

The Beaufort News

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WILLIAM GILES MEBANE.....Pres. and Editor

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MEMBER NORTH CAROLINA PRESS ASSOCIATION

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1929

A recent Hoboes' Convention is said to have adopted a platform declaring in favor of a two hour work day. This might be all right but who will guarantee they would work the two hours.

REPUBLICANS FAVOR CHANGES

The Republican Executive Committee at its recent Greensboro meeting showed a disposition to make some changes in the personnel of some of the leading Federal officeholders. It endorsed W. H. Fisher of Clinton for District Attorney in place of the present incumbent Irvin C. Tucker, Mrs. H. J. Faison of Faison for Collector of Customs to succeed A. L. McCaskill, E. C. Geddie of Erwin for Marshall to take the place of R. W. Ward and showed a disposition to make some other changes. The recommendations on the part of the committee are subject to the approval of the authorities at Washington but the chances are that they will be put into effect. It seems to have been the policy of the administration to recognize the endorsements of the State organization, with very few exceptions. If the will of the organization is overridden then the chances are fine for a general uprising at the next State convention. It may be a pretty lively affair any way.

HOTEL INVESTMENTS ARE SOMETIMES UNPROFITABLE

The Elizabeth City Independent says that the Virginia Dare, a fine hotel that has been in operation only a year or so, is losing money at the rate of \$7000 a year. This is unfortunate but Elizabeth City is not the only town in the State that has put more money in a hotel than it is likely to ever get out, in so far as dividends are concerned. Fayetteville and Burlington are two towns that we recall that built fine hotels that soon wound up in the hands of receivers. It is probable that there are some others that are hanging on the ragged edge of adversity.

During the boom period that followed the war there was a craze in North Carolina for building handsome and luxurious hotels, also fine courthouses, city halls, churches and residences. These lavish expenditures for building in many cases have worked a hardship upon the communities that were responsible for them. As long as money was plentiful people did not mind taking stock in hotels and paying taxes for public buildings. When the pinch of tight times began to be felt they regretted that they had advocated such extravagant schemes. No doubt there are a good many people who have more money tied up in homes than they would like to have.

Beaufort needs a modern hotel and this newspaper would like to see one built. We do not believe though that half a million dollars invested in a hotel here would yield any profit for the investors, certainly not for some time after it was built. There is a possibility that a good tourist business could be developed here but it would take time and money to do it. What we need now is a nice, little commercial hotel to cost say, around a hundred thousand dollars. Such a hotel could take care of the tourist business for a while and also the commercial business that the town ought to get and which goes now to other towns. A hotel of that kind would help almost everybody in the town and would make money for those who owned it.

A DECADE OF CRIME

In 1920 the population of the State penitentiary and its subsidiaries was 753 prisoners. On June 30, 1929 there were 2,179 persons imprisoned in those institutions. This was an increase of some three hundred percent. The population of the State, of course, had not increased in any such proportion. This rapid growth is a sad reflection on our social development and a subject that ought to receive the attention of the State's best minds. It applies to all parts of the State too, the sparsely settled rural sections as well as the industrial centers. Criminal behavior is not the peculiar characteristic of any section or any class. It is true that many criminals are low in intelligence and a majority of them have but little if any education, still well educated people are sometimes found behind prison walls. We are all prone to err.

Certainty of punishment for crime is generally recognized as a deterrent to misbehavior as well as a protection to society. It is not sufficient in itself, it is not a sure preventative. If it were then there would be no crime because punishment for criminal acts has been inflicted for thousands of years. In ancient times punishment that was often horribly cruel was visited upon lawbreakers but still law-breaking went on. Something besides punishment is needed, the problem is deeper than that. If stopped at all crime must be stopped at its source. An inclination to do right must be substituted for the inclination to do

wrong. The solution of the crime problem depends upon our business men, our educators and religious leaders more than upon the law courts. Opportunities to make an honest livelihood should be open to all and the boys and girls should be prepared in their homes and in the schools to do some sort of useful work. North Carolinians are fond of boasting sometimes of the great progress the State has made in the accumulation of wealth, the improvement in agriculture, in manufacturing, in education, in road building. These are all very fine but they are offset to a considerable extent by the fact that the population of the State's prisons has increased three hundred percent in a decade.

Press Gleanings

The little boy's definition may be right, at that, when he intimated that "dictation" is what a man takes from his wife and gives to his stenographer.—Savannah News.

EXIT CANNON

Not least among the blessings of the late election must be counted the final and complete elimination of James Cannon, Jr. as a political factor in Virginia. In this connection the returns from Blackstone, Bishop Cannon's home precinct, are illuminating. There if anywhere the Cannon political influence should have retained its potency, but Blackstone cast 497 votes for Pollard to 63 for the Bishop's candidate. That would seem to the most obtuse a mandate for the Bishop to eschew politics and attend solely to his "bishing."

For more than 15 years Bishop Cannon has been a powerful factor in the politics of the State. For most of this time he has been the supreme boss of the Democratic party in Virginia. Few were those in politics, from Governor down, who failed to bend the suppliant knee at his bidding—and those who stubbornly refused were promptly punished for their independence. The Governor-elect, John Garland Pollard, was, incidentally, one of those who felt the heavy bishopric hand, back in 1917, for the assertion of his manhood. But of recent years the Bishop has been slipping politically. The triumph of Byrd over Mapp four years ago was a body blow. True Cannon "came back" last year with a trumped-up moral issue, but his renaissance was but temporary as the election returns of November 5th most emphatically demonstrated.—(Gloucester, (Va.) Gazette.)

PRESS DAYS.

If The News-Herald could have four or five linotypes with as many operators every Wednesday we might be able to take care of everything that comes rushing in on us on press days and thereby satisfy everybody. It is a physical impossibility to set everything, make ready for press, etc., on the last day before the paper is due to appear. All the work on a weekly newspaper cannot be done in one day. The greater part of the copy must be in and put into type before press day. Not many people seem to realize this and we find the reverse has been happening with us—that we are expected to handle the greater part of the copy for the paper on Wednesday. We may scrape along Mondays and Tuesdays trying to get "stuff" in, but it invariably happens that those who have material they are anxious to get in "this week's paper," often of little actual news value, wait until Wednesday morning, and even later, bring or send it in. Recently one man came in, just before we were ready to go to press, late Wednesday, with a notice of a meeting and because it was left out insinuated later that there was prejudice against his religious beliefs, and proceeded to read us a regular lecture on "the duties of a newspaper." He made no allowance for his lateness of copy.

We are indulging in this little "shop talk" in the hope that those who want anything in the paper will keep in mind to get copy into the office before press day. We offer no assurance that anything, other than real news, will be printed if it does not reach us in time to be put into type before Wednesday.—(Morganton News-Herald.)

THE LAME WALK.

The Orthopaedic Hospital at Gastonia has helped nearly eight thousand crippled and deformed children since its doors were opened in 1921, according to a statement recently made by R. B. Babington, the institution's president. President Babington also gives out the information that there are now 135 children in the hospital, and 328 on the waiting list. That great institution, which is supported by the state, is doing a wonderful work. It is literally causing the lame to walk. Hundreds who otherwise would have been doomed to drag out miserable and useless lives, are being made capable, happy and useful men and women.—(Stanley News-Herald.)

SMITHFIELD'S UNDERPRIVILEGED CHILDREN

Much has been said and written about the underprivileged child. He has been the special care of Welfare departments, Kiwanis clubs and other service clubs of like nature. Men have opened their hearts and their pocket books when appeals have been made for food and clothing for underprivileged boys and girls.

There are children right here in Smithfield who have plenty to eat and plenty to wear and good homes, but who are, nevertheless, underprivileged. They lack a safe place to play. Not many homes have space enough to provide a base ball diamond, basket ball court, or foot ball gridiron. Yet every normal boy is going to play these games somewhere. The school ground is the only play ground, public or private, where these games can be played and the football team is using that. What Smithfield needs is a number of play grounds located in various neighborhoods where vacant lots are available. These vacant lots equipped as play grounds would yield far better returns than the crop of weeds which often is all that grows thereon. The establishing of such play grounds need not entail any great expense. The securing of vacant lots, the cooperation of parents, a little elbow grease furnished by the boys themselves are about all that would be needed. And what a satisfaction to know that our boys and girls could work off their surplus energy in a safe place! Let's provide for our underprivileged children here in Smithfield. What neighborhood will be the first to report a community play ground?—(Smithfield Herald.)

Letters From Our Readers

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK AT RUSSELL'S CREEK

Editor of The News:
I am writing in behalf of our Sunday School. My time is about out and it is with love that I write this. Our school is small, but we have as nice a set of boys and girls as you can find any where. They are loving and kind and will work in the Sunday School. I don't think the older ones attend as much as they should. Some may think that I am cranky about the Sunday School, but I feel like it is a pillar that helps hold up the church work. If this pillar is out the church is weaker. I don't love to brag but I have the Sunday School at heart how that I may do something for them that in the days to come that they may look back and say that there was one that tried to help me in Sunday School work. I feel like we ought to live the Sunday School in our every day life. I have children that go to Sunday School but there is not any difference in love for my children than my neighbors in the Sunday School work. I am glad the work is growing. We hope it will not be long before every man and woman, boy and girl will go to some Sunday School on every Lord's day. My plea is go or come to Sabbath School.

We are little children who go to Sabbath School. Here we read in the Bible and learn the golden rules. Read the ten commandments and pray the Saviour's prayer. While we all His blessings so abundantly do share. Hear the chiming bells, they are calling us away. To the Sabbath School on this holy Sabbath day. And we must all hasten the calling to obey. Gather little children while passing on that way. We must love our Saviour and love each other too. Love our parents teachers and strive their will to do. Yes and when the Saviour shall gather all his own We will find a rest in that blessed Sabbath home.

G. D. PURIFOY,
Supt. of Russell's Creek Free Will Baptist Sunday School.

Still Interested in Carteret

The Beaufort News:
Am renewing my subscription to your paper. Am still interested in good old Carteret the absent. Expect to drop in sometime and say hello to you all. We are having very good weather in Maine so far apples on trees are as yet unfrozen, last year were frozen early grain is still in fields and today is warm rain. Wishing you all best of success I remain yours truly
W. C. Moon
Hancock, Maine.

Morehead City Items

Mrs. Alphonso James and children of Norfolk are spending some time in the city visiting relatives.

Mr. Walter Barnett of Bogue Inlet Coast Guard Station spent Sunday here enroute to his home in Wanchese where he will visit his mother.

Mesdames P. M. Pearsall, Owen H. Guion, F. S. Duffy, John Dunn, Henry London of Charlotte, J. Guion Dunn and Misses Mary Oliver and Mollie Heath were among a party which motored from New Bern Saturday and held an oyster roast at Key Island The afternoon was passed in playing bridge.

Mr. Ben Dixon McNeil of Raleigh who is spending some months in Swansboro was a visitor in the city Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank West of Kinston spent Monday in the city and Beaufort.

Mr. Abbott Morris who is stationed at Custis Bay, Maryland in the Coast Guard service is spending a few days in the city this week, visiting relatives.

Mr. Clyde Mason of Atlantic was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to our many friends and relatives for the sympathy and kindness, also floral offerings, shown us during the sickness and death of our beloved husband and father.
Mrs. A. T. Garner, and family.

Dr. W. S. Chadwick
Medicine & Surgery
Office Hours:
to 12 and by Appointment
Office in Potters Emergency
Hospital
Office Phone 46—Res. 41-L

ENGINEER'S REPORT ON COUNTY ROADS FILED WITH CLERK OF COURT TODAY

The report of Engineer Fred E. Schnepfe on the county's paved road system was handed to Clerk of the Superior Court L. W. Hassell this morning by C. H. Bushall, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. The report is published below. It was agreed at the recent hearing before the Clerk of the Court that this report should be filed, and also that of Certified Public Accountant C. F. Delamar, on or before November 25. Mr. Delamar's report will be filed Monday and will be published in this newspaper November 28.

The Hon Board of County Commissioners, of Carteret County, Beaufort, N. C. Gentlemen:
In response to your request, we have made an investigation of the roads built by the Simmons Construction Corporation for your County, in an effort to determine:
(a) Whether the work done was in accordance with the requirements of the specifications and the terms of the contracts.
(b) The correctness of the amounts paid to the Simmons Construction Corporation for the work done.

REPORT

We herewith submit our report:
Mr. C. F. Delamar furnished us with the following:
1. A copy of the First Contract dated June 15, 1925;
2. A copy of the Second Contract dated October 25, 1926;
3. A copy of the Final Estimate of the First Contract;
4. A copy of the Final Estimate on Davis to Atlantic Road;
5. Various other current estimates;
6. Asphalt plant daily reports covering a part of the work;
7. Other miscellaneous papers.

The amounts appearing in the estimates are in agreement with the amounts of the checks issued to the Simmons Construction Corporation for contract work, with the exception of a check for Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-eight Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$4,878.80). No estimate could be found covering this amount.

Measurements in the field were made of the following items:
(a) Number of square yards of sand asphalt pavement;
(b) Number of square yards of concrete pavement;
(c) Number of linear feet of concrete header;
(d) Number of linear feet of culvert pipe.

Specimens were removed from the concrete and sand asphalt roads and examined in the laboratory.

Measurements were made of the length of the projects and the yardage of pavement. The lengths of the projects do not include the bridges in the figures given below:

PROJECT	LENGTH FT.	SQ. YDS. PAVEMENT
Beaufort to Ward's Creek	39,907	71,195
Ward's Creek to Davis	46,841	83,380
Davis to Atlantic	69,267	125,224
Mansfield to Ocean	59,603	106,342
Newport to Mansfield Road	46,654	46,695
Lenoxville	11,603	21,009
Total	273,875	453,845

Total Sq. Yards of Concrete Pavement 83,380
Total Sq. Yards of Sand Asphalt Pavement 370,465
According to the estimates it appears that the following yardage of pavement was paid for:

PROJECT	AMOUNT
242,168 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt @ \$2.10	\$508,552.80
84,575 Sq. Yds. Concrete Pavement @ \$2.88	243,576.00
DAVIS TO ATLANTIC	
128,375 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt @ \$2.10	269,587.50
LENOXVILLE	
21,228 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt @ \$2.10	44,578.80

Amounts obtained by applying prices shown in estimates to our measurements:

PROJECT	AMOUNT
224,232 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt @ \$2.10	\$470,887.20
83,380 Sq. Yds. Concrete @ \$2.88	240,134.40
DAVIS TO ATLANTIC	
125,224 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt @ \$2.10	262,970.40
LENOXVILLE	
21,009 Sq. Yds. Sand Asphalt @ \$2.10	44,118.90
Total	\$1,018,110.90

Payments which were made for pavement, according to estimates \$1,066,295.10
Amount obtained by applying prices shown in estimates to our measurements 1,018,110.90
\$ 48,184.20

TIMBER HEADERS

The estimates show that payment was made for "Lin. Ft. 2 in. x 8 in. Timber Headers."
The following amounts appear for this item:
First Contract \$12,838.21
Davis to Atlantic 9,963.00
Lenoxville 920.88

The price per square yard for "Sand Asphalt Base and Surface Courses" includes the furnishing of forms by the contractor, and therefore we believe that no payment should have been made for "Lin. Ft. 2 x 8 in. Timber Headers."

SHOULDERS

The estimates show that payment was made for "Shoulders."
The following amounts appear for this item:
First Contract \$66,240.00
Davis to Atlantic 12,232.80
Lenoxville 2,400.00

\$80,872.80

We believe that these payments should not have been made, for the construction of shoulders is included as one of the items under "Common Excavation."

RECAPITULATION

Pavement \$ 48,184.20
Headers 23,722.00
Shoulders 80,872.80
\$152,779.00

CONCRETE HEADERS

Our measurements of the number of linear feet of concrete headers check approximately with the estimates.

PIPE CULVERTS

According to the estimates: 13,216 ft. of concrete pipe; 5,098 ft. of terra cotta pipe; 2,136 ft. of relaid pipe. were paid for at a price of \$99,274.75.

Our survey of pipe culverts in the immediate right-of-way of the roads in question shows a total of 10,576 ft. At their respective contract prices this amount would cost \$59,897.65.

CONCRETE ROAD—WARD'S CREEK TO DAVIS

Concrete cores were drilled from this project and the depth of the specimens determined. The average thickness obtained by these measurements was 5.472 inches. The resolution of the Board of County Commissioners appearing in the minutes under date of April 1, 1926, orders the building of "6 inch slab 1-2-4 concrete pavement."

SAND ASPHALT BASE AND SURFACE COURSES

Specimens of Sand Asphalt Pavement were removed from the several

(Continued on page five)