

In the columns of this paper you will find the advertisements of alert, progressive merchants and manufacturers who are telling you something they believe you ought to know.

The Daily Advance

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Wednesday, gentle west winds.

VOL. 4

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1919.

NO. 178

22 KILLED LAST NIGHT

Race Riot Renewed This Morning. Disorder Spreads To Exclusive North Side of City

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, July 29.—Race rioting spread outside the South Side negro district today. There was serious fighting and shooting early in the forenoon and the exclusive North Side received a touch of the disorder.

The killing continued after day break, bringing the total number of dead in police reports to twenty-two forenoon, in the middle of the forenoon, and a hundred injured.

Chicago, July 29.—The race rioting which broke out again last night was renewed this morning.

One unidentified negro was killed and two negroes wounded in the heart of the down town district this morning.

Disorders spread to the north side of the city today where a number of negroes were chased and threatened. Very few negroes live in that section of the city.

The two nights of terror in the black belt cost the lives of at least twenty negroes, including one negro policeman, and the injury of hundreds of others, many seriously, probably a dozen fatally. Four of the injured are soldiers.

The authorities are unable to make a complete check on casualties, but reports show nineteen killed last night. Of this number twelve were whites, and seven negroes.

COPPERSMITHS CLAIM BROTHER'S INCOMPETENCY

An inquisition as to the competency of J. E. Coppersmith to handle his own affairs and a petition for the appointment of a guardian was heard before Clerk of the Court, G. R. Little, Monday.

The petitioners were Wiley B. Coppersmith and Elisha Coppersmith, brothers of the defendant.

Hearing of the evidence was begun at eleven o'clock in the morning and concluded at seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the jury took the case. At eleven o'clock they had failed to agree and were discharged.

The petitioners were represented by Meekins and McMullan and by Judge J. B. Leigh. The defendant was represented by Aydlott, Simpson and Sawyer. The jury is said to have stood nine to three for dismissal of the proceedings.

J. E. Coppersmith has title in fee simple to a farm which he purchased for less than \$1,000; the value of which now is conceded to be about \$5,000. He also has a fourth interest in the estate of his father, the late John T. Coppersmith, and a bank account of nearly \$2,000.

TO BEGIN WORK IN THIRTY DAYS

Construction of Brick Highway From Elizabeth City To Weeksville Will be Underway by September 1st

Work on Elizabeth City's first hard-surfaced road will be under way by September 1st, it is now indicated. The bonds have arrived and are now being signed and sealed by County Auditor Carmine. As soon as they are signed by the auditor and the chairman of the Highway Commission they will be turned over to the bank and funds for the construction of the road will be available.

SCOUTS MEET TONIGHT

The Boy Scouts will hold an open air meeting on the courthouse green tonight at eight o'clock. It is hoped that all Scouts will be present.

AUTO LINE TO OCEAN VIEW

My cars leave Sunday morning at 8:00 o'clock for Norfolk and Ocean View, \$5.00 round trip. Make your reservation now. Phone 53.

EDGAR WILLIAMS.

LITTLE BOY DEAD

The funeral of Wilson Ellis, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ellis on Poindexter street, was conducted Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock from Blackwell Memorial Church by Dr. Geo. W. Clarke.

The little boy was born on May 18, 1914, and was named for President Wilson by his Syria parents. He was a member of Blackwell Memorial Sunday School.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ellis, by two uncles, M. Ellis and Joe Ellis, by an aunt Mrs. Joe Ellis, by a sister, Janie Ellis and by a cousin, Joe Ellis, Jr.

Death followed a two weeks illness of meningitis.

OFFERS REWARD CAPTURE VILLA

Governor Ortez of Chihuahua Will Give Twenty Five Thousand Dollars For Him Dead or Alive

(By Associated Press)

El Paso, Texas, July 29.—Governor Ortez of the State of Chihuahua has offered a reward of \$25,000 for the capture of Francisco Villa, dead or alive. According to a Mexican merchant from that state, the offer appeared as an advertisement in one of the Chihuahua papers.

ASKS THAT CHAPEL BE NOT DESECRATED

(By Associated Press)

London, July 29.—Berlin papers say that the former German Emperor has written to the Arch Bishop of Posen asking him to preserve the Protestant Chapel at Posen Castle for Protestant services and not to Catholic uses.

The former monarch said it would be unbearable to have Roman Catholic services celebrated in the chapel in which he had put his whole soul and prayed for victory for Germany.

OUTBREAK IN BULGARIA

(By Associated Press)

London, July 29.—A Bolshevik uprising in Bulgaria is reported by a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The outbreak is declared to have occurred in a garrison town, the garrison joining the revolutionists.

MINISTER OF LABOR REPORTS IMPROVEMENT

(By Associated Press)

Omsk, July 29.—Good progress toward increased production and improved labor conditions is reported by Minister of Labor Shumilovskiy in Admiral Kolchak's all-Russian government at the closing session of the State Economic Council Congress.

CARLOADS LIVESTOCK FORGOTTEN

Berlin, July 1. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The government troops guarding the Lichtenberg station in the east end of Berlin, have discovered several carloads of livestock which were sidetracked to the freight yards and apparently forgotten. Most of the animals were dead from starvation.

Meanwhile the shortage of meat in Berlin is one of the most difficult problems facing the food authorities.

HELD GOOD MEETING

The Euzelian Sunday School Class held an enthusiastic meeting at the home of Mrs. John Whaley on North Road street Monday night. Plans were made for the class picnic to be held Friday, and other business was transacted. Refreshments were served.

REVIVAL AT UNION

Revival services are in progress this week at Union Methodist church in this county. The pastor, Rev. Rufus Bradley is assisted by Rev. Long of the Perquimans circuit.

TIES, four-in-hand, beautiful patterns. You'll go a long way before you find their like for \$1.00. See our display case.

WEEKS & SAWYER.

Y. M. C. A. MAKES DETAILED REPORT

Tells of Service Rendered Overseas in Many Ways And of Expenditures

(By Associated Press)

New York, July 27.—First detailed accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the Young Men's Christian Association, made public here today by the organization's National War Work Council finance committee, show that \$125,282,859 was received by it between April 26, 1917 and March 31, 1919. Total expenditures aggregated \$97,817,005 in the period named, it is stated, leaving a balance of \$27,465,854, a sum estimated to be sufficient to carry on the work here and abroad until next December 31.

According to the figures, which appear above the signatures of George W. Perkins, chairman of the committee, Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer of the War Work Council, and H. W. Wilmot, comptroller, slightly more than two percent of the total funds contributed by the American public were expended for religious purposes in the United States and overseas, while approximately 80 percent was devoted to the purchase, transportation and distribution of canteen supplies and to entertainments, education and athletic sports.

In addition to the provision of free athletic supplies, which included, among other things, in the United States camps alone, 557,096 baseballs and 20,000 sets of boxing gloves, the report says, the Y. M. C. A. distributed \$36,832,449 worth of merchandise. Of this merchandise \$1,794,771 worth, or approximately five percent, was given free to the soldiers.

Of the \$97,817,005 expended, it is shown, more than \$30,000,000 was spent in the home camps, more than \$43,000,000 with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad and \$14,409,175 for work with the Allied armies and prisoners of war. The balance went for transportation and other expenses. The statement explains that the "Y" suffered a loss of \$1,478,084 in the operation of army post exchanges and canteens which, owing to the depreciation in values of French and English currency and conversion of the overseas figures at market rates, resulted in a book loss of \$2,432,089.

The report, the committee makes clear, is not final because the war service of the Y. M. C. A., which reached its maximum in March of this year, is being continued in the United States and foreign countries. Three war work campaigns for funds, it points out, brought from the American public \$123,254,052 and this amount, the report states, was augmented to \$125,282,859 by sums from other sources.

Some idea of the magnitude of the work accomplished by the organization is shown by the statement that more than 97,000 concerts, vaudeville performances and other entertainments were staged by the "Y" in American cantonnments to an aggregate audience of 43,500,000 at a cost of \$1,166,767. In addition, free motion picture shows in the home camps necessitated an outlay of \$2,328,271.

Erection of 950 huts for men in training camps on this side cost \$7,698,984 and the outlay for maintenance was \$3,965,736. "These buildings," says the report, "were centers of religious, educational, entertainment and athletic activities for all men who passed through the camps on their way overseas or who used the centers through the period covered by the report and are still using them."

Overseas, the statement says, work of even "a vaster scope" was accomplished. The 1900 or more "Y" huts and tents built or leased for the use of the A. E. F. cost \$4,801,271, were equipped at a cost of \$2,950,421 and operated and maintained at a further expense of \$1,014,337.

Writing materials and newspapers for the overseas men, including 400,000,000 sheets of letter paper, half as many envelopes and 16,000,000 postcards, cost \$2,296,808. For motion picture shows, in which 13,000,000 feet of films were used in France alone, and spectators aggregated 50,000,000, the "Y" paid \$1,066,757. More than 34,000 concerts and entertainments increased the expenditure by \$850,969.

The cost of the "Y's" overseas re-

MAY NOT LEAVE TILL AUGUST 15

President Wilson Delayed In Tour of West by Excessive Heat, on Advice of Physician

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 29.—President Wilson may not leave Washington on his tour of the country until August 15th, owing to the excessive heat.

He will confer with Secretary Daniels concerning the advisability of having the Pacific fleet await his arrival before entering San Francisco Harbor.

The President is acting on the suggestion of his personal physician and Secretary Tumulty.

Religious program was \$467,584, or approximately two-fifths of one percent of the entire operating funds. Educational plants, literature and library work cost \$991,932 and the A. E. F., athletics cost \$1,957,301. The organization also operated, it is explained, more than 20 "leave areas" in various parts of France, at an expense of \$831,601 and a chain of hotels for men on leave at a cost of \$477,956.

In the United States, it is shown, the organization expended \$2,105,816 upon its religious program in the six military departments, which included the holding of meetings and Bible classes, the distribution of literature and the maintenance of religious secretaries and musical directors. Educational literature, together with lectures, instruction in the French language, and library service, was provided at home by an expenditure of \$1,192,737 and for sex hygiene education and literature the "Y" spent \$73,704.

Y. M. C. A. stationery for the home huts, together with the financing of camp publications, resulted in a further expense of \$923,629, including the purchase of 270,000,000 envelopes and twice as many sheets of writing paper. The "Y," it is said, also spent for its territorial war work, in the Canal Zone, Porto Rico, the Philippines and other territories, \$260,634; in the munitions and war industries, \$192,338 and in the Students' Army Training Corps, \$442,061.

Of the \$16,042,695 spent for the armies of the Allied countries, it is shown, France received \$6,738,744; Russia \$4,895,985 and Italy \$3,139,951. Work among war prisoners cost \$1,058,591. The latter sum was divided as follows: Germany, \$117,985; Denmark, \$99,037; Austria-Hungary, \$146,812; Switzerland, \$247,939; Turkey, \$56,206 and in other countries \$399,545.

Transportation of comforts and luxuries to the canteens and soldiers in the field, it is shown, represented a considerable item, the installation of a motor truck service cost \$2,702,031 and its operating expense \$1,176,761. This included the cost of distributing Christmas gifts and the conveyance of entertainers.

The cost of selecting, recruiting, training and paying the statehood and traveling expenses of all the "Y" secretaries was \$3,056,502. Administrative, general activities, campaign and publicity expenses disbursed in New York were said to have totaled \$3,164,802.

In accounting for the balance of \$27,465,854 as of March 31, 1919, the statement lists assets of the War Work Council on that date as \$43,333,166. These included, it is said, \$8,835,831 cash on hand; and assets overseas amounting to \$18,761,676. Canteen supplies on hand and in transit on that date also included, it is said, goods to the value of \$5,992,591. Outstanding accounts, including unpaid pledges to the United War Work Fund, were said to aggregate \$9,735,366.

"On the same date," the statement concludes, "current liabilities and reserves amounted to \$15,867,312, including \$2,792,964 in bills and salaries due in the United States and \$6,594,720 due overseas. There was charged against the Y. M. C. A. \$1,627,285 representing remittances received from the men of the A. E. F., for transfer to the United States. It owed the British, French and United States governments, for transportation and supplies \$3,022,538."

NEW BATHING SUITS. See the new Wool Bathing Suits in the snapshot, one piece models. Price \$6.00.

WEEKS & SAWYER.

BIGGEST CROWD AT RESORT MONDAY NIGHT

The biggest crowd of the season was down at the Pasquotank Bathing Resort Monday evening. Indeed, nobody remembered ever having seen such a crowd in the swim there or near there at any time.

The J. H. Zeigler band went down at 7:30 and played by the water's edge to the accompaniment of the splash of the water and the sound of merry voices.

Nobody had a better time than the kiddies. One tiny little fellow who looked to be much less than a year old, clad in his b. v. d.'s, sat gaily down in the water and splashed without the slightest fear, glad to have found a bathtub without limitations. Clouds that suggested the possibility of a thundershower merely added to the Whistleresque beauty of the riverside as darkness approached. The general effect of the view was that a big bunch of happy noisy Americans had broken thru a mammoth Japanese print and pled it.

The band goes down again Friday evening, but the Pasquotank is there all the time inviting the weary and the warm to find relief in its waters.

Mr. J. W. Dawson and Dr. John Saliba are the men who have given the public this opportunity of a summer resort at home. Dr. Saliba gave his permission for the grounds to be used, and Mr. Dawson built the bathhouse and started the ball rolling. Season tickets for use of the resort are only \$2.00 and Mr. Dawson hopes that the people will appreciate the effort he has made enough to pay this fee. Some have the idea that they can go without pay, but this is hardly fair to those who have provided the place for pleasure or to those who do pay. Mr. Dawson says that he does not expect to make money on the venture and did not undertake it with any such aim. But he thinks that he ought to make enough to pay for the expense to which he has gone to build the bath house and to advertise the resort.

Belgium, says Dr. Hebbelynck, was compelled by the treaty of 1839 to recognize Holland's sovereignty over this territory, now known as Dutch Flanders. In return Belgium was to be protected by treaties of neutrality the fulfillment of which, he says, was demonstrated in 1914 when Germany called them "mere scraps of paper," and invaded Belgium.

"The experiences of 1914," continues Dr. Hebbelynck, "have made clear that unless Antwerp can even in time of war maintain its free access to the sea, unhampered by the quibbles of a neutral neighbor, the position of Antwerp is rendered indefensible for any length of time. The peril is made all the more acute by the fact that Antwerp is the only seaport available in Belgium for big ships such as army and ammunition transports."

CAR SYSTEMS ARE TIED UP

Strike of Fifteen Thousand Street Railway Employees in Chicago Does The Work

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, July 29.—Fifteen thousand street railway employees went on a strike for higher wages this morning.

This action completely ties up the surface and elevated systems of the city.

REV. E. J. HARRELL RESIGNS

Shiloh, July 29.—At a call meeting of the three churches, Oak Ridge, Pleasant Grove and Providence, (Shawboro), which make up the field of Rev. E. J. Harrell, on July 27th, Mr. Harrell tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted on condition that he supply the field until a pastor can be secured.

Mr. Harrell has served these churches for four years, three years of which Shiloh was a part of the field. Shiloh is now a full time field, with pastor located at Shiloh. The three churches, since Shiloh took this action, have kept Mr. Harrell for all the time. During the four years about 350 members were added to the churches and contributions increased about 250 per cent.

Mr. Harrell has many friends in Camden and Currituck Counties who grieve to see him go. Perhaps no pastor has been more useful on this field or more highly esteemed. Before coming here, he served in such North-Carolina fields as Aulander, Lumber Bridge, Warsaw and Chadbourne.

FOUR OFFICERS ARE CONVICTED

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 29.—Four officers and three petty officers of the Navy have been convicted by court martial of charges in connection with enrollment, promotion and assignment to duty of reservists in the Third Naval District at New York, the Navy Department announced today.

TO CONSIDER BELGIAN DEMANDS

Commission Representing seven Powers Meets in Paris on July 29th

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 28.—A commission representing seven powers will meet in Paris on Tuesday, July 29 to consider the demands of Belgium for reconsideration of the treaty of 1839 by which Holland annexed the territory of the south bank of the Scheldt river and the southern part of Dutch Limburg, an elongated strip of land between Belgium and Germany, says a Belgian official announcement issued here.

In view of this meeting, the Belgian Official Information Service has made public a statement by Dr. A. Hebbelynck, Rector Emeritus of the University of Louvain, reviewing the theories under which Holland obtained possession of the disputed territory and setting forth arguments in favor of Belgium's claims.

Dr. Hebbelynck, who is now in New York, declares that "the contention of Belgium is that, both for the safeguard of its military security in the north and for its economical development, it must have absolute control of the southern half of the river Scheldt, which implies possession of its left bank." This left bank from the North Sea nearly to the Belgium port of Antwerp now is controlled by Holland.

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"The experiences of 1914," continues Dr. Hebbelynck, "have made clear that unless Antwerp can even in time of war maintain its free access to the sea, unhampered by the quibbles of a neutral neighbor, the position of Antwerp is rendered indefensible for any length of time. The peril is made all the more acute by the fact that Antwerp is the only seaport available in Belgium for big ships such as army and ammunition transports."

"From the economical point of view it is an absolute necessity that Belgium obtain the right to manage without hindrance, as a sovereign and independent power, the whole water system not only the Scheldt river from Antwerp to the sea but also of the low lying lands of Northern Flanders and of the ship canal from Ghent to the Scheldt river at Terneuzen."

"The keys of Antwerp are at present in foreign hands, Belgium claims them back on the strength of principles of international law, today universally proclaimed."

He asserts that endless troubles arise from the manner in which Dutch government officials carry out the agreement over the use of the small harbor of Terneuzen, an outlet of the ship canal from Ghent to the sea through Dutch territory.

Expounding Belgium's claims to the southern part of Dutch Limburg, Dr. Hebbelynck asserts that Holland's possession of this territory "lays the northeastern frontier of Belgium open to all attacks because the Dutch government recognizes the impossibility to defend Limburg against an invader coming from the east."

This fact, he adds, compelled Holland to let a whole German army escape through Limburg into Germany with its plunder carried from Belgium in November, 1918. The Rector of Louvain also points out that Belgium needs a ship canal across Dutch Limburg in order to tap the enormous coal fields of Westphalia.

"Belgium," he concludes, "does not want to grab territory from Holland. It only craves a reconsideration of the iniquitous arrangements of 1648 to 1839 in the light of modern principles."

He points out that Holland should be compensated by obtaining from Germany the provinces of Ostfriesland and Cleef which, he says, are largely inhabited by Dutch-speaking people.