

Carteret Will Get State Highways

THE BEAUFORT NEWS

THE HOME PAPER

READING TO THE MIND IS WHAT EXERCISE IS TO THE BODY

EVERY THURSDAY

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BOARD DECIDES TO BUILD ROADS INTO CARTERET

Delegations From Three Towns
Present at Hearing in Raleigh Wednesday.

WILL START WORK SOON

The hope which many citizens of Carteret county have felt that their county might be connected with the State's highway system is now in a fair way to be realized. This possibility was made a certainty yesterday when by a unanimous vote the State Highway Commission in session in Raleigh decreed that two fine highways should be built into the county connecting Carteret with practically all sections of North Carolina.

On Monday telegrams were received in Beaufort and Morehead City from Commissioner John E. Cameron advising that delegations be sent to Raleigh to attend a meeting of the Commission there Wednesday at ten o'clock. In response to this invitation a delegation of citizens from Beaufort, Morehead City and Newport left for Raleigh Tuesday afternoon. Those in the party from Beaufort were Dr. C. L. Durcan, W. P. Smith, F. R. Seeley and D. M. Jones. A. J. Cooke joined the party in Goldsboro and J. F. Duncan, C. R. Wheatley and M. Leslie Davis who were already in Raleigh joined the others there. Newport was represented by A. L. Wilson and Carlyle Bell.

Several delegations were in Raleigh to see the Commission but by good luck the Carteret group got a hearing shortly after ten o'clock got the attention of the board. Carteret county's cause was strongly presented by C. R. Wheatley, Chas. S. Wallace, E. H. Gorham, Dr. C. L. Duncan and Dr. F. B. Royall. The Commission's first idea seemed to be that the county should pay about half the cost of the highways, but after hearing the speeches of Carteret's representatives agreed to build the roads and require only \$150,000 to be paid here.

The two roads leading into Beaufort and Morehead City from the Craven county line are to be exactly alike and will have a concrete base with an asphalt, bituminous or some other sort of surface. They will be forty feet wide, with a ten foot track in the middle, carefully graded and drained. The roads will be maintained entirely at the State's expense.

No Federal aid will be used in building the roads as was first intended and this will be an advantage because they will be finished sooner by reason of that fact.

Commissioner Cameron said that a force of surveyors would be sent down in a few days and work started. After the survey is finished the contract will be let for the roads and soon thereafter the dirt will begin to fly. A large number of men will be employed in the road construction and the work carried forward as rapidly as possible. By Fall it is thought that a considerable part of the highways will have been completed.

BIRTH OF TWINS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Pake of Lenoxville have been receiving congratulations recently on account of the arrival of two little daughters at their home. The children were born last Thursday morning and are doing as is the mother also.

PLANTING POTATOES.

Last week was warm and dry and full advantage was taken of it by tilling their seed potatoes under ground. The farmers for the purpose of putting in some places the land was too wet for planting and so some of the growers were not able to plant. Probably about one-third of the crop was planted last week; this week has been considerable rain and so some of the seeding will have to wait a while yet.

TWO MEN CAPTURED AT MOONSHINE STILL.

On last Friday Prohibition Officer W. D. Allen accompanied by several men from Beaufort, made a raid into the moonshine district of Craven county and succeeded in breaking up a big distillery and capturing two men. The moonshine plant was located on Cumford's creek in an out of the way place, well suited for that sort of business.

Two negroes who were working at the still took to the woods and made their escape but the officers captured two white men, James Salter and Henry Elliott. The two men charged with illicit distilling are farmers who live in the neighborhood where the plant was located.

The still which was a 100 gallon affair, 12 barrels and two vats of beer and mash were destroyed. The men were held for an examination here by U. S. Commissioner C. H. Bushall. One of them Henry Elliott appeared here Saturday and through his attorney C. R. Wheatley waived examination. A bond of \$500 was required of Elliott which he gave. The other man has not yet had a hearing before the Commissioner.

TO THE CHAUTAUQUA GUARANTORS OF BEAUFORT.

I have a letter from the Swarthmore Chautauqua Association relative to the date of holding their entertainment in Beaufort during this summer. This letter was sent to me as Secretary of the 1922 Chautauqua Association here. I was not supplied with a list of the guarantors for this summer, therefore it is impossible for me to notify them personally. It is very necessary that we have a meeting of the Guarantors for this year to discuss the letter just received from the Chautauqua Association, arrive at a definite decision and report that decision to them. I am asking every guarantor for this year, to meet in the Auditor's office in the Court House on Friday night, March, 3d, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of discussing this letter and arriving at a definite decision. It is very necessary that some definite action be taken about this matter at once, and I hope that every one who signed the contract will be present at the meeting on next Friday night.

W. L. Stancil.

CLAM CATCHES DUCK.

Probably most people regard a clam as a very defenseless creature and ordinarily it is, but there are exceptions to all rules. As an instance of this Mr. A. F. Doane states that a few days ago while he was making a trip on the Inland Waterway canal he saw a clam in the act of killing a duck. It seems that a fishing duck had dived down to the bottom and finding a clam with its shell open stuck his bill into the shell which promptly snapped and held the duck's bill in a vise like grip. The bird was able to rise to the surface but could not fly as the clam was a big one so heavy in fact that it kept the duck's head underwater a good part of the time. Mr. Russell Smith who was near where the tragedy occurred saw the duck making desperate efforts to get out of the water and rowed to the spot. He had no difficulty in catching the bird and after doing so showed it clam and all to Mr. Doane and others. If indicted for killing ducks out of season the clam would probably plead self defense.

MAYOR'S COURT.

In Mayor Bushall's court last Friday afternoon the case of Cecil Brooks charged with an assault on C. F. Tyler was heard. The evidence was that after having some words in the store of Rountree and Company Mr. Brooks assaulted Mr. Tyler striking him several times with his fist and bruising him up considerably. The Mayor imposed a fine of \$25 and costs on the defendant. The case against Sterling Ramsey charged with tampering with an electric meter was postponed Tuesday on account of the absence of C. R. Wheatley Mr. Ramsey's counsel.

CHINESE RIGHTS TO BE RESPECTED

American Diplomacy Wins
Smashing Victory In Far
Eastern Treaty

WASHINGTON.—From the standpoint of the United States and the prestige of its foreign policies no one accomplishment of the conference for the limitation of armament was more important than the Far Eastern treaty, binding the nine signatory powers to respect the "open door" policy in China. The "open door" policy in China is as distinctively an American policy as is the Monroe Doctrine. It was first enunciated by John Hay. Although from time to time the United States has had to reaffirm its belief in and insistence upon the open door in China this policy has never been officially recognized by other powers until the conclusion of the treaty at the Washington conference by the United States, China and Japan. Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Portugal and the Netherlands. Under the terms of this treaty the policy long held by the United States becomes the policy of the world.

Under the terms of the treaty the contracting powers, other than China, agree to respect the sovereignty, the independence, the territorial and administrative integrity of China; to provide the fullest and freest opportunity to China to develop and maintain a stable government; to use their influence to establish and maintain the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of China; to refrain from taking advantage of conditions in China in order to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights and privileges of subjects and citizens of friendly nations.

The signatory powers agree not to enter into any other treaty, agreement, arrangement or understanding, either one with another or with any other power, that would infringe or impair the principals as stated above.

The signatory powers in order to make a concrete application of the principle of the "open door" and equality of opportunity in China for trade and industry of all nations, agree that they will not seek, nor support their respective subjects or citizens in seeking any arrangement which might purport to establish, in favor of their special interest any superiority of rights with respect to the commercial or economic development of any designated region in China. Nor will they support their respective subjects or citizens in any monopoly or preference that would deprive the subjects and citizens of any power of the right of undertaking any legitimate trade or industry in China. They further agree not to support any agreement entered into by their respective citizens with each other designed to create spheres or to provide mutually exclusive opportunities in designated parts of China.

China, upon her part undertakes to be guided by these principals in dealing with applications for economic rights and privileges from all governments and from all subjects and citizens of foreign countries, whether such foreign governments are parties to the treaty or not. China further agrees that throughout all of the railroads to China she will not exercise or permit any unfair discrimination in transportation charges or facilities on the ground of the nationality of the passengers or the origin or ownership of goods or the countries from which, or to which the goods are consigned, or the nationality or ownership of ships which convey such passengers or goods, either before or after they are transported on Chinese railways.

The signatory powers other than China agree fully to respect China's rights as a neutral in time of war to which China is not a party and China, on her part, declares that when she is a neutral she will observe the obligations of neutrality.

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CONGRESS PASSES COOPERATIVE LAW

Crop and Live Stock Producers
May Form Associations To
Sell Their Products.

WASHINGTON.—By the enactment of the cooperative marketing bill the Congress has passed another measure strongly recommended by President Harding and urgently desired by the agricultural interest. The opposition to the measure was nil. It passed the House by a vote of 276 to 8 and the Senate by 58 to 1. The one senator who voted against the bill was Senator Gerry (Democrat), of Rhode Island. The bill was vigorously opposed, however, in the Senate by Senators Walsh (Democrat), of Montana, who led a fight to substitute another bill for the one which was enacted; King (Democrat) of Utah; Glass (Democrat), of Virginia, and Overman (Democrat), of North Carolina. Failing to put the bill aside for the substitute offered by Senator Walsh, they voted for the bill as it finally passed.

The bill authorizes those engaged in the production of agricultural products and livestock, including planters, dairymen, nut and fruit growers, to act together in associations in collectively gathering and preparing for the market and in handling and marketing in interstate and foreign commerce, all agricultural products and livestock. Such associations may have marketing agencies in common and they and their members may make necessary contracts and agreements for handling and marketing their products.

It is provided that these associations must be operated for the mutual benefit of the members, subject, however, to the restriction that no association shall deal in or handle products of non-members in an amount greater than such as are handled by it for members. It is also provided that no member of any association is allowed more than one vote, regardless of the amount of stock or capital he may hold therein, and that no association may pay dividends to the excess of 8 per cent per annum.

When the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that any association is engaged in a monopoly or restraint of trade, or is unduly enhancing prices, he must notify the association to that effect and set a hearing within 30 days at which time the association will be required to show why he should not sue an order directing it to cease its practices. In event the association can not justify its practices at the hearing, the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue such order and if the association fails to or neglects to obey such order, he shall file in the federal district court a certified copy of the order and of all records of the hearing, together with a petition asking that the order be enforced.

The federal court shall have jurisdiction to enter a decree either affirming or setting aside the order, or modifying it, or entering another decree as it may deem equitable in the circumstances. The court may enforce its decree by permanent injunction or any other appropriate method. After the Secretary of Agriculture files his petition, together with the order and records, with the federal court, the handling of the case from that point becomes the duty of the Department of Justice.

The enactment of this measure brings to a successful close the campaign which has been waged by agricultural interest for many years. It involves no new procedure, as cooperative marketing among citrus fruit growers of California and Florida and the orchardists of the northwest has been in vogue a long time. The new law simply legalizes such practice and extends the opportunity to all agriculturists to market their products in like manner.

The enactment of such a law was urged upon Congress by President Harding in his annual message of December 8th. After speaking of the

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MRS. J. H. POTTER PASSES AWAY.

Mrs. James Hollister Potter died at her home on Ann street, Monday night at ten o'clock. Her husband five sons and a daughter were all present when the final end came. Mrs. Potter had been in feeble health for twelve years and for the past eight years had been a constant but patient sufferer. Recently she grew very weak and it was seen that the end was not far away.

Mrs. Potter was Miss Nannie Murray. She and her husband, who is one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Beaufort, had lived as man and wife for 51 years on the 15th day of last December. Mrs. Potter was a devout Methodist and although hindered by illness from taking an active part in church affairs was deeply interested in any thing that concerned the church and willing helper in upbuilding its cause.

Besides her husband Mrs. Potter is survived by a daughter Miss Nannie Potter, five sons, Guy D. Potter, Hal V. Potter, W. V. B. Potter, Jas. H. Potter Jr., Ed Potter and several grandsons and grand daughters. There are also a number of relatives and many friends in Beaufort and elsewhere who regret the passing away of this estimable woman.

The funeral services of the deceased took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in Ann Street Methodist church. The Reverend E. B. Craven, pastor of the church conducted the services which were simple and impressive. The music of a solemnly beautiful nature was rendered by a special choir. The interment was in Ocean View cemetery. A profusion of beautiful flowers attended the esteem in which Mrs. Potter was held.

MR. SEELEY GETS LOVING CUP.

On last Sunday morning Mr. F. R. Seeley was the recipient of a handsome loving cup which was presented to him by his Sunday school class and the members of the Young Men's Christian Club. The cup will be suitably engraved by B. A. Bell, the local jeweller from whom it was purchased.

MR. J. T. EWELL AND MRS. POPE WED.

On last Tuesday morning Mr. J. T. Ewell a well known citizen of Beaufort and Mrs. Minnie Pope of Piney Grove were united in marriage. The wedding ceremony was conducted by Reverend E. B. Craven of Beaufort in the presence of a few relatives and friends of the couple.

DAY CURRENT NOW.

As advertised in the News last week, the electric light plant will furnish all day service beginning yesterday. The day was cloudy and dark so many people made use of the current, but as it is a new thing here was not very much in general use. A number of people have said that they intended putting in motors to use the current as soon as it was started and it is supposed they will do so. The Beaufort News uses the power for its linotype machine and finds it very convenient to have it in the daytime. The Sea Breeze Theater will give a matinee every Saturday afternoon and if there is sufficient demand may give matinees on other days in the week as well as Saturdays. Several of the grocery stores use the power for grinding sausage, coffee and so on.

FAST SPEEDER.

Last Sunday Mr. Julian Hamilton and Mr. W. L. Stancil went out for a trial trip on their new motor boat, the outing was enjoyed very much. They were accompanied by Mr. J. W. Mason who reports the craft to be a very swift one. While out they came in contact with several loons which are counted to be very swift water birds, but the bird was nothing to compare with their craft for speed. In passing the loons which they were using they went so close by them that one of them was captured.

STOCK VALUES SHOW DECREASE

Number of Milk Cows and Hogs
Show Increase—Total Live.

Stock Values Decline.
Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 27.—The trend in the number and value of live stock in North Carolina, during the past few years, is an interesting feature of the report recently issued by the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture.

According to the report from the State's Crop Reporting Service, there was a 21 per cent decrease in the aggregate value of all types of live stock since January 1st, a year ago. The value per head of horses, which in 1920 was \$156.20 and in 1921 \$125.00, has decreased to \$108.00 making the total number of horses on farms in North Carolina worth \$17,928,000. This is a decrease of \$2,822,000 since January 1st last year when the number of farms was the same as at present.

The number of mules, of all ages, was 99 per cent compared to those on farms last year and the value January 1, 1921, to 129.00, the present average. The aggregate value per head declined from \$156.00 or of \$33,153,000 is a decline of \$16,191,000 since January 1920 when the number on farms (257,000) was the same as last year.

The increase in milk cows from 361,000 last year to 385,000 this year was accompanied by an almost 4 per cent decrease in the number of other cattle. Swine also showed an increase in number from 1,246,000 to 1,258,000. This increase indicates the interest paid to food and food producing animals on the farms in North Carolina. The fight waged on hog cholera is showing results in the number of healthy hogs on hand. The values per head of all farm animals has shown a marked decrease since last year.

The decrease in the value of farm stock should not, necessarily add to the hue and cry of hard times, for they are remarkably coincident with the reported averages of all other states of the nation. A comparison of the number on farms in 1922 with those in 1921 for both North Carolina and the United States are as follows: Horses—N. C. 100 per cent; U. S. 99.4; Mules—N. C. 99 per cent; U. S. 99.7; Milk cows—N. C. 101 per cent; U. S. 101.8; Other cattle—N. C. 96 per cent; U. S. 98.4; sheep—N. C. 94 per cent; U. S. 96.3; swine—N. C. 101 per cent; U. S. 101.6. The total value on January 1, 1922, of all animals listed as farm animals, in the United States was \$4,729,957,000 as compared with \$3,165,194,000 on January 1, 1920, the 21 per cent decrease, in North Carolina live stock leaves this state in much better shape than many another, where values are not as high.

MAY GET PULLMAN SERVICE.

J. H. McWilliams, General Agent of the Passenger Department of the Norfolk Southern Railroad was in Beaufort on a business trip Monday. Mr. McWilliams stated to the News man that he favored bringing the Winston-Salem sleeper through from Goldsboro here instead of stopping at that point. Before the war this sleeping car made Beaufort its east terminus during the Summer. This service was discontinued in 1917 and has never been put back. The through sleeper in Summer is a great advantage to both Beaufort and Morehead City. The trip from the central part of the State, on further west, is tiresome at best and some people refuse to take it unless they can get Pullman service clear through. Mr. McWilliams could not say positively that it would be done but thought it possible that the Pullman service might be resumed this Summer.

Mr. Hubert Hancock and daughter Hazel of Smyrna passed through town Monday enroute to New Bern. Miss Hancock will enter the hospital there for treatment.