

## Albemarle Bank Hearing Ends When Court Grants Motion For Continuance

### Charges Against N. E. Hart, Teller Accused with Holland, to be Aired at June Court Term

#### CIVIL DOCKET OPENS

### Numerous Relatively Unimportant Cases to be Heard in Closing Days of Session Under Way

Continuance of the case of N. E. Hart, colored, teller of the wrecked Albemarle Bank, in Superior Court this morning marked the close of that succession of events which began yesterday with the trial and sentencing of W. H. Holland, cashier of the bank, to three years and nine months in the State penitentiary.

Hart's case was continued to the term of Superior Court to begin Monday, June 14. He was represented by Ayldett & Simpson, and asked through counsel for continuance in order to have opportunity to prepare his defense. This was granted readily by Judge Henry A. Grady, presiding over the court. It was intimated that an effort would be made by counsel for Hart later in the day to have his bond reduced from \$15,000, the amount set when he was arrested the day before.

Continuance of the Hart case marked the end of the criminal docket for the present term of court, and the remainder of the week will be devoted to disposal of various relatively unimportant civil cases. At the opening of court today, a divorce was granted James Simmons, colored, from his wife, Lovie Simmons, on the ground of five years' separation. As had been the case yesterday, a good sized crowd was on hand when court opened, in anticipation of further developments in the Albemarle Bank investigation. Again, also the colored spectators outnumbered the whites. The crowd dwindled to almost nothing, however, when the motion for continuance of the Hart case had been granted.

Hart, arrested before noon adjournment of Superior Court yesterday, on the basis of allegations by W. H. Holland, cashier, that he was thoroughly conversant with the irregularities in the conduct of the bank's affairs, was indicted by the grand jury later in the afternoon on charges of embezzlement and of having received deposits for the bank, knowing it to be insolvent.

In the course of the Holland hearing yesterday, it was brought out that the cashier had closed the bank's door of his own volition when he no longer was able to cash incoming checks, and had wired the State Corporation Commission to send a representative to audit its affairs. He then had left Elizabeth City, going to Evansville, Indiana, to visit his invalid wife but had returned a few days later, after his own assets and had tendered his services to W. S. Coursey, auditor, in clearing up the situation.

Where Did Money Go? Nowhere in the hearing did the State offer evidence tending to show where Holland had spent a single dollar of the money which he had been accused of taking from the bank. While Mr. Coursey was on the stand he brought out that if Holland had destroyed the hidden ledger and balance sheets which figured so conspicuously in the case, it would have been exceedingly difficult to have discovered the irregularities in the handling of the bank's money.

In the course of Holland's testimony, the former cashier was asked if he had not had ample opportunity to destroy these irregularities. He stated that he had. "Why didn't you do it?" he was asked.

"Because I wanted the records to be complete," Holland replied. "All I did, I did with the hope of protecting the bank's credit and good reputation."

Holland is obviously educated far beyond the average for his race. During his two hours on the stand he was entirely calm and self possessed, answering every question readily and without a trace of confusion. On every hand the question is asked by colored depositors whose funds are tied up in the Albemarle Bank: How much of my money will I get back?

A Tediuous Process That will depend on various factors according to those who have investigated the condition of the bank. The institution is declared to have something like \$50,000 of outstanding notes and other paper on which it is estimated that some \$60,000 can finally be realized. Collecting this total, however, will be a tedious and long drawn process.

In addition to that, the actual liquidation of the bank is given

## Plans for District Chamber Boosted In Hertford

A citizens' mass meeting will be held in the courthouse at Hertford Friday night for discussion of the part Perquimans County will have in the formation of an Albemarle District Chamber of Commerce, tentative plans for which were decided upon at a meeting here several weeks ago.

In notifying the Elizabeth City Chamber of Commerce of the approaching meeting in Hertford, T. S. White, general chairman for Perquimans County, requested to day that representatives here be present to lay before the crowd the general plan of the District Chamber, whereby it is proposed that Edenton, Hertford and Elizabeth City unite with the rural communities in the seven counties of the Albemarle district in promoting the best interests of the section as a whole.

Among immediate projects outlined for the proposed District Chamber are an advertising campaign for the section and promotion of the road roads program now under way. M. Leigh Sheep, of this city, is district chairman.

#### ADMIRAL BEATTY DEAD

Charleston, S. C., March 17.—Rear Admiral Frank Edmund Beatty, who retired from the United States Navy a few years ago following a long and distinguished career, died here last night of influenza, it was learned today.

#### AUTOMOTIVE TRADE BODY IS OFF TO GOOD START

Winston-Salem, March 17.—With an advance registration, that promises the largest attendance of any meeting in the history of the organization, the eighth annual meeting of the North Carolina Automotive Trade Association opened here today. A directors' meeting was held this morning with only business of routine nature coming up. Governor McLean is to speak tonight.

#### COW CASE SETTLED

A case in which Otis Sanders, farmer living near this city, was charged with fraud in connection with the trade of a cow to S. G. Anderson, Elizabeth City merchant, was compromised in Superior Court here late yesterday when Sanders agreed to plead guilty to trespass, make restitution to Mr. Anderson, and pay the court costs. A fine of \$2 and costs was imposed in the trespass case.

#### RECORD SHARP QUAKE

Washington, March 17.—An earthquake described as "very severe" was registered on the seismograph at Georgetown University today at an estimated distance of 1900 miles from Washington. Director Tondorf reported that the disturbance lasted from 6:59 o'clock until after 8:00 o'clock, with the greatest intensity from 7:09 to 7:11. The direction is uncertain.

#### COTTON SEED CRUSHED SHOWS GAIN FOR YEAR

Washington, March 17.—The cotton seed crushed in a seven month period from August 1 to February 28 totalled 4,462,221 tons as compared with 3,756,993 tons for the same period a year ago, and the cotton seed on hand at the mills on February 28 totalled 744,296 tons as compared with 598,021 tons a year ago, the Census Bureau today announced.

## Passaic Strikers Fail Get Hearing From Mr. Coolidge

Washington, March 17.—A delegation of strikers from the Passaic New Jersey Textile Mills failed today in an attempt to lay their grievances before President Coolidge.

The group headed by Albert Weisboro visited the White House and conferred for nearly half an hour with Secretary Sanders, who refused to permit them to see the President.

The secretary advised the delegation to lay their case before the Secretary of Labor. Weisboro said they probably would not do that. The strikers intend to return to New Jersey late today hoping that the Senate will adopt the resolution authorizing an investigation of conditions in the textile industry. Weisboro said that the group had hoped to see the President to urge him to give his support to such a move.

## QUESTION VIEW PRIVATE LOANS BY GOVERNMENT

### Vexed Question Up in Cabinet Again As Result of Hoover's Efforts in Behalf American Consumer

By DAVID LAWRENCE  
(Copyright, 1925, by the Author)  
Washington, March 17.—The all important subject of Government regulation of private loans is up for discussion again in the Cabinet of President Coolidge.

The question arises in connection with the effort of the administration to influence the action of monopolies abroad which control raw materials. Although no legal power is vested in the executive branch of the Government to disapprove private loans, the Department of State has just the same indicated to private bankers that it had no objection to the extension of credits under certain circumstances.

Bankers are becoming restive under the application of this policy for they think it is an unwarranted interference with their business and that if the Government can say to a banker what loans he should not make the Government might also be in the position of approving certain investments.

Some officials of the Government are opposed to anything which might be construed as Government guarantee or approval of private loans yet bankers are beginning to feel that the Government cannot simply disapprove loans and escape the implication that it is at the same time approving others.

During the two years preceding American entry into the war, the Federal Government was beset by private bankers to the allied countries. The extension of credit was protested against as unneutral. The position taken by the Department of State was that leading money to a foreign Government was not prohibited by law and that an embargo on funds could not be imposed any more than any embargo on institutions. After the United States entered the war, of course, the situation changed. But the consistent policy of the Government in peace times has been against any embargoes.

The present situation is due to the effort of Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce to persuade monopolies controlled or subsidized by foreign Governments from marketing the American consumer. The House Committee of Interstate and Foreign Commerce has just made a report arguing that a conservation campaign and other methods be employed to fight foreign monopolies. While no legislation is recommended, it is pointed out that American bankers should refuse to extend credits to foreign monopolies.

Whether such a step if embodied in a bill would pass is doubtful, because it would involve the setting up of some agency to determine the difference between a reasonable price charged American consumers for foreign products and an unreasonable price. As yet neither the Department of State nor the Department of Commerce has been willing to state what constitutes an unreasonable price.

The administration in the case of domestic price fixing is refusing to interfere in the law of supply and demand especially in respect to the export bounty plans of various farm organizations. In the matter of foreign monopolies, the administration is insisting that reasonable prices be charged and declines to say at what point the prices become reasonable or to become party to any agreement fixing the price for any length of time.

The Department of Commerce is, on the other hand, confident that the agitation which has been going on will be fruitful of results and that even if no definite prices are established, foreign monopolies will be more careful in their treatment of American consumers, indeed there is a hope that foreign governments will cease to support private monopolies.

One of the difficulties of the situation is that these monopolies are able to obtain funds in Great Britain and that is the reason why the bankers here are anxious that the extension of loans by them be permitted, because the result hoped for cannot be accomplished by an embargo that only affects one country.

#### NEW RECEIVING TELLER AT THE SAVINGS BANK

Donald H. Kirby, formerly with the Greenville Banking & Trust Company of Greenville, has accepted a position as receiving teller at the Savings Bank & Trust Company of this city.

Besides his connection with the Greenville bank, Mr. Kirby was for one year with the National Bank of Fayetteville. He is a graduate of Massey Business College of Richmond and took a one year course with the American Institute of Banking.

Mr. Kirby is a Tar Heel, his home town being Keely, near Wilson.

## DRYS GAIN BUT DAMPS AND WETS STILL IN LEAD

### However, No Indication in Poll Folks Would Like Return Old Saloon and Licensed Sale Liquors

#### RESULT INCONCLUSIVE

### So Far As Nation at Large Concerned Vote too Small To be Taken as Accurate Index of Sentiment

The drys are gaining in the nation-wide poll of prohibition sentiment in which The Advance joined with 700 daily newspapers of the country, but the damp and wets are still in the lead.

It is significant, however, that while the damp and wets outnumber the drys, the combined vote of the modificationists and the drys is far ahead of the outright wets, those, that is, who favor repeal of the prohibition amendment.

In other words, whatever the dissatisfaction with the prohibition law as it stands on the statute books today, there is no indication that the people would like a return to the days of the legalized sale of highly intoxicating liquors.

Here is the vote to date:

For prohibition	156,232
For repeal	225,774
For modification	487,941

How far, of course, this vote is indicative of the sentiment of the country as a whole is debatable. In some localities, doubtless, an official, binding vote would show a different result. But in other places there can be no doubt that the newspaper vote comes very close to being a true reflection of the vote of the state of mind.

In El Paso, Texas, for instance, the editor of The Post wires that the prohibition referendum, with one exception, polled more votes than any election ever held in El Paso. Only once in history was the entire county's vote higher than the vote received by The Post. El Paso's wet majority, accordingly, ought to be a fair representation of that city's opinion.

Similarly, in Santa Ana, Calif., which went heavily dry, the vote was almost an exact parallel of an official ballot taken prior to the enactment of the eighteenth amendment, according to the editor of the Register, in Nogales, Arizona. The Daily Herald polled a vote that was about 50 per cent of the city's total registered vote, and in Wallace, Idaho, The Press-Times' vote was nearly half of the entire county vote in the last Presidential election.

The editor of the Dowagiac (Michigan) Daily News, reports that the vote in that city seems to him a fair representation of the majority sentiment—Dowagiac went dry—and a similar report is received from the editor of the Ogdensburg (New York) Journal.

It is apparent that in some sections, at all events, the poll can be accepted almost for its face value. It cannot be said definitely in how many cities this is true until more complete returns are in. Offhand, it would seem that in any city such as Fort Wayne, Indiana, for example, where the

## N. C. Methodist Women Meet Here

### The Woman's Missionary Society of the North Carolina Conference will meet in Elizabeth City April 20 to 24 in annual session.

Representatives will come from all over Eastern Carolina from as far west as Rockingham and Burlington. Mrs. Charles Early of Gatesville, president of the conference organization will preside. "This society," says the Rev. E. S. Love, "has made remarkable history in the religious life of the State. From a humble beginning expressing itself in the distribution of tracts and the collection of pennies, it now distributes many thousands of dollars and has representatives in many mission fields. In the bounds of the North Carolina conference the women have 282 adult societies with a membership of more than 8,000. There are 71 Young People's Societies, 171 Juniors and 87 in the Baby Bunnies.

During the days of the conference there more than 250 accredited delegates are expected to attend. Among the distinguished visitors attending will be three missionaries home on furlough. These are Miss Nina Troy, Sun Chow, China; Miss Alice Greene, China; and Miss Frances Burkhead, Mocha Garden Mission, China.

The society at the First Methodist Church, one of the best in the Conference, as host to the Conference meeting will not only measure up to the church's reputation for hospitality but will send these who come among us as visitors away with a high regard for our whole community."

#### CRAP SHOOTERS FINED

Pleading guilty to participation in a social game of crap, Abraham Griffin, Henry Hawkins, Sam Sykes and Ralph Everett, all colored, were fined \$5 and costs in records court Wednesday morning.

The total vote is extremely heavy, one would not go far wrong in accepting the vote in this referendum as a good index to public opinion. During the last two days the prohibition vote has climbed more rapidly, in proportion, than the wet vote, and if this trend continues there may be a radical change in the standings in many localities. For while the dry leaders in some regions have expressed hostility to the poll, in others they have adopted other tactics and called on all supporters of prohibition to vote. These appeals are just beginning to make their effect.

In Brockton, Massachusetts, and Kissimmee, Florida, ministers passed ballots through their congregations at Sunday services and increased dry totals may be expected from those states when those ballots are tabulated. The editor of the Kissimmee Gazette tells of a 92-year-old woman in that city voting for modification. "It is a thing worth noting," he writes, "that there is a sentiment against prohibition. It is rarely in favor of absolute repeal of the dry law. The total for modification is far higher than the total for out and out repeal. There seems no disposition on the part of the bulk of the voters to bring back the old saloon and unrestricted sale of all kinds of liquors."

## Young Farmer Gets Suspended Term Full of Teeth

Edward Moore, young farmer convicted by a jury in Superior Court Monday on charges of possession and transportation of liquor, was placed under a suspended sentence unique in the experience of local court observers yesterday afternoon by Judge Henry A. Grady, after Walter L. Cohoon, one of Moore's attorneys, and Dr. J. H. White, on whose farm on Peartree Road Moore is a tenant, had made strong pleas in his behalf.

Judge Grady ordered that Moore be put under suspended sentence of two years in jail, to be worked on the roads, transportation to remain in effect for five years with a proviso that, if at any time during that period, the solicitor or the judge of Superior Court should wish, either might order that he be committed to jail to serve the term, without the formality of further trial or hearing.

The court ordered further that in the event Moore accepted that judgment, he should pay a fine of \$100 and costs. Moore agreed to it. Through counsel, he had stated earlier in the day that if he were let off under a suspended judgment this time, the courts would never again have occasion to suspect him of dealing in liquor.

Moore was arrested about a month ago after Chief of police Holmes and Officer Roughton had observed him carrying a bulky parcel between two houses in a colored community here, and after a search of the neighborhood had resulted in the finding of a similar package containing some three gallons of liquor. Sentenced to four months on the roads by Trial Justice Sawyer, Moore had appealed to the higher court.

#### SEATTLE COMPANY TO BID ON SHOALS

Washington, March 17.—The Nitrogen Products Company of Seattle, Washington, has notified the Muscle Shoals Joint Congressional Committee that it expects to submit a bid for the lease of the property. This is the first bidder formally to notify the committee of its intentions to submit a proposal. The company requested that its representatives be given a hearing on the details of the contract to be discussed. The committee will meet this afternoon to make plans to receive the bid.

#### TEXTILE MILL MEN ACCEPT DAVIS TERMS

Washington, March 17.—All of the textile mill owners in the New Jersey strike area have agreed to the Labor Department's plan for settlement of differences between employers and employees. The terms call for immediate return to work of 16,000 strikers pending adjustment of grievances by operators' and employees' representatives, whose decision would be retroactive to the date the workers go back. If these negotiations failed each side would select an arbitrator and the Labor Department would name the third. The decision of this committee of three would be binding.

## Member of Road Surveying Party Is Lost In Boggy Wilderness Near Stumpy Point

Lost in a tangled wilderness near Stumpy Point, Dare County, last Thursday while trying to make his way back to camp through the chill mark of a fast gathering northeast storm, George Owens, 22 years old, colored member of a road surveying party, has not been seen or heard from since. He is believed to have frozen to death.

Searching parties have scoured the woods and bogs in the vicinity of the point where Owens was last seen, and a reward of \$50 for his recovery has been offered by David Cox, in charge of surveying operations now under way there, but without result. Owens is thought to have perished from cold, or to have drowned in one of the myriad muskrat holes which dot the region.

A report filed by Mr. Cox with W. A. Worth, of this city, attorney for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which is undertaking an extensive development in the vicinity of Stumpy Point, gives in detail the circumstances leading up to Owens' disappearance. In substance, it follows:

Engineers surveying a right of way for a road to be constructed from Stumpy Point to the Hyde County line had undertaken to survey a second line to a point midway of the other right of way, in order that, in continuing their operations, they might not have to double back as far in going to and from their scene of operations.

On Thursday morning, the engineering party went to the head of Long Shoal River by boat, with the intention of striking out from

that point in making their survey, about two and one-half miles which had been completed earlier. They intended to continue that line to Stumpy Point, through a swampy waste which is barren of trees but heavily covered in undergrowth.

Before the party had proceeded far, fog and cold accompanying a fast gathering northeast storm made it impracticable for them to continue their work. They decided to return to Stumpy Point, a distance of about five miles overland, despite the fact that their boat had already left, necessitating that they fight their way through the wilderness.

Owens disagreed with the others as to the direction they should follow, and set out in another direction alone, in the face of their protests. They undertook to follow him to persuade him to change his mind, but did not succeed in overtaking him. He had taken a route which they figured would take him to Parch Corn Bay, several miles south of Stumpy Point. They called to him repeatedly, but without avail.

Late in the afternoon, hungry, tired and half frozen, the party reached home. Owens, however, failed to show up. That night, the whistle on a large dredge at Stumpy Point was kept blowing continuously. Next morning, searching parties went out and spent the day trying to find the missing man. That night was very cold, and persons familiar with the country in which Owens apparently was lost expressed the opinion that he could not possibly have survived, unless he had matches and was able to reach a timbered area several miles

from the point where he was last seen.

Saturday's snowstorm halted the search temporarily, but it was resumed Sunday and is declared to have been carried on systematically ever since. Hounds have been used in an effort to pick up the lost negro's trail, and guns have been fired repeatedly in the course of the search in the hope that an answering halloo would lead the way to him. It is believed utterly unlikely that Owens will be found alive, and the ultimate recovery of his body is regarded as very doubtful from the fact that the maze of vines and weeds covering the tract would render it possible for searchers to come within a few yards of it without ever discovering it. Owens is said to be a native of Owens, S. C.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company tract in which Owens was lost comprises an area of about 46,000 acres, which formerly belonged to the old Dare Lumber Company, and which was absorbed by the Metropolitan in taking over the assets of the wrecked Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company. The Metropolitan also acquired about 125,000 acres in other tracts in Dare County, largely centering about East Lake.

The road now being surveyed is to connect with another from Enghard, in Hyde County, and thereby to afford highway connections between virtually all parts of Hyde and Stumpy Point. When it is completed, it will make possible the ready shipment of farm products from points in Hyde via boat lines from Stumpy Point to Elizabeth City.

## LEAGUE VOTES TO DEFER ACTION ON GERMAN ENTRY

Washington, March 17.—The League of Nations Assembly today voted to adjourn the question of Germany's election to the League until the September session.

## MORE WHITES THAN NEGROES GO TO PRISON

### PRISON DOCTOR TALKS

### This Fact Brought Out in Observation of Superintendent Pou on Commitments Last Two Months

Raleigh, March 17.—More whites than negroes now are being committed to the state penitentiary, whereas, a few years ago, the ratio was the other way by nearly two to one, according to George R. Pou, superintendent of the state prison. His observation was occasioned by the report of commitments for the first two months of 1925, just made public.

This report shows 142 whites and 137 negroes, or a total of 279. It also is indicative of the rapidly increasing number of convictions over the state resulting in penitentiary sentences. During the first two months of 1920, 56 whites and 83 negroes were committed, or a total of 139. During the same period in 1915, 49 whites and 79 negroes were brought in, or 128 in all.

The prison population on March 1 was 1440, as compared with only 729 on March 1, 1921. This swift increase is causing some financial embarrassment, since the appropriation granted by the state legislature was based on a prison population of 1275. To overcome the deficit, an effort is being made to find work for some 300 convicts who are able to work, but no jobs to be found, although the state has been solicited rather extensively.

The last two months saw the first commitment for the crime of possessing liquor, a colored man from Pitt county. This variety of liquor offenses carries a prison sentence only for the second offense. Three of those brought in during the past two months were convicted of manufacturing liquor.

Twenty-seven convicted murderers were included in the present "freshman" class, fourteen burglars, ten convicted of larceny, seven convicted of property and four for assault with intent to kill. Forsyth led among the counties, with ten. Buncombe was next with nine, Guilford, Craven, Vance and Wake each sent six, Catawba sent five while Richmond, Durham and Perquimans each supplied four. Mecklenburg, usually well represented, had but one.

There are only four now occupying death cells and two of those still are making efforts to stave off carrying out of the death sentence.

Robert Lumkin and Booker Williams, both of Robeson county, will go to the chair April 23. Fred Jones of Winston-Salem has been granted a new trial, while Alvin Mansel of Harnett county has an appeal pending. The last report of Dr. J. H. Norman, who is both prison physician and warden, is of particular interest as showing the treatment accorded prisoners upon entrance. Here is an excerpt:

"The prisoner is taken immediately for a bath, then given a haircut, shave, a clean prison suit and his old clothes destroyed or sent to his home, which includes his weight, height, age, color, marks of identification, religion, education, occupation, nativity etc., then his finger prints and photo are taken, a copy of which are sent to the bureau of identification at Washington. From there we get valuable reports on many of the prisoners' past histories. He is then given a Bible, a book of rules and a short lecture on what is required of him. He is then examined by the physician as to physical condition. A record of the physical examination is kept on an indexed card and a copy sent with the prisoner to the camp or farm to which he is assigned. While on regular trips of inspection to the various camps I find the cards a great asset and time saver in re-checking the men's physical condition. The prisoner is assigned to different duties in accordance to his physical and mental condition. All prisoners are vaccinated for small pox, typhoid fever and blood tests taken. If necessary, an operation is performed before the men are sent to work. Necessary dental work also is cared for before the men leave the central prison."

#### OTHER CITIES SUCCEED

In comparison with Elizabeth City's campaign to raise \$450,000 for the new hotel, it was set forth that Frederick, Md., with a population of 11,056, had recently raised \$23,000 for construction of a hotel; Johnson City, Tenn., population 12,442, had raised \$59,800; Long Branch, N.J., population 13,521, raised \$407,164; Williamson, W. Va., population 6,819, raised \$493,000; Bradenton, Fla., population 3,828, raised \$516,000; Monomine, Mich., population 8,907, raised \$400,000; Charlottesville, Va., population 10,688, raised \$501,000.

These population figures were taken from the 1920 census, which, as set forth above, gave Elizabeth City a population of 8,925. On this basis, it was declared that no undue difficulty should be encountered in financing a \$450,000 hotel development here.

#### COTTON MARKET

New York, March 17.—Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 19.30, a decline of ten points. Futures, closing bid: March 19.66, May 18.19, July 17.52, October 17.18, December 17.16.

New York, March 17.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: March 18.80, May 18.29, July 17.60, October 17.27, Dec. 17.26.

## HOTEL SITUATION IS ENCOURAGING SURVEY REVEALS

### Goldboro, Situated Less Advantageously Than Elizabeth City, Is Making New Hostelry Pay

#### PROSPECTS BRIGHT

### Executive Committee to Meet Thursday Night to Work Out Further Details of Financial Drive

A general survey of the hotel situation in Elizabeth City, based on a comparison with conditions in other cities of relatively equal size, and discussion of further plans for the approaching campaign to finance erection of a modern hotel here, marked a meeting of the hotel executive committee Tuesday night at the Chamber of Commerce.

It was brought out in the course of the discussion that Elizabeth City actually has less than half the number of hotel rooms found in the average city of about the same size, and that many other cities and towns recently have undertaken hotel projects with exceptional success.

In the course of the meeting, it was decided to hold another session Thursday night, at which sub-committees for the hotel stock sales campaign will be appointed, and final preparations made for launching it.

C. O. Robinson, general chairman of the executive committee, declared all members of the committee were ready to take up the active financing of the campaign, and that all were enthusiastic over its prospect for early success. Attention was called to the fact that many small cities in this vicinity had found it necessary to build modern hotels, and it was urged that if Elizabeth City folks expected their city to develop, and to take its rightful place of leadership as an outstandingly progressive community, it was absolutely necessary to put across the campaign effectively.

The following telegram from C. R. Pugh, of this city, one of the active backers of the hotel campaign, was read at the meeting: "Spent last night in Goldboro hotel. Has 115 rooms, with 130 occupied. Six conventions of State wide significance booked for season. The more I go, the greater appear our hotel needs."

In this connection, it was explained that this new Goldboro hotel was opened September 23, last, and that Goldboro had a population of 11,296 according to the 1920 census, as compared with 8,925 for Elizabeth City. In view of Goldboro's situation close to a number of other cities of about the same size, it was argued that Elizabeth City's relative inactivity in that respect, it was argued that Elizabeth City has even better prospects than Goldboro for making a success of a modern hotel.

Figures prepared by the Chamber of Commerce indicating numerous factors tending to assure the success of the proposed new hotel were read at the meeting. It was set forth, for instance, that at least 25 conventions of State wide importance were available as prospective bringers of 5,000 or more hotel guests; that even with the improved highway system far from completion, an average of 2,900 "foreign" cars visited this city each month, bringing an average of 3 1-2 persons each, or 7,000 persons, many of whom were potential hotel patrons; that 154 sportsmen passed through here annually; and that at least 500 yachts could be expected to pass through here each month after the Dismal Swamp Canal has been taken over by the Government.

Other Cities Succeed In comparison with Elizabeth City's campaign to raise \$450,000 for the new hotel, it was set forth that Frederick, Md., with a population of 11,056, had recently raised \$23,000 for construction of a hotel; Johnson City, Tenn., population 12,442, had raised \$59,800; Long Branch, N.J., population 13,521, raised \$407,164; Williamson, W. Va., population 6,819, raised \$493,000; Bradenton, Fla., population 3,828, raised \$516,000; Monomine, Mich., population 8,907, raised \$400,000; Charlottesville, Va., population 10,688, raised \$501,000.

These population figures were taken from the 1920 census, which, as set forth above, gave Elizabeth City a population of 8,925. On this basis, it was declared that no undue difficulty should be encountered in financing a \$450,000 hotel development here.

#### COTTON MARKET

New York, March 17.—Spot cotton closed quiet, middling 19.30, a decline of ten points. Futures, closing bid: March 19.66, May 18.19, July 17.52, October 17.18, December 17.16.

New York, March 17.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: March 18.80, May 18.29, July 17.60, October 17.27, Dec. 17.26.

The world will be safe until they start using pictures of good-looking men for magazine covers.