

WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight
and Wednesday. Little
change in temperature.
Moderate winds.

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Another Big Split In Highway Body

Two More Members Resign Following Heated Argument, Mutual Recriminations And Spectacular Display Of Verbal Fireworks At October Session Of Highway Commission

Two more members of the Pasquotank Highway Commission have resigned. They are O. L. Bundy and F. F. Cohoon. The commission, originally composed of seven members, is now reduced to three. They are J. J. Morris, J. W. Foreman and A. E. Jones.

A question asked by a newspaper man present at the regular meeting of the Commission Tuesday precipitated the heated argument that culminated in the resignation of Mr. Bundy and Mr. Cohoon.

The question that caused the trouble was: "Does the Pasquotank Highway Commission conscientiously believe that T. L. Higgs can devote his time to the work of two counties and give justice to either?"

The foregoing question was prompted by the report of the grand jury at the September term of Superior Court held here two weeks ago. This report called attention to the fact that Engineer Higgs was employed on a part time basis by Pasquotank at a salary but very little less than what he got when he gave his whole time to the County and that, including wages of 80 cents an hour paid one Mr. Elliott, supervision was costing the County considerably more than when Mr. Higgs was in entire charge of road construction work in the County.

J. W. Foreman's answer to the question asked at the meeting Tuesday morning was in substance as follows: "The arrangement by which Mr. Higgs was employed by Pasquotank County was due to the fact that he had built up a wonderful organization and we did not desire to see that organization disrupted. A new engineer would have meant the practical rebuilding of a big machine at great expense to the County."

Here F. F. Cohoon interrupted to say that while it was true that good progress was made on construction work when Mr. Higgs was himself on the job, it was also true that when Mr. Higgs was away from the scene of operations he had never seen so much loafing and idleness as where the construction gangs were supposed to be working.

At this juncture O. L. Bundy presented a motion that a committee be appointed to engage an engineer to replace Mr. Higgs, and with that motion the lid blew off and a veritable cloudburst of verbal fireworks ensued. After more than an hour's argument and recrimination in the course of which metaphorically speaking, the sparks flew until only a very hair was singed the motion to replace Higgs was put to a vote and killed. Those voting for the motion were Bundy and Cohoon. Those against it were Morris, Jones and Foreman, Morris as chairman breaking the tie.

Immediately after the vote had been cast Bundy arose and placed before the chairman his verbal resignation to be followed by one in writing. Cohoon did the same.

Pertinent to the question as to what property Perquimans County was using that belonged to Pasquotank, Mr. Cohoon asked the board if there were not two vessel loads of railroad iron in Perquimans County that belonged to Pasquotank. No one on the board except Mr. Cohoon seemed to know anything about it, and when asked about it, Mr. Higgs stated that he had borrowed the iron from Pasquotank, pending a shipment that he was expecting, and also stated that the borrowed iron had never been used and was ready for return to Pasquotank County at any time.

Mr. Higgs was instructed under motion of Mr. Foreman that he should not transfer any more Pasquotank property without permission from the chairman of the Board.

The charges of the grand jury, concerning the highway commission were taken up in detail as follows:
Q.—Is it true that Perquimans County is using road building equipment belonging to Pasquotank County without payment therefor?
A.—(By Morris, chairman) It is customary on the grounds of courtesy to borrow and lend; and Perquimans County was loaned a few

Waive Jitney License

The City Council Monday night voted to waive jitney license during the Albemarle District Fair for those who will take passengers to and from the Fair Ground, provided that the maximum fare for a one way trip shall be ten cents and that no driver under sixteen years of age shall carry passengers under this exemption.

The Directors of the Fair Association are anxious that all who have cars assist in getting the people to and from the Fair Grounds during the Fair, as the number of licensed jitneys is totally inadequate to take care of the traffic.

WOMAN SUCCEEDS SENATOR WATSON

Atlanta, Oct. 2 (By The Associated Press)—Mrs. W. H. Felton of Cartersville, Georgia, became the first woman member of the United States Senate today when she was appointed by Governor Hardwick to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas E. Watson until his successor is elected in November.

Mrs. Felton who is eighty-seven years old, announced her acceptance of the appointment. Governor Hardwick in a statement said he offered the senatorship to Mrs. Watson, widow of the late senator, and that she declined by reason of ill health and aversion to public station.

Kemalists Evacuate Neutral Territory

Paris, Oct. 3 (By The Associated Press)—A Havas dispatch from Smyrna, Turkish Nationalist headquarters, says the Kemalists have evacuated the neutral zone along the straits of the Dardanelles.

Constantinople, Oct. 3 (By The Associated Press)—The Turkish cavalry has retired from advanced positions in the Chanak area, decreasing the danger of conflict there.

RESTRAIN PUBLICATION OF SENATOR WATSON'S PAPER

Waynesboro, Ga., Oct. 3 (By The Associated Press)—A temporary injunction restraining further publication of the Columbia Sentinel, paper edited by the late Senator Watson, was granted in superior court here today by Judge Henry Hammon.

MANY BROTHERHOODS SIGN NEW AGREEMENT

Chicago, Oct. 3 (By The Associated Press)—A new agreement maintaining old rates of pay, rules and working conditions was signed by representatives of approximately forty-nine railroads, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors.

of our scrapers. It must be remembered that we, likewise, are now using a large grading machine that is the property of the State.

Q.—Is it true that, besides Mr. Higgs salary, a Mr. Elliott is being paid 80 cents an hour by the County to carry on Higgs' work in his absence.

A.—Mr. Elliott is being paid 80 cents an hour by the County as a foreman and not as a substitute for Mr. Higgs.

Q.—Is it true that the Weymouth road has had no work done on it in three or four years?

A.—Yes, but it is also true that it is not a recognized public highway and has never been condemned and taken over by the County.

Q.—What ratio of salary does Mr. Higgs receive from Pasquotank County as compared with Perquimans?

A.—Perquimans County pays Mr. Higgs \$150 a month while Pasquotank County pays him \$200 a month and this is based on an agreement with Perquimans County that Mr. Higgs devote one-half of his time to the Pasquotank highways.

Mr. Higgs' salary, when he was full time County engineer for Pasquotank, was \$275 a month.

Anti-Blues Score Great Triumph

Beginning Next Sunday Soft Drinks And Tobacco May Be Legally Sold On Sunday

Friends of the closed Sunday idea were caught napping and enemies of the so-called Sunday blue-laws, on the books in Elizabeth City for the last six years or more, scored a triumph Monday night when, without warning beforehand, the City Council, by a four to one vote, amended the ordinance regulating the sale of merchandise on Sunday so as to relieve from all Sunday restrictions every restaurant, hotel, drug store or news stand in the city. The only member of the City Council voting against the action was Councilman P. C. Cohoon. Other members present were Stevens, Weatherly, Jennette and Anderson.

This means that, unless the Council reconsiders its action, beginning next Sunday drug stores in the city may remain open on Sunday just as on week days, restaurants and newsstands may openly sell candy, soft drinks, cigars and tobacco; while the hotels may over their own counter supply their patrons with Sunday smokes or chewing gum without fear of having a police officer stroll in to hallow the unhappy clerk up in police court Monday morning.

This was the best news since the Armistice to opponents of the closed Sunday and on the street following the meeting Monday night many expressions of jubilation were heard that at last the Council had agreed to permit the boys to have a good time on Sunday.

The petition for the repeal of the so-called blue law was presented by C. E. Thompson, who argued that there was no more reason in pro-

GUARDS ON DUTY

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 3 (By The Associated Press)—Three companies of national guardsmen are on duty at the jail here following disorders last night in which one negro was killed, a score attacked, and one white man shot, following the arrest of Joe Terrell, negro, charged with the murder of George Wilson, game warden, who was shot and killed Saturday while searching for a negro alleged to have killed Albert Sansom, city policeman.

hibiting a hotel from selling a patron a cigar on Sunday than there would be in prohibiting it from selling him a meal on Sunday. The blue-laws were almost without a friend and altogether without a champion among those that sat by and saw them done to their death, for though before putting the motion for the proposed amendment Mayor Goodwin called for discussion from any member of the Council or from any outsider not a voice rose to champion the existing regime.

That something of an unusual nature was up at the Council's meeting was indicated by the unusual crowd in attendance when the session began. That the crowd had got what it came for was seen again when it melted away following action by the Council on the petition presented by Mr. Thompson.

As regards drug stores, however, it is but fair to state that at a meeting of the retail druggists, following the action of the Council, Sunday closing hours were promptly adopted so that the stores would not be open Sunday during Sunday services at the churches. The Sunday hours, as will be announced in an advertisement in this newspaper tomorrow, are from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 3 to 7 p. m.

Mayor Goodwin Replies To Utility Companies

Presents City Council's Side Of Controversy In Response To Advertisements Of Light, Water And Sewerage Companies Recently Appearing In The Elizabeth City Newspapers

Mayor W. Ben Goodwin gave out the following statement to the press Tuesday:

"Until now, I have refrained from saying anything through the press in reply to the paid advertisements which have been appearing in the local papers for the past several days; even now, although urged by many citizens to state the city's side of the proposition, I hesitate to do so because a controversy is repulsive to my nature and I cannot believe the advertising propaganda which is being conducted by the public service corporations of Elizabeth City will change the view point of any citizen to one favorable to these companies with their excessive charges and poor service. I am certain that this will not happen if our folks will familiarize themselves with conditions existing elsewhere and then compare their findings with our experiences here. It is interesting to note the effort displayed by the utilities companies toward courting the public's favor, when just a short while ago their attitude was one of stolid indifference. This special interest in the public at this, the eleventh hour, carries no weight and comes with poor grace. The effort of the utilities companies, in their advertising campaign, appears to be to convince our citizens that their properties are worth more than what the city has offered to pay therefor and to justify their excuses in failing to give our city the service to which it is entitled and must have. We take no issue with the utilities companies as to the correctness or incorrectness of their mass of figures showing valuations, operating expenses, profits, etc. What these properties are worth to the city as a nucleus for the development of modern plants, adequate for the needs of many years hence and capable of operation at the minimum cost, is the basis of the offer made by the city for the acquirement of these properties. This basis was arrived at by engineers of undisputed reliability and takes into consideration a very liberal allowance for "good will" or "going value."

"Much is made of the city's offer of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for the Sewer Company's holdings and the fact that this is less than the valuation placed thereon by the engineers. The utilities companies would lead the public to believe that this action is so high-handed as to constitute a simple confiscation of private property. In this misinterpretation or evasion of facts the utilities companies are unfair. It is well known that the original offer of the city of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) was for the purchase of the entire holdings of the combined utilities; electric light, water and sewer. Upon request of the companies, and for special reasons named, this original offer was divided into three parts but, when done, the companies were informed that the separate offers were not to be understood as being made for any one or two of the utilities because the purchase of the entire holdings of the three companies was the only proposition which would be made or considered. As stated before, the original offer was based upon figures prepared by a reputable engineering company and was for the entire holdings of the utilities companies. If the offer for the sewer was less than the valuation placed upon same by the engineer, the difference or overplus was added to the other properties. In this way, whatever was cut from the sewer was added to the water and lights.

"It is a well known fact that the present sewer system does not cover more than one-fourth of the territory embraced in the city limits; it is equally well known that this small amount of sewer is inadequate to serve the territory it covers or else is in a deplorable state of repair. This point is emphasized in the reports of the engineers who made the surveys and appraisals and are on file at the office of the city, where public inspection is invited.

"Repeated efforts on the part of the present administration and of our predecessors to secure extensions to the sewer system have been unavailing. At the present time it is only through the kindly consideration of the State Board of Health, frequently shows pollution granted under promise that steps to

Ambulance Is Ordered

The executive committee of the board of directors of the Community Hospital and the hospital advisory committee of the Pasquotank-Camden-Dare Medical Association directed Secretary Job Monday afternoon to place an order for an ambulance for the hospital. Mr. Job placed the order for the ambulance Tuesday morning and it is expected to arrive in about four weeks.

TO CONDEMN SIDEWALK

A committee was appointed by the City Council Monday night to condemn a sidewalk on the north side of the street skirting Hollywood cemetery from Road street to Martin. The name of this thoroughfare in the city directory is Harrington Road. It connects Road street with the paved highway to Weeksville.

sewer the entire city with as little delay as possible would be taken, that Elizabeth City has not been called to account for its failure to comply with and conform to the State sanitary law which has been in force for two or three years. The entire city must be sewered and, in this program, it is doubtful that the existing unit can be used, certain it is that not until it is repaired throughout and in large measure rebuilt, will it function properly and give the service adequate to the needs of a growing city.

"The unexpected interference of the "World War" period is used as an excuse or pretense for the failure of the Sewer Company to extend its service to the entire city. It is a well known fact that repeated efforts have been made by the Sewer Company to unload its holdings upon the city; going so far with one administration, I am informed, as to tender its properties to the city without cost, that it might be rid of the "white elephant" which could not be made to serve the demands called for. Threats to close down the sewer, and thus leave that part of the city served unsupplied, has been made several times and this is a demonstration of the interest of the company in the city's welfare. The only reason why this threat was not carried out was the fear of the Sewer Company and its associated utilities of being thrown into the hands of a receiver and the attendant investigations which this action would entail. The Sewer Company is charging an exorbitant rate which Elizabeth City people have to pay while other cities are enjoying free sewerage and associate advantages. It is plainly evident that an attempt is being made to throttle our people in their rights and the present administration is determined that this shall not be done.

"Much can be said in refutation of the statements concerning the water which our people are forced to use. On account of insufficient reservoir capacity, faulty filtration or some other reason, we must use water which carries a large amount of sediment. This is especially true at the present time. It may not be possible to clarify Knobbs Creek water, but it is possible, through proper filtration and the use of settling basins and other treatment, to eliminate the mud which we must now drink or else purchase H₂O. I am informed that one or more conditions existing in connection with our water supply constitute an offense which lays the Water Company liable to indictment. The necessity, in case of fire, to pump water into the mains direct from the source of supply constitutes one. Another is the failure to protect the water-shed as required by State law. Dead animals placed upon the water-shed by unscrupulous persons have been left there to fester and their decomposition. Pig pens have been built upon the water-shed and served their tenantry undisturbed. Other filthy substances have been dumped where they would flow freely into the water supply and for all these offenses the Water Company is guilty of gross negligence or a positive disregard for law and the health of the community. The monthly water analysis, made by the State Board of Health, frequently shows pollution

Mrs. Olesen Will Hardly Be Elected To Senate

Dear Little Woman Makes Nice Speeches, And Is Perfectly Sincere, But Senator Kellogg Will Get The Votes In Minnesota, With Henrik Shipsted Running Second

By DAVID LAWRENCE
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St. Paul, Oct. 2.—She's a dear little woman, makes nice speeches and is absolutely sincere, but she will not be elected to the United States Senate.

The woman in the case is Mrs. Annie Dickie Olesen, perhaps the best candidate the feminine sex has put up for office anywhere, but when the people of Minnesota think of Mrs. Olesen in the Senate and then think of Senator Kellogg, they can't help feeling that the latter would be more effective in representing their interests.

There is hardly any doubt that Mrs. Olesen is handicapped by her sex. Women voters will support her to some extent, but it is probable that the majority of women will vote for a man.

In fact, it is generally conceded that Mrs. Olesen will run third in the race and that Henrik Shipsted, the independent Republican candidate of non-partisan league affiliation, will run second. Senator Kellogg's re-election is a certainty.

This is due to a combination of reasons and would be true no matter how strong the Democratic or independent candidates were. It's because Mr. Kellogg, recognizing that this is an agricultural state, has played the game for the farmer and either fathered or supported every measure which the organized farm interests have sought in Washington. For this he will receive the active help of the farm bureaus and their numerous workers.

Senator Kellogg, by the way, is not a popular type of campaigner. He didn't seek the nomination six years ago and didn't come here to make a single speech for himself in the primaries in which he was so overwhelmingly renominated. He conducts a quiet dignified campaign. He begins this week a series of addresses. He never discusses his opponents, confining himself to the issue. Labor is more or less hostile to him for his vote against strikes when the Esch-Cummins Transportation Act was being debated and there are a few here and there who remember that Mr. Kellogg favored American entrance into the League of Nations. The people of this State, however, are for the most part ap-

lous for international co-operation and they listen sympathetically to Mr. Kellogg's contention that he has always favored steps that would help prevent war.

Six years ago, when Senator Kellogg was elected by 75,000, the state was carried for Mr. Hughes against President Wilson by less than 400 votes. Minnesota participated in the general landslide for Harding, a Republican who can win by 75,000 in a year when the Democrats nearly captured the state is strong enough to be assured of election this fall, for while one encounters here the same drift of dissatisfaction as runs through other states, it isn't deep-seated enough to cause a political upheaval. Mr. Kellogg's friends are far more concerned about the candidacy of Mr. Shipsted than Mrs. Olesen. As for the latter, she made one ill-advised speech in which she cited various votes of Senator Kellogg on Senate Amendments which, if taken by themselves would have made his record a bad one politically. The newspapers have attacked her for these half truths, however, and have cited the details of Mr. Kellogg's votes so that if anything Mrs. Olesen lost a little ground by her speeches.

Mr. Shipsted is the other type of campaigner. He damns his opponent with faint praise and unquestionably will poll a big vote, gathering to his fold radical, non-partisan, loggers, socialist, discontented labor and other elements which naturally form the protest vote in any election. Mr. Shipsted's campaign, however, is not well organized or well financed.

Speaking of finances, Mrs. Olesen believes in getting the money direct from the people. She tells them frankly that she is a lone campaigner and that her funds come from popular contribution. Collections at her meetings have been sufficient to finance her campaign. She is good looking and well-liked by her audiences but for representation in a powerful body like the United States they prefer the vigor of Kellogg, whose membership on important committees gives him an advantage over any newcomer, male or female.

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