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The Other Side

In their well subsidized trade magazines and releases, the reactionaries have repeatedly referred to the cost of government under President Truman. They have pointed out that more debt was accumulated under Truman than under all the other Presidents from the beginning in 1789.

Senator Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma points out:

"After paying federal taxes last year the American people had nearly three times as much income left as they did after federal taxes in the best years of either the Hoover or the Coolidge administrations."

That changes the angle of the reactionary claim, and then the Senator throws more light on the reactionaries' ballyhoo by pointing out:

"By the end of this year the American people will have had more income left, after federal taxes, in seven and one-half years under President Truman than they had left after federal taxes in all the Republican administrations we have ever had, all put together."

And in conclusion Senator Kerr said: "By the end of this year, the American people will have had more income left after federal taxes in the twenty years of Truman and Roosevelt, than they had left before federal taxes in all the previous administrations in the history of our country combined."

On The Carpet

Presidential Candidate Dwight D. Eisenhower is being dragged across the carpet with little padding to absorb the shock.

Employing the old Joe McCarthy style, a national magazine, apparently sold on that yellow Tatt, is showing pictures of Eisenhower riding around with a Russian general. The magazine goes on to charge Eisenhower with just about everything in the book, almost questioning him for having the Russians on our side in World War II.

If they are the tactics to be employed by the politicians in advancing the interest of this or that candidate, then this nation is sunk.

Taft is lined up with McCarthyism, and the Republican Old Guard is rapidly hopping into line. It is predicted that the unholy crowd will not confine its attacks to what is wrong with the country, but will go on to harp about things that are not wrong with the country. And any crowd that will do that simply is not fit to run this country.

Crying In The Wilderness

Every now and then an enlightened member of the Republican party comes forth with a ringing declaration, but when pronounced among his fellow partymen it amounts to little more than John's crying in the wilderness.

Nebraska's new Republican senator, Fred A. Seaton, warned his colleagues that it is time to stop branding reform as socialism. He was quoted as saying, "Certainly it isn't socialism to abolish the sweatshop, regulate hours, and put a floor under wages. Nor is it socialism to regulate the stock exchange or dealings in agricultural commodities. Nor is it socialism to conserve our natural resources, or build dams for flood control, irrigation or electric power. Such programs are simply the hallmarks of an enlightened state."

But the Republican party turns its back on enlightenment and still harps about so many petty things, leaving such men as Senator Seaton crying in the wilderness.

Ideas are funny little things. They won't work unless you do.

The Challenge Of Heroism

By Ruth Taylor

February is the month of heroes, the month in which we do honor both to Washington and to Lincoln—to the first President and to the Great Emancipator.

But what makes an American hero? It is not class—our heroes range from Washington, the landed aristocrat, to Lincoln, the railsplitter. It is not nationality—there was Columbus, the Italian; Von Steuben, the German; Rochambeau, the Frenchman; Kosciusko, the Pole. It is not religion—William Bradford was a Protestant; William Penn, a Quaker; Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a Catholic; and Haym Colomon, a Jew. It is not race—the Negro mess boy who set a standard of bravery at Pearl Harbor was but carrying on a tradition that started with Crispus Attucks, the first to fall in the Revolution.

The challenge of heroism lies before each and every one of us. A hero is anyone displaying great valor or fortitude. Heroism is a height to which any of us may climb, a path on which there are no barriers of discrimination. A brave heart, a valiant spirit and a sincere desire to serve others are all that is needed.

The heroes of today are the best we have to offer. They come from all ranks of society, from all faiths, from all national backgrounds—Thompson, Kelly, Goldberg and Giardina. They are not the hard-boiled, hard-living adventurers of the swash-buckling tales of the past but are fine, clean living youth with high ideals, firm faith and a great desire to act boldly for the right.

Today we are face to face with destiny. The need for heroes has never been greater. Across the pages of the past echo again Lincoln's words, with added significance and import in this fateful hour: "Fellow citizens, we cannot escape history. \* \* \* The fiery trial through which we pass will light us down in honor or dishonor to the latest generation. We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last, best hope of earth." Courage is contagious. We can translate the inspiration of the bravery of both new and storied American heroes into positive action. No repining, no complaints, just a determination to put Peace on a firm foundation! This is the least we can do for our honored dead.

On Adequate Medical Care For All

Smithfield Herald

Oscar Ewing, the Federal Security administrator, explaining the President's proposal for national health insurance in an address at the Institute of Religion in Raleigh Monday night.

The American Medical Association and other opponents of compulsory insurance may be able to detect real weaknesses in the President's plan, but the opposition will not easily attack the fundamental position of President Truman and Mr. Ewing in seeking adequate medical care for everybody, regardless of economic status.

This was the heart of Mr. Ewing's speech: "Neither President Truman nor I are wedded to this particular proposal. We are instead wedded to the conviction that the people of this country want, and should have, some means of coping with the high costs of medical care. If anyone can come forward with a better way of doing this than the one we have suggested, we will all be happy to welcome him and his ideas."

Mr. Ewing doesn't think anybody has presented a better idea so far.

Providing more hospitals and doctors is a necessary part of the total health problem, but will this solve the problem of financing hospital and medical care for all who need it? Voluntary insurance plans have been a great value, but will they ever extend adequate health protection to all the people?

Mr. Ewing's answer to both questions is no.

In the Monday night speech, Mr. Ewing declared that the President's proposal is not socialized medicine, which he described as a system under which doctors would be employed by the government on salaries.

Under the President's plan, said Mr. Ewing, doctors would maintain their independence and patients would retain their freedom to choose and change doctors. He stressed that national health insurance is intended to do nothing but provide the machinery for paying medical costs. The proposal would simply extend the principle of social security to cover the costs of sickness as well as provide old-age benefits.

The President's proposal hasn't been fairly debated so far. The critics have shouted "socialized medicine" and frightened the people into shying away from even an honest examination of the plan. This is not the way of democracy.

We should study national health insurance more closely. And if we decide that the President's proposal is undesirable, we should continue the search for a workable plan that will bridge the gap between the high cost of medical care and the inability of millions of families to pay for the care that is needed.

Patients In The Martin General

Listed among the patients in Martin General Hospital this morning were the following:

Miss Ruby Barnhill of Cherry Point and Williamston, Mr. R. L. Fife, who is recovering from a major operation and who plans to return to his home here tomorrow; Mr. Lee Hopkins of Everetts; Mrs. L. C. Ingalls of RFD 2, Williamston; Miss Ethel Wynne, RFD 3, Williamston; Mr. Irving James of RFD 1, Robersonville; Mr. C. F. Stancil of Washington who was reported improved this morning; Mrs. Edward Earl Smith of Palmyra, Mr. Earl Bonds of RFD 2, Williamston.

Colored: James Oden, Robert King, Harry Griffin, Ardell Taylor, Mildred Jones, Gertha Brown, Narcissus Biggs, Anna Louise Lewis and infant son, Baby Boy Purvis.

Mrs. Ruby Grimes and infant daughter left for their home in Oak City yesterday, and Mrs. G. B. Modlin and infant daughter left the hospital yesterday for their home here. After spending six weeks in incubators and increasing their weight to more than five pounds each, Lisa Misses Dianne and Barbara Ann Gurganus left the hospital last Saturday for the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Gurganus, in Bear Grass.

Pays To Go Slow In Selling Timber

C. W. Slade, Negro farmer of Route 2, Robersonville, believes many farmers lose money by rushing to sell their lumber as soon as an offer is made.

"If it takes me 40 years to get a good growth of timber why shouldn't I take my time selling it?" asks Slade.

According to R. McK. Edwards, Negro farm agent in Martin County for the State College Extension Service, Slade decided to sell the timber off 50 or 60 acres of land. The first lumberman to look it over offered him \$5,000 for all the trees 10 or more inches in diameter.

Not knowing much about timber, Slade decided to wait a few days. Through the county agent, he obtained the help of a State College extension forestry specialist who visited the farm and showed him how to estimate the amount of timber he had.

Within a week the same lumberman came back and offered him \$8,500 for all trees above 12 inches in diameter.

At last report, Slade still hadn't sold—and the bids were still going up.

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HAYSEED

By Uncle Sam

THE COLD WATER CURE

The world has been cursed by anger ever since the day that Cain slew Abel. Today we live in a world of hate and anger. Tomorrow we may see the atom bombs dropped around the world, provided there is any one left to see. On the average, 1 out of three goes to the divorce courts to say nothing of the many couples who decide to carry on the fight unto the end. Every way we turn we see the results of hatred, strife and jealousy. The world is engulfed in anger.

We have heard of many cures for anger. Some recommend culture, some self control, some religion, some physical check-ups, some different kinds of food and we could go on enumerating until we covered pages with prescriptions.

Since we make no charges for our prescriptions, and since the ingredients cost nothing, and since we do not expect a single person in all the world to try it, we have no fear of being prosecuted for practicing medicine without a license.

Yet we believe if it was practiced there would be no more need for armies or navies. There probably would be no more murders, no more fights and no more courts and no more divorces. The world would be a much better place to live than it is today.

The remedy is so simple and cheap that all may use it. Here is the remedy. At first stirring of anger, drink a glass of ice water, a gourd of spring water will do just as well. If you do not get immediate relief, repeat the cure every two seconds, and we guarantee a cure, for we have never seen a mad person yet who had a gallon of ice water in him. If you live so far north that all the water is frozen, use the same amount of snow or ice, it will do just as well.

New Snapbean Is Now Available

Seed of the new, highly productive Wade snapbean variety are now available in quantity from most seeds men in North Carolina according to H. M. Corington, horticultural specialist for the State College Extension Service.

The variety is recommended in North Carolina for use by home gardeners and for small plantings on a commercial scale.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, which released the new snapbean recently, describes it as "outstanding in productiveness and appearance." It matures 54 days after planting and bears over a long season, a characteristic that appeals to home gardeners.

Other favorable characteristics include resistance to major bean diseases, superior quality, low fiber content, and ability to ship well and to retain freshness.

The nearly round pods of the Wade snapbean are dark green and the color remains through blanching. This makes the variety suitable for U. S. fancy frozen pack. Seed are the color of port wine. Pods are stringless. After harvest the new bean does not wilt nearly so rapidly as other commercial varieties.

The variety has been widely tested by USDA's Vegetable Breeding Laboratory in cooperation with agricultural experiment stations of the Southern states and with commercial producers and seedsmen.

Prices for dairy products are expected to be moderately to materially higher this year. There will be a further shift in a consumer demand for butter to fluid milk, ice cream, and cheese. From January through Septem-

ber last year, North Carolina imported nearly 14 million pounds of milk for bottle sales. The shortage of milk for manufacturing purposes was even greater.

To help Tar Heel dairymen obtain maximum returns, specialists of the State College Extension Service make these suggestions:

1. Increase milk production by using high quality roughage and pasture. Good pasture can provide extra nutrients at about half the cost of that produced from other feeds.

2. Cut costs by culling out low-producing cows while beef prices are high and feed scarce because of the 1951 drought.

3. Breed as many heifers and cows as practical during the November-January period to make milk production more uniform throughout the year.

4. Use bulls proved for high production. This can be done at small expense through the artificial breeding program.

5. Keep milk quality high by following the practices of good sanitation. Maintain herd health through efficient management. Buy only disease-free cattle.

Deficit Expected To Be About \$6,000,000,000

The Treasury reports that the Government wound up the first six months of the current fiscal year \$7,467,242,215 in the red. Heavy income tax payments in the next few months, however, are expected to reduce the year-end deficit to about \$6,000,000,000.

Safer Cough Relief

When new drugs or old fail to stop your cough or chest cold don't delay. Creomulsion contains only safe, helpful, proven ingredients and no narcotics to disturb nature's process. It goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial membranes. Guaranteed to please you or druggist refunds money. Creomulsion has stood the test of many millions of users.

CREOMULSION Relieves Coughs, Chest Colds, Acute Bronchitis

Interesting Bits Of Business In U. S.

U. S. National income rose \$3.5 billion during the third quarter of 1951 to an annual rate of \$278 billion, the Commerce Department reports. Corporate profits after taxes dropped from an annual rate of 18 1-2 billion in the second quarter to 16 billion in the third quarter. Despite higher incomes, buying hasn't kept up and business is planning a whopping campaign to overcome lagging sales in a long list of products. According to a survey 55 per cent of sales executives think selling will be harder this year, 43 per cent will spend more on advertising and promotion, and 44 per cent plan to jazz up sales training programs. But commercial banks have an opposite view of where all the new money should go, according to another survey. They plan to spend \$48 million on advertising this year compared with \$43 million last year. Main theme: thrift.

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Ann's