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Tuesday, July 8, 1952

Little League Threatened

After getting off to a good start and although it holds promise, Williamston's Little League is running into trouble, according to the officers.

Limited attendance upon the games and lagging interest on the part of the public and even on the part of some of the youngsters are dragging the program down rapidly, it was explained.

The undertaking has too much promise to be allowed to go by default, and its value should be recognized before it is too late.

In the name of youth training and wholesome entertainment, the officers of the league, the players and public-spirited citizens appeal to the public to turn out for the games and support the program.

The Result

So many have been accused of this and that or charged with this and that, that official Washington jumps when some one says "booh".

On the basis of a fictitious tip, the State Department issued orders, denying Owen Lattimore a passport. The FBI, running down the tip, found it came from a "drinking party" and was without foundation.

The action caused Mr. Lattimore trouble, no doubt, but the serious part of it all is found in the unwarranted action of the Department. When a recognized governmental department jumps because of an irresponsible person yells "wolf" it is time for the responsible to stop yelling or a little more tact in the department.

What's The Reason?

In looking around for solutions to various problems it might be well to search out the cause for so many teacher resignations in the Williamston schools. The normal trend explains why there are changes, but when eleven teachers quit their posts in a single year the action constitutes anything but a normal trend.

No answer is immediately available, and no indictment is suggested, but it is time for the patrons, as a P-T. A. group and as individuals, to find out if there is trouble and if there is then to find a solution.

It has been suggested that the town's social life does not measure up to expectations, that the teachers are given the "cold shoulder", so to speak. That should be exposed and corrected, for a school and the community it represents are no better than the faculty.

The local committee should not limit its activities to filling positions; it should make investigations, not after a "snooping" fashion but with the determined aim to set things right and build to and maintain a school worthy of the name.

New Recruits

A committee in Congress has approved a measure, setting in motion machinery for providing eighteen-year-olds with the election ballot. Whether, the teenagers are too young is beside the point here. The problem is the need for a greater expression at the polls. If the youngsters, once given the right to vote, go in there and fight or even participate to a reasonable extent in elections, they should be welcomed.

If any youth ever needed new recruits, the electorate in this country needs them. Possibly the youngsters could get into the fight and act on the issues rather than get in there and stir up the political manure that has smelled to high heaven through one campaign after another.

The wise man will want to be ever with him who is better than himself.

Plato

Souid Business

(Peter Edson in the Washington News)
Another big reclamation district project pays off its debt to the Federal Government for irrigation improvements this week. It is the Sunnyside Valley irrigation district in the rich Yakima River country of central Washington.

G. W. Lineweaver, assistant United States Commissioner of Reclamation, is in Sunnyside, Wash., today to receive the district's final payment of \$21,000. He will witness the stamping of "paid in full" on an obligation of \$2,270,000 first assumed by the farmers of this area nearly 45 years ago.

Most of the stories that got printed about these huge reclamation projects are about the many millions of tax dollars that the cost for storage dams and irrigation canals. The fact that the irrigation and electric power aspects of these projects are self-liquidating is generally lost sight of.

It is only when there's a big celebration while one of these projects pays off, as at Sunnyside, that the real nature of these public works shows up. The Yakima projects are paying off with a vengeance. Five years ago the Tieton division of the project cancelled it indebtedness. Now Sunnyside is clear, leaving only the Kennewick, Kittitas and Roza divisions to make good on their contracts.

Fifty years ago this Yakima Valley country was nothing but sagebrush. Today, as the United States Bureau of Reclamation celebrates its golden anniversary, the Yakima Valley is a half million acres of the most fertile farm land in America. It is an area two-thirds the size of the State of Rhode Island.

The average farm in this area is only 50 acres. The fruit farms—where some of those big apples and pears come from—run 25 to 30 acres. Truck, grain and stock farms run 140 to 150 acres. Yields and profits as high as \$200 an acre are common.

The total Federal investment in the Yakima Valley irrigation project has been about \$45,000,000 to date. There is another \$14,000,000 needed to complete the Kennewick division. This has been delayed by the Korean war emergency.

Paying back on this obligation is not the only accomplishment that the Yakima project has to its credit. Since 1913, when the Federal income tax law was passed, the Yakima Valley has paid some \$200,000,000 in taxes to the United States Treasury.

The value of its agricultural production has been estimated at a billion dollars. Yakima has become almost world famous as an agricultural producing area. The area has been placed first in the entire Nation for the production of apples, pears and hops. In the total value of its agricultural production, Yakima County ranks sixth among all the 3,000 United States counties.

Considering that the area was originally nothing more than desert and dust, it is an amazing record of growth. It was Indian country 125 years ago. Today it has 200,000 inhabitants.

Carried A Bit Too Far

In the eyes of the law, it is all right, and no issue is taken with the decision allowing the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company to maintain an inadequate trestle over this town's main street and one of the principal east-west arteries, but the railroad, in denying the petitioners relief, is carrying the right of eminent domain too far, and, frankly its apparent stubbornness could cost more than a new bridge.

When the railroad was given the right of eminent domain, the grantors surely never dreamed that the railroad would turn and deny similar rights to individuals and municipalities. From the town's Washington Street to Main, the better part of half a mile, there is no crossing over the railroad. Slade Street dead ends at the railroad, leaving a school area, hundreds of citizens and a lumber mill bottled up, literally speaking. Town authorities were all but belittled for even suggesting that a crossing be provided for Slade Street which would lessen the dangers for hundreds of school children and serve hundreds of citizens and a sizable industry.

Now, when the town asks for relief at its street-highway underpass where under present conditions sidewalks cannot be built, the railroad challenges that vital claim.

The town is largely dependent upon the railroad for its continued progress, and it appreciates the tax revenue coming from the Coast Line. However, the railroad is dependent, to some extent at least, upon the town. But the action taken by the Coast Line seems to indicate that the town must accept the company's stand and like it.

The underpass was adequate for a while, but it has been obsolete for all these years, and it isn't right for a railroad or a highway commission or anyone else to allow a death trap to exist, and block the progress of a town or community.

The knotty problem is headed for the higher courts, and it is likely that those involved will have spent enough money in legal costs to eliminate the death trap.

HAYSEED

By Uncle Sam

UNGUIDED MISSILES

There is much being written in these days about the guided missiles. There is high anticipation that they will be instrumental in the guided missiles in defending the nation and democracy. However, the unguided missiles are far more disastrous and deadly than the guided missiles. We have reference to the automobile.

In this day and time we cannot do without the automobile. With few rare exceptions it is necessary for everybody to have an automobile. The automobile has become indispensable to modern living. The automobile is necessary to travel to work, to travel to school and to haul and deliver goods. The automobile has become a necessity in our modern way of living. But there is no reason why it should be transformed into a death dealing, unguided missile.

The automobile itself is not a dangerous machine. Its danger lies entirely in the hands and the brains of the ones operating it. The manufacturers of automobiles have made as near fool proof as it is possible to make them. It all depends upon the ability of the driver of a car to operate it.

One of the major factors and one that leads all other factors is speed. Too many drive too fast. Another factor is driving while intoxicated. There is no reason whatever for any person driving intoxicated. An automobile in the hands of an incapable driver becomes a dangerous instrumentality. The automobile is in no way to blame for its being the most deadly of all machines. It is the inefficiency or carelessness of drivers that convert it into an unguided missile and a death dealing instrument.

PATRIOTISM

"Zebulon and Naphtali were a people that jeopardized their lives unto death in the high places of the field." Judges 5:18.

Patriotism gives a person a right attitude and feeling toward his country. A true patriot cannot be a criminal at heart. Patriotism will prohibit a person from breaking the laws of the country or from upholding persons who are professional law-breakers.

A spirit of patriotism should not only be taught in the schools but should also be fostered in the churches. The observance of days which are set aside to commemo-

Good Pasture Cuts Expense Of Grain

Feed grain supplies may be stretched and farmers can save money and keep more livestock through good pasture, say agronomists. The needs and lives of patriots will help cultivate a spirit of patriotism. One will always gain inspiration by the study of heroic lives. National songs should be sung on all suitable occasions. We have many national advantages and they ought to be appreciated by all. As a nation God has given us a mission or work to do.

Every patriot will loyally support a righteous government. A patriot will earnestly contend against any great public evil. A patriot will support any movement which leads to a better citizenship. There are numerous ways in which patriotism may be expressed.

Each individual must make a preparation for his duties in order to be patriotic. A whole-hearted salvation will cause people to be faithful to their government and rulers. The Bible teaches its readers to be loyal, loving and kind. All ought to pray that the Lord will prosper their country and lead its rulers in right paths.



CALVIN RAWLINGS, Democratic National Committeeman from Utah, is chairman of the Sub-Committee on Credentials to hear contests in the seating of delegates for the 1952 Democratic National Convention.

the milk they produce contains more vitamin A when they are on pasture. They get their best and cheapest feed from pasture. A good dairy cow on adequate pasture alone will produce 25 to 30 pounds of milk daily. Pastures of average quality and production will provide daily equivalents of eight pounds of silage and four

my specialists of the State College Extension Service.

Dairy cattle need less grain and pounds of grain. Dairy heifers can be raised on good hay and pastures without grain.

Beef cattle obtain 75 percent of their feed nutrients from pasture and hay on the average. Steers started on grass and finished in corn per 100 pounds of gain as those on dry-lot throughout, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports. An acre of good permanent pasture will equal 59 bushels of corn in adding weight to cattle.

Pigs fed grain are usually healthier and gain faster when allowed to graze. A combination of permanent and temporary pasture can save up to half of the concentrated protein supplement needed by pigs in dry-lot. For temporary pasturing rye, rape, oats, wheat, soybeans, cowpeas, and field peas have proved effective. Alfalfa, Ladino, and other clovers and Korean lespedeza make good permanent pasture.

The poultry laying flock on good pasture eats about 10 percent less mash and grain than do confined birds. Ladino clover has been valued at \$100 an acre as poultry pasture for egg production. Pasture is especially impor-

Interesting Bits Of Business In U. S.

Up to the middle of June approximately 34,500,000 tons of steel had been lost because of major strikes. Eastman Kodak is paying its 200th consecutive dividend. It hasn't missed since it began paying dividends in 1902. May newspaper output in North America was at a record 599,412 tons. Eighty per cent of all copper and aluminum producers are exempt from direct allocation control, as of tomorrow. Only the biggest users must continue to apply for allotments.

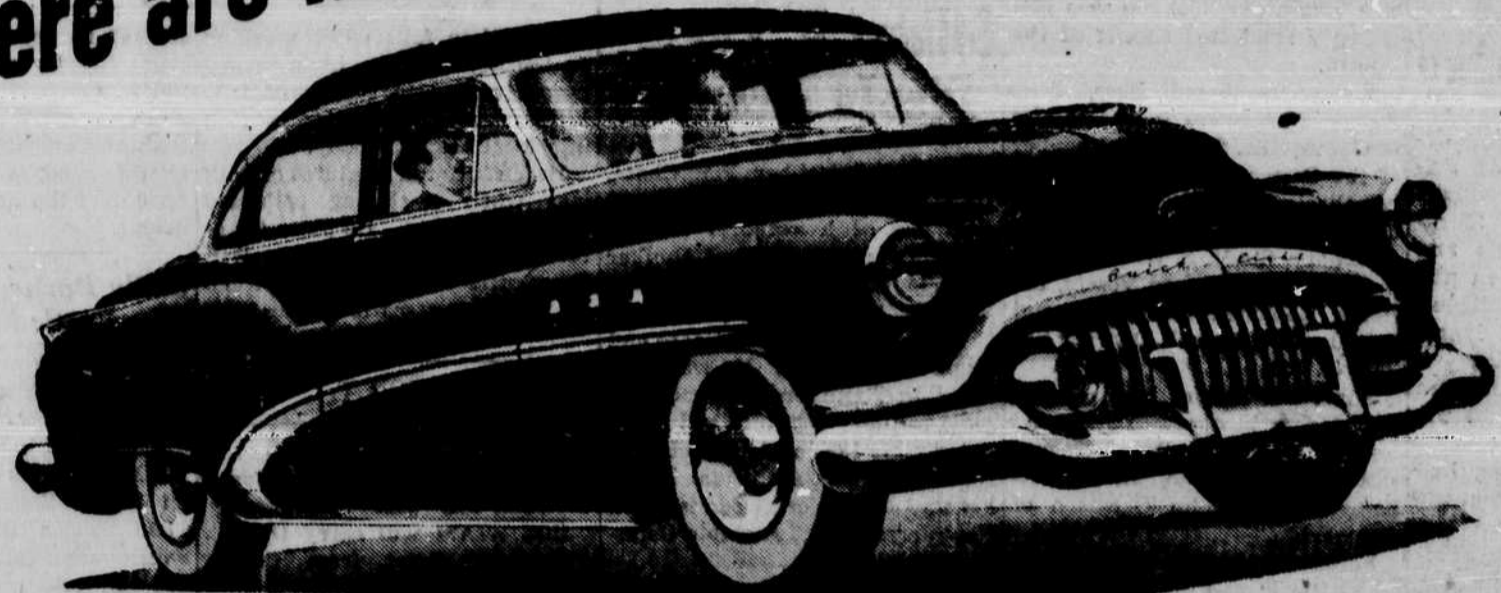
AS A MAN GROWS

(Carteret Times-News)
As a man grows in years, he values the voice of experience more, and the voice of prophecy less; he finds more of life's wealth in the common pleasures—home, health, children; he thinks more about the worth of men, and less about their wealth; begins to appreciate his own father more; he boasts less and boasts more; he hurries less, and usually makes more progress; and he esteems the friendship of God more.

tant in raising healthy, vigorous pullets for flock replacements.

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OF ALL SUMMER FURNITURE
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"Furniture Since 1914"

There are Miles that Make You Happy



YOU'LL discover a lot that you like in this neat, fleet and nimble traveler the first mile you drive it.

Such things as cushions broad and deep—six-passenger room unsurpassed by any car in America—fabrics rich, soft, harmonious.

As you take it through traffic—breast a hill or two—try it out on back roads—you'll find that you handle Dynaflow Drive* as if you had always used it—your ride is serenely level—and a great tide of power comes surging up as you need it.

This, you will say, is very Super indeed.

But no one-time sample can tell you the deep-down enduring thrill that is yours when you own this great middle series Buick.

How easy it is to park in round-town driving, especially if you have Power Steering.†

How relaxed you and the family will feel at the end of a long day's vacation jaunt—with Dynaflow Drive to let you drive at ease on the open road, without the tenseness of clutch-pushing in traffic—plus a Million Dollar Ride to protect the comfort of the family.

That ride is something to talk about. More than a dozen selected engineering features control roll and wander on curves—snub dip and sway before they get past the frame—carry you over all kinds of roads with lullaby smoothness.

And that Fireball 8 Engine—man, what a docile thunderbolt you'll find it to be! Here's a high-compression valve-in-

head that really wrings miles from a gallon of gas.

In other words, all the miles you travel in this Buick are going to make you gladder and gladder that you bought it—for comfort, for fun, for thrill and for thrift.

What are you waiting for? Come in and get your sample today.

Equipment, accessories, trim and models are subject to change without notice. *Standard on Roadmaster, optional at extra cost on other Series. †Now available on Super as well as Roadmaster—optional at extra cost.

Sure is true for '52

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