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W. C. Manning Editor

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Friday, October 23, 1936

Constitutional Amendments

While interest in the November 3 election is certain to center around the vote for President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the five proposed amendments to the State constitution are expected to attract some attention. Although the trend in the past has been to vote against any and all proposed amendments to the constitution of this State, it is believed that most, if not all, the five will receive more support than those placed before the voters in past elections.

The proposed amendment calling for two additional judges on the State Supreme Court bench is probably receiving more support than any one of the five to be voted on. If the judges are needed, and there is evidence that they are needed, then it seems the amendment should be supported.

Probably the most unpopular proposal in the group is the one providing for the classification of property for taxation. In short, the proposed amendment is apparently being advanced in the hope that property now hidden can be forced out of hiding and placed on the books for taxation. By making concessions either in decreased values or lower rates, the taxing authorities may be able to reach what many call intangible wealth. Probably there is some excuse for such a change in the basic law, but it seems unfair to tax property that can't be seen at one rate and tax other property that can't be seen at another rate. In support of the proposed amendment, the old saying that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush may be mentioned. To explain the proposal in another way, it is understood that money hidden in bank vaults would be taxed at a lower rate than farm land, a house, or other real property.

The third proposed amendment would make it lawful for the legislature to exact 10 per cent instead of 6 per cent for the legislature to exact a maximum of 10 per cent instead of 6 per cent from certain incomes. The extent of the "exacting" rests with the legislature, but the 10 per cent figure cannot be exceeded. The proposal offers a clash between the "rich" and the "poor," those who are included in the group having net taxable incomes naturally opposing the measure, and those who are not affected naturally supporting it. However, the opposition may get some consideration from those who are not affected by the tax but who believe the state is collecting enough taxes, regardless of what kind and what for.

The four proposed amendment placing certain limitations upon the increase of public debt sounds good, but its adoption hardly means that the public debt will be wiped out overnight. Applying to the State, county and municipalities, the proposed law would require a vote of the people before any of the governmental units could borrow more than two-thirds of the amount by which the public debt was decreased during the next preceding biennium, except: (1) To refund a valid existing debt; (2) to borrow in anticipation of the collection of taxes due and payable withing the fiscal year, to an amount not exceeding 50 per cent of such taxes; (3) to supply a casual deficit; and (4) to suppress riots or insurrections, or to repel invasions. The last exception reminds one of the Hoover administration and the Monroe Doctrine. There is much merit in the proposal, and it is difficult to understand any opposition to it.

The fifth proposed amendment to the antiquated constitution, while it might play havoc with tax rates in the counties, has considerable merit no doubt, and certainly is far reaching in its scope. In short the legislature would be empowered to exempt from taxation not exceeding \$1,000 in value of property held and used as the place of residence of the owner. This amendment merely provides the legislature with power to make the exemption up to \$1,000 in value, and does not mean that the value of everyone's property

worth \$1,000 or more would be reduced that much the first year, or even the second.

Just what effect the adoption of the amendment would have on the tax rates cannot be determined, but there are two things the amendment would do. First, it would encourage home ownership. Second, it would make possible for the poor devil who barely earns enough to buy meat and bread for his family to get out of the way of the sheriff when tax-selling time comes around. In other words, the man owning a shack worth only a few hundred dollars would have to pay no tax on the shack provided he lived in it. This proposed amendment offers about the greatest assurance ever offered the poor man that his humble home will not be taken from over his head by the tax collector. The owner of a dozen shacks, more or less, and who rents them, would be allowed no exemption, the proposed amendment clearly stating that the exemption will apply only to the residence of the owner.

All in all, the five amendments are about as good as anyone could advance, and while each and every one of them is deserving of support, the fate of them all rests in the hands of the people.

Supplementing Government Aid

The Federal government has rendered valuable assistance to agriculture during the past two or three years, but to get the most for his work the farmer will need it necessary to do something himself. In this connection the Farm Bureau Federation offers some sound advice as follows:

"In view of the greatly increased acreage of the runner type of peanuts in the southeast and southwestern part of the United States, we wish to strongly recommend to all Farm Bureau members engaged in producing peanuts and other peanut farmers the following points:

"1. That only land suitable for the best and most economical production of peanuts be planted to the crop.

"2. That farmers use every precaution possible in shocking and picking their peanuts to insure a good quality production.

"3. That insofar as possible, farmers plant only the jumbo or larger type Virginia or bunch.

"4. That farmers be urged to market their crop slowly, so that the market will not be broken by selling most of their crop in November and December. We feel that by orderly marketing we can hope for a more stable market."

The peanut picking season is near at hand, and farmers will do well to consider recommendation number two and not permit a machine to enter their fields until the crop is thoroughly cured and ready for picking. Regardless of how strong the market is, wet peanuts will beat it down. Months of waiting is not necessary, but it is better to wait and wait than it is to pick and sack a wet peanut.

To Vote Directly for the President

Smithfield Herald

There is always a great deal of interest in presidential elections and voters throughout the country express their intention of voting for one presidential candidate or the other. As a matter of fact, North Carolina voters have never voted directly for their presidential choice but for electors, who in turn cast the state's vote for the president.

This year, for the first time, voters in this state will find the names of the candidate for president and vice president on the ballots; and when they mark the square at the top of the space over the names of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Garner or Landon and Knox they will have done all that is necessary to vote the presidential ticket. A good many other states have already been using the names of the candidates, and while it does not affect the results to change the method in North Carolina, it gives the voter a direct touch with his presidential favorite.

On Complaining

Receiving notice of their 1936 tax accounts, a number of the nearly 8,000 property owners in this county were heard complaining because they owned so much. It is just another reminder that we are naturally a complaining people. We complain about everything under the sun, including the weather, the markets, prices received for what we have to sell and prices for what we have to buy, and the worst part about it all is that we find little fault with our own actions. We enjoy the fruits created by the labors of others and complain, not wilfully altogether, about the price we are asked to pay.

In complaining the person who would be so unfortunate as to have the itch should remember there is some consolation to be had in scratching.

Another Reason

The peanut market has opened the highest since 1927. This is another reason why every farmer ought to vote for Roosevelt.

We hardly expect to hear of any farmer between the Atlantic and the Pacific with so little gratitude that he will not vote whole-heartedly for him; and, since we know the farmer's prosperity is shared so generally by all classes of people, we all need to come together and make the Roosevelt vote unanimous.

LOST: WHITE FEMALE HOUND. one car brown. Last seen in Cross Roads Monday morning. Name of J. W. Taylor on collar. \$5 reward for return of dog to C. B. Roebuck or Toody Holding, Williamston. It

SALE

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me in a deed of trust executed by E. P. Leathers and wife, Annie Leathers, on the 15th day of September, 1928, and recorded in book P-2, page 435, I will on Friday, the 6th day of November, in front of Bank of Robersonville, Martin County, Robersonville, N. C. at 12 o'clock noon, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, the following land, to wit:

Situate in Robersonville Township Martin County, North Carolina, and on the east side of the public road leading from Flat Swamp church by way of the old VanNorthwick place to Parmele, N. C. adjoining the lands of E. P. Leathers, the George Williams lands and others and bound on the west by the center of said public road, on the north by the George Williams lands and E. P. Leathers' old line, and on the east by the E. P. Leathers old line, being his line before the purchase of this tract, and on the south by the same E. P. Leathers' old line and line of this tract and described in a deed of trust from Herbert Forrest and wife to J. H. Roebuck, trustee, which is of record in the Martin County public registry in book H2 page 25. This tract being known as the Forrest tract. Containing 12 acres more or less.

This sale is made by reason of the failure of E. P. Leathers and wife, Annie Leathers 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 sale.

This 7th day of October, 1936.
Z. G. BOWERS, Trustee.
09 4th Bethel, N. C.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC RE-SALE OF LAND

Whereas, there was default in the payment of certain notes secured by deed of trust executed to me by W. C. Hale and wife, Mary Hale, of record in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book M-3 at page 166; and whereas, at the request of the holder of said notes I duly advertised and offered for public sale to the highest bidder the land hereinafter described on Monday, the 13th day of July, 1936, in the town

of Williamston, North Carolina, in front of the courthouse door where and when J. A. Everett became the last and highest bidder for same at the price of \$3,750.00; and whereas, before the expiration of ten days the bid price was increased 5 per cent and L. Bruce Wynne, Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County has ordered me to make re-sale of said land; and whereas, at or about the time said bid was raised and I was ordered to make re-sale of same Judge M. V. Barnhill, Resident Judge of the Second Judicial District, in an action entitled "W. C. Hale and wife, Mary Hale, vs. Kathleen T. Hoffman, Trustee, and Sam Hoffman," ordered and adjudged that the lands hereinafter described be re-advertised for sale not sooner than the 15th day of October 1936, and when so re-advertised that said sale should be advertised for re-sale by publication for 15 days in three or more public places and by publication in a newspaper published in Martin County once a week for two weeks:

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of power vested in me by said deed of trust and acting in obedience to the order of said Clerk and to the order of Judge M. V. Barnhill, I will sell for cash at public auction to the highest bidder in the town of Williamston, North Carolina, in front of the courthouse door, on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1936, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, the following described tract of land lying, being and situate in the county of Martin and State of North Carolina, to-wit:

Being that tract of land which was conveyed to Margaret Davis Winslow by E. C. Winslow which formerly belonged to Daisy Quincey (see deed recorded in Book L-1 at page 85), being also the same land described in deed bearing date January 18, 1889, from Pollard Hodges to Needham Hyman in Book S at page 180 of the Public Registry of Martin County, and being the same land which was conveyed to Emily Hyman by Joseph W. Johnson on February 2, 1881, by deed duly executed and recorded in the Public Registry of Martin County in Book

DR. V. H. MEWBORN
OP-TOM-E-TRIST
Williamston, Peele's Jewelry store
Monday, November 16.
Robersonville, Robersonville Drug Store, Tuesday, November 17.
Plymouth, Liverman's Drug Store
Thursdays, November 5 and 19.
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
At Tarboro Every Wed.-Sat.

DD at page 608, there being excepted from the last named conveyance 42 acres which had theretofore been conveyed to H. S. Everett by deed duly executed and recorded in Book E-1 at page 592, the land herein conveyed adjoins the lands of J. H. Shields, H. S. Everett, J. D. Stephenson, the lands formerly belonging to Orange Fields, deceased, and others, and being well known as the Needham Hyman Tract, containing one hundred eight (108)

acres, more or less, and being the identical tract of land which was conveyed by Ennis Bryan, Receiver for G. Hoffman, Individually, and G. Hoffman and M. Hoffman, trading as M. Hoffman and Brother, on the 14th day of December, 1933, by deed duly executed and recorded in the Public Registry of Martin County. This 15th day of October, 1936.
KATHLEEN T. HOFFMAN,
oc-20 21-w
By Ashby Dunn, Attorney.

Coastal Plain FAIR

TARBORO, N. C.

October 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1936

THE BIGGEST AND BEST FAIR EVER IN TARBORO!

Premiums Have Been Raised In Every Department

FIELD AND GARDEN CROPS, LIVESTOCK FARM EXHIBITS

NEW DEPARTMENT for 4-H CLUB WORK

Home Demonstration Work, Needle and Fancy Work, Canning, Pantry Supplies, House Furnishings, Excellent School Exhibits, Beautiful Floral Displays. A large and worth-while Poultry Show. Colored Department better than ever before.

Strate's Shows on the Midway

20 SHOWS — 12 RIDES
ELEVEN FIRST-CLASS FREE ACTS
WAGNER'S BAND PLAYING DAILY

Good Racing Every Day

Don't Miss This Big Fair

Channel Drain Roofing

Positively Leak-Proof on the Flattest Roof

We have been selling it for six years and never yet have we seen or heard of a roof of it that leaked. In fact, you cannot force water through the laps or joints with 150 lbs. water pressure.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND

Williamston Supply Co.

\$1,000.00 GIVEN AWAY BY PLYMOUTH MERCHANTS

New Fords and Used Cars CLEARANCE SALE!

Beginning Saturday, Oct. 24 FOR 15 DAYS

Every new car in our house will be cut \$100.00 and every used car will be cut \$50.00. But there will be no trading in an old car at the above price. Notice the following prices:

Six Absolutely New Ford V-8 Autos

Deluxe 4-Door Sedan, delivered	\$800
Cut Price	\$700
2-Door Touring Sedan, was	\$710
Cut Price	\$610
Two 2-Door Sedans	\$678
Sale Price (each)	\$578
1 Coupe	\$667
Sale Price	\$567
1 Pick-Up Truck	\$620
Cut Price	\$520

Reconditioned Used Cars

1 1934 Deluxe V-8 4-Door Sedan, was	\$375
Reconditioned and Runs Like New	
Now	\$325
1 1934 V-8 Coach, Reconditioned, was	\$375
New Piston Rings & Brakes, Block Rebores	
Now	\$325
1 1935 V-8 Deluxe Coach, looks new, was	\$475
Reconditioned, in Perfect Shape	
Now	\$425
1935 V-8 Coupe, was	\$425
Looks Like New	
Now	\$375
1930 Chevrolet Coach, was	\$175
Looks and Runs Good	
Now	\$125
2 1931 A Model Ford Coupes, were	\$150
Folks, Here Is Your Bargain (Each)	
Now	\$100

In buying any of the above cars you get a ticket for every dollar in cash you give us—which gives you a chance to win over \$1,000.00 in prizes. Don't forget to get your tickets when you buy anything in Plymouth.

Plymouth Motor Co. Inc.

J. R. Manning, President PLYMOUTH, N. C. J. B. Willoughby, Vice Pres.

\$1,000.00 GIVEN AWAY BY PLYMOUTH MERCHANTS

PROGRAM FOR WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 26th

Turnage Theatre — Washington, N. C.

Mon.-Tues.-Wed. Oct. 26-27-28	Thur.-Fri. Oct. 29-30	Saturday Oct. 31
"THE GREAT ZIEGFELD" with WILLIAM POWELL and MYRNA LOY Shows at 2:15, 5:30 and 8:45	"STAGE STRUCK" with Dick Powell and Joan Blondell	"THE LAST OUTLAW" with HOOT GIBSON

ALSO SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS