

The Daily Advance

Peace And Prosperity Synonyms In Europe

The Dawes Plan, American Co-operation, Currency Reform and the League of Nations All May Aid in Helping Europe Solve Her Cross Word Puzzle

By WILLIAM BIRD
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Paris, Jan. 1.—"Papa, tell me a five-letter word beginning with P and meaning Prosperity."
That is Europe's cross-word puzzle. It all depends on finding peace.

The 12 months of 1924 have seen some calculable progress towards a solution.

The Dawes plan—which for the solution of Dawes and Young is called the Young plan—is beyond the shadow of doubt the greatest single factor in this process.

A comic paper pictures a history-teacher of the next generation asking, "Johnny, what was the Dawes plan?" and cynical Johnny replying, "To elect Coolidge."

But the Dawes plan has had two far greater effects. First and foremost, it has brought America definitely back into world peace councils, for although the American Government technically kept its hands off, it will be difficult to persuade future historians that:

1. The American Government's informal approval of the solution of Dawes and Young.

2. The trip of Secretary Hughes to Europe during the Dawes plan debates and his interviews about the matter with all the political chiefs of Western Europe, and

3. The subsequent nomination of Dawes to the Vice Presidency, followed by his election—do not mean complete committal of the American nation to the success of the plan.

Effects of Dawes Plan
The second great effect of the plan's adoption is that it has laid the thorny reparations problem temporarily, and probably permanently, to rest.

The Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919, the Dawes plan was adopted five years later. Between those two dates it had been demonstrated that the collection of reparations from Germany by means of the machinery provided in the treaty was impossible, either because the machinery was defective, as some think, or because (as the majority of European observers held) too much depended on constant agreement between Great Britain and France and such agreement was impossible to obtain.

In either case, the result was the same: France was embittered and isolated, was compelled to maintain a large army and to threaten and even to execute measures of violence against Germany. Unbacked by Great Britain, indeed hampered by her, it became a barren, barren, barren France was not only losing all chance of being repaid for her war damages, but was running a grave risk of German vengeance, as soon as Germany could regain her strength sufficiently to undertake a war of revenge. Thus France was being cheated of both her principal forms of victory—reparations and security.

What was needed was to put the reparations question on a new footing, to take it out of the hands of politicians, who could only use it to stir up nationalistic sentiment, with serious risks to world peace, and place it on a purely business basis.

This is what the Dawes plan achieved. It did away with the Reparations Commission, which had become merely an instrument of the various allied governments, who themselves could never agree. It established instead a definite program of reparations collections, giving full recognition not only to the difficulty of collecting reparations, but of transferring them across international frontiers without upsetting exchange.

Physically, the immediate effect of the Dawes plan was to effect the withdrawal of the French and Belgian troops from the Ruhr, after more than a year of occupation. This move not only quieted the political atmosphere but permitted a gradual resumption of industrial activity in the region affected.

The Dawes plan may never produce a penny in actual cash repayment payments. Nobody can tell. But Europeans generally feel that it has accomplished the maximum that is possible of accomplishment. If no payments come out of it, most people will probably say, "Too bad, but if the Dawes plan can't make Germany pay, then nothing can," and let it go at that.

This very considerable accomplishment is due to American intervention. Without the backing of America, it would have been impossible. But America's participation in the consolidation of world peace is not expected to end there.

"You have settled the reparations problem, although you insist it is a purely European question," Europeans say now. "Surely you will not decline to offer a solution of another great financial puzzle, the interrelated debts?"

It is confidently expected among bankers here, and even by the public, that 1925 will see very

OUTLOOK GOOD SAYS HOOVER

Washington, Jan. 1.—The New Year finds the "economic structure of the world upon a more solid foundation than any time since the war," Secretary Hoover declared in a statement analyzing business, industrial and financial situations in the United States and abroad.

great progress towards a settlement of this matter along similar lines.

"The Dawes reparation plan makes Germany pay what she can but does not compel her to do the impossible. Will not America take the same attitude toward the war debts?"

Political Repercussions
The first political effect of the Dawes plan was an immediate improvement in Franco-German relations, and the old Calhoun policy of Franco-German economic and political solidarity began immediately to be talked of seriously in both countries.

One has only to think back a few years to realize what this means as a step towards peace.

As lately as two years ago it was scarcely possible to mention the subject in France. Almost anybody would instantly tell you that Germany and France were and always had been and always would be enemies and that any loyal Frenchman would sooner cut off his arm than shake hands with a German.

History, however, should have made us all remember that France has fought many more wars with the English than with the Germans and that if France has any "traditional enemies" they are the inhabitants of the "light little island" across the channel.

Of course, Franco-German flirtations are based not on sentiment but on cold business calculation. France has the iron mines of Lorraine—Germany has the coking coal of the Ruhr. Neither is much good without the other. If your neighbor has a horse and you have a wagon, you are pretty likely to get together in the long run, even if you don't like each other very well.

The flirtation hasn't led to marriage as yet, nor even to an engagement. Part of the reason for this is the traditions of the British foreign office are all against having a strong Continental alliance, and the British foreign office can do a good deal to prevent the happy pair from becoming united. England is offering Germany numerous tempting reasons for staying out of the combination, and is ready to use her debt claims against France as a club, if all else fails. Perhaps 1925 will show more clearly just how this affair is going to turn out.

There is also Russia to be reckoned with. The Soviet government is now recognized by all the important countries of Europe, most recently by France. The United States is virtually the only first class power to hold out against such recognition.

Soviets Not Sentimentalists
It has been noticed, however, that the Soviets are not sentimentalists. They are of course looking toward the main chance, and although the French just now are treating them with much more politeness and consideration than the British, this does not mean that Russia will show gratitude by siding with France rather than England.

What the Soviet Union needs chiefly is money with which to rehabilitate her industries and railroads, and money for Russia is a hard thing to find in France, where millions of people are clutching worthless Tsarist bonds. The most likely places for Russia to find capital are London and New York, particularly New York.

And as all the advantages of trade with Russia will not be on Russia's side, we may look forward to a race between America and England for Russia's favor before long.

As matters stand now, a lot of disagreeable things will have to be done and the conservatives will have to do them on their own responsibility. The British empire is in a bad way. There is trouble in Egypt, in India, in the Far East, in Mesopotamia, in Persia. These very grave problems will have to be met and solved as best they may by the conservatives, and nobody can envy them the task. It looks as if events in the coming years of the British Empire will be all right to the mill of the opposition parties.

It is said that the Liberal party is dead, but that remains to be proved. It polled a huge vote in this last election, just the same, although because of three-cornered contests it failed to get a proportion.

England's Ups and Downs
England began the year with a new Labor government, and for the first time in British parlia-

Costly "Thrill"



Another youthful "intellectual" is facing a long prison sentence just because he wanted a "thrill." Karl Peters, 19, of Wichita, Kan., is beginning to realize it was not worth the cost. While managing a large Kansas City rug plant and studying on the side for the diplomatic service, Peters joined in a drug store holdup. One of his companions shot and probably fatally wounded a detective. His father, a stock broker, formerly was in business in Louisville, Ky.

ATLANTA MERCHANTS ARE ADVERTISING SALES

Atlanta, Jan. 1.—Special.—Atlanta merchants are advertising the greatest January clearance sales in the history of the city and these are expected to keep retail buying, particularly of clothing, at a high level for some weeks.

FALSE ALARM THURSDAY

Thursday morning at 12:50 o'clock the fire company was called to the corner of Martin and Church streets by a false alarm from Box 52. Answering an alarm from Box 16 at 3:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the fire department extinguished a flue fire with water at the home of Mary Wheaton, colored, on West Cypress street.

GREENVILLE GETS A DRAINAGE MEET

Kinston, Jan. 1.—Announcement was made today by Commerce, Inc., headquarters, Kinston, that a section wide drainage conference has been called to be held in Greenville, January 20th at 10:00 o'clock in the office of the Greenville Chamber of Commerce.

This call is in keeping with the resolution recently passed by the Directors of this organization, looking to starting a real drainage project for Eastern North Carolina.

Representatives from each of the 46 counties covered by the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce will be invited to attend this meeting. Experts in engineering from the State departments, The University, and the U. S. Department of engineering, will be asked to attend this conference to give the members interested an idea as to what a real drainage program will mean for Eastern North Carolina.

The North Carolina Drainage Association officers are also invited to come in on this project. "We want to drain more land in Eastern Carolina in order to make our section more productive," is the way President John W. Holmes of Farmville, puts it. President Holmes is making up a committee composed of representatives from all the counties, and this list will be announced very shortly. Suffice it to say the Greenville meeting will start something long needed in Eastern Carolina.

mentary history the government rested on a minority. The year ends after a general election in which the conservatives come back with a walloping clear majority over both the other parties.

The situation is clearer, of course, but it remains to be seen whether it will be to the advantage of the conservatives. Under the MacDonald rule, nothing could be done without the support of the Liberals. That is to say, no socialistic measure could be passed. And in fact nothing was done or even attempted that was opposed violently to conservative principles. At the same time, the conservatives avoided responsibility for the necessary things that had to be done.

As matters stand now, a lot of disagreeable things will have to be done and the conservatives will have to do them on their own responsibility. The British empire is in a bad way. There is trouble in Egypt, in India, in the Far East, in Mesopotamia, in Persia. These very grave problems will have to be met and solved as best they may by the conservatives, and nobody can envy them the task. It looks as if events in the coming years of the British Empire will be all right to the mill of the opposition parties.

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RUM INDUSTRY STILL GOES ON

At End of 1924 Poisonous Bootlegger Still Stretching Paralyzing Hand Across Continent.

By ROBERT T. SMALL
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Washington, Jan. 1.—The end of 1924 has found the poisonous bootleg trail still stretching a paralyzing hand across the continent, and with no immediate promise of any sort of relief. The bootleg "industry," for such it seems to have become, it is poisoning not alone in the physical sense, but is breaking down the morals of an apparently ever increasing number of persons.

The recent disclosures at the Atlanta penitentiary show that the big bootlegger knows no bounds. Even in jail he attempts to corrupt and destroy.

Reports from hospitals in various sections of the country show that the "alcoholic" cases treated this year have far exceeded those in other years. In Bellevue Hospital, New York, alone, the alcoholic cases have jumped from 2,000 in 1921 to 6,500 in 1924.

The hospitals also report that the cases of today are much more difficult to deal with than those of a couple of years ago, indicating that the grade of whiskey obtainable is slowly but surely deteriorating, even where actual poison is not deliberately sold.

The holiday deaths have been particularly numerous, although the returns are not yet in. In the larger cities hospitals have prepared for the New Year's influx of patients in much the same manner that field hospitals during the war made preparations in advance of a set battle.

Virtually all of the hospitals have stopped accepting liquor from the Federal prohibition forces because of the poor quality seized. The use of whiskey, however, has not diminished to a very great extent in the public medical institutions, some of the larger hospitals getting a barrel a month or more.

The hospitals have no attempt to ascertain the number of deaths due from alcohol which has been featured in acid with Government formulae, although there most recent flare-up in a Senate hearing on the "poison liquor" Government to poison liquor which eventually might reach an innocent consumer.

The reply of the prohibition agencies has been that in a time of national prohibition there can be no "innocent" consumer and that no "honest" man can be harmed by continuing the practice of making commercial alcohol unfit for possible beverage purposes.

The moral break down in the wake of the bootleg army is causing more concern here than the deaths which result from overdulgence in the poisonous and forbidden drinks.

Organized crime and organized vice often have been prated about in this country, but neither condition really was known in its fullest sense until bootlegging now under way after the national prohibition act. No other form of law violation has had so much ready money connected with it. Some of the bootleggers now in durance ville at Atlanta are rated as millionaires, but the Government has found no means of reaching or confiscating their ill gotten wealth. The bootleggers are ready to part with their money for special favors and it is difficult for some officials apparently to resist their advances. Criminals of the class of the modern bootlegger in the old days were generally "broke" before they landed in the toils.

The bootlegger both before and after capture flings his money in all directions and it is a sad commentary on the public morality to report that most of the money "sticker" "groceries" the way from rum roy to the consumer's

INSPECTORS GET ANOTHER THIEF

Have Now Recovered Over One Million of Two Million Stolen From United States Mail

Memphis, Jan. 1.—With \$11,000 in Liberty Bonds which is said to be part of the spoils given Herbert Holiday for his part in two million dollar roundout, postoffice inspectors here are seeking two more men alleged to be partners in concealment of the loot. The last find brings the total amount of loot recovered up to \$1,125,000.

NARROW ESCAPE WHEN DRIVES IN OPEN DRAW

Driving into town from the direction of the Elizabeth City hospital during the storm Wednesday night, an unidentified negro had a narrow escape when he drove a Willys Knight touring car into the open draw of Riverside Avenue drawbridge. The car must have been travelling at slow rate of speed for it stopped when the fore wheel dropped overboard and was left hanging over the river, the negro crawling to safety. Further particulars were not available when this newspaper went to press.

SMITH THIRD TIME IS N. Y. GOVERNOR

New York, Jan. 1.—Alfred E. Smith was today inaugurated Governor of New York for the third time. He is the second chief executive in a hundred years to be honored with three terms of office. DeWitt Clinton was the other.

A BIG INCREASE IN WORLD COTTON CROP

Washington, Jan. 1.—Cotton production in the countries growing between 92 and 98 per cent of the world's crop, is estimated at 22,211,000 bales in 1924 as compared with 17,928,000 bales last year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OPENS DENTIST'S DOOR FOR HIM

Dr. William Parker, whose office is on the third floor of the Hinton Building, had to call on the fire department for assistance to get into his office Thursday at 10:00 a. m., when the wind caused his door, which has a spring lock, to close while he was down the hall, locking him on the outside with his keys in his overcoat pockets within. The fire truck came with ladders and, getting in the window, soon had the door open.

Seeks Office

Mrs. Florence Prag Kahn of California is making an effort to be elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of her late husband, Julius Kahn, chairman of the House Military Committee. During the last eight months of her husband's life Mrs. Kahn carried on all the work of his office.

Utility Bonds Have Arrived

The wherewithal to build better streets and to furnish lights and sewerage for Elizabeth City was represented in a small brown box which arrived at the First National Bank on Wednesday.

The bonds were sent to M. H. Jones, Cashier of the First & Citizens National Bank, who was appointed to represent the firm of C. W. McNear & Company. They are to be signed and certified by the proper city officials and within a few days the money will be available for use by the city.

The bonds came in dimensions of \$1,000 each making \$600 signatures necessary on the part of the City Clerk and Mayor.

The City will take over the properties of the utility companies on February 1.

GOVERNOR

George H. Dern will be inaugurated governor of Utah Jan. 2. He is the second Democrat and second non-Mormon chief executive this Republican and Mormon stronghold ever has had.

SEVEN MILLION TO SERVICE MEN

Washington, Jan. 1.—Approximately 600,000 adjusted service certificates, representing \$750,000,000 as part of the bonus voted for the World War Veterans, were placed in the mails at midnight by the Veterans Bureau.

The certificates are speeding through the channels of the mail today to beneficiaries of the soldiers' bonus act voted by Congress for the veterans of the World War.

The law provides that certificates could not be issued before January 1, and promptly as the New Year began more than 250 sacks of mail were moved to railroad stations from the postal branch set up in the bureau to expedite the mailing.

NUMBER LYNCHINGS IS ON DECREASE

Tuskegee, Ala., Jan. 1.—Sixteen persons were lynched in 1924, the smallest number in any year since the records have been kept. It was announced last night by R. H. Mason, president of the Tuskegee Institute.

ATTEMPT ABOLISH THE LABOR BOARD

Washington, Jan. 1.—With Senators pressing their efforts to bring together the representatives of railroad labor and the railroads on a compromise legislation on wage disputes, supporters of the Howell Barkley Bill to abolish the railroad labor board, have decided to use their efforts to press the measure in the House next Monday.

New Year's Reception Today at White House

Washington, Jan. 1.—The doors of the White House were opened wide today for the customary New Year's reception. Three hours and a half, from 11 to 2:30 o'clock, were given over to the old New Year's day custom under which the high and low and the rich and poor gather at the White House to extend greetings to the President and his wife.

PRECAUTION AGAINST DISEASED POULTRY

Richmond, Jan. 1.—Shipment of poultry into Virginia, unless accompanied by a permit from the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, is forbidden under a proclamation by Governor Triplett. The regulations were issued "because of certain contagious diseases of poultry now existing in the United States."

Favor State Building Chowan River Bridge

Eastern Carolina Representation at Windsor Irrevocably Opposed to Financing of Bridge Project by Counties Immediately Benefitted

By J. C. ROYLE
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New York, Jan. 1.—Severe traffic congestion and the abandonment of strict enforcement of some parking and traffic rules in big cities as detrimental to business in general during the holidays has placed stress on the contention of some experts that economical and safe traffic movement depends on road systems rather than police regulation.

The automobile moving or standing is a problem affecting the lives of every member of every community, according to A. B. C. Hardy, vice president of the General Motors Corporation. It is a problem because every driver's seat is occupied by a human being.

"Human lack of understanding" he said today, "without question is responsible for the majority of accidents in traffic. Authority can never successfully undertake entire enforcement of traffic regulations since a law is beneficial only in so far as it is obeyed and laws are enforced only after they are broken. The law does not invariably control the ignorant, careless, reckless or criminal driver."

"It is generally admitted that many of our streets are inadequate for handling a steady stream of traffic. There should be, therefore, a carefully thought out relation between roads—a law is beneficial only in so far as it is obeyed and laws are enforced only after they are broken. The law does not invariably control the ignorant, careless, reckless or criminal driver."

The Windsor meeting was called to order at 11:15 by Judge Francis D. Winston, president of the Windsor Chamber of Commerce, with representatives present from Bertie, Hertford, Perquimans, Chowan, Martin, Beaufort and Pasquotank counties.

R. C. Job responded to the address of welcome by J. H. Matthews of Windsor.

Charles Whedbee spoke briefly of the advantages of a bridge across lower Chowan River and he was followed by C. W. Morgan of Perquimans County, who cited instances where traffic upon some of the highway systems in the North had helped to build up the country through which they passed.

A. S. Rascoe of Windsor made a forceful speech favoring the bridge. "I have always believed in economy," he said, "but economy is not stinginess. A bridge across Chowan River is a necessary and a delegation should be sent to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to introduce the people of this section to the State Legislature."

Attending the highway association meeting from Elizabeth City were Grover Falls, L. W. Anderson, J. B. Ferebee and R. C. Job.

MAYOR AND BARBER IN BIG LAW SUIT

H. L. Brooks of Hendersonville seeks Fifty Thousand Dollars from Mayor Bryson.

Hendersonville, Jan. 1.—The suit carrying warrant of attachment and seeking the recovery of \$50,000 from Sam Y. Bryson, of this city, in which the mayor is charged with the alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife, was lodged in the Henderson County Superior Court this afternoon by H. L. Brooks, a local barber.

S. O. S. SENT OUT FROM ITALIAN SHIP

New York, Jan. 1.—An S. O. S. call from an Italian steamer in distress off the coast somewhere between Cape May and Cape Hatteras was received at Naval communications wireless station here today. The air was cleared of all radio broadcasting for a period of 20 minutes but no further message was received from the steamer.

IN FIRST ACCIDENT IN 21 YEAR RECORD

Minneapolis, Jan. 1.—Harry J. Colwell, engineer of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railroad, whose rear coach fell into the Chippewa river near Chippewa, Wisconsin, committed suicide at his home here last night.

An engineer for 21 years, Colwell had never before figured in an accident and the accident preyed on his mind, marring, he claimed, his perfect record.

BRITISH ARE CORDIAL IN REPARATION NOTE

London, Jan. 1.—The British government has forwarded through Ambassador Kellogg a note replying to the recent communication from the United States Government concerning participation by America in reparation receipts to meet the American war damage claims. It is understood. The note discusses the subject in a most cordial

UNIFORM SIGNALS VERY NECESSARY

Automobile Drivers Should be Careful to Make Uniform Hand Signals When Stopping or Turning.

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CHICAGO STARTS YEAR WITH FEW ARRESTS

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Four persons were slain and one probably fatally shot, and only two arrests for drunkenness heralded the birth of the New Year here.