

Bigger, Better Beaufort, Her Past Progress And Her Future Aspirations

Story of the Town's Remarkable Growth Reads Like a Leaf from Some Fairy Tale - Founded More Than Two Hundred Years Ago

Two score miles to the East of New Bern lies Beaufort, the capital of Carteret county—a town which in years gone by has been paid but little attention outside of this immediate section, but which through the building of the great Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout, twelve miles away, bids fair to become known, not only in this State, but all over the country.

Beaufort has been called the ocean gateway of North Carolina and rightly so it has been named. Located at the most advantageous point on the Atlantic coast, but heretofore enjoying a comparatively small percentage of the great ocean traffic it, in the course of a few brief months, will become the stopping place of hundreds of great ships which go out upon the sea, and which for causes real and fancied seek shelter in that great harbor which is to be erected near that place.

Some Early History.

In order to give those unacquainted with this quaint little town some idea of its foundation and subsequent growth, it is necessary to go two hundred years or more. History says that "the town was named for the Duke of Beaufort, the county seat of Carteret, which was named for Sir George Carteret, one of the original proprietors in Carolina, these being large divisions embracing an area now covered by several counties. Carteret's son became Lord Granville, who when the Lords Proprietors were called on in 1729 to return to the Crown their land holdings here, declined to sell his portion, but lost it all at the beginning of the last century as a result of the war of the revolution. The Spanish pirates coming up from Florida and further Southward made two attempts to capture the town, but were defeated in their attempt, their vessels being captured."

After this period more trouble arose, Spain declared that the town as well as some other sections along the coast, belonged to her, but this claim was not substantiated and the affair was finally straightened out and quiet for the time was resumed. Coming on up to the period of the Civil War, Beaufort continued to grow apace, and while the town and immediate section was not thickly populated, the citizenry made a fair living from fishing and farming, and the in Longfellow's immortal village of Grand Pré, they were satisfied and at peace.

The War Breaks Out.

When the war between the States began Beaufort and the surrounding territory gave its full quota of sturdy fathers and sons to fight for the cause, and many were the brave deeds accredited to them. Beaufort then, as is now, was a logical point for an attack from the sea and to guard against them a fort of enormous dimensions was erected at the mouth of the inlet and this was named Fort Macon after Nathaniel Macon, a famous speaker of the National House of Representatives. The history of this old fort which today stands as a silent memento to that dark period, would fill a volume and would be interesting to the extreme.

Many Industries.

As mentioned once before, fishing furnishes the chief industry of many of the citizens of that place, but not by any means is this the only occupation engaged in. There are other kinds of manufacturing going on, and the hum of machinery is at all times in evidence. Then, too, that section is among the most fertile to be found in the famous Eastern North Carolina farming belt, and it does its share in furnishing to the world the foodstuffs which it deavors. Just at present, Beaufort is devoting much time and money to encouraging the farmers owning land there to adopt the most scientific methods in vogue in their agricultural work and this is bringing results.

As A Resort.

As a resort both during the summer and winter months, Beaufort is unexcelled. In the summer it enjoys the greatest popularity, thousands of visitors going there from all parts of this and other States but in the past it has been no unusual thing for a dozen or more Northern pleasure boats to be tied up there during the bleak winter months, their crews waiting

away the hours on some sunny stretch of beach which was kissed by some warm breath of air off the Gulf stream which flows to the South. With the opening up of the Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout, the town will grow even more popular and it has been predicted that within the course of the next five years its will double in population. Whether these expectations will be true remains to be seen is a matter of speculation, but already a number of new citizens have gone to the town with a view of remaining there while the great harbor is being built and to remain there if they like the place and one who once visits Beaufort ne'er wants to leave.

What Beaufort Has.

One of the first things that one cares to know of a place, is what it has. Beaufort has many things, but among the most prominent is its excellent schools, its electric lighting system, its county buildings which include a magnificent court house, fish factories, a cotton goods manufacturing plant, business houses galore, hotels that are of the best, a newspaper and many other enterprises. There is, however, room for many more industries and Beaufort is anxious to secure these and is ready and willing to make any inducement to get them. Beaufort as a whole is a good town, it is a good place to live in for its people are the personification of hospitality and always extend the glad hand to the stranger and bid him welcome to its borders and to all who will come and live with them they will assure prosperity, peace and happiness.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES BEGIN AT THREE SCHOOLS

Meredith College, A. & M. and St. Mary's Have Ended The Term

MANY ATTENDING

Noted Speakers From Various Parts of Country To Be Heard

(By W. T. Best.)

Raleigh, May 22—Meredith college, the A. & M. and St. Mary's begin their commencement exercises tomorrow with their baccalaureate sermons, two of which will be preached at the same hour, eleven o'clock. The A. & M. sermon is at 8 o'clock in the evening. The Meredith art exhibit was opened this evening and the commencement work has actually begun in the Baptist college. The college has two notables as its closing attractions. Rev. Dr. William Josey McClinton of Louisville, Ky., will preach the baccalaureate and the missionary sermons tomorrow morning and evening.

Tuesday Rev. Dr. Robert S. Mac Arthur, president of the Baptist World Alliance, will make the commencement address. He will discuss Russia and at this time will have a subject of uncommon interest to all Americans. He is an intimate acquaintance of the car and has done a great Christian work in the big empire.

At the same hour of the Meredith baccalaureate sermon at Meredith, the St. Mary's girls will be listening to the commencement sermon of Bishop A. M. Knight, of Sewanee, Tenn., former bishop of Cuba.

The commencement address will be made by Rev. Dr. Charles M. Niles, of Atlantic City. The A. & M. commencement sermon will be preached tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Dr. J. Y. Dorman, rector of All Saints church, Richmond.

Monday evening the commencement address is to be made by William B. Wilson, secretary of labor and member of the Wilson administration. While in the city he will be entertained by the Rotarians and a dinner will be given in his honor.

There were several offenders arraigned in Police Court yesterday afternoon, but none of them were charged with any grave offense, and no fines were imposed. Walter Evans was taxed with the cost for being disorderly. Judgment was suspended upon the payment of the cost in the case against Laura Jones and Lula Wilson, colored, charged with being disorderly. Osborne Lee pleaded guilty to not having the proper lights on his car and was taxed with the cost.

William Dunn, Jr., and sons William and Francis, returned last night from a days visit to Pullenville.

CREDIT LOAN IS SAVING SOCIETY

N. C. Department of Agriculture Gives A Definition of the Plan

What is a Credit Union, as authorized by the North Carolina Legislature? A Credit Union is a savings society.

Who may form a Credit Union? Any group of neighbors who want to save all their spare money, however little it may be. The youngest in the family is to be taught the lesson of saving pennies. The parents and older brothers and sisters are to save for the Credit Union.

Does every neighbor join a Credit Union? No; only those who work and pay their debts may become members.

Who are the people who form Credit Unions? Those who belong to the same church, Farmers' Union, or other organizations, or those who work at mills or stores in the same town. The more interested people have in common the better they will stick together in a Credit Union.

What becomes of the money which the members have loaned for, and handed to the keeping of the Credit Union? The savings are not hoarded but kept busy. The Union lends them to its members. If any of the savings are not loaned they are deposited in a safe bank where they earn interest. Do the members get paid for lending their savings? Yes, four cents for every dollar that is left with the Union for one year.

Can a person withdraw his savings from the Union in case he needs them for his own use? Yes, upon proper notice.

How is the Union able to pay its members for savings? It charges any member who borrows six cents a year for each dollar borrowed. If the time is only half a year then the interest charge would only be three cents for every dollar borrowed.

Can a member borrow money for any purpose? No; member can borrow only to spend it for productive purposes. Would spending the money for a buggy be allowed? No. For an automobile? No. For tickets to the circus or to the movies? No. To pay old debts? No. Yes; but are these things not good? Yes; but they do not help the cotton to grow nor bring it to the market. If a plow were needed to loosen the soil more deeply or if a new wagon were necessary to haul the cotton to market a member might borrow the money with which to buy the plow or wagon.

Is this Credit Union not a bank? Yes, and no. Like a savings bank it helps people to save. Like a State or National bank it helps borrowers to the credit they need. But a bank does not limit its loans to its members.

Is not a Credit Union a competitor of a bank? No; they have not proved so. The people who become members of a Credit Union are not those who take their savings to banks nor are they those who borrow from them. The Credit Union takes its funds to the bank.

May I then become a share holder in a Credit Union? Why not, if you have a dollar to spare? Must not one who desires to become a share holder in a bank have a hundred dollars to buy even one share? Yes. But not in a Credit Union. In a Credit Union shares may be made any size from one dollar to one hundred. But if all in our neighborhood joined, farmers, teachers, and pastor, there would be fifty forty of us; and if we made our shares five dollars and each took one and paid one dollar as a first payment our capital would be only forty dollars to start with. Surely so small a capital would not be worth considering. Yes, it would in a Credit Union. The first co-operative bank established in America began with a capital of \$28.00 and a membership of sixty. Now, after twelve years it has loaned \$971,764.84 to its members. Not one cent has been lost. Such may be the result of thrift and mutual care for one's fellows.

To tell how Credit Unions have brought a new prosperity to agriculture and how they have developed a spirit of working together in a community would be too long a story for this short article.

All who desire to know more about the Credit Union, provided for by the North Carolina Legislature, may have their questions answered by writing to Wm. R. Camp, North Carolina Division of Markets, West Raleigh, N. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Earl Sloan, Dr. Sloan's secretary and private nurse and Andrew Sloan, who have been spending several months at Dr. Sloan's winter home at Longwood, near this city, will leave Tuesday for Boston, Mass., where they will spend the summer, returning here some time in the fall.

William Dunn, Jr., and sons William and Francis, returned last night from a days visit to Pullenville.

LE QUEX BOOK IS BANNED BY CENSOR

London, May 22.—At the order of the war office, the censor has put his ban on "Britania's Deadly Peril," a book by William Le Queux, purporting to expose the spy danger in Great Britain. Thousands of copies which had been distributed among dealers are held up and the publisher is enjoined from printing any more copies. This is done through the defense of the realm act.

Le Queux told in his advance notices of alleged personal experiences to support his theory that the islands are honeycombed by German spies. In one case he tells of seeing a mysterious light in a lonely house on the east coast of England where a German lived. He claims that he rigged up a flashlight some distance away, and employing it one night when a light appeared in the German house, received in reply what was obviously a code message. He then complains that he took this information to the war office, which merely sent a printed acknowledgment and did nothing in the way of investigation.

It is known that the censorship has cautioned newspapers against publishing articles likely to inflame the Germans and cause retaliatory measures against English interned in Germany. Furthermore, there are many naturalized Germans in England who are trusted by the authorities. The assumption is therefore made that Le Queux's book is suppressed in accordance with this policy.

CLERK MAKES ERROR; GIRL HAS A 'TIME'

Helena, Mont., May 22.—Did you ever wire a friend for \$5 and have him send you \$80 when you were broke in Helena?

That's the experience which Miss Blanche Beers of Butt thought she had until the police looked her up and found she had spent about all the \$80 just as though it was her money.

Blanche and her friend, Mrs. J. Adler, were living at a South Main Street hotel. Blanche was getting low on funds and she touched the wires for a friend in Great Falls, requesting him to send her \$5 by telegram.

Imagine how the eyes of Miss Blanche Beers stuck out of her head and how good the end of her fingers felt at the crisp new \$10 bills were handed her at the Western Union Telegraph office. They simply tingled each separate nerve and brought visions of joy rides and dinners, such dinners as Blanche and her friend had not had for a week or two.

The Western Union had orders from Great Falls to pay the young woman \$80, and they simply insisted on doing it. Blanche was willing. She may have thought her friend in the Falls was a generous sort of a soul and when a girl broke in Helena wired for \$5, he just went down into his pile of negotiable tin and sent her \$80 so she could have a good time before leaving Helena.

It all happened in this way: The Great Falls friends of Miss Beers did send \$5 and about the same time a traveling man wired his wife who is in Helena, \$75. The sending operator or clerk in Great Falls sent both telegrams to Helena instructing Helena to pay Miss Beers both amounts.

The error was soon discovered by not until after Miss Beers had secured the \$80 and started to convert it into popularity and clothes.

With this \$80 "find" in her good mesh bag, she proceeded to see a few things in Helena and answer the advertisements in Helena papers for new spring clothes. The police were asked to find the girl and see what they could do in the way of recovering the cash. They found the woman, but very little of the cash remained. The gold mesh bag had been open continuously since Thursday evening and by Friday evening the girls had about enough left to take a jitney ride.

MRS. JAS. A. BRYAN DIES SUDDENLY

Mrs. James A. Bryan, wife of Col. James A. Bryan of this city, died suddenly yesterday morning at her home on Middle street, heart disease being ascribed as the direct cause of her demise.

Mrs. Bryan had been in ill health for some time but her death came most unexpectedly. She is survived by her husband and one sister, Mrs. A. T. McGill of Montclair, N. J.

The deceased was a consistent member of Christ Episcopal church and the funeral service will be conducted from that place tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock and the interment will be made in Cedar Grove cemetery.

Miss Sarah Whitehurst, left last evening for Kinston to spend a short time visiting friends.

CHANGING FORTUNE BRINGS BACK LOVE

However, Husband Lives In "Town of Tomorrow" and Don't Forget

New York, May 22.—This is the story of a couple which shall be nameless, because of the prominence the man has attained.

They had been deeply in love when they married. That was ten years ago. Much had happened in ten years, and in their case they had drifted apart. At first there were little scraps, mended by a kiss and a few loving words. By degrees the rift became larger. She wanted the comfort, if not the luxuries of life, and told him many times of the motor cars and theater boxes she could have if she had married Tom, Dick or Harry instead of him. Once he used to weave stories of a tomorrow, but tomorrow never came, and finally the friction became too much for him.

"You are never satisfied," he said, after one of these quarrels. "You have no belief in me. Perhaps I don't amount to much. We don't get on. You remain here, and I'll find a place for myself. I'll let you have enough to keep you going—\$25 a week."

She agreed to this joyfully, and in a few days he removed to a furnished room not many blocks away. Each week she received an envelope with the stipulated amount in it. Otherwise they lived as strangers.

The man had only left himself enough out of his salary to keep himself self-alive. There was no surplus for amusements, and his chief recreation was reading at the public library.

One evening, having finished his evening paper, he took up a pencil and began to draw on the edge. He had a sense of humor and was making a comic picture of something he had just read. He was fond of drawing and had given much time to it before his marriage.

Then he took a sheet of paper and drew several comic sketches, and they amused him so much that just for fun he sent one to a comic paper. It was accepted and the editor asked for more. He kept on drawing and in three years had attained a reputation under the name of "Seorn."

Meanwhile his wife lived on in the old home, perfectly contented, and only slightly curious when her allowance was gradually increased. When one day the envelope contained \$50 she decided to go after him. She called at the place where he had been employed when they parted and asked to see him. The clerk grinned.

"He left over a year ago."

She rushed to the house where he had roomed. "He left over a year ago," she was informed. Still the \$50 arrived regularly.

In California lives a thin man who is something of a cynic. His reputation as a comic artist is established and money comes easily to him. Once a pretty woman asked him why he lived alone.

"I have a wife," he told her. "I left her because she didn't believe in me. I am never going to take her back. It hurts a man to be tied to a bundle of pessimism in petticoats."

"And did she love you?" the pretty woman asked.

"I hardly think so."

Once his agents wrote him that she wanted to know where he lived.

"Tell her," he wrote, "that I am in the Town of Tomorrow."

ONCE BRILLIANT VIOLINIST'S MIND IS NOW A BLANK

Rheumatism Robbed Him of His Power to Play Musical Instrument

A PATHETIC CASE

Dreaded Malady Had Plucked From Him Fame and Fortune

Wichita, Kan., May 22.—While Walter Damrosch, leader of the New York Symphony Orchestra, thrilled an audience in the Auditorium, Herman Schmidt, once Damrosch's "second violin," bereft of all intelligence save his appreciation for music, sat in the County Poor Farm, not knowing that his beloved master was near.

Had Schmidt known of the concert he would have traded the few years he is likely to live for one last chance to feast on the music he so dearly loves.

Crouched under a tree, with his body exposed to a cold rain and his treasured violin wrapped in his coat, Schmidt was found ill by the police in 1910. He was taken to the Sedgewick House.

The old man was crippled by rheumatism. He could not play the violin. The disease had cost him his position with the New York Symphony Orchestra. It had dragged him down from restaurant orchestra to the position of itinerant musician and at last had left him almost stranded as a piano tuner. A thief, by stealing the musician's tools, left him penniless.

On his recovery Schmidt was supplied with tuning instruments and became a familiar figure in the Wichita streets. He found one dear friend, who had known him in Berlin, Cornelius Schroeder, a shoemaker.

Refusing to beg, want at last drove Schmidt to break his own heart. He pawned his violin. He learned of his action from Schroeder, but Schmidt would not tell where he had pawned the instrument. He did accept gifts from Woods which enabled him to keep up the payments.

Heat of summer and physical weakness prostrated Schmidt and wiped his mind of memory. He could not remember where he had pawned his violin and the whereabouts of the prized instrument is still a mystery. Schmidt is 75 years old. Following a sunstroke, he became mentally irresponsible and retained only his passion for music and song. He had no interest in anything else. When he heard music his memory seemed to flood back and all his faculties would return, but they would disappear as soon as the melody ceased.

ADJT. GEN. YOUNG VISITS CAMP GLENN

Raleigh, N. C., May 22.—With eleven field wagons and four sets of harness for each wagon stored away at Camp Glenn, the North Carolina National Guard has its complete field equipment for authorized strength, according to Adjutant General Laurence Young, who returned yesterday from Camp Glenn, where he went to superintend the installation into the camp of a gasoline pump to displace the old boilers used for the water supply of the camp.

The boilers in use there have been of good service in the camp and the need has been long apparent for an improved system for the water supply.

General Young likewise yesterday announced the completion by Major York Coleman, Judge Advocate, of a compiled digest of changes of laws and regulations affecting the militia of this State made since the regulations of 1907 were published.

The compiled digest will be published and distributed for the information and the guidance of all the officers at an early date.

W. F. Lawrence, a tobacco warehouseman, who is well known throughout the eastern part of Virginia and North and South Carolina, who has been spending several months in New Bern helping to promote the idea of building another warehouse here, has returned from Richlands where a very interesting proposition was made to him in regard to taking charge of the warehouse at that place.

Mr. Lawrence stated yesterday that while this proposition was an interesting one, he had not made any contract, and would not for a few days. He will leave this morning for Conway, S. C., to look after business matters relative to the warehouse that he conducts at that place.

T. C. Wootton of Kinston passed through the city last night enroute home from a business visit to Jacksonville.

SLEW SWEETHEART, DRAWS LONG TERM

Richmond Youth sent to Prison for 6 Years

Richmond, May 21.—After a deliberation of about three hours and a half, the jury in the case of John C. Watkins last night returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and gave the accused a term of eighteen years in the penitentiary. Watkins shot and killed his sweetheart, Hester Dodson, at her home, 2320 N. street, on the night of February 5.

His defense, as conducted by Harry M. Smith, was temporary insanity. Evidence was produced to prove that a streak of insanity ran through the family, and the accused himself contended that he had no recollection of the shooting. He remembered going to the house and talking with Miss Dodson but could recall nothing which led up to the shooting. He said he had carried a pistol in his pocket several months because he lived in an isolated section of the city and felt he might need it for his own protection.

The case brought out many sad features. Watkins is still a minor, and up to the time of the homicide had conducted himself in a quiet and orderly manner. He admitted that he was very much in love with his victim and had intended marrying her in June. It was shown that she had reciprocated his affections, except in the course of love, everything did not run smoothly all the time. They had a quarrel about rivals and "other girls," and it was after one of these quarrels that the tragedy occurred.

Sympathy for All Concerned. After the evidence had been submitted of the streak of insanity which ran in the Watkins family, spectators agreed among themselves they were glad not to have been summoned to act as jurors, because the shooting was so palpably clear, there appeared no chance for the young man. Sympathy was great for the mother and sisters of the dead girl. There appeared no malice, and it was upon this point the jury agreed that a term in the penitentiary would answer the purpose of the law.

The instructions were wide. The jury could have given the accused one year for involuntary manslaughter, it could have sentenced him to the penitentiary for five or ten years on murderous assault, and it could have even given a term in jail for assault and battery.

When the verdict was read and Watkins took it stoically. He turned to his weeping relatives who surrounded him in the dock, and said, in a tone of subdued anguish: "I am still young."

This was taken to mean that he would try his best to live through the trouble, and, if given another chance, would do his best to make a man of himself.

Judge Richardson withheld sentence. Attorney Smith moved to set aside the verdict. This motion was overruled, and Mr. Smith will later enter bills of exception. The prisoner was taken back to the city jail.

BELLAIR FARMERS MUCH ENCOURAGED

Many Set-Backs, But They Are Forging to the Front

Bellaire, May 22.—The farmers seem to be encouraged by the general progress being made under unfavorable conditions. There were twenty one frosts during the months of March and April and since that time the weather has been very dry, but notwithstanding these disadvantages the crops are in a very good condition.

The prospects for a good fruit crop is also good. Present conditions indicate that there will be more fruit in this section this year than there has been in some time. However the strawberry crop was cut off considerably by the unusual dry weather.

Bunch beans are now being used for table purposes, and with favorable seasons it will not be a great while before this product of the garden will be plentiful.

There are other things of interest going on in the Bellaire section, including the arrangements for the building of a brick church edifice. The material for this is being placed on the ground and it is expected that the construction work will begin within a short time. About fifteen thousand brick will be used in the new building, and the people of this section are anxious for them to be turned into substantial brick walls in which the people of the Bellaire advance church will worship for the advancement of His kingdom.

Miss Alice Ward arrived in the city last night from Raleigh, where she has been attending to the affairs of her home.

Miss Sarah Whitehurst, left last evening for Kinston to spend a short time visiting friends.