

The Daily Advance

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Friday. Cooler in East portion tonight. Gentle westerly winds.

CIRCULATION
Wednesday
2,216 Copies

VOL. XIV. FINAL EDITION.

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1924.

EIGHT PAGES. NO. 116.

Coolidge Makes Economy Argument Justify Vetoes

From Failure of Congress to Rally Necessary Two Thirds to Support of Bursum Pension Bill President Takes Cue as to How Win Votes in Pending Legislation

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1924, By The Advance)

Washington, May 14.—President Coolidge's first important victory in the exercise of his veto power; namely, the failure of Congress to muster a two-thirds vote to over-ride his disapproval of the Bursum pension bill, means a renewed effort on the part of the White House to make economy in Government expenditure the basis of its attack all along the line.

Mr. Coolidge did not oppose the principle of pensions but states that the Government cannot afford further bounties. He is against the soldier insurance bill on the ground that the Government budget cannot stand the increased expense. He will veto the pending tax bill, if it is unamended, on the ground that it does not provide the revenue required to carry on the Government of the United States.

Already Senator Smoot, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has announced that the pending tax bill, now in conference between the two houses of Congress, falls by approximately \$475,000,000 to meet the Government requirements. This is based on the estimates of Government actuaries. In the face of such figures not only is it impossible for the President to sign the bill, but it is difficult to see how Congress can deliberately legislate a deficit. It is true that occasionally the estimates have varied and that the figures have been \$50,000,000 or so above or below the line but in each case since the war the budget has been balanced, a circumstance that has helped give the dollar unusual strength in the currency markets of the world. But at no time has Congress faced a deficit of nearly a half billion dollars.

When the Longworth bill passed the House, it carried a deficit but the Treasury Department suggested changes which would provide the needed revenue. The Senate has in the main ignored these suggestions and made further cuts while failing to provide productive substitutes.

Many people have the idea that the questions at issue are whether the rich shall be taxed heavily, whether big business shall escape levies, and whether the man of smaller income shall be preferred. From the viewpoint of the Treasury Department, and particularly its actuaries, there is no such discrimination. Big business can avoid tax levies just as investors who buy tax exempt securities. The productivity of a tax is not altogether a matter of legislation. And the actuaries know from experience just what business does to avoid taxes. For instance in respect of the undistributed surplus taxes, some of its provisions undoubtedly would be evaded by skillful bookkeeping and it is not certain that the Government can force the distribution of all funds when there is expansion to be taken care of. It is recalled that the Government by no means succeeded in collecting all that it should of the excess profits taxes and that as the latter form of taxation was more and more studied, business found ways of avoiding its heavy levies. The whole question of estimating tax receipts is a complicated one but the Treasury experts have managed in the past to attain a remarkable degree of accuracy.

Apart from the failure of the Senate bill to provide enough revenue, there is also some uncertainty as to the extent of Government appropriations. The budget as framed by the executive branch of the Government and the budget that will have to be met when Congress gets through appropriating are two different things. Congress has departed from the budget and threatens to depart still more. In his New York speech, Mr. Coolidge estimated that nearly three billions of dollars would have to be appropriated to meet the bills being pressed in Congress. Most of these will not be passed but a dangerously large proportion may be pushed through at the last moment, all of which affects the revenue getting side of the Government.

Take for example, the McNary-Haugen bill which requires a \$200,000,000 appropriation. Mr. Coolidge will probably veto that measure if it comes to him on the ground that the Government hasn't the money for that purpose. So it's economy which the President has decided upon as his battle slogan and he can get more votes in Congress to support an unanswerable unless taxes are to way, for the excuse of lack of funds his veto that way than any other he increased instead of reduced this year.

DR. CHASE ILL.

Chapel Hill, May 15.—Dr. H. W. Chase, president of the North Carolina University, was yesterday taken to a Durham hospital to be operated

EDITH KELLY GOULD LOSES FRENCH SUIT

Paris, May 15.—Edith Kelly Gould today lost the suit she brought in the French courts to obtain half the property in France owned by Frank J. Gould, her former husband. The court ruled that she had no right to share in this property because her marriage occurred in America where the rule of separate property of husband and wife prevails.

COUPLE ROBBED ON RETURN FROM PARTY

New York, May 15.—The armed bandit who held up Samuel Scheststein and his wife as they stepped into the porch of their Brooklyn home on returning from a theater party early today escaped with \$10,000 worth of jewelry and \$400 in currency.

ZIHLMAN EXONERATED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

Washington, May 15.—The House committee authorized to investigate the charge made before the Chicago grand jury that Representative Zihlman, Republican of Maryland, accepted bribes reported today that "taken as a whole in the opinion of the committee the evidence does not establish the truth of the charge."

CO-ORDINATE EFFORTS AGAINST RADICALISM

Washington, May 15.—An all American conference representative of the 63 national, patriotic, civic and fraternal organizations convened here today to co-ordinate efforts to eliminate radicalism and foster Americanism and good citizenship.

Billy Sunday Enters Mayo Clinic Hospital

Rochester, Minn., May 15.—Rev. Billy Sunday, evangelist, arrived here today to enter the Mayo Clinic Hospital for the treatment of kidney ailment. He spent a restful night aboard a private car that brought him from Chicago.

GETTING READY FOR SEVEN JOYOUS DAYS

The Elizabeth City Chautauqua Guarantors held a meeting Tuesday night and elected local officers of the organization for the year as follows: J. B. Leigh, president; T. T. Nelson, chairman of the ticket committee; W. B. Goodwin, treasurer; G. A. Twiddy, advertising committee. The hospitality committee has as its chairman J. W. Wilcox; assistant chairmen Dr. N. H. D. Wilson and Rev. George Hill. Dr. C. B. Williams was elected as chairman of the grounds committee, John L. Wells, chairman of the hauling and lighting committee and Miss Maud Leigh, chairman of the junior committee.

Mrs. Heysler, Chautauqua advance agent, was present at this meeting. She made an interesting and instructive talk and assured the guarantors that the program for this year is an extra good one.

Poincare Defeat New Step Toward Settlement Europe

Does Not Mean Abandonment of Ruhr Without Compensation But Will Make for More Confidence in Britain in Good Faith of France

By FRANK H. SIMONDS

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Washington, May 15.—The complete defeat of the Poincare Ministry is unmistakably a new step in the direction of a European settlement. Rightly or wrongly Poincare had the reputation in Britain and in Germany—and for that matter measurable in this country, of advocating the destruction of Germany and not the adjustment of European problems.

As a consequence it is going to be far easier for Herriot, Painleve or Briand, one of whom will almost certainly succeed him, to deal with the British and the Germans.

It would be a mistake to see in the defeat of Poincare a repudiation of his actions and above all a repudiation of the Ruhr occupation. The truth is that both Herriot and Briand publicly endorsed it. What is a fairer judgment is that the French people decided that for the liquidation of the existing situation France would be better served by some more facile and less rigid representative. You might perhaps say that all Frenchmen agree that Clemenceau won the war, but that he did badly for France in the Peace Conference. In the same way most Frenchmen agree with Poincare's occupation of the Ruhr but feel he is not the man for liquidation of the situation.

A Labor Government in Britain can obviously deal far more successfully with a radical than a Nationalist government in France. Moreover, Poincare has become as dis-

SHAD SEASON HAS COME TO A CLOSE

Half Million Dollars Represented in Movement of Shad Through Elizabeth City During This Spring.

A half million dollars, as nearly as may be computed, is represented in the movement of shad through Elizabeth City this season which closes Thursday. Shipments have been very small in recent weeks and the first of the season was below normal, but taken as a whole the catch is regarded as fairly good while not by any means a banner year.

It is estimated by R. E. Black, agent of the Wanchese Line, that 30,000 boxes were shipped through this point during the season. He expects the total for the year to be slightly lower than it was last year. The number of boxes shipped for the last two years was greater than the two previous years.

A feature of the season was the resumption of freight shipping. According to Mr. Black this is the first year the fish have been handled by freight since the days of United States railroad administration. He says the service during March and April was good, and as the fish were received in good order and at lower rates more money was realized for shippers and fishermen.

Mr. Black believes that there will be no more banner shad years for the next 20 years unless the limit on shad fishing is placed at April 20, or at the latest May 1. "If this were done for three years then the catches for the following five years would be the best we have ever had," he says.

Small quantities of trout and blues are being received by the Globe Fish Company now and there will be small shipments all summer until the fall trout season opens up the next busy period.

ANOTHER PROPOSAL FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

Washington, May 15.—Willingness on the part of the Associated Power Companies to submit another Muscle Shoals proposal to purchase power produced at Muscle Shoals by the Government was today expressed at the Senate agriculture committee's hearing by E. A. Yates, general manager of the Alabama Power Company.

Yates explained that this proposal would depend upon perpetual Government ownership and operation and in effect would be a modification of the Norris bill which provides for Government operation of the property.

WILL LIMIT BISHOPS TENURE OF OFFICE

Springfield, Mass., May 15.—Limitation to eight years of the bishops' tenure in any one area of residence in this country, formerly indefinite, was today approved by the Methodist Episcopal general conference. The change was regarded as radical and opponents of the measure said it would decrease the effectiveness of supervision.

Immense Timber Holdings To Go To Highest Bidder

Government Will Sell 375,000,000 Feet of Yellow Pine on Indian Timber Lands in Northwest That It Will Take Fifteen Years of Lumbering to Put on Market

By J. C. ROYLE

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BANNERS URGE AYDLETT VOTE

Message Greeting Visitors to the City Shows Them How Bestcity's Candidate for Congress Stands Here.

"Vote for Aydlett for Congress." That is the message of Elizabeth City to the visitor within her gates as portrayed on two banners hung across Main street, one at the Savings Bank Building corner, Main and Poindexter streets, and the other at the Southern Hotel corner, Main and Road streets.

These banners have been prepared and put in the place which they occupy today by friends of Mr. Aydlett in his home town who are actively supporting his candidacy. If the proportion of the business men of the town who have endorsed Mr. Aydlett's candidacy is any index of the sentiment of the people at large those banners represent the sentiment of about 90 per cent of the voters of Elizabeth City. Something like 90 per cent of the business men of Elizabeth City have not only endorsed Mr. Aydlett's candidacy but have at their own expense published in both local newspapers big display advertisements setting forth reasons why Mr. Aydlett should be given the nomination.

E. F. Aydlett is a fighter and has made his enemies in the aggressive life that he has lived here ever since coming to Elizabeth City in his early manhood. But few men who have led so aggressive a life can command the following that does he or have so large a number of friends who have the utmost confidence in them. An effort has been made to create the impression outside his home town that so great is the opposition to him here that Mr. Aydlett could not even command the support of the County Democratic Convention in his home County. The truth of the matter is that Aydlett could have got the endorsement of that convention if he had sought it. Almost every last man of those attending the convention had signed endorsements of his candidacy and if his name had been proposed the probabilities are that not a vote would have been cast against endorsement of his candidacy for Congress. He was elected one of the delegates from Pasquotank to the State Convention at Raleigh. No candidate of the four in the race for Congress in this district is stronger in his own county than S. S. Mann of Hyde, and yet Mr. Mann was not endorsed for Congress by the Hyde County Democratic Convention. Neither was Dr. Griffin of Edenton endorsed by the convention of his own county of Chowan. In fact, Lindsay Warren is the only Congressional candidate in this district whose friends thought it worth while to obtain for him the endorsement of his county convention. In some counties it was thought better not to begin the matter of the endorsement of certain candidates as it might be embarrassing to say just where to stop. In others, as in Pasquotank the delegates, few in number, met in haste to elect delegates to the State Convention and adjourned without giving the matter of the endorsement of anybody's candidacy serious thought.

The effect of the sales by the Government is of far more importance to the citizens of the country in general than is at first apparent. Outside of the district immediately involved, dealers contractors and members of the skilled building trades will be affected. Railroads in certain sections will carry more freight and the business which will accrue to coastwise and transoceanic shipping will be tremendous. In 1923 the timber cut on the Klamath reservation yielded the Indians thereon over \$750,000 and the new operations will make them close rivals in wealth to the oil land holding aborigines of Oklahoma.

Latest reports from the Southern pine mills, however, show no falling off in demand or production. In the last week, new orders increased 88.5 per cent over the previous week, shipments remaine almost stationary and production advanced 3.9 per cent. About 75,000,000 feet was produced, a drop of 1,000,000 feet from the corresponding week of 1923.

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ROANOKE INSTITUTE SOON CLOSE SESSION

The twenty-sixth commencement at Roanoke Institute will be held beginning May 25 and extending through the week following. The commencement sermon will be preached on Sunday, May 25, by Dr. W. A. Taylor of Florida Avenue Baptist Church, Washington. President C. F. Graves invites the public to hear the sermon and to attend the other commencement exercises.

ADVANCE IN FLOUR

Portland, Ore., May 15.—(Special)—There has been a general advance of 20 cents a barrel here in prices of domestic flour. The advance, millers say, is due to the scarcity of milling wheat and dry weather in the wheat belt. The new price of patent flour is \$6.80 a barrel. There has been no change in export brands.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE VEToes THE SOLDIER BONUS BILL

Washington, May 15.—President Coolidge this afternoon vetoed the soldier bonus bill. Advocates of the measure have begun a fight to pass the bill over the President's veto, it is said.

New York, May 15.—Two great sections of forest primeval will be turned into forest productive today when over 375,000,000 feet of timber will be sold by the Government at the Klamath Indian reservation in Oregon to the highest bidder. This will not only add millions of dollars to the wealth of the Klamath Indians, who rank high among the great American timber owners, but will furnish work and pay at high wages to thousands of men for years to come. These original owners of the soil are possessed of some eight thousand million feet of timber, enough to build over 500,000 houses or to house a city of over two million people.

The two units to be disposed of this week are known as the Trout Creek unit and the Squaw Flat unit and are located in Southern Oregon. They comprise a total of 33,660 acres and constitute two of the largest forests of yellow pine now standing. No bids under \$5,000,000 will be considered and the tracts will be sold under agreements calling for the cutting of timber under a graduated scale of prices to be increased each three years. The lumbering of the regions involved will extend over at least 15 years.

The opening of these vast timber lands to exploitation is not expected by lumber manufacturers to reduce lumber prices. The demand for building in the last few years has necessitated the expenditure of nearly \$20,000,000,000 and while building operations have slackened to some extent, shortage of housing facilities will necessitate continuation of operations at a high pace for some years to come.

The lumbering of these tracts, however, is coupled on to open to develop another large region in Oregon. They lie adjacent to the Oregon, California and Eastern railroad, and the new operations are expected to justify the extension of this road to Eastern and Northern connections.

The sale Thursday will be followed June 5 by the disposal at the same place of the Long Prairie and North Marsh units of the Klamath reservation which embrace 74,300 acres on which 700,000,000 million feet of timber, mostly yellow pine, is growing at present. The Long Prairie unit will be tapped both by the Oregon California and Eastern and by the Central Pacific road, which through the building of the Natron cut off, now under construction, will shortly become part of the main line of the Southern Pacific from Portland to San Francisco.

The purchase of these lands probably will mark another step in the transfer of the main activities of the lumbering industry from the South to the Pacific Northwest. That move already has resulted in the building of whole new cities and communities in hitherto undeveloped regions and while the stand of Southern pine is by no means exhausted, the far sighted lumber men of that section are already assuring themselves of logs when the growth in the Southern states shall have been reduced to 2 by 4's and 1 by 12's.

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DIES IN MISSOURI

Mrs. N. H. Caroon, Route Three, City, has received a telegram telling of the death of her father, Joe Fischer, at his home at Richland, Missouri. Mr. Fischer was a native of France having come to this country in his youth but has lived most of his life in Missouri. He was 74 years old and only last month celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Methodists Consider Anti-War Resolution

Springfield, Mass., May 15.—The Methodist Church yesterday received a resolution at the general conference here to refuse to take part in wars of any kind whether or not for self defense or in defense of humanity and will act on it later.