

President Coolidge Gives His Message To Congress

Presents Legislative Program Touching Almost Every Aspect of National Life, Endorses World Court With Reservations, and Mellon's Tax Program Unqualified

Washington, Dec. 5.—A legislative program touching almost every aspect of national life was presented by President Coolidge today in his first message to Congress.

The President's address broke the studied silence he has maintained on public questions since he entered the White House; and the message has been awaited, not only because it definitely outlined the legislative policy of the administration, but also because of the political effect it may have both upon his own fortune and that of his party.

In addressing Congress in person, President Coolidge adopted a custom re-established by former President Wilson and pursued by Harding. He spoke in the House chamber while Mrs. Coolidge sat in the executive gallery. She had arrived before the house assembled at noon and received an ovation from floor and galleries.

The President endorsed Harding's proposal for American membership with reservations in the World Court; unqualifiedly approved Secretary Mellon's tax reduction plan, and announced his opposition to enactment of soldier bonus legislation.

He also went on record as favoring stimulated consolidation of railroads, re-organization of the railroad freight structure as applied to farm products; and Government assistance in the disposition of exportable wheat. He declared against price-fixing for farm products; against repeal of the rate section of the Transportation Act; and against revision of the tariff law.

Is Not For Bonus
Making his first pronouncement on many public questions, the President presented a series of succinct recommendations without attempt at argument. He used exactly nine words in disposing of the bonus question. After urging adequate care for disabled former service men and generosity in providing such care, he said: "I do not favor the granting of a bonus."

The treatment of the World Court and the Mellon tax plan was almost as brief. In approaching the court problem he noted that American foreign policy always had been guided by the principles of avoidance of permanent political alliances, sacrifice of independence and of peaceful settlement of international controversies. He called attention that the United States acting on these principles had for nearly 25 years been a member of The Hague Tribunal and added that the proposed World Court was "a new and somewhat different plan."

"This is not a partisan question," he added. "It should not assume an artificial importance. As I wish to see a court established, and as the proposal presents the only practical plan on which many nations have ever agreed, though it may not meet every desire, I therefore commend it to the favorable consideration of the Senate, with the proposed reservations clearly indicating our refusal to adhere to the League of Nations."

The endorsement of the Mellon plan was presented in the course of a discussion of the fiscal condition of the nation, during which the President called attention that through the budget system and economy in expenditures, the necessities of the Government, exclusive of the Postoffice Department, had been brought down to \$3,000,000,000.

"It is possible, in consequence, to make a large reduction in the taxes of the people," he continued. "A proposed plan has been presented in detail in a statement by the Secretary of the Treasury which has my unqualified approval. . . . A very great service could be rendered through immediate enactment of legislation relieving the people of some of the burden of taxation. . . . Of all services which the Congress can render to the country, I have no hesitation in declaring this one to be paramount."

Tribute To Harding
The President prefaced his message with a tribute to President Harding, declaring "the world knew his kindness and his humanity, his greatness and his character," and that "he has made justice more certain and peace more secure."

"He is gone," Mr. Coolidge said. "We remain. It is our duty under the inspiration of his example to take up the burdens which he was permitted to lay down, and to develop and support the wise principles of government which he represented."

From this basis the President then launched upon his recommendations which, in addition to those relative to taxation, World Court, transportation and soldier legislation included:

Government operation of the war-built merchant marine until shipping conditions are such as to allow it to be disposed of advantageously.

Strengthening of the Coast Guard to combat rum smuggling; rigid regulation of the major sources of liquor production; suppression of interstate traffic in liquor and promotion of respect for law.

Continuation of the policy of re-

ACTION DIRECTED AT SUN YAT SEN

Powers Sent Marines Ashore to Prevent Him from Seizing Customs House as He Threatened.

London, Dec. 6.—A news agency dispatch from Hong Kong says that the action of the powers in sending marines ashore was to prevent Sun Yat Sen from seizing the Canton customs house as he had threatened when visited by British and French officers.

Sun is quoted as promising non-interference, "if the measures you take are sufficient to prevent me."

Hong Kong, Dec. 6.—A party of marines from foreign gunboats anchored off Canton are reported to have taken possession of the customs house there. The troops are said to be equipped with machine guns.

LACK OF APPRENTICES MENACES LABOR UNIONS

London, Dec. 6.—Trade Unionism is recognizing the fact that the decline of the apprenticeship system is threatening the existence of the craft unions in this country. Industrial recruits are so scarce that a national campaign is to be undertaken by the Federation of Building Trades Operatives to revive the system.

It has been emphasized that casual labor is replacing skilled artisans in the labor market, and while Britain's most efficient craftsmen are said to be finding jobs in the United States and Dominions, the supply of trained labor for Britain is being stopped at the source.

Relief For Farmer

Relief for the farmer through lower taxes and freight rates; cheaper fertilizers; greater organization which would permit reduction of the wheat acreage; diversification of farming; encouragement in the formation of co-operative marketing organizations; continuation of Government loans, and assistance in exportation through the War Finance Corporation.

Sale of Muscle Shoals together with a location for an auxiliary steam plant and rights of way for a power line so that the agriculture of the nation may get greater supply and lower cost of fertilizer, with the sale price of the properties not a major consideration.

Anti-lynching legislation; additional appropriations for vocational training in agriculture for negroes, and creation of a commission of whites and negroes "to formulate a better policy for mutual understanding and confidence."

Extension of the Civil Service to the prohibition enforcement field forces exclusive of the members of the present force and placing in the classified civil service of postmasters of the first, second and third classes.

Opening of Waterways
Opening of intra-coastal waterways; control of the flood waters of the Mississippi and Colorado Rivers; construction of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway and power project, and promotion of the super-power development of the Northeastern states.

Creation of a commission of judges and lawyers to simplify Federal Court procedure.

Limitation on child labor through constitutional amendment.

Regulation of radio interference and reforestation.

Relief to occupants of reclamation projects by empowering the Secretary of the Interior to suspend, readjust and reassess all charges against water users.

Prohibition of the issuance of tax exempt securities by constitutional amendment.

In addition to these and a score more of recommendations, relatively of less importance, Mr. Coolidge discussed foreign debts, declaring himself against cancellation and for a reasonable adjustment in accordance with the principle adopted for the British debt, and announced he would oppose recognition of Russia so long as the ruling regime refuses to recognize the right of private property ownership and the debt contracted by Russia after the overthrow of the Czar.

Every State Has Its Beauties



Beautiful girls don't come from any one state. This bevy was recruited from many, as their banners might show. They stopped off at Washington to see the White House while en route to New York City, where they are to participate in a huge beauty spectacle—one to be crowned Queen of Beauty in America.

FIRST DAY'S WORK SEEMS A SUCCESS

In Spite of Pouring Rain Sunday School Convention Has Good Representation Wednesday.

The first day's work of the Pasquotank County Sunday school convention, which convened in the Episcopal Church Wednesday afternoon was considered a success by those in charge. While the attendance was not very large, the heavy rain preventing many from attending, records at the close of the night's session showed that 8 Sunday schools had been represented by five pastors, 6 superintendents, and 34 teachers, the attendance at Wednesday's meeting was about 100 people.

The opening address of the convention was given by Miss Flora Davis of Raleigh, assistant superintendent of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, her theme being, "The Sunday School Meeting the Needs of the Children." Miss Davis made a plea for a better understanding of the children, saying that the Sunday school that meets the needs of the little children must first of all study children themselves, and then through right organization, adequate equipment, and graded Bible instruction plan to lead them to an early acceptance of Jesus as Savior.

Fred. D. Cartwright, of the New York State Sunday School Association, spoke interestingly on the "Young People's Division of the Sunday School." This division of the Sunday School covers the period of adolescence which generally speaks include the years from twelve to twenty-three. In defining this period Mr. Cartwright said, "Adolescence is the time in life when the great God is taking the boy and girl into partnership with himself for the continuation of the race."

"If we are to help the young people live up to this we must understand the characteristics of the group. The young people's division of the Sunday school is composed of three departments. Intermediate department for the ages from 12 to 14 years; senior department for 15 to 17 years, young people's group for those 18 to 23 years.

"In the intermediate group, 12 to 14 years, the outstanding characteristic is bodily development. Eighty-six percent of all their activities are physical activities. The outstanding characteristic of the senior group, 15 to 17 years, is social. Their social instincts are beginning to develop and unfold. It is just as natural for our young people to want to be together for their good times as it is for them to eat. The chief characteristic of the group from 18 to 23 years is mental.

"Those who have anything to do with young people should study them. We cannot help them if we do not understand them."

The address by D. W. Sims of Raleigh, on the subject "Holding Present Pupils," was considered pointed and practical. In the address Mr. Sims emphasized the importance of the Sunday school teachers doing five things: First, pray for the pupils by name at least once a day, not in public but in the teacher's private devotions. Second, give them a good lesson. According to the speaker nothing that is done in the Sunday school can take the place of a well-taught lesson. Third, use the pupils. Under this head the speaker gives a number of illustrations of how the pupils could be given a definite part in the class and school programs. Fourth, visit. The teacher who does not visit the absentees between Sundays, said Mr. Sims, is not doing his or her full duty for they are not shepherding the class which is almost as important as teaching. Fifth, love. Mr. Sims emphasized the importance of the teacher taking a personal interest in each



D. W. SIMS
General Superintendent of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, who speaks tonight at Christ Church at 8:30 on "Better Results Through Better Co-Operation."

ASKS INCREASE WAR PENSIONS

Secretary Work of Department of the Interior Today Submits His Annual Report to President.

Washington, Dec. 6.—An increase in Civil War pensions was advocated by Secretary Work of the Interior Department in his annual report submitted today to the President.

"The ravages of time," said the Secretary, "have now overcome these survivors of the Civil War, and in their old age it is my belief that the pensioning of them should no longer be based upon a showing of disability due to wounds and disease. On the contrary both the veterans and widows should receive a pension from the government after having reached a certain age, and the pension paid to them should be adequate."

"I therefore recommend that some legislation be enacted by Congress to increase the pensions of Civil War veterans and their widows, thereby more fully recognizing the debt the government owes them for the service they performed in preventing the disruption of the Union."

The Interior Secretary went into no further details, and he likewise dismissed with brief comment the other points touched upon in his report—one of the shortest ever submitted by a cabinet officer. He summarized in a paragraph his oft-repeated declaration for a new reclamation policy; notified the President that he proposed soon to undertake a survey of conditions in the Patent Office; asked for additional facilities for Howard University, a negro institution here under government supervision, and concluded with a sentence pointing out that although the Department's appropriation had been reduced by the last Congress the Budget Bureau now proposed an additional out of \$26,000,000 for the coming year.

SEEKING TO RETIRE GOVERNOR McCRAY

Indianapolis, Dec. 6.—Governor McCray's retirement from office will be sought as the result of his involved financial affairs, Claude Walb, Republican state chairman, declared today, after conferences with party leaders.

member of the class.

Other sessions of the convention will be held this afternoon and evening at 3:00 and 7:30 o'clock, and Friday afternoon and evening at the same hours.

BOLD, BAD ROBBER WAS OUT OF LUCK

If the bold, bad robber was frustrated in his attempt to open the safe at the Zimmerman grist mill on South Polindexter street Tuesday night, at least, he fayed it so that nobody else could get in.

So he,—and his pals if he had any,—consoled himself with four packages of cigarettes and about \$2 worth of stamps. Maybe, a long black smoke compensated him. But maybe it gave him a headache.

When the mill force got down to work Wednesday morning they found the combination to the safe chisled off, and they were almost as vexed as the burglar man for awhile, but finally they decided they were pretty lucky, after all.

Later it was found that several other places in the neighborhood had been tampered with, but the thief was evidently on the trail of the big haul, for nothing was stolen in Jim Brown's restaurant or Dean's garage except some automobile tools at the latter place which the would-be bandit had used with such maddening results on the safe at the mill.

FREIGHT WRECK DELAYED TRAIN

Train three, the Norfolk Southern "Night Express" from Raleigh, arrived here Thursday morning two hours late, the delay being due to a freight wreck at Plymouth where eight cars of Number 89, northbound freight, were derailed.

There were no casualties in the wreck, according to reports received here.

MARK SAWYER BANKRUPT

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in Federal court by Mark W. Sawyer, South Road street grocer, and he has been duly adjudged bankrupt by W. A. Worth, referee. The first meeting of the creditors will be held in the office of the referee on December 18, at which time a trustee will be appointed. Mr. Sawyer's place of business was closed on December 3.

DEFENDANTS WERE LATE THEIR CASES CONTINUED

The defendants cited to appear for trial failed to show up on time at Thursday morning's session of the recorder's court and the cases against them were continued until Friday.

The defendants were Mercer Chory, who was arrested on a charge of drunkenness in a local pool room at two o'clock Thursday morning; and Ben Vereen, colored employe on state road construction work in this County, who must answer to the charge of assault with deadly weapon; to wit, an automobile. Ben is alleged to have run down Rufus Sanders, an employe of the Norfolk Southern railroad.

Indications are that the character of the evidence in these two cases will make Friday's session of Trial Justice Spence's court an interesting one.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 6.—Spot cotton, closed quiet, Middling 35.45 a decline of 20 points. Futures, closing bid Dec. 34.90, Jan. 34.20, March 34.65, May 34.80, July 33.92, Oct. 27.80.

New York, Dec. 6.—At 10 a. m., today cotton futures, stood at the following levels: Dec. 34.95, Jan. 34.45, March 34.85, May 35.05, July 34.20, Oct. 28.00.

MAN ARRESTED THOUGHT DEAD

Robbed Grave of Body, Set Cottage on Fire, and Eloped With His Stenographer Three Years Ago.

Napa, Cal., Dec. 6.—Three years after his burned skeleton was found in his summer cottage at Lake Nebamun, Wisconsin, identified and buried as his, Edward Sallstad, former president of the Kaukaire Phonograph Manufacturing Company, was arrested near here today at the request of Superior, Wisconsin, authorities on the charge of arson.

With him was Dorothy Anderson, his stenographer.

Sallstad confessed, according to District Attorney Anglim that he robbed the grave of Allen McFee, and fled with his stenographer.

He expected his wife to collect \$62,000 insurance and straighten out the financial affairs of the company, Anglim said, quoting Sallstad.

SEEK ORGANIZE NAVAL RESERVE UNIT HERE

Plans are taking shape for the organization of a U. S. Naval Reserve unit here. In order to secure recognition, such a unit would have to enroll a minimum of only 50 members, and it is believed that with former Navy service men as a nucleus and such recruits as are available a unit of that strength could be organized at this time with no great difficulty.

If a unit of 50 or more men is organized here each member of the unit in confirmed rating would receive "retainers pay," which is one sixth of the base pay in regular service. In other words, members of the local reserve unit in confirmed rating would receive each year the pay that in regular service he would receive for two months. There is besides extra pay for each re-enrollment in the service. A former member of the reserve whose enlistment period has expired, for instance, would receive on re-enrollment additional pay of 25 per cent.

A meeting to discuss the feasibility of the organization of a Naval Reserve unit here will be held at the Chamber of Commerce rooms Thursday night at 7:30. Any one interested in the undertaking is invited to attend this meeting.

THIRTY MILLIONS HAVE HAD NO FAIR CHANCE

Cleveland, Dec. 6.—"There are more than 30,000,000 human beings living under the American flag who have not had a fair chance for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," said Dr. John A. Marquis, of New York, general secretary of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions, addressing today a mass meeting in connection with the National Presbyterian Conference. "America does not mean to these people what it means to you and me. To us it means a land of freedom, of good schools, fine churches, efficient hospitals. To them, our brethren, it means a land of hardship and struggle, of exploitation and defeated aspirations."

"How fast can America ascend the scale of progress? Only as fast as the most backward and neglected elements in our population. The Presbyterian Board of National Missions is sending its missionaries among these unfortunates to help them with a ministry of health, education and evangelism. The Presbyterian Church is establishing Sunday schools and churches, day schools and hospitals, neighborhood houses and community stations. There is no self-interest in this work. It is a service of Christ and for America. Every good citizen ought to have a part in this work, not only because it is well intended, but also because it is actually accomplishing results. These missionaries are bringing the spirit of God to move upon the chaos of their communities, bringing light out of their darkness, order out of their disorder, growth out of their stagnation, and beauty out of their ugliness."

WILL SURRENDER THIS AFTERNOON

New York, Dec. 6.—William Jackson of San Antonio, Texas, former secretary of the Ajax Rubber Company, who was indicted Tuesday on the charge of stealing stock certificates with face value of \$175,000, has returned and will surrender this afternoon to District Attorney Blanton, according to his lawyer.

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP SHOWS A DECREASE

Manchester, Eng., Dec. 6.—According to a cable received from Egypt, the Alexandria General Produce Association estimates the Egyptian cotton crop for the current season at 5,969,000 cantars.

This compares with a yield for the past season of 6,684,000 cantars and 5,488,000 cantars in 1921-22. The forecast of the association is generally conservative and Manchester authorities are of opinion that the production this year will not be less than 6,500,000 cantars. A cantar is about 100 pounds.