

COOLIDGE BACK
U. S. POLICY ON
FOREIGN LOANS

President Unalterably Opposed to Investment American Capital in Foreign Monopolies and Says So

FARM RELIEF ANGLE

Believed President's Attitude Has Important Bearing on Proposed Marketing Legislation

By DAVID LAWRENCE

Washington, April 1.—President Coolidge is responsible for the policy of the United States Government in asking private bankers to refrain from floating loans in this country which would aid Government-controlled monopolies abroad.

This became known today and it means that any bill involving Government aid to any export corporation to handle farm products in this country will get a veto from the White House.

In other words, the President will not countenance inside the United States a policy of Government aid to private monopoly which would charge high prices for rubber, coffee, potash, and other important commodities the supply of which is controlled abroad but that the basic principle of American policy is that foreign governments should not engage in private business monopolies.

It also was learned today that the President through the Secretary of State and Secretary of Commerce has not merely declared war on the idea of having the American consumer charged high prices for rubber, coffee, potash, and other important commodities the supply of which is controlled abroad but that the basic principle of American policy is that foreign governments should not engage in private business monopolies.

For several weeks the bankers in New York City have been complaining about the policy of the State Department in refusing to withdraw objections to certain loans they desired to make to foreign monopolies. It has been announced that the American Government was interfering in private business and it also was contended that the State Department or the Department of Commerce sought to buy bonds or securities which make them stockholders in foreign monopolies.

"We do not want the American people to buy bonds or securities which make them stockholders in foreign monopolies," said a high official today. "It will save embarrassment later on because otherwise there will be developed groups in this country who will be anxious to influence our governmental policy through the possession of securities in these monopolies. Indeed we have evidence that the foreign monopolies have deliberately set up to inveigle American capital into their enterprises and are offering favorable commissions to bankers simply to get the American people to give stability to these monopolies. Now suppose, as a result of your conservation campaign or the development of new sources of supply, that these foreign monopolies are adversely affected. Would you not be in a measure to blame if we had not warned American bankers not to engage in such loans?"

There is evidence here of a resentment on the part of the administration officials as a violation of the spirit if not the letter of their understanding with bankers that loans will be brought about for the construction of highways in the Government interest.

Incidentally it was learned today that Ambassador Houghton urged President Coolidge to change the Government's policy on the floating of certain loans but that Mr. Coolidge did not treat the suggestion with favor and reiterated his position in unequivocal terms.

The fact that the President is insistent on the execution of the policy and that it may affect his attitude toward domestic legislation which may be construed abroad as a parallel case of government aid to an export farm monopoly may be taken as having an important bearing on farm legislation at this session of Congress.

Albemarle, April 1.—The trial of N. C. Cranford for the alleged slaying of two negro convicts in 1918 will not be held this term of Superior Court, according to indications today.

There's No Such Ailment
As "Spring Fever" Holds
Physician; Explains Why

If That Tired, Lazy Feeling Persists, There's Trouble Somewhere, and It Should Be Found and Corrected, Dr. R. L. Kendrick Says

The fellow who thinks he has "spring fever" is only kidding himself—there's no such ailment. That languorous feeling which accompanies the first warm spring days is either Mother Nature letting down a bit after the zealous winter weather, or is a sort of "hangover" from some ailment, possibly regarded as trivial, and very likely forgotten many weeks before.

The foregoing, in substance, is what Dr. R. L. Kendrick, of this city, has to say on the subject of spring fever. "Regarded as a disease in itself, there is no such thing as 'spring fever,'" he declared in the course of an interview yesterday. "The person who has a persistent feeling of being under par should have his trouble located, and treated."

The usual procedure in "spring fever," so called, is for the victim to take a big dose of purgative, and quit with that. He feels better for a day or so, probably, and then the condition returns, unless it is merely the result of warmer weather. A person becomes adjusted to the change in the weather in a few days. If he still feels below par, he should be examined for the cause.

Poet of Infection
A weakened physical condition resulting from some focus of infection often persists well into the spring, according to Dr. Kendrick.

"In children, this frequently results from a diseased condition of the ear, a latent sinus infection of the nasal passages which has followed disease of the respiratory tract, and bad tonsils and adenoids," he declared. "It often happens that while tonsils or adenoids apparently are causing no trouble, in reality they are a serious source of infection, and consequent poor health."

"Chronic coughs should be attended to. Often they are neglected until they result in chronic bronchitis, or tuberculosis. Often, too, there are minor ailments of the heart which are allowed to run on, undetected, until that organ is damaged seriously. Any and all of these conditions might lead the individual to think he has 'spring fever.'"

The last few days of warmer weather have brought a decided abatement in the influenza epidemic which has been raging in Elizabeth City for the last month or so, Dr. Kendrick declared, adding that, while the epidemic was not as severe as that in 1918, it was decidedly the worst since then.

"It is a serious illness," he warned. "The seriousness of influenza should not be underestimated," he warned. "Many persons have been inclined to regard it lightly this year, because there have been comparatively few cases of pneumonia, and not many deaths. Nevertheless, its after effects are most serious. For instance, there probably will be a high percentage of tuberculosis following it. I cannot urge too strongly the necessity for a person having influenza to take the best possible care of himself until he is completely cured."

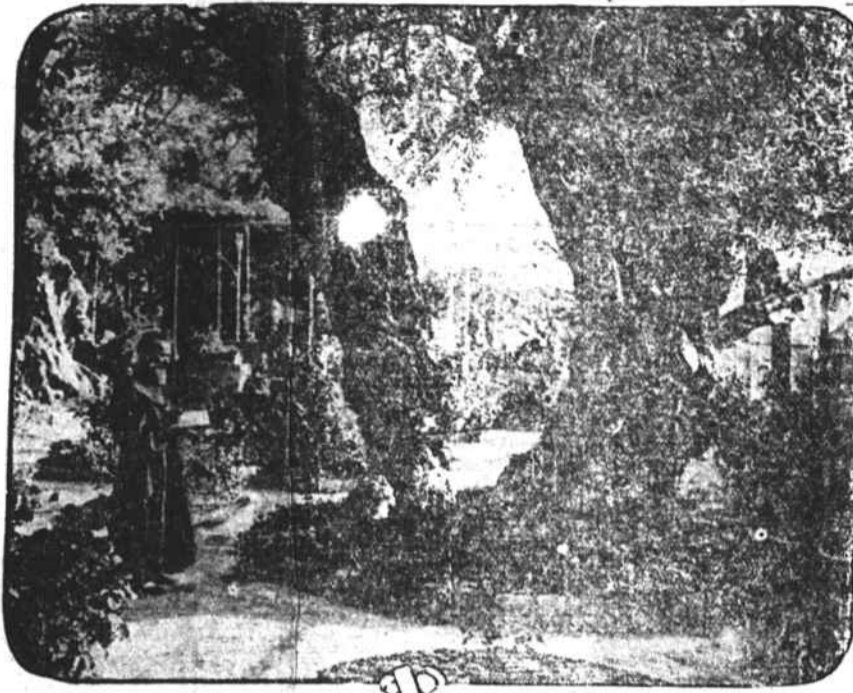
Dr. Kendrick estimated that there had been at least 400 to 500 cases of "flu" in Elizabeth City in the past month, attributing the large number in part to the exceptionally bad weather, which has kept people indoors much of the time, and in part to the general carelessness of the population in subjecting themselves to infection, through the fact that they regarded it as a trivial complaint.

"To avoid influenza, keep out of hot, crowded rooms," he advised. "Spend as much time as you can in the open air, and observe the general rules of health as to diet, etc. And stay away from people who have the disease."

Star Vaulter
This is Paul Harrington, Notre Dame University's great pole vaulter. He stacks up as one of the greatest college performers in the country, having cleared over 13 feet indoors. Harrington is captain of this season's team.

Two other "feeder roads" are to radiate from the Weeeksville community, under the present program of the Pasquotank Highway Commission and contracts for both have been awarded. These are the Edip Road, joining the Weeeksville Highway about a quarter of a mile from Weeeksville Postoffice, and the Simonds Creek Road, running westward from Old Weeeksville in the direction of Nixonton.

Garden Where Christ Prayed on Thursday of Passion Week



This is a photograph of the Garden of Gethsemane, on the outskirts of Jerusalem, where Christ went to pray after the Last Supper, on Thursday of Passion Week. Turkish monks are keeping the garden in good condition.

Commissioners Again Will
Vote On Health Campaign

Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cows To Be Urged at Meeting Monday as Vital Step in Safeguarding Health of Coming Generations

The eradication of bovine tuberculosis in Pasquotank County will be urged again before the Board of County Commissioners, in regular session here Monday, as a means of providing an important safeguard of the health of the coming generation. The Commissioners have voted in favor of such a campaign at one or more previous meetings, but have balked at the cost, contending that Pasquotank should have it at the same figure as Perquimans.

Representatives of the Federal Department of Agriculture, in answering this argument, declare that the cost of the work is based upon the number of cattle in the county in which it is carried out, and that Perquimans, having fewer cattle than Pasquotank, rightfully will pay a lower price. Perquimans adopted bovine tuberculosis eradication last month.

Medical authorities are quoted as having estimated that 99 per cent of all tuberculosis in babies can be traced directly to infected cows' milk. Oftentimes, it is said, tuberculosis of this type remains dormant for many years, and then breaks out with full violence when the subject becomes run down physically. All children and young grown people are capable of being infected from drinking tuberculous milk, it is declared.

There is no certain means of purifying such milk, the experts say, and it constitutes a continual menace to livestock and poultry, as well as to human beings. Its cost, figured in terms of economic loss, is figured at many millions of dollars annually.

The Federal experts quote Von Behring, discoverer of diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin, as declaring: "Consumption is the last verse of the song, the first verse of which was sung in the infant's cradle. The milk fed to infants is the chief cause of tuberculosis in adults."

The British Royal Commission reports that in a series of 29 cases of abdominal tuberculosis in children, 14 were of bovine origin. Rabinowitch, of Pasteur Institute, is quoted as stating that in 21 cases of tuberculosis in children picked at random, bovine bacilli were present in 59 per cent. "If the truth were known, 15,000 of the 30,000 children who die in Canada annually might justly have the epitaph: 'Poisoned by impure milk,' placed on their gravestones," says Dr. Charles Hastings, health officer of Toronto.

MARVIN BLAMED FOR
HIGH WOOL TARIFF
Washington, April 1.—Chairman Marvin of the Tariff Commission was blamed today by one of his Democratic colleagues, Commissioner Dennis, for the commission's failure to consider any reduction in the woolen textile tariff rates.

Mr. Dennis informed the Senate Tariff investigators that the commission had been told these rates were so high as to constitute an embargo, but that action was blocked by Mr. Marvin, who appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee before he was appointed to the commission in an effort to get higher duties on woolsens.

OMNIBUS BILL FLOOD
CONTROL APPROVED
Washington, April 1.—An omnibus control bill was approved today by the House flood control committee. It would authorize preliminary flood surveys of Missouri, Arkansas and Red Rivers and tributaries and the Neuse River in North Carolina also.

HEARING GROWS
TEDIOUS AS IT
GETS UNDER WAY

Case Before Judge Meekins in Raleigh Dull and Not Easy to Follow as Personalities Cease

NIGHT SESSIONS ON

A Lawyers Groan Court Seeks Thus to Hasten Completion of Seemingly Endless Mass of Evidence

Raleigh, April 1.—The hearing on the petition for a receiver for the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Marketing Association dragged through another day, and night, yesterday without even the interchanges of personalities to lighten the tedium. In order to bring to a quicker end what has every appearance of being an all but endless case, Judge Isaac M. Meekins held a night session last night, amid inward groans from all concerned.

For a time yesterday afternoon it appeared that the case might come to an abrupt conclusion. "If the other gentlemen appearing for the plaintiffs have no serious objections, I should like to confer with the two attorneys for the defendant and Colonel Buford," Judge Meekins announced as court convened for the afternoon session. Colonel Buford is the only attorney for the plaintiffs who was not made a party to the case.

"I thought, your honor, we had been behaving beautifully," Judge Horton, of counsel for the plaintiffs, remarked. "So you have, but I want it to keep up and I do not know what might happen at close quarters," the judge returned.

For more than half an hour, the judge was conferring with the attorneys for the two sides and it was finally predicted in the courtroom that the case was at an end. Some thought that the judge was seeking an agreement between counsel as to an appointment of a receiver; others thought that the judge was making his position plain before granting the first plea in abatement, his ruling on which still is held in abeyance.

Proposals of the latter idea based their position on the judge's remark made previously, that he doubted the jurisdiction of the court in the matter. Those who foresaw an immediate receivership, pointed to the judge's statement that he would not require proof of fraud in the original sign-up to grant the petition for a receiver.

After some 25 minutes of conference, however, the judge returned to the bench and the case proceeded. While no public announcement was made as to what went on in chambers, it is understood that the judge was merely advising counsel for the plaintiffs to drop certain issues as unnecessary to the matter in hand.

Considerable time also was taken up with exhibits intended to show the enormous profits made by 17 of the directors through re-drying operations which they are said to have conducted as a private enterprise. Evidence was introduced seeming to show that the profits were in excess of \$800,000, which sum, the plaintiffs contend, would have accrued to the members had the directors not chosen to make it an individual matter. Evidence also was introduced to show that the re-drying charge to growers through the system inaugurated by the directors was greater by some 50 per cent, than they would have been otherwise.

MOYOCK AGAIN
TO CHAPEL HILL
Will Send Team to State University to Compete for Aycock Cup

Moyock is the only high school on this side of Albemarle Sound, so far as reports to this newspaper indicate, that will send debaters to Chapel Hill to compete for the Aycock cup this year.

Moyock won Wednesday night from both Weeeksville and South Mills.

Elizabeth City split even, Misses Oatie Davis and Mieser Hedrick winning from Edenton at Hertford, but the boys' team, Robert Williams and Elgin White lost to Hertford and Edenton.

Edenton defeated Hertford in the debate here, with the Edenton debaters, Miss Sallie Elliott and Jim Woodard White, supporting the negative against Miss Hannah Ward and Helen Price, Hertford's affirmative team.

APRIL 1 PLAYS
JOKE ON SPRING
Washington, April 1.—The first of April has played a joke on spring over most of the nation and the moon of the month, in particular. Frosts are probable tonight for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, the weather bureau forecast says.

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