

Coolidge Training Guns On LaFollette Position

Speaking in Memory of LaFayette at Baltimore What President Said Was Really an Attack on Wisconsin Senator's Platform

By DAVID LAWRENCE
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Baltimore, Sept. 6.—President Coolidge made a speech here today in memory of LaFayette but really aimed at LaFollette.

Mr. Coolidge painted a picture of the hero of the American Revolution as a moderate and not a radical, as a man who flung aside temptations to rule and even rejected a French crown. Out of the philosophy of LaFayette the president drew the moral that American institutions ought to be maintained and that efforts to transfer to Congress the right to override decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States as advocated by LaFollette and his group, would only result in tyranny and the oppression of the minority by the majority.

Urged by his counselors to hit hard at the LaFollette movement, the president devoted considerable space of his address to radicalism as it has been evolved in America and constantly sought to prove by the example of LaFayette that LaFollette government would in effect be mob government.

"A deliberate and determined effort," said Mr. Coolidge, "is being made to break down the guarantees of our fundamental law. It has for its purpose the confiscation of property and the destruction of liberty."

The president did not of course go into details as to the LaFollette program but aimed his shafts at the planks in the third party platform which would change the Constitution of the United States. He was particularly cautious in his remarks about the proposal to give Congress the power to overrule the Supreme Court.

"But the Legislature," he declared, "is not judicial. Along with what are admitted to be the merits of the question, also what is supposed to be the popular demand and the greatest partisan advantage weigh very heavily in making legislative decisions. It is well known that when the House of Representatives sits as a judicial body to determine contested elections, it has a tendency to decide in a partisan way."

Mr. Coolidge's main argument was that courts existed to protect the minority and that to give complete power to a majority left the individual who was oppressed only with the tedious alternative of persuading enough people to agree with him so as to make a majority.

The idea of limiting in some way the power of the Supreme Court of the United States did not originate altogether with LaFollette in the present campaign; President Roosevelt campaigning in 1912 made a memorable speech at Columbus, Ohio, just before the Ohio primaries advocating the recall of judicial decisions. He had some sharp things to say about the judges themselves. He believed that while the fathers of America framed a constitution with careful checks and balances they did not make it impossible for an executive to appoint "reactionary" judges. In the last few years, the criticism of the Supreme Court which has provoked the radicals to demand a change has emanated largely from the close decisions in the Supreme Court in which one man virtually overruled Congress by declaring a certain law unconstitutional. Some of the four to three decisions led to the suggestion that whenever the supreme court is so closely divided, Congress ought to have a further voice in maintaining the validity of a law it has passed.

While none of the radicals has ever charged the Supreme Court with being partisan politically, the cry has gone up that mer of a certain conservative viewpoint have been appointed to the bench under the Republican administration and that if only one kind of judge were continuously appointed the judiciary would represent a class viewpoint. Conversely when Louis B. Brandeis, who was known to hold more or less radical views, was appointed by President Wilson, the conservatives raised a howl and endeavored to prevent confirmation by the Senate.

So the LaFollette argument is that unless some means is devised to prevent extreme conservatives from being chosen for the judiciary and some plan adopted to keep on two judges from overruling the wishes of Congress, a fundamental change in the Constitution should be made.

Mr. Coolidge expressed the viewpoint today that stability of Government "is a very important asset" and argued against hasty change.

"I doubt," he said, "if there has been any change that has ever really been desired by the people which they have not been able to secure."

This, after all, is the issue of the campaign. Do the people want a change? Mr. Coolidge's speech touched not only on the main-

PREPARING FOR OPENING SCHOOL

Supt. S. L. Sheep Makes Important Announcement in regard to Students in Re- gard to Classification.

Supt. S. L. Sheep makes the following announcements in regard to getting ready this week for the opening of school on next Monday.

All pupils who have made special preparation for the fall entrance examinations will observe the following schedule:

High School
Wednesday—Civics, history and English.

Thursday—Latin, science and mathematics. Pupils will report at 9 a. m. in Room No. 2. Examinations will be given in the afternoon only when necessary to avoid conflict.

All graduates of the Grammar School who are entering High School will report to the High School principal at 9 a. m. Friday, September 12, instructions and explanation of courses to be offered.

All High School pupils report to High School auditorium at 9 a. m., Monday, September 15. All new pupils report to office of principal at 10:30 a. m. Monday, September 15.

Grammar School
All Grammar School pupils who failed on one or two subjects last term, will meet at the Grammar School building Wednesday morning, September 10, promptly at 10 o'clock. Arrangements will then be made for those who have to take examinations.

All pupils entering the Grammar School for the first time will report at Grammar School building at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. All other pupils will report in same rooms they occupied last term on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Primary School
All children of the first, second and third grades entering the city school for the first time are requested to register on Friday, September 12, from 9 to 12 o'clock at the Primary School building.

ance of the status quo in Democratic affairs but defended his foreign policy as helpful to Europe "without sacrificing American independence." He hopes America will "set the example to the world both in Democratic and domestic relations of magnanimity" and in that course he believes lies "the greatest honor which we can bestow upon the memory of LaFayette."

Negro Question Bobs Up In Louisiana's Primary

Raises Its Head After Forty-eight Year Absence When Senator Ransdell Attacks Opponent and Draws Hot Comeback

By WALDO MOORE
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Shreveport, Sept. 8.—The negro question, absent for 48 years in Louisiana politics, has again raised its head. It is expected to play an important part in the Democratic primary Tuesday, when a nominee for the United States Senate will be selected. Nomination is equivalent to election.

The negro question has been raised by both candidates for the Senatorship, Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, incumbent for the last 11 years, and Lee Emmet Thomas, Democratic National Committeeman and mayor of Shreveport. Senator Ransdell, who served 14 years in the Lower House before his election to the Senate, charged that Mr. Thomas, by his advocacy of the passage of the Sterling-Towner bill, which would provide for a Federal department of education, opened an avenue for a Federal department head to compel a mixing of whites and negroes, in the state's public schools.

Mr. Thomas branded this charge as "pure bosh and folderol and an insult to the white manhood of the South." He declared there will always be Anglo-Saxon supremacy in the South. He has repeatedly quoted from the bill to show that it provides all Federal money must be distributed through the state treasurer and specifically provides that the respective states are to remain in control of their public schools.

FATE OF LOEB AND LEOPOLD IS SEALED

Chicago, Sept. 8.—The fate of Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb has been sealed.

Judge Caverly has completed his decision and will render it Wednesday as the last act of his connection with the criminal courts of Cook County.

Three sheets of ruled paper containing approximately 1,000 words hold the decision, written yesterday after the judge attended church, under police guard today. The rough draft was turned over to a stenographer sworn to secrecy, to be typewritten.

WORLD FLIERS OFF TO CROSS CONTINENT

(By The Associated Press.)
Boston, Sept. 8.—The world fliers took off from here at 11:02 Eastern standard time, beginning the series of jumps that will complete at Seattle the circumnavigation of the world. Weather conditions were good and they expected to arrive at Mitchell Field at 2 o'clock today.

Boston, Sept. 8.—The world fliers left this morning for New York.

NEW FRONT IN CHINESE WAR

Armies of General Chang of Manchuria Sweeping Down Against Forces of General Wu.

Shanghai, Sept. 8.—The armies of General Chang Tsolin were today sweeping down from Manchuria toward Peking against the forces of General Wu Peifu to create a new front in China's civil war which has been confined to fighting east and south of Shanghai between the rival military governors for the possession of the gateway of the city.

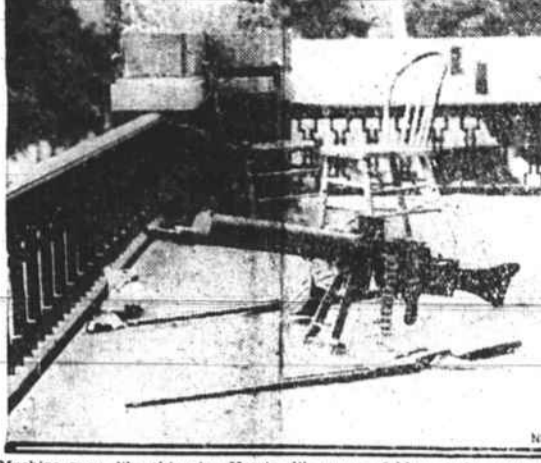
This latest military gesture will make the territory between Mukden and Peking an armed camp 1,000 miles away from the Shanghai line of warfare.

Peking, Sept. 8.—General Chang Tsolin, military dictator of Manchuria, has notified foreign consuls at Mukden that in view of the approach of rival Wu Peifu forces in the vicinity of Shanghai he would be obliged to marshal his forces with Tientsin as an anchorage point, it was reported in official circles today.

JOSE'S TEA ROOM WILL OPEN TUESDAY

Jose's Tea Room on Matthews street next to the Winkrean Company will open Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, and the public is invited to call and inspect the new place with its dainty foods of various kinds. Miss Josie Gordon is the manager of the tea room, and having put her energy, initiative and faith into the venture, hopes for the support of Elizabeth City housekeepers, who will find sandwiches, salads, and other good things prepared for them there. There will also be tables where visitors will be served salads, sandwiches and other light refreshments.

Guarding Herrin's City Hall



Machine guns like this give Herrin, Ill., scene of Klan strike, a war-like appearance. This one is mounted on the roof of the city hall.

JOINT MEETING PROVES FIASCO

County Commissioners Did Not Show Up Saturday and Highway Commission Not Called to Order.

The proposed joint meeting of the Pasquotank County Highway Commissioners with the board of County Commissioners requested for Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock failed to take place. Most of the members of the Highway body were present but as the County Commissioners did not arrive the meeting was not called to order.

A letter was sent to each member of the County Commissioners requesting them to meet with the Highway Commissioners. The letter did not set forth the purpose of the meeting but it was understood that the question of the budget for highway maintenance and construction for the coming year would be discussed.

The estimate of 45,000 made two months ago by the Highway Commissioners has not been acted upon and no appropriation has been made to cover this amount.

J. J. Morris, chairman of the Highway Commission received a letter from Noah Burfoot, Sr., chairman of the County Commissioners in which he acknowledged receipt of the request to meet on Saturday and said in part:

"If the Highway Commission has any matter that they wish to bring before the Board of County Commissioners, they will be glad to hear them at their meeting on the first Monday in October, or if the matter is urgent, I will be glad to issue a call for a special meeting to hear whatever you have to say. If the County Commissioners were to meet you on the 6th as you suggest it would be only as individuals and not in their official capacity."

Evidence Habitation Mars Conspicuous By Absence

(Copyright, 1924, by The Advance)

Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, Sept. 8.—Tuesday night when the planet Mars swung back into its usual orbit, 42,000,000 miles distant from the earth, scientific men of the world at large were just as much in the dark as to whether Mars really is inhabited as they were 120 weeks ago, when the red nameake of our God of War started its swing seven million miles nearer to old Mother Earth.

The sum total of scientific discoveries made by the small army of savants who have been manning giant telescopes in the big Pacific coast observatories since the planet commenced to come into "opposition" to this world, in fact, would tend to support the opposite belief—that Mars is uninhabited.

The supposed "canals" which long have been the chief basis of scientific belief that Mars boasted animal and probably human life very much like our own, it turns out, are entirely too wide to be man-made affairs fully 100 miles across. Also, from the scientific viewpoint they now are declared to be too winding and twisting in their courses to be the result of any great Martian engineering project.

On the other hand, observations and photographs have virtually established the fact that Mars not only has air clouds and atmospheric conditions very similar to our own, but also has rivers and mountains, land and sea.

Presence of water in the supposed canals, which now turn out to be rivers, is believed to be proved by the fact that vapor is very similar to our own earthy fogs arise from them every morning when the sun first strikes them.

PLEASURE DAY TRUE TO NAME

Generous Picnic Dinner, Good Speeches and Great Concourse People Factors of Occasion.

Point Harbor, Sept. 8.—Plenty to eat and to spare, good speeches and ideal weather made the annual "Pleasure Day" celebration held here Saturday a very enjoyable occasion for something like 2,500 people who came here to the day's outing. A threatening cloud on the western horizon Friday evening and the fact that it was too cool for bathing Saturday kept the crowd from being as large as last year.

It was really and truly a day of pleasure. From nine o'clock in the morning until the twilight hour the crowd mingled on the beach which stretches for nearly a mile just below the home of Albert S. Griggs of this place.

Dinner was served from noon till 2:30 by the Ladies Aid Society of the Church of Christ of Powell's Point. Announcing dinner from the speaker's stand Bob Griggs said "the grub is as good as can be cooked in North Carolina and anything that is raised to eat in the State you will likely find it here."

This point on the sound, by the way, is one of the greatest places for duck shooting to be found anywhere. The first sportsmen to enjoy hunting the game were the Indians who selected this site for their wigwags and behind the sand hills hid from the pale faces.

The speakers of the day were General E. F. Glenn of Raleigh, Commander of the 83rd Division during the World War; Walter L. Colborn, Attorney for the State Highway Commission, and Richard J. Job, Secretary of the Elizabeth City Chamber of Commerce.

While the noise of speed boats interrupted the speakers it was remembered that the crowd gathered around the speakers stand was much larger than the one which last year listened to Congressman Hallett S. Ward and there was less disturbance.

General Glenn hardly spoke over twenty minutes. But during that time he gave his latest report on the state of the establishment of port and terminal facilities in North Carolina. No doubt the General was quite a number of votes "for" the measure which will be voted on next November.

Walter L. Colborn speaking on "Our State" spoke for nearly an hour on the industrial and educational progress of North Carolina. Turning to the needs of the State the speaker pointed to the development of North Carolina water facilities. He took occasion to laud the work of Representative E. R. Johnson in the North Carolina General Assembly and spoke in glowing terms of the work of Joseph P. Knapp in Currituck County.

"The State would not now be working on a road from Currituck County House to this point if it hadn't been for E. R. Johnson," the speaker said.

R. C. Job, speaking in the interest of the Albemarle District Fair, laid emphasis on the importance of community and county exhibits and urged the co-operation of Currituck County in this year's Fair.

Pleasure Day has become a holiday for all Currituck County. Camden and Pasquotank County folks riding to the picnic observed that the doors of most of the stores were closed, and post-offices apparently remained open only for a short while for the delivery of mail.

The Church of Christ of Powell's Point which is near the Harbor, postoffice is sponsor for this annual event. Rev. James R. Lee pastor, headed the work of all committees and according to Bob Griggs "did everything possible" to make the event a success.

At least a reporter for The Advance on one occasion found the preacher clad in overalls painting signs for the occasion. Besides those responsible for the success of the event were: R. L. Griggs, T. G. Dowdy, A. S. Griggs, M. A. Midgett, T. E. Sowers, and E. M. Gallop, all of Harbinger.

The entire affair was managed in a very business like way. Marshals were appointed to superintend the parking of cars and tickets were sold for drinks and dinner thus saving time and avoiding confusion. Though sponsored by a church of less than a hundred members this event is given wholehearted support by the entire county each year and with the development of good roads the crowd from other counties will likely become larger each year. With the State road now graded to 15 miles of the Point it was possible this year to make the trip in two hours by automobile, from Elizabeth City.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 8.—Spot cotton closed quiet, Middle 24.00, a decline of 1/20 points. Futures, closing bid, Oct. 23.58, Dec. 23.98, Jan. 23.09, March 23.25, May 23.47.

Eventually Why Not Now Burden Of Glenn Speech

With Railroads Standing Still or Lying Ground and Commerce Doubling Every Ten Years State Must Turn to Highways and Waterways

TRAINING SCHOOL GETS UNDERWAY

Those Who Have Not Yet Enrolled May Do So Tonight and Receive Credit on Diploma.

The Elizabeth City District Training School for Sunday School Workers opened on Sunday night in the First Methodist Church with a running start. All of the faculty were in place. The opening exercises were held in the Church Auditorium.

After worship, the Conference Superintendent presented briefly the aims and methods of the Standard Training School. This is a part of the church-wide effort to train the officers and teachers now active and to prepare for future workers. The course is laid down by the central authorities and those who attend regularly, read the prescribed books and hand in from day to day the simple written exercises assigned by the instructors receive credits which count toward a diploma in the Sunday School Department of the Church. The work is of course elementary and easy, but it is hoped by continuing from year to year to develop in the Church a body of men and women who will be fitted for this vastly important part of the Church activity. The rank of a Sunday School in the Church is largely determined by the number of teachers and officers taking these credit courses. Any who were unable to begin on last evening and who will attend every night from this till Friday will be permitted to stand for a credit unit.

The attendance last night was very creditable, though not altogether satisfactory, with 116 enrolled for work beside visitors. Among those attending are the following pastors: Rev. Messrs. Yearby, of Hertford, Lowe, of Plymouth, Brown, of Stump Point and Pitts of Manna Harbor, besides the four resident Methodist preachers Stumpy Point the farthest church represented, carried away honors for out of town attendance, having present. Other pastors and workers are expected to arrive during the day. The work for Monday and each succeeding day will be class periods in the several class rooms, 7:30; 8:20; 9:10; 10:00; 10:50; 11:40; and a second class period 8:40; 9:30. Visitors or students from other churches will receive a hearty welcome if they come regularly or even at their convenience.

"You people in this section are very much interested in the completion of the Norfolk to Beaufort section of the Atlantic Inland Waterway. Senator Simmons has been working on this project for years, but progress is painfully slow. I asked the Senator about it on a recent visit to Washington and he told me that the stumbling block was the board of engineers of War Department at Washington. I went to see the head of that board and here is what he said to me:

"You folks are talking down there about potential commerce, but we can't recommend appropriations on the basis of potential commerce."

"But suppose," I countered, "North Carolina goes ahead and does its part in providing terminals for shipping along the route of this proposed waterway?"

"Then the appropriation for the completion of this project would go through on greased wheels," was his answer, "for that would be the best possible evidence of North Carolina's good faith in the claims on which the State is asking for the development of this waterway."

"You say that the port and terminal measure would be an advantage to the Cape Fear basin, but ask where it will benefit you. Would it not be worth something to you to hasten Government purchases and deepening of the Dismal Swamp Canal? One yacht, I am told, on route from New York to Florida made a short stop in your harbor last summer and left \$300 in your city. Suppose scores of these yachts passed through the Dismal Swamp Canal, as they would if it were a free waterway and if the Inland Waterway extended all the way to Beaufort, what a summer? You are scrapping for good roads to bring tourists through your city. Why neglect your waterways?"

"If you will consult your map you will find that every state with ports is spending money freely to develop those ports New York and New Jersey have spent \$150,000,000 on terminals. Philadelphia has had spent on its terminals \$100,000,000. New Orleans, made the second greatest port in the world through state and Federal appropriations, has had spent there more than \$100,000,000. The State of California years ago appropriated \$13,000,000 for port terminals at San Francisco. Revenues from those terminals have taken care of the interest and provided a sinking fund to retire the bonds and in addition have provided funds for new construction until today San Francisco's terminals represent an investment of \$55,000,000. And this is history wherever money is spent for terminals. Every state that has appropriated money for this purpose has been able to collect revenues sufficient to pay interest and retire the bonds and to finance new construction."

"It is a matter of common knowledge that North Carolina is being discriminated against in the matter of freight rates. The figures of the three railroad systems that operate in our State, it seems to me, prove this conclusively to any man with open mind. I take their own figures:

"The annual net earnings of the Southern over its entire system are \$4,495 per mile. In North Carolina its earnings are \$4,804 per mile.

"The annual net earnings of the Southern over its entire system are \$4,495 per mile. In North Carolina it earns \$4,495 per mile.

"The Seaboard over its entire system realizes a net revenue of Continued on page 2