

TRIAL OF HART UNDERWAY NOW IN HIGH COURT

Opening of Case Delayed By Attendance of Witness at Family Reunion Held in Norfolk

IS LAST ON DOCKET

A. N. Holmes, Convicted on Immorality Charges, Sentenced to Sixteen Months on Roads

Selection of a jury to try N. E. Hart, colored tinner charged with complicity in the wrecking of the Albemarle Bank, which closed its doors December 24, began this morning at 10:20 o'clock.

The two auditors were W. S. Coursey, of Charlotte, and W. P. Jordan, of Norfolk. Mr. Coursey had been compelled to leave Monday night to attend court in another part of the State to testify in a similar case, and Mr. Jordan had left last night to attend a family reunion in Norfolk.

Mr. Jordan was the first witness, testifying in detail to alleged discrepancies in accounts as shown respectively on the bank's records and the pass books. He told also of having discovered checks and debit memoranda drawn by Hart, totalling \$302, which had not been charged against Hart's account.

The accountant testified also to alleged conversations with Hart, in which he said the accused tinner had told him that the bank's records had been falsified, and that the shortage was about \$35,000.

When the accountant had completed his testimony shortly after noon, Solicitor Small called to the stand Holland, the cashier, who had been returned from the State's Prison this week to testify in the case.

In the interim between 9:30 o'clock and the opening of the Hart case, Judge Henry A. Grady, presiding over the court, disposed of several other actions in which the defendants had pleaded guilty or had been convicted earlier in the week.

A. N. Holmes, formerly of Stumpy Point, Dare County, convicted in two cases involving alleged immorality, was sentenced to eight months on the roads in each case.

Willis Riddick, colored, of Perquimans County, convicted on a charge of indecent exposure, was fined \$50 and costs on one count and sentenced to 18 months on the roads on another, the capias to be issued Monday in the second case.

George White, colored, who submitted on two charges involving the larceny of automobile accessories and a kodak, was given his choice of going to the roads or the State's Prison. He chose the latter, and was sentenced to 15 months in each case, the sentences to run concurrently.

Leonard Twiford and Amos Bateman, both of East Lake, Dare County, were acquitted by a jury in connection with the seizure of a large quantity of liquor in Pasquotank River by police a few weeks ago.

The case of J. T. Thompson, elderly helper of mill watchman charged with the larceny of hose, ended in a mistrial yesterday afternoon. After the jury had been out 33 hours.

J. J. Davis, of Behaven, a native of Pasquotank County, was released under a suspended judgment in a case in which he was charged originally with embezzlement on eight counts in connection with his alleged failure to turn in premiums on insurance policies which he had sold. The total

Fifteen Are Dead In Train Wreck At Midnight

Pittsburgh, June 17.—Fifteen persons, including four trainmen and 11 passengers were killed in the wreck of the Washington express and Cincinnati limited near Blairsville at the intersection of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was officially announced today after a careful check of all mortuary establishments in Latrobe, Derry and Blairsville, to which places bodies were removed.

Pittsburgh, June 17.—At least 18 persons were killed when the Cincinnati limited train No. 40 crashed into the Washington express near Blairsville intersection shortly before midnight, Pennsylvania officials said here this morning.

Of the 18 of the known victims nine bodies were recovered from the Cleveland sleeper on No. 50. Three were trainmen. Five bodies were found in the club car of train 40 which was immediately behind the doubleheader locomotive pulling the limited. Ten injured passengers were removed to Latrobe hospitals.

The smash occurred on a slight curve two miles west of Blairsville intersection, an important railroad center. Here the grounds is level and the entire countryside is farming land. As daylight dawned those at the scene were given the first real view of the wreck.

MOTOR CARAVAN TO WILMINGTON

Elizabeth City People Are Urged to Attend Highway Convention

A large motor delegation will journey from here, as well as others from other cities along the North Carolina seaboard to the annual convention of the Atlantic Coastal Highway Association in Wilmington next week.

The Atlantic Coastal Highway runs from Maine to Florida, passing through Norfolk, Elizabeth City, Edenton, Hertford, Washington, New Bern and Wilmington and running thence to Savannah and Jacksonville, in the South. Its most important unfinished link in this section is the Chowan Bridge, near Edenton, which is to be completed early next year.

In view of the fact that the association is meeting in North Carolina this year, State Senator P. H. Williams, of this city, vice president for the State, is urging that everyone who can go from Elizabeth City and the other points along the coast, make an especial effort to attend. A motor caravan is being formed here, to pick up delegations from other cities on the way to Wilmington early next week.

SOLICITOR EVANS PETITION DENIED

Raleigh, June 17.—Solicitor W. F. Evans' petition for recount of the primary vote in Wake County was denied here today by the State Board of Elections. The decision was unanimous, Judge Walter H. Neal, chairman of the board, said in making the announcement.

WHITE STAR LINE SOLD TO BRITISH

New York, June 17.—Sale of the White Star Line to British interests was approved today by stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company for between 7,000,000 and 7,500,000 pounds.

shortage was given as \$175. The court, taking cognizance of certain mitigating circumstances, changed the charge to forcible trespass, adding a count alleging that Davis had sold insurance without the required license.

Davis was released under \$1,000 bond conditional upon payment of the \$175, and upon payment of court costs amounting to nearly \$600. He was given 30 days in which to meet these conditions.

SMALLER GIFTS DISCOURAGED BY CAMPAIGN TALK

One Prominent Republican Who Meant to Contribute \$10,000 Is Ashamed Give Less Than \$500,000

WILL HAVE TO WAIT

Thinks No One Would Pay Any Attention to His Contribution of a Few Paltry Thousands

By ROBERT T. SMALL (Copyright, 1926, by The Advance) Washington, June 17.—All of this talk of \$40,000 and \$50,000 "running around loose" and the complete inability of a Pennsylvania campaign manager to tell where in the world such small sums as \$25,000 could possibly have come from has had a somewhat unexpected reaction.

It has discouraged a number of persons who contemplated making contributions to the Republican Congressional campaign committees for their fight to maintain Republican control on Capitol Hill this fall.

One influential man here in Washington who has been a liberal collector and contributor to the Republican war chests of the past has told a number of his friends that he thought of giving \$10,000 to the campaign this fall. Since reading the testimony in the Pennsylvania "boodle inquiry," as the Democrats are beginning to call it, he says he will be ashamed to tender such a small sum. He is afraid there wouldn't be a cash register with figures small enough to record such a little gift.

"Guess I'll have to wait until I can give half a million or so," he said; "otherwise no one will pay any attention to me."

For several years now Pennsylvania has been leaderless. Several persons had tried to step into the shoes left vacant by the death of Boba Penrose. They are the same shoes that were worn by Cameron and Quay. Pennsylvania Republicanism has accustomed itself to strong leadership. Since there hasn't been any, the "boys" have been running wild on the bases.

It seemed this year that the time had come to choose a successor to Senator Penrose. "Bill" Vane, long the boss of Philadelphia, unquestioned in his way over the eastern end of the state, he deemed it his opportunity to go out for control of the state at large.

"The Mellons" of Pittsburgh, who had been casting their eyes at political dominance of the state, also saw the opportunity. "The Mellons" long had been in charge of the dukedom of Pittsburgh, but in the past had worked in harmony with the recognized king.

In fact it was understood that if the Penrose Fisher ticket won a straight victory at the primary polls Senator Mellon would be "the man higher up" who would give all of Pennsylvania's orders in the future.

Gifford Pinchot had an idea that he, too, might be the leader. He underestimated the strength of the East and West machines and over-estimated "the will of the people."

The fight became hot. The money poured forth in a golden torrent. But in the end there was no dogfight. The Vane people "out over" Bill for the Senate, but "the Mellons" put over Fisher for governor. There has been a compromise, but no leader has been chosen to have undisputed sway over the keystone state.

MEMBERS NEWLAND CLUB ASKED TO MEET FRIDAY

All members of the Newland Home Demonstration Club are asked to meet Miss Marcia Albertson Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Newland High School. It is very important that all members attend this meeting, especially those girls who expect to go to Raleigh.

DR. WALKER BACK

Dr. H. D. Walker returned to his home Thursday morning, after attending the State Medical Society Association at Wrightsville.

COTTON MARKET

New York, June 17.—Spot cotton closed today, middling 18.35, an advance of 15 points. Futures closing bids: July 17.85, October 16.45, December 16.47, January 16.45, March 16.55.

Stands by Father as Trial Nears



Miss Willie Hale, daughter of W. K. Hale, Osgood estate executor, is standing by her father as the time nears for his trial as ring-leader in the Osgood "reign of terror." This is the first picture of her to be published.

MERCHANTS KICK ON CLOSING DAY

Disatisfaction Expressed Over Selection of Fridays for Half Holidays

Widespread dissatisfaction over a decision of the Merchants Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday night that its members give Friday afternoon half holidays during July and August, instead of selecting another week-day, is expressed here.

Opponents of Friday afternoon closing on the part of the retail stores contend that, inasmuch as the wholesalers closed Saturday afternoons and the retail grocers had agreed to close Wednesday afternoons, the closing of the other stores on Fridays would mean that business would be suspended partially on half the week-day afternoons during the summer months.

A strong sentiment is manifested for Wednesday afternoon closing, on the ground that that could be made more nearly unanimous than any other date. Opponents of the Friday closing declare that when their salesfolk go on an outing that afternoon, they are more or less incapacitated for work on Saturday, the busiest day in the week.

Precedent, apparently, is the strongest argument in favor of the Friday closing. Since the plan of summer time half holidays here was adopted about a dozen years ago, Friday has been the day chosen.

Wheeler And Reed In Battle Of Words

Washington, June 17.—Under machine gun fusillade of questioning by Senator Reed, Wayne B. Wheeler of the Anti-Saloon League maintained today before the Senate campaign funds committee that the League had played only a legitimate role in politics, in legislation and in litigation arising under the dry laws.

The League's entire financial chest for 1925, the witnesses estimated, would not run over \$150,000 or \$200,000.

Washington, June 17.—Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, faced Senator Reed of Missouri in a spectacular battle of words today before the Senate campaign fund committee over Wheeler's public charges of expenditure by "liquor interests" in the Pennsylvania two million dollar Republican primary.

The long awaited clash brought an overflowing crowd to the committee room and provided the climax of the inquiry. Wheeler took with him to the stand a bundle of papers as if prepared for a long siege of questioning.

EIGHTEEN CLUB GIRLS TO LEAVE FOR RALEIGH

A very enthusiastic meeting of the County Council of Home Demonstration clubs was held Saturday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce Rest Rooms. Eighteen of the club girls are to leave July 5 for Raleigh to take the summer course offered at State College.

THOSE WHO WAIT WILL BE TAGLESS

Must Get New License Plates Faster Than Hare, Says Doughton

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, June 17.—Have you your new license plates yet? If not, you had better get them right away, or that car of yours will be tagless when the last day of grace expires.

"People must begin getting their license plates much faster than they have the past two weeks," said R. A. Doughton, Commissioner of Revenue today, "or many will be lost in the mad rush for tags at the end of the month. Now is the time to get a new license plate, directly under the tail light, in such a manner that it can be easily illuminated at night and read at a distance of not less than 50 feet," said officials of the Automotive Division today.

Two reasons are given for this action. First, that it is a safeguard that will save the individual car owner needless trouble and expense, in that where license plates are carelessly attached, the plates are often lost, thus causing trouble and expense in replacing them, and second, in that it will materially aid the Theft Bureau in tracing and locating stolen cars.

Attention is also called to the fact that this rigid attachment of license plates will also tend to discourage the "switching" of license plates from one car to another, which is strictly forbidden.

TO ATTEND CONVENTION SUREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

N. W. Dally, manager of the Insurance Department of the Carolina Banking and Trust Co., also secretary-treasurer of the Suremen's Mutual Benefit Association, left today on the noon train for Morehead City where he will attend the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Suremen's Mutual Benefit Convention, June 18 and 19.

Mr. Dally will return Sunday and be joined by Mrs. Dally for a trip to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, where Mr. Dally goes on business. While in Philadelphia they will visit the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition. They will be away for about ten days.

PRESENT OPERETTA TONIGHT AT THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

The operetta, "Gypsy Queen" will be repeated tonight at the Grammar School auditorium at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Woman's auxiliary of the Episcopal church for the benefit of Thompson Orphanage.

REPORT BEIDLEMAN CAMPAIGN'S COST

Harrisburg, Pa., June 17.—E. Beidleman, unsuccessful Republican gubernatorial campaign cost \$119,622, the campaign committee reported today.

EDUCATION COST FOR EACH CHILD EXTREMELY LOW

Figures Published in State School Facts Sound Ridiculously Small Considering Fine Teachers' Work

NEED NINE MONTHS

Anxious to Bridge Gap Between Advantages of Country and City Children

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, June 17.—Suppose you should decide to teach your own child, could you secure a building, heat it in the winter, maintain it and pay all operating costs, and not pay out more than \$1.32 a year? Yet that is what the State of North Carolina is doing right now, according to the figures on expense distribution contained in State School Facts, published by the Department of Education, just of the press today.

But although these figures may sound ridiculously small, when you come to think about all the splendid work done by the schools and school teachers, take a look at what the State spent for the education in 1914-15. Ten years ago an average of \$5.78 was spent on the education of each rural child, and only \$12.62 was spent on the educating of each city child.

In 1924-25 this amount had increased to \$21.84, but only \$12.62 was spent on the education of each rural child—but only for a six months term—while in the special charter and city school—most of them running on a nine months basis—and average of \$38.92 was being spent in the education of each child—not quite twice as much being spent on the city child as on the rural child.

The State Department of Public Instruction is now considering the educational cost of the rural and city child, partly because it costs considerably more to maintain a school for nine months with better trained teachers, than it does to maintain a six months' school in the country. It is to remedy this wide gap between the advantages of the rural and city child.

These divisions are teaching and supervision, which comprises 83.4 per cent of the total expense, second administration 2.5 per cent—this includes only the per diem expense; and third, operation and maintenance, amounting to 14.1 per cent, which includes the amount spent for fuel, janitors, school supplies, rent, insurance, etc.

In other words, out of every dollar spent for schools in the State, 83.4 cents goes for teaching and supervision salaries to supervisors and principals, that is those who do the actual instruction; 2.5 cents goes for clerical work in the administrative end, and 14.1 cents for the upkeep of the property.

The per capita cost for each child, both city and rural schools, was \$25.97 in 1924-25, taking the entire State as a whole. This represented an increase of \$1.91 over the previous year, of which \$1.25 was for teaching and supervision and 66 cents for operation and maintenance. There was no increase in administrative cost.

The largest per capita expenditure in rural schools is an expenditure of 35.85 in New Hanover County, Durham and Currituck follow next with a per capita expenditure of \$21.53 and \$28.68, respectively. One reason for the cost in New Hanover County is that all the schools have a nine months' term for all white children and Durham County has an eight months' term in nearly all of the rural schools.

The lowest per capita cost per child is in Scotland County, where it amounts to but \$12.19. Greenboro has the highest per capita cost among the city schools at \$49.51 per child. Rocky Mount has the lowest per capita cost out of 34 cities listed, at \$25.54 per child. The schools in the cities are all nine months' schools, which accounts in part for the increased cost.

GIVEN SUSPENDED TERM

Noah Harrington, colored, was put under a suspended judgment of four months on the roads after a hearing in recorder's court Thursday morning on a charge of failure to support his wife. The suspensions was made conditional upon the better performance of his family duties. He was required to pay the court costs also.

Theft Of Autos Is Almost A Thing Of The Past

Str Walter Hotel, Raleigh, June 17.—Theft of automobiles for resale purposes has been made almost a thing of the past in North Carolina as a result of the excellent system of registration employed and the activity of the Theft Bureau, Automotive Division, Department of Revenue, of which L. S. Harris is chief.

The principal trouble which the Theft Bureau now has to contend with is the stripping of stolen cars and the sale of the parts and accessories taken from the cars. But the bureau is making good headway in the breaking up of this practice.

"Automobile thieves have found that in North Carolina it is next to impossible to get away with an automobile and sell it as it stood when they took it, as our registration and license system makes it an easy matter to trace a car. Consequently they have turned to the business of stripping cars for their accessories, and this until they have proved more profitable and less risky. They will take a car and run it out to some secluded place or out-of-the-way garage, where the operator is in league with them, and then remove everything removable—tires, generator, starter, bumper, and all the accessories. They then peddle these parts to other garages or sell them direct. They then sometimes manage to fix the car itself up in such a way that it could not be identified, and sell it, but that is still too risky," said Harris.

But even these gangs of "car strippers" are beginning to disappear as a result of the close watch which the agents of the Theft Bureau keep in all parts of the State. These gangs for the most part are made up of youngsters. It is pointed out, many of whom have resorted to this method of making some "easy money."

Although car thefts on the whole show a slight increase all over the country, the percentage of thefts is on the decline, especially in North Carolina.

WEATHER IDEAL DIGGING SPUDS

Yield Very Poor But Quality Very Good; Prospects for Prices Fair

With shipments of potatoes climbing each day, local commission men predict that the rush of the season will reach its climax next week.

Prices are holding up pretty well and commission men think that the market will remain steady the rest of this week. Some predict a better market next week while others are not willing to make a guess.

Quotations in New York this morning were running from \$4.75 to \$6.50, and f. o. b. prices on local dock ranged from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

It is estimated that from 29 to 30 per cent of the potato crop has gone forward. Half of the Currituck crop has already been shipped, commission men say.

It is estimated that from twenty to thirty per cent of the potato crops were bought before they were dug this year. The average price paid is estimated at \$4 a barrel.

Weather conditions have been very favorable for digging so far. Wednesday was ideal and it appeared Thursday morning that there would not be sufficient rain to interfere with digging.

Sixty-two cars were shipped Wednesday with prospects that at least that number would move today. This will make a total of practically 300 cars shipped to date, or 60,000 barrels.

"One guess is about as good as another," W. G. Lensen, local representative of the United States Department of Agriculture said Thursday morning when asked about prospects for spud prices next week. "If weather conditions continue favorable, however, I would say that prospects are very good. The South Carolina crop has been practically cleaned up and digging in Virginia just begins next week."

Both government inspectors and commission men agree that the quality of the potatoes shipped this year are exceptionally good, practically all of them passing as number one potatoes.

The yield, however, is very poor, the average yield being estimated at 10 to 1. Figuring on this yield two commission men this morning estimated that the cost of growing potatoes this year is around \$3 per barrel outside of shipping expenses. To include shipping expenses the cost of growing and marketing the spud runs up to about \$4 a barrel.

This leaves for the farmer a rather small profit when he sells potatoes in the ground at \$4 a barrel or when he gets \$5 a barrel on New York quotations.

OPPONENTS DEBT SETTLEMENT ARE BLOCKING MOVE

Persuade Senate to Adopt Resolution Calling for Investigation of Negotiations With Bankers

MORE COMPLICATED

Resignation of the Briand Cabinet Affects Situation Because Something Depends on Policy of France

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1926, by The Advance) Washington, June 17.—There are enough votes in the Senate to ratify the French debt settlement but there are many opportunities to sidetrack consideration.

Opponents of the settlement have started in to block action by persuading the Senate to adopt a resolution calling for an investigation of the conversations and negotiations that may have been going on in recent weeks between American bankers and the French government relative to new private loans. The implication which it is sought to prove is that the international bankers have been influential in getting the American Government to agree to loan terms so that loans might be negotiated which would be advantageous to private bankers. Up to now, the American Government has used its moral influence to prevent the floatation of loans to any country which had not agreed to fund its war debt to the United States.

In the last several weeks the American Bankers have been anticipating their opportunity to make a new loan to France and have naturally examined the possibilities. Whether they have in any way used their influence to secure votes for the French debt settlement or whether they have previously been urging the American debt funding commission to make better terms for France than were given the Calliaux mission is something the Democrats in the Senate would like to find out. The Senate resolution calls on the World War debt funding commission for this information.

The answer can be forecast. The debt funding commission has not heard of any formal negotiations for a loan or of any agreements that have been made. It presumably knows what most bankers in New York know that the subject of French finances is a constant subject for discussion.

The resignation of the Briand cabinet in France makes the situation even more complicated because even though the French debt settlement is agreed to by the American Congress and the French parliament there still remains the matter of local policies for the French government itself to solve.

There have been conferences abroad between Governor Strong of the Federal Reserve Bank and French officials with respect to international exchange and some inquiries have been made, it is understood, by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to private bankers as to what their attitude might be in the event that a loan were floated. But all this is in the realm of the hypothetical and there has been no agreement made with the French government so far as information available here is concerned.

An external loan for France based upon the fact that her debts with America have been settled runs that she has worked out a sound policy for internal revenues is fully expected here to follow action by the Senate on the French settlement but not one is ready to hazard a guess whether this will come immediately or in the autumn. So far as the American Government is concerned it is frankly interested in France's financial condition and one of the arguments being made for ratification of the debt settlement is that when once this uncertainty is cleared up, France will be able to establish her credit position in the financial markets of the world.

"GO TO CHURCH ON FATHER'S DAY"

This is the sound advice which will be given in Saturday's Advance in an advertisement which is to be paid for by laymen of Elizabeth City.

To run this ad an attractive size — say a full page — this newspaper would like to have 65 voluntary subscriptions of \$1.00 each. It takes a long time to see 65 men — especially when half of them are "out" when you call.

But it will take a mighty little while to pull the receiver down and tell the person that answers the phone that you will contribute one dollar toward publishing the advertisement.

Church advertising pays in other cities. It will pay in Elizabeth City. Phone 256 or 397.