

CAROLINA BOOTH ATTRACTS MANY AT THE SESQUI

Negroes Who Have Gone North Among Those Interested in What This State Has Done

FROM FRANCE TOO

Wants to Know All About Good Roads and Progress of State in Agricultural Affairs

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, Sept. 25.—They tell me that North Carolina has made more progress in the past five years than any other State in the Union, and I want some information about it to send a friend in Toledo, Ohio, who declares he is going to locate there," said William F. Turner, an attorney of Ada, Okla., as he entered the North Carolina booth at the Sesqui-Centennial. "And, listen," he added, "from what I can hear, that is the place for a real American to go. They say you have a population that is practically 100 per cent American. The industrial fame of your State has spread far and wide, and, as to your good roads program—well, it's a settled fact that that alone would be sufficient to put North Carolina on the map."

Of course, the personnel of the North Carolina booth agreed and furnished the visitor with the material he wanted.

Just then, there entered the booth a negro, who said he was "Maek G. Brown, now living in Brooklyn, New York, but a native-born North Carolinian and proud of it."

"How long have you lived in New York State?" he was asked. In "twenty-five years," was his reply, "but I was born and raised in Greenville and worked for Doctor James down there, God bless him. I read everything I can find about North Carolina and am proud of what they are doing for my race down there. One of the biggest negro organizations in New York City is called the Sons and Daughters of North Carolina. They do a lot for the colored folks, but they have not had to do much for North Carolina negroes because they don't need it. There don't many of them get in trouble and most of them are industrious and save their money. I read the article in the New York Times about North Carolina's educational advancement and showed it to a lot of my colored neighbors."

Mack was given some literature to take home to his folks.

Then, there came along a man from France. He heard of North Carolina's progress, especially the good roads, it was explained to him how North Carolina had spent nearly, or quite, a hundred million dollars on good roads, Federal aid included. He was also advised of the fact that agriculturally North Carolina is capable of producing anything that can be raised in the North Temperate Zone—how it leads the country in numerous crops and how its farmers make the millions on cotton, tobacco, corn and other staples, how they ship millions of bushels of wheat to all parts of the North and East. He was given literature and shown pictures and charts to back up all the claims that were made. He pronounced North Carolina's exhibit very instructive and took a bundle of illustrated pamphlets to send home.

J. T. Evans, for the past twenty years resident of Maryland, came bringing his young daughter to see the State exhibit. He is a native of Allegheny County. "Sure, up there in Governor Dougherty's country," said another North Carolinian in the booth. "Yes," he replied, "his wife is my cousin. Yes, I am a North Carolinian and proud of it. I will never get the far off my mind and go, day after day, to the Sesqui, which has been a little slow in hitting its stride, is now picking up. The crowd last Sunday was one of the best that has up to that time visited the big liberty show and indications point to an up-grade from now on."

The "home own" papers in the North Carolina booths constitute a feature. These papers are read by many native sons and daughters daily. Many express a desire for papers which so far have not been sent up. The suggestion was made that the managements of all North Carolina dailies would do well to send copies during the Sesqui to the North Carolina booth. The correct address is—North Carolina Exhibit, Building No. 2, Sesqui-Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.

Washington, N. C., Boatman Slays Chief Of Police

Washington, N. C., Sept. 25.—H. L. Dellinger, chief of police, was shot and instantly killed here today by Philmore Wright, boatman, as he stepped from his automobile to arrest Wright on a charge of drunkenness.

After the shooting, Wright took the chief's pistol and ran into a private residence. As policemen were surrounding the residence, the boatman committed suicide by shooting himself.

This Festive Board Had Full Right To Groan

Twenty Elizabeth City attorneys, Judge R. A. Nunn, of Superior Court, and other invited guests making a combined total of 68, assembled about a groaning festive board at the home of W. I. Halstead, well known South Mills attorney, Thursday night in celebration of Mr. Halstead's birthday—he doesn't say which.

At the first line of defense against the hungry multitude, Mr. Halstead and his wife drew up a platoon of fourteen tender spring chickens, flanked by a 25-pound country ham. These are said to have suffered terrific losses under the attack, but are credited with having finally halted it, with everybody feasting to repletion. There were also other delectable eatables in the profusion and tastiness that have made Mr. Halstead's annual birthday parties increasingly popular these last few years.

The members of the Elizabeth City bar brought along an attractive birthday present in the form of a handsome brief case, which was presented by Attorney E. F. Aydtlett, in a brief address in keeping with the occasion and the recipient.

Among out-of-State guests at the party were R. C. Dozier and J. Harry Halstead, Norfolk attorneys, the latter a brother of the host; C. L. Halstead, another brother, and J. W. Taylor, The last named two also were from Norfolk. To add the essential touch of charm to the occasion, there were a number of the most attractive girls and young women that the section could offer.

CAMDEN WOMEN GO TO AHOSKIE

Club Plans to Attend District Meeting One Hundred Per Cent Strong

Camden, Sept. 25.—The Camden Women's Club met at the court house Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The club hopes to have a regular meeting place in the Masonic Hall, in the near future.

A letter was read from Mrs. E. F. Corbell, district president, urging 100 per cent attendance at the district meeting which is at Ahoskie, September 28.

The Boring In That Failed



Dempsey is doing some third-round boring in here. Bill Timmy has him blocked with his right arm and is just about to straiten him up with a banana-like left.

FIRST OPERA IN JAZZ PRESENTED OCTOBER FOURTH

Music by Frank Harling and the Play Part By the Author of "What Price Glory"

NEGROES IN CAST
By BERTRAM G. ZILMER (Copyright, 1926, By The Advance)
New York, Sept. 25.—That deep buying in the Broadway Theatrical district may not all be caused by the hounds of jazz growling in defiance at the blistering jibes of Ernest Newman, the noted London music critic, whose recent attack on American jazz tunes made many hides and scalps bristle on this side of the Atlantic.

What the well known jazz hounds may be heralding, they say along Broadway is the approaching presentation in New York of "The First All-American Opera" or, as the producer, Arthur Hopkins, puts it, "a native opera with jazz."

This jazz opera, "Deep River" had its first performance this week in Philadelphia and was received with enthusiastic approval. The critics called it highly original in form and predicted its success. The production will open in New York on October 4.

The score of this unique creation is by Frank Harling, the young Bostonian whose "Jazz grand opera," entitled "A Light from St. Agnes," caused such a furor last winter when presented by the Chicago Civic Opera Company, and the play part is by Lawrence Stallings, the ex-Marine whose war play, "What Price Glory," deeply stirred the theater-going public.

"Deep River" is strictly simon-pure American in theme and execution. All the personages concerned are Americans and the locale of the piece is laid in the New Orleans of the middle thirties. The "music drama," as some of the highbrows term it, deals with certain peculiar social customs held by the Creole dandies of the early part of the last century. There are several negroes in the cast and many of the tunes recall the spirit of the negro music.

Mr. Harling is a vigorous proponent of jazz rhythm as a factor in fine music and he uses this new "beat" in "Deep River," though he does so only as a means of illustrating character and incident.

FEW FIREWORKS IN THIS TERM OF SUPERIOR COURT

Exceptional Number of Divorce Actions Heard; Little on Docket of General Public Interest

AYDLETT CASE UP

Hung Jury in Prospect in a Contemnation Suit Brought by City in Connection with New Street

An exceptionally large number of divorce cases, and a number of actions for debt collection, together with several minor damage suits, constituted the list which passed through the mill in the week's civil term of Superior Court, which closed here Saturday. Judge R. A. Nunn, of New Bern, presided.

In point of public interest, the outstanding case of the week was a condemnation proceeding brought by the city of Elizabeth City against A. L. Aydtlett, of this city, in connection with construction of a new street along a former drainage canal past the south end of the new Elizabeth City High School. This case went to the jury Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock, and the verdict had been reached up to noon Saturday.

A report from an apparently authentic source was that the members of the jury favored giving Mr. Aydtlett \$200 damages; that one held out for \$500; and that the twelfth man insisted on a verdict of nothing, holding that the property in question had been benefited sufficiently to offset the relatively small loss of frontage entailed in cutting the street.

In all, ten divorces were granted, of which seven were on statutory grounds, and three on the basis of five years' separation. Those on the former ground were: Charles G. Twined vs. Almont Twined; Alice Davis vs. W. B. Davis; Matthew Sprull vs. Susie Sprull; Jessie Hawkins vs. Clinton Hawkins; Mary Crank vs. John Crank; John E. Sawyer vs. Cora Perry. Those on the latter ground were: John Little vs. Jane Little; Nellie Rogers vs. Henry Rogers; and P. E. Little vs. Mary Little.

In an action by L. L. Winder and C. P. White, real estate dealers, against W. H. C. Jarvis, for collection of commissions alleged to be due, the plaintiffs were awarded a judgment of \$675 with interest. W. H. Weatherly & Company received judgment of \$47.89 against B. H. Roebuck. An action by C. C. Symonds against David S. Davis, claiming a minor property claim, was decided in favor of the defendants. An action by J. B. Williams against H. C. Gallop and J. H. Owens was non-suited.

In a suit by W. A. Pinner, receiver for T. A. Commander & Son, against C. D. Bundy, an adjustment was reached whereby the plaintiff was awarded a judgment of \$13,228, plus interest. W. A. Brick received judgment in the amount of \$1,024.35 and interest in a suit against L. S. Parkerson.

H. F. Sample, receiver for the Farmers Ginning & Produce Company, won a judgment of \$271.69 in an action against Luther M. Owens, and the Norfolk Southern Railroad was awarded a claim against S. Davis, Brothers & Company for \$2,770, representing an alleged under-charge on freight. Dr. John Saliba, local surgeon, was granted a claim of \$500 against the Norfolk Southern for professional services.

An action by William Cole against T. J. Markham, local attorney, was ordered stricken from the docket by reason of an adjustment having been reached. In a case by the Farmers Ginning & Produce Company against the Mountain Seed Potato Growers' Association, the court ordered that the plaintiffs recover damages, and directed that the amount thus due be determined by a jury at the next civil term.

In an action by H. F. Sample, receiver for the Farmers Ginning & Produce Company, against W. F. Leary, Judge Nunn was informed that the matters at issue had been adjusted, and directed that it be dropped from the docket.

The defendants submitted to a judgment in a case in which the Norfolk Southern Railroad brought suit against Brock & Scott Produce Company, of this city, for a small freight under-charge.

A series of cases involving the defunct Spencer Walker Company, and scheduled for this term, did not come up for trial. Those in which the company sought to collect stock subscriptions alleged to be due were continued, as also was one in which E. F. Spencer was a defendant. An action by the First & Citizens National Bank against E. M. Walker was adjusted through a new note being given by the bank by Mr. Walker.

A suit by Swift & Company against Brock & Scott Produce Company was settled by consent, the defendants agreeing to a judgment of \$69,551.69 under condition that execution be postponed to August 1, 1927.

BRICK PROMISED SECOND WARD IN CITY'S PROGRAM

Cedar Street to Have First Consideration, and Colonial Avenue Second, from Road to Ash

REQUEST IS DENIED

PLENTY POTATOES BUT POOR PRICES

"When sweet potatoes were bringing good money we had no potatoes," said J. A. Litchfield of Poplar Branch, who was in the city Friday. "Now we have plenty of potatoes, and they are worth no money. I dug a few barrels the other day and when I got my check for them this morning, it was just 80c. When I had paid for my barrels I had 85c left to pay my help of with."

Mr. Litchfield attributes the poor early crop to the dry weather. "When the rain came on in late summer," he said, "the potatoes began to grow and the ground is full of them now but we can get no money for them."

Mr. Litchfield was born in Poplar Branch and moved to Norfolk as a young man, but when his boy was 12 years old, he moved back to the country, feeling that it was the place to raise a boy.

"A country boy knows more than a city boy," says Litchfield sardonically.

Nations Must Pay Their Bad Debts

By JOHN GUNTHER (Copyright, 1926, By The Advance)

London, Sept. 25.—Detailing states which owe arrears to the League of Nations have given an explanation of their delinquency, but British opinion feels that something stronger should be done to make them pay up. Because of the bad debts of China and several South American states, England's quota toward maintenance of the League is steadily mounting, to the detriment of the British tax payer.

Statistics available in London today show that Panama owes the League about 20,000 gold francs, Honduras 130,000, Nicaragua 140,000, Bolivia 320,000, Peru 1,190,000, and China 4,670,000.

The explanations accompanying these figures are quoted by the English press with grim hilarity. Neither Honduras nor Nicaragua has ever paid a penny to the League. Nicaragua's explanation states its ardent desire to pay, coupled with arrears that the country at present is flat broke. Honduras and Peru never have done anything toward paying their arrears, except to acknowledge promptly and courteously an embossed stationery the League's annual dues.

China states in explanation that she would have been able to pay if the League had "approved the customs reforms," adding that her indebtedness "was due to force of circumstances only."

Even the most faithful contributors are somewhat perturbed at these statements.

MRS. T. B. JONES DEAD
Newland, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Thomas D. Jones died at her home Thursday morning at about 2:00 o'clock. She was ill only a few days and death was caused by erysipelas of the face. Mrs. Jones was forty-one years of age. She is survived by her husband and eight children: Misses Eula and Irene Jones, Mrs. Alton Spence, Everett, Clemeth, Curtis, Rupert and Rudolph. She is also survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Easton, of South Mills, and a sister, Mrs. A. F. Stafford.

REALLY MORTGAGE CONCERN BANKRUPT

New York, Sept. 25.—Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed in Federal Court today against G. L. Miller and Company, Incorporated, a realty mortgage concern and investment banking corporation of Georgia subsidiary. The Miller company recently was placed in equity receivership after a voluntary petition in bankruptcy had been filed.

LEFT ON ARMY COT SEVEN MONTHS OLD INFANT HANGS SELF

Gregory, Sept. 25.—Joyce Gresham, the little seven-months-old daughter of Mrs. N. E. Gresham of Pinetops, was found dead suspended by her neck from the headpiece of the cot on which she had been left lying for a few moments early Friday morning. Death was due either to a broken neck or to strangulation.

Mrs. Gresham, who formerly Miss Helen Smith of this community, arrived here Monday to be at the bedside of her grandmother, Mrs. L. L. Gregory, who is ill.

Friday morning, while Mrs. Gresham was in the dining room with the Gregory family at breakfast, the baby got her head hung between the crossed and the curved top of the headpiece of the cot, the little body fell over the side next the wall and the child died apparently without an outcry.

N. E. Gresham, father of the child, who is principal of the Pinetops High School and who was a teacher in the Shiloh High School before his marriage, was immediately notified of the accident by telephone and arrived in Gregory at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon, having made the trip from Pinetops by automobile.

The body was taken to Beaufort, Mr. Gresham's old home, for burial Saturday morning and funeral services are to be conducted there at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The entire community of Gregory was shocked and saddened by the tragic accident.

Many Pigs Excited As Contestants Try Prowess

Such entitlement as they never heard is coming the way of the porkers of the Albemarle District these days, as their owners practice assiduously in preparation for the first hog calling contest in the section, to be held as a feature of the Greater Albemarle District Fair here.

The fair will begin Tuesday week, October 5, and will close the following Saturday night.

Many entrants in the swine alluring competition are in prospect, according to County Agent G. W. Falls, of Pasquotank, who is handling this and many other phases of the fair events. Mr. Falls reports having heard persistent rumors that, as some of the practicing hog callers develop their technique, they are finding that their herds are increasing appreciably in size.

Where these added porkers are coming from is enshrouded in mystery, though a clue has been gained from news that other swine growers, not so adept at calling their hogs, declare that their hogs are breaking wildly from their pastures in eager quest of the source of the mellifluous calls. It is reported that swine across the line in nearby Virginia counties are in a state of restive excitement, as echoes of the enticing summons reach them.

The hog calling contest is to be held Wednesday, October 6, with a possibility of a run-off event later in the week, in the event of a tie.

Optimism Prevails Again In Florida

Miami, Sept. 25.—Rehabilitation took renewed impetus through Florida's hurricane area today, a week after the devastating storm, with fears of famine, pestilence and riots allayed.

An optimistic spirit prevailed for the most part with the belief widespread that prosperity will return in the ensuing few months. Stores and business houses, many with shattered windows and crashed fronts, have opened to dispose of depleted stocks and partially ruined merchandise.

The threat of typhoid has passed with improvement in sanitation and better water supply in the stricken cities.

QUEEN MARIE IS TO VISIT THIS STATE

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, Sept. 25.—A formal invitation will probably be extended to Queen Marie of Rumania and her official party to visit North Carolina by Governor A. W. McLean, although he has already extended an informal invitation to her in behalf of the people of the State. However, this formal invitation is being postponed temporarily pending more information as to her plans from the Rumanian charge d'affaires in Washington, with whom Governor McLean is in communication. It has already been announced that Queen Marie intends to include North Carolina in her itinerary.

BEGIN WEAKEN ON MATTER OF TAX REDUCTION

Signs That Secretary Mellon Would Like to Revise Tax Bill Regardless of Politics

TO BEAT DEMOCRATS

Some in Administration Circles Are in Favor of Beating the Minority Party to It

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1926, By The Advance)

Washington, Sept. 25.—There is beginning to be a little weakening in administration circles on the subject of the opportune moment to make the next tax reduction.

There are signs that Secretary Mellon of the Treasury Department would like to have the tax bill revised at the earliest possible moment irrespective of the political situation involved. There are others now in the administration circle who are saying that perhaps it would be better politics for the Republicans to get the jump on the Democrats and come out for a reduction in taxes affecting the incomes earned during the calendar year 1926 and payable next March.

The truth is the situation is changing. What was said several weeks ago can hardly be taken as a criterion now that the latest figures on income tax receipts show that the surplus for the fiscal year ending next June may go as high as \$300,000,000. This would be almost as high as the surplus which formed the basis for the last tax reduction.

The basic and fundamental fact which is being brought out as the receipts are studied is that the maximum point of productivity in reducing tax rates has by no means been reached. At one time in considering surtax rates, for example, Mr. Mellon remarked that experts had said surtax rates could be reduced to as low as 15 per cent and almost as big a revenue obtained as by the higher rates.

Some of the statisticians have figured it out that ultimately a surtax of ten per cent could prevail. All these theories are based on the notion that avoidance of income taxes through legitimate means has taken a great deal of revenue from the Federal government. A large part of the wealth earned by the American people has been going and is going for instance, into tax exempt securities. The various states and municipalities however are to a large extent, economizing and are no longer making the extravagant expenditures which prompted some of their borrowings of a few years ago when rates of interest were attractive. In other words, as the tax rates on taxable investments come down and as money grows more plentiful, the tax exempt securities do not offer as attractive a yield as they did before. More capital has gone into business for example, particularly construction and manufacturing projects generally than was the case when the tax rates took so much of the profit from these enterprises.

The Treasury Department has noted with interest the return of capital to the accustomed lines of investment of pre-war years and this more than any other circumstance is responsible for the argument advanced that a still further reduction in taxes would continue to yield a surplus for the government over expenditures.

If a surplus can be continued, then much of the controversy over how it shall be applied—whether to public debt retirement or tax rebates—will be eliminated. Undoubtedly the effort of the administration will be to apply the net tax rates to the income earned during 1927 and payable in March, 1928 even though a new revenue bill were to be considered at the December session of Congress this year instead of a year hence. The minority would insist on application to the incomes being earned during 1926. But the significant development is that the administration is beginning to consider an earlier date for tax reduction than was the case before the September receipts were analyzed.

STREET CAR STRIKE IN ASHEVILLE TODAY

Asheville, Sept. 25.—This city was in the throes of an unexpected street car strike today when union men including all conductors and motemen of the Carolina Power and Light Company, here failed to report for work this morning. Sixty men walked out leaving 20 street cars and seven large buses with no one to operate them.

The walkout came as a surprise to the company officials said. New crews are being organized to man the cars, it was said. For several days operatives have been making demands for higher wages and negotiations were under way.