

Buy W. S. S. And  
Help to Bring The  
Boys Back Home

# The Daily Advance

WEATHER

Probably showers tonight and Friday. Cooler Friday in west portion, moderate south winds.

VOL. 4

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1919.

No. 86

## CLARK PLEASURES HIS AUDIENCE

### Lecture At Once Entertaining, Instructive And Informing Heard by Good Crowd

Champ Clark was heard for the first time by an Elizabeth City audience Wednesday night at the Alkrama Theatre.

Apparently Champ Clark liked Elizabeth City and certainly Elizabeth City liked Champ Clark. Without affectation, without high sounding oratory, without catch phrases and with no effort to merely entertain, he held his audience from start to finish by the charm of his personality and by the intrinsic interest of his message. Hair white as snow and becoming thin but his figure still erect and blue eyes as clear as a girl's, his presence was commanding. And yet an air of old fashioned friendliness in voice and gesture and speech and all his manner makes one believe that Champ Clark feels himself one of the people.

The speaker was introduced by W. A. Worth and besides Mr. Worth and Mr. Pugh there were on the platform the members of the senior class of the high school and their teacher, Miss Catherine Albertson.

The Advance makes no attempt to give a complete report of his lecture, which lasted for over an hour. Following are, in substance, the main thoughts:

"When I was a student at the Cincinnati Law School," was his response to the greeting of his audience Wednesday night as he rose to speak at the Alkrama. "Senator Pendleton gave an oration, and I shall never forget his opening sentence—'The sweetest incense that greets the nostrils of the public man is the applause of the people.'"

"The wisest thing," continued the speaker, "that was done when the American government was formed was the formation of the three departments of the government, the legislative, the judicial and the executive.

The next wisest was the establishment of two branches of Congress.

A lady once asked George Washington what they wanted with the Senate anyway, and he said that the Senate was the saucer for the hot tea of the House to be poured into to cool off. Evidently George Washington did not know anything about pink teas, and we know now that the Senate has hot tea of its own that needs to be cooled off.

Mr. Worth has just said in introducing me that this Congress is the greatest Congress in history, and that is true.

The amount of work it did was stupendous, the amount of money it appropriated was staggering. It saw more days than any other Congress. There were no party lines visible. Yet three fourths of the big newspapers all over the country cursed this Congress. I wish they had sense enough to differentiate between the House and the Senate. The House passed every bill necessary. The Senate filibustered, and it's sorry now that it did. Six great appropriation bills went over and that's the reason we've got to have an extra session.

The newspapers say "Congress talks too much." Well, the Senate does. There's no limit there but the limit of human endurance—the talker's endurance. In the House an hour is the limit. There seems to be a conspiracy among the newspapers to write Congress down and to write the Executive Department up. I suppose it is because Congress has no patronage to distribute and the Executive department has.

Now the problems of reconstruction are greater than the problems of the war. Then we just had to vote men and money.

There are a number of things I believe we've got to do.

The first is to furnish employment to the returning soldiers and to munition workers thrown out of employment.

The second is to develop our trade with South America. To do this we have got to have ships and the ships must carry a load both ways. We have got to have passenger service. Do you know that a South American comes here by crossing first to Liverpool and then proceeding to the United States? We have got to arrange banking facilities to suit them. They

## SPECIAL MEETING

The meeting now going on at the First Methodist Church is of special interest to all those who are attending. The morning prayer meetings are attracting much attention. Mr. Stanbury is preaching sermons of power and they are filled with the Christian spirit. The evening services are held at eight o'clock. The morning meetings are at seven and last for one half hour. Everybody is invited.

are used to the six months plan instead of our thirty days credit.

And it doesn't do any good for our drummers to swagger around down there with the air that we are a great deal better than the South Americans. That doesn't cultivate friendly relations.

We need Spanish taught in all our schools so that we can talk to them. My son wrote me from France that at first the Americans were disposed to like the Frenchmen best but later they found the Englishmen so much easier to talk to, so they came away liking the Englishmen best.

Then we've got to pass Secretary Land's bill which provides for getting water off the wet land, for getting it on the dry land, and for utilizing the cut over lands for the returned soldiers. Every time a home is planted in the United States it strengthens the republic. There is enough overflowed land in the Mississippi valley to make a big state and to support a million people. Why not take some of this and use it and give employment to the soldiers?

We've plenty of problems here at home to work out, and I'm willing to leave the Peace treaty business to the men who are over there to do it. They are in a position to get information on their problem that we can not get.

Whatever you may think of Woodrow Wilson, whether you like him or not, he is the foremost man of the world today.

I've never been worked up over this League of Nations as much as some folks. We've had leagues since nations were created. But the desire of every person of sense is for peace, universal and eternal. And I believe that the League of Nations covenant will be amended so that every reasonable man will be in favor of it.

We've been so busy in America before the war chasing the almighty dollar and catching up with it now and then that our patriotism has become flabby. We quit reading our United States history and took it for granted that everything back yonder in the days of the declaration of independence was dead easy. As a matter of fact, the men who signed the Declaration of Independence did so with halbers around their necks. Ben Franklin said "Now we must hang together or we'll hang separately."

We are great boasters. We boast of our wealth and of our democracy and of our freedom and so on, but there is one thing I never heard anybody boast about except me—our political influence outside the United States.

In 1776 there was only one republic except ours. That was Switzerland.

When the war began there were 26, and we did it, by our wholesome example.

Now, the Lord in Heaven only knows how many there are.

Mark Twain said "Blessed is the man who bloweth his own horn lest it be not blown" and it is true of nations as well as individuals. We may well boast that we have influenced the world by the wholesomeness of our example in showing that men can govern themselves. Not one of the South American republics could have existed six months but for us. Our Monroe Doctrine kept them alive. Some dilettante philosopher will get up and tell you that we have outgrown the Monroe Doctrine.

It isn't true. It has grown stronger as we have grown until it has become the great political doctrine of the western world. It is the only thing the American people have agreed on.

Some people think that the difference between a free government and a despotism depends on whether the ruling power descends from father to son or whether it is determined by the people. That isn't true. A free government is one in which the

## OFFERS PRIZES TO SCHOOLS

### First And Citizens National Bank Co-operates With Supt. P. S. Vann in Educational Work

The First and Citizens National Bank of this city has offered four prizes to the children of the rural schools of Pasquotank county for the four best essays on the subject of value of the consolidated school employing a number of teachers as compared with the small neighborhood school employing only one teacher.

The offer came as the result of a talk made by County Superintendent of Schools P. S. Vann at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night. Superintendent Vann put before the Chamber in a very forcible manner the importance of the campaign for consolidated schools throughout rural Pasquotank and asked the co-operation of the members of the Chamber of Commerce in his work. The officers of the First and Citizens National Bank hope that the contest will stimulate thought on this highly important question throughout the county and tend to build up and strengthen everywhere the sentiment for better schools.

The prizes are in the form of savings bank accounts, the first prize being for \$10.00; the second, for \$7.50; the third, for \$5.00 and the fourth for \$2.50. The contest closes April 25th.

Superintendent Vann has mailed to every teacher in the county a letter setting forth detailed rules of the contest and urging each teacher to enter as many contestants as possible in the contest.

## ARE PAINTING UP

Will Twiddy says that he's known what it means to agonize for the last few days while the interior decorators have been at work on the walls of his place. However the agony is about over now and Mr. Twiddy invites his friends to come around and take a look at the improved appearance of things.

legislative body controls the purse strings of the nation.

In 1857 we had the largest merchant marine in the world. It went down to nothing but was resurrected during the war. The question is what are we going to do with it? Some propose that we sell these ships to private individuals, some that the government run them, and others that we lease them. Certainly we should not sell them.

There is also a motion that we give the nations the money we lent them during the war. Well, wouldn't it be a holy spectacle for men and angels for us to give back Britain, the second richest nation in the world, a few billion dollars? We've got to be thrifty ourselves and finish paying for this war.

There are plenty of reasons given about why we got into this war. Some say out of sympathy for Belgium and France, and of course everybody does sympathize with the under dog, but that wasn't the reason.

This is the reason. It took me a long time to get this sentence just right, but I've got it: No nation will survive or deserves to survive that will not protect all its citizens wherever they may be, on land or sea.

I believe that boys and girls ought to study first the history of their country, next the history of their state and next the history of America. It's much more important than who was king of some other country.

I was a school teacher myself once. I started teaching at fifteen just after the Civil War when everything was chaotic. My only asset was my size but in those days that was an asset in teaching school. Sometimes now I wish I had never left the schoolroom, tho I've been more successful than the average in law and politics. But the lawyer is not always certain that he is doing humanly a service in turning some of his clients loose on society and the representative of the people is not always sure that he is casting his vote in the best interests.

I thank you for your kind attention.

## PARADE AROUSES MUCH INTEREST

### Soldiers, Sailors And Marines Will Parade Here on Easter Monday For The Victory Loan Campaign

The Victory Liberty Loan parade on Easter Monday is beginning to create much interest among the business firms of the town, all of whom are anxious to win the prize for the best decorated car. With many firms represented, as well as the various organizations of the city, it is safe to say that this will be one of the most elaborate parades ever witnessed here. Members of the United States Naval Reserve forces will parade under the Command of Lieutenant Commander J. Kenyon Wilson, while Lieutenant Commander J. V. Howard will be in charge of the sailors and marines stationed at the naval hospital here. For those of the hospital who are unable to walk, cars have been provided.

The people of Elizabeth City will be able to see those men who have had an active part in the great struggle, the boys from Pasquotank as well as boys from various parts of the country. The boys from the army, many of whom saw active service on the western front, will form a large part of the parade, and are sure to be looked upon with pride by the people of the community.

## HUNGARIANS AND CZECHS VIOLENT

(By Associated Press)

London, April 10.—Violent fighting occurred between the Hungarians and the Czechs at Ungvar near the Moravian-Hungarian border, says a Central News Amsterdam dispatch.

A hundred and fifty Hungarians were killed. The Czechs also had considerable losses.

## SOVIET REPUBLIC IN SALSBURG

The proclamation of a soviet republic in Salsburg, German-Austria, is reported in a Central News Amsterdam dispatch today.

Salsburg is near the Bavarian border.

## HESITATED TO RETURN TO FRONT

(By Associated Press)

Archangel, April 10.—One company of American troops recently showed some hesitation in returning to the fighting front south of Archangel, declaring that the war with Germany was over and the United States was not at war with the Bolsheviks.

The regimental commander told them they were fighting a desperate defensive battle and appealed to them to stick it out. The company then left for the front. The situation arose when the company named was ordered back to the front after a rest period at Archangel.

## TO CONSIDER COTTON REPORT

(By Associated Press)

Memphis, April 10.—Cotton planters, bankers, and representatives of the business interests of all cotton states met here today with federal and state officials to consider the organization of a fifty million dollar cotton exporting corporation as a means of facilitating the cotton movement to Europe.

It was stated that the question of state owned warehouses and financial aid to farmers to enable them to hold their cotton for remunerative prices might also be discussed.

## CORN DOCTOR HERE

"Doc," the popular corn doctor, is here until the end of the week, and hopes those who are suffering and yearning at their spring crop of corn will send for him. He removes the pain by the painless method and those who have tried getting rid of their corns with his aid are loud in praise of his skill and recommend him highly. Calls may be left for him at the Southern Hotel barber shop, or by phone 245-adv.

## SOVIETS ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, April 10.—Diplomatic relations have been established between the Russian and Bavarian soviet governments, according to the newspaper, Zwolfuhblatt.

## PRESIDENT IS HAMMERING AWAY

### This Report From Paris Received With Much Satisfaction by Washington Officials

Washington, April 10.—President Wilson is "hammering ahead and has made good progress" in his negotiations in Paris, according to advices received today at the White House.

It was not stated just what progress had been made but the advices seemed to cause considerable satisfaction in official quarters.

## CALL ON QUEEN MARIE

Paris, April 10.—President and Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson called upon Queen Marie of Rumania at her temporary residence here before the morning's session of the Council of Four.

## PRESIDENT WILSON PRESIDES

President Wilson was expected to preside over the League of Nations Commission when it resumed its session today.

The program called for discussion of the amendments proposed by French, American and Japanese delegates.

## ANNOUNCEMENT CAUSES COMMENT

Publication in Paris today of a statement attributed to British sources that the terms of the treaty of peace will not be presented to the plenary session of the Peace Conference until after they are communicated to the German representatives caused comment among the delegates of the nations not represented on the Council of Four. The publication brought the interest of the American Mission the statement that it was opposed to such a plan.

## ALLEGED PRISONERS WERE MISTREATED

Washington, April 9.—Complaints alleging the mistreatment of prisoners and purporting instances of brutality toward them in prison camps in charge of Capt. C. M. J. Rhem were forwarded to Governor Bickett of North Carolina today by the Prisoners Relief Society.

## SIX KILLED BY SEVERE STORM

Durant, Oklahoma, April 9.—Six persons are reported killed and a number of others seriously injured, besides much damage to property, in a storm which swept through this country last night and passed within five miles of this place.

The storm did not hit any towns.

## WEEK OF PRAYER

The Woman's Missionary Society of Blackwell Memorial Church is observing this week as a Week of Prayer for Home Missions. Services are held at the church every afternoon at half past three o'clock and all the ladies of the church are cordially invited.

Monday's meeting was led by Mrs. J. H. Aydtlett and the subject of the meeting was Cuba.

Tuesday's meeting was led by Mrs. A. F. Toxy and the subject was "Mountain Schools."

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. E. T. Centers led the meeting and an interesting report of Wednesday's proceedings at the W. M. M. convention at Edenton was made.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. M. E. Trueblood led the meeting and Thursday at Edenton was reported upon.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. A. B. Comp led the meeting and the subject will be personal service. A report of Friday's program at Edenton will be made.

On Sunday Miss Bessie Morgan will lead the meeting and a Home Missions program will be given by the church.

## SCHOOL BEGINS HOME GARDENING

### Important Step in Manual Training Line Taken By Trustees Tuesday Afternoon

Mr. Frank M. Harper, for a number of years at the head of Raleigh's public schools, now with the National Bureau of Education, is in Elizabeth City to interest the town in Home Gardening.

Mr. Harper met the school trustees Tuesday afternoon at six o'clock in the office of E. F. Aydtlett and the trustees decided at once to make Gardening a part of the work of the school here.

Arrangements were made for paying a teacher in the school to take up this work and Mr. Harper is staying over a few days to get the work organized.

Tuesday morning he spoke to the children at the school about the work and found a ready response.

Mr. Harper is anxious to meet representatives of any organization in the city who will co-operate with the children in this work. He hopes that the Housewives League, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations will do so. He is stopping at the Southern Hotel and is glad to meet all who are interested in Home Gardening.

Altho gardening was greatly stimulated by the war, it is not primarily a war measure. In the school work, it is in reality a branch of manual training and what it means in the development of the boys and girls really outweighs its value in the matter of food production, as important as that is at this time, with prices high and peoples starving.

The plan to make Gardening an important factor in the educational life of the Nation was worked out by Commissioner Claxton of the National Bureau of Education. He saw the great possibilities of awakening the interest of the boy and the girl and of bringing them face to face with science and nature. He saw the great advantage of such instruction over the second hand or class room method of teaching, and he put his heart into the work to make it possible for American boys and girls.

All over American cities and towns are taking up the work thru the public schools. In North Carolina Raleigh already has a number of teachers of Home Gardening. Goldsboro has two teachers, Washington has one.

There has been considerable interest in Home Gardening in Elizabeth City for the past two years, but the work has not been organized and the children have not been appealed to.

This year it will be different. With a teacher in charge of the work, and the boys and girls on the job, the Home Town will blossom and bear fruit.

Prizes will be given, and there will be a marketing committee, and a display of the Home Garden products. There will be canning, too, supervised by Miss Albertson, and altogether, it goes without question, that the Home Gardeners will make the Home Town, and Mr. Harper and Mr. Claxton proud of them in this year of Victory, 1919.

## STORM SWEEPS NORTH TEXAS

### Southern Oklahoma and Parts of Kansas Also in Wake. Large Cities Escape

(By Associated Press)

Dallas, April 10.—One hundred known dead were listed as victims of the tornado which Tuesday night and Wednesday struck northern Texas, southern Oklahoma and parts of Kansas when order began to form today out of the chaos caused by the storm.

Many of the injured are so badly hurt that they cannot be expected to recover. Cases will probably number several hundred.

Tornado damage is smaller than was expected for the reason that the path of the storm avoided all principal cities, striking only farm houses and smaller villages.