

100,000 DEAD IN JAPAN

Will Not Recognize Decision Of League

Athens, Sept. 3.—Signor Montana, Italian minister, last night informed the Greek foreign minister, Alexandris, that Italy will not recognize the decision of the League of Nations in the present controversy.

London, September 1—Italy's action in bombarding and occupying Corfu in contravention of the neutrality of the island guaranteed by the Treaty of 1864 in which Great Britain ceded Corfu to Greece is considered in military and diplomatic quarters here as tantamount to a declaration of war upon Greece and as constituting a flagrant violation of international law.

The gravest apprehension is felt over possible further moves by Italy. If Italy should ignore the intervention of the League of Nations and the independent efforts of the Allied Council of Ambassadors for an amicable solution of the military crisis, military experts here see danger of war spreading throughout southeastern Europe.

In Full War Status
Rome, Sept. 1.—Italian naval units which had been stationed at Spezia and Venice now are steaming for southern Adriatic waters in full war status and eight transports are held in readiness in case there are further eventualities.

Hawaii Finds New Uses For Molasses

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—New uses which have been found for molasses, mainly a waste product of the Hawaiian sugar plantations since the enactment of the prohibition act, are expected to exhaust the supply this year, according to an announcement by the Sugar Factors, which handle most of the Hawaiian crop.

Prior to prohibition, the plantations derived a considerable income from the molasses shipments to the mainland which were used for the manufacture of alcohol. Since then the molasses, which has a sugar content of one-fifth, has been used as fuel or thrown into the ocean.

A discovery that molasses may be used as a culture medium in the production of yeast, has created a considerable demand recently. It also has been found that molasses makes a valuable feed for stock, as, it is said, it has about twice the energy value of any other feed tested. These two developments are expected to utilize most of the molasses produced by the plantations.

The new demand is expected to add approximately \$1,000,000 to the income of the Hawaiian plantations this year.

HOLDS FIRST PLACE IN TAX INCREASE

Washington, Sept. 3.—North Carolina holds the first place in the amount of tax increase paid, according to the internal revenue department, it being 15 per cent.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR DIES

Louisville, Sept. 3.—J. Campbell Cantill, Democratic nominee for governor, died here today.

CHAPTER MEETING MONDAY
Cherokee Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons will hold their regular convocation on Monday evening. A full membership is desired.

STOCK WASTE STIRS PHILIPPINES

Manila, Sept. 1.—A request by the emergency board for a statement from government office heads, listing their unused equipment, has disclosed that about \$1,000,000 in supplies belonging to the insular government is rotting from disuse in warehouses. Efforts will be made to save the stock.

NOTICE TO PATRONS

The rules of the City School Board require that all children who have not been successfully vaccinated for Small Pox shall be vaccinated before entering school. Patrons will save time for their children by complying with this regulation.

Dr. and Mrs. I. Fearing and children, Margaret and William, have returned from Virginia Beach, after spending some time there.

JULY DULLNESS LESS THIS YEAR

Federal Reserve District Reports Good Prospects for Crops and for Business in the Coming Months.

Richmond, Sept. 1.—The usual July dullness in business was less in evidence throughout the fifth Federal Reserve Bank district this year than any year since the post-war inflation period and signs of strength in the business structure are now more numerous than signs of weakness, according to the monthly review of business and agricultural conditions of the Federal Reserve Bank here which was made public today.

North Carolina has good prospects for a full fair quality tobacco crop and a better prospect for cotton than other cotton growing sections, the report states.

The fifth district Federal Reserve review follows in summary form:

"There is usually a seasonal decline in the volume of business in July, the summer needs of the people have been provided and it being too early for fall trade to open up, but on the whole the July dullness in fifth district was less marked this year than any year since the post-war inflation period. There are a few signs of weakness in the business structure, but signs of strength are much more numerous.

"Among the unfavorable factors operating against business at present is the decline in forward orders being placed by retailers and wholesalers. Many manufacturers are finding difficulties in securing enough new business to keep their plants running full time, especially in the textile trade, but few of the orders placed earlier in the year have been canceled and consequently the mills have not yet had to restrict running time very much. The uncertainty about the probable output of this year's cotton crop, is another deterrent factor to normal business at present, the danger of the August migration of the boll weevil minimizing the importance attached to condition reports. Labor shortage in some agricultural sections is a further handicap to be overcome.

"As previously stated, elements of strength in the business structures are far more numerous than the elements of weakness enumerated in the preceding paragraph. The most striking feature of the present situation is the great purchasing power of the ultimate consumer, and the willingness of the public to buy whatever it wants justifies confidence for the near future. Signs of this large power to buy goods and of the disposition to supply needs are visible on every hand. The volume of debits to customer's accounts in the banks of reporting cities is running considerably above the volume reported a year ago, and compares favorably with earlier months of this year, taking seasonal trends into account. Reports from retail stores show increased sales in comparison with July 1922, and some of the stores that have put on special sales are getting remarkable results for this season of the year. Consumers are displaying none of the disregard for values that was so marked in 1918, 1919 and part of 1920, and articles in the striped shirt class do not sell readily, but the stores offering good standard merchandise at fair prices are getting a very satisfactory amount of business. Credit is available for all legitimate needs at reasonable rates. Savings deposits in both savings and commercial banks are high, and are steadily increasing. Business failures are declining in number and importance. Householders and industries seem

Little Folks Had Most Merry Time

Kiwanians Gave Joy to Three Hundred and Forty-eight Kiddies Friday

The Elizabeth City Kiwanis Club gave a picnic Friday afternoon for 348 little guests, all of whom would be glad if the picnic were a weekly event instead of an annual affair. Mothers of some of the smaller children attended. In fact all ages were represented from babes in arms to grandmothers.

A committee made up of a lady from every church in the city and the County Welfare officer assisted G. R. Little in distributing tickets. The guests assembled at the Community House, the high school building, and Calvary Baptist church, each going to the point nearest home. The time set for assembling was 2:30 p. m., but some were ready at 1:00 o'clock. The Kiwanians gathered them from the points in cars and trucks and took them to Dawson's Beach, where almost everyone of them donned a bathing suit and took to the water for an hour's fun. There were diving and swimming contests for which prizes were awarded. Five ducks were released, but a duck didn't have a chance in that crowd and lucky boys soon captured them. The captors were awarded the ducks.

At 4:00 p. m., the crowd moved to the Old Fairground, a delightful picnic spot. They played games, jumped ropes, and made the most of the see-saws and swings especially erected for the occasion. There were running races for girls and boys of different ages, and successful contestants received prizes. The guests were served all kinds of ice cold pop, sandwiches, and block ice cream. The Elizabeth City band furnished music during the picnic. At 6:00 o'clock, the guests were all gathered into trucks and cars and returned to their homes. They had a delightful time and the three hours of merry making did not seem to make them tired. Nevertheless, it is a safe bet that many little boys and girls went to bed earlier than usual Friday night, and probably some of them dreamed of giants with ice cream heads throwing huge bottles of pop at them.

BUYING IN NEW YORK

O. F. Gilbert, proprietor of Mitchell's Department Store, has returned from a buying trip to New York. "I have never seen so many buyers in New York in my life," Mr. Gilbert said Saturday. Mr. Gilbert has secured the agency for the Vogue hats and will co-operate in local advertising with the manufacturers' advertising in the Ladies' Home Journal.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 1.—The cotton exchange is closed today and Monday on account of Labor Day.

assured of an adequate supply of bituminous coal during the coming winter. Labor is fully employed at wages that are little below the high levels of the war and post-war periods, and the workers are using their money much more wisely now than then. The volume of building operations for which permits are being issued appears to insure a continuation of full employment for several months at least. Finally the outlook for farmers of the fifth district compares favorably with prospects in any other section. The three leading crops in the district are corn, cotton and tobacco, with the growing of fruit, grain, and truck as important subsidiaries. Corn prospects are promising, with larger yields being indicated by present condition than last year. The outlook for cotton in Virginia and North Carolina is far above the national average, with prospects in South Carolina for a better yield than last year. Tobacco in South Carolina is being marketed at good prices, and the crop is better in both quantity and quality than last year. North Carolina prospects are good for a full crop of fair quality, and Virginia's crop has made excellent progress in recent weeks. The first prospects are the best for the past three years in quantity, and the quality of the apple crop in Virginia is unusually good. Grain produced satisfactory yields this year, and truck crops are on the whole good."
Debits to individual account in leading trade centers in North Carolina are given in the review as follows:

Table with 3 columns: City, August, July. Rows include Asheville, Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Raleigh, Wilmington, Winston-Salem.

GERMANY MAY ASK TO ENTER

Reparations and Whether Germany May Join League of Nations Are Questions to Come Up Next Week.

Geneva, Sept. 1.—The reparations problem and the question whether Germany is to be admitted to membership in the League of Nations are two matters, in the opinion of League assembly which opens in this city, Monday, September 3.

In this connection an English delegate said recently:

"I don't see how it will be possible to keep the reparations problem out of the discussion, unless it be settled beforehand." And another delegate from one of the northern Scandinavian lands, referring to the popular movement in Germany to apply for membership, said: "Certainly Germany should come in. If she applies she would probably be elected easily."

The first business on the agenda is the election of a president and six vice-presidents who, with the presidents of six committees later elected, form with the president a bureau responsible for the general conduct of the business of the assembly.

The actual work of the session then begins with a discussion of the annual report of the secretary general, Sir Eric Drummond, on the activities of the council during the past year and with a statement of what has been done to make effective the recommendations of the previous assembly. After a debate the assembly usually divides itself into six general committees. These include constitutional and legal questions, such as amendments to the covenant of the league; the work of the technical organizations on economics, finance, transit and health; the question of reduction of armaments; the budget and other matters of internal administration; social questions, such as opium, the white slave traffic and refugee problems, and political questions such as the admission of new states.

These committees are virtually small assemblies in themselves, for each country has the right to be represented on all of them. As three committees sit simultaneously one day and three others the next, the work of the assembly is greatly expedited. Newspaper correspondents are kept busy following all these meetings. When the committees make their final reports, usually brief, the full assembly affords a final debate on any point still at issue.

The official languages of the assembly are French and English. Speeches delivered in one are translated into the other tongue. The assembly convention lasts from three to four weeks and generally marks out broad policies whose detailed execution is left to the council, which is the cabinet of the League of Nations.

In view of the late President Harding's recommendation that the United States join the International Court of Justice, of special interest to Americans will be the election of a successor to Judge Ruy Barbosa of Brazil as a member of the court. This election is carried out by the concurrent majority action of the assembly and council. The American group of the old Hague arbitral court exercised its prerogative this year, and nominated a candidate to succeed Judge Barbosa.

RENOWN, WALES' CRUISER TO BE FITTED FOR WAR

London, Sept. 1.—The battle cruiser Renown which carried the Prince of Wales on his tours of Canada, Australia and the Far East, is to undergo a refitting which will change her from a floating palace into a first class fighting ship.

This ship and her sister-ship, the Repulse, were built on the theory that speed was above armament but after the performance of the similar ship, the Invincible, in the battle of Jutland, this theory has been put in the waste basket.

The estimated cost of putting the Renown on a level with the best ship in her class will cost \$4,000,000. She cost originally \$15,000,000.

MYERS-DEISHER

Miss Daisy Dare Deisher and Mr. Frank C. Myers, both of Eagle Rock, Va., were married by Dr. S. H. Templeman Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at his home on West Main street.

SHEET ROCK

Just received another carload of Sheet Rock. The only plaster board that really takes the place of plaster. E. J. Cohoon & Co.

YOKOHOMA AND TOKYO BURNING

Bodies Of Dead Lie Heaped In Streets Of Populous Cities As Result of Tidal Earthquake, Fire And Flood Along Seven Hundred Miles Of Eastern Coast Of Nippon

(By The Associated Press)

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Tokyo, Yokohama and neighboring cities today were burning ruins, while more than 100,000 persons in the vicinity of these cities were reported dead as a result of Saturday's earthquake, according to advices received in San Francisco by The Associated Press from its Shanghai correspondent and by the Radio Corporation from its station at Tomioka.

Death and destruction were spread over an area roughly comprised within a radius of 50 miles of Tokyo. How extensive casualties and the material damage outside that zone is has not been determined, as all communications with Japan are still interrupted except for brief connections by radio with Tomioka and occasional dispatches from Japan to Shanghai.

The city of Nagoya is virtually destroyed. The Japanese naval station near Yokohama was engulfed by a tidal wave and the imperial palace at Tokyo is endangered by fire. Nagoya has a population of 620,000. It is about 90 miles east of Osaka and about 70 miles west of Tokyo, with railroad lines inoperative and with telephone wires and all other means of communication and travel between Tokyo and the remainder of Japan with the outside world cut off.

Tokyo and the other cities on the eastern central sea coast on the Island of Hondo are isolated in their desolation. The cities of Tokyo and Yokohama were described by the superintendent of the Japanese government wireless station at Tomioka, which operate via Radio Corporation, as "like hell." Buildings were falling, fire was spreading everywhere, the dead and dying were on all sides, and there were explosions and cries of horror and fear by the panic stricken population.

What fire and quake did not destroy on land, tidal waves are reported to have crushed or sunk at sea. The fate of the ships in Yokohama harbor and what ships were there still remain to be determined. The best available reports received today said hardly a structure was left standing in the Yamanote district, which includes the Tokyo wards of Honjo, Fukagawa, Akusaka, Shataya, Nihonbashi and Kanda.

Thousands are without shelter, food and water and without means of getting any at present. In Yokohama the fire started in "The Bund" or foreign section, spreading rapidly to the business district which was wiped out. Tens of thousands of guests at resort in Hakone district near Yokohama in the mountains were driven from their quarters by quakes and fires. They were panic stricken. The number of casualties is undetermined. The town of Atama was demolished, six or seven thousand persons being killed. At Ito, on the Iduzu Peninsula more than 500 houses were washed away by tidal waves. Six hundred persons are reported to have perished when a railway tunnel at Sasako collapsed.

Shanghai, September 2—Practically all cities along the eastern coast of Japan between Tokyo and Osaka have been virtually destroyed and 100,000 of the inhabitants of Tokyo and Yokohama alone are dead as a result of the earthquake, followed by tidal wave and fire, which shook the island Saturday, according to reports reaching here tonight.

Yokohama is still burning according to latest reports and the streets of Tokyo are heaped with dead. At Yokohama the naval station is reported virtually destroyed, and in Tokyo the imperial palace of the Mikado is said to be threatened.

Death and destruction are spread over an area of 50 miles around Tokyo, which is a city of more than two million inhabitants.

Osaka, which seems to mark the southern limits of the cataclysmic destruction, is a city of more than a million and quarter inhabitants. Nagoya, half way between Tokyo and Osaka, with a population of 300,000 is reported practically wiped out.

Isolated in their desolation, thousands of the survivors are without shelter, food or even water, and there is no way of immediate relief for them.