

THE WEATHER  
Generally fair weather  
tonight and Saturday.  
Slightly warmer tonight.  
Gentle variable winds.

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## Still Grave Possibilities In The European Situation

Difference Between French and British Interests and Policies Is Fundamental and Has Not Been Affected by the Incidental Political Changes in Either Country

By FRANK H. SIMONDS  
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Washington, July 11.—The recent quarrel between Paris and London over the MacDonald invitation to the forthcoming London conference, even if it has no serious consequences, is a vivid reminder of the fact that, despite recent hopeful events, the differences between French and British interests and therefore policies is fundamental and unaffected by incidental political changes in either country.

Herriot is just as unable to make major concessions of French rights as Poincare or Briand, assuming that he has a greater inclination which is unlikely. The recent French election did not mean that France had accepted the British point of view with respect to disputed questions, but only that Poincare had been dismissed because his domestic policies had become unpopular and his foreign policies no longer promised profitable results. In the main France did no more than choose a new counsel, perhaps more conciliatory in tone and manner but committed in advance to defend the same case.

The essence of the present dispute lies in the fact that France, under the existing situation and so long as she has the support of Belgium, controls the Reparations Commission. Even if Italy voted with Britain, which did not occur at the critical moment before the Ruhr occupation when Germany was declared in default, the French chairman would have the casting vote to break the deadlock.

Today France wants some agreement with Britain over the course to be followed in case of new German evasion. MacDonald, it would seem, is ready to give promise of British co-operation in enforcing German performance provided the decision of default is left to some other body and not to the French-controlled Reparations Commission. But France, for the promise of British support in a more or less hypothetical case, has no intention of surrendering the power to pass upon the fact of German failure. Britain will not bind herself to act on French decision, and France will not take the risk incident to letting the deciding power pass from her hands.

It is very hard to escape the impression that MacDonald has now made his first considerable blunder in foreign relations, for his call gave handle to the French opposition and may yet cost Herriot his place as premier. If that should happen the position of MacDonald himself would be gravely compromised. His blunder, one must judge, came from attaching too far-reaching conclusions to the success of the French Left.

France is ready to evacuate the Ruhr when Germany complies with the conditions of the Dawes report, but this very concession leaves her far less willing to surrender her single resource, if after the evacuation of the Ruhr there is a fresh German evasion. Moreover, there are a multitude of signs that the French people and the French press are becoming a little restive under what seems to both a multiplication of French concessions with no balancing British yielding.

It is now clear that Italy hopes the London conference will fall because allied debts are excluded from the agenda and Mussolini's policy calls for the joint solution of reparations and debts. Italy, therefore, is likely to play a lone hand and MacDonald will have a difficult time in dealing with France because Herriot's political life will be at stake as she can make no further concessions without falling.

When France went into the Ruhr her action followed the decision of the Reparations Commission that Germany was in default, France, Italy and Belgium voting in this sense. This left Britain in a bad position and led to the ultimate failure of British protest. If the question of German performance could now be transferred to somebody, on which the British would hope Americans might sit, the same thing might not happen again and that is what the British are driving at. But since France and Italy have a common view of the debt question, Britain will hardly get Italian support now for her thesis.

Unwittingly MacDonald has played into Poincare's hands for Poincare has always insisted that the maintenance integrally of French rights was the sole assurance of ultimate French realization and the net impression of Herriot's first blunder is that he was outmaneuvered. Any chance of French yielding on this vital point is now abolished and with this result goes the chance of any specific British guarantee of joint action in case of German default.

The worst phase of the episode, however, is the blow is carried to the confidence which has been slowly built up by MacDonald since he came to power, Paris and London are bound to be suspicious, hereafter,

## FATHER COOLIDGE VISITS PRESIDENT

Returns With Family and Friends on Special Train After Burial Calvin Coolidge, Jr., at Plymouth.

Washington, July 11.—The special train bearing the family of President Coolidge and party of Government officials and friends who accompanied them to Plymouth where Calvin Coolidge, Jr., was buried yesterday, arrived in Washington shortly after seven o'clock this morning.

John Coolidge, father of the President, came with the family. It was his first visit to Washington since he administered the oath to the President at his Plymouth home a year ago.

Shortly after breakfast this morning the President went to his office to go over the accumulated routine business and later a regular cabinet meeting was held.

Plymouth, Vermont, July 11.—Calvin Coolidge, Jr., was buried here yesterday afternoon and the family returned to Washington last night.

## PERSIAN CAVALRYMEN ATTACKED IN NIGHT

Allahabad, British India, July 11.—Three hundred Persian cavalrymen were killed by the Turkomans during a night attack near Gumbadikabuz in the Turkoman country, according to a dispatch to the news paper Pioneer. The remainder of the cavalry escaped to Bujurd whither reinforcements have been sent.

## ONE LONE CASE TRIED IN RECORDER'S COURT

One lone case, involving negroes, constituted the only case to be tried before Trial Justice Spence in the recorder's court Friday. Steve Wilson was the defendant and he drew a fine of \$15 and costs for assault on A. D. Pool.

## CHURCH DYNAMITED BY THE BOOTLEGGERS

Joliet, Ill., July 11.—Ottawa Street Methodist Church of which Rev. Henry Rompel, dry rider leader, is pastor, was damaged badly by a dynamite explosion today. The police attributed the bombing to bootleggers. No one was injured.

## GEORGIA SWEET POTATOES MOVING TO MARKET NOW

Atlanta, July 11.—(Special.)—The Georgia Sweet Potato Growers' Association, a co-operative marketing organization, has commenced shipping green potatoes although the association is supposed to cure all yams. The first order from New York specified green potatoes and the buyer agreed to let the association fix the price. The crop is heavy although two weeks late.

## "JIM" McMURREN DEAD

James Wilson McMurren, 23 years old, for nearly two years general utility man of The Advance shop, died Friday morning at 3:50 o'clock, after four weeks' illness of typhoid fever, at his home, 403 White street.

"Jim," as he was known to his white friends, was the son of James E. McMurren, of a family of home-owning negroes who are numbered among the most respected colored people in the city. Jim was vastly interested in his work and in the semi-delirium of his high fever in the final stages of his illness, asked to be allowed to get up and come down to the shop.

During his long illness Jim had the constant attention of a physician and, when his condition became critical, the care of a trained nurse, and every possible effort was made to check the ravages of disease, but without avail.

Jim is survived by his father and mother and four sisters. The funeral will be conducted Sunday at 2 o'clock at Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Zion Church, of which he was a loyal member.

for in both countries the opposition will find an obvious if exaggerated basis for criticism; and we are likely to have delays if not deadlocks in the discussions. All must now depend upon the ability of MacDonald to repair his error and the extent to which the Tories in London and the National Bloc in Paris are able to exploit it.

## "WHITE INDIANS" REACH U. S.



Out of the jungle depths of the "forbidden country" in the Panama interior Richard O. Marsh, explorer, has brought for the observation of science three "white Indians." They are children of the much-discussed tribe which explorers have for generations attempted to reach and a score of lives have been lost in the effort. The "white Indian" youngsters have been named Margaret and Alo and Chepu. Just behind them is Marsh who brought them to New York where eminent scientists will seek to learn whether they are really "white Indians" or Albinos.

## Saves Life for Every Feather



"Mary Jane" is one of Uncle Sam's little known heroes. An employe of the U. S. Bureau of Mines this canary has saved a life for every feather in her little body. She has been sent out on any number of mine disaster rescue jobs. When the bird begins to droop the rescuers know they are running into gas and are able to protect themselves. Just how many times "Mary Jane" has been brought out unconscious there is no record of.

## GOMPERS IMPROVES AFTER BREAKDOWN

New York, July 11.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who suffered a nervous breakdown due to overwork in connection with the Democratic Convention, is convalescing satisfactorily at a Coney Island hotel.

Attending physicians announced today that while a nurse is in attendance Gompers is not confined to his bed.

## REVOLUTION GROWS MUCH MORE SERIOUS

Washington, July 11.—The governor of Sao Paulo and other state officials have withdrawn from the capitol which is entirely in control of revolutionists, a dispatch to the State Department from Consul Heberle in Sao Paulo declared today.

The dispatch, described as the first official information to reach this government gave no further detail except that protection of life and property had been promised.

Buenos Aires, July 11.—The revolution at Sao Paulo is growing more serious and the rebels are still in charge of the city with actual warfare getting underway.

## MAKERS WANT LABELS ON ALL IMPORTED CORKS

Washington, July 11.—The provision of the tariff law requiring that all imported commodities bear the name of the country of origin, is presenting knotty problems to the customs service, the latest of which has been brought forward by domestic manufacturers of corks, or plain bottle stoppers.

Certain home manufacturers have filed a complaint that foreign corks are not properly marked, and so for two weeks there have been hearings and legal arguments and much looking up of law and precedent. The claim was made that each and every cork must be labeled, and the treasury doesn't know what to do, for it doesn't see any way in which an individual cork can be identified.

## SUSPENDS ALL SALES SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Washington, July 11.—The Treasury today ordered suspended all sales of Treasury Savings Certificates and stamps effective July 15.

Acting Secretary Winston said the present money market did not warrant the Treasury paying four and a half per cent interest on savings securities when funds may be obtained at much lower interest.

Further sale of the certificates will be held in abeyance until conditions have changed, it was announced.

## BANDIT ALLOWED TO CHANGE HIS PLEA

Chicago, July 11.—Russell Scott, former Toronto promoter, who turned bandit, escaped with his life today when Circuit Judge Lindsay allowed him to withdraw his plea of guilty and enter one of not guilty to the charge of murder of Joseph Maurer, drug clerk, in a hold up.

## HANGED FOR MURDER

Montreal, July 11.—Walter Muir of New York was hanged at Valley Field, Quebec, today for murder of Henri-La Violette last September. Muir shot La Violette after a quarrel in a Valley Field bar room. La Violette, according to court testimony, had struck Muir's crotch, a crippled man named Joseph Plant, during an argument over the merits of a hunting dog.

## SEALED BID AUCTION IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION

A number of bids have been made in the sealed bid auction of a Cable Piano offered by Duff Piano Company; the diamond ring in white gold setting offered by Louis Selig, the Chambers Fireless Gas Range offered by M. G. Morrisette and the rebuilt Ford roadster offered by the Auto and Gas Engine Works. It is expected that the heaviest bidding will take place Friday and Saturday however.

There are some who do not yet understand the sealed bid auction. The articles mentioned in the foregoing paragraph are offered to the highest bidder, during this week. If a young man about to be married wished a diamond ring he might go to Selig's examine the ring there and make a bid of say \$55. The ring is valued at \$65 and if this proved to be the highest bid he would save \$10 and have 20 weeks to pay for the ring.

Similarly he might make a bid of \$195 on the Ford roadster to take the bride on the wedding trip. The roadster is valued at \$215 and he would save \$20. On the Chambers gas range and the piano he might bid \$20 or \$25 under the valuation and it is within the realm of possibility that he would be high bidder for them all. In such a case he would save considerable money on furnishing the home.

The bids must be made on the coupons printed in this newspaper on Monday and Thursday. They must be sealed in an envelope and left with the merchant who is displaying the article bid upon.

## TWO ARE KILLED BY ELECTRIC CURRENT

Glenn, Va., July 11.—Electric current in the ground near a washing machine killed two members of a family here Thursday and injured two others who approached the machine. The cause of the current is not known.

## ISLAND IN PHILIPPINES SOUGHT BY UNITED STATES

Manila, July 11.—The United States government has entered into negotiations with the Netherlands government to bring under the American flag Palmas Island, situated about 50 miles southeast of the province of Davao, island of Mindanao.

Palmas Island was ceded to the United States by Spain in the treaty of Paris in 1898, but the Dutch flag which has flown over it for nearly a century, has never been taken down. Although the people of Palmas are virtually all of Filipino origin and the island a part of the Philippine archipelago, the Dutch have assumed sovereignty over the 500 inhabitants.

## RUSSIAN WAR GENERAL GIVEN PENSION BY SOVIET

Leningrad, July 11.—General Brusiloff, who commanded the Russian Army against the Germans during the world war has been granted a pension of \$150 a month "on account of advancing age."

Brusiloff is now over 75 years of age. He took an active part in the creation of the Bolshevik cavalry and, until his retirement, was technical advisor to the Red Army.

## COTTON MARKET

New York, July 11.—Spot cotton, closed steady, Middling 30.65, an advance of 40 points. Futures, closing bid, July 25.65, Oct. 24.90, Dec. 24.30, Jan. 24.19, March 24.40.

New York, July 11.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: July 29.15, Oct. 24.29, Dec. 23.65, Jan. 23.43, March 23.64.

## STATE PLANTING DIAMOND BACKS

Last Year Number Was 800 and This Year 2,500 Will be Put Out in Eastern North Carolina.

Probably the average American would never imagine that there is a relation between the price of diamond back terrapins and the supply of liquor.

Yet it is an interesting fact that when the Volstead Act became effective the market on diamond backs went to smash; but now, when big cities like New York are protected against a liquor shortage by the bootlegger's union the price of diamond backs is climbing back to pre-war levels. They are quoted on the market today at something like \$48.00 a dozen.

In North Carolina the diamond back had become virtually extinct when the market went to pieces; but, as the price started upward again the State Fisheries Board undertook to revive the diamond back as a marketable edible in this State. Eight hundred baby diamond backs were planted last year and 2500 more will be planted next week, according to reports reaching here from Morehead City where the Fisheries Commission was in session this week.

The diamond back is planted in streams and marshes that are slightly brackish, and in all sections of Eastern North Carolina are an abundance of streams and marshes of this character. It takes about a year to develop the diamond back to the size of a silver dollar, when he is supposed to be able to shift for himself. Left to his natural devices he hibernates in winter and ceases to grow, but will continue to grow during the hibernating period if kept in a warm place. By preventing hibernation it is possible, therefore, to get two year's growth in one.

While the diamond backs are being planted the State is under a five-year ban against the marketing of diamond backs of any size. By the time this ban, established when the State went into the business of trying to save the tribe from extinction, has expired it is believed that Eastern Carolina fishermen may have restored a source of revenue that had been virtually lost.

At this week's meeting the commission was bombarded with a petition from fishermen from the Core Sound and Harkers Island section of the coast for a reduction of the minimum size oyster that can be taken from 3 to 2 1/2 inches. After hearing the petition, the board decided to adhere to the present standard, except that the Fisheries Commissioner was given authority to issue permits to oystermen to dredge for the smaller oyster in natural beds where it was evident that the full sized would not be developed.

"We are trying to advertise North Carolina as an oyster State," said Dr. J. C. Baum, member of the Fisheries Commission, who was passing through the city Friday on his way home after attending this week's session of the fisheries body. "We can never do this," Dr. Baum declared, "unless we maintain a high standard for the oysters shipped out of the State."

## DR. JAMES SPRUNT BURIED THURSDAY

Wilmington, July 11.—Dr. James Sprunt, foremost citizen of Wilmington, was buried here yesterday. Dr. Sprunt died Wednesday at the age of 78. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1846 and came to Wilmington when 14 years old. After the Civil War he and his father embarked in the cotton business with a stock of 12 bales and this was the beginning of the firm of Alexander Sprunt and Son which now has home offices at Wilmington, New York, Boston, Charlotte, Liverpool, Havre, Barcelona and Rotterdam.

Dr. Sprunt was also known as an author of historical books on the Cape Fear section of the State, and most widely of all perhaps was known for his philanthropies, having given generously to church buildings, hospitals, schools at home and abroad, foundations for lectures and loan funds for students.

## FORMER ANNA GOULD MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Rome, July 11.—Pope Pius today ratified the decision whereby the religious marriage of the present Duchess of Talley and former Anna Gould, to Marquis Foni De Castellane is annulled.

## GREAT BRITAIN IS NOW RANKING THIRD

(By The Associated Press.)  
Olympic Stadium, Colombes, France, July 11.—The victory today of Eric Liddel of Great Britain in the 400 meter run, today's only final event, made the British total an imposing third among the point scorers which follow: United States 183.5, Finland 103, Great Britain 60.5, Sweden 24.5, France 13.5, and other countries downward from Switzerland 11.

## HONORS COOPERATIVE IDEA

Ghent, Belgium, July 11.—The first international exhibition of co-operation and social works has been opened here, Ghent being the birthplace of the co-operative movement. The exhibition which will remain open three months, has displays from 32 countries, the United States being represented by the Co-operative League.

The statistics section is very complete, showing the growth of the co-operative movement, which now has 30,000,000 members.

## BIG TOLBERT SHOW OPENS HERE MONDAY

Comedy drama, musical comedy, a big band and orchestra that will strike enthusiasm from this city is what is promised by the big Mill Tolbert Show which opens in this city for a week's engagement next Monday.

The big Tolbert show comes in its own private cars which are the biggest of any dramatic show on the road, with its people, sixteen of whom appear upon the big standard sized stage every night of the week.

## NEW DEVELOPMENT IN SILKS

New York, July 11.—(Special.)—The report that an agreement has been consummated by which H. R. Mallison, Inc., American silk manufacturer has acquired the exclusive right to manufacture by machine looms the silk designs produced on hand looms by Rodier, the great French maker and designer, is regarded here as marking an important development in the textile situation. Such an agreement would put the French designs before the public here at a price based on quantity output. It is expected that other American manufacturers will meet this move by development of exclusive new designs of their own worked out either by French or American artists.

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