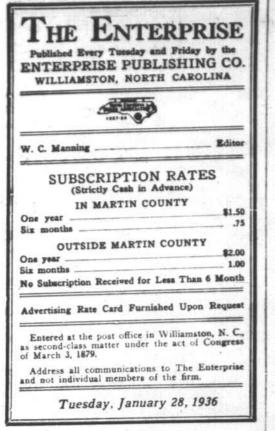
PAGE TWO



Social Security Must Come

No race of men nor any nation has every succeeded that failed to provide some type of social security.

The first type of security practiced was the building of great walls around the cities and countries of governments to protect the rich and the poor from destruction by invaders, it being the common habit in those times for one nation, city or race to take the property and life of others at will. A great cost was necessary to protect a city and even a country with a wall from 20 to 40 feet on an average and as high as 60 feet in places and from ten to twenty feet These protective walls are now seen in Dathick. mascus, the world's oldest city, and in Jerusalem, where they were built centuries before the Christian era as were the walls around Babylon and China.

The invention of gun powder made the walls worthless in protecting and affording the people security, and other methods had to be adapted. Conditions drifted from one thing to another. Civilization began to spread and people and nations grew more peaceful. New countries were discovered, new homes were found and men did not attempt to seize the possessions of others. Civilization brought to man a sympathy for the old-and disabled, and alms houses were built in all communities where enlightenment prevailed.

Then came a new thought, one that gave rise to old-age, poverty and sick-benefit insurance, giving some social security. The system was soon found to be an extortion in cost for benefits offered.

The most forward-looking countries of the world have, within the past few years, passed social security laws guaranteeing benefits to the disabled and the unemployed, which is most cases are created by employee and employer jointly and turned over to the government for payment under provisions of certain laws

Our Congress has passed an act to apply to the people of our country, and the measure is meeting with much resistance and severe criticism especially from the employing public and the insurance companies in many cases. They seem to be determined to turn public opinion against the act. The employer claims it will cost him too much, and, of course, the insurance companies know it will skim much of the cream from their milk. Surely there may be some minor objections to the proposed security plan, but they are not as many and as bad as some would have the public believe. As a matter of fact, however, the employer is well able to take care of himself in the shuffle, and the insurance people have never given as many benefits in the industrial field as the government will pay, nor is the industrial insurance company half so sure with its risks as the government is. The main point advanced by the opposition is taxation. We would like to see a people who are willing to pay taxes for human advancement, but there are many who would doubtless stand by and see a friend or neighbor hunger and die for food rather than pay a few paltry dollars in taxes to furnish them the means of an existence, including a few joys and privileges of life. No people can advance in the line of social, moral or spiritual welfare when tax dodgers or tax haters are in command. Our government has for a time retained 2 1-2 percent of its employee's wages each month and placed the amount in an old-age or disabled pension fund. And it has proved a great blessing to many in their old age and periods of ill health.

many, and the drinking driver perhaps kills more than any other single class. The prevailing idea seems to be that a driver has to be reeling drunk before he is dangerous. As a matter oft fact, the driver with one or two drinks is even more dangerous, because he is not suspected.

The driver with two drinks requires three times as long to visualize approaching dangers in emergen cies and to transmit this realization to the control of his running machinery as it takes a man without liquor in him. The driver who causes an accident and then comes into court and boasts that he was not drunk because he had taken only two or three drinks should receive the same punishment as the one who wallows and spews into the gutter,

Too many times that son or daughter who is brought home a broken and mangled corpse was killed by some one who was only partially intoxicated: and then the tendency is to soft-pedal the whole aftair by saying he was not drunk.

Then we find too many saying that a culpable driver was not speeding. They seem to think a driver is not speeding so long as the wheels touch the ground. Sometimes young people pile up in cars in gangs, smothering the driver so that he cannot handle the car properly, with the result that it goes into a tree, bridge, or swamp. And then some people, especially young girls and boys, too frequently urge some boy who is driving his father's unpaid-for car, to "step on it and see what she will do." Lots of deaths and many wrecked cars come from this urge from the frivolous. And then, of course, some troubles from drivers who haven't sense enough to drive a car nor to do anything else.

We must do something, and we must do our best to stop so much human slaughter. We should, all of one accord, do our several parts. The man walking along the highway must use more care, as well as the man who drives. No driver should be allowed to drive who does not know the traffic laws. No person should attempt to drive an automobile if he has taken as much as one big drink of liquor without three hours. No man should drive when sleepy. Every person should report every act of carelessness seen in any driver. We all need to back the courts and officers in their efforts to enforce the law. The sooner all people recognize the necessity of observing greater care in the handling of automobiles and firmly resolve to observe common-sense rules of safety, the fewer deaths and injuries from automobiles there will be

Only Two Courses Open

There are so many interests in America that an agreement is next to impossible on anything regardless of how good the plan advanced may be.

The people want a neutrality law that will keep them out of war, and the young men who have to do the actual fighting are very anxious for the plan. The big producers of war materials are against it because they think it will restrict their profitable trade. Now what shall we do? Save our people from the slaughter of war and our country from bankruptcy. or shall we say that the profits of millionaires are more sacred and le: the munitions kings bring us into another war?

If we continue to swallow the thought manufactured for us by the wealth of this nation, it will not be long before our claim to a free and independent government will be gone.

It May Be in the Constitution

Hertiord County Herald

We are not even close to being an authority on law, constitutional or otherwise, but we think that we can discern injustice when it looms as large before our eyes as does the latest order coming from the United States Supreme Court, which decrees that all

venient size, good condition. May be seen in Roanoke Chevrolet Co.'s est bidder office, Williamston. Price \$35. W. H.

Administratrix of D. D. Stalls. Hugh G. Horton, attorney. j14 6tw

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL

By virtue of the authority of the superior Court for Martin County, he undersigned will on the 22nd ay of February, 1936, at 12 o'clock u oon, on the premises described, ex-ose to sale the following described

operty: being one house and lot in the Gwn of Hamilton, N. C., formerly whet comme and bettedness secured discharge the indebtedness secured by said Deed of Trust. A deposit of 10 percent will be required from the purchaser at the sale. INTERSTATE TRUSTEE CORP.

jan-21 4t-w SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the au-thority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by William James and wife, Lillian James, on the 1st day of December, 1922, and recorded of trust executed by William James and wife, Lillian James, on the 1st day of December, 1922, and recorded in book K-2, page 438, we will, on Saturday, the 15th day of February. 1936, 12 o'clock noon, at the court-1936, 12 o'clock noon, at the court-

ther described as follows: Begin-ning at the corner of lot No. 4 in the center of the canal in Ross Swamp and running along the line of lot No. 4 S. 34, 15 W. 31.80 chs. to the enter of the road, thence along the enter of the said road N. 74, 45 W. 40 chs. to a stake, corner of lot 66, 6, thence along the line of lot 66, N, 34 15 E. to the center of 66 said canal, thence down the cen-

lor, the canal referred to on the S. and Andrews land on the N. This land is sold subject to all un-

aid taxes. This sale is made by reason of the j21 4tw ailure of William James and wife

Lillian James, to pay off and dis-charge the indebtedness secured by aid Deed of Trust. A deposit of 10 per cent will be equired from the purchaser at the

This the 3rd day of January, 1936. INTERSTATE TRUSTEE CORPORATION,

Durham, N. C. 21 4tw

NOTICE Under and by virtue of the power contained in that certain deed of rust executed to the undersigned

truste eyel to the undersided trustee by J. S. Ayers and wife, Lucy Ayers, on the 19th day of March. 1926, and recorded in book S-2, at page 125, we will, on Monday, the 3rd day of February, 1936, 12 ofclock noon, at the courthouse door in Martin County, Williamston, N. C., sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder the following land, to, wit: A certain house and lot situated on

he east side of Front Street in the lewn of Hamilton, N. C., adjoining the lands of F. L. Haislip and S. D. Matthews and more fully described by reference to Martin County rec-ords, book X-2, page 34. A certain store and lot situated on the wart cide of Forst Citet in the

A certain store and lot situated on he west side of Front Street in the he west side of Store and Street in the

HEON SAFE FOR SALE: CON-venient size, good condition. May be seen in Roanoke Chevrolet Co's bidder the following land, toublic auction for cash to the high-st bidder the following land, to it: Adjoining the lands of Joe Moye the N. by Everett Branch, on the E. Adjoining the lands of Joe Moye the N. by Everett Branch, on the E. wit:

wit:
Adjoining the lands of Joe Moye
haling an 24-2i
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Having qualified as administrator of the S.; the lands of Henry Wynn
on the E; the lands of Buck Clark and the lands of Jim Barnhill on the S.
hate of Martin County, North Carolina, on or before
he fith day of January, 1937, or
the is to notice will be pleaded in bar of
the is to subject to all or 45 courty of January, 1937, or
the is to subject to said estate will be pleaded in bar of
the is the state of January, 1937, or
the is the i

failure of L. A. Clark and wife, Es-sic Clark, to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said S. 39° E. 28 28-100 poles to the be-site Clark, to pay off and discharge ginning, containing 116 1-2 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Joseph H. Mizelle by J. A. Mizelle, Trustee, by deed dated Dec. 30, 1922, and recorded in Martin County Public Registry in Book K-2, Page 562. This the 3rd day of January, 1936. This the 3rd day of January, 1936. TRUSTEE CORPORATION.

Sale. This the 3rd day of January, 1936. INTERSTATE TRUSTEE CORPORATION, Substituted Trustee.

This land is sold subject to all This sale is made by reason of

the failure of Joseph H. Mizelle and wife, Connie Mizelle, to pay off and

This 16th day of December, 1935. INTERSTATE TRUSTEE CORP., jan-7 4t Substituted Trustee. Durham, N. C.

NOTICE North Carolin

inpaid taxes.

tion for cash to the highest bidder, the following land, to wit: A tract or parcel of land lying and being in Robersonville Township, Martin County, State of N. C., and James in the division of the lands areas the lands meet of trust not having been complied with, and at the request of the holder of he said note, the undersigned trus-tee will, on Thursday, the 20th day of February, 1936, at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the courthouse door in the town of Williamston, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to wit:

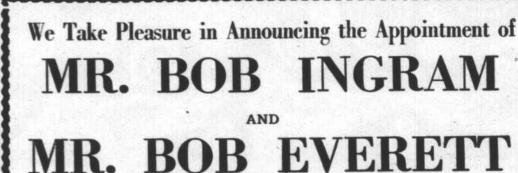
ter of the said canal its various courses, approximately 9 chs. to the beginning, containing 30 acres, more or less. The adjoining land-owners are C. D. Taylor and Leyta G. Tay-lor, the canal referred to on the S now used as a restaurant. This the 20th day of January, 1936.

ELBERT S. PEEL Trustee.

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the au-thority conferred upon us in a deed of trust executed by L. A. Clark and of trust executed by L. A. Clark and wife, Essie Clark, on the 19th day of November, 1924, and recorded in book T-2, page 269, we will, on Sat-urday, the 15th day of February, 1536, 12 o'clock noon, at the court-house door in Martin County, Wil-liamston, N. C., sell at public auc-tion, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following hard to wilt. ing land, to wit: All that certain tract or parcel of





Durham, N. C. COLDS 0 FEVER first da Liquid - Table's HEADACHES

failure of J. W. Crisp and wife, Ida Crisp, to pay off and discharge the indebtedness secured by said deed

of trust. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required from the purchaser at the

J. S. PATTERSON.



This the 16th day of December, 1935. 21 4tw Substituted Trustee. Durham, N. C. 7 4tw SALE OF VALUABLE FARM SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY Under and by virtue of the au-thority conferred upon me in a deed of trust executed by J. W. Crisp and wife, Ida Crisp, on the 24th day of October, 1929, and recorded in book B-3, page 291, I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1936, 12 o'-clock noon at the courthouse door

clock noon, at the courthouse

America's greatest danger is in the propaganda of selfish interests who want to rob the people of their income, and then let them die in poverty without even one hope to brighten their last days on earth.

It will be a great day when strong men hush their selfish murmuring when they are called upon to help the weak. What we need is a generation of statesmen who are able and willing to find more opportunities to make the world better and have a willingness to support such acts even at the cost of taxes.

Too Much Human Slaughter

Three persons killed every day is too much of a human slaughter by automobiles in one relatively small state. A few people, it is true, will be killed even with the best of care, but when it comes to killing 1,095 people in North Carolina each year, it is certain that a large majority of these deaths occurred through gross carelessness of one kind or an-

Incompetent drivers kill many, sleepy drivers kill

of the \$200,000,000-odd collected by processors of farm products out of the consumers of the nation in the form of processing taxes under the AAA, which the Supreme Court declared invalid, shall be forthwith turned over to the processors. This huge sum of money was collected out of the consumer of this nation-you, the laborer in the mill, the tenant on the farm, the clerk in the store, and the jobless who bought food with the doles handed out by the Federal relief-and not one cent of it came out of the treasures or profits of the manufacturers who fought and killed the AAA with their lawsuits before the Supreme Court. Yet under the court's latest decree, these manufactures and processors are to receive this astounding extra profit which has been taken from the pockets of the consumers of this country, a triple injustice against farmers, consumers, and the treasury of the United States which at last must make up the loss

Such may be the law of the constitution, but it is far short of justice and right, if anything we have been taught about this is true. And if such is our constitution, it is sadly in need of revision and correction

Beating the Depression

Gates County Index

Necessity, it is wisely said, is the mother of invention. So it was with a young lady of Hickory, N. C., who some few months ago, when she found funds would not permit occasional visits to the beauty parlor to have Ler hair curled. The situation was no doubt serious. The curls in her hair were rapidly uncurling. Truly, the girl was in what is commonly known as a dilemma. Then she made a thrilling discovery. One day she noticed one of her cows licking the hair of another-and the cow's hair curied beautifully. Having made this observation the said young lady proceeded further. She sprinkled salt on her head. The cow liked it and began licking. Results: the young lady's tresses began to curl beautifully.

What a discovery! Suggest it to your wife the next time she mentions a_pvisit to the beauty parlor for a hair curling.

the lands of the W. W. Purvis Heirs the lands of the W. W. Purvis Heirs, Haislip and Davenport and J. B. Williams Est., and more fully de-scribed by reference to Martin Coun-ty records, book X-2, at page 34. This the 2nd day of January, 1936. T. B. SLADE, Jr., 17 4tw Trustee. Trustee. j7 4tw

SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

PROPERTY Under and by virtue of the au-thority conferred upon us in a Deed of Trust executed by Joseph H. Mi-zelle and wife, Connie Mizelle, on the 15th day of December, 1926, and recorded in Book X-2, Pages 387-388 we will on Saturday the 1st day 388, we will on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1936, 12 o'clock noon, at the courthouse door in Martin



AS OUR WILLIAMSTON AGENTS FOR



DependableFertilizers

Plant Bed Goods **NOW ON HAND**

We Also Have a Full Stock of MASCOT LIME - LIBERTY LIME - MEAL AND HULLS

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

A full stock of the above items will be available at the Farmers Warehouse, Williamston, N. C., at all times.