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ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA. THURSDAY EVENING-JULY 24, 1924.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight in East. Local thunderstorms in West portion, tonight and Friday. East Winds.

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President Coolidge Takes White House Job Soberly

More Engrossed in Affairs of Government Than of Political Campaign and Putting in Steady Hours at Desk When Few Officials in Washington

By ROBERT T. SMALL
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Washington, July 23.—With a little more than half of his cabinet to assist him, President Coolidge appears far more engrossed in the affairs of government these days than in the details of the coming campaign.

He is "carrying on" at the White House at a time when other Presidents generally have left Washington far behind to seek recreation in cooler climes.

There is absolutely no indication as yet that Mr. Coolidge is to take the active part in the campaign that was at first proposed. Perhaps the death of his young son may have something to do with his present state of mind, but there are friends of the chief executive who say he has never believed a president should make a bitterly partisan fight for re-election.

Never of a robust appearance, Mr. Coolidge gives his callers the impression of a tired man. The lines of his face seem a little deeper than they were a year ago. The weather in the capital during the past few days has been unusually warm, but the president, accustomed as he has been to the bracing atmosphere of New England, has uttered no word of complaint. There is a marvelous amount of grim determination in his wiry, slight physique and the reserve strength of an unemotional disposition in serving him in good stead at this time. The White House physicians report the president in excellent physical condition as the campaign approaches and make light of the appearance of fatigue which has caused some comment among White House visitors.

The Republican Party managers say that as the campaign seems to be developing there will be little occasion for any strenuous effort on the part of Mr. Coolidge. From what they have heard of Mr. Davis' plans, the G. O. P. leaders feel that Mr. Coolidge may "rest on his oars" for a large part of the time. They have heard for instance that the Democratic nominee will make taxation and economy in government two of the big issues of the campaign. The leaders say the Republicans already have accomplished a reduction in taxes and have put the most rigid economy into effect in government.

Mr. Coolidge realizes of course that the Democrats will attempt to claim full credit for the recent tax reduction because of his stand for the Mellon plan as against the legislation finally passed by Congress and approved by the executive. It will require a great deal of education—more the Republicans say than is possible in a two month's campaign—to enable the man in the street to differentiate between one tax plan and another. The important fact to the Republicans is that Secretary Mellon and President Coolidge recommended tax reduction and tax reduction was accomplished under the present administration.

The president still believes in the Mellon plan and is prepared to defend it in such campaign speeches as he will feel called upon to make. Further Mr. Coolidge intends to recommend the Mellon plan anew to the next session of Congress, regardless of what the results may be at the polls in November. The president will point to his own record, and that of President Harding, on all matters of government economy. So if the Democrats are preparing to stress these issues, as the Republicans now protest to believe, the coming campaign may prove far from exciting and colorful.

The LaFollette-Wheeler organization is expected to furnish about all the fire works which may be exploded between now and election day, but it is the Republican plan to ignore this third ticket. That was the meaning of Chairman Butler's statement that the Republican campaign would be uniform in all sections of the country. There is to be no fight against the independents as such. The Republican scheme of campaign is wholly an affirmative one. The effort will be to keep President Coolidge "solid" to the American people.

Mr. Coolidge is quietly formulating his speech of acceptance to be delivered the evening of August 11. He has plenty of time and will not rush the manuscript. The President feels that this will be his one great contribution to the campaign. As a matter of fact it is the only political speech for which he is scheduled at this time. It may be October before he speaks again, except for occasional short addresses by radio.

There is no disposition on the part of Chairman Butler or other leaders of the party to urge a mass summons comprising pro-

MANY FAILED OF PROMOTION

Caused Chiefly by Irregular Attendance, Lack of Study and Too Much Time on Streets.

Supt. S. L. Sheep gave out some startling figures Thursday in regard to school attendance and promotion.

The total number of white children between the ages of 6 and 21 years in Elizabeth City, according to the census, is 1,965; of colored children between the ages, 1,452.

The number of white children enrolled in the city schools is 1,519; of colored children 995.

The av. rate daily attendance of white children is 1,365; of colored 725.

The total number of white children promoted at the end of last session was 1,116; of colored 557.

The low percentage of promotion for both white and colored children is the most interesting and the most serious of the foregoing facts. This was caused in many instances, Mr. Sheep explains, by irregular attendance, which ought, of course, to be avoided as far as possible.

An unavoidable cause perhaps was that some parents moved away during the school session and the children did not finish the year's work.

But the last reason, and one that should be prevented, is that pupils did not do the proper amount of study and spent too much time on the streets at night.

JAPAN ADOPTS NEW RUSSIAN POLICY

Tokyo, July 24.—A new policy toward Russia on which it is believed that the government would be willing to grant recognition to the Soviet government was today adopted by the cabinet at an extraordinary session.

TWELVE DEAD AT GRADE CROSSING

Toledo, O., July 24.—Twelve persons are reported killed in a collision between the New York Central passenger train and a truck loaded with picnickers at grade crossing twenty miles east of here last night.

PRICE OF COTTON JUMPS OVERNIGHT

New York, July 24.—Cotton prices on the local market jumped from \$1 to 58 points overnight. This represented a rise of more than \$19 a bale in two days.

GRAM UPON THE PRESIDENT.

They are more than willing to consent to his wishes for as much seclusion in the White House as possible and they believe Mr. Coolidge is a far more effective candidate sticking to the work of government here in Washington than he would be flying from place to place about the country, talking politics only. Various state leaders are not of a mind on this subject, however. They naturally are anxious of having a visit from the President and nominees. There are factional differences in many states that make the outlook a bit dubious and the local leaders believe a visit from Mr. Coolidge would do much good.

The President has no intention, however, of going in for that form of campaigning.

HAMLET HOLDS A PEACH SHOW

Hamlet, July 24.—The Carolina Sandhill Peach Show will be held here on July 29 and 30 and final preparations are well under way for exhibits which the managers say will be the greatest that have been shown in the four years existence of the association. The show is a non-money making institution, the directors state, and the show has been financed by the citizens of Hamlet. Everything at the show will be free.

Besides the regular display of crops, the visitors will be treated to rides through the peach orchards and band concerts by the Fifth Artillery Band of Fort Bragg.

The President has no intention,

however, of going in for that form of campaigning.

The Balance Of Power In Hands Of Psychiatrists

Fate of Leopold and Loeb Rests in Large Measure on Impression Made on Judge Caverly by Testimony of Experts Who Have Studied Them

By O. L. SCOTT
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Chicago, July 24.—Psychiatrists still hold the balance in the bitter fight which opened Wednesday to save the necks of Chicago's preeminent young "thrill killers," Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, sons of Chicago millionaires.

Surrender-by-the-defense in the first round of the battle, it is now evident, does not mean that the slayers will go to the gallows; even should Chief Justice Caverly so sentence them. Their attorneys threw the boys on the "mercy of the court," and look-to, merely.

Should Leopold be ordered to the gallows after the final show of their psychiatrists and attorneys, Attorney Darow has intimated that the legal battle would go at once to the state supreme court. Each step of the way is being bulwarked for possible openings that might be used in the case of a death penalty.

While the state is building what it believes to be an impetrative argument for hanging, the defense is just as carefully laying the ground for legal saving maneuvers should such be the outcome of the present flurry.

The object of the defense is for the killers to emerge alive but imprisoned, the goal of the prosecutor to see them hanged. It is for imprisonment that the tallions of the parents are available to be spent. They ask only that their boys' lives be spared.

Yet, whatever the outcome, the future is not too bright for the two young men. The mental powers so early displayed that marked these youths as intellectual supermen when barely beyond adolescence, are doomed either to extinction, or to a confinement that will of necessity dull all of their brilliance.

A few weeks will mark the end of the first stage of the battle to save the two lives demanded in payment for that of Robert Franks. The other stages of the fight might extend over a period of years if hanging should be the

quality of the melons is very good for the first arrivals. Most are ripe and sweet but some are too light in color as might be expected this early in the season.

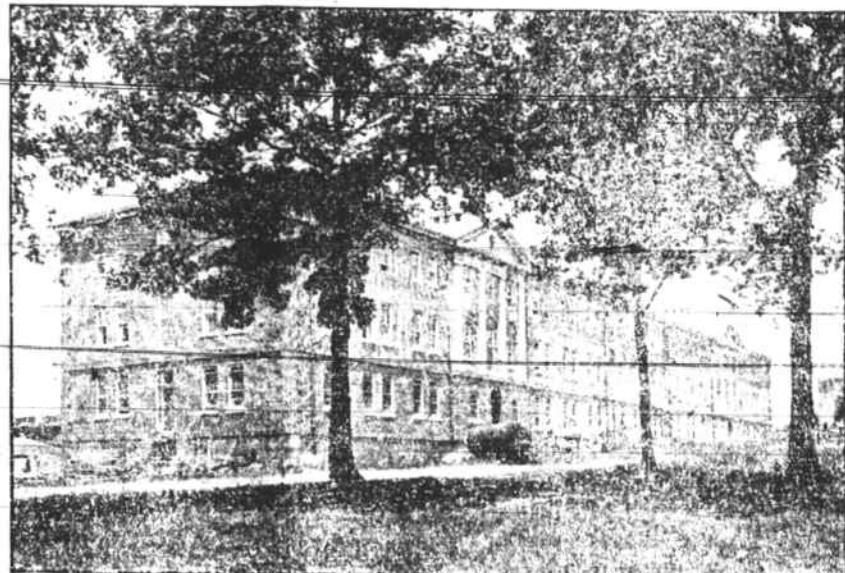
W. C. Harper of Norfolk is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Stitt, on North Broad street.

There is no disposition on the part of Chairman Butler or other leaders of the party to urge a mass summons comprising pro-

gram.

Elizabeth City, North Carolina. Thursday Evening-July 24, 1924.

NEW DORMITORY AT STATE COLLEGE



SUED FOR STEALING WIFE'S AFFECTION

St. Louis, July 24.—John Leopold, who was recently married to John Luther, a church deacon, for saving \$5000 in gold jewelry, is seeking \$5000 damages for alleged abduction of his wife, according to Miss Leopold, who is a member in the church to which

Leopold was posted.

This is intended to be a case of gold jewelry in which the buyer is seeking \$5000 damages for alleged abduction of his wife, according to Miss Leopold, who is a member in the church to which

Leopold was posted.

Leopold is accused of kidnapping his wife, John Luther, and

Richard Loeb, his son, and

Richard Leopold, Jr., his son, and