

COURT TAKES UP MURDER CHARGE AGAINST NEGRO

Trial of Lawrence Jacobs, Accused in Death of Painter, in Progress in Superior Court

BROTHER TESTIFIES

General Jacobs Tells of Alleged Conversations in Which He Claims Admissions Were Made

Trial of Lawrence Jacobs, colored, alias Elihu Jacobs, on a charge of second degree murder in connection with the death of Mack Whichard, colored painter, early in January, 1922, was begun in Superior Court here Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. The jury in the case was completed 35 minutes later, and taking of testimony began.

No verdict had been brought by the jury in the case of Graham Moore, charged with violation of the State dry laws up to 3 o'clock this afternoon. The jury had had the case since 11 o'clock. Dr. J. Fearing, coroner, was the first witness in the Jacobs case. He testified to having investigated the death of Whichard on January 13, 1922, and explained that the only injury discovered was a hole in the skull, which evident was not a knife wound. On cross examination he expressed the opinion that the injury might have been caused by a fall from a moving train. He said, "I was lying 25 to 30 feet from the Suffolk and Carolina Railroad tracks at the rear of the Heywood Sawyer homestead on Ehringhaus street."

State Alleges Motive

The State next sought to establish a motive for the alleged killing through testimony by Chief of Police Holmes to the effect that Lawrence Jacobs had been sentenced to a term on the roads on a charge of stealing clothing from Whichard, and that at the time of his arrest he threatened to "get" Whichard. It was disclosed also that Jacobs and Whichard had been in partnership as painters before the incident of the road term. The death of the latter occurred several months after expiration of Jacobs' sentence.

A letter which the State claimed General Jacobs, brother of Lawrence Jacobs, had written to Lawrence Jacobs while he was in jail here awaiting a hearing on the murder charge in connection with the killing of Nehemiah D. Pendleton, elderly Weeksville merchant, was next introduced by Solicitor Small, but was ruled out by Judge Calvert with the proviso that it might be used later as substantive evidence only as to date and circumstances, but not as to its contents. It was on the basis of this letter that Lawrence Jacobs subsequently was arrested in connection with the Whichard case.

Sheriff Carmine testified the letter was turned over to him and that later he had a conversation with General Jacobs, in which the latter implicated his brother in the death of Whichard. This in turn resulted in the arrest of Lawrence Jacobs in Ayden, Pitt County.

General Jacobs told of a visit to his brother in Ayden last February, during which he said Lawrence Jacobs asked him if anybody was looking for him in Elizabeth City, later telling him he struck Mack Whichard and one Nathaniel Newsome, colored, cut him with a knife, and they left Whichard lying near the Suffolk and Carolina tracks. The present whereabouts of Newsome were not disclosed.

Laughed Off Question

General Jacobs testified further that his brother merely laughed off a direct question from him as to whether he killed, whose arrest on redirect examination, he admitted having written a letter to Lawrence on or about September 20, while in jail here.

The defendant is represented by Attorneys G. J. Spence and T. J. Markham. The State had not closed its case when court recessed at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Taking of testimony in the Moore case began yesterday afternoon with the questioning of John Simpson, colored, whose arrest on a charge of selling liquor resulted in his informing police that he had obtained his supply from Moore. Simpson told essentially the same story he related in recorder's court, to the effect that Moore first approached him, asking that he handle liquor on a 50-50 basis, and later on two occasions supplied him with varying quantities.

Simpson Star Witness

Seizure of the second supply, some 16 pints, in a police raid on Simpson's home resulted in the negro's arrest. The State obviously relied mainly on his testimony in undertaking to obtain a conviction against Moore. Simpson's wife, identified Moore as the individual who had brought the liquor in question to the Simpson home on the alleged second occasion.

Peter Brickhouse, colored, told

SAYS FOLEY'S LETTER INSULT TO LANSOWNE

By The Associated Press
Washington, Nov. 12.—Called to substantiate Colonel Mitchell's charge that improper attempts had been made to influence her testimony before the Shenandoah board of Inquiry, Mrs. Zachary Lansowne, widow of the dirigible's commander, testified in the Mitchell court martial today that Captain Paul Foley of the Naval Board had sent her a letter which was "an insult" to the memory of her husband.

AGED DEFENDANT PROBABLY FREED

Belief Grows That Dr. Blazer Will be Acquitted of Murder Charge

NO VERDICT YET

Littleton, Colorado, Nov. 12.—"We have reached no verdict yet, but I believe we will," H. E. Marshall, foreman of the Blazer jury reported to Judge Samuel Johnson at 10 o'clock today.

By ARTHUR REX GRAHAM

Littleton, Colo., Nov. 12.—As the new world-famous "souless mugger" case of Arapahoe County draws toward its close, conviction of spectators grows into practical certainty that the aged defendant, Dr. Harold Blazer, accused of chloroforming to death his 32 year old daughter, Hazel Blazer, will walk from the court house a free man within a few hours.

And with this feeling goes the belief that whether the result is a "hung jury" or outright acquittal, the real issue, namely, whether under any circumstances human life may be taken without due process of law, will remain as unsettled as was the evolution issue in the recent Tennessee trial. While both cases attract worldwide attention and provoked debates on every street corner and public gathering place, both were settled in an atmosphere of prejudice and by jurors many of whom had little conception of the far-reaching issues at stake.

But while the Tennessee school teacher suffered conviction at the hands of men unalterably opposed to his theories and unmoved by arguments pro and con, Harold Blazer is expected to walk free in the Colorado sunshine because his neighbors know him for a kindly, devoted man and knew his daughter, Hazel, for the distorted, suffering, quivering travesty of humanity that she was.

Gazing dry-eyed through the windows at the towering peaks of the Rockies as his case was being swept away from him under an avalanche of tears, Joel Stone, prosecuting attorney, gave no sign of any struggle that might be raging within between man and public avenger. On his shoulders rested the burden of proving that human life may not ever be taken outside the law; in his mind was the vision of other such "merciful killings" that may follow if this country physician should go free. In his memory was the knowledge that leniency granted killers in certain extenuating circumstances has ever been taken as encouragement to similar action by other men.

And so while Lewis D. Wovry, self-made attorney, who worked by night as a newspaper telegrapher and studied the law by day to prepare for the opportunity that has swept him into the forefront of the nation's famous lawyers, fought masterfully for the life of a man whom he and most of Littleton's citizens extolled as god-like, Joel Stone fought for the lives of other inmates, the burden of caring for whom might impatience relatives. The liberty of the man on trial would be a small price, he thought, to assure their safety.

Having sought to prove temporary insanity for the defendant, attorneys have provided sternly-conscience jurors with a reason by which they may disregard the plea based on ancient Anglo-Saxon common law, that the victim must be a "reasoning creature" for murder to have been committed, and still bring out a verdict of not guilty.

And whatever the verdict—for the render of which not only Littleton and Colorado, but the entire civilized world waits with pained intensity—the fact remains that it will be applicable to this case alone. And the net result will be provoked so that the many thousands of the hitherto indifferent will bend their minds to the solution of a great human problem.

HATS FOR ONE CENT

Gilbert's this week end is featuring hats for one cent. See advertisements in yesterday's and today's Advance. Many extraordinary values are offered on suits and coats.

MITCHELL FIRST TO DARE ATTACK COOLIDGE MYTH

Superstitious Awe in Which President Held at Washington May Be Shaken or Shattered as Result

COOLIDGE IS BLAMED

And No Longer Doubt that the Doughty Viking of the Air Is Aiming His Thunderbolts at the Executive

By ROBERT T. SMALL

Washington, Nov. 12.—The extreme peril of the Ajax attitude assumed by Colonel Billy Mitchell can scarcely be understood until it is realized that this doughty viking of the air is the very first person in official position or semi-official authority to challenge outright and openly the Coolidge administration.

Here in Washington the administration has been held in what might be called superstitious awe. The President has been regarded as a man of destiny. The demagogue in Congress have been extremely meek-mouthed in everything they have had to say. It had begun to look as if all political and economic opposition to the administration had broken down until suddenly Colonel Mitchell swept across the capital sky like a flaming comet. Washington had been given to understand that President Coolidge and all of his subordinate officials of Government stood so well with the people of the country it was unsafe to say the least, to utter a word against the administration or any of its acts. It was all right to criticize things that happened in Washington up to the time that Mr. Coolidge suddenly was called to the office of the chief magistrate, but since that time it has been indiscreet if not dangerous to suggest that anything had gone wrong.

There no longer is any doubt that Colonel Mitchell is hitting at the "higher-ups," that is to say the men who are higher than the mere generals of the Army of which he is a part. Colonel Mitchell is hitting at the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, the military "hands" of the President. That he is also indirectly if not directly hitting at Mr. Coolidge as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, is not to be gainsaid. Evidence of this is found not alone in the fact that Colonel Mitchell expects to prove the Shenandoah was sent to her death on a purely political mission, but in many other statements and insinuations.

Colonel Mitchell has generally been rated in Washington as a Democrat. This probably is because it was thought no one could be so ostentatious and generally unambitious if he was not a Democrat. The remarkable feature of the Mitchell court martial is that the Colonel's attacks on the administration are being led by Representative Frank Reid, of Illinois, a Republican. It now looks as though the Mitchell-Reid combination had paved the way for a number of things to be said in Congress during the coming session, inasmuch as they seem to be getting away with it without being turned immediately into pillars of salt or clouds of flame. It may develop therefore that the Mitchell court has ended what might be called the Coolidge "honeymoon" at the White House and that the real political assault upon him is about to begin. The Coolidge honeymoon has been the most remarkable in all political history for it lasted clear through a Presidential campaign and election. The Democrats had been so busy fighting among themselves at Madison Square Garden they had left for an attack upon the GOP and so the President don't seem to have been dented scarcely had to lift his hand to insure his re-election.

The Democrats waged a sort of "hope-you-don't-hear-me" fight. The accusers of Colonel Mitchell, if they thought to cow him by the announcement that President Coolidge was the real complainant against him, reckoned without their man. Ever since that announcement was made the Colonel and his petulant attorney have fought all the harder. Nothing seems to deter them—not even the court. They appear to have "gassed" the judges into complete submission. All sorts of testimony is being admitted. Old Army officers continue to rub their eyes and insist "there ain't no such animal" as they view the proceeding. But the court proceeds with the accused colonel becoming bolder and bolder as it goes along.

AT GRANDY TABERNAULE

Jarvisburg, Nov. 12.—Rev. E. T. Liddell will preach at the tabernacle near Grandy every Wednesday and Thursday nights at 7:45 o'clock and every third Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:45 at night beginning with the Sunday services November 15. Sunday School will be conducted every Sunday morning at 9:45. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

CHIMNEY FIRE PUT OUT

A chimney fire at the home of Mary Perry, colored, on Dunstan's Lane, brought out the fire department shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The blaze had been put out when the firemen arrived. There was no damage.

THIRTEEN ARE DEAD IN TRAIN COLLISION

Plainsboro, N. J., Nov. 12.—Thirteen persons were killed early today when the St. Louis express telescoped another express bound for Newark near here. Eleven bodies have been recovered and two more are still in the wreckage.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 12.—Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 20.80, a decline of 30 points. Futures, closing bid: Dec. 20.20, Jan. 19.76, March 19.90, May 19.60, July 19.94.

This Armistice Day Event Was Left Off the Program

Fusillade in Albemarle Laundry Causes Commotion; Investigation Discloses Neither Murder Nor Duel to Death Was Under Way at Time

NEW WELFARE OFFICER

Six bullet holes in the wall of the Albemarle Laundry, on East Matthews street, and another in a window pane on the opposite side of the building today constituted May celebration that was announced beforehand. As a result of the "festivities," L. B. Skinner, owner of the laundry, is congratulating himself on still being alive.

Mr. Skinner and a number of his employees were busily at work yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock when a fusillade began. At first, Mr. Skinner was under the impression that a belt on the laundry machinery had parted, and he looked about hastily to determine where the supposed accident had happened. Everything appeared to be all right.

Then another report rang out. A window light just over Mr. Skinner's head was shattered and fell tinkling to the floor. Ducking, he looked about, as another car sounded, and observed a bullet hole suddenly being formed in the west wall of the building. There were six of the holes, in all, when the bombardment ceased. Mr. Skinner ran to the doorway leading into the adjoining building and looked about for evidence of murder or a desperate duel. Everything was quiet, and the front door was closed, indicating that nobody had been in there in the last few minutes, at least.

Invents New Type Soy Bean Harvester

And if New Machine Success Will Mean Big Saving To Farmers

A soybean harvester of a radically new type, which will harvest the beans or cow peas whether broadcast or planted in rows, is the invention of Frank V. Scott of the Scott Sales Company. This harvester will thresh the beans, fan them clean of all trash, and bag them ready for the market. Mr. Scott also says that this new harvester will bag as many beans in a day as a reaper and binder and threshing machine combined, though it requires only two men to operate it against the ten or twelve required by the binder and thrasher.

It is also claimed that the loss of beans in the operation of this harvester will not exceed one per cent.

The new harvester is designed to be drawn through the field by a tractor using the same type hitch that is used on the reaper and binder; or it can be used with a team and five horsepower gasoline motor mounted on the harvester. Mr. Scott believes that with a few changes his invention can be adapted to harvest oats, rice, wheat, and a number of other small grain, at a considerable saving to the farmer over the present manner of harvesting these crops.

The Scott Sales Company already has one of these harvesters in operation.

REVIVAL CLOSERS FRIDAY

The revival services at the Free Will Baptist Church, which are being conducted by Evangelist J. C. Griffin, are steadily increasing in attendance. At the service Wednesday evening every available seat was taken and some of the crowd had to be turned away as the church was overcrowded. Mr. Griffin's subject was "The Worth of a Soul." Several went up for prayer.

The revival will close with the service Friday evening. The regular afternoon service will be held Friday afternoon and at 12:30 a service will be held at the Elizabeth City Cotton Mills.

THIRTEEN ARE DEAD IN TRAIN COLLISION

Plainsboro, N. J., Nov. 12.—Thirteen persons were killed early today when the St. Louis express telescoped another express bound for Newark near here. Eleven bodies have been recovered and two more are still in the wreckage.

New York, Nov. 12.—Three persons are known to have been killed early today when the Pennsylvania express, Number 6, running from St. Louis to this city, crashed into the rear of the Pennsylvania express, Number 186, en route from Washington to New York near Plainsboro, New Jersey.

The accident occurred shortly before 6 o'clock. Dr. A. W. Belling of Trenton, New Jersey reported that he believed the death list would reach at least eight or ten and that 25 passengers were injured.

NEW WELFARE OFFICER

Rev. A. H. Outlaw is now Superintendent of Public Welfare of Pasquotank County and pastor of the Free Will Baptist Church of Elizabeth City. Revival services are being conducted at his church this week by Evangelist J. C. Griffin.

COLOGNE ZONE TO BE EVACUATED SOON

Paris, Nov. 12.—The Cologne zone will be evacuated December 1st, it is taken for granted in official circles. The German note of disarmament having been found satisfactory to the point that no further obstacles are anticipated.

MELLON AND SMOOT CONFER ABOUT DEBT

Washington, Nov. 12.—Chairman Mellon of the American Debt Commission and Senator Smoot of Utah, members of the commission which is considering the Italian debt, conferred with President Coolidge today after which they announced that a written statement would be issued later at the Treasury.

SIXTY GALLON STILL DESTROYED NEAR BERTHA

Bertha, Nov. 12.—Officers Belantek and Owens of the Currituck County police force, assisted by Alveston Boling, son of Officer Boling, captured a 60 gallon still near Bertha Sunday evening, and destroyed a large quantity of wash. The operators of the still were not captured but their identity is said to be known to the officers.

Officer Owens also arrested Burley Jarvis and Western Watson, both negroes, of Powell's Point, for racing by a public place.

AGREE ON FINANCING ITALIAN WAR DEBT

Washington, Nov. 12.—An agreement was reached today for financing the Italian war debt. Details have not yet been disclosed.

SIX MEMBERS MOB ENTER PLEA GUILTY

Asheville, Nov. 12.—The six men who were indicted as members of the mob that stormed the county jail here on the night of September 19 entered pleas of guilty to misdemeanor charges in Superior Court today. The pleas of guilty were on two counts charging riotous assembly. The trial entered its fourth day today.

CONFERENCE FAVORS UNION WITH NORTH

Fayetteville, Nov. 12.—By a vote of 145 to 132, the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Church went on record today as favoring unification with the northern branch. The vote was taken by secret ballot.

PRUDEN BANKS UP AGAIN FOR REPEATED OFFENSE

Three minor cases occupied the attention of the recorder's court Thursday morning, in two of which Pruden Banks, long a familiar figure in recorder's court circles, was defendant. Pruden was fined \$5 and costs for drunkenness and \$50 and costs for failure to list for taxes.

JUNIORS PRESENT FLAG AND BIBLE TO SHILOH

A committee, consisting of B. S. Beaton, J. H. Scarborough and C. M. West of the Junior Order, announced that the members of Worth Bagley Council No. 60 Junior O. U. A. M., will meet at their hall at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon to go to Shiloh to present a Bible and flag to Shiloh High School. It is desired that all members of Worth Bagley Council who have automobiles will attend and help to take those who have no way to go.

JAPAN EXPECTS COUPE IN CHINA

London, Nov. 12.—Anticipation a coupe by Feng Yu Siang, Christian General, in Peking, says the Evening News Tokyo correspondent, the Japanese cabinet was called in extraordinary session today to consider the protection of Japanese lives and property in the Chinese capital.

Market Presents Gala Appearance

Reception Friday Night To Be Festive Occasion for Bestcity

The City Market presents a gala appearance today in preparation for this city's first Pure Food Show, to be held Friday night in connection with recent installation of a new refrigerator display counter system.

The evening's events are to include the giving of a valuable refrigerator to the holder of the lucky number in a drawing contest, a cooking demonstration by the Gas Company, distribution of free samples by Elizabeth City firms, and music by the Red Men's Orchestra.

Mayor Aubrey McCabe and City Manager Ferebee had been put on the program for speeches, but both insisted today that they were not going to take these stellar roles.

Mayor McCabe says he isn't an orator, and that's that.

City Manager Ferebee can't get away with any such statement for everybody knows he made a lot of fine speeches when he was State Senator from this district, but he declares he's not going to try to compete with a food show, anyway. He hopes the folks will attend, however, and have a good time and develop a new pride in their market house.

HABITUES NIGHT CLUBS WEAKEN ON BETTING ODDS

No Longer Offer Even Money New York Elks Will Not be Padlocked by United States Attorney

New York, Nov. 12.—Habitués of New York's night "clubs" who have been offering even money that nothing would come of United States Attorney Buckner's plan to padlock the Elks Club, began shortening their wagers yesterday when Mr. Buckner's office subpoenaed every book, bill and invoice from the club which might bear on the allegation that the club's bar has been guilty of violation of the Volstead Act.

The night "club men" have been basing their wagers on the idea that the Elks were entirely too big and powerful an organization to be taken across the coals for liquor law violations. Federal Judge Atwell of Texas, who recently sat in New York in a number of "padlock" cases, is Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks. Mr. Buckner said he was "determined to treat all defendants alike" and that "the law makes no exception in the case of clubs."

Counsel for the Elks Club is ready to fight to the limit. It has denied knowledge of the presence of any illicit beverages in the club house and has spurned Mr. Buckner's "bargain day" offer of a brief period of padlocking provided the club would consent to the action without a court fight.

Mr. Buckner's case against the club, so far as he has made the evidence public, is based on the seizure of nine barrels of alleged beer as it was being rolled into the Elks Club house from a delivery truck.

Some of the samples lost their "kick" between the bung hole and the chemists' test tubes and this is being investigated independently of the main drive against the club.

FREEZE HURT FRUIT

Detroit, Nov. 12.—The heavy freeze of last week cost Michigan fruit growers between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. Thousands of bushels of winter apples were still on the trees. Near Sparta 15,000 bushels remained to be picked. The northwestern part of the state suffered most.

MULES TO EGYPT

Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Frank Simpson, Nebraska mule dealer, now is on his way to Port Said, Egypt, with a shipment of 600 mules for the British government. The mules have a special train of 23 cars and will be loaded on the steamer Manhattan at New York Thursday.

URGES CHURCH DEAL WISELY WITH EDUCATION

Head of Teacher Training Section Methodist Church Addresses Conference at Fayetteville

CRISIS IS HERE

However, Says Speaker, Crises Are Times of Growth Mentally and Spiritually, Too

Fayetteville, Nov. 12.—It is time for the Christian college to shift its emphasis from "educating" for a vocation to make a living to that of educating for the vocation of living," declared L. F. Sensabaugh, of Nashville, Tennessee, head of the teacher training section of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in an address before the annual North Carolina Conference of the church, in session here, in an address last night.

The Christian church, along with all other factors in civilization, is passing through a series of crises, the speaker asserted.

Mr. Sensabaugh, speaking on "The Church and the Crisis in Education," was the principal speaker of this evening. The occasion of the address was the anniversary night of the Sunday school, as observed annually by the conference.

"The educational crisis that confronts the church is not only in colleges and academic halls," the speaker continued, "but in the field of popular education. The crisis of the church in the present hour can be summed up as follows:

"The widespread and rising level of intelligence among the masses of the people; the new spirit of freedom that is brought about by scientific discovery; the new facts about the Bible, about religion, about man, his sources, his development, his destiny; the new philosophies of life; and the secular control of the educational processes, all challenge to the supreme opportunity of moulding the destiny of the race and advancing the Kingdom of Christ."

Dwelling briefly on the crisis in faith and creed, the crisis of the program for world evangelization, the problems called for clear thinking and wise planning, Mr. Sensabaugh emphasized the educational crisis which he said faced the Methodist Church, in common with all Protestant Christianity, as brought about by the educational development of the last two generations.

In the face of modern educational development, the church must re-study and re-evaluate its own mission and program, he declared.

"A crisis," said the speaker, "is not necessarily something to be feared. Crises indicate a growing ideal, a changing value of the social order, an enlarged conception of the destiny of man, a new appreciation of the meaning of God."

He sketched briefly the 300 years of the renaissance and the early reformation period, drawing comparisons with situations in the present day.

He first cited, as a parallel situation, the struggle of Christianity against ecclesiasticism of the pre-reformation period as compared with the multiplicity of buildings, world-wide programs, and organizations today. "When we speak of the Christian Church, we too often are thinking of its buildings. Its program, its creeds, rather than interpreting it in terms of spirit."

A second similarity, he said, is the reproduction of the movement among students and scholars of the earlier day who questioned whether or not organized Christianity represented the spirit of the early church. "Our own day," he said, "is reproducing this sort of thing upon a most gigantic scale in human history. Mass education is the slogan of the hour. There are more students in college today than in all the high schools of America 25 years ago."

A third parallel cited by the speaker was the scientific discoveries that affected thought and action, and delivered a mighty impact upon the church of the reformation period; so, in our day, the rising generation is facing a physical universe and body of scientific knowledge that is entirely different from the universe and knowledge of even a generation ago. The language and thought-forms of yesterday, he said, are totally inadequate to interpret the scientific knowledge of today, and yet that is exactly what thousands of Christian men and women are attempting to do, and are attempting it, he said, in the name of Christian dogma.

Referring to the passing of education from church control, the speaker asserted that the state was doing its share, by educating the intellects, and that it is now the duty of the church to fulfill its share of the contract by furnishing an adequate system of religious and moral teaching and training.