

OCTOGENARIAN IS SUED FOR MILLION

PRETTY GIRL JILTED INSISTS THAT IT WILL TAKE THAT SUM TO SOOTHE HER WOUNDED SENSIBILITIES

(By United Press)
New York, June 16.—Before night Octogenarian John B Manning will know whether his admitted jilting of pretty 28 years old Honora May O'Brien will cost him the million dollars which the plaintiff insists it will take to mend her shattered sensibilities.

The eighty four year old defendant appeared in court almost jauntily after his spirited fencing through the night session of yesterday. He admitted that much of the palsy with which his hands had shaken during the trial and much of the halting gait which had characterized his gait had but been assumed because he had been told that the jury might be impressed with the contrast between the fresh, vigorous and rosy cheeked Honora and his own decrepit age.

Attorneys for the defense forced Manning to admit that he did not consider himself a feeble old man and that he had chased a photographer for half a block and beaten him with a cane.

Manning confessed that he had kissed the fair defendant, "but not many times, as it is a sin to kiss girls as it always gets them to thinking too much about you."

Pointing to Miss O'Brien as a mercenary woman "eager to sully the holy bonds of matrimony by uniting her youthful body with a withered old man" Martin W Littleton, Counsel for the defense, demanded that the jury deny her any remuneration whatever. "There was no love on her part," he said. "She admitted as much to her brother and even before the date set for the marriage consulted a lawyer about the terms of settlement of any suit that she might bring into court."

ANARCHISTS FACE DEPORTATION

(By United Press)
New York, June 16.—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, anarchists, are held on \$25,000 bail to await the Federal Grand Jury. The motion to dismiss the case on the ground that it was unconstitutional was denied.

New York, June 16.—To face the prohibitive bail of \$25,000 to \$50,000 on the charge of conspiracy against the government Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, anarchist leaders, were taken from the Tombs today and arraigned before the United States Commissioner.

Both face deportation unless they can furnish naturalization papers.

JAPAN REFUSES AMERICA'S REQUEST

(By United Press)
Washington, June 16.—Japan has turned down America's request that she join the United States in her recent advice to China to compose her international difficulties. This developed officially following the receipt of devices showing that Great Britain, too had spurned the American suggestion for joint action in the Chinese situation.

RECEIVING DEGREES AT PRINCETON TODAY

Washington, June 16.—Secretary Lansing and the Italian, French and Belgian ministers are at Princeton today receiving honorary degrees from that institution.

SHIP BADLY DAMAGED BUT NOT SUNK

Washington, June 16.—The American schooner, Ritter, which was attacked by a German submarine was damaged by shell fire and though badly shattered was not sunk, the State Department has been informed.

GARRETT-DAVIS

The marriage of Mr Noah Garrett, Jr, to Miss Eula Davis was solemnized Saturday morning at a quarter to eleven o'clock at the home of the bride, on Pearl street. The ceremony was performed by Rev C B Culbreth. The immediate members of the family were present.

The bride is the daughter of Mr and Mrs A T Davis and the groom is the son of Mr Noah Garrett, Sr.

Mr and Mrs Garrett left shortly after the marriage for a bridal tour to Wilmington and other cities, after which they will make their home at Wilson.

'OLD HOMESTEAD' PLAYED TONIGHT

SACRED CONCERT BY THE OLD HOMESTEAD QUARTET AND ADDRESS BY THE SUPERINTENDENT SUNDAY NIGHT

"The Old Homestead," by Denman Thompson, the great American play and the concert by Old Homestead Quartet are the attractions for tonight's Chautauqua.

Friday night the concert given by Garland-Eekhoff-Jordan Company was thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Ruth Garland pianist and reader amused the audience with stories. Miss Myra Louise Eekhoff, soprano received much applause in the variety of numbers she gave. Miss Marlon Jordan thrilled the audience in her skill with the flute. She is spoken of as the "Greatest woman flutist in America."

On Friday afternoon after the much enjoyed concert Superintendent Miller made his second address of the series "Mending the Social Fabric." His subject was "The Overhead Charges of Civilization." Poverty is a social sin and society in one way or another must pay for it. Criminals, the insane, feeble minded must be housed and fed and society must pay this the speaker declared. He went on further to say that the work that these persons should be putting in society is needed. Illiteracy was another social crime enumerated. Out of a thousand births among illiterate parents Mr Miller said there were 245 deaths while among a thousand births of people who could read and write there were only 66 deaths. We let these matters go on as if these were a necessary part of life but we are told by those who know that they are a menace and can be eliminated. The amount of waste in this country annually would give every wage earner \$5.50 a week.

The concert and Supt. Miller's address was interrupted by the storm but the number present was so large as the average afternoon Chautauqua crowd on a fair day last year. "This is certainly a wonderful Chautauqua town," remarked Superintendent Miller after the program yesterday afternoon.

Friday night at eight o'clock Rev Miller will preach and the Old Homestead Quartet will render a sacred concert. Service will be in the churches and the public is invited to attend the Chautauqua service.

MITCHELL'S SUBSCRIPTION TO LIBERTY LOAN

"I telephoned Mr. Gaither this morning," said O F Gilbert, proprietor of Mitchell's Department Store, "that Mitchell's would take \$1,500 in Liberty Loan Bonds. The amount of business this week over the same week last year will be fully that amount by the close of business tonight. I hope that it will be more. In spite of rain and a comparatively dull time of the year, the Liberty Loan Sale has been a tremendous success, and I wish to thank all who have helped Mitchell's to buy Liberty Bonds."

AT BLACKWELL MEMORIAL

Rev C R Angell will occupy the pulpit of Blackwell Memorial Church at the eleven o'clock service Sunday. The subject will be "The Christ of Today." There will be no services at 8 o'clock as the congregation will worship at the Chautauqua.

Sunday School will be held at nine-thirty A. M. There will be no meeting of the Junior and Senior B Y P U on Sunday evening on account of Chautauqua. The public is cordially invited to attend the morning service.

IN TRAINING AT FT. OGLETHORPE

FORMER MEMBER OF ADVANCE FAMILY TELLS OF DAY'S ROUTINE WHILE GETTING READY TO FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM

(By WILFRED PEELE)
Fort Oglethorpe, June 10.—On the day after I wrote my last letter to The Advance I was told to get my belongings together and prepare to leave Fort Sam Houston for Fort Oglethorpe.

It has rained ever since we got here and it is "some sloppy." At Fort Sam Houston we never had rain at all and here it is making up for lost time. We have been drilled harder since we got here and most of the fellows are kicking about the weather, for we have to drill in rain or shine.

Our daily schedule runs something like this: First call sounds at 5:30, everybody out of their bunks. Assembly in ten minutes, everybody in ranks to answer roll call. Then to the picket line where the horses are tied. There are about three horses for each one of us, one to ride and two to lead. The extra ones are for the new men coming in. We water the horses and feed them. Then there is a rush for the mess line.

Right here I want to say that it is a mistake to suppose that Uncle Sam's men are not well fed. I have been in three different army posts and found the food good at every one of them.

After breakfast comes drill call. We go out with pistols, sabres and rifles and go through a short physical culture drill, then drill with rifles, then with sabres and last with pistols. Then we have to groom our horses, a disagreeable job in this mud. There is fifteen minutes in which to wash up for dinner.

Then sick call comes and those who are not feeling up to the mark are sent over to the hospital for examination.

The afternoon is spent on the mounted drill. The marching movements are much the same as in the dismounted drill. Then comes the "monkey" drill with hands overhead, on the side, etc. A great many fall off the horses in this drill. I haven't yet but expect to when we come to "standing in the saddle." At the order "charge" the horses seem to go mad and if you hold to the saddle they will certainly throw you. There is an exhilaration in the charge which cannot be described. It is a feeling similar to that which one must experience in actual battle, I believe, and it is shared alike by horses and man.

After this we ride to the picket line to take our remounts out for exercise. These are horses which are being broken by a squad of picked men who teach them the cavalry signals. You are not allowed to talk to a cavalry horse at all and you might yell "get up" to one all day and he would not move.

BELGIUM'S MISSION ARRIVES IN AMERICA

(By United Press)
Washington, June 16.—Belgium's mission arrived at an American port today and will reach Washington tomorrow.

BIG FOOD FIGHT ON IN CONGRESS

FATE OF BILL HANGS IN BALANCE DEPENDING UPON ACTION OF SENATE WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY BE PASSED IN HOUSE

By ROBERT J BENDER
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, June 16.—A big food fight is on in Congress.

While the people of this country and the Allies watched, the administration food control measure making Herbert Hoover virtually food administrator of the world launched into one of the greatest battles in American Congress.

The fate of the bill is in doubt. The opposition will be intensive, just how extensive remains to be seen. The President has chosen the Senate as the field on which to fight the battle to decision and will not await the action of the House where it is practically certain to pass next week.

Responding to the mandate of President Wilson, the Senate Agricultural committee today reported out the Lever Food Control Bill, thus putting the matter directly up to the Senate. The bill was reported without recommendation and will come up for debate early next week.

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in extreme west portion; Sunday fresh north winds.

Again we have to groom those muddy horses and again it is mess time. After we have eaten we bathe and dress and at six o'clock we stand at "present arms" while the band plays the national airs and the colors are furled and cased.

After that time we are free until eleven o'clock when taps sound for bedtime. After nine is quiet, however, and no noise is allowed after that time.

The daily routine is harder here than in the dismounted branches of the Army, but the men would not change. We are all glad that we are here.

I am likely to be transferred again some time soon. One never knows what will happen to one in the army or when. But wherever I go I want The Advance changed to my address. I know that this is some trouble, and yet it may serve to remind you of me and of Uncle Sam's training camps.

Chautauqua Program

Edward F. Miller, Superintendent

7:45 Drama—"The Old Homestead" by Denman Thompson, the great American play.

8:00 Sacred Concert by the Old Homestead Quartet. Address by Rev. Mr. Miller.

Monday, June 18 AFTERNOON Admission 35c.
3:00 Series Lecture by the Superintendent.
Concert—The Symphonic Orchestral Club and Madame Justine Shannon, contralto.

EVENING Admission 50c.
7:45 Concert—The Symphonic Orchestral Club and Madame Shannon.
Lecture—Hon. Percy Alden, M. P. "The Future of Europe."

Tuesday, June 19 AFTERNOON Admission 35c.
3:00 Junior Chautauqua Play—"Good Fairy Thrift"
"The Village of Ding Dong Bell" presented by the members of the "Chimes of Normandy" Co.—A great afternoon for the children. Bring them with you.

EVENING Admission 75c.
7:45 Opera—"The Chimes of Normandy" presented by a full cast, chorus and orchestra.
Children admitted to any session—25 cents

Uncle Sam Must Have Universal Medical Service

Nearly Two Thirds of This Country's Men of Fighting Age Are Absolutely Worthless For Military Duty Says Frank Dixon.

"Every war we have ever had cost us ten times as much as it would if we had been reasonably prepared and the same thing will be true in this war," Dr Frank Dixon told the Elizabeth City Chautauqua audience last night, in possibly the most vital lecture ever delivered under a Chautauqua tent.

"We are now undertaking," began the speaker, "a struggle against autocratic rule—a fight to make 'democracy safe in the world.' We are the least war-like people on the globe—a peace loving people—so much so that we have been willing throughout our history to go on unprepared for any crisis that might occur. Every war we have ever had cost us ten times as much in money and men as it would have cost had we been reasonably prepared and the same thing will be true in this war. Some of our Congressmen have told us that we should not have a large army and navy for our defense, that it would provoke war. Upon the souls of these men—and those who sympathized with them—is the blood of ten million American soldiers." A distinguished American said the speaker has been known to say that should a crisis arise one million of America's sons would rise in arms from sunrise to sunset at the call of the President.

"It might be in the arms of the enemy," said Dr. Dixon. "It takes six months to make a good soldier out of the average citizen and four years to train an officer to proper efficiency. To send untrained men to the front is a crime. That is exactly what we are going to do—all that we can do under the circumstances.

"No man knows how long this war may last," continued the speaker. "It may last a generation. But we do know that we are fighting the most efficient military power on the globe. It took us a long time to realize what the nations of Europe were fighting for. President Wilson used to write letters to both sides in the struggle in an effort to learn what their aims were in the struggle—they didn't know themselves! Germany represents autocracy. The Allies stand for Democracy. If Germany were to win the war the world would be an army camp for generations. If the Allies win, the world will be given the privilege to show that the people can rule. America must be swift in doing her share which very probably will have a great deal to do with the outcome. The more men we send to fight and the sooner we send them the better, for eventually it would mean a smaller number killed.

THE PRICE OF INEFFICIENCY
"I don't know," said the speaker, "how many of the ten million who registered on June 5th are fit to be trained for soldiers. I would guess that two out of three are absolutely worthless—so soft and weak that they can't learn to march, carry a gun and sleep in tents. In the Mexican crisis when President Wilson called for volunteers for the National Guard thirty six thousand volunteered in the state of New York. Only six thousand stood the physical test! Experts estimate that taking the country as a whole 64 per cent of her men of fighting age are unfit to be trained for soldiers."

Neglect of the proper amount of exercise, and sleep and carelessness about eating and drinking were pointed out by the speaker as crimes hard to overestimate in their disastrous results. "Fifteen million people will die this year in the United States from tuberculosis—an absolutely unnecessary disease that ought to be wiped off the continent. If I were a prophet and could tell you that three years from tonight America's total loss of men would number two million men your hearts would throb with horror but when I tell you that

three million men are sick at this moment 79 per cent of which is absolutely unnecessary and that 630,000 are dying prematurely you take it in all coolness and are willing to take your chances. We like to hold God Almighty responsible for our sickness. If a person dies of typhoid fever 'it is the providence of God.'

"What sort of God do we worship," cried the speaker. "God takes no pleasure in killing three million babies annually in the United States. A God like that would be a devil."

THE DOCTOR AND HIS PATIENT
"Under our present system," Dr. Dixon went on to say, the local physician is handicapped by the fact that usually when a doctor is consulted the case has gone too far. People are not willing to pay the doctor for his best services—his advice. They don't want his advice but want pills, pills, pills! Fifteen minutes of physical culture each morning is almost certain to give the individual a strong and healthy body, yet men allow themselves to be lured by patent medicines which often prove harmful besides the enormous waste of money."

COMPULSORY MEDICAL SERVICE
Dr Dixon went on to say that we need a public health service to cover the country just as completely—or more so—as does the public school system. Each doctor, he said, would virtually be an official of the government. However, doctors, just as are the teachers would be allowed to practice their profession separately if they desired. When a person was sick the service of the physician is his and the question of fees would not come to the patient's or the physician's mind. If it be necessary that they be sent to the hospital, during his stay there he would receive one half his wages to support his family. The revenue would be raised by taxation which would amount to about 25 cent per week for the average citizen. This is just half the average now being spent for medical attention. Everybody would be required to be examined annually. Thus, it was pointed out, the new system would provide efficient equal treatment to all against the hap-hazard "too late" present system.

THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN TRIED
Dr Dixon said that a compulsory system of medical service is democratic because "a democracy is a government that serves the people best." Germany has a compulsory medical service and instead of two out of three being unfit for military service only one in a thousand failed in the physical examination. The system is also in effect in England. It cost her thirty million dollars the first year. We spent 75 million for patent medicines last year, practically all unnecessary and harmful and sometimes dangerous.

"Now is the time," said Dr Dixon, "to put a National Democratic Compulsory Medical Service in operation." Dr Dixon expressed the belief that after such a system has been in effect long enough men will live to be strong at 150 years and he beautifully pictured the value to the commonwealth that men who did live to this ripe old age would be.

"It's always a great pleasure to me to be in Elizabeth City," said Dr. Dixon at the train last night.

SPANISH DRAMA BEHIND CENSORSHIP

(By United Press)
London, June 16.—Behind the heavy veil of Spanish censorship another national drama is probably occurring. Reports of the assumption of power over the whole nation by the army have been received here. No direct word has come from Spain in four days.