

THE BEAUFORT NEWS

Published every Thursday at Beaufort
Carteret County, North Carolina.

WILLIAM GILES MEBANE,
Editor and Publisher

One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months50

Entered as second-class master
February 5, 1912 at the postoffice
in Beaufort North Carolina under
the act of March 3, 1879.

Senators Overman did not seem
to think it necessary to make
any speeches when Brooks was
after his job but he seems to
think it is time to get busy now.

The News received a communica-
tion last week from Stella but
as we did not know who wrote
it we could not publish it. We
do not print anonymous communica-
tions, as we have stated a
good many times before.

The Republicans are raising
their campaign money from the
people at large many subscrip-
tions as one dollar have been
sent in and the limit has been
set at one thousand. The Demo-
crats are getting theirs from the
office holders, munition makers,
distillers, brewers and anybody
else and the sky is the limit.

Our Unfortunate Neighbors

In National election times the
States of the South of North Car-
olina are really in a pitiable and
humiliating condition. At a
time when all the rest of the Union
is keenly interested in the
cut come of the coming election;
when the political orators are
abroad in the land; when the
newspapers are filled with poli-
tics and everybody everywhere
is talking politics the people of
the section referred to are stand-
ing by like children watching a
circus parade. They are con-
scious that something interesting
is going on and that some-
thing great is about to happen
but they have no part whatever
in it.

In South Carolina, Georgia and
Mississippi not one tenth of the
men and women will vote for ei-
ther Cox or Harding nor for both
of them put together. There is
no contest there, no real political
parties and consequently no in-
terest as to local results. A few
of the voters will be herded up
by the political bosses and they
will go through the form of vot-
ing for Cox and their State
"Democratic" ticket but nothing
in the way of a real election will
take place. The factional rows
which they held some weeks ago
and in which they selected their
officeholders after much unseemly
wrangling is all the election
they will have any thing to do
with. As to how a man votes in
one of those states on Novem-
ber the second nobody has the
slightest interest, for it has no
more to do with the selection of
the next President than would
the vote of a New Zealander.

We sometimes wonder if our
South Carolina neighbors do not
envy us on this side of the line.
Here we have two political par-
ties and despite what the Demo-
crats may say a real fight is
going on. The people can exer-
cise a choice in the matter of
voting and then to think of the
fun we get out of it all.

Then And Now

Governor Dickett is engaged
in making speeches for his party
in various places in the State
now. As usual he is eloquent
enough but he is making quite
different speeches from what he
did 1916. Then he was preach-
ing he "kept us out of war", now
he is promising that if we accept
Mr. Wilson's League of Nations
scheme he will keep us out of
war henceforth and forever. To

refresh the memories of our
readers we quote from the speech
the Governor made in 1916. By
comparing that speech with what
actually happened the voters can
place the proper valuation on the
Governor's present forensic ef-
forts.

For months a deliberate cam-
paign of misinformation and
misrepresentation was carried
on against the President of the
United States to goad him into
war. Great newspapers like the
New York Journal, circulating
from New York to San Francisco
daily carried screaming head-
lines, crying out for War, War,
War. They did their best to
misrepresent and stultify him
abroad, and just here in a New
York paper is an article attack-
ing the foreign policy of Wood-
row Wilson, in which it has pub-
lished just last week that the be-
lief is universal in France, among
st Americans and Frenchmen
alike, that today America would
be in the thick of the fight on
the side of the Allies, but for the
white livered obstinacy of Wood-
row Wilson. (Applause) God
grant that his liver may grow
whiter still and his obstinacy
increase. (Applause)

Notice To Voters

Notice is hereby made that
the Registration books to cover
the General Election of Novem-
ber 2, 1920 will open on Septem-
ber 30th, 1920 and close at sun-
set on October 23rd, 1920. The
Law requires that persons not
previously registered and ex-
pecting to vote the coming elec-
tion must present themselves in
person before the Registrar dur-
ing the period provided by law
for registration of notes.

D. E. Langdale,
Chairman Board of Elections. 10-7

Notice Sale Of Land

Under and by virtue of an or-
der of the Superior Court of Car-
teret county, made in the special
proceeding entitled Nora Dickin-
son, widow, Lala E. Simmons
and husband F. K. Simmons,
Cicero G. Dickinson, Walter L.
Dickinson and Laura Belle Dick-
inson, minors; by their next
friend, D. W. Morton, Ex Part;
the same being number 445 on
the S. P. Docket of said court,
the undersigned commissioner
will on Monday the 25th, day of
October 1920, at the hour of 12
o'clock, M., at the court-house
door of Carteret county in Beau-
fort N. C., offer for sale and will
sell to the highest bidder for
cash two certain lots or tracts of
land lying in the county of Car-
teret North Carolina, described
as follows:

1st Tract: In Beaufort town-
ship beginning at the Clay Bank
on the east side of Newport Riv-
er near the mouth of Russell's
Creek running the various course
of Newport river to David's Gut
thence the various courses of
said gut and its eastern prong to
New Bern road to a cedar post;
thence north 15 1/2 degrees east
122 poles to a cedar post Ram-
sey's corner thence north 70 de-
grees east 62 poles to a light-
wood post; thence south 85 poles
to a pine stump Rigg's corner;
thence south 45 degrees west 48
poles to some black jacks, For-
man's corner; thence south 16
degrees west to New Bern road
at the junction of D. C. Dickin-
son's road thence with his road
to a light wood post or stake;
thence south 18 degrees west to
the beginning containing 81 acres
more or less.

2nd Tract: In Morehead town-
ship being marsh land situate on
the west side of Newport river
and on the east side of Calico
Creek and known by the name
of fishing place containing 8
acres more or less.

The above sale being subject
to the confirmation of the court.
This 23rd day of September
1920.

C. R. Wheatly,
Commissioner.

Killed Value of Old Coins.
Old fashioned copper cents of the
years 1817, 1818, 1819 and 1821 were
formerly very rare and correspondingly
valuable; but bags full of them were
found in an old bank and the market
was flooded.

CAUSES OF THE CAR SHORTAGE

During Federal Control, Fewer Cars
Were Built Than in Previous
Years

Scarcity and high prices of almost
every conceivable article from coal to
white paper are now being laid at the
door of "car shortage." Business men
and other citizens who have not felt
the slightest interest in the supply of
freight cars or in any other problem
affecting the railways frequently find
themselves unable to buy commodities
which they need or to market their
products readily and in almost every
instance they are told that the "car
shortage" is to blame.

Naturally, then, there is a wide in-
terest in the question as to why a
shortage of freight cars exists and is
not promptly brought to an end.

The reason for the shortage is
plain. During the war the business of
the country increased by leaps and
bounds but the facilities of the rail-
ways for handling that business were
not increased in proportion. During
the twenty-six months that the rail-
ways were under Federal control the
United States Railroad Administration
contracted for 100,000 freight
cars but the actual number put into
service was something over a thou-
sand below that figure.

Reports of the Interstate Commerce
Commission for the ten years, 1908
to 1917, inclusive, show that during
the ten years preceding Federal con-
trol the railways added to their freight
equipment a total of 1,202,587 cars
or an average of 120,258 cars per year,
and retired a total of 824,164 cars or
an average of 82,416 cars per year.
From these figures it will be seen
that during the twenty-six months of
Federal control there were fewer cars

put in service than the railways had
acquired during each year of the pre-
ceding ten year period and only a
small number more than the railways
had retired during each year of the
same ten year period.

In addition to this, during the war
period the entire plant of the railways
was operated at top speed. All efforts
were centered on winning the war and
the future was left to take care of it-
self. Consequently when the railways
were returned to their owners at the
close of Federal control they found
themselves facing a rising tide of
commerce with a supply of equipment
insufficient for handling the business
offered for movement.

Until their property was returned
to them it was impossible for the rail-
way companies to undertake the
financing of new equipment purchases
and conditions that have obtained
since March first have been most un-
favorable. In their petition to the
Interstate Commerce Commission for
increased freight rates the railways
set out that even the strongest com-
panies have to pay more than seven
per cent interest to yet new capital
and that others have not been able to
get it at any price.

Now that the Commission has au-
thorized an increase in rates it is
hoped that conditions will change so
as to enable the railways to borrow
money for the purchase of new equip-
ment at favorable rates of interest but
this change will in all likelihood be
gradual. In the meantime the public
will be serving its own interest by
exercising patience and not expect-
ing the railways to provide equipment
faster than it is possible for them to
secure new capital and procure the
physical building of cars and engines
that are recognized as needed.

**LOWER PRICES
HERE**

This store is always ready
to give our customers the
benefit of any decline in mar-
ket values. We want your
business and will always try
to treat you right Notice the
following reductions

ALL SILKS, SATINS, CREPE DE CHENES and Geor-
getts formerly 2.50 a yard now going for 1.75
OUTINGS 50 c grade now 40 c
OUTINGS 40 c grade now 35 c

10 per c off on Mens and Boys
CLOTHING

We Buy For Cash Sell For Cash and Sell Cheaper

**RICHARD FELTON
& SON**

The Years Best Holiday
Beaufort Tues. Oct. 12

SANGER'S

Famous European Shows
KNOWN IN EVERY LAND AS THE BEST

R. R. TRAINS
3-RINGS-3
2-STAGES-2

KARO POSITIVELY
THE LARGEST
ELEPHANT ON EARTH

EDDIE LEWIS, CHAMPION WRESTLER
OF ENGLAND, MEETS ALL
GOMERS TWICE DAILY

1 TICKET ADMITS TO ALL CHILDREN, 1/2 PRICE PERFORMANCES, 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open 1 and 7 P. M.

FOR YOUR BLOOD

To be healthy and strong, you must have a certain amount of iron in your blood. When your blood lacks iron, nothing can take its place—and you are bound to suffer for iron until you get it. Pale, weak, nervous people, who suffer from headaches, indigestion, rheumatic pains, lack of appetite, and who feel tired, worn out and depressed, probably need iron in their blood and should take

ZIRON

The Scientific Iron Tonic

Mr. A. R. Erwin writes from Ocala, Ga.: "I am a man of 65; have taken very little medicine of any kind. Two years ago I got a pain in my back, pains in the muscles of my arm and leg; no appetite, very weak, languid, depressed, no energy, nervous and irritable . . . I took three bottles of Ziron, and got all right."

Get a bottle of Ziron Iron Tonic Tablets, today. If the first bottle taken fails to benefit you, your money will be refunded, for all good druggists sell Ziron on a money-back guarantee.

World's Smallest Book.

The record of the complete French version of Dante's "Divine Comedy," which was shown at the Paris exposition in 1889, does not seem to have been less than half an inch square, and though containing over 500 pages, required only two sheets of printer's paper for its makeup.

Houses Built of Rosewood.

A church building, a courthouse and forty dwellings, that comprise the settlement on Pitcairn Island, in the eastern part of the South Pacific, are built entirely of rosewood. The furniture is made of the same rare wood, which grows plentifully on the island.

Report of the Condition of the

Bank of Newport

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	59,089.39
Overdrafts unsecured	2.72
Furniture and Fixtures	2,107.47
Cash in vault and net amounts due from Banks	
Bankers and Trust Companies	10,988.54
Cash Items held over 24 hours	190.49
Checks for Clearing	27.00
TOTAL	72,405.61

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	5,000.00
Undivided profits less current expenses and taxes paid	1,564.81
Notes and bills Rediscounted	3,800.00
Bills payable	15,000.00
Deposits subject to check	28,017.72
Savings Deposits	18,665.16
Cashiers Checks outstanding	357.92
TOTAL	72,405.61

State of North Carolina County of Carteret 1920
I, G. W. RHODES Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. W. Rhodes Cashier. Correct Attest:
Leon A. Mann P. P. Garner A. L. Wilson Directors. Subscribed and sworn before me, this 29th. day of September 1920. Wm. H. Bell Notary Public.