

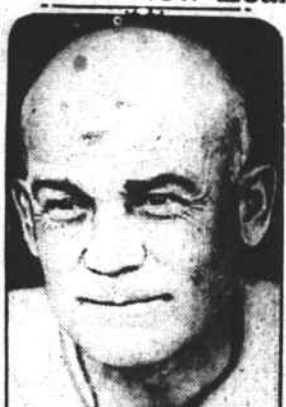
AUTO DRIVER KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Julian Nixon Victim As Speeding Car Leaves Highway; Turns Over

Two Young Women Companions also Hurlled from Auto, but Apparently Escaped Serious Injury; at Hospital Here

Grim tragedy swept in on the heels of Hertford's most brilliant social event of the season last night, snuffing out the life of the bride's brother, and resulting in more or less injuries to two young women, one of them the sister of the bridegroom.

Turns New Leaf



Julian Nixon, aged 25, paid with his life the penalty for yielding to the lure of a fast automobile and a well paved road when, while traveling at high speed on the State Highway about four miles this side of Hertford, his Studebaker sport roadster escaped control, left the road and turned turtle, pitching out its occupants before coming to rest, right side up, against a fence almost directly in front of the Perquimans County almshouse.

The accident occurred a few minutes after 6 o'clock. Two hours later, young Nixon was dead. His two companions were given first aid treatment at the almshouse, and later were brought to the Elizabeth City Hospital, where they are still under treatment. Dr. John Saliba, surgeon in charge at the hospital, stated this morning that both were suffering from shock, painful scalp wounds and a multitude of bruises, but that there were no outward indications of internal injuries to either.

The young women are Miss Anne Thompson Oakley, of Salem, Virginia, and Miss Ruth Mason, of Roanoke, Virginia. Miss Mason was obviously in intense pain this morning, and this prompted attending doctors to be keenly on the lookout for the first indication that she was internally injured.

Miss Oakley is a sister of Walter Oakley, whose marriage to Miss Marjorie Nixon, sister of Julian, was solemnized yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Episcopal Church in Hertford, with many in attendance. Miss Oakley had come to Hertford to attend the ceremony.

Miss Mason was a teacher in the Hertford school during the past term, and had stayed over for the wedding before returning to her home for the summer. According to reports current at the scene of the accident last night, Nixon and the Misses Oakley and Mason had left Hertford en route to the country home of the Nixons. He was a son of Thomas Nixon, a retired farmer of Perquimans County, who now resides in Hertford, but who maintains his beautiful country place, situated perhaps a mile east of the point where the accident happened.

At this juncture, the story may be taken up by Clinton Williams, colored, who was an eye witness of the accident. Williams was busy butchering hogs in the field in front of the almshouse at the time. His version of the tragedy follows:

Nixon, driving his car at high speed, passed a sedan going in the same direction a short distance to the west of the almshouse. As he passed it, his roadster left the concrete to the left, then swung to the right, turning over completely sideways and pitching out the three occupants.

Williams ran out to the road, and was assisted by an unidentified man who happened along in an automobile in carrying the injured into the almshouse yard. Nixon, he declared, was conscious, and when somebody mentioned going to a doctor, said he didn't want one for himself. He had a "big soft spot" in his side, the colored man said he noticed in picking him up, and evidently had been crushed in by the terrific fall. Nixon soon lapsed into unconsciousness, and died two hours later.

The girls, too, were conscious, and obviously had been less seriously hurt than Nixon, though they were out badly about the face and head. Immediately afterward, the unidentified white man set out for Hertford to procure medical aid. Every physician there answered the call post haste. Doctors R. W. Smith, G. E. Newby, C. A. Davenport and T. A. Cox arriving at the almshouse in a few minutes. A little while after the accident the Edenton bus headed toward Edenton stopped at the scene and

WADSWORTH IS SENSATION FOR WETS AND DRYS

Calls for Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment and Substitution of Law Giving Power to Congress

DRYS CONCEDE LOGIC

They Prefer An Out and Out Statement Instead of Efforts to Modify Volstead Act

By DAVID LAWRENCE

Washington, June 10.—Senator Wadsworth's statement calling for the repeal of the eighteenth amendment and the substitution for it of another amendment conferring on Congress the power to deal with the prohibition question has produced a political sensation here.

The New York Senator is the first Republican of National prominence in Congress to go to the heart of the modification controversy and declares frankly for the repeal of the eighteenth amendment with a constructive alternative. In this respect even the "drys" concede there is more logic in Mr. Wadsworth's method of attack than in any of the cries for modification of the Volstead Act which have been the basis of the prohibition agitation for several years.

The drys have always preferred an out-and-out statement that the issue cannot be settled by modification of the Volstead Act but can only be changed when the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution is modified.

The fact that Mr. Wadsworth will make the fight for renomination and reelection on the platform he has just announced makes the race in the empire state of National significance, especially since the drys have selected a candidate to oppose him on that very ground.

Mr. Wadsworth's point is that inasmuch as the framers of the Constitution conferred on Congress such all-important powers as the regulation of interstate commerce, it is wise to entrust to Congress general powers over the manufacture and transportation of alcoholic beverages. His argument is that if the Constitution were to be phrased in the form of statutes it would have long ago proved a worthless document. A parallel would have been the enactment of an amendment specifying the exact rates that could be charged by railroads instead of conferring on Congress the right to name a commission to listen to arguments and change the rates according to changing economic conditions.

The New York Senator's proposal is that a simple constitutional amendment giving broad powers to Congress is the logical way to handle this and other questions in which changing conditions may call for different legislation. Under the circumstances, he feels that the people have tied their own hands and cannot really modify the Volstead act very much unless they change the phraseology of the eighteenth amendment too.

The drys welcome a battle along those lines because both the West and South contain enough dry states to block any change in the eighteenth amendment. It takes just one more state than one fourth, namely thirteen states in all, to vote against a change in the eighteenth amendment and the proposal would be lost. The drys feel they can always command the veto power.

As for the wets they have begun an educational campaign in the hope of persuading the dry states that the issue is not simply whether the country shall be wet or dry but whether the constitution itself shall be made the subject of legislation or whether Congress shall be given general powers to legislate. Constitutional lawyers have been arguing on this very point for many years, irrespective of prohibition.

Mr. Wadsworth's statement is viewed generally here as an aggressive attack on the problem from a constitutional viewpoint. Some of his Republican friends from eastern states said today it is a big enough issue to bring the New York Senator into the Presidential race in case Mr. Coolidge does not run. Certainly it has made many Senators wonder whether after all the Wadsworth statement and the call for a National referendum do not after all give them a way out of a troublesome question.

The difficulty heretofore has been that the wets have confined themselves entirely to attack without stating definitely their program. Mr. Wadsworth proposes the Quebec system of gov-

Decorated



Lee R. Herbert of Bakersfield, Calif., saved the life of a Japanese baby in a fire at Bakersfield last winter. Now he has received the decoration of the Scarlet Ribbon from the emperor of Japan. In addition, many Japanese societies in this country have sent him expressions of tribute.

UNIQUE PROGRAM LAKE LURE EVENT

State and National Dignitaries to Attend Cornerstone Laying

Asheville, June 10.—More than 5,000 people from various states have already signified their intention of motoring to Lake Lure next Tuesday morning to witness the unique ceremonies attendant upon laying the cornerstone of the administration building officially opening the new mountain lake resort to be known as Lake Lure.

Citizens of Rutherford County will serve the biggest free barbecue ever undertaken in Western North Carolina.

General Bowley of the U. S. Army will use a silver trowel furnished by Tiffany's, New York, to lay the cornerstone. Inside will be placed many present day mementoes including current newspapers, photographs autographed by Governor McLean, Senators Simmons and Overman, and other State and National dignitaries.

Music by a U. S. Army brass band and the famous college orchestra from Princeton, New Jersey, and athletic contests including the Cherokee Indian archery exhibition, will be features of the day.

The News motion pictures will be made of the autos and the crowd during the ceremonies. The Lake Lure town site is on State Highway No. 29, near Chimney Rock.

DOTY'S FATHER NEED ENTERTAIN NO FEAR

Danassus, Syria, June 10.—Bennett Doty's father, Lemuel Doty of Biloxi, Mississippi, should have no fear whatever that his son will be summarily executed for his desertion from the French Foreign Legion, high ranking officer told The Associated Press today.

SPAIN WILL INSIST ON PERMANENT SEAT

Geneva, June 10.—A speech which League officials interpreted as an announcement that Spain will not attend the September League Assembly unless named to a permanent council seat was delivered before the Council today by Senator Querbol.

PUPILS URNER G. DAVIS TO GIVE RECITAL FRIDAY

A recital will be given Friday evening at eight o'clock, in the First Methodist Sunday School auditorium by a part of the music class of Urner G. Davis. A varied and interesting program will be rendered and the public is cordially invited to attend.

COTTON MARKET

New York, June 10.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: July 18.33, October 17.28, December 17.19, January 17.12, March 17.23.

DRUSES DEFEND ANCIENT HOMES AGAINST ENEMY

Retreat Doggedly and Slowly; Every Druse Home a Fortress and Every Village a Fortification

HOUSES WINDOWLESS

Made of Black Rocks Picked Up in Adjoining Fields and Situated on Hilltops of Country

By JOHN GUNTHER

With the French Army in Syria, June 7.—(Delayed)—In the fighting which occurred on our second day, between Dibir and Salkhad, the Druses were defending their homes, which they have held untouched for just 900 years.

From the top of a deserted tower in the town called Bekka, the writer could see shells bursting far ahead in little villages as the French column pushed slowly ahead, while the Druses as slowly and doggedly retreated. Every Druse house is a fortress. Every Druse village is an agglomeration of individual fortresses.

The houses are built of heavy black rocks picked up in the adjoining fields. Situated on the hill tops in a barren country, they resemble flat black scales deposited somehow among the rocks.

The French must move warily from village to village, cleaning up each if necessary with artillery fire, then advancing with small arms. The walls of the houses of a village are a couple of feet thick and made of rammed mud. Each house is connected with all the others in the village, so that the exterior walls make a continuous fortification, while the plot of ground within is a maze of other walls, passages and blind alleys. All the houses are windowless.

Cleaning out these towns is a tough job. It takes time and what by tractors and mules. The lighter fusillade of "seventy fives" is about 120 in the shade, it takes energy.

As nearly as our airplanes could tell, two villages full of Druses stood between our first day's bivouac at Dibir and Salkhad, our objective.

General Andreas got his guns in place overnight on the crest of a little hill to the north of the village at Bekka. Early in the morning we began to drop shells into the two black villages ahead. As far as Arable can be translated their names are Mechkouk and Anz.

Shortly after dawn we heard the heavy boom of our one big gun—an enormous "hundred and fifty," which had been lugged into the village by hand. Early in the morning we began to drop shells into the two black villages ahead. As far as Arable can be translated their names are Mechkouk and Anz.

The writer waited in the tower, wondering if any of the Druses had survived the bombardment. About 20 minutes he had sufficient answer, as the Colonials began to flop. One, two, three, we counted them as they crumpled suddenly among the stones.

The Colonials managed to effect a makeshift entrenchment behind a line of rocks near the Druse walls, too far off for us to see clearly, even with field glasses. The accuracy of the Druse rifle fire was appalling. The writer's guide, a French officer, said that for a long time he and his companions were sure the Druses must have machine guns.

A pall of haze now was drifting over the valley. One of the officers said: "When we entrenched yesterday near Suaida, the Druses came over the plain and attacked with machine gun replacements with knives. Waves on waves of the crazed warriors crossed our barbed wire over the bodies of their own dead. They are madmen."

Below, it looked as if the same thing might happen again except that the French had no barbed wire. Through the smoke the writer saw a tank lumbering toward the village.

Will They Move to Washington?



Albert Stump, 38, attorney and World War veteran, had never been in politics and had no organization; but he stepped out and won the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator in Indiana, and will oppose Senator James E. Watson this fall. This photo shows him with his family. Left to right, they are Margaret, 8; Mr. Stump; Bobby, 4; Mrs. Stump, and Tom, 2.

OVERMAN VISITS NORTH CAROLINA THANKS FRIENDS

Senator Says Could Not Resist Impulse to Tell North Carolinians He Appreciates Votes

TALKS POLITICS

Discusses Al Smith, Prohibition, Farm Relief Legislation and Other National Affairs

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, June 10.—"I could not resist the impulse to run down to the Old North State and tell some of my friends how glad I was to see them and how grateful I am of the honor they paid me last Saturday in returning me to the Senate," said Senator Lee Slater Overman on his arrival in Raleigh late Wednesday afternoon from Washington.

One of the first calls he made was at The Advance Bureau in the lobby of the Sir Walter Hotel, where he was brought by Walter D. Siler, his campaign manager. Passing from the election of Saturday with becoming modesty, this splendidly-remembered veteran of 23 years service in the Senate, looked interestingly at the things of moment now transpiring in Washington and of their significance to the nation at large.

"The nomination of Smith Brookhart by the Republicans of Iowa for the Senate over Senator Cummins is most significant. And while I am personally very sorry that Senator Cummins was defeated, as he is a warm personal friend and we have been associated in the same committees and in other ways for many years," said Senator Overman, "it is impossible to see in this action on the part of the Republicans in Iowa anything else than a powerful and effective protest at the lack of consideration being given agricultural West by the Coolidge administration. And as much as I admire Senator Cummins I cannot be pleased at this evident distaste for the present administration. It is a most effective slap at the old Stand Pat Republican machine and the attempted domination of the West by the New England Republicans."

"The chances for Democratic control of the next Congress were never more bright," said Senator Overman, when questioned as to the outlook for Democracy in the next two years. "The people are becoming thoroughly dissatisfied with the Coolidge administration every day and are realizing that their only hope rests with the Democratic party. We are exceedingly fortunate, too, that more Southern Senators and Congressmen are to be elected at this time than is usual, which is decidedly in our favor."

"The prohibition scare that was thrown into Congress and which caused so much commotion awhile in rapidly waning and will turn out to be a dud," Senator Overman thinks, "and in short time it will be but an echo from the past, he says. 'Opinion in favor of prohibition is becoming solidified more strongly every day and there is little danger of the question being re-opened again any time soon. The talk that was general for a while of an effort to secure a new amendment to amend the constitution has now faded and the eighteenth amendment is no danger," he said.

"The Haugen farm relief bill, of such interest and importance to the farmers of the country, especially in the Middle West and in Iowa, where the farmers have within the last few days stated their stand in a unceremonious manner, will undoubtedly be passed by the Senate at this session," Senator Overman believes, and will probably also be passed by the House.

"But even if it is passed by both Houses of Congress, I think it very likely that it will be vetoed by President Coolidge, in spite of the Iowa protest in the nomination of Brookhart," he said. "But let him veto it, for although it will be hard on the farmers, and they are desiring of far more consideration at the hands of Congress than they have been getting—such action on the part of Coolidge will but help the Democratic cause and assist in the election of a Democratic Congress."

When asked his opinion with regard to the abrogation and abolition of the two-thirds rule by the Democratic party, Senator Overman said: "I am in favor of junking it. For a long time I have been thinking it over and have at last come to the definite conclusion that the party would be better off without it. It is keeping with the spirit of Democracy progress that it be abolished. I shall do all I can to throw it overboard."

Jolt For Male Who Thinks He Has Seen All There Is In Way Feminine Hosiery

By MAXINE DAVIS

New York, June 10. For the male with shocked and scarred optics who thinks he has seen all there is to be seen in feminine hosiery, it can be announced today that another jolt is coming in the shape of the college stocking.

The latest thing for the giddy undergraduate caught, held and arrested the gaze of thousands today at the opening of the Hosiery Show, the national exposition of American manufacturers. Not all eyes will be on the football players at the gridiron classics next fall. The girl rooters will be wearing the colors of their favored college on their hose.

The sweet young Princeton enthusiast will wear black hose with a bright orange "P" embroidered just below the knee. The Yale rooters will wear blue ones with a big white "Y" somewhere noticeable. Co-eds in all parts of the land will display their emblems discreetly on their ankles. Something like a chorus of rousing cheers is expected from the college boys when this fast achievement is complete display.

The thing goes even farther than that, my dears. There are silk hose for every taste. Hosiery symbolic of all professions is on display. The stenographer, when winter comes and the new hosiery is on the counters, can proclaim herself by exhibiting short hand fishhooks and doo-dada on her ankles. The book keeper can wear her book and pen on her calf.

Then there are remembrance stockings—something new in the way of souvenirs. Some made especially for the seasonal-centennial exposition are say affairs with liberty bells sewed on them. There will be hose for the world series with colors in baseballs and bats of the rival teams.

Jewelry is being woven into stockings. Brilliant and pearls in sumptuous design are wrought into the most elegant of evening hose. Shaded stockings are another novelty for evening mode, especially the ones that begin in golden hues and melt gradually on the way up into the silver.

There are painted stockings with flowers and animals and cut-hair designs dabbed on their length, calculated to bring the scenery as close to earth as possible. All this one sees at the hosiery show. One sees them displayed on a hundred living models. It will be a quiet, dignified show. Special police have been detailed to handle the crush.

WINS HONORS AT COLLEGE

A. Laurance Aydlott, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Aydlott returned Tuesday from State College, where he was a freshman this year, to spend the summer with his parents. Laurance recently won \$10 in gold as a prize for a story in The Watauga, a State College magazine. This year he has won a place for himself on the staff of The Watauga, and the Astro-mack and an assistant editor of The Technician, all published at State College.

MISS PARSONS WINNER

Miss Marguerite Parsons, Burgess street, won the prize offered by Garrett Hardware Company for the nearest correct guess on the number of hours a gallon of kerosene would last in a Newco oil stove. J. C. Humphlett, Broad street, won second prize and J. F. Williams, Fearing street, third prize.

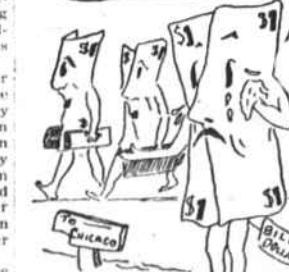
Miss Elizabeth LeRoy returned Wednesday from North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, to spend the summer months with her parents.

BILL LECTURES ON CITIZENSHIP

Among Other Good Qualities Buying at Home Is Not the Least

"Every good citizen of this city," said Bill Dollar, "should remember the following things—Elizabeth City is the place where my home is founded, where my business is situated, where my vote is cast, where my children are educated, where my neighbors dwell and where my life is chiefly lived. It is the home spot for me."

YOU COULD HAVE BEEN KEPT AT HOME IF FOLKS WOULD THINK



"My city has a right to my civic loyalty. It supports me and I must support it. My city wants my citizenship, not partisanship, friendliness, not selfishness, co-operation, not discussion; sympathy, not criticism; my intelligent support, not indifference. My city supplies me with law and order, trade, friends, education, moral regeneration and the rights of a free-born American. I should believe in Elizabeth City and work for it."

"Say, Bill Dollar," said Pennsylvania Hill, "I have been following your stories and you know your stuff. Before I left the snow-dusted city up North to come to this progressive city, I heard a man up there talking about what some towns need and I'll pass the thought on to you."

"It takes five men to make a live town. Dead men are only fit to inhabit cemeteries. If they are really decently dead all over we tenderly lay them away in the sleep of the tomb, but if they are only dead in all enterprises and spirit and yet persist in walking around, moving their calloused hearts and consciences where real business is pulsing and throbbing with vigor, they are really like the drone bee—in the way until they are stung to death and dragged outside the hive as legitimate industry."

"Twelve really live men are worth more to a city's generation than a full thousand of useless trash that lies around and takes no pride in their own city and its stores and industries. Live men bless and dead men curse a town."

"You are right," said Elizabeth City Bill Dollar. "This city has the punch and now is the time to deliver it."

Miss Elizabeth LeRoy returned Wednesday from North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, to spend the summer months with her parents.