

## Round World Flight Is Sign New Era Warfare

### Navies Limited by International Agreement, but Washington Pact Does Not at All Apply to Aircraft Which the Nations May Build at Will

By DAVID LAWRENCE  
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Washington, Sept. 4.—What is the purpose of the world encircling flight of the American aviators?

Is it simply a stunt to prove the courage of the American flying corps? Is it a challenge to the aviation personnel of other countries?

These questions no doubt have occurred to many people as they have observed the progress of the trip around the world and the careful preparations made by the Army and Navy to accomplish their objective. The answers are to be found in the experience of aviation officials in both the Army and Navy with Congress. Par no matter what spectacular phases of the flight may be uppermost in the public mind today, those interested in developing American aviation as a military weapon as well as a commercial industry are gratified beyond words at the amount of attention the exploit has attracted.

Hitherto Congress has been more or less indifferent to the pleas for extensive appropriations made by the Army and Navy. It is true that Congress has granted appropriations more or less generously reckoning it from the Congressional viewpoint which involves cutting down the Army and Navy budgets. But aviation officers have pointed in vain to the large sums appropriated by Great Britain and France for the development of aviation. It has been contended by Army officers, for instance, that European countries since the war have spent more money on aviation than anything else. In America the fact that a billion was spent on an air program which was not ready when the armistice was signed has tended to discourage Congress in expending more money.

The aircraft devotees have had a hard time of it since the war. They hoped that the air mail service would stir up interest and make Congress appropriate money to encourage commercial aviation. To some extent results have been obtained. Many aircraft concerns went out of business with the war and have not been missed because some of them never became efficient. But unless the Government kept on buying a certain number of planes annually there was no incentive for private industry to keep on experimenting or building. The industry was in danger of absolute collapse. It is by no means at this time that Army officers would like to see, but they have hopes that the world flight will put an emphasis on aviation which will keep it before the eyes of the American people and Congress in particular.

Then there is another aspect of the world flight which will become a subject of discussion when Congress reconvenes. The American aviation units have proved that with a relatively small sum of money they can accomplish a great deal. The whole trip round the world was a minor expense as military items. Given more money they feel they can justify the appropriations made and that America should not only keep pace with the rest of the air craft-building countries but lead them.

When the Washington conference to limit armament was held there was no argument on the construction of submarines or aircraft nor on the size of standing armies. Battleships and other fighting craft were limited. But since that time France and Great Britain have been engaging in an air competition which has started a good deal of war talk from time to time. From the viewpoint of national defense, it now has been demonstrated that a hostile nation can come across the ocean with airplanes and Zeppelins. Without doubt a program of defensive aircraft will be an important part of the military and Navy expenditures of the United States from now on. The world flight has shown that the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are no longer insurmountable barriers and that isolation is not as comfortable as it was before the days of dirigibles and airplanes.

SHOOTING THURSDAY NIGHT  
A difficulty that ended in a shooting as a result of which a physician spent some hours in removing number 10 shot from the persons of Henry Armstrong and Gertrude McCafferty occurred on a street, or somewhere in the "backtrack" section of the city, Thursday night.

Armstrong's wounds, it is reported, may have serious consequences, and police are looking for a negro charged with the shooting, but could not or would not give his name Friday afternoon.

Details of the affair, unless the alleged gunman is brought into court, will probably remain meager.

## PEACE NOW THE WORD OF FRANCE

(By The Associated Press)  
Geneva, Sept. 5.—Premier Herriot, addressing the Assembly of the League of Nations today, said that he brought the word of France to the Assembly and that word was peace.

## FLIERS HOP OFF PICTOU TO BOSTON

(By The Associated Press)  
Pictou, Sept. 5.—The American around the world fliers hopped off from Pictou to Boston today on the last overseas stage of their flight which will bring them back to a United States territory. The Boston II was forced down after being in the air three minutes and the New Orleans also came down a few minutes later.

The fliers passed over St. John shortly before 1 o'clock and continued down the coast toward Maine. They reached Eastport a short time later.

## COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 6.—Spot cotton closed quiet, Middling 25.70, an advance of 5 points. Futures closing bid, Oct. 24.44, Dec. 24.02, Jan. 23.92, March 24.19, May 24.34.

## Invading British Golfers Battle for U. S. Cup



England and America will clash on the golf links in the fourth renewal of the Walker cup matches at Garden City, L. I., Sept. 12 and 13. America was victorious in the first three onslaughts and is expected to win again this year.

The British invaders are without the services of two of their strongest players, Roger Wethered and E. W. Holderness, present champion of England.

## Prince Attends the Races



The Prince of Wales went to the races at Belmont Park, L. I., on plain "Edward Windsor." But that did not fool folks in the slightest. The heir to the British throne was having a wonderful time until an army of cameramen took up his trail. He is seen here conversing with his hostess, Mrs. August Belmont, looking all the world like a bashful schoolboy.

made largely through the development of boulevard systems, but while this method has taken care of light automobile traffic to some extent, the heavy truck traffic has been neglected.

The new vehicular tunnel under the Hudson, developments in Pittsburgh involving a street car subway, and the inauguration of work on a Philadelphia subway are counted on to add the heavy traffic to some extent in those cities, while the Water street development in Chicago is being watched even more closely in view of the direct effect it is expected to have on business and industry.

With the building of the new boulevard, Chicago produce dealers will have to seek new quarters.

They plan a new market center nearer to adequate railroad facilities and the development of this center will have a direct bearing on the entire trend of business as well as on property values. Anticipation of similar changes in their own localities has caused engineers, property owners, business men and municipal authorities to watch this development with the keenest attention.

## General Glenn To Speak In Bess City On Monday

### Has Been Extended and Has Accepted Invitation Sponsored by The Advance and Representative Citizens to Make Address in Courthouse

Elizabeth City will be given an opportunity to hear General E. P. Glenn of Raleigh when he passes through this city Monday on his way home from Currituck.

An invitation was extended him, sponsored by The Advance and representative citizens Friday morning, and the invitation was accepted. General Glenn will speak at the courthouse Monday night, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock.

It is more or less of a habit among Elizabeth City people to drift in on an occasion of this sort all the way from five to 20 minutes late. As a matter of courtesy to the speaker, who must begin his address early in order to get away on the 10 o'clock train, those who wish to hear him are urged to be on time.

General Glenn is credited with having made the best speech at the North Carolina Drainage Convention this year and those who know him give every assurance that his address here Monday night will be worth coming far to hear. General Glenn is a widely traveled man who has made close observation of cities in all parts of the world, and out-of-his-life experiences by well speak in Elizabeth City on some of the opportunities that offer themselves at this time in North Carolina.

As a matter of courtesy to a distinguished visitor and World War veteran, as well as because of the importance of what he will have to say, it is hoped that a large number of people will be out to hear the general at 8 o'clock Monday night.

## DETECTIVES GOT NO LIQUOR EITHER

### But Mayor Says They Never Had Chance as Bootleggers, If Any, Were Wise to Them

He laughs best who laughs last and the Elizabeth City police department, which has been under fire of late for failure to bring to light recently any tangible evidence of the traffic in blind tiger liquor that is supposed to be going on, more or less, in all parts of the country at present, inclined to the opinion Friday morning that it had the better laugh on its critics when it became known that detectives had been in the city for something like a week trying to ferret out blind tiger activities and that they had taken leave without bringing a single case into court.

Mayor W. Ben Goodwin, however, who assumes full responsibility for bringing the explanation here, gives a very simple explanation of their failure to obtain any evidence against Elizabeth City bootleggers, provided that the tribe is not extinct in these parts.

"In some way," says Mayor Goodwin, "the fact that these detectives were here became generally known almost immediately after their arrival. After they had been here five or six days I discovered that their presence was a matter of common knowledge, and I at once dispensed with their services, realizing that any chance that might have existed of their accomplishing anything had been destroyed."

"I felt that in view of my position I could not afford to permit the criticism of the police department which was a matter of common knowledge and had been indulged in freely even in print, to pass without some effort to ascertain whether or not there was any foundation for it. In some way that I do not attempt to explain, my plan was shot to pieces before it could be tried out. I do not understand how I could foresee this failure, but for bringing these detectives to the city I do assume full responsibility."

A suggestion as to how the presence of detectives was so quickly sensed in the city is that the agency to which Mayor Goodwin chanced to apply had on a previous occasion sent one of the same men here who came this time and that he was promptly recognized by old hands in the bootlegging game.

A report that among the detectives employed was a woman is denied by Mayor Goodwin. "I engaged two men," he says, "if there was a woman with them, I had no knowledge of it."

## STRANGE WOMAN IS HELD AS SUSPECT

Wilmington, Sept. 5.—A woman giving her name as "Miss Jonell" but carrying a passport issued in 1919 bearing the name "Rosalee Kelly" was held here today for investigation when attracted in recorder's court here after being arrested as a suspicious character. She had in her baggage jewelry estimated to be worth \$10,000, \$12,000 in cash and several bags of documents and a note book full of entries made in code.

## Double Deck Street To Solve Traffic Problem

### This Latest Move of Chicago Which Will Provide One Thoroughfare for Fast Traffic and Another for Trucks, Carts and Wagons

(Copyright, 1924, By The Advance)  
New York, Sept. 5.—It has been no trick for many years to change a physical complexion, as the prosperity of the beauty shops attest. But as a result of work which has just been inaugurated, the business complexion of a section of one of the greatest business centers of the country will be altered. The success or failure of the experiment will affect practically every congested city in the United States, altering the trend of traffic, the location of industries and property values.

The experiment in Chicago, the double-decking of South Water street, Chicago for 80 years, the terminal and market for all fruit, poultry and dairy products which have come to that city for distribution. And the problem to be solved all grows out of traffic congestion, due to the speeding up of business through use of motor vehicles. The same problem exists in practically every business center in the country today.

South Water street, one of the most colorful and most ancient streets of the country, has been on its last legs for years. The problem has been to make it grow new legs. Engineers hope that this problem will be solved by the double-decked boulevard ever laid out in America, the cost of which will be approximately \$24,000,000.

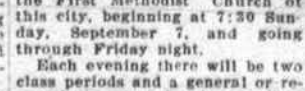
About October 1, workers will commence to wreck the first section of this market district which has become almost impassable as a thoroughfare and in which hundreds of dealers do about \$500,000,000 worth of business annually. Out of the wreckage will emerge a boulevard built on a new principle to meet modern traffic problems. Its top deck will be a broad highway for fast light passenger automobile and foot passengers. Its lower deck will consist of three roadways for trucks and horse drawn vehicle traffic.

## District Training School Here Next Week

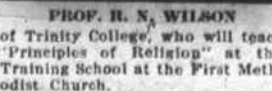
A great emergency meets at this time all denominations. More and more the responsibility of religious and moral training is being thrust upon the Sunday School or as many prefer to call it the Bible School of the churches. While the first essential is of course Christian Character, there must also be knowledge of the Word which is to be taught, of the person to be taught and of the proper methods of teaching. Most workers in these churches are untrained in part at least in these matters. Nor can the churches wait the slow progress of training in the schools even if, as is true, the schools are doing more than they once did in this matter. To meet this emergency, the different denominations, largely in co-operation, have worked out a system of training for workers. One such school will be taught in the First Methodist Church of this city, beginning at 7:30 Sunday, September 7, and going through Friday night.

Each evening there will be two class periods and a general or recreational period. An excellent faculty will conduct the school, five teachers, all experts in their various lines. The faces of the

charge and will present a course for officers and others interested in the administrative side of the work. He will use the book prepared by Dr. J. L. Cunningham, so well known and so beloved in Elizabeth City where he was at one time pastor of the First Methodist Church. Prof. R. N. Wilson, of Trinity College, one of the ablest teachers in the state will present "Principles of Religious Teaching." Mrs. C. B. Culbreth, of Elizabeth City, who has won for herself rank as a specialist in the beginners work, will teach "How to Teach Beginners." Miss Georgia Keene, Conference Elementary Superintendent, will give a course for teachers of the Primary ages on "How to Teach Religion." Miss Bruce McDonald will present the work of the teacher of the teen age children, "Junior Methods in the Church School."



PROF. R. N. WILSON of Trinity College, who will teach "Principles of Religion" at the Training School at the First Methodist Church.



L. L. GOBBEL, Conference Superintendent, in charge of the Elizabeth City District Training School.