

Administration Favors Giving France More Time

But Would Have France Understand That She Is Hurting Herself by Delaying Definite Agreement on Matter or Suggesting Cancellation of Debt

Washington, Dec. 30.—There is no question now that the United States and France have entered into a diplomatic controversy which may for years to come affect the relations between the two countries.

The speeches in the Senate, notably the one by Senator Davis Reed of Pennsylvania, are a reflection of the administration viewpoint.

Mr. Reed in particular is known to be the close friend of the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon, and he never would have made the speech he did without the knowledge of Mr. Mellon, who is not only the head of America's finances at this time but a conspicuous member of the commission created by Congress to fund the World War debts.

Mr. Reed made several significant statements in his speech which was couched in terms of great friendliness to France. The Pennsylvania Senator has long been a friend of France as he fought with the American Expeditionary Forces, and was one of the first to agree with the French in their occupation of the Ruhr.

"I think it's obvious France will need a longer moratorium," said Mr. Reed at one stage of his speech, "and at first a lower rate of interest."

This is a concession which has been whispered about for the last two years as the single variation that Congress might make so it was interesting to observe a spokesman of the administration saying it publicly. It does not differ a great deal from the suggestion made by the French ambassador, Jules Jusserand, when he visited the United States in 1923.

"France must be told," said Senator Reed, "that each day of delay in arranging for funding the debt makes it more difficult for us to give her that leniency which she needs."

In the foregoing sentence may be read what the United States Government really means. It dismisses the speeches of the French minister of finance and views them with alarm.

For the last 24 hours nearly every branch of the Government has had something to say in reply to M. Clementel's speech which has been interpreted as meaning default and repudiation. Had the executive branch of the Government not taken the initiative and had not friends of France like Senator Reed of Pennsylvania taken the thing in hand there is no telling what the anti-French sentiment might have been. Certainly the President and Secretary of State might have placed on the defensive if Congress had adopted resolutions demanding that notes be sent by the World War Funding Commission demanding payment.

Thus far the President and Secretary of State control the situation and France is being plainly told of the consequences of a continued policy of indifference toward debt payments. Senator Reed revealed what has been suspected; namely, that neither M. Farmentier who came as the head of the French commission in 1923 nor Ambassador Jusserand who lately revived the discussions had any real authority to make proposals. It appears that M. Jusserand endeavored to "get things started" but the French government did not back him up. It is not clear whether the Paris ministry was in sympathy with him at the beginning and backed down when the British demanded that their war debts be considered too, or whether the French government simply looked on with passive interest at what they hoped would be a gesture of friendliness on the part of their retiring ambassador.

Official Washington doesn't blame Jules Jusserand that at the moment of his departure, after a long period of faithful service during which time he has become so popular here, the relations between France and the United States should be disturbed by hints of repudiation of debts. The responsibility is placed squarely on the government in Paris of this and preceding administrations in misinterpreting American sentiment. It is significant, however, that for nearly two years a constant propaganda for reduction or cancellation of debts was carried on and when the British realized there was no chance of such a policy being adopted they made a settlement. There are those here who think France is

FRANCE TO PAY SAYS HERRICK

Washington, Dec. 31.—Ambassador Herrick's report of his conversation with Premier Herriot on the question of the Franco-American debts reached the State Department and is understood to contain the first official assurance to be received here since the question entered its present phase, that France does not intend to repudiate her obligations to this country.

JUDGMENT REVERSED IN OLD LOEB CHARGE

Lansing, Michigan, Dec. 31.—Judgment obtained in Charlevoix County Circuit Court against Richard Loeb, convicted slayer of Robert Franks, was reversed by the State Supreme Court here today. The case came about thru injuries alleged to have been sustained on August 5, 1920, by James Franklin O'Brien when struck by an automobile Loeb was driving.

PRECAUTION AGAINST BUBONIC INFECTION

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Public Health Service has invoked a rigid health inspection program applicable to ships reaching any American port from New Orleans, San Pedro or Oakland, as precautions against the spread of bubonic infection among rats which has been discovered in those three cities.

SIX-YEAR-OLD DIES FROM APPENDICITIS

Jerome Basnight, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Basnight, 605 Third street, died Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock at the Elizabeth City Hospital, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis Saturday night. The funeral will be conducted at the home at 11 o'clock Thursday morning by Rev. Daniel Lane of City Road Methodist Church and interment made at Hollywood Cemetery.

MEET TONIGHT

All members of the Home Department of Blackwell Memorial Baptist Sunday School are requested to meet at the home of the superintendent of the department, Mrs. C. E. Overman, 509 North Road street, Wednesday evening immediately at the close of the prayer service for the discussion of quarterly supply of literature. Plans for the New Year will be discussed and an interesting meeting is promised.

also testing American opinion and that when the unmistakable answer is given there will be a commission sent here with authority to arrange a settlement.

Author

He wrote the "Le Puratoire" and other works and won the 1924 Prix Goncourt. His name, M. Thierry Sandre.



BUM EDUCATION SAYS PROFESSOR

Is That Secured by Majority of American People from Bill Boards, Quacks and Fakirs.

By L. C. OWEN

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 31.—America gets most of its information on intellectual subjects from bill boards and fakirs and it is a bum educational process. Learned servants who, both slangily and literally speaking, could "tell the world" a lot, and thereby help educate the public on these self-same subjects, are content to hide their lights under a bushel. They are too modest to dispense knowledge except via the class room.

At least such is the declaration here today of Dr. Ball's observations about bill board education are called forth by what he says is America's tremendously growing interest in psychology, the increasing fact of it is becoming in our daily social and business life, and what he avers are the harmful results of misinformation purveyed to the public by quacks and fakirs.

In fact, Dr. Ball relegates to the latter classification several nationally advertised lectures on psychology and other learned subjects, who spread their wisdom from lecture platforms for a "percentage of the house" or at so much per head.

"While men of learning remain silent" says Dr. Ball, "the quacks are telling the world about every worth while subject of interest, doing much damage through their spread of misinformation and collecting fat pay for doing it."

"The world is putting forth a great demand for information. Take psychology, for instance; interest it is world wide. Numerous lecturers are holding spell-bound vast audiences, always at fancy admission prices, on this subject which few of them really know anything about. By flaunting the words 'conscious,' 'sub-conscious,' and similar terms, they hypnotize on a strictly cash basis, the mystified and groping thousands."

"The college professor who really knows about psychology and other new subjects of interest to the public, sits tight and rarely opens his mouth to give forth a little genuine enlightenment, except in deadly routing class work."

"Meanwhile our eminent billboard professors, with a highly developed economic sense, use 24 sheet posters to impress the public with their learning. About 90 per cent of what the American public knows about psychology today comes from bill board to pay admission prices to hear unqualified lecturers talk on highly interesting education subjects, in an index to the world's broadening intelligence."

"This desire should be met by translation in our universities of available scientific data on various subjects into lay language, and our most eminent educators should help pioneer the way."

IN POLICE COURT

J. T. Ferebee, colored, for cruelty to animals, received a six month's sentence on the roads in Wednesday's session of police court. The sentence was later suspended on condition that the negro dispose of the horse.

IOWA BANK FAILS

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The Commercial Savings Bank here failed to open today under orders of the State Banking Department. The bank had \$1,000,000 of public funds on deposit.

DOROTHY MacKALL TO STAR IN ALKRAMA SHOW

Dorothy MacKall, beautiful English girl with the spun-gold hair and a fragile beauty that goes with Spring and daisy fields, has achieved another screen success in Frank E. Woods' problem story, "What Shall I Do?" which is being shown at the Alkrama Theatre Thursday.

RED MEN MEET

Tonight at the Red Men's Hall 32 pale faces will be initiated at the meeting beginning at 7:30 o'clock and all members are asked to be present promptly.

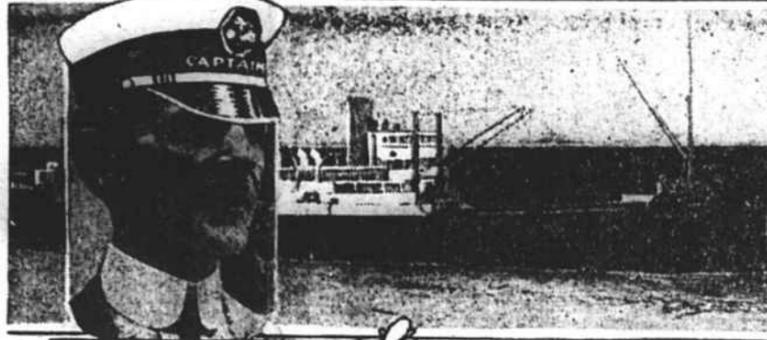
Historical Convention Closes Session Tonight

Richmond, Dec. 31.—Five hundred delegates representing 37 states and nine foreign countries were registered at the American Historical Association convention which closes here tonight. Tomorrow a special train will carry the delegates to Williamsburg, Jamestown and Yorktown on a historical tour.

REAL COAT AND DRESS REDUCTIONS

After Christmas reductions are now in full effect—throughout our entire stock of Suits, Coats and Dresses. Supply your needs now before assortments are broken. M. Leigh Sheep Co. adv.

Ford, Model Ship Owner, and One of His Boats



Old-time sailors in New Orleans just looked and gaped when they saw Henry Ford's ship Oneida lying at dock. They'd never seen anything so sleek and shiny in all their lives. Her hull gleamed in shining automobile enamel. Her decks were clean enough to eat from. In her engine room brass and nickel-plate trimmings shimmered in the light. And the crew proved another stunner. The men were all clean shaven, with fresh hair cuts and their clothes were of the latest cut. They went up town in taxis and came back the same way—and sober! The lowest paid deckhand was getting \$5 a day. For Henry Ford (in inset) has put Ford ideas of efficiency in his ship-operating venture, too. And he's found it pays.

HENS HAVE THE BEES BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE

Raleigh, Dec. 31.—Approximately 566,100,000 eggs were laid by the 6,000,000 hens in North Carolina during the past year, according to V. W. Lewis, livestock marketing specialist of the North Carolina extension division. Five and one half million of this hen population live in the rural districts, it was said, while the other half million live in the backyards of city homes. Eleven per cent of 660,000 of these hens Mr. Lewis terms "aristocrats," that is bred poultry that will lay 170 eggs each year. According to the specialist, this amount will average only 221 eggs each for the 2,559,123 people in the state during the year.

Looking for Better Water Transportation

Baltimore, Dec. 31.—As a result of a petition by the commercial organizations and business interests of Eastern North Carolina for the re-establishment of direct water transportation service between Baltimore and North Carolina ports, John Alcock, president of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, named a committee to confer with a like body of North Carolinians to look into its advisability.

New Day Dawnes In The Department Of Justice

With the Appointment of John Edgar Hoover in the Investigation Bureau the Days of the Old Time Detective Is a Thing of the Past

By ROBERT T. SMALL

Washington, Dec. 31.—The days of "old sleuth" are over so far as the present administration of the United States Department of Justice is concerned. The old time detective, the man of "shad-ows" and "frame-ups" and "get the goods" in any way you can, is a thing of the past. There is a new order.

It is an interesting experiment that Attorney General Stone is making. He has cast aside all of the ancient notions of how a bureau of investigations, which is the Department of Justice name for secret service, should be conducted.

Detectives of the old school the whole world over, from Scotland Yard to Tokio will be watching this new idea in Washington. Naturally they are skeptical. They look askance at the appointment of a young lawyer, 30 years of age, to head one of the most important branches of the Government's system for the control and apprehension of criminals.

But John Edgar Hoover, the disciple of Blackstone, who has succeeded Billy Burns, the incarnation of old sleuth, has gone calmly about his work in a manner which has given the justice officials a feeling that they need worry no more about the proper conduct of the affairs of the investigation bureau. Burns unquestionably was a great detective. He knew the ways and the wiles of criminals as well as any man in the world. He had been brought up with his nose to the ground. As a kid he used to hang around the police station at Columbus, Ohio. He came by his detective instinct naturally.

In appointing Burns to head his bureau of investigation, former Attorney General Daugherty thought to still in advance any criticism as to the manner that branch of the Government secret service was to be handled. He wanted to assure the world that no female factor, however small or great, would escape the eagle eye and massive brains of the great detective. But Burns' appointment caused a great deal of heart burning among all the other professional detectives of the day. Burns was the head of a private

SUES McCORMICK FOR HALF MILLION

Edwin Jacobs of New York Says His Wife's Affections Have Been Alienated

New York, Dec. 31.—The sum of \$500,000 is asked in the suit brought against Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, chairman of the board of the International Harvester Company, by Edwin Jacobs, of this city, who charges his wife's affections have been alienated. Summons and complaint have been served on McCormick, who is the son of the inventor of the Harvester and brother of Harold P. McCormick, husband of Ganna Waliska, the opera singer. McCormick is above 60 years of age. Mrs. Jacobs is said to be 35.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—McCormick characterized Jacobs suit as "absolutely without merit." The entire matter is in the hands of the New York attorneys and I have nothing to say except emphatically to deny the charges.

MORE INVESTIGATION OF PROHIBITION UNIT

Washington, Dec. 31.—Further investigation of the prohibition unit by private investigators was determined upon today by a special Senate committee, headed by Senator Couzens, Republican, of Michigan.

POLICE BATTLE RUM SMUGGLERS

New York, Dec. 31.—A gun battle between marine police and rum smugglers aboard a motor boat which contained 200 cases of champagne inaugurated the offensive against the flow of liquor into New York for the New Year celebrations. The battle during which 50 shots were fired in a 15 mile chase ended with the capture of the boat and five prisoners.

PART HOLIDAY HOURS FOR WESTERN UNION

The Western Union will observe only part of the holiday hours on New Year's day, according to manager John B. Sykes. Mr. Sykes will be in his office from 9 a. m. till 12 noon and from 2:30 to 6 p. m. "All of the holiday hours will not be observed," says Mr. Sykes, in order to get the Associated Press news for The Daily Advance.

CHARLES RUTENBERG MUST SERVE SENTENCE

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 31.—The petition of Charles Rutenberg, convicted of the violation of the Michigan Syndicatum Act, for stay of sentence was denied by the State Supreme Court.

COURT CLEANS UP MANY OLD CASES

Superior Court has made considerable headway this week, quite a number of cases being disposed of that have been on the docket for a long time. At noon Wednesday one of the three cases of the Tidewater Bank & Trust Company against Katherine W. Browne, colored, widow of Cleon W. Brown, was being tried. The first of these was disposed of when court adjourned with a verdict of \$2,700 in favor of the plaintiff.

Divorce was granted Margaret W. Osborn from Nathan B. Osborn.

The case of L. L. Winder against Willis Banks of Currituck County was non-suited and the plaintiff was required to pay the costs of court proceedings.

In the case of the American Railway Express Company against the Globe Fish Company the plaintiff was allowed to recover the costs of the case from the defendant.

The defendant was required to pay the court costs in the case of the Norfolk Southern Railroad against the Albemarle Fertilizer Company.

George M. Overman and J. C. Overman, defendants in a case of long standing against James M. Harrison, recovered the costs from the plaintiff.

The Elizabeth City Sewerage Company was required to pay costs in proceedings pending for a long time for higher rates for sewerage.

The case of Jacob Riddick against the Norfolk Southern Railroad was compromised.

George M. Simpson, colored, was granted a divorce from Cora Bell Simpson.

HUSING FURNITURE MEN SERIOUS AT HIGH POINT

High Point, Dec. 31.—The problem of housing the furniture buyers who will attend the annual Southern furniture exposition here on January 19-21 is engaging the attention of chamber of commerce officials. F. J. Sizemore, secretary, is now listing private residences in which one or more rooms may be secured for the period.

Due to the large numbers which attend the exposition yearly, it is stated that the local hotel accommodations are not sufficient. Heretofore a number of the furniture buyers have made their headquarters at Greensboro or Winston-Salem and journeyed here each day. The city already is beginning to prepare for the exposition. Every foot of display space in the big furniture exposition building has been leased and great loads of furniture are daily being unloaded and put into place. The entertainment committee is planning to give the visitors an enjoyable social program during their stay in the city.

New Gift Law Tax Is A Puzzling One

Internal Revenue Bureau of Treasury Department Having Its First Real Experience With New Tax Law—Education Gifts are Not Taxable

ALBEMARLE SEEMS THE HARDEST HIT

Cotton Cut Nearly in Half Compared With Loss of 25 Per Cent in State as Whole

United States Census reports continue to show that Pasquotank and Camden counties are far below the average in the State in cotton production this year as compared with last year. The December report, for instance, shows that, while for the State as a whole the number of bales of cotton killed this year up to December 1 was 761,835 as compared with 987,511 a year ago, in Pasquotank the figures are 3,010 as compared with 5,384 a year ago. Camden's showing is equally poor, with only 3,321 bales killed this year up to December 1, as compared with 6,069 last year.

In other words, while the State as a whole is about 25 per cent short of last year's crop, Pasquotank and Camden have produced very little more than 50 per cent of the crop of last year. The same thing is true of Gates, with 4,396 bales this year compared with 8,603 a year ago; and of Hertford, with 4,762 compared with 9,155. Chowan does but little better with 4,606 as compared with 7,689. Hertie's showing is a little better with 11,015 bales as compared with 17,709 a year ago; but Washington's is worse, with only 1,955 bales this year compared with 4,771 killed up to December 1 last year. Tyrrell caps the climax, with only 493 bales this year as compared with 1,759 up to December 1, 1923.

CAROLINIANS WILL PROBE BIG ESTATE

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 31.—A suit which, it is claimed, will bring to light a new story bearing on early history of the late Mark Hopkins, one of the Central Pacific Railroad founders, is soon to be filed in Federal or Superior Court here was declared today by George Work, attorney, who stated that he had been retained on behalf of the heirs of Hopkins in Randolph County, North Carolina, to recover their share of the estate. Work alleged that Moses Hopkins, administrator, had concealed from the court the fact that he and Mark Hopkins had three brothers and three sisters in North Carolina when the \$30,000,000 estate was left in 1878.

The placing of the shares in the hands of trustees to be named by the beneficiaries of the gift is another circumstance which must be considered in reaching an equitable and just government tax on the gift. Mr. Ritter who is now a resident of Washington says that inasmuch as the entire transaction has been handled by his Columbus lawyers he is unable himself to give the details other than to say he has wanted the gift to go to his employees in the most direct possible manner consistent with the greatest good.

The Ritter gift to his employees is one of the largest of that character on record and as stated is the first to come within the purview of the new statute. The government gift tax is rather a heavy one and its effect upon benefactions to private individuals will be studied with a great deal of interest. Beginning at one per cent the tax rises rapidly until at \$1,000,000 it amounts to 12 per cent. At \$1,500,000 it has reached 1 per cent and for gifts between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000 it is fixed at 2 1/2 per cent. Between \$5,000,000 and 4,000,000, the percentage of the levy is 2 1/2.

The law specifically taxes all property "transferred by gift" whether directly or indirectly, but it exempts all gifts to the United States, to any state or territory, or for charitable, fraternal or educational purposes. The phraseology is "exclusively public purposes."

Therefore the great recent gifts of millions by George Eastman, of Rochester, and James B. Duke, of North Carolina, do not come within the scope of the gift law, both being of an educational and public character.

In an endeavor directly to pay benefactor to the men who helped him build his enterprise, Mrs. Ritter has placed himself in the toils of the federal toll collector. And nobody as yet knows what the exact cost will be.

COTTON REPORT

New York, Dec. 31.—Spot cotton closed quiet, Middling 24.86 an advance of 20 points. Futures, closing bid: Jan. 23.34, March 24.67, May 24.98, July 25.11, Oct. 24.25.

New York, Dec. 31.—Cotton futures opened today as follows: January 24.10, March 24.48, May 24.84, July 24.93, October 24.99.

COAT REDUCTIONS

Buy your Coat now and save a substantial amount—Reduced prices such as you usually find in Mid-January Sales are in effect on all Coats. M. Leigh Sheep Co. adv.

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