

The Daily Advance

LIBRARY FUND IS STARTED AT CLUB MEETING

Women Hope That Men Will Come to Their Aid in This Important Undertaking Without Delay

"GIVE A DOLLAR" Will Ask Everybody for a Dollar and Those Who Are Really Interested May Give Much More

An article in The Advance by Mrs. Maggie Blount a few days ago about a public library, a sermon by Dr. E. S. Love at the First Methodist Church Sunday before last, the reading of Federation of Women's Clubs bulletin at the meeting of the Elizabeth City Women's Club Thursday afternoon—and then a suggestion made by Mrs. M. P. Hite that the women go out and ask the men to "Come over and help us,"—and the movement for a Public Library Fund started moving.

The article in The Advance by Mrs. Blount asked why wait longer for a public library in Elizabeth City. Dr. Love spoke in the same vein. The club bulletin told how the clubs in other cities in North Carolina had not struggled so slowly and painfully as has Elizabeth City's club but had discovered that interesting fact which nearly every woman discovers for herself individually sooner or later; namely, that they can't get along without the men.

It's a bold confession, but it's made, and now, it's up to the men to show their appreciation and come across with some real help the club women think.

But the men won't have to do it all. No sooner had Mrs. Hite said, "If everybody in Elizabeth City would give just a dollar, we could have a library, and I move that we go out and ask everybody we see to give a dollar," then Mrs. E. R. Outlaw, Jr., spoke up with "I'll be the first man to give a dollar." Then faster than the secretary and reporter could take the names something like 25 women said "I'll give a dollar."

Later Mrs. Outlaw said, "Make mine \$5." The club women have talked so much about their struggle to pay for their Club Home that the men have forgotten perhaps that the chief end and aim of the Women's Club from its beginning has been to secure a public library for Elizabeth City. The Club Home will be the home of the library, and the women have paid in less than a year considerably more than half the cost of this home besides the work they have done in making the place attractive.

If, instead of waiting for the women to finish the struggle of completing the payments, the men will help finish this task, the library will be here soon.

This explains why the fund is called the Public Library Fund. The club has been deemed trivial and inconsequential long enough, whereas it was merely modest. From this time on, it will take public library and not allow the public to forget the aim to which it dedicated itself when first organized.

The invitation, therefore, to give a dollar, mean just a dollar. It is believed that many persons will be willing to give much more and no sum will be refused.

Mrs. C. H. Robinson, Mrs. W. J. Woodley, Mrs. E. R. Outlaw, Jr., and Mrs. J. T. Stallings were named on the library committee, which also includes the club president, Mrs. J. G. Fearing.

WOOL MARKET IS NOT AFFECTED BY DEATH OF WOOD

Two Years Ago This Could Not Have Been the Case When He Was Outstanding Figure in Industry

WAS IMMIGRANT BOY His Model Village Not Appreciated by Textile Workers Who Disliked His Paternalistic Plans

By J. C. HOYLE (Copyright, 1922, by The Advance) New York, Feb. 5.—The wool market, the textile markets and the stock market were unaffected this week by the tragic death in Florida of William M. Wood, former head of the American Woolen Company. That could not have been the case two years ago when he was the outstanding figure in the woolen industry of the world.

It is a strange coincidence that Mr. Wood's death occurred the day after the formal opening of the 1926 fall lines of the American Woolen Company. The prices named, according to textile men, were such as to insure heavy production throughout the coming months and gave a stimulus to textile industry and improved the outlook for the wool growers especially those of Utah and the inter-mountain states, the output from which has been partly absorbed by the big company.

Mr. Wood resigned from the presidency of the company in December, 1924. The exact cause of his action was never made public although ill health undoubtedly was one reason. He was credited with having built up the concern into a position where it was a dominant factor in its line. The company which was incorporated in 1899, under his direction, and which absorbed many plants in the textile trade now has a capitalization of \$90,000,000 outstanding and operates over 60 mills and employs roughly about 40,000 workers.

During the war years beginning with 1916 operations were highly profitable and in 1919, earnings on the common stock rose to 44.89 per cent. There was a surplus in each year up to 1920. Then in 1924 came a severe depression in the textile industry. Dividend payments on the common stock of American Woolen were suspended. Earnings statements for that year showed a deficit before dividends of \$5,944,420 and after preferred dividends of \$11,969,837. The profit and surplus of the company declined from \$33,396,725 on January 1, 1924, to \$22,127,356 on January 1, 1925.

Early in 1924 Mr. Wood assured the workers their wages would not be cut, although other textile mills were putting reductions into effect. He kept his word up to the time of his resignation December 30, 1924. In July, 1925, with the company under new management, wages were cut 10 per cent.

Starting life as he did as a poor Portuguese immigrant boy, Mr. Wood, whose father changed his name from Jacintho soon after his arrival in America, had a keen sympathy for his workmen. This manifested itself in his sponsorship of the model village which the company built at Shawheen, Massachusetts. Expert city planners united to make this industrial community a model of comfort and beauty. But the action of Wood administration in sanctioning the expenditure of large sums for the purpose was bitterly criticised.

Mr. Wood moved the executive offices of the American Woolen Company from Boston to Shawheen Village and this was resented not only by executives but by buyers who took the American company's products and who were forced to journey to the village to do business. The employees of the company were not pleased either. It was freely reported that they resented the paternalistic attitude of the Wood administration and far preferred living where they were absolutely free to do as they saw fit outside of working hours.

His friends say that the failure of this betterment scheme was a bitter blow to Mr. Wood and contributed to the loss of his health. A good portion of the departments have now been moved back to Boston. It is understood that the large part of the stock holdings of Mr. Wood and his son were disposed of in 1925. Under a course of strict economy the company has increased its earnings in the last year and now is operating its plants at somewhat above 50 per cent of capacity.

JUDGE MEEKINS IS HONORED BY TAFT

What is believed to be an unique honor for a North Carolina came to Federal Judge Isaac M. Meekins when he was singled out by Chief Justice Taft of the United States Supreme Court to preside over the sessions of Federal Court in New York City this month.

Judge Meekins left his home here for New York City Sunday and is expected to remain there, unless there is opportunity for an occasional week-end with his family here, for the remainder of February.

SPECIALIST ON POULTRY COMING

C. F. Parish, poultry specialist of the State Department of Agriculture, is coming to Pasquotank County next week, County Agent G. W. Falls announced today. Mr. Parish will be in the County four days, beginning his work at the Zenas Jennings Farm at half past 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and concluding it Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Newland High School.

"Mr. Parish," says Mr. Falls, "comes to us prepared to give information on culling, feeding, diseases, breeding and equipment. To any one who has poultry one or more of these topics will undoubtedly be of interest. To any one who has no poultry but is interested in the subject, Mr. Parish's visit offers an excellent opportunity of getting expert information on poultry management."

"Your home and County agent, with the assistance of the Superintendent of County Schools, has outlined a schedule for the week. The schedule follows: Tuesday, February 9—9:30 a. m. Jennings Farm; 11 a. m. Berea School; 3 p. m. Sykes Poultry Farm; 7:30 p. m. W. L. Cartwright.

Wednesday, February 10—9:30 a. m. Okisko School; 11 a. m. Mt. Hermon School; 1:30 p. m. Small School.

Thursday, February 11—9 a. m. Corinth; 11 a. m. Fork school; 1:15 p. m. Westville School; 3 p. m. Friday, February 12—9:15 a. m. Epworth School; 11 a. m. A. B. Price; 2 p. m. Newland School.

CITY'S EDUCATORS TO GREENVILLE MEETING

Superintendent M. P. Jennings, chairman of the northeastern district of the North Carolina Education Association, Professor A. B. Combs, vice chairman of the high school principals' department, and Miss Marie LeRoy, chairman of the grammar grade teachers' department left Friday for Greenville to attend a meeting of the departmental chairmen of the northeastern district to work out the program for the meeting to be held at Greenville November 12 and 13, 1926.

Others expected to attend this meeting are Miss Minnie Lou Kelley, vice chairman, Washington; Superintendent J. H. Workman, Secretary, Beaufort; Miss Bertha Lee Ferguson, chairman of the home economics department, Greenville; Professor F. E. Fanning, chairman of the science teachers' department, Washington; Superintendent H. C. Miller, chairman of the city superintendents' department, Washington; Professor Z. L. Foy, chairman of the high school principals' department, Rocky Mount; Superintendent John W. Darden, chairman of the county superintendents' department, Plymouth; Mrs. E. C. Worthington, chairman of the primary teachers' department, Washington; Dr. Robert H. Wright, president of East Carolina Teachers' College, Greenville; Superintendent R. G. Fitzgerald, superintendent of Pitt County Schools, Greenville; and J. B. Warren, secretary of the North Carolina Education Association, Raleigh.

The meeting is to be held at the East Carolina Teachers' College Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

JUDGE SAWYER NOT CANDIDATE FOR SOLICITOR

Will Run for Re-election As Trial Justice, He Declares, Disposing of Rumors to Contrary

STORM CLOUDS AHEAD Definite announcement by Trial Justice P. C. Sawyer that he will not run for re-election, and positively will not try for the solicitorship, is the most interesting development of the week in political circles here.

It was known generally that Mr. Sawyer had had some idea of entering the solicitorship race, and his action in the matter is regarded as clearing the situation here materially.

"I have been urged by several to make the race for the solicitorship," Mr. Sawyer says, "and I'm highly appreciative of the offers of support which have been tendered me, especially in Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank counties. But I will not be a candidate at this time."

"I think Walter Small has made an excellent record. He has had the office for only one term, and the general rule of the Democratic party when a man's record is good is to give him a second term. I here and now pledge him my whole-hearted support. I shall be a candidate for re-election as trial justice."

Announcement is made also by Prosecuting Attorney J. H. LeRoy, Jr., that he will seek re-election. Among other young lawyers who may try for it, C. E. Bailey appears most likely to come out.

Thus far he has made no announcement other than that he is considering it. Messrs. Sawyer, LeRoy and LeRoy have served only a single term each. Both declare they are willing to let their records speak for them.

State Senator P. H. Williams will be a candidate for re-election to the upper house of the General Assembly, according to Democratic leaders here, and Representative J. Kenyon Wilson will follow a like course, his friends say. Neither has announced himself yet, but that both will run appears to be a foregone conclusion.

Street comment on things political is centering about a rumor that Walter L. Cohoon, local attorney and former counsel for the State Highway Commission, will enter the race for the State Senate. Mr. Cohoon is known to be thinking seriously of it. Representative Wilson already is opposed for re-election by W. O. Saunders, editor of the weekly Independent, published here, and a lively race is in prospect.

The prospect that Messrs. Cohoon and Saunders may wage a joint campaign against Messrs. Williams and Wilson is coming in for much discussion now. Mr. Cohoon and Mr. Saunders have fought each other bitterly in the past, and indications that they may have "buried the hatchet" are the subject of general speculation.

Prospects Brighter For Canal Project Job Points Out

News that President Coolidge has included another ten million dollars in his forty million dollar recommended appropriation for river and harbor improvements is received with enthusiasm in Raleigh, according to Secretary Job, of the Chamber of Commerce, who returned Thursday morning from a trip there in the interest of general projects affecting this section.

"Governor McLean is interested keenly in the waterways program," Mr. Job stated, "and is hopeful that much of benefit may be accomplished for the State."

ABANDON HOPE MINERS ALIVE AND SEAL ENTRY

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—Abandoning hope that any of the 10 miners unaccounted for after the explosion in the Horning mine late yesterday were alive, rescue workers early today sealed off the entry where they were entombed in order to smother the fire that has been raging for hours, and make possible the recovery of the bodies.

Twenty-one men were at work in that section two miles back in the pit when the blast occurred. Two escaped alive and three bodies have been recovered. Announcement that the entry had been walled off was made by C. E. Tuttle, president of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company. The action was taken on the order of John I. Pratt, state mine inspector.

EHRINGHAUS IS SUCCESSFUL IN NEW YORK CASE

Former Solicitor of This District Figured in Extradition Hearing Before Gov. Al Smith Recently

DEFENSE SURPRISED An Elizabeth City lawyer, one other than J. C. B. Ehringhaus, former solicitor of this district, figured in the hearing before Governor Al Smith of New York last week which resulted in Governor Smith's decision to honor extradition papers for Thomas H. Hayes and Raymond G. Anderson, officers of the defunct Fisheries Products Company, under indictment in Brunswick County for obtaining money under false pretenses and conspiracy to defraud in connection with the stock selling operations of the company which led citizens of North and South Carolina to sink \$7,000,000 in the enterprise.

Mr. Ehringhaus and his associate, George Gordon Battle, of New York, won out before Governor Smith, who ordered both of the defendants extradited to this State. However, the defendants have given notice that on Thursday, the return date of the fugitive from justice warrants on which they were arrested, that a writ of habeas corpus will be sued out. Mr. Ehringhaus has been advised that it will probably be two weeks before the hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings. In the event of an adverse decision, the defendants are regarded as certain to appeal and it will probably be weeks or months before the matter is finally determined.

Anderson is raising the serious point that he has not been in North Carolina since 1914 and, therefore, could not be a fugitive from justice in this State on an indictment relating to offenses alleged to have been committed several years later.

However, in the event that Hayes is extradited and Anderson is not there is a strong possibility that Anderson would come to the State voluntarily as a witness for the conspiracy charge under which his actual presence in the State would not be a necessary requisite to conviction for purposes of conviction.

WILL OF CARDINAL MADE PUBLIC TODAY

Brussels, Feb. 4.—The will of Cardinal Mercier executed in 1908 and made public today says that he was without personal fortune having consecrated to good works his income from publications and other sources.

"I am confident that the defendants will have recourse to all the courts which are open to them," Mr. Job said, "and I am hopeful that Anderson will be brought back also." Mr. Ehringhaus is quoted as saying:

PRESIDENT IS TARGET OF THE WHOLE ATTACK

As Political Pot Boils at Washington and the Era of Congressional Investigation Continues

STRONGEST FACTOR Mr. Coolidge Considered Greater Than His Party and So Must Take Blame For the Lesser Lights

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1922, by The Advance) Washington, Feb. 4.—The political pot is boiling. The era of investigations is continuing. And the President is the target of the whole attack. For the opposition realizes that he is the strongest factor in the Republican party today. As he is weakened so is his party. And there's a Congressional election coming this autumn.

This explains to some extent the pro and con of the battle going on now in the National Capital. The effort to implicate Secretary Mellon of the Treasury Department and Attorney General Sargent in an alleged attempt to gloss over violations of the Sherman anti-trust law supposed to have been committed by the Aluminum Company in which Mr. Mellon is a stockholder, is the most conspicuous instance of all. For if it can be proved that two members of the Cabinet subordinated the public interest to private considerations of party comradeship, then the belief of the Democrats is that Mr. Coolidge will suffer thereby.

Although there is not a scintilla of evidence to prove as yet that the Teapot Dome inquiry is a parallel to the aluminum case, nevertheless the Democrats realize that even with the best evidence in the Teapot Dome case they could not hurt Mr. Coolidge politically for he was not in office when the transactions occurred. As for the aluminum case, Mr. Coolidge will be held responsible for whatever is disclosed to have been done by either his Secretary of the Treasury or Attorney General.

The administration is not going to take the attacks lying down. The President has struck back through various channels. He has endeavored to prove to the press, for instance, that much of the gunfire is political "propaganda." Senator Harrison of Mississippi, Democrat, resented the remarks attributed to the White House by newspaper reporters. It may be before many days have passed the President will come out in the open against his critics. For it is unquestionably a drive on him. Take, for instance, the agricultural situation. Some Western Republicans are beginning to talk openly about backing former Governor Lowden of Illinois for the Republican nomination in 1928. This is on the theory that Mr. Coolidge will want the nomination and that he will listen to the advocates of the Dickenson bill rather than lose political strength for the future.

Mr. Lowden has never said that he was after the 1928 nomination. Some of the agriculturists, however, have not hesitated to say they are for him because they know his name commands attention in the agricultural regions and in the Republican party generally.

Mr. Coolidge, on the other hand, is standing his ground. He is saying nothing about 1928 and he isn't likely to do so for some time to come, if at all. As for the Dickenson bill or any other measure that requires a Government guarantee to handle the surplus exports the administration will not support such a proposal no matter how intense the revolt becomes in the West. Some concessions will be made but on the principle of any Government agency fixing the price of export wheat, the opinion of the administration now is that this can only be done by private business.

So with an agricultural discontent in the West likely to be transformed into a political war inside the Republican party and with the Democrats pressing hard to prove that big business does it whenever it thrives in Washington under the Coolidge administration, the fighting is taking in a little wider scope nearly every day. The Democrats realize they need an issue. If they can prove special privilege exists they will hack back to the arguments of a generation ago in an effort to do what they did in 1910 when they got control of the House and 1912 when they won both Houses of Congress.

MRS. LEWIS PROMOTED

Mrs. Anna B. Lewis, formerly Welfare Officer here, and now employed in the Wake County Welfare Department, with headquarters in Raleigh, has been promoted to the position of supervisor of the woman's division of the department, according to news just received here.

Will Fix Floating Road Soon, Page Promises Now

The Floating Road between this city and the high land near Cedar Courthouse positively will be repaired this summer. Secretary Job, of the Chamber of Commerce, quotes Chairman Frank Page, of the State Highway Commission, as having assured him in the course of a conference Wednesday in Raleigh.

"Mr. Page says the job can be done, and he's going to do it," Mr. Job declared. "He told me he had had information that the repairs already made are holding up well, except in one place where the concrete roadway has broken in two."

The Floating Road was constructed by the State Highway Commission a few years ago on the theory that reinforced concrete, spread over a sufficient area, would float in the event that the foundation was not sufficiently strong to support it. The road crosses one of the deepest swamps in this part of the country. In places, piles were driven more than 100 feet before solid earth was encountered, according to engineers who had a part in the job. A few months after the road was finished, it began to sink—and the sinking has been going on ever since.

Just what steps the State Highway Commission will take in repairing the road have not been announced. The announcement, however, that something definite will be undertaken this summer is hailed with enthusiasm here. Connecting Elizabeth City with the counties to the east, and ultimately with Norfolk and other Tidewater Virginia cities, the road is regarded as one of the most important in this section of the State.

FUNERAL J. M. SPRULL

Funeral services for John M. Sprull, traveling salesman for the Standard Drug Company here, who lost his life late Sunday in an automobile accident near Beaufort, were conducted at the residence on West Cherry street Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by Dr. S. H. Templeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, the Rev. R. W. Prevost, pastor of Corinth, and Berea Baptist Church, and the Rev. F. S. Love, pastor of the First Methodist Church.

Mrs. G. R. Barrow and Mrs. Rob Fearing sang a duet, "Gently Lead Us," and a quartet number, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," was sung by Mrs. D. Walter Harris, Mrs. J. L. Pritchard, J. S. Seeley, Sr., and S. G. Scott. There were many beautiful floral tributes. Burial services were conducted at the grave in Holywood Cemetery by a delegation of Elizabeth City Odd Fellows. Mr. Sprull was a member of the order.

No definite information has reached here yet as to the manner in which Mr. Sprull met his death. Dr. A. L. Pendleton, president of the Standard Drug Company, stated Thursday that all he had been able to learn thus far was that the young salesman's car overturned, somehow, at a bridge over a shallow creek about 12 miles from Beaufort on the road to Atlantic. A resident of the neighborhood discovered the car, upside down in the creek, and, unable to drag out Mr. Sprull, had to go two miles to obtain help. Mr. Sprull was alone at the time of the accident, and as far as has been learned here, nobody saw it.

Pallbearers at the funeral were Dr. A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Perry, R. A. Garrett, T. G. Shannon, E. L. Silverthorn, B. P. Bagley, F. P. Garrett and C. D. Gallop.

BRIDGE MAP RECEIVED

Blue prints of the Chowan Bridge, to cross lower Chowan River near Edenton, have been received at the Chamber of Commerce and are on display in the window of the Apothecary Shop, at Main and McMorine streets. The bridge is to be 7,920 feet 3 inches long, or just three inches over a mile and a half. The map itself is about 15 feet long, and gives one a good idea of the bridge. The contractors are allowed 150 working days to finish the job. They are at work now driving test piles with a view to obtaining data for the installation of concrete piling later.

RATE OF SURTAX AT 20 PER CENT SURE AS IF LAW

House and Senate in Agreement So Nothing to Be Ironed Out in Conference on This Feature Tax Bill

END 3 YEAR FIGHT And End Is Victory for Proponents of Theory That Lower Surtax Rate Will Yield Larger Return

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1922, by The Advance) Washington, Feb. 5.—Adoption by the Senate of the maximum of 20 per cent surtax on incomes of more than \$100,000 means that for all practical purposes this item may be considered a law. The House and Senate being in agreement on this point there will be nothing to iron out in conference on this provision of the bill and with the certain passage of the bill before the end of this month taxpayers can figure on the Senate schedule as the one they will find on their income tax blanks.

The importance of the Senate action cannot be overestimated. It means conclusively that the House and Senate have finally agreed on this point there will be nothing to iron out in conference on this provision of the bill and with the certain passage of the bill before the end of this month taxpayers can figure on the Senate schedule as the one they will find on their income tax blanks.

The importance of the Senate action cannot be overestimated. It means conclusively that the House and Senate have finally agreed on this point there will be nothing to iron out in conference on this provision of the bill and with the certain passage of the bill before the end of this month taxpayers can figure on the Senate schedule as the one they will find on their income tax blanks.

Indeed, the fact that the Senate accepted the principle of a productive tax may be the forerunner of further changes in the surtax rate three or four years hence. It is not believed incidentally that Congress would be so slow to make such a revision as is scheduled to occur just before the 1928 President election but the significant thing is that a cut has been made from 27 to 20 per cent.

Treasury experts have figured it out that the Government could really collect its necessary revenues on a 15 per cent surtax and Secretary Mellon while making no public statement to that effect has felt for three years that a 15 per cent rate would be equitable. Some experts insist that it should be ten per cent. They point to the extraordinarily large receipts from surtaxes in the years immediately following the enactment of the law in 1913 when the surtax rates were low and were not regarded as a burden by business as a whole.

The chief value of the surtax reduction, apart from the effect on individual incomes, is the relationship which it has to tax exempt securities. Every investment hitherto on a taxable security has been compared with a tax exempt investment would when the income tax was deducted be greater or less than the yield on a tax exempt municipal or state bond. States and municipalities have been able to borrow money at four per cent, for instance, and have attracted many investors who felt that four per cent on a tax exempt was better than a six or seven per cent bond on which there might be three or four per cent to pay in Federal taxes. It was all because of the surtax which in some cases took 50 cents out of every dollar of additional income.

Now the comparison will be more favorable to the taxable investment and the Government expects that large holdings of tax exempt probably will be distributed and reach the hands of investors who always have bought that type of security in the past. It may also have a deterrent effect on the borrowing propensity of states and cities, a circumstance which may keep down the burden of local taxation which has risen in recent years to unprecedented heights.

All in all the adoption of a 20 per cent surtax is a victory for Secretary of the Treasury Mellon who from the start has expounded the very tax doctrine which will shortly be enacted into law.

ARMS CONFERENCE PROBABLY MAY 6TH

Washington, Feb. 4.—The State Department was advised today by Minister Gilman at Bern that the League of Nations preparatory conference on disarmament "probably" would meet on May 6.

FIVE ARE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

New Britain, Conn., Feb. 4.—Five men were reported dead and between 25 and 40 injured today as the result of an explosion in the foundry of the North and Judd Manufacturing Company at noon. The entire foundry, a one story brick structure, was a mass of

Thirty-Two Deaths In Severe Storm

New York, Feb. 5.—Northeast United States today was struggling to free itself from the most severe snowstorm of the winter that lasted fully 24 hours and caused 32 deaths.