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Tuesday, July 6, 1937

Deficits

A recent report released by the United States Treasury shows that deficits were discovered some two or three years before President Roosevelt went into office. In 1932, for instance, there was a deficit under Mr. Hoover of more than three billion dollars. But just now we can't recall that the liberal use of red ink at that time caused any great concern among the financial wizards and the prognosticators.

Big business was sick in those days, and the revenue had dwindled to a low point. The Federal Government was lending a helping hand to big business and as long as big business was on the receiving line no howls about the country going bust were heard. Mr. Roosevelt did not deny big business governmental aid, and in fact he was even more willing to help big business than his predecessor. But when Mr. Roosevelt started extending the frontiers of freedom for the common masses, the big boys got peeved and started to howling. They forgot about those huge deficits that were created back yonder in war times. To go into debt for the purchase of guns and ammunition was perfectly all right in the sight of the manufacturers, who apparently believe that a deficit created to finance war will not break a country, but a deficit created to help the starving masses will break a country.

The United States Treasury has one big headache in that thirty-six billion dollar deficit, but, under existing conditions, it will be easier to pay off that mountain of debt than it would be to pay off a debt half that size under conditions that existed during the early thirties.

Forest Protection

Martin County has reaped big dividends from its small investment in promoting forest-fire protection programs. The annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows a valuable work has been accomplished under the program and that the service should be supplemented as far as possible at all times in the future.

County Warden Hardison points out that the public is realizing more than ever the great benefits obtained from the service, and he adds that a large acreage of valuable timber has been saved from fire because of the service.

The success of the program, it is readily admitted, is due to a large extent to the splendid organization in charge of the work in this county. The local wardens are the men who have brought the service through with credit during the first few months of its existence. These men, as well as the heads of the work, are due much consideration in their drive to conserve the natural resources of the district.

The Farm Problem

Representative John A. Martin, of Colorado, sized up the farm problem in this country a few days ago in a speech delivered before the House of Representatives. He pointed out that farm tenancy is not the cause of the present predicament of agriculture in the United States. Mortgages are not the cause of it, he added.

It is Mr. Martin's belief that the government could give every farm tenant a farm and cancel every dollar's worth of farm mortgages and, unless other changes were effected, history would repeat itself.

Agriculture is to be organized if the program is ever solved, Mr. Martin stating that the farmer is living in a highly organized society, the last survivor of "ragged" individualism. Continuing, he said:

"He is not organized and apparently he does not believe in organization. I have dumfounded farmers by saying that, in my judgment, they could take a leaf from the book of labor and organize like labor has and like every other interest has, and agriculture in this county would begin to get somewhere. The farmers built Chicago, but they do not own it. They built a lot of New York, but they do not own any of it. They toiled and produced that others might own cities. It is a singular anomaly that the people of the United States who produce all of its food cannot make a living out of it.

"Perhaps the ever-normal granary would help some with the problem of fat years and lean years. In some way the farmer must handle surpluses. Marketing agreements in which he would have a voice in the distribution and the prices of his products, cooperative marketing, would help. His business must be regu-

lated. That is the end toward which he must strive.

"It is not disputed that some of the acts of Congress, like the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the cotton, tobacco, and sugar acts, did much to pull the basic farm commodities of the country out of the whole. It is a singular thing that measures which are good, which achieve such results, must be thrown in the discard. They were good for the emergency, but bad as permanent measures. I have never quite reconciled myself to that viewpoint. It is possible they required modifications, but I still have an unshaken conviction that in the farm legislation which was declared invalid by the Supreme Court, there was embodied practical methods for the regulation and stabilization of agriculture, and that no successful farm program hereafter can be wholly free from the influence of those measures."

The Stage Is Set

Elkin Tribune

Europe is determined to fight it out. Not satisfied with the horror and human sacrifice of the last great conflict, not to mention the fact that the last war has not been paid for, European nations already are aligned for the scrap. The only reason they have not been at each other's throat ere this is because England is not yet ready.

The Spanish strife is only an incident, Spanish soil provides a convenient setting, and the conflicting interest there represents the line-up. Germany and Italy, working in concert, have been pouring soldiers and munitions into Spain for the use of the insurgents. The loyalist government must be defeated, if the Italo-German stake is to be saved. And that is why British and French and Russian aid is for the other side.

But the issue in Spain is not developing fast enough. England is making good use of the time—preparing. And so other issues must be devised and Germany and Italy are attending to that little matter. Incidents are being manufactured or magnified to justify further interference in Spain, and one of these bright mornings the fuse will be lighted—and another world war with all its toll in human lives and all its toll in material values will be on again.

For it will be a world. No discounting that. The conniving and planning has all been attended to. France and England and Russia on the one hand, and Germany, Italy and Japan on the other. And somewhere down the line, mark our prediction, this nation will be drawn into the vortex. Doubtless the details leading up to our entry also have been attended to.

With Russia's unhampered aid the democratic nations could make quick work of such a conflict. But Russia will be hampered, very muchly hampered. She will be fighting Japan on one side and scrapping her neighbors on the other. Germany and Japan arranged that in that conference last summer.

And all of this upsetting, and the suffering and anguish it will bring, is the work of two upstarts, two swashbuckling braggarts, Benito and Adolph, who must make a noise or step down. They choose to make a noise. And may God have mercy on their souls when they are through with the sorry mess they have stirred up.

Doubt Resolution of Bar Represents N. C. Viewpoint

Rocky Mount Herald

Does the action of the North Carolina Bar Association in its recent meeting represent the attitude of the bar and the people of North Carolina when it passed a resolution attacking President Roosevelt's Supreme Court Reorganization proposal? We do not believe the action of the bar represents the majority viewpoint of the lawyers of North Carolina, much less the viewpoint of the people. The opening address of the past president of the bar was a criticism of the President; and the first speaker, Hon. A. D. McLean, also delivered an onset of the same character.

How could this association represent the lawyers of North Carolina when its meetings were held on the high seas and beyond the three-mile limit on the ocean, attending in the main by lawyers who represent the great special interests of the country, and their action in passing a resolution in criticism of the President was more in line with the viewpoint of their clients rather than the viewpoint of the American people and especially the citizenship of North Carolina.

With all the wonderful spots in North Carolina, scenery unsurpassed, beautiful mountains, cool sea breezes, lovely lakes, the meeting of the bar association was set to meet on the Atlantic Ocean. Our state has recently appropriated \$250,000 to advertise to the world North Carolina, yet the North Carolina bar could not find a place within its borders which would satisfy the executive committee. At the time the resolution was passed, according to press reports, the meeting was not largely attended because a large number of those at the convention were unable to attend the meeting by reason of the rough seas or having eaten too much, and were confined to their staterooms. We do not feel that the resolution is altogether fair to the lawyers who were unable to attend.

Tax-Dodging

The practice of dodging taxes is becoming so common that it is almost recognized as a virtue rather than as an attempt to violate the laws of the land. Those big boys who incorporated their yachts to save a few tax dollars are sweating just now, but they are not the only guilty guys. The practice of evading taxes, both just and unjust, reaches from the top to the bottom. We even hold back a penny or two at every opportunity when we run into North Carolina's sales tax law. Just let the merchant pay the troublesome tax. Let the other fellow with the property pay the tax. Let the other guy, who has the biggest income, pay the tax. Just such an attitude exists generally in the minds and actions of nearly every taxpayer.

A conscientious effort to be fair and accept our proportionate share of the tax burden would effect a market reduction in tax rates and create a closer relationship of the individual and his government. We want everything, and want to pay nothing.

THE LETTER-BOX

Editor, Enterprise:

Permit me, through your columns, to call to the attention of the public a bill, now before Congress, that is of the utmost importance to every man in Martin County. I refer to the Black-Connerly bill. A bill making it unlawful for any man to work over 40 hours in any one week or to work for less than 40 cents per hour.

Domestic servants and farm laborers alone are excepted.

To my mind, it is the worst legislation aimed at the South since reconstruction days.

The immediate effect it will have, if passed as it is now written, is to close every sawmill in Beaufort and Martin Counties, and in every other county in the state. It means that the cost of lumber would be increased 80 to 100 per cent.

The business cannot stand it. We cannot sell our lumber for enough to cover any such cost. People will quit buying lumber before they will pay any such price.

It means, too, that it reduces the value of standing timber to zero. Who wants to own it if there is no prospect of selling it? Who will buy it if there are no sawmills operating?

The bill is iniquitous. It will ruin the sawmills and put a crimp in every industry in the South.

It will benefit no one unless it is some community in New England who sees their industries emigrating to the South and who hope by the bill to render conditions so hard in the South that their own little factories will fear to move.

As far as increasing employment is concerned, it will have the opposite effect. The men now working in the mills will be all looking for a job.

We employ about 100 men and pay out about \$2,000 per week for labor, logs and various other things. These 100 men with their families will have to go on relief. There will be no other mills to hire them.

What it does to me, it will do to every mill in North Carolina.

The sawmill business will not be alone in its troubles. Not for long at any rate. This bill specifically exempts farm labor and domestic servants. Perkins is reported as saying that it should apply to every-

one receiving a wage, whether they are farmers or servants, or what not.

If the bill is fastened on industry, how long do you suppose it will be before it takes in farmers, too?

There are other and more terrible features in the bill than the minimum wage or maximum week. The fact that it is to be administered by five men is enough to damn it.

Five men to pass on every plant in every industry in every place in the United States from Maine to Honolulu.

This bill means the death knell of our democratic institutions in the South. The present owners cannot operate under it. The government will have to take possession of the plants and operate them. That is socialism. How far is it from Communism?

Congressman Warren writes me "The measure has given Southern members of Congress great concern, for the way it is now drawn, I am convinced it is highly detrimental to our State."

Senator Bailey is against it. Mr. A. D. McLean writes that he does not understand Senator Black of Alabama, "who, whether intentional or not, is giving away the interest of his own State and section." We should do something about this bill.

The thing to do is write your Congressman and your Senators and tell them how you feel about it. The time to do it is now. Before the bill becomes the law.

Yours very truly,
 J. M. SAUNDERS.
 Williamston, N. C., July 1, 1937.

Protect Canteloupes with Rotenone Dust and Sluphur

The most common and destructive worms that attack canteloupes are the pickle worm and the melon worms. These pests can be controlled by frequent applications of a 75 per cent rotenone dust containing 25 percent of sulphur. The rate of application should be from 15 to 20 pounds per acre depending upon the size of the plants. Treatments should begin when the worms first appear and continue at seven day intervals as long as the worms are present. For best control, the stems, foliage, and leaves should be completely covered with the dust.

FOR RENT: 6-ROOM HOUSE IN Everetts, good location, 200 yards from highway. \$15 month. Good garage and woodhouse. See D. C. Peel, Everetts. jy6 2t

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an order of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Martin County entered on the 28th day of June, 1937, in that certain special proceedings pending in said court entitled "Cecil Brown, by his Next Friend, J. C. Gurkin, vs. Mrs. A. W. Griffin, Stancel Brown and Alexander Brown," the undersigned commissioner appointed by the court will, on the 31st day of July, 1937, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, at the courthouse door of Martin County, at Williamston, North Carolina, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lands, in Jamesville Township, to wit:

Beginning at an ash, standing on the run of Cabin Swamp, marked as a corner; and running N. 66 1-2 degrees E. 115 p. to a lightwood post standing on the edge of the ditch; thence S. 57 degrees E. 15 p. the course of said ditch to the center of

a branch at a dividing line between Alexander and Thomas Brown; thence N. 71 degrees E. along the dividing line to the back line to a pine, a corner between Brown and Hoyt W. Waters, deceased; thence S. 68 1-2 degrees W. along a line of marked trees to Cabin Swamp to the center of two gums marked as a corner; thence down the various courses of Cabin Swamp to the beginning. Containing one hundred acres, more or less, and being the premises owned, occupied and used by W. A. Brown at the time of his death, and known as the W. A. Brown home place. This the 28th day of June, 1937.

HUGH G. HORTON, Commissioner. jc29 4tw

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Having this day qualified as administratrix of the estate of the late John A. Griffin, deceased, late of Martin County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before May 21, 1938, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and make immediate settlement.

This May 21, 1937.
 LYDIA L. GRIFFIN, Administratrix. jc8 6tw

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- Compact—occupies 2 square feet of space
- Ruby-Lite Signal
- Hinged Cover—separable
- Safety Lift Handle—on front cover
- Cool Handles—Bakelite
- Long Life Element—enclosed type
- Color-Fast—baked enamel finish
- Economical to operate
- Easy Monthly Terms

\$1.95 DOWN FOR THIS OVAL ROASTER-COOKER, WITH TABLE

This Electric Roaster-Cooker has most of the features of the rectangular model above. Exactly like the sketch at the right, including metal table to match. Easy monthly terms!



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