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W. G. WELLS . H. L. OSWALD	· · ·	• • •	Supe		Lditor ndent

THE-

question.

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Thursday, August 1, 1935

The new half-cent and the one mill coins hardly affect the price of autos.

Most citizens like the truth and talk like they want it but not when it will hurt their candidate or party.

Mussolini has been worried at time by the yellow peril; what Ethiopia is concerned about is the white peril.

WOULD MORE THAN PAY THE BILL

In spite of their best efforts the Magnolia-Rose Hill delegation was thwarted last week in their campaign for a paved highway through their respective towns which would also connect with Wallace and Warsaw. It is understood that pig-path promotors got there first, and put a clincher on the later visitors to the sanctum of the Highway Commission.

Nevertheless, the delegation heard the promise of an investigation, which might finally materialize in the construction of the paved thoroughfare. Parties interested in conserving the money invested in the keeping of the highway commission should not pick on one point advanced by the delegation and relegate others to saving of several minutes is nothing to be sneered at when business calls.

The persons in this section have plausible nation somewhat up in the air. reasons in asking that this highway be constructed. It would reach and serve a highly productive area which has never been blessed many believe that if the AAA falls to the waywith advanced civilization as characterized by paved roads. It would be of great benefit to other form of farm relief will become availpatiently persevering farmers and small town able. However, a bird in the hand is, even tomerchants who have labored for years in providing our country with delectable produce lions of farmers know that they have received -produce which has made this section famous. payments from the government under the AAA. Even though the expenditure would be great the redemption of an agricultural enterprice and the furtherance of economic security would more if there is difference of opinion as to the methan pay the bill in the long run.

SCHOOLS AND PARALYSIS

If school authorities rely upon the opinion of health officials there will be no schools opened before October 1. Dr. Knox, state epidemoligist, has suggested that openings be delayed at least until that date as a precautionary measure relating to the spread of infantile paralysis. Since crowds and other close contacts are

well on the way to a normal condition." That is the viewpoint of conservative business and Mr. Strawn, a former president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, is well qualified to peak for it.

Mr. Strawn says "the condition of all our people is better than that of any other counry," which of course, is a great help to a man out of a job and a family in need of his hands, but Mr. Strawn admits that the condition of our people "is not what we would wish it to be." That's what "experiments" are trying to

lo, make the condition better. Then, Mr. Strawn proceeds. He sees evilence of prosperity and believes "if our business men and industrialists were let alone they yould not only work out their own destiny, but hey would establish more friendly and cooperaive relations with labor." The industrialists ave always looked out for their own destiny -that's what caused the 1929 crash, they were too selfish and greedy in pursuing that parti-

cular aim. There are others who agree with Mr. Strawn. They think government should let the big financiers and industrialists run the country their way, regardless of social injustice, want, and distress. These people oppose government aid

in many ways, whenever government interferference is directed towards the benefit of the great mass of people. If the people of this nation have any sense

at all, they are opposed to returning the management of its economic affairs over to the same class of magnates who piloted it to the 1929 crash. They want the government to profit by the experience of the past five or six years, to regulate, supervise and control, as far as necessary, to eliminate the abuses of the past and prevent another similar catastrophe in the fu-



AAA AND THE COURTS-A FAR-REACHING BILL-IT LOOKS DANGEROUS.

The fact that a Federal circuit court of apthe background. No one denies that speed is peals has declared the processing taxes unsometimes dangerous, but who denies that a constitutional and that Congress has apparently attempted to remedy the situation in a series of amendments still leaves the farmers of the

Of course, everyone realizes that present contracts and those made will be carried out and side with the end of the processing taxes some day, worth two or more in the bush and mil-Both of the political parties are anxiouus to restore to the farmer the so-called parity, even changing trains at Warsaw. thods to be used. It is up to the farmers to

stay organized, get behind a program and insist

The proposed Frazier-Lempke bill is attracting much attention and while agriculturists may demand it and statesmen vote for it there is danger that the people of the nation will not night and trains that bust stand for it. The strength of the movement today to give

upon it.



Nothing is so enervating, disgusting, putrid, lacking of ac-

ers for trains adds to the nauseat and is enough to give one delerium tremens. Moments of

dark as pools of oil, fails to as follows: quieten distraught nerves. In the middle of such a meddle the other night a revolution burst into the station waiting room in the form of a darkhaired, darker-eyed boy of eight years. He lunged into the waiting room with no hesitancy, propelling a small bag before him; making it bounce with the motion of his knees. The other occupants became

quiet in curiosity. Then one kind lady went over to the boy, who sat easily on the bench with his legs sprawled before grandmother in Clinton. Sure, he was traveling alone. He was mind the trip except for wait-

ing for these ding-blasted slow trains. He wanted to ride. Wnile changing trains in Washington he lost a dollar bill and had only 43 cents left. Yes, that loss would reduce his consumption of ice cream cones, but his dad would send some later. Naw, shucks, he didn't mind coming down, and he was going to spend a whole month. His sister wouldn't make the trip. All the girls are sissies, he surmised. . . Hours later he

woke me up when he was bustling about preparatory to "See yuh", he nonchalantly remarked.

— p-P-p — Things we could do without: Unsightly buildings in the down-town district . . . party telephone lines. . . trains that skreech in this middle of the through town without hesitancy. . . Police Chiefs who try given as reasons for the spread of the dis- a farmer a break is the general recognition to run down pedestrians.

NOTICE OF SALE

enbark's corner, then

Harrell's line N. 89

N. 1 W. 68 poles to a

Fourth Tract: Beginnin

the beginning,

Fifth Tract: Old new gr

-beginning at a stake at

Sixth Tract: Lying and

N. 85 E. to the crook of d

large blackgum on the run

By virtue of power of sale poles to Harrell's corner Harrell's line, thence him contained in Mortgage Deed from V. B. Teachey and others thence S. 89 E. 121 poles. to Bank of Magnolia, dated stake, I. J. Teachey's May 23, 1925, Book 258, page the ford at the run of

By virtue of power of sale 523, and Deed of Trust from V. in a Deed of Trust of J. B. B. Teachey and others to W. Cooper and wife to W. P. T. Wallace, Trustee, dated containing 55 acres. tivity, doggone damfoolish, as Bridges, Trustee, dated July 2, March 1, 1927, Book 293, page waiting for a late train in the middle of the night. The baying been made in the aving been made a stake W. W. Norris's benches in a railway station are the hardest ever construct-ed, the lights are bad on one's ed, the lights are bad on one's eyes, and after a long wait the ceaseless chatter of other wait-at the Courthouse door in Ken-ansville, N. C., on MONDAY, MONDAY, AUG, 5, 1935 at one corner, thence his line ansville, N. C., on MONDAY, MONDAY, AUG. 5, 1935 at one AUG. 5, 1935, at one o'clock, P. o'clock, P. M., lands situated in M., lands situated in Island Island Creek Township, Dup-Creek Township, Duplin Coun-lin County, said State, describ-ty North Corriging discriminant of the four-foot-ditch, thence said ditch N. 89 W. 36 pole compense, and black coffee ty, North Carolina, described ed as follows: 101-2 acres.

gence quotient of 230, but a

batting average around .375

will get him more money when

he grows up .- Rockford Regis-

NOTICE OF SALE

ter-Republic.

1st Tract: Beginning at a First Tract: A one-half un- stake where a sweetgum was divided interest in lots nos. 11, called for in Chestnutt's line 12, 13, 14 and 15, according to and runs thence with V. B. canal D. W. Rouse's con map of plat of the Ellen B. Mil- Teachey's line, south 86 1-2 thence his line N. 89 ler and N. B. Boney lands made east 65 poles to a stake, Brad- poles to a ditch, I. J. Teach by E. S. McGowan, E. C., on shaw's corner; thence his line corner, thence with his May 15, 1923, and which map S. 3 W. 12 3-4 poles to a stake; said ditch about N. 35 pole or plat is duly recorded in the thence his other line S. 86 1-2 a stake, his corner in W. office of the Register of Deeds E. 70 poles to a stake, his cor- Teachey's line, thence his ot Duplin County, in plat book ner in the field; thence his oth-216, page 121 to which map or er line, 3 E. 3 poles to the ning, containing 10 1-2 at plat reference is hereby made main canal; thence down said The said Daniel W. Tea for a more accurate description canal, S. 44 E. 4 poles to a and wife, Lucy J. Teachey of the lots herein conveyed by turn; thence S. 3 W. 13 poles hereby except their life en to a stake, J. McN. Harrell, in the foregoing described mates and bounds.

Second Tract: Beginning at corner, thence his line, N. mises. him, and softly asked, where a stake in the southern line of 861-2 W. 73 poles to a stake; he was going. She spoke in a Boney Street 210 feet from the thence N. 3 E. 6 1-2 poles to a ling on the west side of I motherly tone, and was heard eastern line of College Street stake, his other corner; thence Branch, beginning at a gum by everyone, even the sleepers J. A. Cavenaugh corner and his other line, 86 1-2 N. 65 poles the run of said branch, who had been roused by the runs thence southwardly par- to a stake in Chestnutt's line, ning west 84 poles to a quietness. With no further allel with College street 210 thence his line N. 36 19 1-2 ditch, thence N. 24 W. up ado the little tyke revealed in feet to a stake J. A. Caven- poles to the beginning, con- ditch and continued about a strong voice that he was augh's corner in G. H. Robin- taining 14 acres, more or less. poles to a stake; thence a a strong voice that he was from Brooklyn, New York, and was on his way to visit his grandmother in Clinton. Sure, corner in G. H. Robinson's line the corner of the old tract and continued about 62 poles eight years old and he didn't with College street 210 feet to to a stake corner of I. B. Teaa stake in the southern line of chey's tract, thence S. 3. W. run of said branch to the Boney street H. W. Morris' 25 1-2 poles to a stake on the ginning, containing 13 ac corner, thence eastwardly as old line, thence N. 87 W. 46, the eastern line of Boney street poles to a stake; the old cor-55 feet to the beginning-cor-ner, thence N. 3 E. 25 1-2 poles ner and being a portion of the to the beginning containing Dorothy Robinson 1 acre lot. This July 3, 1935.

> W. P. BRIDGES, Geo. R. Ward, Atty.

July 11-18-25 Aug. 1

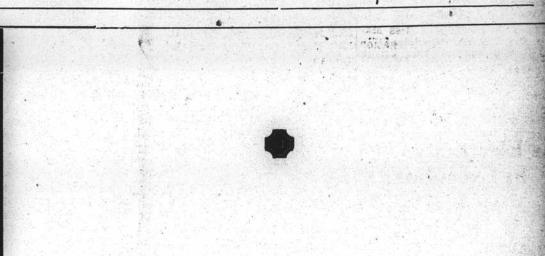
more or less. This July 3, 1935. BANK OF MAGNOLIA BANK OF DUPLIN,

W. T. WALLACE, Trus

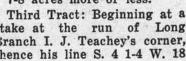
Mortga

Assig

thence his line S. 4 1-4 W. 18 Geo. R. Ward, Atty. -733 poles 15 L. to a stake, F. Riv- July 11-18-25 Aug. 1



6 7-8 acres more or less. stake at the run of Long



Trustee. Branch I. J. Teachey's corner,

a short delay in opening the public of the justice of his claim. The public at large weekly instalment insurance schools would certainly not be detrimental to our youth.

THE HALF-CENT AND THE MILL

It begins to look like the old-fashioned halfcent piece is coming back and, more to the point, that it will be accompanied by a new device, known, as the mill, or one-tenth of a cent.

Washington reports a demand for these coins from states which have adopted the sales tax, requiring the payment of small amounts on certain transactions. At least two states have attempted to meet the demands of the tax by use of tokens, which are illegal.

The half-penny, it is said, will be smaller than the copper. The mill will be a light-colored coin easily distinguished from other loose change.

SICKNESS AND THE FAMILY PURSE

When the average family of our town and other American centers is stricken with serious sickness, or inevitable accident visits a home, there is a buckling and a bending of the ing to permit any one class to run the country. family purse that weakens it for months and sometimes for years.

The loss of the wage earner makes the crisis but that is being adjusted a bit now. We urge more difficult to meet as this means loss of income as well as extraordinary expense. Many families of moderate means can feel the ef-ers in general and to take into consideration fects of a serious illness to the wage earner that there are many agencies, even now, trying for years. In fact, the lives of many children to make out a case against any government aid are hindered in development because of the to agriculture.

family fight upon hard times consequent upon disease or misfortune.

in this respect but we are not here discussing that. Instead, we prefer to point out that good health is to be obtained, as a general rule, by following carefully the rules laid down by eminent authorities, which have been familiar to be able to satisfy the demands of the farmers most of us for many years.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

The prominent Chicago lawyer, Silas H. Strawn, is worried about what he calls the "experiments" of the government. He thinks these we have seen are wrong in some details and adventures in the effort to improve the hap- that, when introduced, the measure may be piness of mankind are slowing down business more acceptable. At the same time no politiand preventing a return to "true normalcy."

carried on in a way which has always been turn the Treasury and the banks into a footconsistent with our history and had applied our- ball for farmers and, if he is a real friend of

is satisfied that the agriculturist hasn't had his share of the wealth of the country and that the Year" and other "Collossal his benefit payments, etc., represent to some extent an equivalent to the tariff for industry. That public support is worth having and is more effective than any organized farm bloc could be if left to fight its own battle unaided. The terms of the Frazier-Lempke bill are far-

reaching. The writer is neither for nor against it but he believes that farmers shouuld study it carefully before going to the mat for it. According to newspaper summaries, the measure would compel a \$3,000,000,000 currency issue to

liquidate and refinance agricultural debts, give farmers a large control over the Federal Reserve Board, set up a "board of agriculture" which would name an executive committee to displace the President as head of various farm credit agencies and give it the power to com-

pel the removal of members of the Farm Reserve Board.

Strong sentiment is said to be back of the measure but we would caution farmers that the people of this country, as a whole, are not go-For too many years big business has occupied the driver's seat, to the injury of the farmer,

farmers, as a class to prevent, as far as possible, the rise of any sentiment against farm-

The symapthy of the writer is entirely with The economic organization of society is amiss the agriculturists of the nation but we doubt seriously whether the forty-eight farmers, mentioned in the bill as the "board of agriculture," would be able to select any three men to serve on an "executive committee" that would from various sections, much less take proper cognizance of the demands of labor, capital, in- tion, it's merely an imposing

dustry, commerce and the other economic interests of the nation.

It may be that the summaries of the bill the cal observer with any degree of judgement, is "I am convinced." he says, "that if we had going to advocate any plan that will practically selves persistently and courageously to work- agriculture fail to point out the dangerous re-ing out of the depression, we would now be percussions that are likely to result.

salesmen . . . "Best Pictures of Extravanganzas" . . . linotype machines that have broken cams (whatever they are) ... typewriters that jump three spaces . . . newly-waved hair . . . back-slappers after a beach-back-burning . . . wisecracking soda jerkers . . . painless dentists . . . and of course, the sales tax.

- p-P-p -

Haven't yet heard of a newborn babe being named for Shirley Temple. . . Even though many authors write with notes of fondness concerning "the smell of printer's ink," I cannot detect any noticeable odor

-but perhaps ours is ink without smell . . . Doc L. Roi Bell and John Von Tripletts signify a return to prosperity. . since Onslow has shown development it is now imperative to many that the road to Chinquapin be hurriedly completed . . Joe David Turner is this section's most convincing mimic. You should hear him take off on Judge McClung, Van Savage, Jake Hurwitz, and Geo. Ward, among many others . .

Any presentation of Carey Caudell's is always the "very best" .. Why have no magazine salesmen swooped upon this town this summer . . . Otho, the sidewalk vender, is figuring on taking into his household a wife. . . no, it isn't a radio staaerial atop the old hotel. . . in our office block are three other connecting offices. On the window of each is a name begins with a "J" . . . Dearald Spell is prospecting for a bracelet while Marvin Johnson is said to be similarly interested.

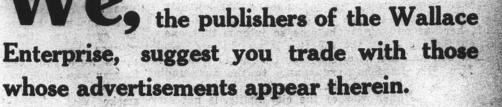
Get Him More A 7-year-old Brooklyn boy is reported to have an intelli-

Those

Those

having something to exhibit before the public advertise.

who advertise do so in the pages of this newspaper.



Wallace Enterprise