

# THE BEAUFORT NEWS

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VOLUME XXII

8 PAGES THIS WEEK

THE BEAUFORT NEWS THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1933

5c SINGLE COPY

NUMBER 23

## Revolutionary Laws Enacted By Congress

### Vast Powers Given To The President Affecting Manufacturing, Agriculture, Railroads And Banking; Veterans Compensation Cut \$300,000,000

The special session of Congress which adjourned last Thursday seems to be generally regarded as one of the most remarkable that has ever taken place in the United States. President Roosevelt said of the Industrial Control Bill that "history would probably regard it as the most important and far reaching legislation ever enacted by the American Congress." He has also said that much of the legislation was of an experimental nature.

The power given the President by its far reaching, revolutionary legislation is such as has never been given a president before in peace times or probably even during war. Under it practically every kind of business in the United States is under the control of the Federal Government. Hours of work, wages, and other details of manufacturing are subject to the approval of the Government. The Secretary of Agriculture has the authority to regulate the production of wheat, cotton and several other farm products. New legislation affecting the railroads and banks was adopted. It is impossible to give any thing like a complete account of what Congress did in any newspaper article of ordinary length. It would require a book of considerable size to hold it all. A summary of the legislation enacted is given herewith.

#### The Important Measures

In addition to the first banking bill, here are the measures that went through from the time the special session convened until June 15.

The economy act, reducing veterans compensation more than \$300,000,000 and the pay of government workers by \$125,000,000.

The beer bill.

The gigantic, three-in-one measure authorizing inflation; giving the secretary of agriculture unprecedented power to raise farm prices and providing \$2,000,000,000 to refinance farm mortgages.

The Tennessee valley authority, ending the 12-year-old row over Muscle Shoals.

The civilian conservation corps bill to put 275,000 unemployed to work in the national forests.

The industrial control bill to allow industry, through government sanction if necessary, to enter agreements limiting production, raising wages and reducing working hours.

The Glass-Steagall banking reform measure, looking toward a unified, national banking system.

The Wagner-Peyser bill setting up a federal-state employment system.

A railroad measure to enable the carriers to remedy their troubles through a federal co-ordinator.

The home mortgage bill providing \$2,000,000,000 for refinancing mortgages on small homes.

A resolution abrogating the gold payment clauses in existing or future contracts.

The securities act.

The measures putting federal agriculture credit institutions under the farm credit administration.

The \$3,300,000,000 public works program, passed as a part of the industrial control bill.

The measure voting \$500,000,000 for direct relief grants to states.

The \$3,500,000,000 deficiency bill which provided the funds for many of the ventures previously decided upon.

Many of these proposals were fixed in President Roosevelt's mind before election but there are indications some were the results of unexpected developments after he assumed office.

Among these latter falls the proposal which gives him authority to bring about inflation through open market operations, through the issuance of \$3,000,000,000 in greenback currency or by reducing the gold content of the dollar.

#### AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE AT BETTIE TUESDAY EVENING

While trying to negotiate the curve in Bettie in front of Wilson Golden's home Tuesday evening a Buick sedan driven by Homer Harris, of Stacy, and a touring car driven by Glenn Wade, of Smyrna, collided and the touring car was considerably damaged by the impact. Neither the drivers nor the passengers were injured. This curve is considered to be rather dangerous, several accidents having occurred there.

#### BEAUFORT NOT SO HOT

While the up-State people were sweltering as the mercury climbed to the hundred mark and above, Beaufort people yesterday were enjoying a temperature of a mere 92 degrees. While it has been rather warm here this week, the official thermometer at Piver's Island registered approximately ten degrees less than official thermometers at various points throughout North Carolina. A fine breeze prevailed all the time.

Yesterday the mercury rose to 100.5 at Greensboro, 94 at Asheville, 98 at Charlotte, and 98 at Wilmington. While most of the country was suffering under the stress of record June temperatures, the highest recorded was at Birmingham where it reached 102 and the lowest at Apapa where it was 62.

## MORE THAN FIFTY ASK FOR CHANGES

### Property Adjustments Requested; George W. Lewis Appointed County Home Keeper

More than fifty persons went before the Board of County Commissioners, which was sitting Monday as a Board of Equalization and Review, and asked that various adjustments be made in the listing or valuation of their property. Most of these requests came from farm owners whose deeds called for more land than their surveys showed, and they wanted the property recorded on the tax books according to the surveys. Several wanted property removed from the tax books on account of the fact that fires have burned their homes and other structures during the past year. Also, many have purchased property during the past twelve months at forced sales, as a result of which they acquired the property for less than the listed valuation, and they wanted the value of the property changed in accordance with the recent purchase price.

After hearing these requests the Board deferred action until the regular monthly meeting in July, which will be held on the third of next month. In the meantime the records of the property on which the requests were based will be investigated.

Owing to the fact that it was not a regular monthly meeting of the Board, but a special sitting as the Board of Equalization, no other county business except that concerning property valuation could be taken up at that time. It was mutually agreed, however, that George W. Lewis, of Beaufort RFD, should be unofficially appointed keeper of the County Home, his services to begin July 1, and the appointment to be officially confirmed at the regular monthly meeting of the Board in July.

Mr. Lewis will succeed C. N. Hobbs, of Morehead City who has been the keeper of the Home since December 1932. The work at the Home will be entirely new to Mr. Lewis, for he was the first keeper of Carteret's refuge for the aged. He was first appointed in 1912 and served four years as the keeper of the home.

#### CARTERET COUNTY FARMERS GREATLY IN NEED OF RAIN

Unless rain comes soon to Carteret County, cucumber yields will be none-to-good, the watermelon and cantaloup crops will likely be injured, and the sweet potato plantings will be prevented for an undetermined length of time. For several weeks now little rain has fallen, and the farm lands as a whole throughout the county are becoming rather dry. It is said that a good rain now would be a great help to the growers of cucumbers, cantaloups and watermelons, and would greatly accelerate the planting of sweet potatoes.

## MAY REOPEN BANK OF NEWPORT SOON

### Plans for Re-organization Now Underway and Everything Looks Promising

Plans are now being worked out whereby the capital of the Bank of Newport may be increased to twenty-five thousand dollars and the surplus to twelve thousand five hundred dollars, in an endeavor to meet the requirements of the State Banking Commission so that the bank may be reopened and moved to Beaufort.

The re-organizers are confident that enough depositors and others will sign agreements pledging certain amounts of their deposits in the closed bank and other resources in order to bring the total up to the required capital and surplus. G. W. Huntley one of the organizers who is working with the local depositors of the Bank of Newport, stated to a News reporter this morning that a goodly portion of the depositors had been interviewed and these had given their whole-hearted support to the reorganization. This has also been the case with the depositors living in and around Newport.

It is now expected that the required capital and surplus will be pledged by the latter part of next week and that the reorganizers will go to Raleigh and present their plans to the State Banking Commission shortly thereafter. The reorganizers are hoping that the plans will meet the approval of this commission.

In view of the fact that there is an obvious need of a bank here, Mr. Huntley sees no impediment in the way at the present time. It is thought by those who are trying to reorganize the Newport institution, that the Federal guarantee of deposits would help a new bank here to operate for the good of all concerned.

#### FINE MEN FOR HUNTING DURING CLOSED SEASON

C. C. Land and B. H. Guthrie, of Morehead City, and Frank Simpson, of Bettie, were brought before Justice of Peace Henry W. Noe at ten o'clock here Saturday morning, after being caught earlier in the day in the Open Grounds with guns and dogs, allegedly for the purpose of hunting out of season. Justice Noe found the men guilty of the alleged offense fined them fifty dollars each, the fine to be suspended upon the payment of the costs of the action and upon condition that they hunt no more during the closed season. Failure to pay the costs will bring each of them a twenty-day jail sentence.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Alvis Robinson, Atlantic and Lela Willis, Wiliston.

## NUMEROUS CIVIL ACTIONS COME BEFORE JUDGE GRADY FOR TRIAL

Since the last issue of the Beaufort News went to press upwards of two dozen civil and criminal cases have come before the Hon. Henry A. Gray, who is presiding over a two-week term of Superior Court here, which began Monday of last week.

So far, three divorce cases have been tried and the divorces granted, one of which was recorded in the News last week. Most of these cases were of small import, and the criminal matters were mostly hearings on last-minute true bills found by the Grand Jury, and several of these were remanded to Recorder's Court for trial.

The proceedings of the court are as follows:

Wayland Gillikin—abandonment. Continued under former order.

George R. Willis—false pretense. True bill found at October term, 1931. Mistrial resulted. Case still open.

Will Holand—abandonment and non-support of his child. Continued under former order.

Harold Fulford—Continued until October term, 1933, under bond of \$300.

Tillman Taylor—Assault with deadly weapon, to-wit—an automobile. Continued until October term, 1933.

Beaufort Lumber and Manufacturing Company vs. J. L. Bland. Defendant failed to appear and plaintiff waived jury trial. Court ordered defendant to pay sum of \$493.31 with interest from June 11, 1928, and the costs of the action.

Excelsior Products Company vs. Beaufort Lumber and Manufacturing Company. Jury trial. Plaintiff to recover \$120 with interest on that amount from October 22, 1928. Defendant appealed to Supreme Court. Bond set at \$25.

Evelyn Chadwick Lewis vs. Hardy H. Lewis, Jr., two years separation grounds for divorce named in proceedings. Divorce granted and defendant taxed with court costs.

Bank of Beaufort vs. Commercial National Bank of Raleigh, N. C. Continued to October term, 1933.

Louis B. Willis and wife Evelyn Willis vs. Gurney P. Hood, Commissioner of Banks, W. A. Allen. Liquidating Agent to Bank of Beaufort and L. W. Hassell, Clerk of the Superior Court. Plaintiffs owe defendants note of \$1,070.07. Plaintiffs recently tried to sell home on which note was made in order to settle account. Defendants secured injunction to prevent sale. Injunction dissolved by court.

E. L. Taylor and Company, Inc., vs. J. H. Davis, trading as Davis Motor Company. Plaintiff allowed twenty days to file amended complaint.

Sidney E. Naylor vs. Harold L. Naylor. Five year separation named in divorce proceeding. Divorce granted and the custody of the child, Harold L. Naylor, Jr., awarded to plaintiff.

Abbott Gwaltney, Company, Inc., vs. D. Ira Garner, Administrator of P. P. Garner, deceased. Nonsuited on account of plaintiff's failure to prosecute. Plaintiff taxed with the costs of the action.

Carlton Piner and Ora Piner, his wife, vs. Joseph Lipman, and E. M. Chadwick Sheriff of Carteret County. Nonsuited on account of plaintiff's cover \$120 with interest on that amount from October 22, 1928. Defendant appealed to Supreme Court. Bond set at \$25.

## MANY PLEASED AT BURKE'S LEAVING

### Much Criticized Director of Budget Is Out July First

By M. R. DUNNAGAN

RALEIGH, June 19—Rejoicing is unrestrained on Capitol Hill, now now that the definite assurance is given that Henry Burke, "Iron man" of the Budget Bureau, is going to be succeeded July 1 by Frank L. Dunlap, Wadesboro, as assistant director, but there are many out in the State who will regret his departure, and for the same reason that the Capitol Hill folks make merry at his departure.

Burke has been assaulted and maligned as probably no other man in high position in the State has been in many years, but he moves placidly along as if nothing had happened and seems to thrive on it. The latest attack came in the controversy with State Auditor Baxter Durham from Attorney General D. G. Brummitt, whose statement was that the Budget Bureau has been a "colossal failure" in the past four years.

"As strange as it may seem, I find myself almost in complete accord with Mr. Brummitt's statement," said Mr. Burke, although Mr. Brummitt, internally charged Burke with the failure. The main function of the Budget Bureau is to keep the budget in balance. The 1929 General Assembly left it \$2,500,000 out of balance; the 1931 Legislature left it \$3,750,000 out of balance; and the great drop in revenues finished the havoc.

In the face of those conditions and with the debt service a fixed amount and no cut possible in the public school funds, by legislative action, the only way to have kept the budget anywhere near a balance would have been earlier and further reductions of salaries of State department and institution employees. Governor Gardner, as budget director, made cuts which raised howls, but Burke of the belief that earlier and deeper cuts would have reduced the deficit. If Mr. Brummitt had suggested balancing the budget earlier, by the only means possible under legislative setup—reducing salaries further—and the State workers had realized it, instead of being something of a champion for them, he would have been loathed upon as their great enemy except possibly Burke.

Telephone companies of the State are not expected to make voluntary cuts in cost of their services, since all have claimed they are making a fair on the investment and some claim to be losing money when heard by the N. C. Corporation Commission. Hearings were held last fall and public utilities companies made voluntary reductions of charges. The commission may order lower rates on telephone calls. Telegraph rates are said to be as low as in any other State and lower than most states.

(Continued on page eight)

## Grand Jury Advises Court House Repairs

The Grand Jury of the June term of Superior Court recommended that the leaks and the plaster in the court room of the Court House, the latter which is badly broken in many places, be given immediate attention; and that the gutters around the building and other minor repairs be attended to at once.

In reference to the County Home, the Grand Jury report stated that "We have visited the County Home and have made certain recommendations concerning same to the Judge and the County Commissioners, which recommendations we have been informed have been adopted and are being complied with by the County Commissioners, otherwise we find conditions satisfactory."

The county jail was inspected and found to be well kept, clean and sanitary and the prisoners well cared for.

This report also state that action was taken on all bills presented to the Grand Jury, that all cases of lawlessness were investigated; and all county offices were visited and they were found apparently well kept.

## RETAILERS MUST PASS TAXES ON

### It Is Unlawful For A Retailer To Absorb The Sales Tax Maxwell Says

By M. R. DUNNAGAN

RALEIGH, June 17—Any retail merchant who states directly or indirectly that he will absorb the three per cent general sales tax which becomes effective July 1 and that it will not be added to the sales price, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, Commissioner of Revenue A. J. Maxwell points out in a statement, just as any retail merchant violating the rules and regulations to be issued by the Revenue Department before July 1 will be guilty of a misdemeanor.

All retail merchants are required to pass the tax on to the consumer under rules and regulations made or on which merchants may agree, just so they do not violate the price-fixing laws, the object being to pass on approximately the three per cent tax and not necessarily the exact amount of each item, he says.

The tax is not imposed on manufacturers, wholesalers or jobbers, but on the aggregate sales of all consumers direct, but certain items are exempt from the tax, if proper record is kept and report made of them. The exempt items are adopted list public school books at fixed prices; sales made to Federal, State or local governments, including public welfare and relief sales; flour, meal, meat, lard, molasses, salt, sugar and coffee, but the plain items as commonly used and not including fancy products, as cereals, canned or jar meats, butter oils or fats, syrups, evaporated milks and sugar, salt or coffee substitutes.

Retail merchants are required to secure in advance a license costing \$1 for a year, and pay the three per cent sales tax accrued in monthly installments by the 15th of the next month, unless the monthly tax is less than \$10, when it may be paid quarterly, or if less than \$10 per quarter, then annually.

Commissioner Maxwell points out that this tax is in addition to any other tax imposed by law, stating that gasoline and commercial fertilizer, on which an inspection tax is paid, are exempt from the sales tax.

Conferences have been held with merchants and the rules and regulations to be issued will be in part on suggestions they make for an equitable collection of the tax and to insure passing it on to the consumer.

#### NOE HARDWARE COMPANY BUILDS NEW WAREHOUSE

The Noe Hardware Company is having a warehouse built this week just at the rear of the store on Front Street. This warehouse is sixteen by forty feet, is of wooden frame, and will have a metal roof and sides. A wooden floor will also be used. Work was started on this structure Monday morning and it is expected that it will be completed by Saturday evening. This warehouse will enable the Noe Hardware Company to carry in stock a larger amount of merchandise than heretofore so that greater satisfaction may be given the customers of the store.

#### REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Thomas Dudley and wife to Mrs. Jackie Norris, 3 acres Beaufort Township, for \$100.

## FEDERAL MONEY COMING TO N. C.

### State Will Get Millions For Roads And Other Purposes

By M. R. DUNNAGAN

RALEIGH, June 19—North Carolina will receive a large amount of Federal money under the terms of the Industrial Recovery Act just passed by Congress, in addition to about \$11,000,000 for State highway and the State's part of the \$50,000,000 included for national forest and national park roads, Chairman E. B. Jeffress, of the State Highway and Public Works Commission, announced.

The present highway commission and the new highway and public works commission, which takes up the work July 1, will probably meet together to go over the Federal provisions and to get ready immediately for new projects. Already contractors have been notified to resume several projects halted in March by order of President Roosevelt about the time of the banking holiday. Urging that the purchase of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park area be completed as early as possible, Mr. Jeffress said the amount of road funds for that area will depend upon how soon the land is acquired and turned over to the government.

Other ways in which this State will receive benefit from the funds are:

1. Government expenditures for postoffice or other public buildings owned by the government in cities and towns of the State.

2. Expenditures on rivers, harbors and waterways in the State including at least two draw bridges to be built in Hyde county.

3. Work in soil erosion and reforestation of public and private lands.

4. Building of hospitals, army camps and other facilities, including airports and many other government facilities.

Mr. Jeffress also points out that the Industrial Control Bill provides that states, counties and municipalities may obtain from the government a direct grant of 30 per cent of material and labor costs of jobs approved as part of the program set up by the Federal Emergency Administrator. These include such as roads and streets in municipalities, school buildings and auditoriums, court houses, water purification and sewer disposal plants, and other improvements. Such work must be approved by the Local Government Commission in this State before a unit can incur a debt and that body will help the local units in choice of sound and desirable improvement projects and assist in financing them if financial conditions justify it, Mr. Jeffress believes.

To obtain maximum results under this section of the law, it will require much engineering and careful study in working out details of the program to gain approval of the Washington department which provides the loans and makes the grants, Mr. Jeffress points out.

#### TIDE TABLE

Information as to the tides at Beaufort is given in this column. The figures are approximately correct and based on tables 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 23	
8:22 a. m.	2:32 a. m.
8:35 p. m.	2:24 p. m.
Saturday, June 24	
9:01 a. m.	3:11 a. m.
9:13 p. m.	3:01 p. m.
Sunday, June 25	
9:39 a. m.	3:46 a. m.
9:50 p. m.	3:39 p. m.
Monday, June 26	
10:14 a. m.	4:23 a. m.
10:30 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
Tuesday, June 27	
11:01 a. m.	5:01 a. m.
10:59 p. m.	5:02 p. m.
Wednesday, June 28	
11:10 a. m.	5:36 a. m.
11:41 a. m.	5:53 p. m.
Thursday, June 29	
11:50 a. m.	6:17 a. m.
12:26 p. m.	6:51 p. m.