

The Beaufort News

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PROHIBITION WILL BE THE ISSUE

The fact that anti prohibition Senators were elected in Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts and New Jersey, and several wet members of the House also, has given the prohibition forces food for thought. And it may well do so. In spite of the efforts of politicians in both the big political parties to keep the liquor question out of politics it persists in bobbing up. The people have a way of forcing issues to the front whether it suits politicians or not. It may be therefore that the liquor question will be the big issue in the 1932 campaign and if so there will be a re-alignment of the voters.

There are wet Democrats and dry Democrats and there are wet Republicans and dry Republicans. Should one party platform declare against prohibition and the other for it many voters will change parties. Should both of the big parties declare for a repeal of the eighteenth amendment then it is quite possible that a new party will be formed with prohibition as its main tenet. The tariff, League of Nations, the power question and all such will be relegated to the rear.

HINDSIGHT BETTER THAN FORESIGHT

There are lots of folks in North Carolina who would like to fill the office of United States Senator. Despite this fact about a year ago the nomination on the Democratic ticket was practically going begging. Many conferences were held for the purpose of getting somebody to run against Senator Simmons but it seemed hard to find anybody willing to make the race until the Honorable J. W. Bailey was selected, who probably didn't require a great deal of urging. Former Governor McLean, Judge Stacy, Judge Brogden, Josephus Daniels and Congressman Kerr were among those mentioned for the nomination but apparently none cared to make the necessary fight. As it turned out Mr. Bailey had but little difficulty in getting either the nomination or winning the election. How different it might have been if either of the other prospective candidates could have foreseen how the result would be.

LOW TARIFF ADVOCATES ARE IN THE MINORITY

Some eight or ten months ago low tariff newspapers like the Raleigh News & Observer were making woful predictions of how the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill would add tremendously to the cost of living. The law has been in operation for a good many months now and not one of these predictions has come true. On the contrary merchandise of practically every kind is cheaper than it was before the bill passed. At any rate the newspapers are full of advertising telling how cheap merchandise is being offered. Sugar is cheaper than it has been in many years and the same is true of clothing and dry goods of all sorts and other merchandise.

The truth is the News and Observer and the few other low tariff advocates that are left in this country are not in agreement with the leaders of the Democratic party. The election was hardly over before a statement was made by Chairman Raskob, Jouett Shouse, Alfred E. Smith, John W. Davis, James Cox, that "Nothing is further from the minds of those on the Democratic side who will direct legislation than a general revision of the tariff." This appears to mean that the real leaders of the Democratic party want to assure the American public that no violent assault is going to be made on the American protective tariff system. A vast majority of the people in this country regardless of party affiliations are in favor of customs duties that will protect the products of the American farm, the American factory and the American laborer against the products of the low priced labor of Europe and Asia. Every Congressman from Florida voted in favor of protection and their people applauded them for it. The recent election was won by the Democrats not because a few orators and newspapers preached low tariff doctrine but in spite of that fact.

MAKING THE OCEANS SAFE FOR AIR TRANSPORTATION

Great progress has been made and is being made in aviation. Within ten years air transportation for long distance travel will be almost as common as travel by ship or train. Crossing the oceans in dirigibles of the Zepelin type and in gigantic sea planes will be matters of regular occurrence. A recent issue of the National Republic of Washington, D. C. tells how these ocean crossings will be made. The article says:

"When Colonel Lindbergh arrived in Paris after his historic flight, he wrote: 'To my mind, proper meteorological observation and reports about conditions over the Atlantic are the first essentials in any development of trans-Atlantic flying. These reports can be obtained only by having regular water stations along

the ocean route, with full meteorological and other kinds of equipment to give service and help to airmen.' The Colonel, commenting later on the possibility of mid-ocean stations said: 'In my opinion, future Atlantic crossings will be made as long runs on railroads are made today. In other words, there will be floating islands where planes may land, reship their mail, cargo and passengers into a fresh plane with a new pilot who will take off for the next point.'

"The first such floating island, or 'seadrome,' is now under construction and will be completed for use next year. It will be placed somewhere between New York and Bermuda and will be put to an acid test that will determine almost entirely the future of trans-Atlantic airways and air transport. Just how significant the success of this seadrome will be may be determined when we consider that the greatest hazard and obstacle to trans-oceanic transport has been the great distance that must be traversed without refueling, motor inspection, weather reports or any of the other services that have made land flying commonplace and reliable.

"From a world point of view, the establishment of airways over the ocean is of supreme importance, for it will exercise such a far reaching influence on international trade and the comity of nations, much more far reaching than continental airways in universal effect. The economic need for trans-oceanic airways is a well established fact, taking into consideration the saving of time and money and the increasing air-mindedness of civilized peoples. It is an inevitable step in the development of air travel and because of this fact the best brains of the most progressive nations, vast sums of money have been put to a solution of the problem of ocean travel by air. Human life has been sacrificed in the effort to further advance aeronautical knowledge. And it is a safe guess that before many more years the science will have developed amazingly, even to a point of commercial practicability and economic soundness.

"These floating islands will be anchored along cables to the ocean floor. The cables are similar to those being used in the construction of the Hudson River bridge. The anchors specially designed, will permit the seadrome to pivot on the wind without fouling."

Press Gleanings

THRIVING INDUSTRY

Business may be off in South America, but, so far as Presidents are concerned, the canning trade appears to be holding its own.—Macon Telegraph.

PASS THIS ALONG

Buying now helps the other fellow to do likewise—Philadelphia Bulletin.

SEASONAL

Along about this time of year, as the old-fashioned almanacs used to say, you may look for the able-bodied lar who claims to take a cold bath every morning all the year round to join in the conversation.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

OVERLOOKED

Filling stations will be branch telegraph offices which makes us wonder why the drug stores never thought of that.—Indianapolis News.

GIRDING FOR THE FIGHT

Neither the Anti-Saloon League nor church organizations interested in maintenance of the prohibition law were deceived as to the late trend in the direction of repeal, and at least one religious body—Western N. C. Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, meeting at Greensboro, had prepared resolutions in anticipation of the new complexion of congress. It was the sense of the Board of Temperance and Social Service of that church that notice shall be served on whom it may concern, that the religious forces of the nation "will not be subject to the political dictates of men who have been corrupted by the insidious forces of alcohol." That to turn the government of this state and nation over to any group whose chief political doctrine is traitorous to the Constitution is "unthinkable." Reminding of the fact that it will be two years until another political convention, the church "speaks her mind now, and girds for the coming conflict, which is inevitable." The Methodist report says that many men will feel party fealty demands a sacrifice of principle on thealtars of party regularity, yet the nation "must be taught that the party which willingly and wilfully accepts a principle of action that is known to be evil results, is unworthy to be entrusted with the reins of Government." Clear indication that the Methodists, for one denomination, is set against the coming of the battle for repeal, which, as it anticipates, is "inevitable."—Charlotte Observer.

28 BILLIONS IN BANK!

Despite the business depression, savings deposits in the banks of the United States have reached a new high record. During the year ended June 30, according to figures of the American Banks Association, savings deposits increased by \$267,180,000 to a total of \$28,485,000,000, the greatest in American history. The number of depositors increased about 5,000 over the previous year, bringing the total to more than 52,000,000.

While one cannot entirely agree with those who say that depressions are largely a "state of mind" and caused by a widespread feeling of fear and lack of confidence, there is no question that these factors enter prominently into such situations, and increase their severity. Savings bank deposits usually show a heavier increase, due to a more urgent impulse on the part of numerous people to safeguard themselves financially.

But with returning confidence and a greater sense of economic security which inevitably follows these periods of excessive pessimism, such a period of hesitation and the laying up of extra reserves provides the ground for renewed buying and use of the world's goods on a much larger scale than ever before.

A nation whose people have twenty-eight billion dollars in cash laid up in banks, not to mention their liquid and semi-liquid resources of other kinds and in other institutions, is certainly far from bankruptcy. A tremendous power to buy and consume is indicated, and it is one that will assert itself on an increasing scale sooner or later. Constructive efforts to restore stability and confidence throughout the economic field will hasten the time when normal buying and consuming habits will be resumed.—Greenville (S. C.) News.

Letters From Our Readers

WHENCE CAME THE DEPRESSION?

Editor of The News:

"Prove me now, saith the Lord of Hosts and see if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing."—Malachi 3:10.

It seems that such a text as above is a rebuke which the prophet uttered to the nation at that time because of its selfishness and negligence of its religious obligations. That is declared to be the reason for God's withdrawal from them. All who read the Bible at all can see that the people of that day (same as now) robbed God of what belonged to him. Because of this poverty came upon them, the devouring locust appeared in that land and drought dried up their vines. Then comes God's challenge "prove me now bring the whole tithe in the storehouse and see if I will not open the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing."

Now if you please, let's look at the present day parallel. On all sides of America today we hear and we read that our prosperity has been interfered with. On all sides, we hear the cries of poverty; and yet we folks do not know what it is to be real poverty stricken. Though we may have to give up some of our luxuries and maybe wear some old clothes, but we do not know poverty yet. Doctors have been called to diagnose or see what has caused this sudden collapse of our tremendous prosperity but none of them seem to know. They cannot agree as to the cause of this great disaster. They cannot blame all on Wall Street, neither can they blame it on Hoover, nor any other cause which they have been able to discover. Some of them tinker with the tariff and some say that our farm industry is anemic, while others say that we suffer from overproduction and some even recommend that we limit our immigration, but none of those smart bodies seem to be able to put their finger on the cause.

This is a real letter and I don't know anything but what I read. But I want the people, all sizes, color and nationality to note it as a very significant thing that no one can tell us the real cause of the collapse of our prosperity. It just collapsed the same as a house does that falls, and on top of which our country was stricken with a drought such as very seldom in our memory has visited our land. Think of it. It is a plain as day, God's visitation on the American continent is visible to fulfill the prophecy, Malachi 3:10. God's hand touched us for our forgetfulness, fast and rich living and not Hoover's as some may suppose. (I am a Democrat too). We have only held back the things that belong to God therefore we can only expect him to withhold his bounty from us.

Don't blame such a thing on Hoover or Al Smith, its dangerous. We should send our high officials encouragement instead. Even in this, the last dispensation of time the locust has made its appearance in our land in the form of an automobile and is a plague devouring our young man and womanhood as it did in the far away days of Malachi when a drought came into his land drying up their vines. This was all done by the move of the hand of God to stop the selfish headway of the people and save their necks. If the true and everlasting church of God as was in Corinth in Paul's time was now was situated near the Capitol buildings in Washington I am sure with such privileges as we have to get our bread and meat that such destruction, such disaster would flee away and never again appear. This no man can help or hinder, we must do as best we can for ourselves and wait for time. At the proper time we will have a new dawn of day which will appear as sudden as did the present darkness. From whence it came we will not know only its here.

JIMMIE GUTHRIE, Harkers Island.

BEAUFORT IN THE PAST

Editor of The News: While surveying the card catalogue here at the University, I found a copy of a letter written by Mr. Jacob Henry to Mr. Thomas Henderson on Dec. 16, 1810. Thinking it of interest to the people of Beaufort, I am sending a brief summary to be published in the News.

The letter deals entirely with the description of Beaufort in that year. He stated that Beaufort commanded a boundless view of the ocean, continually enlivened with sailing vessels. The population was five hundred and eighty-five souls, seventy-five dwelling houses, ten stores, eight shops of different artisans, and a place of worship, the Episcopal church. The principal trade was fishing and ship-building.

There were plenty of wild fowl at all seasons of the year, but particularly in winter wild geese, brant, and ducks abound.

He especially stressed the value of Beaufort as a summer resort. "Fort Hampton," wrote he, "was built under the immediate direction of Captain Gratiot of Engineers who had displayed much knowledge of his art. It is intended for eight cannons to be mounted on Barbets and commands the inlet."

In conclusion, he stated that the breezes of spring and foaming of the water wildly with tempest of winter added to its climate, which helped make it a foaming yearly resort for tourists.

In another article, found in the diary of Francisco de Miranda "Precursor" of the Independence movement in Spanish America, it was stated that he had visited Beaufort in 1783. He declared the heat of the place was worse than that of Africa or of Estremadura, in Spain. On the whole, he found Beaufort undesirable and unsovereign; but he was struck by the honesty of some eighty people who lived there.

The value of these facts are to help us see how Beaufort has grown since 1783. In spite of the facts that it was an undesirable and unsovereign place in 1783, it is now one of North Carolina's most notable towns, and within a few years will be still greater.

Yours truly, FRED G. LEWIS, Chapel Hill, Nov. 15.

TRADE AT HOME

Editor of The News:

I am not a doctor, lawyer, editor or teacher—just a plain citizen of Beaufort. I notice when I walk and ride over the town—beautiful it should be, by the clear blue waters of the sea—many houses needing paint and repairing, fences need mending and lawns need care badly.

I wonder why these conditions exist. Farmers—the back-bone of the town, or should be—make good money, have had no crop failures. Seafood usually brings good prices—not many people seem to be out of employment most or part of the time. Do we bring about these hard times ourselves?

Do we know: the merchant, doctor, farmer, banker, carpenter, plumber etc., must buy from the fisher-folks and not go to New Bern, Raleigh or somewhere else to get our fish—if he makes a decent living?

Do we know: The doctor, dentist, lawyer, preacher, merchant, carpenter, editor, fisherman etc, must buy the home farmer's produce to enable him to make a living?

Do we know: the farmer, fisherman lawyer, banker, merchant, carpenter, dairyman, preacher etc., must patronize our home dentist to enable him to make a living?

BUY NOW!
Feed Ballard's Scratch Feeds. Insurance Brand \$2.85 per hundred lbs. Fifty-fifty Brand \$2.75 per hundred. Fifty lb. sacks \$1.50 each. James D. Rumley.

Do we know: the fisherman, preacher, doctors, bankers, merchants, carpenters etc., must buy from our home dairymen or they can't live?

Do we know: the farmer, dentist, merchant, lawyer, preacher, plumber, carpenter etc., must patronize our home editor to enable him to live?

Do we know: the preacher, farmer, dentist, merchant, dairymen, lawyer, plumber etc., must bank with our home banks or they will fail.

Do we know: the farmers, fishermen dairymen, dentists, doctors, merchants, lawyers etc., must give their home painters, plumbers and carpenters their work to do to enable them to live?

Do we know: if we sent all of our money to New Bern, Sears, Roebuck or some where else our banks will fail and we won't be able to pay our taxes, preachers and teachers?

Do we know: when the farmers, fishermen, preachers, doctors, lawyers dentists, carpenters etc. don't buy our groceries, meats and merchandise in our town we are robbing our merchants of a living and taking from our banks and community?

Do we know: when home folks don't buy buy from each other or hire home labor we soon destroy our town and communities. One person in a community depends upon the other for a living. For example—John Smith has corn to sell, Jim Jones needs corn but won't buy from John but sends to Sears, Roebuck for it. Jim Jones has crabs and oysters to sell, John would like to buy from Jim but he has no money Jim sent his away. If Jim had bought John's corn John could have bought Jim's oysters. Not only corn and oysters but all the way through life it is the same.

It is only cooperation of a town and its surrounding community that makes each prosper. A dead town makes a dead country and vice versa. If we don't soon have cooperation the town will be—when that is gone schools, churches, banks and prosperous country is gone.

Let us have friendly cooperation and get everybody on a rush before Christmas.

PLAIN CITIZEN.

BIRTH OF DAUGHTER

Information received here Monday announced the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seeley Jr., at North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

BUY NOW!

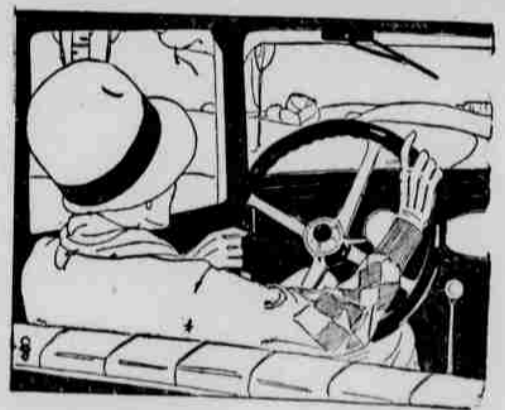
Feed Ballard's Laying Mash. Guardine Brand \$3.00 per hundred lbs. Insurance Brand \$3.50. College Formula Brand \$3.25. James D. Rumley, Beaufort, N. C.

The Right Place

Whether its medicine or fountain drinks, magazines or cigars, bird seed or flower bulbs that you need or want—F. R. Bell's is the store to get them. Now is the time to be getting those Christmas presents and putting them aside. We have a multitude of things appropriate for the occasion. When selecting, try—

F. R. BELL, Druggist

Drugs, Candies and Gifts
FRONT ST. BEAUFORT, N. C.



CONFIDENT!

She's Riding on McClaren Tires

We have the agency for the famous line of McClaren Multi-Mile Balloon tires, which are made right here in North Carolina. They have recently been reduced about 25 percent in order to compete with mailorder prices. Let us show you these long-mileage tires—quality will speak for itself.

Sizes and Prices:

29x4.40	\$5.55
29x4.50	\$6.30
30x4.50	\$6.35
28x4.75	\$7.55
29x4.75	\$7.65
30x4.75	\$7.95
29x5.00	\$7.95
30x5.00	\$8.15
31x5.00	\$8.45

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For Tires, Oils and Gasoline
Plus Service
At Highland Park near Town Gate Beaufort.