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## CARTERET COUNTY HAS RESOURCES OF SURPRISINGLY GREAT MAGNITUDE

Products of The Fisheries And Farms of The County Amount To Very Large Sum; Fertile Soil Grows Crops Easily; Fine Climate Attracts Visitors

"Carteret County in one year produces sufficient agricultural and seafood products to give one good meal to every man, woman and child in the United States of America, and in addition enough watermelons for desert, and enough tobacco for a good smoke."

This is one item in a circular of information by Craven and Craven, bond attorneys of Trinity, who are employed as special counsel by the County in the effort to readjust the outstanding debts so they can be carried without too great a burden on the taxpayers at the present time. Other extracts from the circular are as follows:

The county has a large debt incurred for public improvements, and which have greatly improved the industrial advantages, and in the past several years a large unbonded debt has been a burden. The business is now under a new administration of successful business men, and with new legislation, which with the present new financing, will place the county on a sound financial basis that will be maintained without difficulty. The improvements consisting of hardsurfaced roads, bridges, Courthouse and Jail, County Home, and schools, have present value of more than the total debt.

The sea-food industry of this one county produces an average of \$2,000,000.00 a year in cash. The official government fisheries bureau figures for the two years 1929 to 1930, are \$3,095,000.00, but the figures in these years were low, and the average annual production for the next five years can be conservatively estimated at \$2,000,000.00.

It has been said by experts that the permanency of the fisheries of Carteret County is perhaps superior to any other place anywhere. It has been kept up for fifty years and is steadily increasing in value.

Agricultural products of the County for 1930, from official government figures, are \$1,643,960.00, and these figures are on a low estimate, and of course omit some items, so that it is believed that the actual production is not less than \$2,000,000.00.

The soil of the county is rich and needs but little fertilizer, and the chief crops are potatoes, \$547,000.00; tobacco, \$361,000.00; corn, \$139,000.00; hog, cabbage, peanuts, watermelon, etc.

Products of manufactures in the county amounted to \$1,041,000.00 in 1930.

Total annual wealth production based on conservative estimate will be not less than \$5,000,000.00. The total requirement for interest and liquidation of all county indebtedness is only 5 per cent of the annual new wealth produced, which will compare favorably with the best of municipalities.

Population, 16,900 (increased from 15,384 in 1920.)

Assessed value, \$14,292,668.00. Land area, 543 square miles.

Actual value on basis of wealth production, \$54,000,000.00.

Total bonded debt including new bonds, \$3,840,000.00; and there will be no notes or floating debts, or anything else except \$97,000.00 borrowed from the State for school districts in the county. This includes \$434,000.00 of School Bonds.

Carteret County was established in 1721, named for Sir George Carteret, one of the Lords Proprietors of the Carolina's, though it is known that white people were living in the county in 1600, previous to the settlements of Jamestown and Plymouth. Many of the family names in Carteret today are the same as the names of Sir Walter Raleigh's colony established in 1585.

Beaufort, the County Seat, was incorporated in 1722, but was then an old established community. Population, 2,957.

Morehead City, two miles from Beaufort, established in 1858 as the end of the North Carolina railroad (built and yet owned by the State, from there to Goldsboro, Raleigh, Greensboro and Charlotte, but now under lease to railroad companies. Population, 3,483.

Other towns in the County are Newport, Marshallberg, Atlantic, Harkers Island, Stella, Peletier, Harlowe, Mansfield, Stacy, Sealevel, Straits, Otway, Bettie and Cedar Island.

There are 29 modern schools in the county, affording public free high school education to every child, with county-wide eight months term.

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## EXPENSIVE ERROR BY LEGISLATURE IN BOTTLERS' TAX

However Bottlers Are Willing To Pay The Extra Tax If Allowed

\$100,000 AMOUNT LOST

By M. R. Dunnagan  
Raleigh, July 15.—The most glaring and most expensive error made as a result of the discoveries following the recent hectic General Assembly session, involving about \$100,000, although glaring, will not be expensive at all, unless some technicality prevents the North Carolina bottlers from making a gift of about that much money to the State of North Carolina during the next two years.

The tax on bottlers about \$100,000 for the biennium soon to end, was to be doubled for the next two years. Then the luxury tax measure entered and its 10 per cent caused the tax on production machinery of the bottlers to be cut back to the figure of the past two years. When the luxury tax failed, the tax was again doubled by the conferees, but this reversal failed to get in the revenue act as ratified. The revenue department discovered the omission.

But the bottlers had agreed to a doubling of their tax, reluctantly, to be sure, but preferred that to the 10 per cent tax. So, J. Elmer Long, former lieutenant governor and attorney for the bottlers, comes to Raleigh to announce that the bottlers had agreed to the doubling, they did it in good faith, in spite of the law, even if it has to be in the form of a donation.

Admittedly, the State needs the money and will probably find a way to accept it, since the bottlers are willing to pay. Also it is one of the best publicity stunts imaginable. Moreover it will probably save the bottlers from having to make up the difference two years from now, and still more.

The State Highway Commission, announcing that all local road matters are to be taken up through the local engineering staff, as contemplated by the road law in making the commission a State-wide body, has divided the State into five divisions, with headquarters at Asheville, Salisbury or Concord, Greensboro, Fayetteville and Tarboro, and each of these divisions is later to be divided into five districts, Chairman E. B. Jeffress announced after the meeting last Thursday.

## Carteret County Girl Ties For First Place

With 4-H club girls representing five counties and boys representing two counties of eastern Carolina competing for health honors here today, Miss Sarah Windley, daughter of Prof. T. W. Windley, of Bridgeton and Miss Rosalie Watson of Wildwood, Carteret county, was declared first for first place among the girls. First honors for the boys went to J. Manley Foscoe, Jr., of Pollockville.

Second honors in the girls' contest went to Katherine Wells of Trenton, representing Jones county, and the third honors were divided between Dorothy Sabiston of Jacksonville, representing Onslow county, and Mildred McCottor of Grantsboro, representing Pamlico county. Second honors in the boys' contest went to Jack Freeman, of Swansboro, representing Onslow county.

Carteret county selected her representative for the health contest from 205 candidates, Craven had 264, Jones 159, Onslow 45 and Pamlico had 400 contestants. In the Carteret county elimination examination, Miss Annie Mae Gible of Newport R. F. D. 1 stood second.

## BIRTHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Brady Wade of Williston, Tuesday, June 16, a daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Weeks of Beaufort at Morehead City Hospital, Wednesday, June 17, a son, Wildren Henry Weeks.

## SPECIAL LAWS FOR CARTERET COUNTY

Eleven Bills Were Passed By The Assembly For This County

By M. R. Dunnagan  
Raleigh, June 16.—Carteret County had a total of eleven laws enacted by the 1931 General Assembly which relate to the county or its activities or the communities in the county, designated as Public-Local or Private Laws, the records of the secretary of State show.

These, of course, are in addition to the numerous other Public Laws, which relate to the State as a whole or to some large part of it, such as the school, road, local government and other enactments which reach every county, and the numerous laws which touch each county in a general way only.

The Local Government Act, which, in many respects is equal in importance to the school and road acts, is already showing its value in bringing about a readjustment and stabilizing the financial affairs of the counties, cities, towns and other units, some of which were in sore need of the aid the law gives.

Some of its value, is to be nullified, especially for this year, and in particular by those counties which take advantage of the law enacted which permits county commissioners to postpone the collection of 1931 taxes, or the foreclosures, for delinquency in paying such taxes, until November 1, 1931. In case a county postpones such foreclosures, county will find it hard to market its bonds or notes this year, according to Charles M. Johnson, director of Local Government. Bond buyers are afraid of such postponement, he states.

The local acts of this county are as follows:

Authorize school authorities and county auditor to issue certificates of indebtedness to teachers.

Authorize Atlantic and North Carolina Railway Co. to construct or erect a suitable terminal and warehouse near such company's pier at Morehead City, from the Company's earnings.

Authorizing commissioners to appoint a tax collector, fix compensation and fix salary of sheriff of Carteret county. Permitting box-

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## AIRPLANE FALLS THREE BOYS HURT

Julius Duncan, Jack Longest And Henry Wilson Hatsell Severely Injured In Crash

Three popular Beaufort youths had a narrow escape from death Wednesday morning between eleven and twelve o'clock when the Travelair airplane in which they were riding took a nose dive at the West Beaufort airport. Julius F. Duncan Jr., was at the controls and riding with him were Henry Wilson Hatsell and Jack Longest. They had been in the air only a short time and were attempting to land when the accident occurred. No one seems to know exactly what happened but any way the plane came down with a terrific crash, that drove its nose into the ground wrecking the engine, demolishing the propeller and doing some damage to the wings and cabin of the machine. The plane belonged to Julius Duncan and E. S. Waters.

Mr. Waters, T. E. Adair and several other men happened to be near when the plane fell. They rushed to it and got the boys out. They were put in cars and Henry Hatsell and Jack Longest were taken to the Emergency Hospital in Beaufort. Julius Duncan was carried to the Morehead City hospital. Henry Hatsell arrived at the hospital in an unconscious condition and is still semiconscious. He seems to have been hurt worse than either of the three. He has a broken left thigh, broken nose and possibly a fracture of the base of the skull. No X-ray picture has been made for him yet. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hatsell of Beaufort.

Jack Longest has a bad cut over his right eye and under the eye, a lacerated arm and concussion of the brain. His condition is serious but not regarded as critical. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Longest of Beaufort.

Julius Duncan sustained a bad cut over one eye and the eye ball was also cut. He was badly shaken up and bruised by the fall but his condition is not regarded as dangerous and he will probably soon be out of the hospital. He is the son of Julius F. Duncan well known lawyer of Beaufort.

The boys and their parents are all popular citizens and the accident created consternation when the news of the occurrence flashed over town yesterday morning.

## N. C. URBAN POPULATION INCREASES BUT RURAL IS STILL FAR LARGER

Washington D. C. June 12.—Statistics for 1930 population of North Carolina classified as urban and rural, and by sex, color, age, marital condition, illiteracy, etc., have been issued by the Bureau of the Census in a bulletin (population-second series) entitled "Composition and Characteristics of the Population." This is a pamphlet of 74 pages, 9 by 11 1/2 inches, consisting mainly of statistical tables.

The urban population of North Carolina in 1930 was 809,847, representing an increase of 319,477 or 65.2 per cent, since 1920. The urban population formed 25.5 per cent of the total population (3,170,276), as compared with 19.2 per cent in 1920. Urban population, as defined by the Census Bureau, is in general that residing in cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as rural.

The rural population of North Carolina in 1930 was 2,360,429, comprising 1,597,220 persons living on farms, and 763,209 not living on farms, representing as a whole an increase of 291,676, or 14.1 per cent, as compared with the rural population in 1920 (2,068,753). The rural-farm population, taken increased 97,274, or 6.5 per cent, between 1920 and 1930, while the rural non-farm population increased 194,402, or 34.2 per cent.

Of the entire population of North Carolina, 70.5 per cent are white, and practically all of the white population are native, there being only three-tenths of one per cent foreign born. Likewise, of the native white population, nearly all are of native parentage, there being only six-tenths of one per cent of foreign or mixed parentage. Persons born in England formed 13.7 per cent of the 8,788 persons comprising the foreign born white population of North Carolina. More than one half of the foreign born white population have been naturalized.

The population of North Carolina as a whole increased 611,153 or 23.9 per cent, between 1920 and 1930 and of this increase 70.4 per cent

were in the age groups under 35 years. The number of children under 1 year of age showed an increase of 3.8 per cent, while the entire group under 5 years increased 9.0 per cent.

The proportion of the population 7 to 13 years of age attending school increased from 87.0 per cent in 1920 to 93.0 per cent in 1930, and of those 14 and 15 years of age, the proportion increased from 77.4 per cent in 1920 to 79.1 per cent in 1930. The percentage of illiteracy in the population 10 years of age and over decreased from 13.1 to 10.0.

There were 1,141,129 gainful workers in the State in 1930, of whom 867,807 were males, representing 55.1 per cent of the male population, and 273,322 were females, representing 17.1 per cent of the female population. Including both farm owners and farm laborers, agricultural employed 499,923, or more than one-third of all the gainful workers of the State. Of the 227,561 farm laborers, 133,687, or 58.7 per cent, were unpaid family workers. The various manufacturing and mechanical industries employed 286,245 persons, the largest numbers being in cotton mills, in the building industry, and in cigar and tobacco factories.

There were 53,968 persons engaged in transportation, 99,193 in trade, including banking and insurance; 13,483 in public service (not elsewhere classified); 55,702 in professional service; and 101,436 in domestic and personal service.

In the bulletin which has just been issued there are a number of features not contained in the 1920 census reports, including a presentation of the number of gainful workers in each of about 30 industry groups, by counties; detailed age data for counties; a classification of the population of each town by color, sex, age, etc., and an extensive presentation of statistics for the rural-farm population and the rural-nonfarm population.

A copy of this bulletin for North Carolina may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C.

## Superior Court Tries Some Important Cases

### Atlantic Beach Has Good Opening Night

The formal opening of Atlantic Beach for the season of 1931 took place last evening. The bathing department has been open for several weeks but the dancing and other festivities were inaugurated with a big ball Wednesday evening. Dancing started at about 9:30 and lasted until after midnight. Two professional dancers gave several exhibition dances for the entertainment of the crowd.

Between five and six hundred cars crossed the bridge to the beach during the day and night. Most of them appeared to be from New Bern, Wilson, Greenville, Kinston, Washington, Morehead City, Beaufort and other towns in the eastern part of the State. The floor of the dance hall was filled to capacity and a great many spectators were there to see the sights. The building is well lighted and was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers. A few drunks were rather conspicuous last night but upon the whole very good order was maintained.

### MOSTLY LIQUOR CASES IN CITY POLICE COURT

There were several convictions in City Police Court last Friday afternoon and liquor was the basis of the trouble in each case.

Alnozo Fulford colored, drunk and disorderly, admitted the charge and was fined \$10 and costs or 20 days work with the street cleaning department.

Charles Henderson colored, drunk and disorderly, submitted and was fined \$1 and costs or must do street work for 10 days.

Ellis Baxter drunk did not deny the charge but seemed very penitent and said that he would never do so again.

Aleck Edwards, colored, drunk, \$1 and costs or five days work on streets.

Hardy Lewis, young white man from Stacy submitted to the charge of being drunk and fighting on the 19th of last December and then again a few days ago he was arrested for being drunk and disorderly. He was given a sentence of \$1 and costs in the first case, or five days on the street and \$2.50 and costs in the second or 10 days street work.

Louis Jones and Arthur Stewart, colored, charged with using profanity and disorderly conduct in Simon Gatlin's care were acquitted.

### DWELLING DESTROYED YESTERDAY BY FIRE

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the small home of Ann Potter, colored, on Pollock Street, yesterday afternoon about 2:30. When the fire was discovered, it was too late to save the home or the personal effects. Ann was away on duty at the time and did not reach home until the house was ablaze. It is a total loss as she carried no insurance.

### TIDE TABLE

Information as to the tides at Beaufort is given in this column. The figures are approximately correct and based on data furnished by the U. S. Geodetic Survey. Some allowances must be made for variations in the wind and also with respect to the locality, that is whether near the inlet or at the heads of the estuaries.

High Tide	Low Tide
Friday, June 19	
10:19 A. M.	4:14 A. M.
10:39 P. M.	4:11 P. M.
Saturday, June 20	
10:56 A. M.	5:05 A. M.
11:21 P. M.	5:10 P. M.
Sunday, June 21	
11:33 A. M.	5:54 A. M.
12:15 P. M.	6:13 P. M.
Monday, June 22	
12:33 A. M.	6:46 A. M.
1:17 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Tuesday, June 23	
1:34 A. M.	7:41 A. M.
2:19 P. M.	8:31 P. M.
Wednesday, June 24	
2:39 A. M.	8:36 A. M.
3:19 P. M.	9:37 P. M.
Thursday, June 25	
3:39 A. M.	9:33 A. M.
4:17 P. M.	10:38 P. M.

## Suits For Damages Involving Large Amounts Decided In Favor of Defendants; Sensational Divorce Case Tried; County Cases All Continued And Special Term Asked For By Judge Devin.

Superior Court is still in progress and has been engaged since last Friday in the trial of civil actions. The News last Thursday gave a detailed account of the criminal cases that were disposed of and since that time one or two others were tried. Some of the civil suits tried were very important ones and as they were strongly contested required a good deal of time.

Judge Devin made an order Tuesday that the cases of Carteret county against Stancil and Huntley, county against Brooks and others, county against Simmons and others, county against Hamilton should be continued and they were peremptorily set for trial for the next term of court whether it be special or regular. Judge Devin also wrote Governor Gardner recommending a special term of court for the trial of these matters advising that it be held between the middle of August and the middle of September.

The case of Carlton Lathinghouse, convicted of involuntary manslaughter, running over a child with an automobile, resulted in his getting a sentence of twelve months in prison, judgment to be suspended on his payment of costs and paying Julian Lewis, father of the little girl \$500 to cover medical and funeral expenses. Bond of \$1000 was required of him to comply with the terms of the sentence.

Alton Piner, breaking and entering not taken. Capias continued.

The sentence of C. W. Stevens, who was given four months in jail on worthless check charges, was stricken out on condition that he pay the costs and make the checks good which he did.

J. E. Lewis, a Greek of rather unsavory reputation, was convicted of forgery in three cases and given three years in the penitentiary.

The case of L. D. Springle against Dr. F. E. Hyde suing for \$20,000 damages, alleging negligence and want of skill in setting his broken arm, resulted in a jury verdict in favor of Dr. Hyde. The case was taken up on Thursday morning and ended Friday afternoon at about five o'clock. Attorneys E. W. Hill and A. D. Ward appeared for Mr. Springle and Dr. Hyde was represented by attorneys J. F. Duncan and C. R. Wheatly.

The case of Mrs. Maggie Whitehurst against her husband H. G. Whitehurst alleging ill treatment and asking for a divorce was warmly contested and resulted in a mistrial, the jury being out from 4 P. M. until 10 P. M. Saturday night.

The biggest civil suit tried this court was that of Dennis Goodwin, Melvin Styron, Cicero Goodwin, Eugene Koonce of Cedar Island against John J. Day. The plaintiffs asked for compensatory and punitive damages amounting to \$30,000 each for an alleged assault with a deadly weapon. Captain Day was convicted of this charge in Recorder's court and on appeal to Superior court was convicted again. In the trial here this week which lasted two days, Captain Day was the victor. The jury refused to give the plaintiffs any damages at all. The county has to pay the costs of the jury and so on. The jury for the trial of the Day case was summoned from Pitt county and arrived early Monday with the exception of several who did not show up and were fined by Judge Devin. The jury was selected with not much difficulty and the trial proceeded and lasted two days. Captain Day was defended by Moore and Dunn and George Willis of New Bern, F. C. Harding and L. W. Gaylord of Greenville, W. A. Finch of Wilson and C. R. Wheatly of Beaufort.

Attorneys J. F. Duncan of Beaufort and D. L. Ward Jr., of New Bern appeared for the plaintiffs. Notice of appeal to the Supreme court was given.

A case of a very sensational nature which began Wednesday morning and which drew a crowd of men and women that filled the court room ended today at about noon with a verdict. (Continued on page five)