

The Beaufort News

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

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1931

To most folks the Lindberghs seem to have a strange idea of what constitutes a vacation. Flying around over barren wastes, frozen oceans, over mountain tops and through fogs and rains may be a great adventure but it is a queer sort of vacation. Any way flying is their regular business.

Hard times or no hard times there is enough wealth in Beaufort right now to build the sort of hotel the town really needs. At present building costs a very nice hotel could be erected here for about fifty thousand dollars. Such a hostelry would meet the requirements here for several years to come and when another is needed that can be built too.

VERY GOOD RECORD

The U. S. census for 1930 showed that Carteret county had only 159 farm tenants. Two counties Pitt and Robeson, had over 5000 tenant farmers. Only two counties had fewer tenants than Carteret and they were Tyrell with 145 and New Hanover with 51 tenants. One of the greatest obstacles to agricultural progress in North Carolina is that thousands of farms are tended by croppers who have nothing but a transient interest in the farms they are cultivating.

TAX REDUCTION A FINE THING

No doubt readers of the News were pleased to read last week that the Board of Commissioners had decided to make a reduction in the county tax rate. Such news would be good at any time but during such times as the country has been experiencing for some two years or more it is especially gratifying.

It is true that the reduction in the tax rate is not very large, fifty cents on the hundred dollar valuation, but is enough to be felt by anybody who pays any considerable amount of taxes. And moreover it is a step in the right direction. Most changes in the tax rate in recent years have been upward. It is refreshing to see it go the other way again. If the towns of Beaufort and Morehead City, where a large percentage of the wealth of the county is located, will reduce their rates then for a certainty many people will take a more hopeful view of life.

One of the causes of real estate depression is probably due to high taxes. This is true not only of this immediate section but of many others where public debts and tax rates have become unbearable burdens. When most of the income from a piece of real estate is eaten up by taxes it is undesirable property. When real estate investments pay fair returns capital will be put in land and buildings. Lower taxes therefore will do as much to help the real estate business as any thing can do, perhaps more. Other kinds of business will be helped too in one way or another.

"LET THE PEOPLE RULE"

In his quest for the Democratic nomination for Governor Mr. Fountain is reputed to be making speeches in which he lays down the principal of local self government as the mud-sill of his platform. He appears to think that some things done by the General Assembly, and some others that Governor Gardner wanted it to do, are subversive of what he considers as the sacred right of the people to rule themselves.

Mr. Fountain may be perfectly sincere in his opposition to any tendency towards centralized government. He may be satisfied with things as they are but some politicians whose slogan is "Let the people rule" mean by that expression that they want to do the ruling. They want to keep their friends in office and stay in themselves.

For a good many years past the rule of the people has been very uncertain at times. As Revenue Commissioner Maxwell said recently, millions of indebtedness have been put upon the taxpayers of North Carolina without asking their consent or approval. Bills have been jammed through the General Assembly giving boards of commissioners the privilege of making bond issues which the people would have defeated if they had been allowed to vote on the proposed issues. Under a recently enacted law all county and town bond issues have to be approved by the Local Government Commission before they can be made. This may not be local self government but if it had been in force ten years ago there would not be as much complaint about taxes as there is.

GOVERNMENT CANNOT FIX PRICES

The absurdity of any scheme at price fixing by the government of the United States for farm products has certainly been proved by what has happened to wheat and cotton. For a number of years certain Senators and members of the House from the West and South

and many politicians and newspaper publishers have been insisting that the Federal government should do something to make wheat and cotton bring high prices. They seemed to think it quite a simple problem and have never failed to berate former President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon, President Hoover or anybody who opposed it. And so they finally succeeded in putting through a scheme, which while not exactly what they wanted, did put the government into the wheat and cotton markets. And now the bubble has burst.

The hundreds of millions of dollars which the Federal government has dumped into the wheat and cotton markets may do some good even if prices did fall to the lowest level that they have been in many years. It may convince the public and possibly a majority of the members of Congress that such fantastic schemes are unsound and wasteful. They do not help the farmer nor anybody else except possibly a few salaried job holders. The law of supply and demand is more powerful than even the United States treasury. Wheat and cotton are low mainly because of overproduction. The same is true of some other crops and commodities. The Federal government cannot buy up all the surplus corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, coal, oil and lumber. To attempt such a thing would bring utter ruin upon all business and bankrupt the government. Still when Congress meets some of the demagogues that belong to that body backed up by paid propagandists and cranks will begin to bellow that "something must be done for the farmer" and bring out their discredited schemes again.

Press Gleanings

Scotland Yard is now considering a plan for training women as detectives. Many a small boy thought his maternal parent a pretty good detective without need for training.—(The Detroit Free Press).

PROTECTING THE CANDY

Old Gentleman—Why are you putting that muzzle on your little brother?

Tommy—'Cause I'm sending him to the store for some candy.—(Leeds England, Mercury).

SHOWING UP THE WETS

Anyhow, when the senatorial campaign closes and Cam Morrison has been nominated, Bob Reynolds will deserve a vote of thanks for running as a wet and showing up the exact strength of the wets in the Democratic party in North Carolina.—(Hendersonville News-Times)

SHARP OBSERVATION

The barbers of Guayaquil, which is in Ecuador, have asked their government to forbid the importation of American safety razors, which they say are ruining the barber business. Another bad feature of safety razors, from the South American point of view, is that they are virtually useless in a revolution.—(Spokane Spokesman-Review).

CAM AND TAM

Tam (Bowie) is out for the senatorship held by Cameron Morrison, and the fight is now on between Cam and Tam. It is a euphonious hook-up but we are of the notion that there won't be so much of harmony when the two impetuous Democratic war horses get into the heat of political campaign. North Carolina voters are in for an interesting battle for the senatorship toga. Frank Grist and Bob Reynolds are not without color themselves, and though rated as third and fourth place contenders they are not counted out of the picture.—(Hertford County Herald).

ATTENTION TO THE NEW TRAFFIC LAWS

Officers of the law in this and other counties of the state, will do well to acquaint themselves with and rigidly enforce the law passed during the last session of the legislature which states that "No motor vehicle designed, equipped for, or engaged in transporting property shall be operated over the highways of the state at a greater rate of speed than 35 miles an hour, and no such motor vehicle to which a trailer is attached shall be operated over the highways of the state at a greater rate of speed than 30 miles an hour." Most of us on both long and short trips have come in contact with such vehicles and oftentimes have almost been forced into the ditch rather than be sideswiped by the rapidly moving trucks that are veritable road hogs.

If a reasonable number of these violators of the law are arrested and sufficiently reprimanded, possibly, highway traffic shall be made safer.—(Clinton Independent).

MODEST DAY-DREAMING

The Beaufort News suggests that its community needs and could operate at a profit a 50-room commercial hotel.

And that observation, we would insist, does both the intelligence and patriotism of the Beaufort weekly no little credit.

A few years since the papers along the North Carolina coast would for the most part have turned up their noses at anything less than 300 rooms with bath and golf course attachments. The big idea then was to catch and pluck the tourist, and Beaufort doubtless would have demanded and more than half expected something built to the scale of Atlantic City or at least Virginia Beach.

Not that Beaufort did not and does not yet have a right to aspire to a place in the sun-bathing. It's a fine, restful community, full of neighborly people and good cooks and in close proximity to the nicest sort of an ocean. There are at all times enough people outside of Beaufort who wish they were there to fill a half-dozen of 50-room hotels, and the News is modest, indeed, in its demands.

For this and a variety of other reasons we are hoping that somebody will catch step with the News' vision and materialize its dream. It has been pretty conclusively proven to even the satisfaction of resort promoters that the rainbow's foot is set neither on the shore of Bogue sound nor Mount Mitchell; but there is at Beaufort every month in the year justification of stopovers by thousands of wayfarers, native and alien.—(Greensboro Daily News).

Letters From Our Readers

MR. McCAIN COMMENTS

Editor The Beaufort News:
I have a few pickups to mention to my friends this week. My readers in reading the News last week I see where some one said that farm products have not sold very high for several years, as compared with wartime prices. He said if we will look back, say for fifty years or more we will find that farm products sold lower at times than they do now. Yes, remember that, but if you will look back, say fifty years or more and see what it took to run Carteret county then and compare it with what it takes now, you will see a much bigger difference in the cost of the county than there is in the products. The products are selling very near as low now as fifty years ago, but on the other hand fifty years ago we could pay taxes on a two-horse farm with about ten dollars, and now it costs over one hundred dollars a year, and fifty years ago we could run Carteret county with \$75,000 or less; now see what it costs. It cost more now to run our schools than it used to cost to run the whole county. Now you see what a difference there is between what we get and what we have to pay out, you put it all on equal basis you will find that we will get along better, but if you will notice everything is going wrong. I saw in the News last week where "Lawyers Rebukes Lawyers." C. G. Rose, president of the State Bar Association gave the lawyers something to think about in his address at Chapel Hill. The existing situations in courts of law he told them that there were too many cases in which miscarriage of justice was done and he thinks that the lawyers ought to buckle down to cleaning out their household, if they don't the public is going to find some way of doing it. Now my friends I have been knowing a long time that the lawyers have not been giving justice in many cases, and that is the way of every profession, just about it. I saw in the News last week that Mr. G. D. Canfield of Morehead City was indicted for being under the influence of whiskey while driving his car and run into a party's car doing some damage, and he also was charged with transporting whiskey. Now I saw in this case where Mr. Hamilton offered a plea of guilty to reckless driving, but this was not permitted by the court. A verdict of guilty to the charge of driving while under the influence of whiskey was rendered—the charge of transporting liquor was dropped. Now you can see where the lawyers don't want to give justice in most all whiskey cases.

It has got mighty hard to tell the goats from the sheep—the goats which side is the largest. That the way I feel about our church at Newport. I would like to see our church record clean like Mr. C. G. Rose wanted the lawyers to clean out their own household. Now if we have a membership of a hundred and one—half are goats. I say get rid of the goats and give us a membership of fifty sheep and our church will prosper better. There is lost more I could say but I will close.

From your friend,
E. L. McCAIN.

Newport, Aug. 15, 1931.

A POEM

Editor of The News:
I hear so much grumbling every day about the times, I sat down the other day and rhymed up a few verses in regards to it, naming it "The Grumblers of North Carolina." Some folks will surely grumble. It makes no difference what you say they will sit around and grumble every hour in the day.

They'll grumble if we pension them,
They'll grumble if we don't;
They'll grumble if we bonus them,
They'll grumble if we won't.

If Uncle Sammy feeds them
They will grumble all the while,
And prophesy for bad things
When they ought to tote a smile.

If they ever get a dollar
They will buy some drink allright,
And lay the blame on "Hoover"
For their being in a tight.

Makes no difference 'bout the good time,
They will grumble just the same;
And lay the blame on "Hoover",
But it don't disgrace his name.

Rhymed and written by
ROBERT E. RICE,
Lowlands, N. C.

Pamlico County.

JESSE J. GUTHRIE

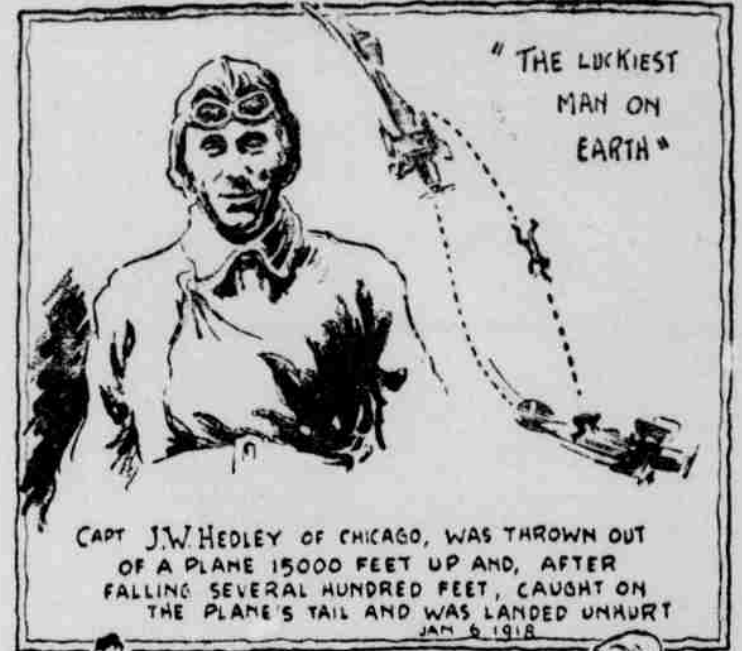
The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Guthrie sympathize with them in the loss of their son Jesse James Guthrie, age 23 years, which occurred on August the 6th in the Morehead City hospital. He leaves behind to mourn his loss a father and mother and two sisters, Annie C. Guthrie and Gertha Mae Guthrie.

His funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wall at the Methodist Episcopal church.

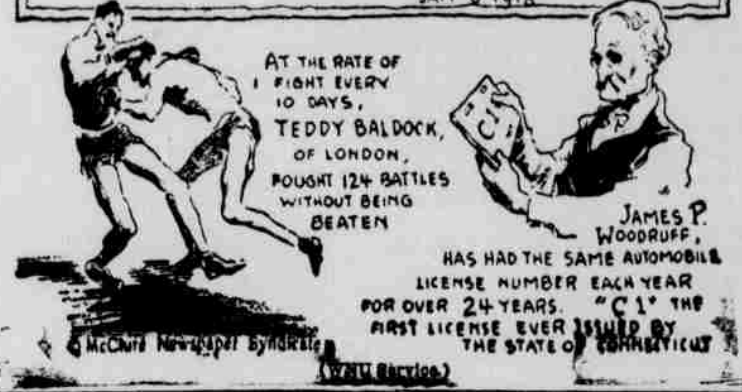
A FRIEND.

Marshallberg, N. C.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Hix



CAPT. J.W. HEDLEY OF CHICAGO, WAS THROWN OUT OF A PLANE 15000 FEET UP AND, AFTER FALLING SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET, CAUGHT ON THE PLANE'S TAIL AND WAS LANDED UNHURT JAN. 9, 1918.



JAMES P. WOODRUFF, HAS HAD THE SAME AUTOMOBILE LICENSE NUMBER EACH YEAR FOR OVER 24 YEARS. "C 1" THE FIRST LICENSE EVER ISSUED BY THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

How to Grow the Broccoli Plant

BY F. D. JETER

RALEIGH, Aug. 17.—Three different vegetables known as "broccoli" are now being grown in North Carolina but only two of these are important. These are known as broccoli salad and green sprouting broccoli.

"Both of these crops require fertile soil and heavy applications of fertilizer for best results," says E. B. Morrow, extension horticulturist at State College. "Where the fertilizer is applied in the drill from 750 to 1,000 pounds of a 7-5-5 or other high grade fertilizer should be used to the acre. This should be thoroughly mixed with the soil to avoid injury to the plants. When broadcast, as much as 2,000 pounds of the mixture may be used."

While the fertilization is the same for both crops, the cultural methods are entirely different, states Mr. Morrow.

The broccoli salad is a hardy plant and for this reason is grown for late winter and early spring greens in the eastern part of the State. Experiments conducted at the Branch Station at Willard gave best results when the seed were sown between September 15 and 25. About two pounds of seed are used to the acre and these are drilled in rows about three feet apart. This time and method of planting produces a crop that is ready for harvesting in February and March.

The green sprouting broccoli is

grown both as an early spring and a fall crop. For an early spring crop, the plants are started under a coldframe and transplanted after the last freeze. The plants should be set 15 to 18 inches apart in three or three and one-half foot rows. When grown as a fall crop, the seeds are planted in late July and harvested before the first killing frost.

To Expectant Mothers

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Sugar, lb.	5 1-2c

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