

SAYS REMOVAL SAFETY VALVES CAUSE DISASTER

Former German Dirigible Pilot Who Was Adviser in Building Shenandoah Ready With Explanation

DEATH LIST FOURTEEN

Eighteen Survivors Arrive at Philadelphia but Leave Immediately for Lakehurst Hangar

Toms River, N. J., Sept. 4.—Captain Heinen, former German dirigible pilot and construction adviser in the building of the Shenandoah, said today that, in his opinion, the removal of eight of the 18 safety valves on the ship's gas bags was the cause of the disaster to the Shenandoah yesterday.

Caldwell, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Commanders J. H. Klein, S. M. Kraus and W. M. Nelson, of the United States Naval Air station at Lakehurst were today conducting an official inquest here and at Belle Valley in the wreck of the Shenandoah which killed 14 members of the crew when it fell yesterday.

The rushing of air into holes torn in the Shenandoah by the twisting of the radio and control cables caused the buckling and the breaking up of the ship, in the opinion of the Naval Board of Inquiry investigating the disaster. It was announced here this afternoon.

Progress of the investigation was greatly impeded as the result of looting that prevailed yesterday and through the night.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Breaking of the gas bag over power car No. 3 of the starboard car of the dirigible Shenandoah was blamed by some of the survivors of the wreck for the tragedy yesterday in Ohio.

When the delegation arrived here some agreed that the terrific storm was responsible.

Lakehurst, N. J., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Zachary Lansdowne, widow of the commander of the wrecked Shenandoah, asserted today that she had not criticized the Secretary of the Navy in her comments last night on the advisability of the flight of the ship into the Middle West.

She said she was misunderstood but added that Commander Lansdowne was opposed to making the flight at this time because he knew weather conditions in the Ohio Valley, having been born there.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Eighteen survivors of the wreck of the Shenandoah arrived here this morning at 7:50 o'clock and left immediately for Lakehurst.

Additional particulars of the wreck continued to develop this morning.

After battling the elements for several hours, the huge aircraft suddenly shot from a 3,000-foot level upward to an altitude of approximately 7,500 feet, where the dirigible buckled amidship. The pressure and twisting was so great that it broke the ship in three sections.

The control cabin, swung beneath the fore-section of the ship proper, broke away and crashed to the ground. It carried seven of the crew, who were killed.

Released of the control cabin, the fore section, measuring about 150 feet, and bearing seven survivors, ballooned for more than an hour and finally was landed near Shagan, 12 miles from where the control cabin crashed, near Ava. Those aboard had a wild and thrilling ride.

The main section, carrying 22 survivors, landed with a crash which sent several of the crew diving through the outer covering to the ground. A middle section, of some 15 or 20 feet, settled down in pieces over the countryside.

Nose Section Lands Safely
Several of the officers had just left the control cabin and were climbing up the ladder into the cat walk of the ship proper when the cabin broke loose. Suspended in mid-air and hanging to a girder, they crawled or were pulled to places of comparative safety.

One not so fortunate, F. J. McCarthy, chief rigger, was swept from his perch in the forward end of the nose to the ground, when the motorless craft struck a tree. He is in a Marietta hospital in a serious condition.

With three men forward and three aft in the nose of the craft it was maneuvered to a safe altitude, after brushing trees and at least one farmhouse. Lieutenant Commander C. E. Rosendahl and Lieutenant J. B. Anderson directed the release of the helium gas and gasoline in such a way that the nose landed without severely injuring any aboard.

The dead then were taken to Continued on page 4.

BATTLE FRONT IS ON THE EVE OF ACTIVITY

Foz, French Morocco, Sept. 4.—While warships are shelling Abd El Krim's headquarters, the battle front is humming with activity and along the line for the coming offensive.

SHENANDOAH'S TRAGIC FATE A SEVERE SHOCK

Means Severe Setback to Plans of Billy Mitchell and Others to Make Air Service Most Important

By ROBERT T. SMALL
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New York, Sept. 4.—Just at a time when the air fighters of the Army and Navy were beginning another offensive against the "obsolescent" land and sea forces of the armed services, the Navy's air equipment has come to grief.

The airmen were beginning to pound the "old timers" of the Army and Navy and preparing to make a bold stand before Congress at the coming session in Washington.

Admiral William S. Sims, retired, always a stormy petrel in naval affairs, once more had just sealed the doom of the sea-going line of battleships, saying that enemy planes and dirigibles could seek them out anywhere at any time and either sink or disable them in their tracks.

Col. "Billy" Mitchell, but recently a general and assistant chief of the Army Air Service, had just announced anew that planes could cover great distances and arrive in effective fighting condition in sufficient numbers to wipe out cities, destroy armies and strike terror to every soul that walked upon the face of the earth.

These "young bloods," of the Navy and the Army, for Admiral Sims still has young ideas, even if he is on the retired list, have had no patience with their brother officers who have counseled Congress to be slow in giving up the old and tried weapons for the new.

Conservative officers of both the Army and Navy have held that the airplane and the dirigible had become indispensable themselves to a modern fighting force, but had not yet reached the pitch of efficiency which would enable them to displace or replace the weapons which have won wars through the ages.

The keenest of military observers have said that the World War, with all its modern weapons, its modern artillery and its marvelous development of the air arm was won after all by the weight of infantry. There were those who claimed that under the "hell" of modern artillery, with its "barages," its drum fire, its long range searching shots, the infantry arm could not survive.

The war, but it sent 2,000,000 soldiers and this weight of men in the trenches and in reserve was too much for Germany to withstand.

Admiral Sims and Colonel Billy Mitchell have endeavored to picture the rank and file of the Navy as being made up of a personnel that could not see the hand writing on the wall. Wide acquaintance and inquiry by the writer among naval officers of all grades, from senior rear admirals to ensigns just out of Annapolis, have developed the fact that not a single officer of the line can be put down as an anti-airman. They all believe the plane to be an essential and indispensable part of their work.

The Naval Academy has just added a flying course to its curriculum and all midshipmen must now be proficient at the helm of aircraft as well as seacraft. But officers of the Navy generally, including many of those who fly, have insisted that flying still is a highly experimental stage and that for general naval purposes the plane is not yet able to take the place of a ship.

The Navy has placed an emphasis upon the necessity of reliability and the officers have insisted that the percentage of reliability in aircraft is not to be compared to that of commissioned cruisers and battleships, destroyers and scouts.

The Navy has gone in rather heavily for flying, but has held that the proper function of aircraft is for the Navy in scouting and for possible conflict with enemy planes engaged upon counter-scouting or possible sporadic attack upon a fleet.

It would seem that today the conservative forces of the Navy have been justified in their contentions to go slow in dispensing with the older weapons in the face of the new.

THIS BIGAMIST SAYS HE LOVES ALL HIS WIVES

Psychologists Called in to Determine What Manner of Man Walter H. MacFarland Can Be

WANTS HIS WIVES

In Prison This 34 Year Old Structural Engineer of Note Wants Only to Talk to His Beloveds

By KDNA MARSHALL.
(Copyright 1925 by The Advance)
New York, Sept. 4.—Deliberate law-breaker, sly or incorrigible sentimentalist—authorities and psychologists today are debating how to diagnose the case of Walter H. MacFarland, 34 years old structural engineer of note, and husband of three wives. And upon their decision will depend the severity of MacFarland's punishment when he comes to court in a few days.

"If you asked me outright, I could not say which wife I loved the best," MacFarland said when questioned today. "I love them all and I should hate to lose any one."

And there comes the rub. Disposition of bigamists is usually simple. But MacFarland was so obviously sincere when he spoke of his love for his admitted three wives that psychologists were called in.

Detectives who have him in tow are seeking the strictest punishment for MacFarland, as a simple bigamist. But psychologists are inclined to believe he did not deliberately break the law, that he had an over-supply of affections in him and fell in love three times, led each time by real glamour to carry his affairs through to marriage.

"In that case MacFarland should be let off easy—have his wives taken from him but not be sent to jail," one psychologist opined. "If he really loves each one, and he does, he deserves to be let off easy."

Meanwhile in the police station where he is temporarily incarcerated MacFarland voices only one wish. It is said—to see and talk to his wives. And the wives don't know what to do.

In October 1917, it is alleged, MacFarland met Bertha Milligan in Waterloo, Maine, fell in love and married her. In 1922, he took a business trip to Suffern, N. Y. It is said, met Mary Alice. Then he went back to live with wife No. 1, for a while—and started the frenzied search for him by wife No. 2 which led to his arrest.

MacFarland is proud of his wives, he declares, and has admitted marrying both women, plus a third whose maiden name he would not disclose, but who lives in Columbus, Ohio.

"I did not mean to break a law. I had fallen in love. I am no sheik. Just a lover," MacFarland told an officer.

MOTORIST IS GIVEN SUSPENDED JUDGMENT

Ralph Cohoon, Young White Man, Convicted of Operating Auto While Intoxicated

Charged with operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor, Ralph Cohoon, young white resident of this city who moved here from Tyrrell County a couple of years ago, was given a suspended judgment of 60 days in jail at Friday morning's session of recorder's court, conditional upon his refraining from driving a car in this city for one year, and upon payment of a fine of \$50 and costs. He noted an appeal, and was put under \$2000 bond for his appearance at the next term of Superior Court.

Police Officer Twiddy, chief witness for the State, testified that he arrested Cohoon Friday morning at about 1:30 o'clock after the latter had backed his car up on the sidewalk on Matthews street, and had bumped into the wall of Seymour's Garage in storing it there. He said he smelled liquor on Cohoon's breath, and regarded him as under the influence of liquor. Officers Roughton and Baanight corroborated his testimony to the effect that Cohoon had been drinking. A second charge of vagrancy was dropped.

SAILED FOR FAR CEYLON AFTER VISIT TO U. S. A.

Off for the other side of the world after a visit to relatives and friends in Elizabeth City and elsewhere in this part of the country, Dr. W. P. Jacobs, of the Rockefeller Foundation, sailed from New York Tuesday morning, aboard the Huer Mauretania for Colombo, Ceylon, according to word just received by his brother, F. G. Jacobs, manager and proprietor of the Albemarle Pharmacy.

This is Dr. Jacobs' third trip to Ceylon in connection with the research work of the Rockefeller Foundation, and he has spent six years altogether on the East Indian island, according to relatives here.

Conducts Campaign From Bed



Ross F. Walker, Democratic candidate for mayor of Akron, will conduct his entire campaign from his bed. A vertebra in his back was fractured in an automobile accident in Canada and he will have to lie in a plaster cast until after the November election.

Police To Open Campaign On Delinquent Motorists

War on Drivers Who Have Failed to Procure Permits Will Begin Monday; Feminine Applicant Spots High Average of Sex in Examinations

Trouble looms just over the horizon for Elizabeth City folks who have failed to obtain their drivers' permits, in accordance with a recent city ordinance requiring that all persons living here who operate automobiles stand examination and obtain the requisite white cards setting forth that they are qualified to drive.

A week of grace has been given the public, in somewhat unofficial fashion, in which to comply with the law, which became effective September 1. The police are "laying off" the delinquent ones this week, but beginning Monday they will go after the scalps of those who still have failed to obtain permits. This was announced Friday by Chief of Police Holmes.

Walter Swain, official examiner of those seeking permits, is still in office. He had not been notified Friday morning when the tenure of his office would close; but there were semi-official intimations that his services would terminate Saturday night.

DEFICIT DOESN'T WORRY CHICAGO OPERA BOOSTER

Plans for Coming Season Call for More Splendor Than Ever and Guarantors Will Supply Cash

By OWEN L. SCOTT
(Copyright 1925 by The Advance)
Chicago, Sept. 4.—A huge deficit of \$399,275 incurred by the Chicago civic opera during its last season has failed to make an impression on the guarantors of its productions, who are convinced that the public of this corn belt district demands the most finished and gorgeous of operatic displays.

The plans for the coming season as shaped today call for more splendor than ever in the repertoire, while the millionaire backers prepare to dig down into their jeans for a further subsidy. In fact the opera is on such a big scale that there is no thought that it can pay its way, even with constantly crowded houses.

As backers of the grand opera express it, they are running a civic institution and want to give music lovers a chance to enjoy the play at moderate cost, despite deficits. But at that, they are to be no attempt to include the radio audience. Again this year broadcasting of operas is to be forbidden, because of objection of the stars.

When broadcasting was attempted two years ago, the year's deficit was the smallest in the three seasons of the civic opera. Last year without broadcasting the deficit amounted to \$0 per cent of the guarantors and was the largest yet incurred.

"The reason for the great expense and resulting deficit," explains Stanley Field, one of the guarantors, "is the splendor of the Chicago opera. No other company in America can boast of a greater list of world renowned artists for a similar length of season, nor of finer stage productions. Every piece of scenery is built especially for each production in the company's studios. Even every article of furniture, down to the smallest ink well, is specially designed by the company's staffs in order that every detail should be historically accurate."

And to show where each dollar spent on opera goes, Mr. Field pointed out that 22 cents of it went to the artists, 20 cents to the orchestra and stage crews, 20 cents to the theater, warehousing and scenery transfer, 15 cents to scenery and costume repairs, 10 cents to administration, 8 cents to rehearsals and five cents to miscellaneous purposes.

This season's big outlay will produce twenty operas in Italian, nine in French, four in German, and three in English. The American, not a linguist, who wishes to follow the opera with steady understanding, will be able to hear the "watch of Samson," by Cadman, "Light of Stagnas," by Harding, and "Hansel and Gretel." The remainder of the big repertoire is sung in a foreign language.

TRADE RIVALS LEARN LITTLE FROM TAX BOOK

Publication Income Taxes Was Disappointment and Merely Provided a Lot of Misinformation

COMPLICATED JOB

To Start From the Result and Work Backward to the Actual Income Is Practically Impossible

By J. C. ROYLE
(Copyright 1925 by The Advance)
New York, Sept. 4.—Opening of the income tax books and publication of the amounts paid by individuals and corporations has yielded no indication of commercial or business importance. That was the consensus of opinion this week of men in widely separated walks of business endeavor. On the contrary, these men asserted, the figures have provided a tremendous amount of misinformation and are not reliable as indicators of the real state of business in 1924 or the probable developments in the remainder of this year and 1925.

Even men who say frankly they would be glad to have certain reliable information regarding trade rivals, admit they have been disappointed. They point out that mere knowledge of the sums paid as taxes, without knowledge of how they were arrived at, is of minor importance. The figuring out of an income tax return with every piece of data available is a complicated job. To start from the result and work back to the data is almost an impossible task.

Investments in tax exempt securities have complicated calculations immeasurably. Some corporations are known to have been in possession on December 31, 1924, of tax exempt Government securities to the amount of several times their current liabilities. Profit and loss statements are crowded to the limit with bond issues on which no tax is paid. Taxes have been liquidated by some corporations in the form of payments by subsidiary companies under a separate return.

Business men point out that as far as corporations are concerned, it is possible to gain much more detailed and authentic information from the formal annual, semi-annual or quarterly reports of the company itself than from the tax figures and to do so earlier than the latter are available.

As to individuals, the uncertainty of basing definite conclusions on the returns becomes at once apparent from the lists themselves. William Wrigley, chewing gum and baseball magnate, for example, paid a tax of \$2,644 as against \$836,565 the previous year, although no catastrophe sufficient to cause such a difference is known to have occurred in his business activities. Few believe the \$245 paid by Charlie Chaplin indicates the real income of the movie star. Returns made by Will Rogers, Rudolph Valentino and other stage and screen celebrities are equally confusing. On the other hand, one manufacturer whose company in 1924 is known to have had one of its worst seasons made a return of nearly \$300,000.

Business men in numerous lines here were asked today why they objected so vigorously to the publication of the income tax figures if their rivals could obtain so little valuable information from them. The attitude of the majority was expressed by one lawyer who declared he objected to this publicity for the same reason as people hang curtains to their windows.

"It may do a family no physical or financial harm for them to have passers-by staring at them through the windows," he said. "They may be engaged in perfectly innocent activities. They may have nothing to hide but the normal self respecting family is thoroughly uncomfortable under such scrutiny. They are entitled to a certain amount of privacy and protection against idle curiosity. The corporation or the individual in most instances is entitled to just as much protection against idle curiosity in financial affairs."

The advocates of the publication of the figures, on the other hand, declare that the publicity given the returns made has acted as a check and safeguard on fraud and has provided information to which the public is entitled.

WHITE OAK MILLS WILL RESUME WORK

Greenboro, Sept. 4.—Operation of White Oak Mills here, sending back to work 1,500 employes, will be resumed Monday following suspension last Monday when 40 card room workers struck.

COTTON MARKS

New York, Sept. 4.—Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 22.65, a decline of 15 points. Futures, closing bid: Oct. 22.38, Dec. 22.19, March 22.95, July 22.26.

New York, Sept. 4.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: October 22.64, December 22.90, January 22.40, March 22.68, May 22.95.

NO CONFIRMATION OF BORIS REPORT

New York, Sept. 4.—Confirmation is still lacking of a report from Rome that a second attempt had been made upon the life of King Boris of Bulgaria by placing bacilli in the monarch's food.

SUPREME COURT HEARS APPEALS FROM DISTRICT

Solicitor Small Returns After Arguing Twenty-eight Cases From This Part of the State

CREECY WILL CASE UP

Argument on Appeal of Jim Ballard, Convicted of Murder in Gates, Set for 60 Days Hence

These are busy days for Solicitor Small, of the First North Carolina District, who returned Friday morning from Raleigh after having argued 28 cases from the district before the State Supreme Court on appeal. Mr. Small was exceedingly busy Friday preparing for the opening of the fall term of Superior Court in Currituck County, scheduled for Monday morning.

The appeal of Jim Ballard, Gates County negro condemned to death for the alleged murder of Deputy Sheriff Vernon Eason after one of the most sensational trials in the history of Gates, was not argued, due to insufficient time. Mr. Small states that it will come up after the cases from the Twelfth District have been heard, or in about sixty days.

The cases from this district which were argued comprised five criminal and 23 civil actions. Most important among the former were those of H. V. Baker, Robert Ward and others, of Perquimans, and of William Horton and son, Oscar L. Horton, of Gates County, convicted of violating the Turlington Act.

The Creecy will case was the most important of the civil actions heard. The will, was broken by the jury in Superior Court here, but the verdict of the Supreme Court is awaited with much interest. Mr. Small stated that the Supreme Court's decision in the cases argued probably will be forthcoming in four or five weeks.

The case of Riddle Capps and Mrs. Dora Fentress, against whom a grand jury at the March term of Superior Court in Currituck found true bills in connection with the death of the latter's husband, Mrs. Dora Fentress, probably will come up for trial on Wednesday, Mr. Small stated. This case is by far the most important on the docket.

Maintaining his policy of silence as to the evidence upon which the grand jury based its indictment in this case, Mr. Small declined to divulge facts except that there had been no important developments since Capps and Mrs. Fentress were arrested, and that the status of the case was unchanged.

SHIP SEEKS VAINLY FOR LOST SEALPANE

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The Navy radio station here received a report at 3:45 this morning from the United States ship Whippoorwill in Hawaiian waters that what was taken to be a white flare was seen in the distance, and the ship had steamed in that direction for more than an hour thinking it might have been a signal from the missing PN-9, No. 1, but nothing was found.

ITALY CAPACITY TO PAY BE CRITERION

Rome, Sept. 4.—Italy's capacity to pay based upon business considerations will be the sole determining criterion of proposal to be made by the Italian War Debt Commission to Washington next month, Count Volpi, minister of finance, said in a statement given to The Associated Press today.

REGINALD VANDERBIT DIES QUITE SUDDENLY

Portsmouth, R. I., Sept. 4.—Reginald G. Vanderbilt died here early today at his country home, Sandy Point Farm, as a result of an internal hemorrhage.

Mr. Vanderbilt had been in ill health for some time, members of his family said. He was in his forty-fifth year.

F. D. BOYCE DEAD
News was received here Friday from Savannah, Georgia, that Fred D. Boyce, of this city, about 60 years old, had been found dead in bed here Friday morning. The information was contained in a brief telegram to relatives, and no details were given.

Mr. Boyce had lived here for about 15 years, residing on Ehringhaus street, extended. He formerly made his home in Edenton. He is survived by his wife and five daughters, Misses Lillian, Edna, Elsie, Clara and Emma Boyce, all of this city.

Funeral arrangements had not been completed Friday afternoon. (Continued on Page 4.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUST ADVERTISE SAYS GOVERNOR

Must Seek in the Outside World for Men and Capital to Aid in the Development of the State

ADDRESS IS READ

McLean Unable to Attend in Person the Convention of Association of Real Estate Men

Charlotte, Sept. 4.—"We must seek in the outside world for the men and the capital to aid us in the comprehensive use of the things we have. This means, of course, that North Carolina must advertise."

The statement was made by Governor McLean in an address on "North Carolina Resources and How to Advertise Them," read today before the annual convention here of the North Carolina Association of Real Estate Boards. The Governor was unable to attend the convention, but prepared the address to be read in his absence.

Declaring that "irrespective of the nature of the activity, every man who labors within his state depends upon its land," Governor McLean referred to "those who deal in land" as "special trustees of a common good."

"They have an inspiration and a responsibility of a special nature," he said. "They are dealing with an asset which is indispensable to all. Their business touches practical patriotism, for as they deal wisely and to the best advantage with the basic asset, they benefit their commonwealth, perpetuate its institutions, and make possible its progress."

North Carolina, the Governor said, "is an empire with which wonders have been achieved and whose potentialities are incalculable. It holds innumerable opportunities for the pioneer in many lines of effort. It calls for exploration and development. It promises much to the immigrant. It calls for capital in volume far beyond the power of the present population to supply."

Facts and figures to show something of the development of the State during recent years were quoted by the Governor. "Facts," he said, "which are cause for pride in themselves, and which have made possible the great road system, the advance in education, the general thrill of inspiration and of hope which is animating our people." But these accomplishments, he continued, "are not remotely proportionate to the development which those assets themselves justify."

The Governor then dwelt upon the matter of advertising the State. He paid tribute to the real estate boards, the newspapers, and other agencies in advertising their particular localities and the State at large, but pointed out that the State should have an "agency concerned with the State as a whole, yet capable of giving accurate information" about counties, communities and cities in the State.

"Just what form this necessary advertising should take is a problem that will demand the very best thought by the State, which must soon adopt it definitely in principle and practice," said the Governor. He then outlined what he conceived to be some of the essentials "upon which any such campaign must be based."

"We must have an agency equipped with the State as a whole and yet capable of giving accurate information on demand as to the resources, the commercial and business possibilities, the soil, the climate, and the social advantages of any of its counties, communities, or cities." Local organizations frequently have the latter information, he said, "yet there is within the State no one agency capable of setting forth this information quickly and succinctly as it is needed."

"We must have the facts and figures for all State localities in relation to their assets as they may be interesting to prospective industry." Whatever the information desired, said the Governor, "the information should be in the hands of the State to give."

"These basic facts, condensed, tabulated and put forward simply for ready assimilation must, in addition, be compiled by State agency in a form that can be made to fit the times and keep step with progress and changing conditions."

While such an agency might, in time, issue publications designed to advertise the State, and might include something in the nature of a State news bureau, the Governor emphasized that "advertising our advantages must depend first on ascertaining specifically what they are and in making that information available for those who can properly use it, wherever they reside."

The new State Department of Conservation and Development may become such an agency as that described, the Governor said. While its "organization has not yet been worked out or completed, ultimately it is my hope that this been completed Friday afternoon. (Continued on Page 4.)