

THE ENTERPRISE

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W. C. MANNING
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Friday, May 21, 1943.

Martin County's Bond-Buying Record

Martin County was assigned a \$328,000 quota in the second war bond drive recently ended. The challenge was met with thousands to spare. Those who reached down into their pockets to help reach the goal and make possible that record are to be congratulated. The efforts and work of those who had charge of the special drive should not be overlooked.

While there is just cause to be proud of the record, the drive had its dark spots. It is estimated that less than three persons out of every one hundred in the county participated in the bond buying during the period. It is to be admitted that many are still unable to keep their heads above water in this day of increased living costs, but if no more than three persons in this county are able to invest even as little as \$18.75 in a war bond, then economically we are in a helluva fix. And if we are able and did not participate in the drive, then we are in a worse fix still.

There is a sneaking cause to believe that many of those who benefited at the expense of society in the past and who are now in good shape financially spurned the call of their country. They, in many cases, found it possible to invest freely in the passing fancies of the day, to spend for their own selfish ends. We hate to see it come, but as surely as day follows night, the day approaches when someone will have to pay for the folly of his ways.

An investment in war stamps and bonds today will help win the war and serve as a reserve for the investor to fall back on in the days ahead. If there are more urgent reasons for investing in bonds than those two, they haven't been announced as yet.

Dampening Youth's Vivid Flame Now Urgent Civilian Obligation

Raleigh Times.

At just about the time Raleigh's police court magistrate, Paul C. West, was advocating a curfew for everybody in his home town, city officials of Charlotte were discussing the matter of night closings for certain civilian activities in the Mecklenburg Capital.

While Charlotte's City Fathers are concerned at the moment with the highly disturbing performances of juke boxes and other dispensers of lively canned music, that usually is disturbing to many citizens by day as well as by night, Judge West was thinking of a tight closing of every human activity at the time when most well intentioned persons should be abed.

There is no reason whatever, or least no good reason, why anyone should be roaming the streets after eleven o'clock at night, in the opinion of Judge West. He would have everyone at home asleep by that hour to assure adequate rest and preparation for the next day of honest toil starting early.

Although no figures are given by either Judge West or the Charlotte officials, it is assumed that the night prowlers are comprised almost entirely of visiting soldiers and youth below military age. With military police usually on hand to assure proper conduct by men in uniform, there seems to be no close checking on that stratum of flaming youth that roams when it should be at home studying, sleeping or carrying on exemplary conduct.

Such is not the procedure, however, as records from both FBI and SBI show that crime is on the increase and that the average age of offenders is on the decline.

Closing up all amusement places before eleven or eleven-thirty in Raleigh, in Charlotte and elsewhere seems eminently fitting, as well as helpful to both attenders and sufferers in the vicinity of celebrants.

Most important of all present problems, however, would seem some new forms of regulation and control that would keep youth appropriately busy in educational tasks, healthful recreation and wholesome entertainment through home and community influences.

In the seething industrial areas it is definitely stated that crimes of youth, including both girls and boys have increased tremendously by reason of parental preoccupation with less guidance and control for younger members of families. Doubtless in other areas also, to the lessening of parental attention during the hectic war era, may be ascribed cause for added youthful ebullience. Much of what may be casually accepted as blowing off steam, allowing youth to burn its flame, has become in too many cases actual crime or menace to society.

Clamping down lids in various manners may prove helpful, closer attention to little details and deeper roots that build permanent character are of the most vital importance now.

How to stimulate this kind of fundamental interest by communities, by the church and by the home, is a problem of deepest significance.

The Lesson

By Ruth Taylor.

Most people talk about the last war as though nothing came out of it. They forget that there was time before the First World War and that that sanguinary struggle changed their lives completely.

Debt, depression, new ideals in place of old, broken lives, disjointed relationships, these came out of the war—but so did idealism, awakened social conscience, a broadening of knowledge, of opportunity, a self-determination of individuals.

But the real benefit from the last war was the lessons we have slowly learned, and which it has taken this war to bring home. As a man suddenly awakens to the meaning of what he studied as a child, so we as a nation are just coming to realize what we learned in the holocaust a quarter of a century ago—the lesson which, if had we put its precepts into practice, might have given the world a peace lasting long enough to prove the futility of war.

We have learned that patriotism is not measured by power; that love of country thrives on oppression and that a man will fight more zealously for his faith than for his possession.

We have learned that we are not the only people, that there are no Herrenvolk except in their own eyes, that the aristocracy among nations consists of those who are willing to take responsibility for protecting the rights of the weak.

We have learned that we can't solve a problem by ignoring it, that what menaces the freedom of some menaces the freedom of all.

We have learned never again to stop a fight before it is won and not to be maudlin with those who come whining for mercy when they are losing, but who are merciless when their side is on top.

We have learned to beware those who never stand on their own actions, but who always seek scapegoats, who always have an alibi ready when they are caught.

We have learned that more powerful than "invading armies" is the power of hope for the future. We won the battle behind the lines with the Fourteen Points. That we did not win the peace was due not to the cleverness of others but to our own stupidity.

We have learned that no nation liveth unto itself alone—that because we tried to live alone, walking out on the world, we had to pass through a period of distress before we could again have a chance to help establish the kind of world in which we want to live.

A lesson came out of the last war. We have been long in learning it and our education has been costly but we can at last say, in the words of Kipling after another war, "Let us admit it fairly as a business people should. We have had no end of a lesson. It will do us no end of good."

Deserting The Farm

During the ten-year period, 1930-1940, 2,387 farmers or farm workers left the farms in this county. It is understood that a majority of that number quit the soil in the early part of the period when farmers were starving with food and feed stored high in their barns. But, even today the trend is still away from the farm. Possibly there are several reasons for the trend, but they are difficult to understand when a world is starving.

Three out of twenty young men graduated by the Williamston school recently are returning or continuing their farm work. The action of the teen is not going for there is still some semblance of freedom in this country, and one is free to map and follow the course of his own choosing. But for so few lads to return or continue farm work just does not make sense in a section almost strictly agricultural. In some industrial centers, the percentage of graduates going to the farm is greater.

Why are so many youths deserting the farm? It is a question to be studied and considered.

NO HIGHER CALLING



Know The AMERICAS

BOLIVIAN TIN IS STRATEGIC WAR MATERIAL

The once-fabulously wealthy "silver mines of Bolivia, which in the Spanish Colonial days yielded immense treasures to hordes of adventurers and explorers, are now engaged in producing a far more humble, but equally as vital element—tin ore. Tin is a necessary substance in the manufacture of essential war weapons and equipment, and is one of the most important contributions of Latin American countries to the war effort—more valuable today than ever before, with the Malayan states, the other principal source of tin, in enemy hands.

Bolivia is sending to the United States almost the total output of her great tin producing mines which are high in the "Cordillera Real," 12,000 to 20,000 feet in altitude. Because Bolivia is a completely landlocked country, without ports and shipping facilities of its own, uniqueness has been achieved in conquering the difficulties of transportation in moving its products to shipping ports on the Pacific coast.

The building of the aerial cable tramway at the Caracoles mines is one of the most spectacular engineering feats ever attempted. Sixteen thousand feet above sea level, this six-mile, double cable road is perhaps the highest one of its kind in the world, supported by half a hundred giant towers. Huge steel buckets, filled with ore, speed over this cable system from mines to mill. The route traverses snow-covered Andean peaks, yawning ravines, and almost perpendicular mountain sides.

Still another phase of transporting Bolivia's tin to the world markets is the arduous mountain route which must be covered from mills to shipping points. Half a century ago, sturdy, sure-footed llamas loaded with heavy ore carried their burden over the Andes in true caravan style. But modern railways have long since

tapped the mineral regions of Bolivia, and a network of connecting lines now permit a constant and quickened flow of products to the Pacific ports of Moilenda, Arica, and Antofagasta.

Potosi is the leading producer of Bolivian tin, mining about half the annual production. The wealth of this district has been legendary and fabulous, from the century of its "silver age," when its riches were proverbial, and reckless, adventurous men flocked to explore the "silver soul" of the adobe town on a barren terrace, 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. In short, Potosi was in Colonial days a parallel with our modern "boom towns". In 1545, thousands of Spaniards and Indians crowded the steep mountain trails by mule and horseback; prices of hard-gained necessities soared; flour and eggs were more valuable than silver; silver dust flowed through markets of the narrow streets of the little town in wanton indifference.

Thus, the wealth of the town and the resources of the mines were quickly squandered, and today, the far less radiant tin substance is being taken from the lodes which in a dim past yielded a more fabulous treasure.

Before the war, Bolivian tin ores were shipped to England and other refineries, and re-exported to the United States. Now, however, smelters have been built on the Texas seacoast, so that both the raw and the finished product may be received and shipped directly.

More precious, perhaps, than the silver wealth of Potosi is its production of common, every-day tin. Whereas its silver was scattered recklessly, its tin supplies are hoarded with far greater zeal, for every available ton is needed to supply armed forces with mechanized equipment and materials, and to provide preservation of foods which must be shipped to our fighting men and allies in a hundred countries of the world.

Mr. Farmer!

BRING US WHAT

Peanuts You Have

Left Over From Seed Whether

SHELLED Or UNSHELLED

And We Will Buy Them!

WE WILL PAY

Ceiling Prices

WILLIAMSTON Peanut Company

Statistics On North African Campaign

If you like statistics here are a few released by Allied Headquarters in North Africa:

In 46 days, British and American troops fired 38 million rounds of ammunition, 10 shots per second.

Ground forces used 300 kinds of ammunition; air forces 220 kinds.

The Allies consumed half a million pounds of soap.

Some 12,000 casualties were transported by air from forward hospitals to those in the rear, saving hundreds of lives.

More than a mile and a half of heavy bridging was erected; 7,000 tons of barbed wire were used; nine million bars of chocolate and 450,000,000 cigarettes were sold at the British canteens; (the number of bottles of beer sold remains a military secret).

Wheat

The Wheat Export Program, under which payments have been made for wheat exported to designated foreign countries, was suspended by the War Food Administration on May 14.

Sweet Potatoes Should Be Grown On Sandy Loams

Sweet potatoes should be grown on sands or sandy loams, because these soils produce potatoes of the finest quality, says Dr. F. R. Collins, Extension Agronomy Specialist at N. C. State College. Heavy soils, dark soils, and rich garden soils produce potatoes of poor market quality. When the crop is grown on sandy soils, it is less affected by diseases in storage, especially surface rot. In the new list of fertilizer grades, 3-9-9 at about 1,000 pounds per acre is recommended.

Appreciates Home Paper

Writing from down in San Antonio, Texas, Cpl. Earl Griffin stated that he greatly appreciated The Enterprise, that he had been receiving it regularly.

The corpora is one of nearly 500 Martin County service men all over the world who are now on the paper's mailing list.

Terracing

Roy D. Jones, of Bullock, figures that the \$200 he spent in terracing has increased the value of his farm by \$3,000, says W. B. Jones, assistant farm agent of Granville County.

NOTICE OF TOWN TAX SALES

I, L. U. James, tax collector for the town of Williamston, County of Martin, State of North Carolina, have this day levied on the following tracts of land, and will sell same at public auction, for cash, at the courthouse door in Williamston, North Carolina, on Monday, June 15, 1943, at 12 o'clock noon, for taxes due and unpaid for the year, 1942, unless said taxes, penalty and costs are paid on or before that date. A charge of \$1.50 to care for costs in handling the sale plus interest are to be added to each of the amounts shown.

This the 14th day of May, 1943.
L. U. JAMES, Tax Collector.
Town of Williamston.

WHITE	
Brown, Dr. V. E., 1 Hospital, 1 Office Bldg and 1 Houghton St lot	160.12
Bullock, L. S., 1 Main St res	43.41
Birmingham, F. B., 1 Watts St res	132.40
Cherry, J. B., 6 Houghton & Rhodes St ten, 1 Smithwick St factory and 1 ten, 1 Graves lot, 1 Main St store, 1 Pine St property, 1 Henderson St lot	228.54
Cox, Mrs. Stacy, 1 Main St res	52.04
Critcher & Taylor, 4 Perry St ten	48.00
Daniel, H. L., 1 Houghton St res	87.48
Etheridge, E. L., & J. C. Cook, 1 Main St lot	3.60
Everett, J. R., 1 Smithwick St lot	14.96
Farmville-Woodward Lumber Co., 1 saw mill	1026.34
Fowden, L. T., 1 Warren St	4.80
Gaskins, Mrs. Mary Clyde, 2 lots Leggetts Lane	16.33
Godard, Mrs. Bell, 1 Hatton St ten	16.80
Griffin, Geo. W., Estate, 1-2 int. in Grace St lot	21.20
Gurganus, L. H., 1 Watts St res	57.64
Hardison, C. C., 1 Elm St res	10.79
Hardison, Garland, 1 Simmons Ave res	15.60
Leggett, Naomi Ray, 1 Beech St lot	2.40
Mobley, Mrs. J. R., and Nettie Cowen, 1 Peanut factory site, 1 Main St res, 2 Main St ten	201.36
Moore, Geo. E., 1 Main St res and 1 lot	25.00
Myers, W. M., 1 Ray St res	37.90
Norton, M. J., 1 E. Main St lot	10.56
Peel & Fowden, 1 Wash. St ten, 1 Houghton St ten, 1 Main St store, 1 Wash. Rd. ten, 1 Coltrain ten, 1 Bunch lot	97.20
Peel, Mrs. G. A. & H. O., 1 Biggs St ten, 1 Houghton St lot	24.00
Roberson, W. A., 1 lot and bldg, S. A. Mobley	23.64
Simpson, Mack T., 1 Smithwick St	44.72
Steele, Mrs. Allie H., 2 Wash St stores, 1 lot (Martin)	79.84
Thompson, Mrs. Emma, 1 Main St apt., 1 Main St res	98.40
Ward, J. M., 1 Main St res	27.18
Wier, Jno. A., 1 Simmons Ave lot	9.60
Woolard, W. J., 1 Grace St res	98.39
COLORED	
Alexander, M. L., 1 Garrett St lot	1.80
Alexander, Wm. L., 1 Hyman St lot	2.20
Bagley, Lucy, 1 Rhodes St res	6.00
Bell, Eugene, 1 Leggetts Lane res	4.60
Bonds, Eugene and Rubin, 1 Sycamore St res.	8.40
Brown, Guilford, 1 Wash. Rd. shop	8.40
Brown, Leon, 1 Wash. Rd. store	12.00
Bryant, Louisa, 1 R.R. St res	2.40
Bryant, Verna, 1 R.R. St res	7.20
Cherry, Armata, 1 Elm St lot	1.20
Clemmons, Elisha, 1 Sycamore St lot	2.40
Clemmons, Homer, 1 Franklin St res	1.20
Clemmons, John, 1 Church St res	7.80
Cofield, Allen, 1 Hill St res	16.80
Eborn, Caroline, 1 Harrell St lot	9.40
Gaynor, Bryant, Est., 1 R.R. St lot	1.20
Giles, Lenora, 1 Elm St lot	7.20
Gorham, William, 1 R.R. and Slade St res	3.60
Graham, Lera, 1 Wash. Rd. res	11.92
Gurganus, Henry, Est., 1 Wilson St res	7.20
Harris, Mary, 1 Elm St res	10.80
Hyman, Mary, 1 Wilson St res	7.20
Hyman, Rebecca, 1 Hyman St res, 1 Martin St lot	6.00
James, J. T., 1 Pearl St res	15.00
Johnson, Dora, 1 Warren St res	4.48
Jones, Ella, Est., 1 R.R. St res	4.80
Jones, Naomi, 1 R.R. St. res	12.00
Jones, Willie, 1 White St res	4.80
Latham, Maggie, 1 Church St res	7.20
Little, Callie, 1 Broad St res	7.20
Lloyd, Clarence, 1 Warren St res	12.04
Mizell, W. B., 1 Elm St res	19.80
Moore, Eliza, Est., 2 W. Main St ten	12.00
Outlaw, Leon, 1 Garrett St lot	2.44
Outerbridge, James, 1 Hill St res	11.40
Payton, Bruce, 1 Wash Rd cafe, 1 Elm St ten	44.88
Peel, J. W., 1 Wash Rd res and shop	13.20
Price, Sudie, 1 Wash Rd ten	10.80
Purvis, Bertha, 1 Martin St res	6.60
Purvis, Geo. T., 1 Hatton St res	7.00
Purvis, W. T., 1 Center St res	11.80
Reddick, Solomon, Est., 1 Reddick St ten	8.40
Respass, Frances, 1 Elm St res	4.80
Respass, Millie, Est., 1 Elm St ten	14.40
Respass, Van, 1 Sycamore St lot	4.96
Rice, Shepard, 1 Sycamore St res	8.22
Roberson, Andrew, 1 Elm St lot	4.12
Roberson, Rosa, 1 Broad St res	6.00
Roberson, Beulah, 1 Blount Rd lot	1.20
Roberson, Smith, 1 Blount Rd lot	1.20
Rodgers, Rosa, Est., 1 Pearl St res	3.20
Rodgers, William, 1 W. Main St res and store	27.04
Ruffin, Mary Gladys, 1 E Main St lot	1.40
Slade, Berrissia, 1 Reddick St ten, 1 Church St res, 1 Williamston	37.32
Realty & Imp. Co., 1 White & Sycamore, 1 W Main St lot	13.20
Slade, John, Est., 1 Church St ten	4.80
Slade, Nora, 1 Elm St ten	26.32
Slade, Turner K., 1 White St lot, 1 Elm St lot, 1 Sycamore St res	44.88
Smallwood, Moses, 1 E Main St res	9.40
Speller, Colfax, 1 E Main St property	4.80
Spruill, Abe, 1 White St res	3.40
Stacy, William, 1 Wash Rd res	16.80
Wallace, William, 1 Pearl St lot	4.80
Whitley, William, 1 Pearl St res	7.20
Wiggins, Lou, 1 Warren St res	8.40
Wilder, Ella, 1 R.R. St res	1.20
Wilkins, Joe, 1 E Main St res	9.40
Williams, Carrie, 1 Hatton St lot	1.20
Williams, Pearl D., 1 Hyman St lot	1.20
Wilson, Ben, 1 R.R. St res	9.40
Williams, Caroline, Est., 1 Harrell St lot	1.20
Williams, Joe, Est., 1 Leggetts Lane res	6.00
Wilson, Joseph, 1 Warren St res	32.44
Woolard, Jessie, 1 Pearl St ten	9.60

Final Dog Clinic, Saturday, May 29th At Dr. Osteen's Office In Williamston