

THE BEAUFORT NEWS

EVERY THURSDAY

Reading Is To The Mind What Exercise Is To The Body

[BY W. G. MEBANE

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HARDING AND COOLIDGE WIN IN HARD BATTLE

Contest at Chicago Will Be Chronicled as One of Most Memorable in Republican Party's History.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

For President—Warren G. Harding of Ohio.

For Vice President—Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts.

Convention Hall, Chicago. — The nomination for President was made on the tenth ballot. The vote on that ballot for the men who had been the leading candidates was: Harding, 647 1/2; Wood, 157 1/2; Lowden, 12; Johnson, 80 4-5.

After it is all over, that is the news it took five strenuous days to produce. That is all the great mass of the public will remember. But for those who had a part in the contest it will be an experience to be remembered for a lifetime, and the convention of 1920 will go down in the history of the Republican organization as one of the hardest waged battles of the party's existence. It was a battle of which the audience saw but little that was spectacular—a show that did not measure up to the expectations of the thousands who had begged and fought for and purchased tickets and who had jammed themselves into the great building session after session, sweating and roasting and always anticipating something worth while.

Public Missed Real Fight.

The public did not see the real fight, as they were not admitted to the council rooms where the differences of contesting candidates were ironed out or where the varying opinions of different factions were being reconciled so that a platform that could fit all elements might be produced. The unusual condition of the times had produced a wide range of ideas. Men differed radically on important points upon which the party must go to the public as a unit if it is to have a chance of being successful in November, and it was not an easy task to find the common ground upon which all were willing to stand. Every day of the five brought its threat of bolt on the part of some faction, and these threats brought adjustment after adjustment after sessions lasting from a few minutes to an hour or so in order that new efforts might be made to satisfy opposing elements.

Greatest Stumbling Block.

It was the League of Nations plank that proved the greatest stumbling block. The irreconcilables of the senate, led by Senator Johnson, would not listen to anything that savored of an indorsement of the League of Nations, with or without reservation. Another element, led by Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, insisted upon indorsement of the League with the Lodge reservations, and on Wednesday morning it seemed that nothing could prevent a split on this plank.

It was at this time that the political genius, Elihu Root, was called upon. The cables carried the troubles of the contestants to Europe, where Root is assisting in the organization of an international court, and the cables brought back a solution that satisfied Senator Johnson and his followers and which the others were willing to accept in the interests of party harmony. There was difficulty again over the labor plank, and again compromise was resorted to to prevent a split. Much the same thing was true of the plank on Mexico and a plank on Ireland. In the end the Irish were overlooked entirely, as nothing the leaders were willing to do was satisfactory to that element, which was demanding a strong resolution acknowledging the freedom of the Irish "Republic."

For hours the Resolutions Committee, headed by Senator Watson of Indiana, fought back and forth. Appointed at the session of Tuesday, it was expected to report at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the Coliseum was packed to capacity at that hour. A few other formalities were completed and adjournment taken to 11 o'clock of Thursday. Again the crowd came back. The convention convened. Cardinal Gibbons offered an invocation, and the convention adjourned to 4 o'clock. With a never ending interest the crowd was again back at 4 o'clock, only to wait for two long, sweating hours for the fight on the platform which they were anticipating, but which did not materialize. The fight had all been made behind the closed doors of the council rooms, and with the exception of the presentation of a minority report by a member of the committee from Wisconsin, to which no particular attention was paid, there

Magic of Roosevelt's Name.

A feature of the nominating and seconding speeches was introduced by Mrs. Robinson of New York, a sister of the late Theodore Roosevelt. In seconding the nomination of General Wood she referred to him as a friend of her brother, and from that time on practically each candidate was referred to as a friend and heir of the departed ex-president.

The balloting began on Friday night, and four ballots were taken at that time. On these ballots General Wood was the leader, with Governor Lowden a fairly close second. After the first ballot a motion to adjourn was made.

La Follette Stone Wall.

All through the balloting 24 Wisconsin delegates had persistently registered their votes for Senator La Follette, and when after the last ballot had been announced it was moved to make the nomination unanimous these 24 delegates voted against the motion.

It took but a short time to select Governor Harding's running mate, Wisconsin, Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, Senator Gronna of North Dakota, Governor Allen of Kansas and Colonel Anderson of Richmond, Va., were named as candidates for the place. There was but one ballot, Governor Coolidge receiving 676 votes, and



WARREN G. HARDING.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

but was promptly voted down by a combination of the Wood and Lowden delegates, who felt that their only chance to win lay in preventing further conferences on the part of the leaders. Another effort to adjourn was made after the second ballot and a roll call of the states demanded. It, too, was voted down by the same combination of delegates. At the close of the fourth ballot Senator Smoot advanced to the front of the speaker's stand and moved an adjournment. A roll call was again demanded, but the demand was ignored and an eye and no vote called for. Both sides in the controversy exerted all their lung power in an effort to enforce their will on the chairman, but after a conference of senate leaders on the speaker's stand the chair ruled an adjournment had been voted.

Efforts to Effect a Compromise.

Back to the council rooms went the leaders, and to these rooms were summoned the men who were directing the fights of the candidates. Efforts were made to bring about some sort of a compromise that would result in a nomination on Saturday morning. But the promises and appeals in the interests of party harmony were all in vain. The three candidates—Wood, Lowden and Johnson—who were leaders in the voting, refused to give place to any one on whom the senatorial leaders could agree. They wanted to let the delegates fight it out on the floor of the convention and continue the balloting until the delegates had expressed their choice for the first place on the ticket without any influence being exerted on the part of the party leaders, and temporarily they won.

A Seeming Deadlock.

When the first ballot was taken at the session of Saturday morning it showed but little change from those of Friday night. Through the first four ballots of Saturday General Wood and Governor Lowden were running neck and neck and on one ballot were tied with 311 1/2 votes each.

Again there came a demand for adjournment, and again the Wood and Lowden forces combined to prevent it, but without result. After another consultation at the back of the speaker's stand before half a dozen senatorial leaders the session was adjourned despite the protests of a large part of the delegates.

Dark Horse Appears.

Almost instantly there flashed through the great building the rumor that the leaders had decided on Senator Harding as the man if they could force his nomination, and they were going to try.

Could they do it? Did the leaders control enough delegates to name the leader of the party ticket? The general sentiment—as that they could:

the ticket was complete. The Republican convention of 1920 was a thing of the past.

A Vision of Eloquent Women.

One of the features for which the convention just closed will long be remembered was the participation of the women. It is doubtful if they had any decisive part in the actual naming of the candidate other than the few who were present as delegates. But women figured prominently on the minor committees, and they figured prominently in the oratorical efforts, and very much to their credit. At least one woman seconded the nomination of each of the candidates for the nomination for the presidency, and their speeches appealed to the audience because they were short and to the point. Women were active as workers around the headquarters of every candidate. They gave out red and blue ribbons for General Wood, badges and pennants for Governor Lowden, served tea and cakes for Herbert Hoover and did something of a like service for each of the candidates.

At General Wood's headquarters Mrs. Wood and her daughter had a handshake and a gracious word for every caller, but they refused at all times to talk politics. On the other hand, the daughter of Nicholas Murray Butler was the real manager of her father's campaign.

Hoover Showed No Strength.

Herbert Hoover at no time showed any strength in the balloting. For the first nine ballots his total vote was from four to six, and on the tenth ballot he polled nine votes. When his name was presented to the convention on Friday by Judge Miller of Syracuse, N. Y., a delegate from that state, he received a demonstration from the audience that was one of the warmest and most unusual features of the convention, but it was not joined in by the delegates. It was very evident that Hoover had no place in Republican politics.

NUTSHELL LIFE OF WARREN G. HARDING

BORN—November 2, 1873, on a farm near Blooming Grove, Morrow county, O.

SCHOOL LIFE—Village school at Blooming Grove; Ohio Central College, Iberia, O.

BUSINESS LIFE—As a young man became a printer and linotype operator and in 1895 became proprietor of the Marion (O.) Star.

POLITICAL LIFE—From 1896 to 1903 represented his district in the senate of Ohio. In 1904 and 1905 was lieutenant governor of the state. In 1914 was elected to the United States senate.

FAMILY LIFE—Married in 1898 Miss Florence Kling.

Largest Wooden Building. The parliament building in Walling ton, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world.

BIRD COLONY VISITED

One Of Largest Heron Rookeries In Country Located On Brown's Island

Perhaps not many people in North Carolina are aware of the fact that one of the largest heron rookeries in the country is located down here in Carteret county and yet this is the fact of the matter. Naturalists, bird lovers and folks generally will be interested in learning this and those who can pay a visit to the spot will be well repaid.

The heron colony referred to is located on Brown's Island about eight miles from Beaufort and just opposite Marshallburg. The island which comprises about one thousand acres is the property of Mr. Julian Brown and he guards with the greatest care his feathered tenants. The birds have probably been nesting on the island for a great many years but only for about seven years have they been protected and in that time they have greatly increased in numbers. A great many nests are made there now and doubtless some thousands of young birds are hatched there each season.

The island is well wooded, there being many beautiful live oaks, pine, bay, myrtle and shrubs of various sorts. The herons make their nests, which are rather frail looking habitations about ten or fifteen feet above the ground in the densest part of the forest. Here they live with none to molest or make them afraid.

Several varieties of the herons nest on the island but the little blue heron and the snowy egret seem to be most plentiful. Besides these birds one sees and hears the mocking bird, the thrush, sparrows and some crows. A party of summer visitors made a trip to the island Friday afternoon, and through the kindness of Mr. Brown had a fine chance to see the bird colony. The party arrived just before sundown and had an opportunity to see the old birds as well as the young ones. The primeval forest, the hundreds of herons circling in the air and the squawking young ones made a picture not often seen or easily forgotten.

Those who visited the island last week were Judge and Mrs. W. S. O. B. Robinson and little son, Mrs. W. H. Smith and daughter of Goldsboro, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eagles, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williams of Wilson, Mrs. Whitehead of Wilson Professor Hyman of the Biological Station and the News man.

Interest In Scrap Factory Has Been Sold

A controlling interest in the Gallants' Fisheries Company has been sold to the Piedmont-Mount Airy Company of Baltimore. This latter concern is in the fertilizer business and has several factories in Virginia and North Carolina. The original authorized capital of the Gallants' Fisheries was \$100,000 of which \$50,000 was paid in. The Baltimore concern bought treasury stock and thus gives the company more capital for use in the business. A new dryer is to be installed at once. The management of the company will remain as heretofore.

Quickening. Self-Quickening is world-quickening. —Mary Johnson.

TERRAPINS TURNED LOOSE

Effort Being Made To Increase Production Of Diamond Backs

Twenty-five hundred and twenty-three yearling diamond-back terrapins measuring from one to two and one-half inches on their lower shells were recently liberated on the marshes of the vicinity of Beaufort by the U. S. Fisheries Biological Station. About one half of the terrapins set free were the offspring of the original "wild" brood stock of the laboratory's experimental pens. The other half consisted of the offspring of the laboratory's domestic brood stock, terrapins raised from the egg to maturity in the station ponds.

The liberation of young terrapins on the marshes of this neighborhood during recent years has been as follows:

Brood of 1941—324	offspring.
" of 1915—158	"
" of 1916—488	"
" of 1917—710	"
" of 1918—3076	"
" of 1919—2523	"
Total	7279

These terrapins when liberated have been marked on one of the rear plates by a small hole made with a sharp piercing instrument. A finder of a terrapin so marked will confer a favor to the laboratory if he will report the finding. The laboratory is especially anxious to know of the growth of such terrapins and also in what numbers they survive. This knowledge may be obtained only through the cooperation of those who occasionally catch terrapins. The laboratory has no purpose in view in requesting this cooperation other than to learn of the size, mark, measurement, and place of capture of any marked terrapin.

Grand Jury's Report

The report of the Grand Jury as submitted to Judge Connor was rather brief. It says that all presentment and bills were acted upon; that offices of the clerk, Register of Deeds, and Sheriff were visited and found in good condition. The jury inspected the jail and County Home and found them in good condition and that the recommendations of the Grand Jury of March court were being carried out and that the inmates of the county home were well cared for. The jury recommends that the County Commissioners buy a bell and clock for the court house. R. T. Willis of Morehead City was the foreman of the jury.

Miss Minnie Noe Improving

Miss Minnie Noe of Beaufort who was injured recently in an automobile accident near Lincolnton is said to be improving fast but is still confined to her bed. Miss Noe was a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Mae Rhodes and Mr. T. F. Corriher a well known young couple of Lincolnton. The wedding was in the Lutheran church there and was a very brilliant affair.

Concerning Bridges

In order to get the approval of the War Department of the plans for building bridges over North River and Smyrna Creek a public meeting is to be held in the court-house on Wednesday morning June 30th. All persons interested in the matter are asked to be present at the hearing.

CIVIL CASES SETTLED

Superior Court Goes Ahead With The Civil Docket

A good many cases from the civil docket have been disposed of since beginning work on them last week. The case of most general interest is that which is on trial now, the same being the case of Thomas against Carteret county, the Alonzo Thomas estate and the Fidelity Bonding Company. In this case T. M. Thomas Sr., seeks to be relieved of liability incurred by having given a mortgage on his land to secure amount owed to the county by Thomas Thomas. As the News understands the matter the plaintiff contends that the amount \$13,500 should be paid by the estate or the bonding company. A. D. Ward of New Bern and H. S. Ward of Washington represent Mr. Thomas, while Abernethy and Davis appear for the county. Judge D. L. Ward represents the bonding company, J. F. Duncan the Thomas estate and C. R. Wheatly Sam A. Thomas. It looks as if it will be Friday before the trial is finished. Other cases disposed of, are as follows:

M. L. Willis vs J. A. Bryan, settled out of court, action dismissed.

Johnson county Savings Bank vs Stanley Bros. verdict in favor of the defendant. Sadie O. Bagby vs R. Bagby plaintiff granted a divorce. S. C. Campen vs N. & S. Railroad, non suit. Mrs. J. E. Johnson vs Roper Lumber Co. non suit. Damon Guthrie vs W. O. Buck, survey of lands ordered S. J. Scott vs N. & S. Railroad, non suit. C. L. McCabe vs Jas. Rodgers at al verdict that plaintiff receive \$250 with interest less \$139.22. D. W. Wade vs N. & S. Railroad non suit. E. W. Sabiston vs Mamie B. Barker ad m. x. mistrial. Chadwick and Caffrey vs Dey Bros. mistrial. Izera Lewis vs Sam Lewis absolute divorce and plaintiff gets custody of three children. Suggs vs Helmes, defendant got judgment for \$81.

Catches a Big Drum

Captain Jack Willis needs neither hook, line nor net when he goes fishing. Without any of these implements he succeeded in catching and bringing to town on Monday morning a forty pound drum. The big fish was prowling around in shallow water and the Captain Jack's eagle eye lighted on him. By placing his skiff between the drum and deep water the Captain headed him off and then after hitting him over the head a time or two with an oar subdued him enough to get him in the boat. The fish was brought to town and weighed and seen by quite a number of folks.

County Summer School

A county Summer school for the white teachers of Carteret County will be held in Beaufort for a term of six weeks beginning June 28th.

No teacher holding less than a State certificate can afford to fail to attend this Summer school. By attending it is practical to make a State certificate, this increasing the teachers salary from \$45 per month to \$85, making a difference in salary for a six months school term of \$240. Certainly this is worth the expense and time of attending a six weeks Summer school, to say nothing of the satisfaction to the teacher to be better prepared for her work. It is just as essential that all prospective teachers attend as those who are now actively engaged in the work.

The colored teachers have provided a similar school to be held jointly with Craven County in New Bern beginning June 21st.

L. B. Ennett
County Supt.