

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
Showers and thunderstorms probably tonight and Friday, gentle variable winds.

VOL. 4 ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1919. NO. 186

CRYSTAL ICE AND COAL COMPANY CHANGED HANDS THIS MORNING

Purchased by E. C. Conger and Associates Yesterday. Equipment To Be Improved and Plant Enlarged

The Elizabeth City Crystal Ice & Coal Company changed hands this morning.

The plant is now in charge of E. C. Conger of Edenton, and the Crystal Ice and Coal Company has been purchased outright by Mr. Conger and a number of business associates. The deal, which has been on for about sixty days, was consummated yesterday.

There is a report which seems reliable but which lacks official confirmation that these associates are W. G. Gaither and C. R. Pugh.

The price paid has not been given out, but it is generally understood that the amount was upwards of one hundred thousand dollars.

The new concern has applied for a charter and will do business under the name of the Crystal Ice and Coal Corporation. It will be capitalized at \$200,000. A limited amount of stock will be offered in order to enable the corporation to make necessary improvements and additions.

Mr. E. C. Conger, manager for the concern, is the son of Mr. E. R. Conger of Edenton, owner of ice plants at Edenton, Plymouth and Ahoskie. He was also owner of a plant at Henderson, but this he recently sold. Mr. E. R. Conger is recognized as the most successful ice manufacturer in Eastern Carolina. Mr. E. C. Conger has grown up in the ice plant at Edenton and has practical training in every detail of ice plant management.

"The very first thing that will be undertaken," said a representative of the new management this morning, "will be the improvement of the quality of the ice and the elimination of holes in the center of the cakes that have been the cause of so much complaint recently. These holes are due to pulling the ice before it is thoroughly frozen in the endeavor to make more ice than the daily capacity of the plant with its present equipment. We hope the public will not expect too much too soon, but we can assure the people that we will endeavor with all diligence and promptness to remove every just ground for complaints of every character."

BARBER GETS TWO FINES

W. O. Jones, colored, was tried in recorder's court Thursday morning for assault on Clennie Brown, who works in her husband's restaurant back of D. R. Morgan's store. Jones went into the restaurant Wednesday afternoon, gave his order, and then followed the woman into the kitchen where he tried to get his arms about her, telling her that he had \$300 come on, let's have a good time. She chased him out and he went back and ate the food he had ordered, then gave a second order, again following her into the kitchen and making himself extremely objectionable. Somewhat later, Jones was arrested on Speed street for disorderly conduct. Thursday morning he was fined \$15 for assault and \$10 for disorderly conduct.

Jones is a barber in the Southern Hotel Barber Shop and is ordinarily quiet and well behaved, but on Wednesday night he was drunk.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN — CAR leaves Southern Hotel for Norfolk every day at 12 o'clock. \$2 one day, \$3.50 round trip. **TRANNIE** 44c. Get your box today. Standard **CRANK**, Phone 845-L. A-7-31

FUNERAL LITTLE CHILD

The funeral of Frederick Earle Bowden, the nine months old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bowden, was conducted from the home on North Road street Thursday morning at ten o'clock by Rev. H. D. Pressly, pastor of Cann Memorial Presbyterian church. Interment was made in Hollywood cemetery. The little casket and the grave were covered with beautiful floral offerings, loving tributes to his tiny life and expressions of sympathy for his bereaved parents.

The little boy died Wednesday morning at half an hour past midnight, following a two weeks illness of dysentery and pneumonia, during which time his suffering was great and his fever intensely high.

Notice of the funeral was omitted thru oversight in yesterday's issue of The Advance.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowden wish to thank all those who rendered service and tendered sympathy during the illness and after the death of the little boy.

CAMPAIGN IS FOR INSPIRATION

Sewanee, Tenn., Aug. 7.—The Rev. Robert W. Patton, director of the Nation-wide Campaign of the Episcopal Church will explain the purposes of the campaign at a meeting of the Summer Training School for workers here. Dr. Patton will be heard in the evening in All Saints Chapel and will explain that the Nation-wide Campaign is not a campaign to raise a certain sum of money but a campaign of inspiration and education that the activities of the church at home and abroad may be enlarged and that her members may be encouraged to service in her cause.

The summer school opened on Tuesday last and will continue until August 14, when a certificate for attendance will be awarded at the closing session.

Among those who are to speak next week is the Rev. Paul Meun, secretary in charge of the work in the South of the General Board of Religious Education. On Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Meun will speak on "Education of Present Day Teachers" and on Tuesday, at noon, his subject at the Open Forum will be "Religious Education in Institutions of Learning."

During the four days that Mr. Meun will attend the school he will each morning, conduct the Bible study and twice a day will hold conferences with the clergy of college towns of the south.

In connection with the Nation-wide Campaign of the Church the General Board of Religious Education is making plans to strengthen all its educational work at universities, colleges and State Normal schools and Mr. Meun will explain the programme of the work and the new ideas that have been evolved.

MORE FOOD IS NOW IN STORAGE

Yet Prices Show Substantial Increase, Says Report of Federal Trade Commission

Washington, Aug. 7.—Altho prices of imported foods have shown a substantial increase, stocks held in storage June first were twenty per cent greater than last year, according to the Federal Trade Commission. Speculation is the cause, it is claimed.

TROOPS GUARD STOCK YARDS

Chicago, Aug. 7.—A large force of soldiers and deputy sheriffs are guarding the stock yards, as 15,000 negroes who quit on account of the race riots have returned to work. Two arrests were made today in connection with fires in the Black Belt.

CANDY SPECIAL. A fresh supply of good candy just received and we are selling it for 44c, tho it is 60c candy. Get yours quick. Standard Pharmacy.

PLANS HOME FOR BAR ASSOCIATION

President E. F. Aydlett Presents Martial Program For North Carolina Lawyers in Address at Greensboro

Greensboro, Aug. 6.—Abolition of the recorder's court in North Carolina, increase of the judiciary, reduction in numbers of grand and petit jurors, and a permanent home and meeting place for the association in the state capital, were the major recommendations in the address of President E. F. Aydlett of the North Carolina Bar association in its opening session last night.

These features substantially comprised the evening's work.

The O. Henry ballroom, where the meetings are taking place, was pretty well filled, the beauty being brought by the women. Of the sex there was a most liberal representation and the barristers were here from the remotest eastern and western points. President Aydlett, from Elizabeth City, and Judge Tom Jones, of Asheville, were geographical extremes that met.

Mr. Aydlett after a very pleasing exordium, indicated that he was inhibited by the constitution from saying the word, "martial." The article which confers the right of presidential delivery likewise limits the subject matter to discussion of the organization.

With the understanding that he was to talk about himself and brethren, he waded into the North Carolina Bar association. And if anybody desired to do anything in a great time such as this, he presented a pretty martial program for that barrister.

First of all, he would increase the membership of the association. Not more than half the lawyers of 1,200 in 1,870 in the state should be left. He would make it 10 per cent. The lawyers would be organized, he said, and would look as only half the attorneys join the body, it is difficult to make it all heard.

He suggested campaigns for membership and said that a partial census for 60 days had yielded good results. He would amend the laws governing the tenure of standing committees. Just as members are being trained to do the work they pass out, and there ought never to be a majority of new members of these committees, he said. This committee work is important and it often means the success or the defeat of legislation.

Lawyers Not Jonahs.

He had heard that the surest way to defeat any needed reform is to get the bar association behind it. He frankly did not relish this compliment and said that if it is true the association should disband. If simple recommendation of needed laws defeats the measure, the association has been discredited and he could see it no other way. "Other professions and business interests organize for their mutual good, and when they feel the need of laws for the promotion and protection of their interests they ask for and personally get them," Mr. Aydlett said. "Why not the lawyers? Every one despises a coward." And the man who declines to walk up and get what he deserves is unfit for trust and leadership, Mr. Aydlett declared.

Constitutional Convention.

Mr. Aydlett discussed here the agitated constitutional convention. He doubted the necessity for holding it and declared that the laymen could not know what would be best relative to judicial machinery and many laymen would be members.

Touching the 1917 act governing emergency judges, he said the legislature had declined to create any of these special or emergency judges and that it had done wisely. Even if it had," he continued, "it is not practical. It is impossible to get desirable men to serve as such judges if we attempt to carry it into effect. A lawyer who is equipped and suitable to act cannot afford to take the place. He could not afford to leave his practice and press of business and go out of the territory in which he is practicing, to hold a court for a week or two, or a few weeks in the year. He would not be eligible to remain in his own county to try cases because the men who would be most desirable to act on these occasions



Courtesy Independent
E. F. AYDLETT
President State Bar Association

are the lawyers who have large practice in their counties and could not try their own cases." But he would suggest a wise and able committee to consider these questions and report their conclusions.

More Judges Needed.

Mr. Aydlett would create more judges. He does not attempt to settle so vital a necessity by temporary expediency. The denial of prompt justice is a great wrong he said, and all delays make against right adjudication of causes. When litigants cannot get into courts they are tempted to settle disadvantageously. Often when large amounts of money are involved and a contestant has every righteous claim, his financial condition prevents waiting and the money involved is needed immediately. It is often impossible to get a case heard within two or four years and the public does not increase its confidence in the courts.

"It is not the fault of our judges," he said. "A rule by a great capital, prudent and non-partisan. It is the lack of courts and judges to hold them. There has been a demand for more courts in the state and they have been built. It is not the fault of our judges that they are not getting over the courts. It is a necessary reform. I don't want a judge to preside over the court in which I practice, who has to hear motions, receivership matters and injunctions at night; settle cases for the supreme court before breakfast, attend to his correspondence at noon recess, and preside over the court eight to ten hours a day six days in the week. No man can stand up under such a mental strain. There must be time for rest, study and thought."

And Mr. Aydlett declared that a lawyer who has studied his case is entitled to try it before a judge who has time and inclination to hear it.

Away With Recorder's Court.

Mr. Aydlett adverted to the 1919 act permitting litigants to file pleadings with the clerks of court. There has been some relief in recorder's courts, but he sees a solitary remedy — it is more judges. He abhors the inferior court.

He didn't say so, but he made them out very ugly things. "We do not need the recorder's court," he said. "These 80 courts are costing more than the needed extra superior courts and the trials in these do not settle much because most of the contested cases in which there are convictions are appealed from and tried again in the superior court, thereby costing the state and the defendant time for two trials, double cost and double attorney's fees. These courts are not only expensive, but fail to exert that influence and give that satisfaction the public demands. Every one of them as now constituted should be abolished and superior courts provided to try the cases." Mr. Aydlett would save the recorder's court for petty offenses, such as the violation of town ordinances.

Shave the Jury.

Mr. Aydlett would shave the jury — not the individual who wears six pecks of whiskers—but limit the number.

On the grand jury, which now has 18 members, the president of the bar association would have only 12, and on the petit jury, the decision of which Breckenridge used to say God could not guess, Mr. Aydlett would place only seven.

That would reduce judicial expense by 11. The president does not believe in majority decisions by the jury. He favors unanimity. But he does think 12 could do as well in

BLAMES IT ON WALL STREET

Glenn Plumb of Chicago Tells House Commerce Committee How Railroads Are Looted and Wrecked

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Aug. 7.—Information direct from Wall Street and the banking houses controlled by Morgan and Rockefeller groups in possession of the Railway Brotherhoods shows systematic plundering of practically all public transportation highways in the United States. Glenn Plumb of Chicago told the House Commerce Committee, supporting the plan for the nationalization of the railroads.

He claimed that the information tended to show the wrecking and looting of the New Haven, Chicago and Alton, Rock Island and Frisco lines, and said that all the railroads are suffering from the oppression of the firms named.

Plumb declared that the interests are again gathering their forces for plundering the railroads after they have been rehabilitated by Government control.

PACKERS CONTROL BUYING CATTLE

This Will Be The Charge in Civil and Criminal Prosecutions of The Big Five

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Aug. 7.—Civil and criminal prosecution is believed to be the plan of the government in the suit against the five packers. The government will charge the packers with being in control of the buying and selling of cattle.

The government will sue against the packers with the plan of a Federal grand jury in Chicago three weeks ago.

The government will seek indictments under the criminal sections of the anti-trust law.

It is also said that civil suits will be brought against the packers on charges of hoarding.

WANT IRELAND INDEPENDENT

(By Associated Press)

Buffalo, Aug. 7.—The Knights of Columbus Convention today adopted a resolution calling for the recognition of the independence of Ireland.

TWENTY DROWNED IN COLLISION

(By Associated Press)

Halifax, Aug. 7.—Twenty are believed drowned in the collision between the schooner Gallia, which sunk, and the British steamer Warwick, near Pierre.

STRIKE DECISION WITH EMPLOYEES

Washington, Aug. 7.—Four hundred and fifty thousand members of the railway brotherhoods, including clerks, freight handlers, station and express agents, and steamship employees will begin voting tomorrow on the question of an immediate strike for wage increases or to await the solution of the matter by Congress.

RAILROADS EMBARGO ALL FREIGHT BUT FOOD

Birmingham, Aug. 7.—An embargo on all freight except food and perishables was declared by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad today as a result of the shopmen's strike.

Richmond, Aug. 7.—The Seaboard Air Line today embargoed all freight except food.

finding true bills as 18 and that seven with minds made up would be as satisfactory to a litigant as 12. Similarly he would reform the (Continued on Page Three)