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W. C. Manning Editor

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Tuesday, September 21, 1937.

Why Go To Winston-Salem?

"To gain data and sentiment from the farmer as to his desires and opinions relative to crop-control legislation, a matter pledged first place at the next session of Congress, whether it be regular or extraordinary," the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture, "Cotton Ed" Smith, chairman, is to hold a hearing in Winston-Salem on November 18. The motive behind the selection of Winston-Salem as a meeting place may be well and good, but it is quite apparent the committee is going to a rather out-of-the-way place to seek farm data.

Why go to Winston-Salem, that great industrial center, to seek farm information? That is a question many small-time farmers in the east are asking. Couldn't the committee find a hall nearer in the center of the State for its hearings—or didn't it even try to do so?

In its initial steps to study agricultural data, the committee slides off to Winston-Salem, causing one to entertain suspicion as to the real desire of those in high places. He may be wrong, but the east Carolina farmer believes the committee wants and will do all it can to find only the sentiment that is against control, and that by squatting in an industrial center it will find indifference to a planned program and possibly control opposition.

In Raleigh a few days ago, a man named Johnson, from Johnston County, expressed lone opposition to a control program. There were approximately 999 other farmers present who favored control. It will not be at all surprising if control opponents, in their speeches in the halls of Congress later on, refer to the control opposition expressed by that lone man. It is feared that a similar result will follow the Winston-Salem committee meeting.

Control opponents hid behind court robes for the first round of the farmers' fight for deliverance. Now they are hatching up another scheme. This time they are trying to root the opposition foundation in the very soil of the farmer who needs protection. And it is believed that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, instead of trying to learn the real facts and conditions and determine the sentiment of the real farmer, is sneaking off to one side with the possible intention of sowing seeds of discontent.

And East Carolina farmers can be depended upon to sit idly by while the opponents build up their case that is certain to be placed before the lawmakers of this nation either at a special session between now and the end of the year or at a regular session the early part of next January. The North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation, sensing the apparent unfairness of the committee in going to Winston-Salem, is trying to point out the danger to farmers all over the state. A few will march on Winston-Salem, but the vast majority will remain at home now and howl later, depending upon someone else to carry the burden and fight the battle.

Useful Institutions

Elkin Tribune.

If the building and loan associations of North Carolina constitute a dependable barometer of the State's progress, and they do, then we have definite evidence that this State is on the upward climb.

According to Dan C. Boney, insurance commissioner, the building and loan associations did more business in 1936 than they have done in any other year since 1929, and show the first increase in business since that time.

Shareholders increased from 76,330 in 1935 to 87,243 in 1936, and cash on hand December 31, 1936, was \$3,443,641.29 greater than at the end of 1935. Mr. Boney says: "Not since 1929 has there been such an increase in the activity of these agencies of thrift as during the biennium of 1935-36. The growth during 1936, without any increase in the number of associations formed, reveals that the individual associations have recognized their opportunity and have made the work of promoting thrift and the building of homes their chief aim."

It should be significant to those who can spare even a meager twenty-five cents a week, that no building and loan association in North Carolina

has lost a dollar for its shareholders in many conservative and safe local management. Yet years, due to intelligent state supervision and in these years millions and millions of dollars have been loaned to home-owners who otherwise would not be enjoying these comforts and thus contributing to the national stabilization that comes from home ownership.

If there is any fault to find it is in the fact that more people, particularly those in the wage-earning class, do not turn to these institutions that have so abundantly proved their worth. There are other methods of saving, yes, but none that commend themselves more plausibly than the building and loan associations.

The report of Commissioner Boney reflects healthy economic progress in North Carolina, but it also reflects a refreshing moral progress, for when men and women save and invest in homes the civic and moral standard inevitably climbs to a higher level.

Two Sides

Asheboro Courier

Having read the book, "What's a Man to Believe," does not help a lot. The problem is yet unsolved. Roger Babson on Sunday tells the world that it would be wise to soft-pedal installment plant buying. Monday, a headline reads, "State Prosperity Indicated by New Auto Registrations." And we all know these cars are not paid for—certainly not—is yours?

At the offset, there is a definite statement—"automobile sales in North Carolina this year confirm indications that prosperity has returned." And, we are further told that "registration so far this year already exceeds that for the whole of 1936." Practically every make of car has registered more sales than for the smaller period last year, and those lagging a bit behind have the steel strike to blame.

Of course, Mr. Babson is a far-seeing man and his views may prove right. But, when a person buys on the installment plan rather than taking his little all and sinking it with one firm, he may then shop about a bit and buy more articles. In this way, many producers are helped who, in turn, help the other fellow. There is no question, buying on the installment plan certainly circulates the money and makes for the typical American home today. Look at the young people who would have to wait for years to launch out in the matrimonial sea, were it not for the installment plan to secure furniture, even a home itself.

There are two sides to the argument, Mr. Babson.

Japan's Responsibility

Christian Science Monitor

Tokyo's answer to Great Britain's protest over the shooting of the British Ambassador to China is unsatisfactory. We are not expressing Downing Street's view; that will undoubtedly be put forward in another note to Japan. We are expressing the moral revulsion men everywhere feel over barbarous attacks on non-combatants. The Japanese note is unsatisfactory not merely because it fails to offer apologies or reparations for an unprovoked assault on a high diplomatic official; it is unsatisfactory because it fails to offer any sign that the Japanese Government feels any compunction about the slaughter of thousands of civilians in complete disregard of the ordinary dictates of humanity.

The bullying of China for years; the gobbling of Manchoukuo while asserting no intention of gobbling; the violation of solemn treaties particularly the Nine Power Pact by which Japan still stands as a guarantor of China's territorial and administrative integrity; the whole disingenuous story of Japanese military aggression and commercial tyranny in North China; repeated insults and injuries which finally have united China; the disregard for other nations' rights at Shanghai; the blockade of shipping without declaring war—for all these Japan will have to answer to international law and to the world's sense of fair play.

Defenses have been made for these actions. And those who sit in judgment on Japan must search their own consciences and answer for similar deeds of their own in the past and for their failure to help Japan find a peaceful adjustment of her difficult economic situation. But even the bulk of these offenses does not equal the savage, cowardly, unnecessary and inhuman slaughter of civilians now being indulged in. The latest story is that of the killing of 300 refugees and the wounding of 400 by Japanese bombing planes.

There may be defenses for the violation of international law. But there is no defense for this sort of thing. There is no good in indicting a whole people; we do not wish to stir up hatred or anger toward the Japanese people. But the Japanese people must some time begin to take responsibility for the actions of their military leaders. The nation accepts the fruits of military aggression; it must accept responsibility for military methods. And sooner or later the moral revulsion of humanity against the slaughter of non-combatants must be forcible expressed and made effective. If it be tolerated in Spain and China without protest there will be no measures taken to prevent its becoming the practice of all nations.

The British protest declared: "The foreign, even the diplomatic status of the occupants is also irrelevant. The real issue is that they were non-combatants." On that ground the whole world joins the British protest. On that ground Japan's answer is wholly unsatisfactory.

North Carolina Rates Very High Industrially

Raleigh — North Carolina is the most highly industrialized southern state, says Major R. Van Leer, new dean of the engineering school at N. C. State College.

"This State is in harmony with the industrial age in which we are living," he added, "and is offering more and more opportunities for engineering and engineers."

Major Van Leer says the demand for technical training, knowledge, and skill is on the increase in North Carolina and throughout the south.

The new dean of engineering came to State this summer from the University of Florida where he also headed that institution's engineering school.

Under his direction, State College hopes to develop one of the best engineering schools in the country.

"We hope to build upon the foundation so ably laid by Dean W. C. Riddick that the engineering school might render a greater service to North Carolina and the south," Van Leer said.

Discovery of new industrial uses for products of southern farms will be one of the aims of the engineering school under the direction of Van Leer.

Van Leer also expects to develop graduate work that the college might grant the doctorate in engineering.

"At the present there are no technical schools in the south qualified to grant the doctorate in engineering," Van Leer said. "We propose to become the first."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for the floral offerings, kind expressions of sympathy and for the good deeds performed during the illness and death of our wife and mother.
 Pete Cherry and family.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION—PUBLIC BUILDINGS BRANCH, Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1937.—Proposals are hereby solicited for a site for a Federal Building at Williamston, to be opened publicly in the Office of the Postmaster at Williamston, at 9 o'clock A. M., on Oct. 2, 1937, for the sale, or donation of a lot conveniently located. Approximate dimensions—Corner lots 120 foot frontage 170 foot depth. Interior lots 145 foot frontage 170 foot depth. Sites having different street frontage dimensions will be considered provided the area is approximately the same. In all cases where possible bids should be submitted by actual owners of properties and not by agents. Documentary evidence of authority must be attached to proposals submitted by agents. Upon application, the Postmaster will supply prospective bidders with proposal blanks and a circular giving particulars as to requirements and instructions for preparation of bids and data to accompany same. C. A. Peoples, Director of Procurement. s21-24-23

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust dated April 3, 1936 and of record in the Public Registry of

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Martin County in book P-3 at page 70 and to secure a certain note of even date therewith and the stipulations in said deed of trust not having been complied with and at the request of the holder of said note and by virtue of an order of the Clerk of Superior Court of Martin County, entered on the 19th day of July, 1937, directing the undersigned to re-sell the property hereinafter described, by reason of a raise of bid in a former sale, the undersigned Trustee will on the 13th day of September, 1937, at 12 O'clock Noon, in front of the Court House Door in the town of Williamston, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real property: That certain tract of land in Goose Nest Township, Martin County and being lot No. 8 which was allotted to Maggie Close, bounded as follows: Beginning at a gum with several trees chopped around it as pointers on the edge of the canal in Cypress Branch and at a corner of lot No. 7, thence running N. 41 degrees E. 2318 feet to a stake on the edge of the field; thence N. 4 degrees 33'35" E. to a chopped black gum in the run of a branch, corner of lot No. 7 thence down the various courses of the run of said branch to the beginning, and containing 61.7 acres, more or less, and being a part of the lands conveyed to Orange Fields in deed recorded in book WW, at page 621, of the Martin County Public Registry, and being a part of the lands willed by Orange Fields, deceased, to his children in a will recorded in book 6, at page 539 and being the same lands allotted to Maggie Fields Close in a partition proceeding recorded in Orders and Decree Book — at page — this the 28th day of August, 1937.
 W. H. COBURN, Trustee

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Schedule for Every Saturday

	A.M.	S. E. Manning Store	A.M.
M. Bullock's Store	8:30	Harrison's Mill	10:00
Glander Harrison's Store	8:30	Williamston	10:15
Bear Grass	9:15	Lindsley Ice Co.	11:00
Corey's Cross Road	9:30	Everetts	12:45
Lilley's Store	9:45	Robersonville	1:00

Prices for Saturday, Sept. 25
 Colored Hens, lb. 15c Roosters, lb. 8c
 Colored Fryers from 2 - 2 1/2 lb., lb. 20c Eggs, dozen 25c

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