E. 3.11 chains to sweet gum on east

Also beginning at an iron marker on the side and 15 feet from the center

20.15 chains to a water oak; thence S. 10* 35' W. 5 chains to a persimmon tree; and thence N. 67* 32' W. 18.60

which is last above described, shall

ior court, all that part of the said Eli

DR. VIRGIL H. MEWBORN

Bethel, at Rives Drug Store, Monday, May 20.

Robersonville, Robersonville Drug Store, Tuesday, May 21.
Williamston, N. C., at Peele's Jewelry Store, Wednesday, May 22.

Plymouth, at Liverman's Drug Store

Thursday, May 23.

Eyes Examined & Glasses Fitted - At

Tarboro Every Friday and Saturday

Next Visits:

THE ROANOKE BEACON

And Washington County News

Published Every Friday in Plymouth, Washington County, North Carolina

WALTER H. PARAMORE Managing Editor

The Roanoke Beacon was established in 1889 and consolidated with the Washington County News in 1929.

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Advertising Rates Furnished Upon Request

Friday, May 3, 1935

A Friend of the Farmer

Congressman Lindsay Warren did more than ably support the administration's cotton processing tax policy in his recent appearance on the floor of the House of Representatives; he established himself beyond all doubt as a friend of the farmer. In his brilliant defense of the tax exacted of the mills, Mr. Warren referred to it as a "simple act of justice."

While the processing tax might be working a hardship on the textile manufacturer, it is about time that some one realized the farmer cannot continue to produce basic commodities below the cost of production for ever and ever that some manufacturer or dealer might show a profit. The farmer is not receiving too much for his cotton, and since he is not then it is up to the manufacturer to solve the problem the processing tax is said to have created.

Administering the Relief Program

Much criticism, some casual and some rather severe, has been directed against the administrators of the nation's relief program. That the administrators have erred is certain; that they have made more errors in the handling of the huge task than many of those who have been advancing all the criticism would have made in handling the work is not so certain. The possibility of the country's humane relief program going on the rocks rests not in the hands of the administrators or in the hands of those who do most or all the criticising, but the success or failure of the plan rests with the relief subjects themselves.

If the millions of able-bodied men, now unemployed, accept the succor offered them with the attitude that it is due them, that even then they are not getting their just share of the billions of dollars, and if they make no effort of their own volition to better their own conditions, then the relief administrators can pump the treasury of the United States dry and conditions will be worse at the end than when aid was first offered to a needy people.

Probably there was some justification for the unemployed in the Wilmington area of this State to refuse work in the berry fields. We don't know all the facts, but it is dead certain that the unemployed now on the relief rolls, in too many cases, will refuse work and depend on relief hand-outs rather than exert their laxy muscles in helping this country fight its way out

of a great depression. Instead of attempting to determine how much of each dollar is spent in administering one dollar's worth of relief, the government apparently would do better if it placed more capable men in the field to determine who is and who isn't deserving of aid and remove those who prefer places on the relief rolls rather than exert themselves when employment is offered them.

The millions who are just one-half leap away from the relief list, and who are struggling day in and day out to earn their own way in this world, don't deny the right of the deserving needy to food and clothing, but they are giving some serious concern to a situation where the man who tries to do fares far worse than the man who makes no effort to do anything but boast of his high standing in the eyes of the government. The unemployed will, in the end, probably find it advisable to accept whatever work offered them. It is bad enough for the employer to put up with sorry, trifling labor, but when that class of workers refuse even to strike the first lick, one can place the whole relief business down as a failure. The relief program was not designed to carry men on and on; it was planned to created jobs for the unemployed.

Do Not Borrow Too Much

Borrowers too often have a tendency to step off on the wrong foot.

Aplicants for seed loans this year are in most cases asking for more money this year than they did last. It would seem that when people have a good year and make money and to spare, they would not need nor want as much the following year. Yet the contrary seems to be the case.

Borrowing when borrowing is easy-and in many cases, simply because it is easy-has probably caused more bankruptcies than any other one thing. The foundation of wealth is generally laid when business is "tight." Our trouble is that we spend all of our surplus, whether wisely or not. We forget that rain descends, droughts come, storms beat, and crops fail, or that prices go lower. We try to fool ourselves by borrowing on the assumption that we will have good crops and high prices every year, which just will not work.

If we would be happy and prosperous, and meet everybody with a clear conscience, we had better not borrow too much.

The Power of Liquor

Whisky is still holding the spotlight in our state legislature, according to opinions expressed occasionally by those who have been looking on. It seems that the liquor folks have been flirting and making love to the big tax-dodgers, and at the same time playing with the anti-sales tax people, all for a few votes.

Liquor is just like the devil in many ways. It will promise you all you want and turn around and take

If the opinion is correct that liquor is holding the legislature in session, then it certainly has undue influence over our legislative bodies. We cannot assert that the rumor carries truth, yet it sounds so much like the history of liquor that we suspect there is

If the power of liquor and the influence it is exerting in our own state over politicians could be fully realized, perhaps the people would rise in indignation and strike with a vengeance. When it comes to the DuPonts and Raskobs, through their agents, supplying liquor in easy reach of legislators to build friendships, then the rights of the people are in danger.

A Baffling Situation

The closing of several colored schools in this county recently because of large attendance decreases presents a baffling situation. The children are taken from school and placed in the fields to do manual work while millions of able-bodied men remain idle.

Probably the prices of farm commodities are not sufficient to offset the costs of labor hired outside the immediate family. And it might be that the parents place a greater value on the increased profits derived from all home labor than they do the educational advantages offered their children in the schools.

The Second and Third Parties

"Farm Holiday Group Sends Forth Call to Conference To Formulate Third Party", read a newspaper headline. But who would say there is or has been a second party in recent months.

The second party and the third party, should one materialize, will fare only ordinary when facing a five billion dollar fort just constructed by the first party.

Trading at Home

Bertie Ledger-Advance

There are any number of people living in this community who laugh at the idea that it is best to buy at home. They take the position that it does not matter where they spend their money if they get their money's worth. They subscribe to the doctrine that the only obligation they owe the home town is to get what

Our idea of trading at home does not include buying goods from merchants who attempt exorbitant profits. It does not necessitate the acceptance of worn, dirty or bedraggled goods from old time merchants who think that it is up to the community to keep them in business. It only means giving the local merchant a chance and then, to buy if he can reasonably meet other compettiion.

The local merchants, on their side, have duties in regard to this trade-at-home idea. They must keep the buyer informed as to what they have to sell. They must stock new goods. They must be accommodating and render real service to the purchaser. They must refuse to push shoddy goods, or to sell to a customer something that is apt to be unprofitable. In short, they must maintain, at all times, the confidence of

The average citizen should, we take it, have pleasure in increasing the total volume of local business. Out of this sum is taken the prosperity of all of us. The larger it is the bigger the average share. Every citizen that spends his dollars at home helps that much in making the business of the community bigger. He helps the town expand, put on new growth and support new enterprises.

Not Wholly Consistent

Governor Talmadge, of Georgia, who has developed into one of the most fiery critics of the Federal relief administration, and whose many attacks was climaxed recently with the direct personal charge that President having directed the said trustee to sell Roosevelt is " a radical of the extreme form," is wide open to the charge of inconsistency.

The governor, stripped of any connection with federal relief work in Georgia by an order of Administrator Harry Hopkins, has become himself a beneficiary of the FERA. It appears that Mrs. Talmadge convinced the authorities at Washington that the Governor's mansion, located in one of Atlanta's most exclusive residential sections, needed improvements to the extent of nearly eleven thousand dollars, to be spent in beautifying the grounds and drives. Under the rules of the emergency relief adminstration the property was eligible for improvement, and in spite of the governor's recent criticism of the relief administration, the necessary funds were allocated for this pur-

Will Rogers makes the point that even among the large and growing group of those who deplore the "government's orgy of spending" there is always a willingness to "get mine while the getting is good." Governor Talmadge, who calls the government's relief program a "wet nurse policy" so far hasn't vetoed his wife's effort to tidy up the front yard and level the driveway for easier riding of the governor's carriage, with "wet nurse money" that will also go to laborers who have been dependent upon direct relief funds for the necessities of life.

Governor Talmadge is joining with Huey Long in attacking the administration, and both seem to have a stranglehold on the people of their respective states, which to outsiders seems unexplainable except on the theory that voters are inclined to follow any sort of bell-wether that is sufficiently noisome and mouthy.

Mrs. Sidney Sitterson, of Rocky register of deeds, described as follows:

All that part of the said Eli Snell lands lying on the west side of a line lands lying on the west side of a line Mount, is spending some time with

Mrs. W. A. Swain. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chesson and chil beginning at an iron marker on the dren, of Williamston, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Lamm Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Spruill, Miss ning thence S. 6 degrees 24' E. 20.7 Deanie Spruill, and Henderson Dav-

10.92 chains; thence S. 40 degrees 11 nport were in Williamston Sunday. Clinton Tarkenton has returned to side of road, at angle and north side Oak Ridge, after spending the Easter of ditch across said road; thence holidays with his parents, Mr. and 1 degree 46' W., along said road 42.74 chains to the south side of Norfolk Mrs. J. C. Tarkenton. Southern Railroad right of way, to

Rev. Luther Ambrose, of Roper, Mr. western boundary of the land of Eli and Mrs. Wilson Chesson, and Na-Snell, deceased, and to the J. J. Wood-Rev. Luther Ambrose, of Roper, Mr. than Whitfield, of Norfolk, were the ley and brothers' land; thence along guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Whit- said land, S. 3 degrees E. 37.85 chains eld Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Tarkenton has returned S. 87 degrees E. 4.02 chains; thence S. 12 degrees 30' W. 10.04 chains to field Sunday

o Norfolk after spending several days a black gum corner. with her sister, Miss Nellie Tarken-

Miss Lula Ange left recently for Norfolk after visiting her mother, W. 6.83 chains; thence S. 64* 50' E. Mrs. Sidney Herrington.

Having this day qualified as the executor of the estate of the late Asa Tarkenton, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said estate to immediate settlement, and those said sale of the said part of said land, shall is last above described, shall is last above described, shall must present them to the undersigned at Route one, Roper, N. C., within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their re-

and thereupon, in order to fully exe-This the 13th day of April, 1935.

F. C. TARKENTON,

Executor of the Estate of Asa Tarcute the terms of said trust, in accordance with the judgment of said super-

Snell land which was allotted and conveyed to the said H. A. Norman in

NOTICE OF LAND SALE

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a deed of trust from Clarence A. Faucette, a single man, dated February 27, 1918, and recorded in book 73, at page 148, of Washington County Registry, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured and the holder thereof having requested me to do so, I will, on Wednesday, May 8, 1935, at 12 o'clock noon, offer for sale at the courthouse door of Washington County to the highest bidder, for cash, the same being described as follows:

All that certain part of the said Eli Snell land situate, lying and being in Washington County, North Carolina, which adjoins on the west the part of said land now or formerly belonging to said Hattie Snell Whitehurst, containing 209 acres, more or less, being the same part of said land that was allotted or conveyed to said H. A. Norman in said deed of partition will be offered at public sale, at said time and place, to the highest bidder, for cash, the same being described as follows:

Snell land which was all time and place, to the highest bidder, for cash, the same being described as follows:

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Snell land which was all time and place, to the highest bidder, for cash, the same being described as follows:

Snell land

That certain tract or parcel of land the John L. Roper Lumber Co., and the Bankers Trust Co., of New York, of deeds of said county, and being, County line and on the north side of also a part of said land that was con-Pungo River and the east side of the veyed to said trustee by said deed of Pungo River and the east side of the N. & S. Railroad line and within a few hundred yards south of Wenona Station and more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the east side of the right of way of the N. & S. Railroad Co., 2640 feet north of the center of the Pungo River Dralnage Canal, where it crosess the N. & S. Railroad tract, thence along the said frustee by said deed of trust.

The said land will be sold in gross and not by the acre; and the highest bidder at said sale will be required to deposit with said trustee of trust.

The said land will be sold in gross and not by the acre; and the highest bidder at said sale will be required to deposit with said trustee by said deed of trust. Railroad tract thence along the said N. & S. Railroad right of way north 25 deg. and 35 min. east 2640 feet; thence south 64 deg. and 25 min. east 2640 feet; thence south 25 deg. and 35 of April, 1935. nin. west 2640 feet; thence north 64 leg. and 25 min. west 2640 feet; to the point of beginning, containing 160 acres. Being the same land described in a contract between the John L. Roper Lumber Co., and A. E. Rice, dated May 18, 1912, recorded in book 62, page 195, Register's office of Washngton County and later conveyed by mortgagee, to Jennie Rice, wife of A. E. Rice, under the said contract aforesaid, the said A. E. Rice having died leaving a will recorded in the clerk of superior court's office of Washington County in which he devised all of his property to his wife, Jennie Rice, and conveyed by the said Jennie Rice to the said C. A. Faucette, both of which deeds are dated —, respectively, and recorded in the register's office of Washington County. It being the same land which the said A. E. Rice

resided on at the time of his death.
This April 6, 1935.
LOUIS BREILING, J. D. Paul, Attorney, Washington, N. C.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale embraced in a certain deed of trust made by Hattie Snell Whitehurst and others to the undersigned, Wm. T. Shannonhouse, trustee, for the purposes therein set forth, dated the 6th day of December, 1918, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Washington County, in the state of North Carolina, in book 73, page 397, and pursuant to a judgment entered in a certain action entitled, "The Midvale Realty Company et al, vs. Llew-ellyn Whitehurst et al," and duly docketed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county and state, default having been made in the payment of the note secured by said deed the land conveyed to him by said deed of trust and hereinafter described, the said trustee will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the courthouse door of Washington Coun-ty, North Carolina, on the 25th day of May, 1935, at 12 o'clock noon, the aforesaid land, but in two separate parts or parcels as herein set forth and subject to all unpaid taxes against the same, which said land is, as a whole or single tract and known as the Eli Snell land, described as follows:

All that certain tract of land containing 380 acres, more or less, situate, lying and being in Washington County, in the State of North Carolina, on both sides of the right of way of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company, about 12 miles from the town of Plymouth and bounded as follows: on the north by the lands of E. W. Snell and Patrick; on the east by the lands of Mrs. Snell; on the south by the lands of Woodley and Formean-Blades Lumber Company and on the west by the lands of Woodley, it being the same property that descended to the said Hattie Snell Whitehurst, as his sole heir at law, upon the death of her father, Eli Snell, and was conveyed to the said trustee by the deed of trust

laforesaid. Pursuant to the direction of said judgment, duly signed by the Honor-able N. A. Sinclair, holding the courts of the second judicial district of said state, all that part of the aforesaid tract of land now or formerly belonging to said Hattie Snell Whitehurst, will be first offered at said sale for the payment of the debt secured by said deed of trust and satisfaction of other requirements thereof, which said part of said land first to be sold is, according to a certain deed made between said Hattie Snell Whitehurst and H. A. Norman for partition of the said Eli Snell land above described, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1919,

PLEASANT GROVE LEGAL NOTICES LEGAL NOTICES LEGAL NOTICES

WM. T. SHANNONHOUSE. Trustee.

formation may apply to Mr. Z. V. Norman, Plymouth, N. C., or to trus

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Southern Hardware Co.

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Condensed Statement of Condition of

Branch Banking & Trust Company

PLYMOUTH, N. C.

At the Close of Business March 4, 1935

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks Obligations of the United States
Bonds of Federal Land Banks and the
Home Owners' Loan Corporation North Carolina Bonds 734,581.73

Municipal and Other Marketable Bonds
Loans Secured by Marketable Collateral with Cash Values in Excess of Loans 1,368,603.10 \$16,616,878.35

1,127,238.34 Other Loans and Discounts 23,506.00 300,000.00 Other Stocks and Bonds Banking Houses, Furniture, Fixtures and Real Estate \$18,067,622.69

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock—Common Capital Stock—Preferred 400,000.00 300,000.00 237,493.86 Surplus Undivided Profits 204,737.89 16,525,390.94 \$18,067,622.69

Trust Department Assets Not Included

F. D. I. C.

The Branch Banking and Trust Company is a Member of the Temporary Federal Deposit Insurance Fund, and the Funds of Each Depositor Are Insured Up To \$5,000.00 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

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