

# The Daily Advance

Net Circulation  
Saturday  
1,096 Copies

THE WEATHER  
Fair Tonight and Tues-  
day; Colder in East.

VOL. XI.

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1921

NO. 8.

## J. H. LEROY WINS FROM DR. SALIBA

### Jury Says He Has Right to Ten Thousand of Thirty Thousand Dollar Profit Made in Six Months

That Dr. John Saliba must pay to J. H. LeRoy approximately ten thousand dollars, one-third of the profits made during the six months that Dr. Saliba's hospital was used as a home for convalescent sailors of Uncle Sam's navy and for marines, was the finding of the jury which brought in a verdict Saturday night at 9:45 after having been out on the case since 4:15 in the afternoon.

So ended one of the hardest fought legal battles of recent years in Pasquotank County. The case was taken up Thursday morning and two entire days were consumed in taking the evidence. All day Saturday was given over to argument by counsel, and the judge's charge to the jury, which was very brief. "I have seldom," said Judge Allen in beginning his charge, "heard a case argued so thoroughly and with fewer interruptions on the part of opposing counsel, and I do not think it necessary to review the evidence which has already been gone over so many times."

Both sides were represented by a strong array of legal talent. Representing LeRoy were Thompson & Wilson, Meekins & McMullan and Ehringhaus & Small. Representing Dr. Saliba were Aydtett & Simpson and Thos. J. Markham.

The matter at issue between plaintiff and defendant was whether Dr. Saliba, when he was awarded the contract making his hospital a home for navy and marine convalescents, took LeRoy in as a partner or employed him as a steward.

Mr. LeRoy claims that he went in with Dr. Saliba on a partnership basis. The government contract allowed Dr. Saliba four dollars a day for each inmate. Mr. LeRoy says that the doctor was to receive the first dollar of profit for each inmate and that the remainder of the profit should there be any, was to be divided between Dr. Saliba and himself. There were about sixty patients, on an average, in the hospital. They were taken care of as the government provided at expense of approximately sixty dollars a day or a dollar a day each. This left a profit of \$180 a day, sixty of which, according to Mr. LeRoy, Dr. Saliba was entitled to; while the remaining \$120 was to be divided equally between them.

Dr. Saliba claims on the other hand that he employed Mr. LeRoy at a salary of \$120 a month and his counsel pointed out the folly of paying a man \$10,000 for six months' work.

Counsel for the plaintiff countered that \$120 was a ridiculously low salary for a man of Henry LeRoy's ability and that he would never have accepted it.

Dr. Saliba's claim, in answer to this argument, was that Mr. LeRoy had other business interests and was absent for weeks at a time and that the work at the hospital had been looked after in the main by Mrs. LeRoy.

Mr. LeRoy denied this and claimed that his experience in the hotel business gave him an idea of what profit could be made in boarding these boys at four dollars a day while Dr. Saliba thought that after he had got his one dollar a day profit from each inmate there would be little left to divide.

The defendant argued that a man of Mr. LeRoy's ability and business experience and shrewdness would never have relied upon a verbal contract in entering into a partnership such as he described.

The plaintiff claimed that he had asked for a written contract, but that Dr. Saliba said he preferred not to give one on account of possible litigation against him as a written contract might give those bringing suit against him an insight into his affairs. So seeing an opportunity to make good money in a short time and having just suffered considerable financial loss by reason of the storm of the preceding summer at Nags Head, Mr. LeRoy decided to take a chance on a verbal contract, but to keep a keen eye on the doctor.

Saliba exhibited a cancelled check to LeRoy for five hundred dollars on the face of which was written: "For salary for four months."

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy declared that, being on their guard, they had examined the check closely and that these words were not on the check when it was cashed.

And so for three days the evidence

## Say Conferences Are Broken Off

London, Jan. 10.—Conferences between Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, acting president of the Sinn Fein, and Premier Lloyd George, with a view to bringing about peace in Ireland have been broken off and will not be resumed, says the Daily Mail.

## Harding Is Now Private Citizen

Marion, O., Jan. 10.—With his resignation as Senator on the desk of the incoming governor of Ohio, the President-elect Harding is looking forward to six weeks as private citizen before taking up the responsibilities of the presidency. His resignation was sent in yesterday.

Another Democrat, William G. Sharp, former ambassador to France, was called into conference today on the plan for the association of nations.

Harding officially received Ohio's twenty-four votes in the electoral college today when the Ohio presidential electors met at Columbus.

## UNITARIANS HOLD CENTRAL COUNCIL

### Characterized as Biggest Forward Step in Co-operation Taken by That Church in the United States

Boston, Jan. 10.—Organizations of the Unitarian Church cooperating for the first time will assemble here today in the first regular meeting of the Central Council of Unitarian Agencies.

The council is termed a "sort of league of nations of the Unitarian church," by Dr. Curtis W. Reese of Chicago, clerk of the council. He characterized it here today as the "biggest forward step in cooperation ever taken by the Unitarian Church in the United States."

Fourteen Unitarian agencies make up the new council. Heretofore each has worked entirely independently of the others, Dr. Reese said. In the future they will cooperate in all matters in which they have interests involved, but each agency will maintain independence as regards its own affairs as before.

Purposes of the council are thus set forth by Dr. Reese:

"To provide a point of contact between our various denominational societies and agencies, through their recognized representatives, in order to facilitate understanding among them.

"To study such programs of cooperative tasks as may be submitted, recommending measures and methods by which such tasks can be effectively done, and providing an opportunity as occasions arise when the several co-operating organizations may discuss their various functions and help one another in defining their separate spheres.

"To serve as a clearing house of information about the things that are being done by its constituent bodies through which information may be conveyed to each and to the public.

"To function in other forms of cooperative work for which there may now be no adequate provision."

The Unitarian central council consists of some 25 members, being made up of the following:

President and Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, President and Secretary of the Alliance of Unitarian Women, President and Secretary of the Laymen's League, President and Secretary of the Young People's Religious Union, President and Editor of the Christian Register, Secretary of the General Conference and the Chairman of the General Conference and the Chairman of the Council, Chairman of the Unitarian Campaign Committee, Secretary of the Western Unitarian Conference, Heads of the following Departments of the American Unitarian Association: Finance, Publication, Church Extension, and Religious Education, President of the Meadville Theological School, President of the Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry, Secretary of the Service Pension Society, and Secretary of the Society for Ministerial Relief.

and argument went on. And now the fight will be carried up to Supreme Court.

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy went to the hospital early in October, 1918, to put the building in order for the first patients, who arrived about three weeks later.

The building was used by the gov-

## TRAPPERS ARE NOT ALARMED

### At No Tidings Yet From Three Naval Balloonists and Confidently Expect Them By Nightfall

Mattice Jan. 10.—No tidings early today of the progress of the three American naval balloonists en route from Moose factory had been received.

The continued absence of information did not alarm the trappers. They said the Americans and their Indian guides had undoubtedly not showed up because of the established fact that Lieut. Farrell had to be carried out on a sled, as his feet were badly frostitten.

The weather here today is unusually mild and it is expected that the travelers will arrive by nightfall.

### FUNERAL R. T. WHITE

The funeral of R. T. White was conducted at Hertford Methodist Church Friday by Rev. J. M. Ormond.

Mr. White was killed out in the woods near Ayden Thursday when a log train ran up on him. The fireman backed the train and when the engine stopped the cars continued to go back, knocking Mr. White down and running up on his body. The engineer had to run to his engine and pull up the train before the conductor could free the imprisoned man.

## General Strike Wave In India

Calcutta, Dec. 1. (India Information Bureau)—A general strike wave has been sweeping over the industrial sections of India affecting every industry. The labor situation in Bombay City is reported to be growing more serious. The strike of the postal and telegraph workers, of the street railway men and of the gas workers still continues. A summary of the situation shows that the postmen have been on strike for 50 days now, gas workers for 50 days and street railway men for 40, and that the condition of the strikers is serious. Recently a new strike of 2,000 milkmen was declared and Bombay's milk supply cut off. The city's business interests continue to be disturbed.

In Madras a lockout of operatives of the Ercelgham Mills has been in progress for four weeks. The mill owners have announced that 1,500 of the 5,000 strikers have been permanently dismissed. They offered to take back the other 3,500 at an increase of 50 to 75 per cent in wages beginning with the new year. Latest reports indicate that the mill owners' offer has not been accepted.

In Calcutta, 5,000 coachmen have warned their employers that they will go on strike unless their salaries are increased. Men employed in the Rangoon arsenal are reported to be on a strike, demanding higher wages because of the high cost of living.

One strike, that of the stevedores, has come to an end, but it is reported that another of great magnitude has begun in the coal fields. This is regarded as the beginning of what may become a general strike in the collieries. India already is suffering from coal shortage.

## FOUND GAS BOAT NEAR SOUND POINT

Captain Amos Owens found a 22-foot long gas boat Sunday about three miles from Sound Point off the west end of Durants Island. The boat was standing on end in 18 feet of water, only four feet being visible. Captain Owens made an effort to bring the boat in, but could not move it. He thinks that it broke loose from its moorings and drifted down until it became tangled in shad nets and stood on end, and that the owner of the boat is wondering where to look for it.

## BUY NOW—SAVE MONEY

Many eager shoppers took advantage of the tremendous reductions on all merchandise throughout our entire store, offered by our January Clearance Sale, which began Saturday.

We have marked everything totally disregarding costs and former selling prices. If you are needing anything in our line, BUY NOW. You'll save money on every purchase. Sale lasts all this week. M. Leigh Sheep Co.—Adv.

C. W. Gaithe and family spent the week-end in Hertford

## IOWA LEADS IN PARK CREATION

### Dr. Pammel Tells at National Conference How Other States May Plan and Carry Out Similar Park Policies

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—How Iowa, generally considered a purely agricultural state, has won a place among the leading states of the nation in the field of park creation and development, was described today to the first National Conference on Parks by Dr. L. H. Pammel, chairman of the Iowa board of conservation. The address was planned to show how other states may plan similar work and was offered as the keynote of the conference.

With nearly a score of parks of various sizes already in existence, Dr. Pammel declared the Iowa board was working for the establishment of 25 large park areas, each having probably 1,000 acres or more. It sought, also, he said, the preservation for the public of the 70 lakes and lake shores in the state, creation of many parklets so that every county would have at least one such recreation place, protection of plant life along railroad rights-of-way, which are the sole remaining stretches of original prairie, and the linking together of all these beauty spots by adequate highways.

The Iowa state board of conservation was established by the legislature with an annual appropriation of \$50,000 supplied from hunters license fees, Dr. Pammel said. The law subsequently was amended to make the annual appropriation \$100,000 and in addition any portion of the fish and game protection fund not needed for the fish and game department. The board also was given, jointly with the state's executive council to which are referred all of the board's recommendations, entire charge of the Iowa lakes.

The first work undertaken was a survey of the state to find out what acres should be preserved for recreational, scenic, scientific or historic reasons. Enthusiastic cooperation was met from citizens, who in number and instances contributed liberally to the initial cost of the parks which have been established, Dr. Pammel said. This policy was encouraged by the board which felt that seventy-five per cent of the value of a park accrued to the benefit of the local community.

One of the most interesting phases of the board's work, Dr. Pammel remarked, has been the effort to find and preserve some original prairie to show what the great middle west was like in the days of '49.

In discussing state park policies, Dr. Pammel said that Iowa's experience showed that parkable areas should be acquired outright and kept in their original condition as far as possible, only sufficient building being undertaken to enable the public to use the parks with benefit. Highways to parks were declared essential but within them only trails should be constructed.

## COLLEGES GIVE NEW PRACTICAL COURSE

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 8.—Success has marked the latest development of co-operative courses at the University of Cincinnati, one of the foremost municipal universities of the country. This venture is in the field of commerce. The co-operation is between college and business.

Banks, commercial houses and large industrial companies report satisfaction with a system that combines practical application with theoretical training.

The original cooperative system of the University of Cincinnati was industrial. It was established by Herman Schneider, dean of the college of engineering. During the past ten years educators throughout the world have watched the great development of the system here as applied to instruction in engineering.

The basic principle is quite simple—two weeks study in the college is alternated with two weeks in shops and plants all the year round.

Due to the success of its innovation the engineering college has expanded from a department with a staff of four to a college with sixty professors and instructors. Attendance has grown from 27 students to 906, not including 400 night students.

The cooperative engineering course was started with only 12 firms and factories cooperating. There are now 150 establishments in Cincinnati and the vicinity cooperating with the college of engineering of the municipal university in giving practical training.

## Is Investigating Lumber Business

Washington, Jan. 10.—Extensive investigation into the activities of lumber manufacturers through their national and regional associations is being made by the Department of Justice with the assistance of the Federal trade commission.

This was disclosed in a report in connection with the inquiry sent Congress today by the committee being conducted by the Senate committee on housing and reconstruction. The Department of Justice will determine whether there has been violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The yellow pine industry of the South will be particularly looked into.

The Department's inquiry is not directly connected with the building investigation in New York, and has been in progress for some time.

## LONDON PAPERS CONDEMN NAVY

### Declare That Competition in Building Big Navy is Disastrous and Would Sound Knell of Britain

London, Dec. 24.—Any attempt by Great Britain to build a big navy in competition with the United States would be absolutely disastrous," say some of the leading weekly periodicals of London, in commenting on the naval estimates for the current year. As presented in the House of Commons these estimates were fixed at \$0,872,300.

The Spectator condemns the post-war recrudescence of "navalism" under the caption "The Naval Skin Game." "Against whom should we be building it asks. "Either against America or against Japan. "Either against America or Japan. We should not be building against both for an alliance between them against Great Britain is inconceivable.

"We want to say most emphatically that in our opinion a competition with America would be absolutely disastrous. We hope the nation will never consent to it."

Any suggestion of a "two keels to one" naval policy as directed against the United States the Spectator dismisses as ludicrous, and it underscores the phrase: "We must not form our policy on the possibility of a war with America."

"If ever we joined with Japan against America, we should have sounded the knell of the British Empire," the paper concludes.

The Nation, which brands sheer navalism as sheer lunacy, also strongly opposes naval competition with the United States which it says will have a navy superior to the British in 1924.

We cannot successfully enter on a shipbuilding contest with America which has twice our population and four times our resources," this paper says and it continues:

"Our navalists have put another nail in the coffin of the League of Nations. Unless this policy is repudiated at once it will do more than anything else to keep America out of the League, to impel her to a political and economic isolation developing her full powers of military and naval defense, drawing the South American states into a Pan Americanism, fatal to the larger internationalism, and depriving the broken countries of Europe of the economic and financial aid that they badly need, and that only the trade and credit of America can supply. That way lies neither peace, nor economic recovery, nor financial salvation."

The Outlook which apologizes for inflicting on the reader the painful subject of the Anglo-American war which is rightly not considered thinkable among the most of us," considers that under existing conditions of mine and submarine warfare, the British fleet, were it twice as big as it is, could not venture into American waters, nor could the Americans with thrice the number of dreadnoughts they possess, venture to approach the British coasts.

Incidentally, the Saturday Review puts in a strong plea for the sale of the West Indies by Britain to the United States, in order to reduce the British indebtedness to America, without sacrificing British trade interests.

### COTTON REPORT

Washington, Jan. 10.—Cotton cleaned prior to January first was 1,000,000 running bales, the census bureau announced today.

## FRAME UNIFORM TRAFFIC LAWS

### Conference at Washington Will Ask 42 State Legislatures to Pass These Regulations This Month

Washington, Jan. 10.—Representatives of twenty national organizations are here today for the opening session of the National Conference on Highway Traffic Regulations.

This conference will frame a uniform code of traffic laws and urge the 42 state legislatures meeting this month to pass them.

### WATSON WINSLOW DEAD

Watson Winslow, postmaster at Hertford, died Monday morning at eight o'clock after a brief illness at his home in that city.

Mr. Winslow suffered an attack of heart trouble Sunday night and succumbed to the attack the following morning. He suffered a similar attack, the first of its kind, about a week ago, but he had been troubled with high blood pressure and attendant ills for some time.

Mr. Winslow was 61 years old. He is survived by his widow and three sons, all of Hertford. The sons are: Hillary G. Winslow, Herman R. Winslow and Frith Winslow. Frith Winslow, the youngest, is about eighteen years of age.

There are also two brothers: E. D. Winslow and T. F. Winslow, both of Hertford.

The funeral will be conducted Tuesday afternoon at half past three o'clock, at Holy Trinity church, by Rev. Alfred Taylor, rector.

Mr. Winslow's family is one of the most prominent at Hertford.

## LIEUTENANT BOND BURIED IN EDENTON

Edenton, N. C., Jan. 8.—The body of Lieutenant Edward G. Bond was laid to rest here this afternoon. It arrived covered by the Stars and Stripes beneath which he died.

Only a simple burial service was read at the grave by ministers of the Methodist and Baptist churches. Large numbers of citizens and non-residents were present.

Several members of the bar from Elizabeth City attended. Captain W. D. Holland, formerly in command of the company in which Lieutenant Bond was attached when he went to France, arrived here this morning from his home in Dunn, N. C., to pay his last tribute to his former comrade.

Lieutenant Bond went from the Rio Grande almost to the Rhine, amid the hardships of war service, dying the day before the armistice was signed. This incident closes the career of the soldier and lawyer and leaves it encircled by a glamour of tragedy almost appalling.

## BEGIN INVESTIGATE COAL PROFITEERING

Washington, Jan. 10.—Initial steps in the investigation of charges of profiteering in coal sales to the War Department were taken today by the Department of Justice. The investigators assembled and the preliminary work was begun.

## WEALTHIER JAPS PHYSICALLY WEAK

Tokyo, Nov. 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Medical examination for military service which has just been concluded revealed that a considerable percentage of conscripts belonging to well-to-do families escape service owing to relatively weak physique.

Lieut-General Horinchi in view of the fact that the burden of conscription falls with increasing weight on the lower classes suggests that the youths who are exempted because of defective physique should pay a special tax. The military authorities are against the proposal on the ground that it would tend to encourage the idea of purchasing exemptions which is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of the army.

### GENUINE SAVINGS HERE

Our entire stocks of Coats, Suits and Dresses, as well as all Underwear, Hosiery, etc., are being sold at very greatly reduced prices during our January Clearance Sale.

Now is the time to buy—prices have been marked that will mean a big loss to us—but will mean a great saving for you. M. Leigh Sheep Company.—Adv.

Wiley N. Grayson continues ill at his home on North Martin street.