

THE BEAUFORT NEWS

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Red Cross Gives Relief Hundreds Stricken Area

Food, Clothing and Shelter is Provided Carteret's Destitute by Local Chapter of Red Cross; All Relief Activities Under Direction of Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. Hyde; Health Authorities Endeavor to Prevent Development of Disease in Hurricane Sections.

Florence Nightingale must have had such disasters in mind as the one that befell the eastern section of Carteret County Friday night when she founded the Red Cross organization, because since the hurricane left hundreds homeless, foodless and all but clothesless east of here the local chapter of the American National Red Cross has done its utmost to provide all of the needy with the necessities of life.

Dr. Frank E. Hyde, chairman of the local Red Cross chapter, has left his private medical practice and has devoted his full time to the relief of those who lost their all in the Friday night disaster. Mrs. Frank E. Hyde, who is chairman of the relief committee of the local chapter of the Red Cross, has left her home and has given every hour of her time to directing relief and carrying relief to outlying villages. Since Friday night the Hyde home on Ann Street has become a regular beehive of Red Cross activity. Both Doctor and Mrs. Hyde are giving their services without compensation.

Many Volunteer For Work
More than half a hundred volunteers have gladly given their services to the relief work of the Red Cross; many of these not only have donated their time but their automobiles also. More have volunteered, but have not been called into service yet.

Mrs. Malcolm Lewis, director of the Federal Emergency Relief in Carteret County, has turned the following employees of the F. E. R. over to Doctor and Mrs. Hyde for Red Cross relief work: Misses Sarah Rumley, Eleanor Ramsey, Margaret Hill, Vera Longest and the Rev. Worth Wicker. Byrd Wade was sent to the Morehead City chapter.

Carteret Nurses Enlisted
Three local nurses, Misses Maggie Arrington, Maude Parkin, and Mary Quiddle, along with Maurice Cree, a Duke University medical school student, are administering antitoxins and vaccines to those living in the stricken areas. These ranks were swelled considerably when the Morehead City Hospital sent the following nurses from its staff to aid in this preventative work; Misses Ola Mae Nelson, Marie Piner, Clate Watson and Evelyn Hill.

Mrs. Hyde says that Captain Austin, skipper of the Fort Macon Coast Guard Station, and Lieutenant DeOttee, who is in charge of Advance Base A in Morehead City, have been very courteous and generous in placing the coast guard boats at the disposal of the local chapter.

Health Authorities Arrive
Dr. J. C. Knox, of the State Board of Health, is here trying to improve the sanitary conditions to the point where disease will not develop in the stricken territory. He is being assisted by Sanitary Engineers M. R. Cooper, of Raleigh, and A. B. Freeman, of Morehead City. A. J. Beres, Jr., and H. B. Atkinson, relief officers of the Red Cross, are here assisting with the relief work. Red Cross case workers will arrive shortly. Authorities report that no diseases have developed in the hurricane area and every thing is being done to prevent them from occurring. It is strongly urged that all drinking water be boiled before it is consumed.

Not only is the Red Cross proposing to feed and cloth the needy in the hurricane area, but it will also furnish lumber, roofing and hardware for the repair and reconstruction of homes. It is said, however, that the Red Cross will not furnish the materials for reconstructing the homes as they were before, but sufficient for living in when cold weather comes. The destitute must rebuild and repair their own homes, for the Red Cross does not furnish the labor for this.

Receiving Contributions
More than three hundred dollars in cash has been donated to the local chapter of the Red Cross, while several hundred dollars worth of clothing and large amounts of other necessary things for the destitute have been received at the Red Cross headquarters in the corner Chadwick building on Front Street.

(Continued on page four)

CEDAR ISLAND IS PICTURE OF RUIN

Fifteen or Eighteen of Eighty Homes Now Tenable and Only One Fit For Winter

The Beaufort News sent a reporter to the Cedar Island sector of the hurricane stricken area Monday, and here is his personal account of the devastation and destitution brought to that section by the Friday night hurricane. This story will give the readers of the News a fair picture of the general conditions not only at Cedar Island, but also at Lukens, Merrimon, South River and other villages in eastern and north eastern Carteret County.

By JAMES G. WHITEHURST
A party bearing Red Cross supplies for Cedar Island left Beaufort at seven o'clock Monday morning on the picket boat from Fort Macon. No word had been received up until then concerning the condition of the eighty-odd families living in the communities of Lola and Roe on Cedar Island. Owing to the lack of information, only thirty regular Red Cross "orders" were carried on this trip.

This party was made up of Dr. Frank E. Hyde, director of the local Red Cross headquarters, Miss Sarah Rumley, investigator for the Federal Emergency Relief, and the writer. The picket boat was under the command of Captain Austin, skipper of the Fort Macon Coast Guard Station; and two members of the Coast Guard crew maned the boat.

When the party arrived close up to the shore at Lola, which is the community on the southern end of the island, only two small boats could be seen along the shore. When the picket boat was sighted there was a wild scramble on the part of the islanders to get to the shore and many of the men tried to get in the skiffs. After a little delay the owners of the boats pulled out to the picket boat.

When asked by Doctor Hyde what the conditions of the island and its people were, he was informed that the houses were wholly or almost destroyed, the people barely clothed and at the point of starvation. One of the men requested that the party disembark and go see the actual conditions existing.

Upon arriving on shore we were conducted through a throng of half clothed bewildered people who looked upon us with overjoyed eyes. One young woman with a baby—it appeared to be her first—cried with joy. Every person seemed to have stuck nails in their feet or had had cuts and bruises about their bodies. The last food in Lola had been consumed for breakfast, and this had been far from sufficient.

The homes had been washed from their foundations, windows had been blown out, roofs and roofing wrenched from the tops of the structures. Wreckage was strewn from one end of the island to the other. Few of the people had shoes on, and virtually every one had on all the clothing they had been able to salvage. Nearly all the homes at Lola could be used as long as the weather remains warm, but when winter shuts in, none will be tenable unless they are greatly repaired.

Owing to the fact that just a few of the eighty families of Cedar Island live at Lola, only six of the thirty orders were left there. Doctor Hyde requested that one of the three remaining motor boats on the island be sent to Atlantic to meet a truck of supplies the next day. After the wholesale destruction and wreckage of the homes had been examined, most of the injured ones were gathered along side of one of the porches that had not been blown away and an emergency first-aid station was set up.

Numerous men, women and children were treated for nail punctures, the wounds dressed and tetanus antitoxin shot in their arms. Those having lacerations had these cleansed out, antiseptics applied and the wounds dressed.

We then returned to the picket boat and went up to Roe at the upper end of the island; we went ashore there as one o'clock. Conditions were far worse there than they were at Lola. Eight or ten of the homes had been totally destroyed, one had been little damaged and all the others were in bad shape. Only one could be lived in with any degree of comfort during the winter time.

John Morris Daniels, one of the two store keepers at Roe, had practically all of his stock of goods wet with water and kerosene. Flour and other edibles had been given out to the islanders, but practically all the

Disastrous Hurricane Brings Death and Destitution Friday

Wind Blew Unceasingly for More Than Twelve Hours and Official Maximum Velocity at Cape Lookout was Hundred and Five Miles an Hour; Eight Carteret People Lose Lives by Drowning During Hurricane; Property Damages in County Exceed Million Dollar Mark; Hundreds of People in Eastern Carteret Communities Depending Entirely on Red Cross for Food and Clothing; Hundred Homes Demolished and Practically All Others Damaged.

damaged food had been consumed when we arrived.

The people were dressed in whatever clothing they had been able to salvage from the wreckage. The remaining mattresses and quilts had been placed out to dry. All clothing had been collected in its wet, sandy and damaged condition, and the women were busily engaged in trying to rehabilitate as much of this as possible by washing it.

The whole island gave the visitors one of the worst pictures ever seen in Carteret County. Destitution and devastation were portrayed on every side. With all worldly goods wholly or partially destroyed and their means of livelihoods swept from them, the people were still bewildered in the plight that the hurricane and destiny had cast them. They were undoubtedly the most pitiful folks, the entire three hundred and fifty of them, that the writer has ever seen any where. Refugees in the Mississippi Valley after a flood could be in no worse condition than those trying to carry on at Cedar Island.

Not only have they lost their homes, their clothing and other property, but their livings are gone. Only four skiffs and three motor boats—and two of these were small—had been found by Monday afternoon. All the fishing gear was totally destroyed by the hurricane. The water rose ten feet above the average high water mark and the waves rolled several feet higher. Both wind and tide carried on their destructive work for more than fifteen hours on the island.

At Ros the home of John Morris Daniels, the only one on the island little damaged by the storm, was converted into a first aid station and numerous patients had their wounds treated and tetanus antitoxin given them by Doctor Hyde.

Unless sanitary conditions are established soon, the islanders will be subject to general disease and epidemics. If the homes are not repaired and reconstructed at once, the people will suffer untold hardships this winter, especially if it be a severe one.

All the folks on the island seemed to be suffering from bewilderment and nerve shock. They had retrogressed to their primitive instincts—especially self-preservation. When the distribution of the foodstuffs was begun, they started to take the food without regard to the needs of the other fellow. If Mack Lupton, a New Bern seafood dealer who was a former ship master, had not jumped in there might have been trouble over the equitable distribution of the food. It was a ravenous bunch that received the relief packages.

Each of the thirty Red Cross "orders" was composed of the following: one twelve-pound sack of self-rising flour, five pounds of corn meal, two pounds of lard, two pounds of sugar, one pound of coffee, two pounds of fat pork, two cans of evaporated milk and several cans of pork and beans. More orders were sent to Cedar Island on Tuesday of this week.

The whole island was giving off a salty steam under the hot sun that was shining Monday. All of the vegetation had been killed by the salt tide and the wind; only the tops of the pines here and there remained even slightly green. Every thing looked as if it had been scalded with hot brine. This together with the strewn debris wrecked and badly damaged homes, and the absolute destitution of the people, presented a heartbreaking picture for the visitors to look upon.

Here indeed are several hundred folks that will have to be given considerable aid during the coming months when they cannot help themselves, and if they are not aided, starvation and disease will run rampant from one end of Cedar Island to the other.

All ex-service men who have been reduced to destitute circumstances by the hurricane Friday night should appeal to the local chapter of the Red Cross at once for aid.

R. HUGH HILL,
Commander, Carteret Post 99 American Legion.

FILE YOUR NEWS AWAY

From a historical standpoint this issue of the News is worth keeping. Fortunately storms like that of last Friday do not occur more than once in most people's lives. At considerable outlay and effort and expense the staff of the News has gotten all the facts of most interest in connection with this big event. It would require a good sized book to relate all the details of what the hurricane did in Carteret county alone. We have tried to present as correct a picture of the occurrence as we could for the information of our readers of the present day and for any who in the future may be interested in the matter.

Defer School Opening Until Next Monday

By J. G. ALLEN

Supt. County Schools

With hundreds of homes throughout the county either totally wrecked, swept away, or materially damaged, and with the household effects of many hundreds of families either gone or drenched by the high water and driving rains, and with approximately 2,000 children without a change of clothing and without textbooks or the means of purchasing them, the opening of the schools of Carteret County was deferred throughout the county until Monday, September 25th, at which time all schools in the county will open, except Merrimon, South River, Lukens, Cedar Island, Portsmouth, and North River colored. The above named schools will be authorized to open when the buildings are no longer needed for emergency living or Red Cross quarters and are in condition for use.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the Beaufort Schools will open Monday, September 25th, along with many others, a detailed announcement is being made elsewhere in this issue for the guidance of pupils in reporting to the various places to be used for school purposes in Beaufort until the central building can be re-occupied.

Every possible precaution, through daily examination of the new building and the policing by teachers of the school ground, will be taken to promote the safety of an yard all children in those classes that will be housed in the new building.

Recorder Gives Man Long Road Sentence

Two road sentences aggregating eighteen months were given Everett Stewart, young white man, in Recorder's Court Tuesday morning by Judge Paul Webb. Stewart pleaded not guilty to violating the prohibition laws, but after a trial was found guilty and was sentenced to serve six months on the State roads. The same defendant pleaded guilty to a charge of assault on a female; to-wit—his wife, Mrs. Louise Stewart.

On the latter charge he was sentenced to serve twelve months on the roads. The defendant gave notice of appeal in both cases, and bond was set at \$200 in the first and \$500 in the second case. Later the man sent L. W. Hassel, clerk of Superior Court, word that he would serve his sentences.

Ike Williams, colored, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, a pistol. He was sentenced to serve six months on the State roads, this to be suspended upon the condition that the defendant be of good behavior for a period of two years and pay the costs of the case.

Tommie Sanders was found not guilty of operating an automobile without lights on the public highway in the town of Newport.

By JAMES G. WHITEHURST
Grim death and devastation strode across Carteret County Friday night in the form of the worst hurricane that has hit this section in more than three quarters of a century. After being stormy all day Friday, the wind began to attain gale force late in the afternoon and by the time darkness enveloped the land it had attained hurricane force. The velocity of the gale has been estimated to have reached the hundred-mile-per-hour mark during the early hours of Saturday morning.

The oldest citizens here in Beaufort have told the News that it was the most devastating storm that they have seen in the past four score years. It was not merely a bad wind that reached gale force for just a few minutes; the disastrous hurricane swept Carteret for more than twelve hours without ceasing for even a few minutes. From early Friday morning rain began falling and this continued unremittingly until about daybreak Saturday morning.

This terrific tropical hurricane which swept up the Atlantic coast Friday seemed to have hit Carteret near Beaufort Inlet, striking Beaufort and Morehead City first, then continued with its destructive force on to Merrimon, South River, Lukens, Roe and Lola, with all other communities in eastern Carteret getting their shares of the devastating tempest. The villages enumerated in the foregoing sentence were hit the worst in the county, according to all reports and a personal investigation carried on by the News.

Million Dollar Property Loss
Within Carteret County alone there was a property loss of at least a million dollars, eight people were drowned and scores left homeless, hundreds without food and more with barely enough clothing to cover their bodies. Thousands of domestic and wild animals perished in the water and if they are not removed and buried decomposition will result in stench and disease. In the villages where homes and other buildings were wholly or partially demolished, men, women and children by the score stuck nails in their feet and have cuts and bruises and sprains about their bodies. Only a very small percentage have received medical attention and been inoculated with tetanus antitoxin. Sanitary conditions in the stricken area are terrible, and epidemics will in all likelihood ensue if the people do not co-operate wholeheartedly with the sanitary engineers of the State Department of Health.

The greater part of the day Friday the wind blew from a northeasterly direction. Later in the afternoon it shifted toward the north and reached that point about the time night came on. The northeast wind blew salt water from Pamlico Sound up the mouth of Neuse River and flooded the surrounding territory, and when the wind shifted to the north and then to the northwest at about one o'clock Saturday morning it pushed the sound water and Neuse River across Lukens, South River and Merrimon. This onslaught of water continued across the "Open Grounds" and ran as far as Core Sound from near Marshallberg to Cedar Island. The north wind seems to have been the most terrific, for the greater part of the timber broken off and blown down points toward the south.

Eight People Drowned
Eight deaths have so far been reported from the various sections of Carteret County, all of these were caused by drowning. When the water rose at Back Creek and made the lower floor of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Dixon untenable at Merrimon, they retreated to the upper floor. Shortly after this occurred the home was blown into Back Creek, where it soon went to pieces. The tide was about sixteen feet above normal highwater mark.

When the break up occurred, the three-year-old son of the Dixons clung to his father's neck, while the parents hung on desperately to the wreckage of their home. The nine-month-old baby girl and their eight-year-old daughter were drowned. Affected by the break up.

(Continued on page five)