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WEATHER
[illegible] cloudy, colder. [illegible] cold. Fresh

Washington's Hopes For Big Inauguration Fading

President's Penchant for Economy and Simplicity Would Lead Him to Emulate Jefferson if Consulted Own Wishes and Will Bar All Extravagance

By ROBERT T. SMALL
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Washington, Jan. 23.—Washington's hopes for some semblance of an old time inauguration on the fourth of March are fading fast away in the face of President Coolidge's adamantine opposition to anything but the simplest sort of ceremony. Evidently if the President could have his way absolutely, he would emulate Thomas Jefferson by driving to the capitol, hitching his horse outside, taking the oath of office and returning to the White House without further adoo.

But Washington has been clinging to the hope the President might relent. Of course all thought of an inaugural reception or ball went by the board long ago. The President set his foot down on that hard and apparently there is some pedal weight to the President when he chooses to exercise it.

With the ball "busted" the local citizens found at least a thin ray of sunshine in the fact that Mr. Coolidge said he would not object to a military and naval parade. There were thoughts immediately of some of the old time pomp and splendor, of the appearance of the West Point cadets and the Annapolis midshipmen in the line, of the famous troop A of Cleveland, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, of the Richmond Blues and other nationally noted organizations with glorious history and thrilling tradition behind them.

But, alas, this hope was "busted," too, for the President said the cadets and the midshipmen could not come and that state organizations must be restricted to the governor of the commonwealth, if he chose to come, and to not more than 100 members of his staff and escort. United States troops and naval forces were to be limited, the White House decreed, to organizations within easy marching distance of the national capital. In other words, the President decided that the expense of the inauguration should be held to an irreducible minimum, regardless of whether the funds should come from the Government or through popular subscription of the residents of the Capital.

So at the present moment it looks very much as if Washington on the fourth of March will be all dressed up and no place to go.

To the country at large the radio holds out its meed of sunshine and comfort. There will be one of the greatest "hook-ups" ever known in radio history to broadcast the President's inaugural address, which will be delivered according to time honored custom from the East front of the capital, provided the weather is not too stormy. If conditions are unfavorable, the inaugural ceremonies will be switched to the Senate chamber and the address delivered there. Microphones for the broadcasting will be arranged in both places. As many millions as want to will be able to listen in on the inaugural address for the first time in history. The broadcasting art had not reached the stage of general usefulness when President Harding spoke four years ago.

The radio was accused of taking a good deal of the pep and color out of the last campaign. People stayed at home and listened in rather than going to the political rallies. Maybe in the future the radio will completely take the place of pageantry at inaugural ceremonies. As a matter of fact it looks that way already. Washington still thinks maybe the President will weaken toward the end, but at the moment the outlook is both dubious and gloomy. The total eclipse of the sun has nothing on Washington's inaugural ideas.

HARRY DAUGHERTY ON WAY TO TESTIFY

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General, left yesterday afternoon for New York, expecting to testify in the Means case, an announcement from his office said last night.

CHARGE UNQUALIFIED LIQUOR TRIAL JUROR

Jersey City, Jan. 23.—The prosecutor's office here today is considering the charges Everett McLeod, a member of the jury which disagreed yesterday in the case of 12 men tried here in the alleged Weehawken liquor conspiracy, that one member entered the jury box determined to acquit. The prosecutor said he believed the Grand Jury would get the charges. Samuel Wilson, assistant superintendent of the New Jersey anti-saloon league, in a statement today said it would be a "joke to hold a new trial here."

ILLICIT LIQUOR HIT HARD BLOW

Judge Cranmer Sentences Bootleggers to the Roads in Perquimans County Superior Court.

Hertford, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Advance.)—What is believed to have been a staggering blow was dealt the Illicit liquor traffic in Perquimans County today when Judge Cranmer sentenced H. V. Baker for a period of 15 months on the roads on a charge of manufacturing and selling liquors for the purpose of sale.

Baker is believed to have been the leader in the moonshining operations that have given the Chinquapin Road section of Perquimans County a savory name for the last six months or more. Baker is a brother-in-law of Robert Ward and also of Jesse R. Dail, the three having married sisters. Both Dail and Ward were also tried at the present term of Superior Court and were given road sentences by Judge Cranmer this morning. As were also Alfonso and Joseph Avery, colored, who are alleged to have been used by Baker and his outfit to dispose of the product of Baker's distillery. The case against these five defendants took up most of Wednesday's session of court, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against them Thursday morning.

Baker has been the reputed leader of the illicit liquor business in his neighborhood for the last two or three years. Sheriff Wright has made persistent and repeated efforts to get evidence against him but there always seemed to be some mysterious influence that protected him. It was only after the partial rupture of the in-law combine in the neighborhood, through the arrest of some of its subordinate members, that things began to leak out which gave the Sheriff evidence to justify arrests and prosecution. Attorneys McMullan and Ehringhaus of Elizabeth City appeared for the defendants and fought hard but in vain for their acquittal.

Dail's sentence was six months on the roads. Ward's was 15 months, and the two negroes were each given four months.

Dempsey Grey, reputed bootlegger in the Durants Neck section, on a charge of receiving and retailing, was let off under suspended judgment on condition that he give bond for appearance before the court to show good behavior. LeRoy Mitchell and Joseph Ayscue, two colored youths alleged to have been in the employ of the Baker-Ward-Dail combine, were given a like sentence.

Sam Perry and Isaiah Rogerson, two Winfall negroes convicted of receiving, transporting and retailing, were given sentences of four months each.

LEGISLATIVE PAY AGAIN COMES UP

Raleigh, Jan. 23.—The question of increased pay for members of the Legislature will be voted on for the third consecutive time at the next general election if the bill which would submit to the referendum, which was reported favorably yesterday in the House, is passed.

An "Apex"

Mrs. Helen Paul Purdy of Tulsa, Okla., found herself a part of a fatal "triangle." Her divorced husband, G. E. Purdy, shot and killed E. S. Hutchinson, wealthy Tulsa lumberman, whom he claimed broke up his home.

May Head Drys

Colonel Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York, is mentioned as likely successor to Federal Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haines who it is said, is slated to retire

CLAM INDUSTRY STATE SUFFERS

Outlook in Important Cities of the State Excellent for This Industry in Year of 1925.

Wilmington, January 23. — North Carolina's shellfish, including New Hanover's clams, have been banned by the New York clam market for an indefinite period, according to a statement given here by J. H. Stone, Inspector for the State Bureau of Fisheries. In declining to buy this commodity the New York clam market, which has heretofore absorbed the entire output of shellfish from the State's sound counties, the buyers allege illness has resulted in New York and other large centers from typhoid germs carried in shellfish.

According to Mr. Stone no ban has been placed on the shipping of clams out of this section, New York merely advising that they will not buy for the present.

Inspector Stone has been advised by J. A. Nelson, chief inspector for the fisheries bureau with headquarters at Morehead City, that the bureau of chemistry at Savannah, Ga., will have an expert visit the Wilmington and Morehead City sections in the near future to investigate the situation as it pertains to clams.

As a result of this ban hundreds of people living along the sounds are up against a discouraging situation, said Mr. Stone. These people devote their entire time to oystering and claming, depending on northern markets to handle their output and until the alleged danger has been eliminated they will out of employment, it is said.

The action taken does not effect Wilmington in regard to oysters as no oysters are shipped north from this point. However, clam shipments are exceptionally heavy at this time and the effect of the ban is being felt most acutely.

SAY WALSH RADIO SPEECH GROUND DISMISS DOHENY

Washington, Jan. 23.—Attorneys representing E. L. Doheny and his son in a brief filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today argued that the indictments growing out of the naval oil lease should be dismissed because of the radio speech Senator Walsh of Montana made while the grand jury was in session.

OPIUM CONFERENCE HELD IN DEADLOCK

(By The Associated Press)

Geneva, Jan. 23. — A private meeting today between representative Stephen G. Porter, of the United States and Viscount Cecil, of Great Britain, in an effort to save the opium conference from a breakdown failed. Porter said that unless conditions changed radically he would return to America soon.

CHRISTIAN FARMERS BEHEADED IN CHINA

Shanghai, Jan. 23.—A prominent missionary today informed Reuther correspondent here that the Fukien province military authorities had beheaded 200 Christian Chinese farmers for refusing to grow opium. Added executions, it is reported, followed the refusal of 1,500 Christian families to obey the orders to cultivate opium.

SUPERVISORS WILL MEET AT PINEHURST

Hot Springs, Ark, Jan. 23—The state supervisors of vocational agriculture and economics education, representing 12 states, yesterday chose Pinehurst, North Carolina, for the 1926 conference.

PLEATS EXTENSIVELY USED

Paris, Jan. 23.—Pleats and paton have come to be almost synonymous. In the sport dresses designed by this famous artist, pleats are extensively used. The dresses for the cots d' azur are extremely simple but given distinction by fine embroideries and original combinations of fabrics.

RECREATION HAS MADE PROGRESS

South Has Shared in This General Increase of Public Playgrounds During the Last Ten Years.

Asheville, Jan. 23.—Following the announcement that the 1925 session of the National Recreational Congress will be held in this city October 5-10, next, the New York office of the Playground and Recreational Association of America issued a statement to the effect that there has been a remarkable growth in recreation since 1912.

From an annual expenditure of $4,020,000 for municipal recreation the investment has grown to more than $14,000,000. The number of cities maintaining playgrounds and recreation centers under leadership has more than doubled, increasing from 285 to 690. Playgrounds and recreation centers have more than tripled, reaching a total of 6,601 in 1923.

Employed workers in recreation systems totalled 5,320 in 1912 and 12,282 in 1923. The total average daily attendance at summer playgrounds and recreation centers in 1912 was but 433,660, or one-third of the number in 1923.

The South has shared in this advance, states the Association. In the ten-year period from 1913 to 1923, Louisiana, for instance, increased its investment in public recreation from $5,908 to $213,447. The number of playgrounds increased from nine to 397. In South Carolina, the recreation leaders increased from two to thirty-four, and playgrounds from one to thirty-six. Practically all other southern states show similar increases.

The holding of the Recreation Congress in Asheville will set forward public recreation in the South many years, southern experts predict. Hundreds of leading men and women from every section in the United States attend.

The Playground and Recreation Association of America was founded in 1906 by Theodore Roosevelt and others. Since then 639 cities have organized recreating programs.

Asheville's progress in playground work was said to be the deciding factor in the selection of the city as the 1925 meeting place among thirty other competitors in America and Belgium.

Paid In Full Brings Fear New York's China Town

When Hip Sings and On Leon Tongs Decide That Man's Bills Must be Paid Before He Is Murdered It Makes a Chinaman Nervous to Receive Receipts in Mail

New York, Jan. 23.—The postman makes few stops in Doyers, Pell and Mott streets, those crooked thoroughfares that are the center of New York's China town. In the old days his infrequent comings were hailed with bland satisfaction, for they meant, usually, a letter in scrawley hieroglyphics from some loved one in faraway China. Today as he worked along his route he was watched apprehensively by a hundred pairs of almond eyes. The watchers feared he might leave a receipt or all their unpaid bills — and there is nothing that Chinatown, torn with Tong warfare, dreads as it dreads an unexpected receipt. For the words "paid in full" have come to be a symbol of death in Chinatown.

This little innovation, introduced a day or two ago into the blood feud of the Celestials, means simply that if a Chinaman is notified his debts have been paid, the rival Tong is itching for his scalp. And so, today, at least two Chinese sit shivering in their homes and shops dreading what each minute may bring forth—for the mail already has brought them receipts for all their bills.

The benevolence of some unknown friend, family pride or the mark of death may have been behind the unexpected settlement of these two men's debts, news of which has spread through the Chinese colony. The first is unlikely. The world is not made that way. The second is possible, for the Chinaman has a horror of "sin youin," or debt, and would pay a relative's bills rather than have the family name dishonored.

But the last is the likely idea—considering the council meetings held a few days back by the Hip Sing and On Leong Tongs, at which it was decided, so they say, that the bills of any Chinaman to be murdered must be taken care of first, and receipts sent to him. And besides, that is the logical deduction from the fact that it is said the most recent of the Tong war victims received receipts for their bills before they died.

The explanation of the scheme is simple. Privation, hunger and cold, and general misfortune habitually visit the family of the ever-so-little suspected killed of a Chinese whose life has been taken while he still owed money. Further disasters of the kind must be prevented by debts being cared for.

Great secrecy guards the names of the Chinese whose debts have been secretly paid.

"I know of two men who perhaps are marked for death," one big merchant admitted. "There may be more. Who knows?

"I do not know their names," he insisted. "I do not know that these are marked for death. I only know the Hip Sing and On Leong Tongs decided a day or two ago not to kill anyone who would leave debts behind him. It would bring vengeance on the Tongs. And it is mysterious when a mans debts are paid by someone who does not send a card calling for thanks at any rate."

Comparative peace had been thought to have descended upon New York's Chinatown. Where the feuds raged hot in the late fall, with many deaths each day, there have been few killings in the past few weeks.

The Tong war had reached such a state of calm that an avowed On Leong dared venture into Hip Sing territory, which has not been done for years. An aspiring traveler had only to send word by a child to the Hip Sings that he wished to visit in their neighborhood and they said whether he could go in safety. If they said he could, he knew they would keep their word, and he ventured forth without fear.

Then came the council meeting at which the On Leongs decided that trouble had come to the family of one of their members because the Tong had killed in warfare a Hip Sing whose debts were not receipted. In the future, all debts would be paid by the attacking Tong before the attack. Then the Hip Sings, it is said, made the same decision. Already, within a few days or two, two men who had bought on credit find they owe no money.

Things may be preparing to happen in the little district around Doyers, Pell and Mott street, known as Chinatown. They may not. The next few days or weeks will tell.

Captured!

Gerald Chapman, notorious robber, bandit and fugitive from Atlanta federal prison, was captured at Muncie, Ind., after a pistol duel with officers. He is wanted primarily for a $2,000,000 mail robbery in New York, for which he was serving a 25 year sentence when he escaped from prison. He had $5000 in cash and $7000 in government bonds on his person when captured.

LEGISLATIVE WHEELS ARE AT A STANDSTILL

Raleigh, Jan. 23.—The Legislative wheels are standing still today. Members of the General Assembly and State Officials are attending the dedication of Manning Hall, the University's new law building at Chapel Hill. The Senate meets at 7:30 tonight.

Senator Sams expects to introduce tonight a bill providing that a canvass by the State Election Board will be sufficient to declare State officials elected so that they can be inaugurated the first day of the Legislature or before and the Governor can immediately make his recommendations.

Another bill expected to be introduced would formulate a code of Statewide game laws placing enforcement under the Fish and Game Commission which would replace the Fisheries Commission.

The House road committee has voted favorable report on the law requiring horsedrawn vehicles to carry lights. The House meets tonight at eight.

CLOSING ARGUMENT IN VETS' BUREAU TRIAL

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The closing arguments were started today in the Veterans Bureau conspiracy trial. The case is likely to go to the jury next week.

WAITING FOR SUN'S ECLIPSE

New York, Jan. 23.—The Eastern states within the path of totality are ready and waiting today for the phenomenon which tomorrow morning will change this section into a temporary darkness during the first eclipse of the sun here for 100 years.

Fair weather is predicted, but scientists say there's no assurance that the corona will be visible from the ground as even a cloud might blot it out.

Scientists are prepared to observe it from many places, one party going a dirigible at Los Angeles.

GIVEN GOLD WATCH FOR HEROIC DEED

Thomas B. Wilson, Engineer, Remembered for Heroism on the Jennie B

Thomas B. Wilson, resident engineer of Currituck and Roanoke Island, is now wearing a handsome gold watch which was presented to him by the members and engineers of the State Highway Commission.

At a meeting of the State Highway Commission at Raleigh in December the members and engineers of this commission passed resolutions commending Mr. Wilson for his heroism on the night of October 23, when with a life preserver about him and a rope tied around his body he went overboard into the icy waters of the Albemarle Sound and succeeded in plugging with an old wooden stirr a leak in the bottom of the State Highway Commission's launch, Jennie B., in which were L. B. McDaniel, maintenance engineer of the State Highway Commission; Dewey Hayman and Robert L. Forbes, connected with the work of the Commission in Camden; Thomas B. Wilson, superintendent of construction in Currituck and Dare counties; Mark Dixon, oil inspector for the Department of Agriculture; John Hall Manning, son of State Attorney General J. S. Manning; and W. L. Cohoon of Elizabeth City, counsel for the State Highway Commission.

SHOULD PUT JUSTICE ABOVE PERSONAL GAIN

Chapel Hill, Jan. 23.—"It is the duty of lawyers to place the just administration of laws above personal or triumph of their clients," Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, declared today in accepting the Manning Memorial Law Building on behalf of the trustees of the University of North Carolina.

Prominent citizens from all sections of the State were present.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 23.—Spot cotton closed quiet; middling 23.45, a decline of 40 points. Futures closing bids: Jan. 23.47, March 23.19, May 23.30, July 23.75, Oct. 23.57.

New York, Jan. 23.—At two p. m., today cotton futures stood at the following levels: Jan. 23.47, March 23.18, May 23.55, July 23.78, Oct. 23.57.

New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: Jan. 23.40; March 23.30, May 23.90, July 24.08, Oct. 23.80.

BREAKS NATIONAL SWIMMING RECORDS

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The Northwestern University relay team last night broke three national inter-collegiate swimming records at Evanston.

CAPE HEAVILY EMBROIDERED

Paris, Jan. 23.—No bull fighter ever wore a cape more heavily embroidered than those designed for evening wear on the Riviera this season. One, for example, is of black Lyons velvet gathered at the shoulders by a yoke which is a solid mass of glittering gold and green embroidery. It is finished with a collar of seal.

Ambassador?

Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, is being considered by President Coolidge for the ambassadorship to Germany.

Three Trustees Set Out Objections Thrift Plan

Grounds for Their Opposition, They Claim, Only Partially Covered in News Story in Last Saturday's Issue This Newspaper, and Go Into Detail

From the office of F. F. Aydlett, chairman of the board of trustees of the Elizabeth City public schools, comes the following statement, signed by Mr. Aydlett himself and by Dr. S. W. Gregory and W. H. Jennings, two members of the board who voted against the school savings [illegible] instituted in the schools here by the First & Citizens National Bank, with a request for its publication:

"We note in Saturday's edition of your paper, the article reporting the action of the board of trustees of the Elizabeth City Graded School, relative to placing in the schools a system of collecting funds to deposit in one of the banks in Elizabeth City, which seems to us should be an advertisement.

"Your article on the first page, with big head lines, apparently was written by you. We are informed, however, that Mr. M. H. Jones, cashier of the First & Citizens National Bank wrote it. We believe if you had written it you would have been more accurate as to the position which those of us took who voted against it. We want to assure you, and through you the public, we are not opposed to thrift, but we favor it.

"The reason we voted against the plan is, the Thrift Cooperation, which is a New York corporation, has a scheme to sell some bank to use the schools for the purpose of getting accounts opened in its bank. It was stated at the meeting of the board that the bank paid $5,000 for this scheme for Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank, and it was to be used in the schools and that the teacher of each room was to take the time one morning in each week to receive the money for opening an account with said bank, keep a record of the money loaned to him or her by each child and send it to the bank. [illegible]

It is a money making scheme on the part of the New York corporation and also for the bank to increase its depositors and profits. This takes from 20 to 30 minutes of the teacher's time each day of the week, which takes the time that should be given to the lessons, and is a great annoyance to the children and a nuisance to the teacher to keep all records separate and virtually consumes one period from the class.

"Why should our teachers, some 50 in number, be compelled to give to any bank 20 to 30 minutes a week, which will amount to about 20 hours during the 40 weeks of school term, and which means about four or five days of the school term out of each teacher's work, and that our pay to the teachers averages five to six dollars per day. This would make at least between 20 and 25 dollars of the salary of each of the teachers, that the tax payer pays, for the benefit of the New York Thrift Corporation and the bank. For these reasons we voted against it.

"We not only believe in thrift, but we believe that the parents ought to teach their children to practice this in the home. Each bank has a well organized savings department to encourage thrift managed through the home and we believe far better than to take up the time in our school. Then, there are some of the boys and girls who haven't the money to open an account, and this scheme classifies those that are able to do so, and those unable to do so, to the embarrassment of many poor children.

"Again, if one bank can adopt this scheme, then each of the banks in town can do so. The Albemarle Bank could claim the colored students, and the other banks in town could come in and claim their pro rata part of the deposits from the white students, and this would put the teachers in a position where they would have to line up with one of the banks, as well as the superintendent. We do not think such a condition ought to arise in our school. It is all a money making scheme and not a thrift proposition. If on the next occasion the three banks were to clamor for the same thing, it is easily to be seen what trouble the school trustees, and the school would be brought to because of such schemes.

"We wish to say to the stockholders, patrons and friends of all the banks in town and the public generally that the board of trustees of the graded schools were not consulted and had no knowledge of this so-called thrift scheme being placed in our schools.

"In our opinion, the superintendent has no right to require any teacher to do this work during the school hours, and no teacher should be put under any obligation to do this for any [illegible] of any corporation or bank. We feel that the cashier of the First & Citizens National Bank should have signed his own name to the article, and you ought so to have published it. We ask you to give this article the same prominence you gave that, in your paper."

Weds Duke

Margaret Clarke of Peoria, Ill., has become the bride of the Duke of Sirmo, Filippo Carracciolo. The ceremony took place in Florence, Italy where Miss Clarke and her mother have been living.

BUILDING BIDS FAIR TO BOOM

Hundreds of People Near Wilmington Out of Employment Because of Shellfish Ban.

Raleigh, January 23.—The outlook for industry in North Carolina in 1925 is considered excellent, according to a prospectus issued by the United States Employment Service and made public through Frank D. Grist, Commissioner of Labor and Printing in North Carolina. "There is every reason to believe that skilled tradesmen residing in this State will be provided with ample employment throughout the year" says the report.

The prospectus states that considerable building has been mapped out for 1925 throughout the State, particularly in the large industrial centers. Resident skilled tradesmen were well-employed throughout the entire building season of 1924 and from the volume of work planned for 1925 this condition will continue.

In commenting on the situation throughout the State the prospectus says:

"In Asheville the building program will probably reach the $6,000,000 mark, an increase of $2,000,000 over 1924. Major projects will include a new city hall, an auditorium, public library, several office buildings and many dwellings ranging in cost from $10,000 to $150,000. This work, together with construction that is now under way and which will be carried well into 1925 will afford steady employment to the local craftsmen, and it is probable that a shortage of skilled workers may be felt later in the year.

"In Charlotte contracts have already been let and work started on municipal projects which will amount to something over $1,500,000. Building for 1925 will include a new city hall and a number of schools. These new churches will be erected at a cost of $150,000 each. These projects, together with what is believed is going to be the largest program of residence building in the history of the city will afford steady employment to the resident workers of this class, no shortage being anticipated at this time.

"From present indications the building program planned for the city of Durham will exceed that of 1924. There has been an enlargement of the corporate limits of the city of Durham, and this will mean an increase in home building as well as municipal construction. Trinity College will begin a $6,000,000 construction program in 1925. Due to increased building activities it is thought that a shortage of skilled building craftsmen may occur during the peak of the season.

"A large amount of building is planned for Raleigh, and in Wilmington a considerable increase over the 1924 volume is indicated for 1925. Major projects at the latter point will include the erection and enlarging of manufacturing plants and much residential building."