

Has Plan To Get Funds For More County Roads

Representative Cohoon Who Has Farm on Brick Road Himself Thinks Country Property Owners Should be Taxed for Roads Just as Those in City for Streets

Funds for additional roadbuilding in Pasquotank would be forthcoming, if the suggestion of Representative F. E. Cohoon were carried out. In brief, Mr. Cohoon would provide these funds by assessments against the farmers owning property contiguous to the roads already paved in the county and to those yet to be paved.

"I am not now a member of the Pasquotank Highway Commission," says Mr. Cohoon, "and I do not know the Commission's plans, but I have ideas of my own as to how the board should proceed."

"In the first place, I believe that every road going out of town should be hard surfaced to a distance of one mile from the city limits. On the policy of road building that has prevailed heretofore, there are many farmers who have not a foot of paved road between their farms and town. My plan would give every farmer coming into town at least a mile of paved road."

"After the paving of all roads to a distance of a mile from the city limits, the road needs of Nixonton and Salem, in my opinion, would be next in line for consideration. These two townships are badly in need of 16 more miles of paved road. We should have a belt line leading from Elizabeth City by way of Four Forks, Simons Creek and Bob White's Fork to Old Weeksville, and thence back to Elizabeth City by the present Weeksville road should be extended from the end of the paving at Weeksville to Salem Church and also from Weeksville to Lester's Corner by way of Union Church."

"As to funds for this work, we hope to have in hand soon a considerable amount from the State's settlement for the Newland road. Then in addition to the funds so obtained all lands abutting the roads already paved should be taxed from \$3 to \$5 an acre of cultivated land to a depth of half a mile from the road on both sides of it."

"Newland comes in next for consideration and Newland needs three or four roads paved to a length of from a half mile to a mile in length, leading off from the highways now being built in that township. Newland should tax abutting property owners \$3 to \$5 an acre on the plan I have heretofore set out, to pay for these roads. Providence should do the same to obtain funds to extend the Forks schoolhouse road after the County has paved it to a distance of a mile from the city limits."

"Mt. Hermon should levy the same tax on property owners along the State highway and along the County road in that township so as to refund the money already spent in Mt. Hermon; and the next highway to be considered would be Body Road from the city limits to Simpson's Ditch road at C. O. Robinson's corner."

Relative to the practicability of the plan to resurrect the Ferebee District Highway Act to provide for a 15-foot highway from Edenton to the Virginia line, Mr. Cohoon is frankly skeptical.

"There's nothing to it," he says. "If a 16-foot road is to be built in Camden and Currituck it is strictly up to Elizabeth City business interests and to abutting property owners in Camden and Currituck who would be most benefitted by the wider highway."

SIR JAMES CRAIG EXPECTED TO RESIGN

(By The Associated Press.) Belfast, July 21.—It is persistently rumored that Sir James Craig will resign as Ulster premier, according to the Irish News, Nationalist newspaper.

THE BRITISH NOTE HAS BEEN DELIVERED

(By The Associated Press.) London, July 21.—The British note in reply to the German reparations communication has been delivered to the Allied ambassadors and all members of the British cabinet have dispersed to the country for the week-end.

HARDING WILL NOT CALL EXTRA SESSION

(By The Associated Press.) Abroad the Henderson with President Harding, July 21.—President Harding, it can be declared positively, has no intention of calling Congress into session in advance of its regular December meeting.

While the President has made no direct statement, those among his party on the Alaskan tour who reflect his views say he has no idea of heading the demand for an extra session made by Senator Brookhart of Iowa.

WOMEN SHOULD NOTIFY MRS. C. T. HOLLOWELL

The Chowan W. M. U. Association meeting will be held in Edenton July 26-27. All desiring entertainment for the night will please notify Mrs. C. T. Hollowell, chairman of the hospitality committee.

Norfolk Team Has Many College Stars

Premier Pitcher of Norfolk League Will Deliver For Visitors

S. Johnson, premier pitcher of the Norfolk League, will deliver for the Norfolk team which is to play here Monday and Tuesday of next week.

Bill Poyner of Poplar Branch, has been added to Elizabeth City's pitching staff and he will be used in Tuesday's game against Norfolk, according to a statement made Saturday afternoon by John L. Wells.

Other star players to be with the Norfolk team here Monday and Tuesday are: W. Johnson, former captain of William & Mary, playing third; Kent, also, a former William & Mary man at short; R. Johnson from William & Mary catching; Avery formerly of Richmond college catching.

"I feel that my team will give you two good games," Manager Johnson said in a letter received by Manager Wells this morning.

Edenton is scheduled for a game here Friday and Cal. Davis of Weeksville will pitch for Elizabeth City.

MORE FERTILIZER IS USED ON COTTON

Washington, July 21.—There has been an increase in the amount of fertilizer used on the cotton acreage this year as compared with last year, according to announcement of the United States Department of Agriculture. More than 37 percent last year. A number of individual states show larger gains, the announcement stated.

"In Georgia 9 percent of the total cotton acreage received fertilizer this year," the Department announcement said, "or 19 percent more than last year's acreage. Florida shows 88 percent of the cotton acreage fertilized or eight percent more than in 1922; Alabama 88 percent, an increase of 10 percent; Mississippi 44 percent, and increase of 14 percent; Louisiana 38 percent or an increase of 18 percent, and Arkansas 1 percent or an increase of 16 percent. The remaining cotton states are below the average gain for the belt as a whole."

"An average of 260 pounds of fertilizer per acre used is shown for all cotton states, as compared with 251 pounds in 1922. Mississippi and Arkansas show a decrease of 15 pounds per acre and Virginia 10 pounds. In Louisiana the same quantity per acre as last year was used. North Carolina shows the use of 445 pounds of fertilizer per acre as compared with 280 pounds; Georgia 250 pounds as compared with 218 pounds; Florida 250 pounds as compared with 200 pounds, and Alabama 20 pounds as compared with 210 pounds."

GERMAN GIRL STUDENTS MAKING BRAVE FIGHT

Dresden, July 21.—Ringing church bells is the occupation a girl student in one of the German universities has adopted as a means of pleading out her inadequate income. She also did factory work and mending until a gift from the students of Vassar College provided her with money enough to buy meal tickets for the student's mess. Now she is able to devote more time to her studies. The students' messes give two hot meals a day at a cost in American money of two cents, but many of the woman students cannot afford even this small sum.

Many girls are trying to live on only one hot meal a day, and consequently the number forced to leave the universities and high schools because of illness is very large. Even the two hot meals provided in the messes fall far short of providing adequate nourishment. They contain no meat or fats of any sort, and are chiefly boiled vegetables and cereals.

ESCAPES FROM PRISON AND REACHES HUNGARY

(By The Associated Press.) Berlin, July 21.—According to special newspaper dispatches from Vienna, Captain Herman Ehrhardt, leader of the Kapp Putsch, who escaped from prison at Leipzig, July 13, has arrived in Hungary. Reports say the fugitive succeeded in crossing the frontier concealed in a private automobile.

ACQUITTED BY JURY OF MURDER CHARGE

(By The Associated Press.) San Diego, July 21.—Dr. Louis Jacobs, charged with murder of Miss Fritze Mann last January, was today acquitted by the jury.

LEADS FIGHT AGAINST BIG NAVY.



Mrs. Robert La Follette, wife of the United States Senator from Wisconsin, who broke into the front pages by denouncing many recruiting posters as misleading. She will direct the fight by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom against the Army Reorganization Act of 1920 and against the recruiting posters displayed throughout the country.

"FOLLOW ME."



Brig.-Gen. Wendell C. Neville, United States Marine Corps, has been named for promotion to the rank of Major-General. He will assume permanently this rank, which he now holds temporarily, on December 9, when Gen. Barnett retires from active service in the corps. Gen. Neville commanded the Fourth Infantry Brigade at Chateau Thierry and for his leadership earned the name "Follow Me."

Notes Threaten Judge and Lawyer

Anonymous Epistles tell what Must be Done in Robeson Flogging Case

Lumberton, July 21.—Judge N. A. Sinclair, presiding at the trial here of three men charged with flogging two women, today received an anonymous letter advising him to "Use your influence and brain in exonerating these guiltless servants."

The letter bore a postmark indicating that it was mailed here at 5:30 yesterday, the same time that was stamped on the unsigned letter to Stephen McIntyre, volunteer assistant to Solicitor McNeil, accusing McIntyre of "persecution."

Lumberton, July 21.—Attorney McIntyre of the state counsel in the flogging case here this week yesterday received a letter from unidentified persons threatening him if he continues in the trial. The case goes to the jury today after two more speeches and the judge's charge.

PLACES BLAME FOR HERRIN CALAMITY

(By The Associated Press.) Springfield, Ill., July 21.—"The ugly countenance of an American gunman" was blamed for the "Herrin calamity" in a brief filed today by President Frank Farrington of the Illinois mine workers with the United States Coal Commission in answer to one filed by the National Coal Association.

This brief is the first formal expression regarding the Herrin.

THINK HIGHLY OF LIGHTNING RODS

National Board of Fire Underwriters Declare 90 Percent Fires Caused by Lightning Could be Prevented.

New York, July 21.—Property owners throughout the country are urged to equip their buildings with lightning rods by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which today declared that 99 percent of the fires caused by lightning could thus be prevented. The losses by fire caused by lightning total \$30,000,000 annually.

A widespread indifference to this form of protection exists, however, due to the swindling methods employed by lightning rod dealers in the past, and the fact that it is highly difficult to obtain an expert who can determine whether or not installation has been correctly done.

Careful research by electrical authorities including Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz of the General Electric Company, and Thomas A. Edison have proven conclusively the efficiency of the lightning rod as a safety device, the Underwriters declare.

To guarantee property owners that their lightning rods have been properly installed and are a protection instead of a menace, the Board of Fire Underwriters has adopted a plan whereby a representative of their organization inspects all installations in his district, and affixes a "master label" to the work if it proves worthy.

"Insurance companies will grant a reduction of insurance for lightning rods, in states where reductions are allowed, only on those buildings where the master label is attached along with the identification tag of the company which made the installation," the statement declares.

Laboratory service will be provided by the Fire Underwriters, where rod companies will be tested for certification. The master label will be attached to the work of only those companies which maintain an inspection service along with the installation service, the Underwriters have ruled. No lightning rod company is barred from this laboratory service.

The adoption of the "master label" system will mark an era in preventing loss of property and life through lightning, the Fire Underwriters state, and for the first time standardize lightning rod installation. The system will cover the entire United States and Canada.

SEEK AUTHORITY TO TAKE OVER RAILROAD

Washington, July 21.—The Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville and Nashville have made formal application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to take over and operate the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad under a 999 years lease.

TWENTY-FOUR PAROLES GRANTED ON FRIDAY

Raleigh, July 21.—Twenty-four paroles were announced yesterday by the Governor's office and 37 others were refused.

Had Him A Harem Right In Virginia

Los Angeles, July 21.—Dr. H. B. Allen, said to be the founder and superintendent of a girls' school at Sabot, Virginia, was arrested at his Hollywood residence yesterday on an indictment charging violation of the Mann act in transporting one of his 57 adopted daughters from Sabot to Pittsburg. Department of Justice agents who arrested Allen also took into custody a woman who said she was his housekeeper and two younger women who stated that they were his adopted daughters. According to officials, Allen founded a school for girls in North Carolina 14 years ago, and later moved the institution to Sabot, legally adopting the girls in his care.

To Bring Oceans Nearer Together

Moffat Tunnel to Cut Rail Distance Between Atlantic and Pacific Seventy Miles

Denver, Colo., July 21.—Actual work on the Moffat tunnel, through the continental divide west of Denver, is expected to begin early next month. The first shovelful of dirt may be turned on August 1, Colorado Day. Everything is in readiness to start. Bids for construction are being advertised, and the bonds are being offered for sale.

The Moffat tunnel will cut the rail distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans by 70 miles. Its construction is an engineering feat of much difficulty, and it is of great national importance, for it will open up a large section of land in northwestern Colorado rich in natural resources. The campaign to construct this tunnel has been carried on for the last 50 years. Early in the sixties the pioneers of what is now the state of Colorado realized adequate transportation was necessary to develop the territory, and set about to get it.

The tunnel commences at the headwaters of South Boulder creek in Gilpin county near the town of Tolland, passes under James Peak and emerges a trifle under six miles west at the headwaters of the Fraser river, in Middle Park, Grand county. The western side of the tunnel is 4 1/2 miles from the town of Fraser, Colorado.

The tunnel will be available immediately to the Denver & Salt Lake railroad, now completed to Craig, Moffat County. The plans of this line include building into Salt Lake City. It also will be available later to the Denver, Rio Grande & Western railroad which now is building a cutoff to connect with the tunnel. The actual saving to the Denver & Salt Lake railroad will be the tortuous climb of 23 miles over the crest of the continental divide, where the Moffat road now crosses the divide above timberline at an elevation of 10,650 feet.

On the Denver & Rio Grande the distance to Salt Lake City will be shortened by 173 miles through building the cutoff to connect with the tunnel.

The tunnel will be 6.04 miles long. The project consists of a main tunnel 20 by 16 feet in the clear and a pioneer tunnel paralleling it. Trains through the tunnel will be operated by electricity. Provision has been made so that automobiles and other traffic may pass through the tunnel in special cars. The tunnel elevation at the east portal is 9,190 feet, at the west 9,100 feet.

Sponsors of the tunnel predict that ultimately almost all of the railroads entering Denver will use the tunnel as a short cut from Denver West. Tourists who have enjoyed the trip over the continental divide on the Moffat route will mourn the fact that the coming of the tunnel will mean that the famous little station, Corona, the "top of the world," will pass out of existence as a railroad stop. Corona, 10,650 feet above sea level, now is the highest point in the world where there is a standard gauge railroad. The tunnel will eliminate the climb from Tolland, whose altitude is about 9,000 feet, to Corona. This climb has given many a thrill to Eastern tourists. The grade above Tolland is four per cent—almost unprecedented in railroad grades—and there are many curves as the train mounts upward. It is a land of perpetual snow. Even in the middle of June the train, when near the top of the divide, frequently climbs through snowdrifts higher than its car tops.

GOVERNOR MORRISON SAYS HE'S SATISFIED

Charlotte, July 21.—Governor Morrison declared here yesterday that the State audit report is eminently satisfactory and a good answer to "yapping politicians."

Senator Underwood Is Considering Presidency

Birmingham, July 21.—Senator Underwood will feel out sentiment at the legislature and in the capital of the state before announcing himself for the presidential nomination, he says.

VILLA'S BODY IS LYING IN STATE

Thousands Flock to Look Upon Cold Face of Once Most Interesting Figure in Mexican History.

(By The Associated Press.) Parral, Chihuahua, Mexico, July 21.—The body of Francisco Villa, the most interesting character of contemporary Mexican history, lies in state in the city hall here with thousands of persons flocking to see it.

Villa met death yesterday on the outskirts of Parral when seven unidentified assassins from ambush sent 16 bullets into his body and head.

Col. Miguel Trillo, Villa's secretary; Rosalito Morales, bodyguard; and one bystander whose name has not been learned, were also killed. One Villa guard was wounded.

The attacking party totalled seven. General Martinez, commanding a detachment of Federals, captured three of the attackers later yesterday.

Says Octopus Shy And Not Man Eater

Californian Tells Interesting Story of Devilfish Which He Says Is True

San Francisco, July 21.—Devilfish, better known as "polypus octopus bonckongensis," are being caught at Santa Cruz, California, like flies in a trap, and the tentacles are being shipped to fish markets in San Francisco, New York, and other cities, where they are sliced and sold at from fifty to sixty cents a pound, according to C. B. Florence, secretary of the California Fish Exchange here. Mr. Florence says the sliced octopus makes a succulent table delicacy when properly fried.

While fishermen emulate Victor Hugo and other writers of fiction by telling of terrific battles with giant devilfish, usually ending by explaining how the fish reached one of its eight arms above the water and wrapped it around the boat, breaking the craft in two, Mr. Florence and Professor Harold Heath, department of zoology, Stanford University, California, state that this is physically impossible. Professor Heath describes the octopus as being "of a shy and retiring disposition."

"The devilfish has no bones or no structure of any kind," says Mr. Florence. "It cannot swim, but can only float on the water, or propel itself on the floor of the ocean by means of fastening its suckers on a rock and pulling itself along. Each of the eight tentacles are covered with cup shaped suckers, and these form a vacuum when fastened on an object. Fishermen haul them out of the traps with their bare hands and throw them in boxes in a manner that is extremely undignified to a fish that has an age-old fictional reputation of being a man-killer and boat-smasher."

In the picturesque food shops that line the narrow streets of San Francisco's colorful Chinatown, the tentacles of the devilfish may be seen hanging from hooks alongside many other edibles that are strange to the native American. On the floors of the wholesale fish houses here the jelly-like heaps, with tentacles, in some cases, extending ten feet across, five feet from each side of the small, egg-shaped head.

The traps at Santa Cruz, where the majority of the devilfish are caught on the Pacific Coast, are built like fly traps, only much larger. The traps are made of wire, with a cone-shaped entrance for the octopus to squeeze through in order to reach the bait fixed for him. He has no trouble in entering the ever-narrowing funnel, but finds it impossible to leave. Usually, fishermen state, two or more are caught in the same trap.

Instead of being a fighter, the devilfish protects itself from attack by changing its color and hiding from its enemy, according to Professor Heath. He says:

"To agility and naturally acute senses should be added their surprising ability to change their color to harmonize with that of their surroundings, so that prey and enemies alike are usually unaware of their proximity. This color change is based upon minute elastic sacs filled with pigment and supplied with muscles for causing their expansion."

"As a devilfish crawls about on the sea bottom its color can be seen to change in a twinkling from deep chocolate through dull red and to gray. If sand or rock is encountered on the journey the skin is usually thrown into lumps and ridges, so that under all conditions the body is practically invisible."

However, if Professor Heath's opinion of the devilfish as a food is heeded, the fish will continue to be eaten by its celestial admirers and by a limited few who crave the unusual. Properly to place before the American epicurean a dish of tender octopus, Professor Heath says, something must be done "to destroy its rubber-like consistency."

H. D. Rhodes and Theodore Brickhouse of Columbia have returned to their home after a visit to relatives and friends in the city.