

WEATHER

Cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight. Fresh and strong westerly winds.

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Harding Sounds Powers About Conference Plans

President Informally Takes First Step Toward Perpetuation of Idea of International Conference Which Would Bring Nations Together at Frequent Intervals

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright 1921 by The Advance)

Washington, Nov. 26.—President Harding has taken informally the first step toward the perpetuation of the idea of international conference as developed by the present meeting for the limitation of armaments.

Mr. Harding is sounding the powers as to his plans. It is not a league of nations in the sense that the Versailles treaty created an international body. No such formal or rigid institution nor such rules and regulations or obligations as the covenant of the league provided are in Mr. Harding's mind but he does hope to develop a sequel to the first and second conferences of 1889 and 1907 which may benefit by the experience of these two international gatherings and bring about a general get together gathering of nations at frequent intervals.

The President has about him men like Elihu Root, who are familiar with the Hague conference work and its defects, and who can advise him how to avoid the pitfalls of those meetings. One trouble was that the initiative in calling Hague conferences was left to the individual. The emperor of Russia called the meeting in 1889 and it was President Roosevelt who was about to bring the second conference into session when the emperor of Russia again took the initiative in 1907. The understanding then was that the conferences would be held every seven years and a third conference was about to be summoned when the European war clouds of 1914 gathered and prevented a meeting.

Mr. Harding's first improvement upon the original Hague plan is the setting up of a machinery for the calling of the conferences. Here at Washington that point will be discussed and it is indeed the only thing that need be laid before the powers for Mr. Harding's idea is that the conference shall make its own rules when it meets, shall frame its own program and take action as individual sovereign nations and not as a super government.

The president feels that the principal allied and associated powers constitute a nucleus. Instead of leaving the call of the conference to one executive or one government, a standing committee might be appointed consisting of representatives of several countries to whom a petition for an international conference could be made. For the moment the President feels that a meeting every year would be a good idea but some provision would have to be made, of course, for the calling of a conference when emergencies developed and it is for that reason a standing committee has been urged by some of the counsellors who have laid the matter before Mr. Harding.

It is more than a coincidence perhaps that the first Hague conference was called for the purpose of limiting armaments but Germany was unwilling to agree to a reduction on limitation. The first Hague conference in 1889 was more or less experimental, only 26 governments being represented. The second conference in 1907 found 44 states represented and definite rules of international law were drawn up which unfortunately were disregarded by many of those powers when the war of 1914 broke out.

Far from attempting to create a rival of the league of nations, Mr. Harding's idea is that the latter body is essentially an institution for the enforcement of the treaty of Versailles and as such has a peculiarly valuable function which affects the peace of the world. But since the Versailles league is so closely interwoven with penalties growing out of a war Mr. Harding believes that nations which did not participate in the last war should enter a new conference free from any previous connection with European disputes. The feeling among the President's advisors is that the League of Nations should be perpetuated for the benefit of Europe but that its influence will always be regional while the call-

THREE LOSE LIVES IN MOVIE FIRE

Seventy-nine Injured And One Missing—Believe Fire Started From Incense Burned During Performance

New Haven, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Three are dead, 79 including 22 Yale students are injured, and one is missing following the motion picture theater fire here last night.

Fifty-eight who were burned or trampled on in the mad rush to the exits are still in hospitals.

Two of the three bodies are burned past recognition. The other was identified.

It is the opinion here that the fire was started by incense burning during the photoplay.

The theater building is a frame structure.

NEW PASTOR SERVING PEARL STREET CHURCH

Rev. James M. Smith, for several years pastor of Eureka Methodist church, near this city, preached his first sermon at Pearl Street Methodist church on Sunday morning, succeeding Rev. G. Studson DeLano, the former pastor, who is now engaged in ministerial work in Western North Carolina. Rev. Mr. Smith will continue to hold services at Pearl Street church, and announcements for the services will be made from time to time.

ing of a conference as a sequel to the Hague conference will be world-wide and absolutely divorced from any particular group of nations or their interests. Mr. Root has the idea that movements for international co-operation are necessarily slow and can not proceed too rapidly because they depend for success on universal agreement. Some critics of the league of nations in the present administration contend that it tried to accomplish too much. Particular emphasis was laid, therefore, today in administration quarters on the language of Elihu Root when he submitted to the Senate the Hague convention of 1907. He said:

The most valuable result of the conference of 1889 was that it made the work of the conference of 1907 possible. The achievements of the two conferences justify the belief that the world has entered upon an orderly process which, step by step, in successive conferences, each taking the work of its predecessor as a point of departure, there may be continued progress toward making the practice of civilized nations conform to their peaceful professions."

The President is represented as anxious to take up the task of international co-operation where it was broken in 1914. Now that Germany has been disarmed, no objection is anticipated from that quarter. Indeed, Mr. Harding wants Germany invited to the next conference. The President feels, moreover, that when the question of armaments is settled in Washington, the main obstacle to international co-operation will have been removed. Secretary Hughes in his opening address recalled pointedly the efforts of the emperor of Russia in connection with the first Hague conference.

But expecting success on armament limitation, the United States government will take the leadership in bringing about not an international legislature with an upper and lower house like the council and assembly of the league but simply international conferences which shall be in the nature of "get together" meetings among the nations of the earth.

Here To Help The Disabled Veteran

Clean Up Squad From Atlanta Will Assist Men In Adjusting Their Claims

The Clean Up Squad sent out by the United States Veterans' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., arrived in the city Monday morning for a three days' stay, during which they will be located at the new offices of the Chamber of Commerce in the Y. M. C. A. Building. They are here for three days to adjust compensation and vocational claims for disabled ex-service men, and to reinstate and convert War Risk Insurance. They are prepared to give any desired information concerning Liberty bonds, bonuses, allotments, back army or navy pay, Victory medals and any other general particulars in regard to army and navy matters.

The Clean Up Squad requires that men making first claims for compensation bring with them their honorable discharges, supported by affidavits, if they are able to secure the latter before they meet the squad. These affidavits should substantiate their claims that the disabilities used as a basis for compensation or vocational training were incurred in line of duty, and that there is more than ten per cent physical impairment. All necessary papers of examination will be made out by the squad, and all examinations will be given free of charge.

In the case of an old claim which has been disallowed for one reason or another, the claimant should bring supporting affidavits to the effect that his disability is of service origin, or is more than ten per cent complete, in order that he may secure a new examination.

All men who wish to reinstate or convert their War Risk Insurance are advised to get in touch with the Clean Up Squad. In the event that they do not, they may obtain any desired information much more promptly from the Insurance Division, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., than from Washington. January 1, 1922, is the last date by which most men can reinstate their War Risk Insurance, and all who wish to continue this insurance should get in touch with the Veterans Bureau within the next few weeks.

The Clean Up Squad started out on August 22 at Gastonia and has worked steadily eastward through North Carolina, touching practically every county seat in the State. It includes E. G. Sory, manager, Dr. W. W. Harvey, and Miss Sarah Jennings, all of Atlanta, W. S. Goodwin and Frank Capps, of Raleigh, and Leroy Parker of Charlotte.

The number of men interviewed in the course of the trip thus far is in round numbers 6,500. Of these, approximately 2,500 filed new claims, and 3,250 were given physical examination. They have taken up approximately 1,500 delayed claims, and have given assistance to around 1,000 men in the matter of completing their claims where the latter have been turned down.

Elizabeth City is the North Carolina last stop of the Clean Up Squad. It is here expressly for the purpose of assisting ex-service men who are disabled, and have not had their claims satisfactorily adjusted. The squad will be here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Chamber of Commerce offices, and all interested are urged to see them.

PROHIBITION AGENT IS EXONERATED

Washington, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes today exonerated E. B. Henson, special agent, of the charges of making a raid without a warrant on a Savannah home which had brought protest to the President and Georgia senators from the mayor.

Henson's report, officials said, disclosed that the party had a warrant to raid another house, and entered the residence of Miss Bessie Garden by mistake.

SEVEN WITNESSES SUBPOENAED IN ARBUCKLE TRIAL TODAY

San Francisco, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Miss Louise Glaum, film actress, and six others were today subpoenaed as rebuttal witnesses by the prosecution in the trial of Roscoe Arbuckle on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Virginia Rappe. The defense announced that it planned to close by tonight.

NATION'S COUNTY AGENTS MEET AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Advancement and unification of county agricultural agent work will be sought here November 30 at the annual meeting of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents.

DENIES ORDER FOR OPERATION

Judge Graham Says That He Did Not Recommend The Sterilization Of Mrs. Cassident, Denver Woman

Denver, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Judge Graham today denied that he had recommended a sterilization operation for Mrs. Cassident, declaring that he only told a reporter that such an order might be entered under certain circumstances.

Denver, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Mrs. Clyde Cassident, mother of five children, has refused to consent to the sterilization operation recommended by Judge Royal S. Graham of Georgetown who heard the complaint of social workers alleging that the children were undernourished and the home filthy.

FAVOR WOMEN JURORS

Los Angeles, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—The fourth day of the trial of Arthur C. Burch, charged with the murder of J. Belton Kenney, found eleven women and one man tentatively accepted as jurors. The defense, apparently favoring the women, had eleven challenges remaining. The prosecution retained four challenges.

OLD DORMITORY DAVIDSON BURNS

Historic Chambers Building Where Woodrow Wilson Roomed When Student Is Prey Of Flames

Charlotte, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—The historic Chambers Building at Davidson College which was used as a dormitory was destroyed by fire today.

The 530 students saved most of their belongings.

Woodrow Wilson while a student at Davidson roomed in this building.

IN COURT MONDAY

Found guilty of speeding, Lloyd Halstead was fined ten dollars and costs in recorder's court here Monday morning.

For driving with his bright lights on, J. Q. Cartwright was fined ten dollars and costs. Mr. Cartwright noted an appeal, and was placed under a bond of \$25 for his appearance at the next term of Superior Court.

Negro Works Way Up In The World

New York, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—From cattle boy to city solon and newspaper publisher—traveling altogether "on his own"—this epitomizes the career of John W. Harris, the only negro member-elect of the New York Board of Aldermen, which will be seated January 1.

Born in Topeka, Kansas, and reared in the saddle on a large cattle ranch, Harris easily felt the urge for higher things. The little circumstance of being broke did not prevent him from coming East. He worked his way. Upon his arrival, he also found ways and means of working his way through Harvard University, being graduated in 1907 and attending Harvard Law School for two years.

Encouraged by the managing editor of a Boston newspaper for which he had written special articles, Harris determined to abandon the law for journalism, and at the instigation of Booker T. Washington, came to New York to start a newspaper for his own race. He founded and now is editor and owner of the New York News, a paper confined largely to colored people, but covering the local field.

Two years ago he determined to seek office as alderman from the Harlem "black belt." He was elected and his work for the interests of his community earned him reelection at the recent municipal election.

ANOTHER OFFER EXPECTED

Washington, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—Government officials are expected soon to receive a modified proposal or substitute offer from Henry Ford for the purchase or lease of the Muscle Shoals project

Took Cows And Hogs Up Three Flights

State College Experts Here For Livestock Meet Are Entertaining Folks

The men from State College who have charge of the various exhibits and demonstrations for the State are highly enterprising folks. Two years ago, they encountered bad weather in the State Livestock and Poultry Meeting at Goldsboro—so bad that they could not exhibit their purebred animals out of doors. So they went to work, and took a bull, a dairy cow, a beef cow, and three good-sized hogs up three flights of stairs into the auditorium of the Wayne County court house, a feat that everybody else present said couldn't be done. They kept the dairy cow on exhibition up there during the three days of the meeting.

In order to make the final arrangements for the North Carolina Livestock and Poultry Meeting, to be held at this city Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, A. G. Oliver, of Raleigh, who has charge of the poultry clubs throughout the State, A. C. Kimrey, also of Raleigh, a representative of the North Carolina Dairy Extension Service, and E. G. Warden, familiarly known as "Uncle Ned, the chicken man," in charge of the poultry work at the State experimental farm at Willard, arrived in the city Monday morning.

On Tuesday the various educational exhibits incident to the Livestock Meeting will be put up in the court house. These will include a demonstration of the food value of milk, a general nutrition exhibit, a swine exhibit, a guessing contest, the object of which is to name some fifty varieties of hogs drawn on a huge placard, from which the heads have been removed, and in which a prize of ten dollars will be awarded to the person making the most accurate guesses; an exhibition of model barns and farm buildings by E. R. Rainey, the State agricultural engineer, a display of practical working models of the best types of poultry houses, brood coops, chick feeding racks, egg containers and other poultry accessories. There will also be an exhibit dealing with the chemical composition of milk, and numerous other displays, all of which will be shown in booths in the court room here.

A VENTURESOME OPOSSUM

The boarding house of Mrs. A. S. Neal, on East Church street is the home of a number of the city's leading outdoor sportsmen, including such veteran hunters and fishermen as Dr. William Parker, S. B. Parker, A. S. Neal, J. Morrisette Pendleton and R. B. Sheely. Two other patrons of the popular boarding house are J. C. Brooks and J. G. Stokes, neither of whom, however, has been classed as a sportsman of the first magnitude.

Yet J. C. Brooks and J. G. Stokes have had a hunting experience unrivaled by any that the veterans above named can boast of. On Sunday night, while standing on the steps of Mrs. Neal's home, right in the heart of the city's residential section, they noted a small animal playing about at their feet. Thinking that it was a kitten, they paid no particular attention to the little creature until it bit Mr. Stokes on the leg somewhat more sharply than a playful kitten should.

Looking down, Mr. Stokes discovered that the offender was a full grown opossum. He picked up the animal, and had it prepared with a generous measure of baked sweet potatoes for dinner Monday.

Morrisette Pendleton vouches for the accuracy of the foregoing story.

HOLD ANNUAL BAZAAR WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

The ladies of the Missionary Society of the First Methodist church will hold their annual Parlor Sale on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 at the home of Mrs. Clay Foreman on West Main street.

All the ladies of the town are invited to inspect the fancy work on sale. The proceeds are for missionary work. There will be many attractive articles at reasonable prices and it is hoped that many will attend and enjoy the social feature as well as the selection of lovely Christmas gifts.

Clear Away Debris Of Augusta Fire

Augusta, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—The work of clearing away the debris from half a square in the heart of the business section devastated by fire Saturday was begun today. The loss is estimated at from a million to a million and a half dollars.

CONFERENCE ON ITS THIRD WEEK

Far Eastern Questions Retain Center Of Interest—Naval Program More Prominent Later In Week

Washington, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—The resolution declaring the relinquishment of foreign postoffice privileges in China by January 1, 1923, was adopted by the Far Eastern committee today. The Japanese asked for time in which to consult their government. Action on the closing of foreign courts in China went over.

Washington, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—The conference today entered upon its third week with Far Eastern questions retaining the center of interest. The committee of the whole met to consider the specific declarations prepared by subcommittees to express the attitude favoring the withdrawal of foreign judicial courts and postoffices within China as rapidly as conditions warrant. Negotiations on the naval program are expected to assume more prominence during the week.

American naval experts presented to Japanese and British officers detailed answers to the questions as to the naval reduction program.

It is said authoritatively that no mistakes in the American calculation were revealed during the discussion of experts, and the extensive examination of the figures of all three powers as to existing naval strength of each has not resulted in any change in the original figures.

HERE'S A WOMAN WHO ISN'T CATTY

Miss Annie Matthews, New York Public Official, Believes In Personal Liberty For Other Women

New York, Nov. 28 (By The Associated Press)—There'll be no regulations of skirt lengths no ban on bare knees, no outcry against the bobbing of tresses or the parking of corsets by her employes when Miss Annie Matthews takes over on January 1 the office to which she has just been elected as register of the County of New York, the richest political plum that has ever fallen into the lap of a woman in New York, if not in the entire United States.

Not that the \$12,000 a year register elect hasn't very decided ideas on clothes and all allied arts so precious to women. Indeed, she has spent the greater part of her 40 odd years studying the clothes problem, first as a dressmaker, then a designer and finally as an importing modiste.

But she has even more decided ideas on the question of personal liberty:

"I am opposed to all prohibition," she said.

"It is impossible to make women or men moral by legislation. The human race can be improved only by education that will make them appreciate the good and the artistic.

"If any of my young women employes ask for my advice on clothes, I shall give it. And the most important thing I will tell them is to wear something appropriate for the occasion. A woman's business attire, or house attire, should certainly be simple.

Busy herself at the time receiving congratulations at her campaign headquarters, Miss Matthews attire emphasized her formula. A plain blue serge dress, softened at the throat by a bit of embroidered linen collar. Black high shoes. No jewelry. Copper colored hair simply coiffed.

"Skirt lengths, bobbed hair, the question of corsets or none," she went on, with a twinkle from behind her pince-nez glasses, "are largely matters of taste—and of figure. All this talk about depravity among young women makes me a bit weary. I believe the young people are as good as the young people ever were.

"Of course there are and always have been extremists. But—well, I don't think I will be troubled with those, for I can tell a great deal about character from the clothes one wears. Yes, even the standardized clothes for men.

Miss Matthews enters on her new job of keeping the country's deeds mortgages and leases with but one preconceived idea—that there shall be no prejudice either for or against any of her 150 employes because they happen to be women.