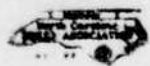


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Friday, July 23, 1943.

Not So Different After All

Writing from the foxholes of Guadalcanal some weeks ago, a company commander of the Marines told about "the approach of the men to a firmer belief in God in their reliance and appeals to Him for His protection without which we know we'll never come home."

A brief story coming out of Russia told how the aged and little children and others who were not fit for actual battle crowded into a small church to worship God as the enemy dumped shells all around the building. They were, the story continued, more interested at that moment in prayers than they were in fleeing from the enemy.

When danger lurks, people, rich or poor regardless of color or creed, show by their actions that they are not so different after all; that in war and all the muddle the world now finds itself in something good will come.

The story from Guadalcanal continued, "The Chaplain recited the service while artillery boomed its talk of death and suffering, and dive bombers screamed overhead as they leave the field with yellow bombs nestling in their bellies as they go to destroy and kill that we may live. I believe I can say, without offending, that these words take on a new meaning, that words of comfort are so much more than mere words these days."

In conclusion the commander said that he was sure, "we will all come home" better Christians, more appreciative of home and family, of the little things and the comfort that knowing and believing in God can give. It makes one

think there may be some good in war after all. I think that when and if we get back, we will be able to carry the lesson learned back to the others. If we do, I will consider the experiences here worth while."

Must And Must Not

By Ruth Taylor.

We are all familiar with the phrase "the have and the have-not nations." It was one of those semi-truths that are the best stock in trade of the pseudo statesman. That it was an effective weapon has not been proven. Before the bombs fell at Pearl Harbor, sympathy for the "have-

underdogs did much to bellow the war issue and to leave us woefully unprepared for the attack of those whom we had pitied.

Now there is another theory abroad in the land. It is that of the "musts and the must nots." Instead of being a divisive theory, however, this is a closely coordinated and correlated expression of thought which may be translated

We must put first things first. We must devote all our energies to the task of winning the war, that we may return to the ordered ways of peace. We must not be sidetracked from this goal by personal ambition, group interests or individual bias.

We must save in all things—in money, time, material resources, and health—that we may be fit to assume our full obligation as citizens. We must not squander anything but our spirit of friendliness and cooperation with our fellow-men.

We must keep still. Some day try listening to the conversations around you—on trains, on busses, in restaurants—and you won't have to be told why. We talk too much. We must not be a carrier for the enemy. Talking out of turn, passing on rumors, spreading tales which cause dissension, fear or panic among the unthinking, serve the foe.

We must be alert and ready minded to adjust our way of life, our manner of thinking to the needs of the moment, to make do or to put to fullest use our dormant powers of resourcefulness. We must not be set in our ways, determined to stay out of the gas unless we can make the rules.

We must put democracy into practice. We must shun any attempt to divide our people. This does not mean agreeing on all points, but it does mean disagreeing as individuals rather than as a group. We must not be led astray into the fallacies of segregation by religion, nationality or race, that have made a funeral pyre of Europe again and again throughout the centuries.

We must think in broad terms. We must see our nation as part of the family of nations, our responsibility as one and the same with the responsibilities of men and women of good will the world over. We must realize that we are our brother's keeper. We must not shirk our task by isolationism, either individual or national.



U. S. Honors Chiang



THE NEW AMERICAN order of the Legion of Merit was conferred on Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of U. S. forces in India, China and Burma, in a ceremony at Chungking, marking the sixth anniversary of China's resistance to the Japs. (International)

Farmers To Vote On Tobacco Quotas

All farmers engaged in the production of flue-cured tobacco are eligible to vote in the tobacco marketing quota referendum of Saturday, July 24, say War Food Administration officials.

It is explained that in the case of a husband and wife engaged in the production of flue-cured tobacco as joint owners of a farm, each is eligible to vote.

A person who is considered as a wage hand on a farm but who receives part or all of the proceeds from a fixed acreage and thus shares in the proceeds of the 1943 crop of flue-cured tobacco produced on the farm will be considered as a share-cropper and shall be eligible to vote.

A person acting as administrator, executor, or guardian, or in some similar fiduciary capacity, is eligible to vote for each estate or person for whom he acts in such capacity, if such estate or person is engaged in the production of the 1943 flue-cured tobacco crop.

A minor is eligible to vote only if he is the owner-operator of a farm on which flue-cured tobacco was produced in 1943 or if as a party to a bona-fide lease or operating agreement, he has an independent status as operator, share-tenant or share-cropper and as such is entitled to share in the proceeds of the 1943 flue-cured tobacco crop in a specified proportion.

All persons who share in the proceeds of the 1943 tobacco crop, regardless of how busy they may be on Saturday, July 24, are urged to exercise their responsibility and vote in the referendum, which will mean so much to the future of North Carolina tobacco producers and the continued progress of the state.

AN S.O.S. FOR AUTOMOBILES!

We need 'em—plenty of 'em!—and we stand ready to pay top prices in CASH, to get what we want!

Bring your car in, and walk out with a pocket full of money!

This message sponsored by the OLDSMOBILE DEALERS OF THIS CITY

Look in the Yellow Classified pages of the telephone directory for name and address of dealer nearest you.

Carbon Disulphide Controls Weevils

Weevils in dried beans and peas in storage will cause large losses this summer unless the insects are properly controlled by carbon bisulphide, says J. Myron Maxwell, in charge of extension entomology at State College.

He reports that these insects develop while the beans and peas are in the field and continue to develop in the seeds after they are placed in storage. For treating, the beans and peas should be thoroughly dried and placed in an airtight container, using one-half teaspoonful of carbon bisulphide to the gallon of seeds. The fumigating should be done when the temperature is above 70 degrees and the seeds should be left in the tightly closed container for from 24 to 36 hours.

Maxwell suggests that a tightly woven cloth be securely tied over the mouth of the container, while the seeds are being aired, to prevent other insects from entering. After airing for a few hours place the seeds in tightly woven sacks for storage. He further suggests that the fumigating process be repeated at the first signs of insect presence and that the stored sacks be examined every month.

The entomologist warns that carbon bisulphide is explosive and inflammable and that it should not be used around fires, or sparks, or near lighted tobacco.

Wheat

The War Food Administration has announced an increase of 1 cent a bushel in the national average of wheat loan rates for the 1943 crop. The new rate is \$1.23 per bushel.

VICTORY ON THE FARM FRONT

NEWS from the Agricultural Extension Service

GROWERS PROFIT FROM TOBACCO QUOTAS

North Carolina growers have greatly profited from tobacco marketing quotas during the six year period they have been in effect, both on tobacco and other field crops grown in the State, says Julian E. Mann, in charge of extension studies at State College.

quota years, average yields of tobacco increased from 692 pounds to 842 pounds per acre. On 133,000 less acres and with correspondingly less expense, North Carolina growers produced total crops which averaged 513 million pounds of tobacco as compared with 469 million pounds in before quota years.

Yields of cotton per acre increased 21 per cent during the quota years, the average yield of peanuts was up 22 per cent. Grain yields also increased. Wheat went up 22 per cent, oats 19 per cent, and barley 23 per cent.

The acreage of corn was increased from 2,186,000 acres a year during this period to 2,413,000 acres but the average yield went up 11 per cent and the total production was 23 per cent greater. The hay acreage was also increased by 324,000 acres, the average yield per acre went up 16 per cent, and North Carolina growers had 66 per cent more hay to feed to a rapidly growing livestock industry.

If tobacco quotas are discontinued at this time many new

Food

It is reported that stocks of most rationed foods, together with prospective production, probably will be adequate to maintain the present level of consumption until the end of the year.

Spends Week-end in Tarboro Mrs. Marshall Wilson spent the week-end in Tarboro with her sister, Mrs. Fred Wiggins, Sr.

attempt to enter the field of production and a calamitous situation may follow with overproduction and lowered prices. The wise grower will look on tobacco marketing quotas as it will affect him in year to come.

NOTICE OF SALE UNDER WARRANT FOR COLLECTION

Under and by virtue of a Warrant for Collection issued by Edwin G. Hill, Commissioner of Revenue of the State of North Carolina, as authorized by Section 913 of the Revenue Act of 1939, as amended, evidencing the tax liability of H. L. Roberson, Adm. of Est. Mary C. Roberson, to the State of North Carolina and directed to me, the undersigned will, as authorized by said Section 913 of the Revenue Act, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the courthouse door of Martin County in Williamston, North Carolina, on Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1943, at 12 o'clock, noon, and will sell the following described property, to-wit:

Fifteen acres of woods land in Robersonville Township, Martin County, adjoining the land of Taylor and Roberson, and being the 4th tract of land deeded to Mary C. Roberson by W. W. Taylor and wife, Bettie Taylor, on January 21, 1925, recorded in book W-2, page 27.

This 6th day of July, 1943. C. B. ROEBUCK, Sheriff Martin County, N. C. jy-9-4t

RELIEVED, SHE BUYS RETONGA FOR FRIENDS

It is a Great Joy to Be Able to Go Shopping and Attend Church Again, States Happy Mrs. Bangle. Tells of Her Case.



MRS. JAMES A. BANGLE

One of the most enthusiastic women in her section about Retonga is Mrs. James A. Bangle, of 152 Fifth Ave., Greensboro, N. C. After finding relief in her own case, Mrs. Bangle has supplied Retonga to many friends. Happily discussing her own case, Mrs. Bangle states: "For years I was plagued with a weakened, nervous, rundown feeling, and my arms and legs ached so terribly that after being up an hour or two I felt so exhausted and uncomfortable I would have to lie down. I had no appetite and the little I ate caused severe gas pains. I became almost afraid to eat. I was forced to rely on laxatives for elimination. My nerves were on edge, and I felt so weak and wretched that I could not go to town or even attend church.

"Retonga was a blessing. I am so greatly relieved that I enjoy my food, my nerves are calm, and I don't have to take strong laxatives. The aching and throbbing muscles are relieved, too. It is a great joy to go shopping and attend church again. Retonga is grand."

Retonga is a purely herbal gastric tonic combined with liberal quantities of Vitamin B-1. Accept no substitute. Retonga may be obtained at Clark's Pharmacy.—Adv.

Transportation History Is Being Made . . .

BUT PLEASE HELP US TO KEEP IT UNDER SATISFACTORY CONTROL



The Norfolk Southern Bus Corporation, during the past several months, has carried the greatest number of bus passengers during its history.

During those months traveling was not exactly a pleasure. Many times, perhaps, you had to stand up during your trip, and found traveling rather difficult. But we want to thank those who rode our buses and were good sports in accepting conditions as they were.

There is no indication that bus travel will become lighter and therefore, we must tell you that in nearly all cases our buses will be filled to capacity on most days throughout the week . . . so if you are going to travel you may discover you will have to stand at least part of the way.

We suggest that you observe the Office of Defense Transportation's request, "don't travel unless it is absolutely necessary."

When you do plan a trip, however, you can help us by planning ahead of time and making complete arrangements for your trip before you leave. Consult our Bus Agent nearest your home town for complete information. Buy your ticket before boarding buses and travel light. Carry only one piece of luggage . . . traveling light will mean more room for fellow travelers.



The Norfolk Southern Bus Corporation

