Griffin and Orange Fields on the south, and the lands of D. Davis on the west, and being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a pine in the Hobgood and Oak City road, corner of D. Davis thence with said road south 33 1-2 degrees east, 10 poles; south 29 1-2 degrees east 32 1-2 poles, and south 33 3-4 degrees east 44 poles to a light-wood stump; thence south 71 1-2 degrees east 53 poles to corner of Thos. Griffin; thence with Griffin's line north 118 poles; thence north 50 degrees east 51 poles; thence north 6 degrees east 12 poles; thence north 23 degrees west 20 poles; thence north 67 degrees west 39 poles; thence south 47 degrees west 142 poles to the beginning; containing 77 1-2 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Vannie B. Lynch by Wesley Lynch et als, by deed dated August 26, 1903, and of record in book KKK, page 170.

The purchaser at said sale will be required to deposit 10 per cent of the amount of his bid as a guarantee and forfeit pending confirmation of sale by the court.

This June 2, 1934.
JNO. C. RODMAN, Jr., Commissioner.

NOTICE OF RESALE

Under and by virtue of a judgment of resale of the superior court of Martin County in an action entitled "Noah Roberson et al versus Jim Roberson, et al," the undersigned commissioners will, on the 25th day of June, 1934, at the courthouse door of Martin County at 12 o'clock noon, resell, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described land:

"Being located in Williams Township, Martin County, bounded on the north by Beatrice Long and Annie Bell Manning, on the south by Col-train land, and on the east by Simon Fagan, and on the west by the county road. Containing 30 acres, more or less."

The purchaser at sale will be required to make a deposit of 15 per cent of the amount bid.

This 8th day of June, 1934.
B. A. CRITCHER, H. G. HORTON, Commissioners.

SINCLAIR HC GASOLINE

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W. I. SKINNER, Agent

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