

High Lights Of Romance In Albemarle Portrayed By Visitor From North

Charles Reeve Hunt, of New York State, Tells of Jaunt Through Northeastern North Carolina

IMPRESSED BY ROAD

Observes That Great Dismal Swamp, Invincible for Centuries, Is Yielding to Engineers' Skill

An entertaining picture of Northeastern Carolina as seen through the eyes of a visiting Yankee is presented in the following sketch by Charles Reeve Hunt, of Ithaca, New York, who came here recently to visit his daughter, Miss Genevieve Hunt, instructor in history and English in the Elizabeth City High School.

In Cabaret Now



Joseph Lylee, former Baptist pastor, now is a cabaret singer in a Chicago hotel. He left the ministry after one of his parishioners filed suit for divorce and charged the pastor with being too friendly with his wife.

BRADFORD TRACT SOLD TO REALTY DEALERS IN CITY

Gallop & Sawyer Become Owners of Valuable Property in Heart of Downtown Business District CLOSING BID \$77,300

Last Minute Raise in Figure Fails to Materialize; Important Development in Early Prospect

Negotiations for the sale of the property of the late D. B. Bradford, on East Main street, between McMorrine and Poindexter, were completed Wednesday morning, on the heels of an announcement by Clerk of the Court E. L. Sawyer, who conducted the sale, that the bid of Gallop & Sawyer, local real estate dealers, had not been raised.

"Hawaiian Ukies" Made in Ohio



Someone is always taking the romance out of life. Most young flappers and balloon-trousersed sheiks probably think that the ukiele, with its tantalizing melody, comes direct from the moonlit beach of Waikiki. But there's proof that it doesn't. One of the largest ukiele factories is in the little unromantic town of East Sparta, O. And here are real American girls, not dusky Hawaiian belles wearing leis and short grass skirts, learning out 200 ukiele a day. Business has been rushing since college started.

TREAT PROMISED FOR OPENING DAY OF DISTRICT FAIR

Mysterious Event Tuesday Afternoon at 2 O'clock Will be of Special Interest to Children

GAY PARADE PLANNED

Total of \$100 in Cash Prizes Offered for Most Attractive, Original and Comical Get-Ups

Plenty of entertainment of a sort calculated to divert both young and old is promised at the Great Albemarle District Fair, which will open here Tuesday with a parade through the city, and will continue through the remainder of the week.

America Has At Length Put In Writing Terms Offered France On Debt

HEARING IS SET FOR PAIR FACING CAPITAL CHARGE

Cases of General and Lawrence Jacobs, Negroes, Scheduled for Wednesday Morning, October 7

ACCUSED OF MURDERS

Police Hope to Unravel Mystery Shrouding Brutal Crimes Which Occurred Several Years Apart

Preliminary hearing of murder charges against General Jacobs and his brother, Lawrence Jacobs, negroes charged with two of the most brutal slayings in the recent criminal history of Northeastern Carolina, was set for next Wednesday morning, October 7, in recorder's court Wednesday morning.

Caillaux and Mellon Still Separated by a Difference of Some Fifteen Millions of Dollars

CAILLAUX ENCOURAGED

French Take Failure of U. S. Commission to Comment on "Safeguard Clause" as Good Omen

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1925, by The Advance) Washington, Sept. 30.—

America has for the first time since the negotiations with France started given to the French commission definite figures in writing as to what the United States will accept. And the extent of the American concessions beyond that written offer has been presented orally to M. Caillaux too.

The American offer starts at \$40,000,000 for the first year, payment of which would be due October 1 of this year, and continues in payments increasing at the rate of \$2,000,000 a year for 13 years when the annual payments jump from \$64,000,000 to about \$150,000,000. Since that offer was presented in writing the French have been given to understand that the maximum payments will be held to \$130,000,000. Also there is an indication that the initial payment will start at \$35,000,000.

The importance of these figures can be gleaned by the reader when it is considered that France's first offer was for \$25,000,000 a year and her maximum was placed at \$90,000,000 for the later years. So if America comes down to \$35,000,000 for the first payment and \$100,000,000 for the maximum, the two countries will really be getting rather close together. Also on the later payments if the French go up from \$90,000,000 to about \$110,000,000 as M. Caillaux would like to do the difference at the maximum figures would be \$20,000,000. It is hardly likely that the United States will be able to come down much below \$30,000,000 on the maximum figures because the whole debt must be paid in 62 years and the reduction of the later payments by too much would prevent wiping out the debt in the specified time.

The French have noted with considerable pleasure that the American commission in its latest reply does not comment on the so-called safeguard clause as referred to by the French in their proposal. No comment is interpreted as a favorable sign. Indeed, it may be said authoritatively that the French must have something like the safeguard clause or they cannot agree to any settlement. They do not agree that if a cataclysm in the form of German default should interfere with French capacity to pay, America will agree to a re-examination of French finances.

Some members of the American Commission—though by no means all—have indicated that France should agree to an examination such as is provided for Germany under the Dawes plan. The French would gladly accept such an examination for they feel that if Germany defaulted an impartial tribunal would promptly find that France could not pay the maximum payments.

The United States Government on the other hand, has taken the position that she will not make an agreement with France conditioned on the amount of German reparation payments. The French, therefore, will not insist on naming Germany but will ask that if "any element" in French finances seriously interferes with her capacity to pay the subject will be re-opened. The United States may agree to a "discussion," but will not commit herself to a revision. Even this would be something from the French viewpoint and would permit M. Caillaux to defend his proposition before the French parliament.

It is already evident that Secretary Mellon and M. Caillaux are much nearer an agreement probably than are the two commissions. Each has pressure behind him to yield too much. The American Commission is much more newly in accord than are the French members. Thus Representative Crisp of Georgia, Edward N. Hurley of Illinois, who was chairman of the United States Shipping Board under President Wilson, and former Representative Olney of Massachusetts—the Democratic members of the American Commission—are solidly behind Secretary Mellon and have the utmost confidence in his ability to work out a solution satisfactory to both political parties.

On the Republican side, Secretary Mellon, Secretary Hoover, Secretary Kellogg, Senator Hiram of Utah, and Representative Bur-

HOME BREWING CHILD'S PLAY

Malt Syrup Invented which Does Away With Tell Tale Odors

By SUE McNAMARA (Copyright 1925 by The Advance) Seattle, Wash. 30.—Coincidence with the quick disposal of the Oregon hop crop it is reported that a malt syrup has been invented which makes home brewing mere child's play and in addition does away with the obnoxious aroma which has led more than one triumphant Sherlock to the lamp cellar or steamy kitchen of his cringing quarry. His nose will no longer know, say the wise ones of the office who heretofore has detected with his olfactory organs.

Color is given to the report by the sudden eagerness with which almost the whole Oregon hop crop has been snapped up. With the season not yet closed more than 65,000 bales of the annual crop has been disposed of, leaving only 15,000 bales in an unprecedented situation.

The bulk of the hops has been ordered for domestic Canadian consumption. But according to market reports big manufacturers of near beer also are buying thousands of bales to use in preparing a newly invented thick syrup to be used as the foundation of the latest brand of home brew.

Their sense of smell, recently guided prohibition officers to a device which will do for the cop what the periscope does for the submarine. The new malt syrup is said to be equal to the sphynx for keeping its secret. Some dealers think the present hop boom is speculative, but others declare that regardless of prohibition the consumption of beer is so steadily on the increase that demand for hops is here to stay. Whichever explanation of the hop in the hop market is correct the Oregon hop growers are happy.

QUAKES IN WEST

Washington, Sept. 30.—A slight earthquake was felt here at 7:30 this morning. No damage is reported.

Helena, Montana, Sept. 30.—Sharp earthquake of sufficient intensity to loosen the snow on the rooftops was felt here at 2:30 this morning.

SPANISH VETERANS ELECTING OFFICERS

St. Petersburg, Florida, Sept. 30.—Elections of officers and selection of the next convention city was the order of business for today's session of the United Spanish war veterans in national encampment here.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Sept. 30.—Des Moines, Iowa was unanimously selected as the 1926 convention city of the United Spanish War Veterans today. El Paso extended an invitation for 1927.

FORTY SECOND IS CELEBRATING

Busy Street in New York City Remembers Its Cowpath Days

By ROWLAND WOOD (Copyright 1925 by The Advance) New York, Sept. 30.—Forty-second street, rated only a little below Fifth avenue and Broadway in the song and story of New York, Tuesday celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of its graduation from a country cow-path to "the greatest cross-town thoroughfare in the world."

The street, sold to the city for \$10 back in September, 1825, by John L. Norton, today boasts two of the busiest street intersections in the world—Broadway and Forty-second street, and Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. The center of the retail shopping zone and the theatrical zone; the site of the Grand Central terminal and scores of big stores and hotels. Forty-second street today is in the very heart of the city.

Among its other "greatests" it also boasts of the greatest subway congestion point in the world—the Times Square station of the Interborough line, where nearly half a million people daily are jostled and squeezed as they rush to and from trains.

One of the most impressive exhibits connected with the Forty-second street centennial exhibition being held this week at the Commodore Hotel, is a chart of the Interborough showing the number of persons who daily use the Interborough facilities through Forty-second street. Lights flashing on and off mark the passing of 47,548 cars daily. And statistics accompanying the exhibit recite that 190,985,298 persons travel through the Forty-second street stations annually.

The exhibit of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company nearby, accounts for 26,064,285 more persons hurried yearly into the Forty-second street zone.

The Forty-second street birthday party was formally opened last Monday—one hundred years to the hour from the time John L. Norton sold his cow path to the city—when President Coolidge pressed a button in Washington illuminating a big electric flag.

There were speeches and music and then the exhibitors got busy with the exhibit of proving how Forty-second street has grown.

It was a show of contrasts all the way through. One of the biggest men's clothing houses on the street staged a style show marking the progress of "what the well-dressed man will wear" by decades from 1825 to 1925. The New York Edison Company, which furnishes most of the lights for this "street of lights," gave a then-and-now exhibition. Even Police Commissioner Enright was on the job with a then-and-now exhibition of styles in police apparel and methods.

ALL RESCUE WORK HAS BEEN STOPPED

United States Submarine Base, New London, Conn., Sept. 30.—All rescue operations on the Submarine S-51, have been suspended because of unfavorable weather conditions. Rear Admiral H. H. Christy reported in his message today. This was the first word to come from the rescue fleet since late last night.

CHICAGO HOST TO ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE TO MEET IN WICKED CITY IN LITTLE LESS THAN A MONTH

By OWEN L. SCOTT (Copyright, 1925, by The Advance) Chicago, Sept. 30.—While deeply mired in the sticky muck of her biggest bootleg scandal, Chicago has suddenly awakened to the fact that she must play host to the Anti-Saloon League of America in a little more than a month.

The feeling expressed here on first blush is that if the league which gave America prohibition is coming to Chicago to see what its members will have a jolly time. Otherwise their stay may be less enlightening.

One declaration already has issued forth from the convention headquarters. Coming from Bishop Thomas Nicholson, president of the Anti-Saloon League of America, it says: "There never was a greater demonstration than now on the part of the churches to see this fight through."

And there is nothing in the program to indicate that the league is going to take seriously the report of the Federal Council of Churches of America that prohibition is still on trial. Rather the theme of this coming twenty second national convention is that prohibition has proved itself, and now the problem is to root it down through the schools, the universities, the churches, the press and through business men's organizations.

Particular attention is to be directed toward reaching the youth of the country. It would seem that there is less hope of reforming the old birds, now that the effort has been made for a number of years and found wanting.

The ultimatum is even made that on the occasion of its convention the league has no intention of trying to reform Chicago. This city was not chosen because it was the seat of iniquity but, it is explained, because the Chicago church federation invited the league to meet here.

If the convention had only been in session now, instead of being scheduled for November 5 to 9, the delegates would have been treated with an opportunity to hear a 26 year old millionaire in his own name, proudly answer "bootlegger" to a Federal court's inquiry as to his occupation.

MITCHELL FLAYS NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, Sept. 30.—Responsibility for the Shenandoah disaster and failure of the Navy plans PN-9, No. 1, to reach Hawaii was placed directly on the heads of the Navy Department today by Colonel William Mitchell in his testimony given before the President's air craft inquiry board.

The sending of the big dirigible into the Middle West was "in direct violation of law," he asserted and arrangements made for PN-9, No. 1, flight looked like the work of "bungling amateurs."

But the celebration is not confined to the formal exposition at the Commodore. All up and down Forty-second street from East River to North River, business houses from the two great temples of music which are the street's pride, to the theatrical hookshops and second hand shops which are its shame—were boosting the "old" street with flag and bunting displays and with ballyhoo cards.

Forty-second street, they are proclaiming with pride, is just one year younger than Fifth avenue, which goes to prove once more, what a young city, after all, as great cities go, is this lusty young giant of the New World.

ATTORNEY PRESIDENT PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—William Wallace Atterbury today was elected president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to succeed Samuel Rea, retired.

HEADS BANKERS

Atlantic City, Sept. 30.—Oscar Wells of Birmingham was elected president of the American Bankers Association today.

LITTLE GIRL DEAD

Sligo, Sept. 30.—Glady's Vivian Pierce, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pierce of Sligo, died Thursday night, September 24. Her death was caused by a blow she was buried in the flower garden of her grandmother, Mrs. R. T. Bray of Sligo. Surviving her are her parents, a sister two years of age and a half brother.

DEBT NEGOTIATIONS MAKING HEADWAY

Washington, Sept. 30.—Debt negotiations between French and American missions seeking to fund the \$4,000,000,000 French war debt moved rapidly today with negotiators nearer together than they have been since the discussions began. It was indicated that it had been agreed that a clause should be inserted in any settlement for revision of payments in event that it should become evident on both sides that French capacity to pay had been overestimated and in addition the American commission has reduced the proposed annuities from \$150,000,000 to \$130,000,000.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 30.—Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 23.50, a decline of 20 points. Futures, closing bid: Oct. 23.05, Dec. 23.15, Jan. 23.37, March 23.62, May 23.83.

New York, Sept. 30.—Cotton futures opening bid was: Oct. 23.32, Dec. 23.35, Jan. 23.51, March 23.75, May 23.05.