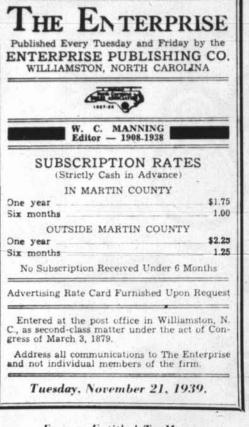
THE ENTERPRISE

GOLDEN HARVEST SALE

Pre-ThanksgivingSpecials

At BELK-TYLER'S



Farmer Entitled To More

In an average year the tobacco crop sells for 125 million dollars, the figure dropping to fifty millions in the lean years. Once the crop moves out of the hands of the farmer, money begins to climb to higher figures, the laborer handling the manual end of the manufacturer receiving around 150 million and about 250 million going to the manufacturer in profits. Then the government comes along and collects around 558 million dollars in taxes on tobacco products.

It is quite apparent that the farmer and the laborer, too, are the scapegoats in the tobacco business, and something should be done about it. In recent years the government has returned a portion of the tobacco tax to the farmer in the form of parity payments and general farm benefits. That amount, however, has been quite small compared with the revenue the federal treasury received from the burning weed. Let no man say that the government is giving the tobacco farmer anything. Every tobacco farmer could be retired for life by the government and the treasury would still show a greater income from the farmer's tobacco than the amount paid the farmer under such a scheme.

Possibly the manufacturers are not receiving a profit in excess of a reasonable figure, but in comparison with what the farmer gets, the manufacturers are waxing rich in one branch of the trade while the producer is facing starvation at the source of all the profits.

With these base facts before them the tobacco farmers need not go to Washington begging for measly handouts at the treasury's back

Leman

door. They need to go to Washington with a strong organization and demand a fair share of the profits that flow in the sweat from their brows.

The laborer, the manufacturer and the government are not to be censored for reaching into the tobacco hogshead and pulling out their millions. The farmer who has sit back on his haunches and done nothing but howled is responsible for the lop-sided distribution of wealth created by tobacco. And yet there are more than 1,000 tobacco farmers right here in Martin County who are not willing or who have not spent three dollars to support a farm organization that has at least some hope of remedying the lop-sided distribution of profits. It is quite plain that other industry has shifted more than a fair share of the tax burden from its shoulder to that of tobacco. The question now is how long will the farmers continue to bear that burden? The unorganized farmer will bear that burden just as long as he is unorganized. That an organization, even a strong organization can remedy the situation immediately is doubtful, but an organization movement can be recognized as a step in the right direction, a step toward a fair share of the profits for the grower

Who's Immoral?

We say they are immoral in other lands. Read what the Charlotte News has to say in a statistical way about births in the Mecklenburg metropolis:

It cannot be explained away as Spring madness, for Spring had not begun. Indeed, it isn't really a seasonal occurence at all. It is yearround.

Illegitimate births, we mean. Of the 202 babies born in Charlotte in October, 34—one out of every six—were to unmarried mothers.

Nor can our distinction be credited largely to the Negro among us, who is supposed to be less restrained in amorous matters than his wife mentors. Nearly two-fifths of the 57 Negro births were illegitimate, to be sure; and that is a statistic which ought to engage the attention of - of - well, of whoever looks after such things. But nearly one in ten of the white births was likewise without benefit of elergy, and that is far greater than the average for the country as a whole, including Negroes.

Above methoday is not so stern with illegitimacy as once it was, and it has become pretty generally accepted that infants have no voluntary part in the proceedings and are therefore not to be loaded down with guilt. But we should think that in such numbers they would present a fearful social and economic problem. We think also that the whole subject of illegitimate births ought to be opened up for discussion.

A writer wants to know what parents are planning to do with their children. Just wait, old boy, until the children let them know. — Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch. NOTICE OF SALE Under and by virtue of a judg-County, in an action entitled "J. F. ment of the Superior Court, Martin Martin et al v. C. A. Harrison et al," the undersigned commissioners will, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1939, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in front of the courthouse door, Martin County-a offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described tracts of land: FIRST TRACT. Located in James-

ing described tracts of land: FIRST TRACT: Located in Jamesville Township, and bounded as follows: On the North by L. B. Harrison, on the South by Levi Davis, on on the East by L. B. Harrison and Charlie Gurkin and on the West by the Davis tract. Containing 11 acres, more or less, and known as the Harrison Gurkin tract.

SECOND TRACT: Located in Jamesville Township, and bounded as follows: On the North and West by L. B. Harrison, on the East by Harman Gurkin's land, and on the South by the Josh Jerman land, containing 20 acres, more or less, and known as the Davis land.

South by the Josh Jerman land, containing 20 acres, more or less, and known as the Davis land. THIRD TRACT: Beginning at a pine, thence running up cedar creek or branch to a Spanish oak, at corner of William Carkeet line; thence along the fence, thence up the dividing line. thence along the dividing line S 36 degrees East to the first station. Being 60 acres, more or less. FOURTH TRACT: Beginning at a

post on the Southern edge of the right of way of the A. C. L. R. R. and the northeastern corner of the tract decded to J. E. C. Davis of this date to M. F. Hopkins, thence eastwardly along the right of way of the R. R. 44 poles to a post, a corner, thence S 20 E to and across the Main Run of the Big Swamp, thence down the southern edge of the Big Swamp to small chopped black gum, M. F. Hopkins corner, thence N 20 W 108 poles along said M. F. Hopkins line to the beginning. Containing 30 acres, more or less.

acres, more or less. FIFTH TRACT: Beginning at the Josh Jerman Corner on the right of way of the A. C. L. R. Co. thence along said right of way on the A. C. L. R. R. to the Free Union Road, thence down the Free Union Road, thence down the Free Union Road, thence down the Free Union Road, to a marked black gum, in the head of a bottom or flat to and through Big Swamp, thence down Big Swamp to the said Josh Jerman line or corner opposite the point of beginning, thence along the line of the said Joshua Jerman property to the point of beginning. Containing 40 acres, more or less, and being the said property conveyed by J. E. C. Davis and wife to Sam Moore. The last and highest bidder at the sale will be required to make a deposit of 10 per cent of the price bid

ale will be required to make a deoosit of 10 per cent of the price bid. This 2nd day of November, 1939. R. L. COBURN. B. A. CRITCHER.

DR. V. H. MEWBORN

OP-TOM-E-TRIST Plymouth office, Liverman Drug Co., every Fri, 2 to 5 p. m. Robersonville Office, Scott's Jewelry Store, Tuesday, Nov. 7. Bethel office: Rives Drug Store,

Monday, November 20. Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted At Tarboro Every Saturday

Williamston office, Peele Jly Co., WHY suffer from Colds?

For quick relief from cold symptoms take 666. Liquid - Tablets - Salve - Nose Drops

Edwin

Corey





AT THE Farmers Warehouse Williamston, N. C.

This is a government operated warehouse. A large number of peanuts have already been received for storage and we have ample space to take care of those wishing to store their crop with the U. S. Government.

Roy

Gurganus --