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THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, Sunday local thunderstorms and somewhat cooler. Gentle shifting winds.

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Party Responsibility Be A Big Issue in Campaign

Democratic Claim Republicans So Split Up in Blocs that Majority in Congress Republican in Name Only Hard to Meet

By ROBERT T. SMALL
(Copyright, 1924, By The Advance)

New York, August 8.—Enough has been said by the principals involved to make certain that one of the outstanding issues of the coming campaign will be party responsibility.

Government in the United States always has been a Government by party. As such it has been effective.

The American form of Government, however, breaks down under a system of blocs and coalitions, characteristic of the parliaments of the old world.

The Democrats are preparing to attack the Republicans on party responsibility along two seperate lines. Speaking in the presence of and with the approval of John W. Davis, Governor Al Smith has announced that the Republicans must accept full party responsibility for all that has happened in Washington during the past four years including Tea Pot Dome and all the rest of the so-called scandals. He says they will not be permitted to evade the issue by a plea that the persons immediately involved were cast out after public discovery.

The second line of attack to be taken by the Democrats is the claim the Republicans in Congress are so split into blocs and factions that party responsibility no longer exists among them; party discipline has become a thing of the past and party "regularity" a laughing stock.

Governor Smith has said that Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic candidate in 1920, and the entire Democratic organization, gladly and bravely accepted full "party responsibility" for Woodrow Wilson and all that he did during and after the war. The Republicans, he insists, can do no less this year with ex-Secretary Fall and others affected by the Washington investigations.

So far as President Coolidge is concerned, it is said by his friends that he is perfectly willing to take up the gauge of battle for the Republican party. Mr. Coolidge always has been a party man. He believes in Government by party and in party responsibility. He believes that when a man accepts a nomination from a party and in the name of a party he owes personal responsibility and allegiance to the organization.

It was once said of Mr. Coolidge that he believed in God, in Massachusetts, in the Congregational Church and the Republican party. He is such a staunch believer in the G. O. P. that he for one, feels it can accept full responsibility for all that has gone on in Washington, including the post-investigation record of the administration, and still hold its head high.

When it comes to defending party responsibility in Congress, however, the President will have a more difficult task on his hands. He, above all others, has felt that lack of responsibility during his first year as President. Congress has gone ahead and done virtually as it pleased, regardless of all guidance from the head of the party, the President. The nominal leaders of the party in House and Senate admitted their impotences to carry out the President's program.

Many Republicans have feared that this would be the chief line of the Democratic attack, for they frankly admit it is a vulnerable spot in their armor. The Republicans have been more unfortunate than the Democrats in the matter of blocs and factions. This, they say, is because many persons who are not Republicans have seized the Republican label in order to ride to office. They blame the primary system largely for this state of affairs and for the breakdown in party discipline. The primary is denounced as the greatest danger to the American plan of party Government handed down from the formation of the Republic.

Speakers at the Republican National Convention, and the party platform itself, uttered loud cries for the election of a Congress that would stand true to the party and to Calvin Coolidge. But the primary results thus far have been anything but re-assuring. Most of the recalcitrants are being renominated.

Republican leaders today rather welcomed the intimations from Governor Smith and from Mr. Davis himself that honesty in Government is to be a leading keynote of the campaign. The Republicans believe that with Mr. Coolidge now at the helm, they are prepared to meet that issue. Providence, they feel, could not have thrown a better man to their rescue.

Many Democrats feel that the great drive by their party should be at the Republican record in Congress during the last two years, and especially during the last session. They make the point that no matter how good a President Mr. Coolidge might make, he can get nowhere with a Republican Congress which is Republican in name only. This is where they believe the question of party responsibility will be with the greatest force and effect. They argue that the Democrats can promise greater cohesiveness and co-operation at the two ends of Pennsylvania Avenue.

NIXONTON NEGROES IN A MUTUAL FIST FIGHT

James Boston and George and Irving Johnson, all colored, were in police court Saturday morning for indulging in an affray in Nixonton township on Tuesday evening about dark. The costs were divided among them and George and Irving Johnson paid a fine of five dollars each.

It seems from the evidence that George and Irving Johnson had it in for James Boston, because the latter had "lied on us" in a conversation at a party when he told a negro girl that she didn't like Johnson because "she wouldn't set side of him."

George Johnson first questioned Boston and a scrap followed in which they exchanged blows. Then Irving took up the fight and a pugilistic battle followed in which the Johnson boy hurled his opponent to the ditch with a wallop on the lip.

According to the evidence, Irving Johnson is 18 years of age, James Boston 17 and George Johnson 16.

Irving T. Bailey for speeding paid a fine of $10.00 and costs in Saturday police court.

SEVENTY-THREE DEAD IN FLOOD

(By The Associated Press.)

Tokio, Aug. 9.—Seventy three persons are known to be dead and 57 missing as the result of the overflowing of the Tamus River to advices received here today. Approximately 3,000 homes were destroyed and 40,0000 inundated.

DR. HULBERT AGAIN ON WITNESS STAND

(By The Associated Press)

Chicago, Aug. 9. Dr. H. S. Hulbert, fourth of the alienists for the defense, today resumed the stand to conclude his direct testimony when the hearing to determine the punishment for Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb for kidnapping and killing Robert Franks was resumed for the sixteenth day before Judge John Caverly.

The defense, expecting that completion of Hulbert's direct testimony and cross examination would require the entire two hour session, was not explicit in statements regarding the witnesses to follow.

Hulbert testified that disordered endocrine glands were responsible for the mental and physical development of Leopold which permitted him to fall in with Loeb's childish phantasy to commit a "perfect crime."

The doctor used X-ray pictures to show Judge Caverly the causes of the youth's mental and physical disorders on which the defense bases its plea for mitigation of the punishment.

Leopold's thyroid gland had been diseased but the disorder had subsided and his pineal and pituitary glands have not functioned as they should, Hulbert testified.

In summing up he concluded, after having described Loeb's disorders yesterday, that they came together as necessary complements one of the other and that Leopold was unable to resist Loeb's leadership, so their association led to the murder of Franks.

CONSUL GENERAL IS SENT TO PARIS

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 9.—Robert Skinner, American consul general at London for more than ten years, was today ordered transferred to Paris to succeed Alexander Tuackara who retired as consul general there on July 1 because of age.

REVIVAL AT UNION

Revival services will begin Sunday at Union Methodist Church and continue throughout the week with the pastor, Rev. W. T. Phipps, preaching. Sunday these services will be at three o'clock in the afternoon and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

DEADLOCK MAY YET BE BROKEN

Utility Fight Gets as Far as Appointment by the City Council of Committee to Offer Proposal.

It is hardly possible that the deadlock which has been maintained, with the city of Elizabeth City on one side and with the owners of the city's utilities on the other, for the last three years may be broken before one or the other party to the controversy has exhausted its legal and material resources in order to bring the other to its own terms.

No action was taken by the City Council in the meeting called Friday afternoon to consider a new proposal by the utility corporations committing the city to any such course, but a committee was appointed to consider the proposal made by the utility corporations Friday, and if it saw fit, after making an investigation, to offer a counter proposal.

This, of course, is nothing very definite; but it at least indicates that the City Council, under certain conditions, might be willing to recede somewhat from the ground on which three years ago it stood fixed and immovable; namely, that it would pay the utility corporations a quarter of a million dollars for their properties here and not a cent more.

The City Council has discovered that, though it may win out eventually in legal controversy with the utility corporations, delay and court proceedings are both costly. Probably to date the taxpayers of the city have had to pay out $15,000 in actual money to keep this fight going, but that does not represent, by any means, the actual loss suffered in the fight in the courts. For during the controversy the city has been unable to make any headway in the matter of municipal ownership of utilities and at the same time, with the suits pending, the utility corporations have been unwilling to mack more than absolutely necessary repairs or extensions. So the greater part of the city continues without any sewerage service whatever, and a matter of 1800 surface toilets are permitted to continue here contrary to State law under the special indulgence of the State Board of Health.

Not only so, but no considerable extension of the city's mileage of paved streets has been undertaken during the period of this controversy because the City Council prudently considered that it would be a waste of the taxpayers money to lay paving which might shortly have to be dug up to permit the laying of water and sewer mains.

Undoubtedly the meeting Friday was characterized by a more conciliatory spirit than has been shown in any previous meeting of the sort. The City Council and the utility corporations are still a long way apart, the offer made by the corporations Friday being to sell water and sewer properties for $125,000 for water, sewer and electric lights for $375,000; these amounts, they claimed, being the very lowest they could offer to break even with their creditors and bondholders and leaving nothing to their stockholders. But they offered to put into the hands of the representatives of the Council their books, records and appraisals and declared that if the Council should show their figures to be excessive, they would accept a lower figure or they would consider a counter proposal if the City Council, after a study of the books and records of the utility corporations and a comparison of these with appraisals made by engineers in the employ of the city, should care to

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REVIVAL AT OLIVET TO BEGIN AUGUST 25

Olivet Baptist Church will hold its revival services this summer beginning with the week of Monday, August 25, Rev. Mr. Brickhouse of Columbia assisting the pastor, Rev. S. F. Hudson, in the services.

These services are to be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and at 8 o'clock at night. Mr. Brickhouse is a Wake Forest man and a native of Tyrrell County and has won an enviable reputation as a preacher. The public is extended a cordial invitation to attend these services.

Olivet Baptist Church is now on the up-grade under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Hudson, who has been pastor of the church since July, 1923. Regular preaching services are held every third Sunday afternoon in each month.

FINAL TRIP MONDAY TO COLLECT FURNITURE

Those who will contribute furniture or furnishings to the Detention Home are asked to have articles on their porches Monday morning so that the truck may collect them quickly. This will be the last trip that can be made by the truck and those who have donations that are not ready Monday morning are asked to please send them to the home of Rev. G. F. Hill, corner McMorrain and Fearing streets.

GIBBONS KNOCKS OUT BLOOMFIELD

(By The Associated Press)

Wembley Stadium, London, Aug. 9. Tom Gibbons, American light heavyweight, knocked out Jack Bloomfield, English aspirant for heavyweight honors, in the third round this afternoon. The bell saved Bloomfield from being knocked out in the second round.

BUSINESS NOW BRISKENING UP

Retail Trade on Upward Trend as Result of More Cheerful State of Mind Among Consumers.

By J. C. ROYLE
(Copyright, 1924, by The Advance)

New York, August 9. Retail trade is briskening up. This trend is apparent both in the larger cities and in the rural sections and is due, many distributors believe, as much to a more cheerful state of mind on the part of consumers as to improvement in the agricultural situation and the financial condition of farmers.

The public buys because it wants to buy, not because it has to buy, many merchants assert. This stand is supported by the psychologists and advertising experts who claim that 90 per cent of purchases made are dictated by instincts and emotions rather than acute immediate needs.

New York merchants gave confirmatory evidence to this theory Saturday, declaring that their sales had materially improved in the last ten days since the taxi rate war had brought some cab fares down to a 20 cents a mile basis. Women shoppers, they said, were anxious to take advantage of the bargain rates and made shopping excursions supply the destination.

The clothing trade, which was declared by pessimists to be so dead that the funeral could not long be delayed, is beginning to show renewed signs of life and compilation of totals after the mid-year inventories indicates that, in general, the volume of business has been closely comparable with that of the corresponding period of last year. July special sales in most sections have been productive of excellent business.

Just at present, clothiers are debating whether the widespread popularity of knickerbockers and flannel trousers has been a benefit or a detriment to them. Some take the view that the purchase of a pair of knickers has eliminated for many the necessity of buying a whole light weight suit. Others hold the view that the vogue for knickers and flanned trousers has been a life saver to the trade this year in view of the long delayed arrival of warm weather.

Manufacturers and clothiers who have gotten together on the trends which probably will instill the desire if not the necessity to buy into the bosom of the American man this fall are advocating "more color judiciously applied."

They say the desire to break away from the sombre and conservative fabrics of past years made its appearance last fall with the blue gray colorings and that the demand for plaids will continue at least throughout this year.

Underwear manufacturers who have been complaining of small orders have found that a good portion of the expected business has come to them in re-orders. Stocks in the hands of mills and dealers are small and both makers and retailers are watching closely the trend of the cotton market since that raw staple composes a good portion of the garments which cover the wide expanse of American skin. Mills are now about two months behind their usual fall production schedules and jobbers, realizing this have begun to order fall requirements to assure prompt deliveries.

PLAN DISCUSSION INTER-ALLIED DEBTS

(By The Associated Press)

London, Aug. 9.—A conference on the question of the Inter-Allied debts will be held in the near future it has been definitely decided, Premier Herriott of France announced just before he left for Paris today for a conference with his cabinet on the work of the International Conference.

It is understood that it has not yet been decided whether the new conference will be held in Paris or London. It was emphasized, however, that the United States' representatives were not parties to the decision to hold the debt parley.

FALLS DEAD FOLLOWING PROFESSION OF RELIGION

John R. Sawyer of Durants Neck fell dead Friday evening at his home while feeding up the stock. Mr. Sawyer had just returned from church at New Hope where he had that afternoon professed religion. Mr. Sawyer was 68 years old and is survived by his wife, four sons and one daughter. The funeral is pending the return of his son from South Carolina.

MILL GRINDING IN EARNEST NOW

Lawmakers Take Up Matters of First Importance in Extra Session and a Number of Others.

(By The Associated Press)

Raleigh, Aug. 9. The state ship and water transportation bill was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Charles E. Harris and was accompanied by a resolution endorsing the recommendation of the commission for the acquisition of an east and west railroad line. Accompanying the bill was a notice on behalf of Senators Harris, Bellamy and Brown that they would oppose the feature of the bill calling for a referendum on the action of the legislature.

Raleigh, Aug. 9. The mill of legislation at the extra session of the North Carolina General Assembly began grinding in earnest yesterday.

Forty nine bills were dropped into the House hopper, given their first reading and referred to committees or placed on the calendar.

Fourteen measures were received by the clerks in the Senate and started through the routine of legislation.

Representative Townsend introduced a bill to repeal the constitutional amendment passed at the regular session and to be voted on by the people in November dealing with the highway bonds sinking funds. He also introduced a new amendment that corrects the defect found in the first measure.

Senator Charles E. Harris stated the Ship and Port Commission measure, the matter of chief interest to be taken up, would be laid before the Senate today along with another bill authorizing the re-acquisition by the State of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

When these measures are put into the Senate the chief work of the session will be under way.

Bills concerning portions of Northeastern North Carolina introduced Friday were as follows:

Davis of Hyde, bill introduced in House repealing Section 4, Chapter 487 laws of 1923 relating to game law in Hyde County.

Dunton: bills introduced in House as follows: first, Empowering the county board of commissioners of Currituck to sell bonds to cover indebtedness incurred in providing dipping vats; second, to amend Chapter 260 of the road laws of Currituck; third, to prevent reckless driving of motor vehicles over the draw bridges of Currituck.

Stage Set This Week For Acid Test London Parley

With Arrival of Germans at London All Depends on Spirit in Which They Meet Allied Demands and What Counter Demands They Will Insist Upon

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS
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Washington, August 9.—Difficult as have been certain of the phases of the London Conference, hitherto, it is manifest that the supreme crisis has come with the arrival of the Germans. To all intents and purposes, France and Germany are still at war; that is to say, the state of public feeling in both countries is precisely what it has been ever since the German declaration of war upon France ten years ago.

In this situation, therefore, both Herriot and Stresemann will at all times be infinitely more concerned with their home front than with the actual process of discussion in the British capital. Concessions on the part of Herriot were possible when Britain and America were involved, because after all these countries had fought with France against the common enemy of the war period, but the slightest concession to Germany might bring down the Herriot ministry and upset the whole agreement so far made.

By contrast Stresemann and Marx are bound to insist that Germany shall be treated not as a defeated enemy receiving terms, but as an equal, and beyond all else they are bound to raise and press the point that the Treaty of Versailles declaration that Germany was responsible for the war is not correct. From the extreme nationalistic camp comes the insistent demand that Germany obtain formal and official vindication at the hands of the world; and if the point seem academic in America, it is far otherwise in Germany.

Yet it must be clear that any attempt on the part of Germany to open a discussion of the responsibility for the war can only be a signal for French protest, if not actual French withdrawal. Moreover, if the German demand for vindication in the matter of responsibility is avoided, and it is hard to see how Ramsey MacDonald can permit it to be dragged in, the problem of the evacuation of the Ruhr is bound to come up, for without evacuation there can hardly be any German acceptance of the Dawes Report.

Yet, strictly speaking, the matter of evacuation is outside the field covered by the Dawes report. That document provided that Germany should regain control of her industrial plant, all her economic machinery, but it recognized by inference that this would be possible even if French garrisons remained in the Ruhr. Several times in French history, armies of occupation have remained on French soil after war to insure the fulfillment of peace treaty provisions, but such occupation did not interfere with economic recovery.

Herriot has, to be sure, gone beyond the Dawes Report and promised physical evacuation when the German Government has faithfully complied with the preliminary conditions of the Dawes Plan, but the Germans on their side have made acceptance and compliance alike contingent on complete and immediate evacuation. Thus it will be difficult for Marx and Stresemann to go home if they have not gained the assurance of evacuation, but it will be just as hard for Herriot. The truth is that no German can make any concession to a Frenchman and no Frenchman to a German and both are determined to preserve national prestige.

For Germany there is the enormous motive to regain something of her old standing and prestige. The fact that at Paris in 1919 the Germans were not permitted to discuss terms but only to sign on the dotted line with the threat of a resumption of the war hanging over their heads and that they have since been a negligible quantity in European gatherings still rankles, for Germans are determined to demand and gain for their country its old place of influence.

This sensitiveness is well illustrated by the criticisms of Mr. Hughes in certain Berlin journals founded on the assertion that he gave a longer audience to French than to German journalists. Even assuming that Herriot and Stresemann were uninfluenced by national sentiments, their positions would be excessively difficult and after all, both are unquestionably to a degree sharers in the sentiments of their respective countries.

Success or failure, then, may well turn on little rather than large things and the real triumph, if there be one, will belong to Ramsey MacDonald, whose business it will be not alone to preside but to prevent an explosion. If, as the world must hope, this London conference succeeds, it is clear that it will be the last time Germany can be brought to court, that it must represent the

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DAVIS MOVED BY HIS WELCOME HOME

(By The Associated Press)

Clarksburg, W. Va., Aug. 9. John W. Davis came here today in the great crisis of his life to find strength, sympathy, encouragement, and support from lifelong friends and neighbors here in the hills where he lived until a few years ago when he was sent, as he expected it, to be a wanderer on the face of the earth.

He found a welcome that touched him so deeply that he stood unafraid with tears coursing his cheeks while he sought for words that might express his emotion.

STEAMER IS HELD FAST BY THE ICE

On board the Supply Ship Gertrudask, near Angmagasalik, Greenland, (By Wireless to Associated Press.) Since she was caught in the ice field near Aagmagasalik, early this week the Danish government steamer Gertrudrask, supply ship for the east Greenland station of the American world flight party, has drifted with the ice five miles south of Angmagsalik and it will be impossible for her to escape the ice cream.

EDENTON-HERTFORD ROAD PAVING IS COMPLETED

News here Saturday was to the effect that Saturday marked the completion of paving on the State road from Edenton to Hertford. This road, therefore, may be expected to be open for traffic by September 1.

Radio Manufacturers See Biggest Year In History

Growth of Radio Manufacturing Industry Nothing Short of Phenominal With Indications that Business Is Still in Swaddling Clothes

By J. C. ROYLE
(Copyright, 1924, By The Advance)

New York, August 9. Recent reports from the principal radio manufacturers and distributors would seem to indicate a certainty that the wireless industry will have the largest year in its history. The only question seems to be how big sales will be. Estimates based on seven months' production range between $350,000,000 and $500,000,000 including parts, sets and batteries and other accessories.

Circumstances have combined to increase interest in radio. The growing intensity of the interest in the Presidential campaign in which radio is expected to play a major part, has led to heavy purchases of new sets. The spurt in prices of agricultural products has focused attention on the daily market reports, especially in the rural districts. Sport already has played a big part, with the Olympic games on, and promises to be even more of a factor, with the international polo and tennis matches, the tightest race the American League has ever seen, a world series of extraordinary interest and a football year that promises real sensations all to be decided.

Combined with these influences has been the real satisfaction which recent equipment has given its users and the development of enthusiasts capable and desirous of manufacturing their own sets and conducting independent experiments.

Profits and production among the manufacturers and dealers therefore are piling up. Some idea of the volume of sales may be gathered from the fact that the first quarter of this year the sales value of neutrodyne receivers, paying a royalty to the Hazeltine Corporation, amounted to $7,600,000 and that the second quarter undoubtedly showed an increase over this amount. Even at the lower rate, this would mean annual profits of something like $800,000 for the corporation, but the increase has been so rapid that no one even in the company pretends to forecast the prospective amount.

The radio Corporation of America, large manufacturer of radio equipment in addition to its other activities, had a net income in 1923 of $4,737,773.76, a gain of $1,763,153.93 over the previous year.

This year the company has had extreme difficulty in filling orders for hetrodyne sets and sales have increased until now they are believed to be at a rate well above $5,000,000 a month. Sales of tubes are running above one million a month, it is estimated. These tubes are being made by the big electric manufacturing companies such as General Electric and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and their profits from radio have increased in proportion.

The Dubilier Condenser and Radio Corporation has profited not alone through its production of radio equipment but by the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission for installation of an automatic train control system. The Dubilier Company has been awarded contracts by train control manufacturers for various sized condensers. The invention controlled by the company used in the manufacture of so-called "super ducon" products has become an important part of the company's assets. These products are expected to obviate the use of "B" batteries by converting the power from any lamp socket into voltage used in any radio receiver.

The Ware Radio Corporation has recently doubled the capacity of its factory and experts to turn one $3,500,000 worth of popular priced neutrodyne sets in eight months beginning September 1. The company has been called on to supply 22,000 of these sets for one phonagraph company alone to equip cabinets which combine radio and phonographs equipment.

An idea of the growth of the retail business in radio supplies can be obtained from the progress of the Rova Radio Corporation which began with a capital investment of $7,500, in one store and developed without the introduction of additional outside capital into a concern with 11 stores in three cities.

David Sarnoff, vice president and general manager of the Radio Corporation of America, predicts that 10,000,000 radio receivers will be in operation in the United States in 5 years and that two thirds of all the homes wired for electricity will be equipped with radio.

Mail Order Love Bureau Worse Than A Skin Game

Fake Picture of Movie Film Actress and Bathing Beauty All That Those Who Answered Agency's Advertisements Got for Their Money

By L. C. OWEN
(Copyright, 1924, By The Advance)

San Francisco, August 9. Persons seeking heart thrills and love mates through mail order matrimonial bureaus the kind that offer to supply a wife or husband of the latest model for a two-cent stamp—can gather considerable sophistication in such matters out of the Federal Court proceedings here against Ernest Swartz and his wife Teresa, the latter a self-crowned movie queen and film beauty.

The Swartz twain have just been indicted by a Federal grand jury on a charge of using the mails to defraud in mulcting love lorn persons who were willing to contract for a helpmate, sight unseen, except for the exchange of photos, which the Swartzes made a specialty of providing.

The special forte of the matrimonial promoters, say Federal officers, was the swindling of elderly lonesome men in search of young and vivacious brides, and elderly spinsters with cravings toward youthful sheiks.

Raiding alleged matrimonial bureaus maintained both in this city and Los Angeles by Swartz and his wife, Government agents found lists of more than 20,000 love hungry persons who are said to have answered their advertisements in the past. A corps of a half dozen stenographers in each office was busy answering new "suckery" letters coming by each mail.

In all the 20,000 correspondents, however, the Federal men assert they were unable to find a single instance where lovelorn couples were brought together and marriage resulted—for the alleged reason that Swartz always played the role of sheik to women love seekers, while his wife, fair, fat and forty, essayed the same youthful role with aged males who sought wives.

The Swartzes owe their present predicament to a rich farmer of Medford, Oregon, who is said to be typical of the many victims netted by the matrimonial bureau pair. The Medford man answered an advertisement, listing himself as having marriageable tendencies, and expressing a desire for acquaintance with any young pretty woman with similar proclivities.

According to the Federal agents it was at this stage that Mrs. Swartz assumed her often played role of "movie queen and bathing beauty." The Medford man received a letter written in endearing terms, advising him that the matrimonial bureau had turned his letter over to her and saying that although she was a great success as a movie actress, she was willing to forsake her cinema future and settle down as a farmer's wife.

Other correspondence followed, with an ultimate exchange of photos. The Medford farmer received numerous artistically finished "snapshots" of this prospective bride, including one in which she was garbed as a typical movie bathing beauty. He liked the pictures, so the next request was for money for a railroad ticket so that the bride-to-be might join him on his Oregon farm, where the pair "would live happy ever after."

There wasn't any happy aftermath, however. After sending the requested funds the farmer heard no further from the matrimonial bureau. Instead of following the example of thousands of other victims and remaining silent, he took up the matter with postoffice officials. Investigation, arrests and indictment of the Swartzes followed.

According to the Federal agents virtually the same game was worked on both male and female seekers after love who answered the couple's advertisements, and their victims reach from coast to coast. Among the admissions claimed to have been obtained from the Swartzes is one that the male head of the matrimonial bureau frequently wrote "sweetheart" letters to male correspondents while the wife, knowing the shortcomings of her own sex best, indicted the love missives which went out to female victims.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 9. Spot cotton closed quiet today, middling 30.35, with 16 points advance. Futures, closing bid: October 27.33, December 26.82, January 26.60, March 26.92, May 27.16.

New York, Aug. 9.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: Oct. 27.20, Dec. 26.68 Jan. 26.65, March 26.78, May 26.92.