

Washington Seems Pleased At Prospect Of Caillaux's Approaching Visit to U. S.

Idea in Administration Circles Is That French Minister Finance Would Not Come to America Unless He Believed He Could Meet American Terms; Hope Is High for Settlement in Next Three Weeks

Washington, Sept. 4.—There is no concealing the satisfaction felt here that M. Caillaux, French minister of finance, and a delegation fully authorized to negotiate a settlement of the French war debt will be here within a fortnight.

Until the definite announcement of M. Caillaux's coming was made, officials were skeptical about the outcome of the negotiations.

They reasoned that if he did not come it was because he felt there was little chance of a settlement. Now that he is coming with a delegation of influential members of the French parliament, there is a confidence that within the next three weeks, the United States and France will have agreed from the boards their outstanding diplomatic problem which has been affecting relations for several years.

Entirely apart from the terms of the settlement, the administration is counting upon certain results in an economic as well as a diplomatic sense. Opinions may differ as to whether France ultimately will pay all that she promises and whether she will not periodically ask for a revision of terms but there seems to be no doubt that once the settlement is reached, the American Government will prove itself even more sympathetic in the future than it has been in the past to the question of upbuilding European finances.

Behind the settlement of the debt question, therefore, may be said to be a deliberate policy of the Government to bring about an outlet for American investment. It is felt that just as the Dawes plan tended to stabilize credit conditions abroad, so a settlement of the American debt question will be followed by somewhat similar settlements between the Allies and the neutral countries.

The next step in the evolution of the Government's foreign policy after the debts are settled is to urge a reduction in armaments. Mr. Coolidge will be arguing economy with the coming session of Congress here, advising large cuts in the expenses of both the Army and Navy. European disarmament conferences have been proposed from time to time, but Mr. Coolidge has felt, as have Secretaries Hughes and Kellogg in the Department of State, that it would be futile to tackle the question so long as interrelated debts and the security problems were hanging in the balance.

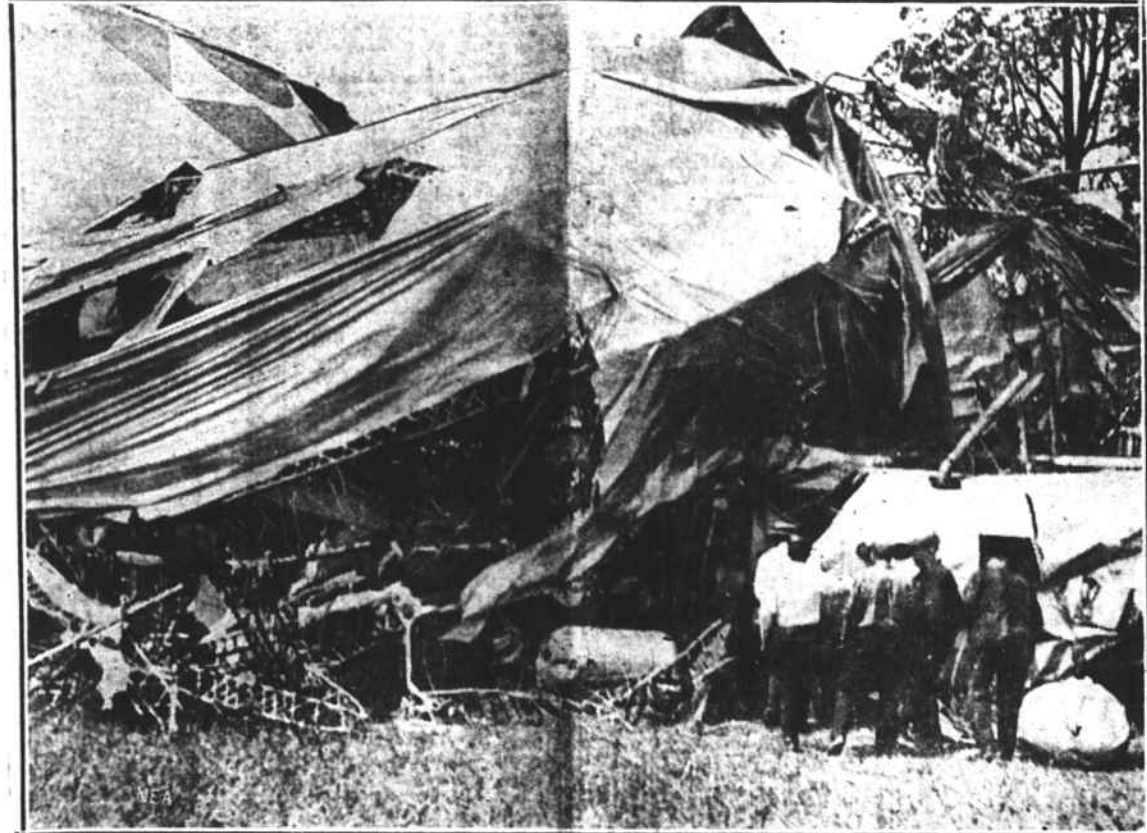
MAN COLORED, DOG BROWN

Madison Brothers, colored, indicted for stealing a brown dog answering to the name of Brown, was found guilty and let off with costs on condition that he return the dog to his rightful owner, in recorder's court Saturday.

GET YOUR PAPER

The Advance is exceedingly anxious to get 100 per cent delivery service from its carriers and spares no effort to attain that end. Indefinite reports have reached the management this week that on certain occasions a number of carriers have failed to make complete deliveries on their routes. This newspaper earnestly requests every subscriber who misses his paper not only to report his own failure but to receive his paper but the failure of any neighbor to do so. Only by some such co-operation can failures in delivery be kept down to infrequent over-sights. No carrier who deliberately fails to take a paper to a customer is wanted in The Advance carrier corps, and such undesirable will be quickly weeded out if delinquent delinquencies are promptly reported.

WHEN SHENANDOAH CRASHED



Here's closeup picture of the middle section of the giant ship Shenandoah, taken shortly after it crashed to the ground near Ava, Ohio, early Thursday morning, resulting in the death of 14 men. The steel girders and network of steel supports were crushed. Scores of farmers and townfolk, seen in the picture, rushed to the scene of disaster and assisted in disintegrating the dead and the injured. This exclusive picture was rushed to this city by auto, airplane and fast mail through special arrangements made by NEA Service.

FIND BAROGRAPH OF SHENANDOAH

This Will Probably Aid in Determining the Cause of the Wreck

BUCKLED IN AIR; FELL IN PIECES

Caldwell, O., Sept. 5.—It was definitely determined today that the dirigible Shenandoah buckled in mid-air and separated in parts before falling to the ground.

New York, Sept. 5.—Investigation of the wreck of the Shenandoah is being continued today on the scene at Caldwell, Ohio, hampered by the fact that curio seekers have looted the debris.

Caldwell, O., Sept. 5.—The much sought barograph and records from the Shenandoah have been found and may aid naval authorities in determining the cause of the wreck.

The barograph was located at Cambridge and the log sheets therefrom a short distance away. They were in the hands of souvenir seekers.

Authorities have not yet had time to check up the reading of the barograph record. The record is to be photographed and enlarged so the authorities can determine the altitude of the Shenandoah during the storm and before the storm.

The barograph record will show air pressure, atmospheric moisture and temperature and will also show how rapidly the ship rose in the buffeting of the wind before buckling.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The bodies of Commander Lansdowne and Lieutenant Lawrence and Shepard were brought here today under naval escort and carried to Arlington to await burial.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary Wilbur will take up with the Attorney General the question of vandalism at the scene of the wreck of the Shenandoah in Ohio.

Drainage Commission Wins Round in Tax Fight

Approval of a tax levy in sufficient amount to meet whatever deficit is due through formation of Newland Drainage District No. 1, the levy to be fixed by the board of commissioners of the district, was granted by Clerk of the Court Ernest L. Sawyer at a special hearing on the matter in the courthouse here Saturday morning.

Mr. Sawyer presided over the hearing, and his action was in response to a petition from the commission. This is the latest move in the controversy that has raged intermittently ever since the establishment of the drainage district, and comes as a setback to property owners of the district who oppose the payment of any claims other than those admitted by both sides to be due.

This opposing faction was represented by Ehringhaus & Hall, attorneys of this city, whose clients deny the validity of certain claims alleged in the petition to be due. They insist that such claims be adjudicated by the court.

Among the disputed claims is a bill for about \$6,000 for attorney's fees, and an item of \$3,000 which represents the difference between par value of the bonds and the amount actually paid over to the drainage commission for them. The bond issue was in the amount of \$60,000, and the commission received \$57,000.

A provision in the law under which the bonds were issued or sold, that they be valid for not less than their par value, or the face amount for which they were issued. The commissioners contend that the bonds actually were sold at par, and the \$3,000 represents costs of printing, establishing the validity of the bonds, and other expenses incident to disposing of them. The opposing side, however, holds that in failing to receive the full face value of the bonds, the commissioners violated the law, and are personally liable for the \$3,000 difference. It is argued also that the attorney's fees were excessive.

Walter L. Cohoon, the attorney in question, contends vigorously that a \$6,000 fee under the circumstances was not excessive, inasmuch as it was but 10 per cent of the total amount involved in the transaction, \$60,000.

The members of the present drainage commission are: J. N. Williams, chairman, D. S. Jones and W. A. White. They are represented by Ayllett & Simpson and C. R. Pugh. Mr. Williams will retire from office October 1 at the expiration of his term, and will be succeeded by J. R. Britts.

Evidence of the intense interest over the drainage controversy in Newland township was forthcoming Saturday morning in the circumstance that more than 100 residents of the township were present at the hearing.

BRADFORD TRACT BRINGS \$77,300 AT SECOND SALE

Gallop & Sawyer, Real Estate Dealers Who Raised Original Offer of \$70,500, Successful Bidders

Sold at auction for the second time Saturday at noon, the D. B. Bradford tract in the downtown business district was bid in by Gallop & Sawyer, real estate dealers, for \$77,300. The only other active bidder for the property was Dr. A. L. Pendleton, banker and wholesale druggist of this city. The sale will remain open for 20 days, with a proviso that another resale will be held if any one raises the latest bid 2 1/2 per cent.

In the event that there is a higher bid, the clerk of the court will be asked to confirm the sale, provided it is approved by the commissioners appointed by the court to administer the Bradford estate. This would close the transaction.

The property, which constitutes by far the most valuable unimproved tract in the downtown section of Elizabeth City, originally was sold at auction July 27. It was bid in by Dr. Pendleton at \$70,500. Before the 20-day period of "grace" had terminated, however, the bid was raised 2 1/2 per cent by Gallop & Sawyer. A second sale was set for Saturday.

While the successful bidders, temporarily at least, decline to divulge whether they are acting for themselves or as agents for one or more outside individuals, the general opinion here is that they are bidding in behalf of the Robinson and Foreman families, both of which own adjoining properties.

Dr. Pendleton is believed to be representing, in part at least, the Carolina Banking & Trust Company, of which he is president. The bank now occupies rented quarters in the Hinton Building, a block farther west on Main street.

Whoever finally becomes owner of the property is expected to erect one or more substantial buildings which will be a credit to the business section of the city, through the circumstance that the cost of carrying the tract as an investment, in its present unimproved state, would be exceedingly heavy. Interest on the money, together with taxes and other inescapable carrying charges, it is estimated, would amount to at least eight per cent of the purchase price, or about \$6,000 a year.

Mitchell Ready To Be Arrested

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 5.—Predicting that he would be placed under military arrest by Monday because of his arrest, Colonel Mitchell, air officer of the Eighth Area and former assistant Chief of the Air Service, today issued a statement denouncing in connection with the Shenandoah disaster and the loss of the PN-9, No. 1.

Farmers Hammer Price Of Cotton Crop Down By Rushing Staple To Market

NO PAPER MONDAY

Following the precedent set last year The Advance will issue no paper on Monday, Labor Day. This observance of Labor Day is not in line with North Carolina practice nor is there another daily newspaper in the State, so far as The Advance knows, that suspends for this holiday. The Advance steps out alone in this matter, in the first place, to encourage more general observance of Labor Day in this section, and in the second, as a mark of appreciation to its employees, who are entitled to a holiday, after sweltering through the summer months in a print-shop. Following as it does, a week-end, Monday is a particularly appropriate day for a holiday. Neither Thanksgiving, nor Christmas, the only other holidays observed by The Advance, can be counted on to give Advance workers a free week-end.

Haste to Sell Has Already Resulted in Loss to the Grower of \$12.50 a Bale

By J. C. ROYLE (Copyright, 1925, by The Advance) New York, Sept. 5.—Marketing policies pursued by some of the cotton planters are causing heavy losses in revenue and purchasing power to the South. Some of the best informed cotton men in the industry said today that this error in judgment is reducing margins of profit to the growers to the danger point without the probability that the consumers of the country will benefit by lower prices.

BOBBED HAIRD BANDIT BUSY ON SWAMP HIGHWAY

Pasquotank County Resident Halted and Held at Point of Pistol by Woman on Canal Bank Road

ASSISTANCE ARRIVES

A bobbed haired bandit is plying her trade on the George Washington Highway near Deep Creek, Virginia, these days, according to motorists from this city traveling the road, which runs for miles on end without passing human habitation. Several reports having been stopped by a woman of medium height and build, apparently about 25 years of age, with stringy bobbed hair.

The latest intended victim of the woman reported here is L. S. Caroon, who lives on the Newland Highway, about half a mile from this city. Mr. Caroon makes daily trips between this city and Norfolk, maintaining a truck delivery service. He reported today that on his way to Norfolk, he was stopped by the woman in question about eight miles before reaching Deep Creek, the northern terminus of the road through the Dismal Swamp.

The woman first asked Mr. Caroon where he was going. When he told her, she asked that he stop her as Portsmouth, explaining that "an old fellow" had brought her out on the road, but would not take her back to the city. It had been raining hard, and she was soaking wet, her hair hanging stringily about her face. Altogether, she was far from attractive in appearance. He demurred, and made as though to start for home.

Thereupon the woman climbed onto the running board, drew a pistol and pointed it at him. "You'll either carry me to Portsmouth or you'll hand over your money to me," she ordered.

Thoroughly disturbed, Mr. Caroon got out of his car and began to remonstrate with her. She kept him covered with the weapon, and warned him not to approach too close.

At this juncture, three negroes approached in a Ford touring car. Seeing them, the woman turned and ran into a nearby thicket. Mr. Caroon told the negroes what had occurred.

"Boss, let's leave this place right away," one of them suggested as he hurriedly for Norfolk, where Mr. Caroon reported the incident to police.

A woman whose description roughly corresponds to that of the bobbed haired bandit has been observed several times in the last few days in the vicinity of this city, usually accompanied by two unidentified men.

MOTHER BOOLS BABY

Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Edith Lane, aged 39, today placed her six weeks old son in the wash boiler she had filled with water and lighted a fire under it. Several hours later her husband found the baby dead. The mother is held for mental examination.

This shrinkage already has cost producers between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 and experts say if the practice is continued it may cost the South \$200,000,000. Producers are handling their crop like so much cash instead of as merchandise. There has been an old established custom for many years it has meant that some growers will have only a small amount on the right side of the ledger.

Close students of the situation say the Government's semi-monthly crop reports made the situation worse by drying up speculation in the future market. Merchants, exporters and spinners who bought the farmer's cotton have been accustomed to make hedge sales in future markets as a protection. Speculators took these hedges in the hope of a rise in price and profits in the winter and spring when the spinners and exporters bought in their hedges. Speculators' demand in most recent years has been sufficient to prevent declines of consequence but last year the speculators lost money owing, they claim, to the frequent and disturbing Government estimates.

There are now few speculators willing to buy in hedges and wait for them to mature owing to the uncertainty of what the next Government report may do to values. What these factors have done to the market can be seen from the following facts. The Government report for August 24, 1924, was for a crop of 12,556,000 bales. This with linters and carry-over promised a supply of about 16,000,000 bales. At that time the spinning industry had scarcely begun its summer period of depression and indicated mill takings pointed to surplus of 3,500,000 bales. Yet spot middling cotton brought 23.84 cents a pound a year ago today and did not sell under 22 1/2 cents all season. The seasonal average was 24.27.

Mill takings and consumption are now running on a scale which indicates consumption of about 15,000,000 bales. The probable available supply based on the last Government estimate is 17,800,000. This indicates a surplus of 2,800,000 bales. Yet the price today is under 22 cents. There is still no certainty that the crop will come up to estimates. The plants must still go through the period of the equinoctial storms and the drought damage is not yet fully determined. Cotton and corn have withered in the fields in North Georgia and part of the Carolinas as a result of drought. Road construction by the state is being pushed in Georgia to give employment to farmers whose crops have been destroyed. The people of South Carolina have been called on by the governor to spend September 6th in fasting and prayer for rain.

Southern financiers therefore are urging growers not to press the sale of cotton too soon and are aiding them to hold for more advantageous markets.