THE DUNN DISPATCH

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COLLEGE PAPER HAS PRAISE FOR GIRARD WILSON

Dunn Boy Completes Fourth Year in University of North Carolina

CAPTAIN OF BASEBALL CLUB THIS SEASON

Led Team Through Its Most Successful Year, Defeating 25 Oldest Rivals—Was One Of Best Pitchers In College—Had Very Few Reverses.

Commenting on the record of L. Girard Wilson who was just completing a year as captain of the University baseball club and his last year as a student in the University, the Tar Heel, official organ of that institutions athletics, has the following to say editorially:

"It seems that Trinity furnishes material for Lefty Wilson to do his best work upon. It was against the Methodists that he first permanently stepped in the lime-light when he pitched his air-tight ball against them for two games in as many days both going for extra innings, tieing the one, and winning the other; it was against them that he hung up the record of sixty two pitched balls in twelve innings last year thereby clinching Carolina's title to the State championship, and his own claim upon the captaincy of the present, perhaps, the greatest of all Carolina's baseball teams; and it was against the Durhamites again on Saturday that the captain recovered himself in the right field, and at the bat, and made a fine exit from the college baseball world.

"We were glad to see this finale for the man whose record has been only marred by the A. and E. and Georgetown games that came near the close of his career and were about to cover over the finenesses of the record of the man who has no equal on the Carolina diamond of this college generation. No man has served more unselfishly, nor worked harder for the team than has Wilson. Modest at all times, unassuming never, and ever ready to go and do for the welfare of the team with no considera- [illegible] L. Gerard Wilson has made a record both in the quality and amount of work done, and in the spirit shown that Carolina athletes may all strive to emulate, but few can hope to equal.

"To those of us who have seen him work for four years, who saw him stem the onslaught of the Virginians after our two first bets had failed at Greensboro, to those of us who saw him gather up his team last spring and in five days pitch his way to victory through the three other strongest college teams in the State, and thereby the team's way to the State championship, the reverses that came at West Raleigh against A. and E. and at Georgetown, were nothing more than specks upon the horizon, and that could in no way reduce the radiance of a record already made.

"Wilson is a hot weather pitcher, and has really struck his stride at one time this year: in the Virginian game here on the Hill when he held the Virginians for seven innings before his teammates had gathered themselves together to offer the needed air-tight support. And it is in terms of this sort of work that the real Wilson stands. It is in terms of this work of work that he came to be the captain of the present team which is the witness of its own greatness.

In the news columns of the same newspaper the following story appears also:

"Lefty" Wilson, captain of the championship Carolina baseball team for the past season, participated in his last college baseball game in Durham Saturday afternoon, playing right field, when Carolina wound up the season with a victory over Trinity College by the score of 6-2. In his last game the Carolina captain contributed one slashing hit, made one pretty out, assisted in one brilliant double play, and played an all-round good game.

Lawrence Gerard Wilson came to Carolina from his home in Dunn, N. C., in the fall of 1917, with an enviable high school baseball record behind him. In his first two years in high school he had played on the infield, and was always considered as a fast and snappy fielder and a sure hitter. In his last two years of high school ball he pitched and was known as one of the best southpaws in that section.

In his first year at Carolina 'Lefty' was one of the best pitchers on the freshman team, and looked to be varsity material for the next year. In his second year he was used as a relief pitcher most of the season, and as such he distinguished himself a number of times. He pitched the last few innings of the annual Greensboro game with Virginia, and was the only Carolina moundsman that could stop the Virginia scoring. He also was used in the outfield in several contests, and was considered as one of Carolina's surest hitters.

"Lefty" had his best season in his junior year, when he made a reputation for himself as not only Carolina's best bet on the mound, but also as just about the leading twirler in the state with George Murray of State College his only rival. On the annual northern trip he turned out the best mound work of any of the Tar Heel twirlers and in the last week of the season he ditinguished himself with victories over State College, Wake Forest and Trinity in the short space of one week. In the Trinity game he hung up what might be a world's record with only 62 pitched balls in 12 innings. During this season while not working in the box the southpaw was often used in the outfield.

For the season just closed "Lefty" Wilson was unanimously elected captain and although he did not go so well in the box as in previous seasons, he was one of Carolina's most versatile players. In the early part of the season he went in his usual stride and in the first Wake Forest game his clever pitching and his hit in a pinch were the instrumental features that contributed to the victory over the Baptists. He pitched his worst games against State College Georgetown, and in his start against Wake Forest in the second game with the Baptists. But in spite of these reverses his work for the season was not, by any means, a failure and in two of the three games in which he was handicapped by bad cold weather.

Wilson has always been a hot weather pitcher, and in every season before this he has been known as a great fielding pitcher and with an unusally steady head. He has a good assortment of hooks and wonderful control. In many of his college games he has struck out an unusual number of men and allowed an unusually low number of hits. In a pinch he has, as a rule, been always effective, and as a batter he has been one of the best hitting pitchers Carolina has ever had.

Better Basis Of Cost Than For Many Years

Cotton Planter Is Approaching Pre-War Normalcy As To Labor Costs

By Pierce Rucker

I have no hesitation in saying that my regard for the approaching cotton season, from both the standpoint of production and consumption, is frankly optimistic tempered only here and there with the suggestion of ultra-conservatism in safeguarding conditions left over from the so-called period of deflation now, I believe, happily drawing to an end.

The 1921-22 crop is nearing the completion of what may be roughly termed its start, about two weeks later than normal, and with a reduction in acreage, taking the belt as a whole, amounting to in my opinion 20 per cent. This in conjunction with a very considerable reduction in the use of fertilizers east of the Mississippi river may be placed, as I have placed it for some weeks, at 30 per cent of the normal yield. The planter is and has been in possession of a much better basis of cost for a number of seasons past, and is thus approaching the normalcy of pre-war conditions in so far as labor, fertilizers, and his further items of expense are concerned. From the standpoint of outlet we see no reason to doubt that this is improving conditions right themselves, and open up the normal outlets for cotton, and will continue to improve as world some idea of which may be gotten from the consumption figures of the several years preceding 1914.

My one word of caution is directed at the credit situation, as with a very considerable portion of a cotton crop made to sell around 40 cents still unsold, and facing the present level of values, it is of prime importance that the orderly liquidation of the indicated loss should proceed as it has proceeded with the utmost conservation. It has been with this idea in mind that I have recently turned my attention to the matter of storage and financing of cotton here in Greensboro, believing that by both precept and example, it is the duty of those who have made cotton the study of a life time to develop this storage feature in order that the commodity may be markcted in accordance with the demand, and thus do away with the so called weight of the crop at one period of the season, and its abnormal scarcity at another.

OFFICERS GET CURIOSITY IN FORM OF DISTILLERY

Greenville, May 25.—One of the most unique whiskey stills seen in this section of the county since prihibition went into effect was brought to the city Saurday afternoon by Sheriff Earnest Dudley and Joe Nobles, Bethel Township constable, and placed in the confiscated cell at the county jail, where it will remain until the sheriff gets ready to send it to the National Museum at Washington City. The outfit was captured the early part of last week by Constable Nobles while on a raid about two miles this side of the town, and is believed to be the only one of its kind ever before used in the manufacture of contraband beverages.

The still is of ten-gallon capacity, oval shape similar to an ordinary sized wash pot, and has one of the most complete and skillfully constructed worms ever seen in the history of still capturing in the territory. The still itself is so constructed that it may be used on a one-burner oil stove and is capable of producing a capacity output much sooner than the ordinary type. A small oil stove was capured at the same time, and shows signs of continued operation for many months. The still was constructed entirely of copper, even down to the end of the worm, which is an unusually long affair, and the condition of the copper shows it must have been in constant use prior to capture.

HARDING IN MOVIES

Free use of motion picture screens throughout the country for the dissemination of "any message the government wishes to spread for the welfare of the people" was tendered to President Harding yesterday by a committee of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of America, which is in session here.—Associated Press.

Rivers with sources but no mouths flow half the year and lose themselves in the parched destr wastes of Persia.

Sand along the greater part of Lake Michigan will "sing" if stirred when dry.

NEGRO GETS EIGHT YEARS IN PRISON

Six Other Blacks Implicated In Norlina Riot Case Get A Year Each

Warrenton, May 25.—Jerome Hunter, Warren county negro, was found guilty in Superior court here yesterday of secret assaul on Raby Traylor, young white man of Norlina, and sentenced to eight years in the State Penitentiary at Raleigh by Judge E. H. Cranmer. Hunter, represented by John E. Woodard, of Wilson, plead guilty to shooting Traylor, twice, one bullet taking effect in the stomach, piercing his intestines eight times and knocking his belt buckle off.

Hunter received the heaviest penalty of any of the sixteen negroes brought here early yesterday morning from the Penitentiary and tried for participation in a riot at Norlina, Sunday morning, January 22 in which which Raby Traylor, Floyd Traylor, H. L. Rainey, and W. J. Upchurch, white boys, and Jerome Hunter, Claudie Jones and Robert Moss, negroes, were slightly wounded. The riot was a result of the dissatisfaction by Plummer Bullock, negro, over the purchase of ten cents worth of apples from Raby Traylor, clerk in J. P. Williams' grocery store.

Richard Crosson, Alex Milam and E. L. Jones were sentenced to one year in jail, with leave for the county commissioners to hire him out in another county for road work. Ben Crosson, Claudie Jones, Robert Moss, and Charlie Rodwell were each sentenced to six months in jail on the same conditions. Charges against John Bracey, Henry Jones, Jim Hunter, Robert F. Moss, Norman Smith, Arthur Kearney, Elias Alston, and Walker Perry were nol prossed with leave. Capias was issued for Matthew Bullock, brother of Plummer Bullock, who has been missing since the shooting and is generally thought to have been, along with his brother and Alfred Williams, one of the chief conspirators against the Traylor brothers. Alfred Williams and Plummer Bullock were taken from the Warren county jail the night of January 23 and shot to death by a mob. Charles Smith was not tried on account of serious and probably fatal tubercular illness.

The trial was conducted quietly and the crowd in the court room seemed pleased with the punishments meted out. Solicitor Garland E. Midyette, of Jackson, was assisted in the prosecution by Tasker Polk and B. B. Williams, of Warrenton, who [illegible] pay.

"LET HATEFUL SECTIONALISM BE SUNK"

Every sincere lover of country who earnestly hopes to see fulfilled the promises of restoration of the balance in common affairs so rudely disturbed by the World war will endorse the heart-touching words uttered upon the floor of the House of Representatives by Congressmen Pou of North Carolina, whose soldier son lies buried in France. His utterances are so described because they contained one of the most beautifully couched appeals for a united country that the capital has heard in many years.

The occasion was the erroneous assertion of the fact that the standing committee minority representation was being framed to give the South leadership in the vent of a Democratic victory in 1922. This was denounced by the Republican majority itself as unfair and unjust, the conditions being due solely to the almost minute representation of the minority from the Northern and Western states. Declaring with vigor that the people of the South were tired of the sectional issue, the eloquent speaker told his hearers that his people thought that when the Spanish War was fought, the end of sectional charges would be witnessed. They believed, too, that when they saw their boys going to the front of the world War the compensation would be obliteration of the prejuidice of the sections. His own boy went and never returned.

Yet in the election following the armistice the whole issue again was revived, a thing that caused the Congressman to ask this question, which should be pondered by every man and woman to whom it comes:

"What sacrifice is it that the men and women of the South must make in order to end this feeling? what must we do? Tell us, and, if possible, we will respond. We have rallied to the flag; our boys have done their best. They cheerfully offered their lives, just as the boys from other sections offered theirs. And yet the sectional issue still lives. If Democrats win, whether true or false, the charge is made that the South is in the saddle.

"If the Democrats are defeated the plea is made to keep them defeated 'to keep the South out of the saddle.' When all issues fail, when our opponents have no issue, sectionalism is revived. No men in America loves the flag more ardently than the men on this side of the chamber. When, in God's name, will the time come when political exigencies will not be such as to require this sectional issue to be raised again?"

With compelling force Congressman Pou pleaded for the whole people to stand united in the presence of the flag, and said that the political party having the most economic issues should prevail to the end that never more would be heard the contemptible assertion about "the North ruling the nation or the South ruling the nation."

It is the credit of the members of the House of Representatives who heard this prayer that they gave it their applause; but it would be far better in every way if they gave it their honest, sincere and active support in thought and deed. Appeals to sectional prejuidices are but admissions of weakness.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dempsey Goes Through His Strenuous Workout

With Attorney General Daugherty Looking On — He Increases Boxing To Six Rounds

Atlantic City, N. Y.—May 24.—With Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general of the United States, as his guest, Jack Dempsey today went through the most strenuous workout he has indulged in since he started training here 10 days ago. The heavyweight champion increased his boxing rounds, covered six miles on the road, punched the bag for 10 minutes and shadow-boxed for two rounds.

Clad in full length trunks, a cap an old sweater, and a three days' growth of beard, Dempsey was presented to Mr. Daugherty before going to his indoor gymnasium. The attorney general chatted with the champion for a few minutes and then posed for the pictures. After giving the champion a close-up inspection, Mr. Daugherty said:

"You're bigger than I thought you were. I saw you box Brennan and you looked small then. I am glad to know you and I shall drop in every weekend. Perhaps I shall be able to help you out—but it will be in advisory capacity and not with the gloves."

The attorney general is an ardent boxing fan, having engaged in the sport when he attended the University of Michigan, and he vigorously applauded the champion after he had finished boxing.

After punching the bag and shadow-boxing, Dempsey took on Larry Williams, Jack Renault, Alex Trambitas and Babe Herman in succession.

Fire Destroys Two Wooden Buildings

FIRE DESTROYS Special ... N Pressing Club and Shoe Shop On Lucknow Square Go Up In Smoke

Fire originating in a pressing club destroyed two wooden store buildings fronting Lucknow Square West Tuesday night. The estimated damage is approximately $5,000 with probably $200 insurance.

The pressing club contained many suits of clothes and the pressing equipment. All of it was a total loss. The adjoining building was used as a shoe repair shop and contained few goods of value.

Mayor J. Lloyd Wade was owner of both buildings.

For several minutes after the fire was discovered [illegible] Harris, fifty feet to the sout., could not be saved. Good work by the firemen, however, confined the blaze to the two buildings burning when they arrived.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION INDIVIDUAL MOVEMENT

Nashville, Tenn.—"The Christian education movement is no longer a great undertaking of a great church, but a individual enterprise," was the statement given out by A. C. Marts, advisory director, in commenting upon the prospects for final success when the Christian education movement reaches its climax, with the putting on the drive for the big educational fund. Mr. Marts stated further, "What was the Church's responsibility in January 1921 has become an individual responsibility in May 1921. From this time on the movement is a searching challenge to two million individuals to think of the undertaking not as the Christian education movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, but as a individual responsibility for the Christian education of America. When we are driven by the compulsion of personal accountability we will not spare ourselves in energy, devotion, intercession or giving. When, we, as individuals, have one by one, paid the price in our own hearts and wills, then we, as a Church, can render this saving service to the world."

Leaders of the movement in this section say that during the past six months the Methodist church, South has forced upon the attention of the people it serves an ideal which has already begun to exercise a far-reaching influence, and that the development of education throughout the South will be affected for years to come by the Church's commitment to an enterprise which is planned to result in Christian character. They state further that it is not the custom of Methodists to erect an ideal and then walk away from it, but that during the approaching financial drive in behalf of the Christian education movement, that will seek to make that ideal effective by a sweeping victory for the various goals sought.

The date for the church-wide financial appeal is May 29-June 5 and the amount to be raised throughout the church is $33,000,000, which will be applied to the improvement and enlargement of its 91 education plants. It is said that between one and two million dollars already has been subscribed to the fund.

CARPENTIER GOES FOR A LONG RAMBLE IN WOODS

Manhasset, N. Y., May 24.—In keeping with his one day's work and one day's rest schedule, Georges Carpentier today spent 10 minutes at light exercise, went for a long ramble in the woods with his dog, took a short automobile ride and then called it a day.

This afternoon was cool and a stiff breeze was blowing, so Georges did not come out for his usual lawn party with Manager Descamps, Trainer Wilson and other members of the training camp squad. This keenly disappointed a crowd of small boys who gathered in the road, hoping to glimpse the challenger. They started yelling whereupon Georges appeared on the porch, smiled and waved his hand to them. The youngsters then dispersed.

WANTS REPORT ON FERTILIZER USED

Simmons Makes Request Of Agricultural Department; N. C. Census Figures

Washington, May 25.—Senator Simmons, following a request of the American Cotton Association, has asked that the Crop Reporting Bureau of the Department of Agriculture make a special investigation of the use of commercial fertilizers in the making of this year's cotton crop, and that a report as to the quantity and quality used be issued on July 1 at the same time that there is issued the government report on the cotton acreage. He holds that this is imperative in attempting to reach a conclusion on the size of the crop, because of the information that he has of the greatly reduced use of commercial fertilizer, and purchase of low grades of fertilizer, especially of acid phosphate.

The Census Bureau is to issue tomorrow morning its statement of the population of North Carolina by races, giving sex, color and activity. Today it issued statistics of illiteracy in the District of Columbia, which show that in 1920 there were 10,190 persons more than twenty-one years of age who were illiterate, this being 3.3 per cent of all persons ten years of age or more. Of these 6,000 were females, 4,185 males, while of the illiterates 524 were of native parentage, 7,823 were colored 1,699 foreign-born, with 64 foreign or mixed parentage.

A. W. McLean, of the War Finance Corporation, returned this morning from a visit to Red Springs, where he went to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Flora McDonald College. On Friday morning he goes to Philadelphia to make an address at the silver jubilee convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, his topic to be "Financing Foreign Trade: How the War Finance Corporation is Assisting."

TEN TESTS OF A TOWN

Questions that people ask about your town before they decide to make it their town:

Attractiveness: Shall I like the town—its atmosphere? Does it have the beauty of shaded streets and other beautiful features? Is it a quiet, roomy, airy, well lighted town? Does it have attractive public buildings and [illegible]

Healthfulness: Will my family and I have a reasonable chance to keep well in that town? How about its water supply? Its sanitary system? Its methods of milk inspection? Its health department? Its hospitals? Is it without any congested district?

Education: Can I educate my family and myself in that town? How about its public schools—present and future? Its institutions of higher education or business training? Its libraries? Its lecture and concert courses? Its newspapers? Its postal facilities?

People: Shall I like the people of the town? Are they "home folks" without false exclusiveness? Are they neighborly and friendly? Is the town free from factionalism?

Recreation: Can I have a good time in that town—I and my family? How about the theatres, museums, gymnasiums, parks, etc.? Are inviting opportunities for pleasure drives afforded by well paved streets?

Living: Can we live reasonably and well in that town? Are the best of modern conveniences available for its residents—electricity, gas, telephone, etc.? Are the housing and shopping conditions favorable? Rents, taxes, and prices fair? Hotels good? Home and truck gardens and dairy products plentiful?

Accessibility: Can we go and come easily? Does the town have adequate railroad connections and train service? Street car lines? Interurban lines? Well marked automobile routes and hard surface roads?

Business: Can I make good use of capital in that town? Are there banking facilities? Manufacturing interests? Up-to-date stores? Good shipping facilities? Favorable labor conditions? A prosperous farming territory? Active co-operation among business interests?

Employment: Can I get a job in that town at fair pay and with good prospects for the future? Can I count on cooperation from organizations making it their business to help introduce and establish new commercial interests and to welcome new citizens?

Progressiveness: Shall I find that I am in a town having a progressive city government, active civic organization, modern fire protection, and a pull-together spirit in everything—a town with future?—L. N. Flint, Department of Journalism, University of Kansas.

VARNER HEARING WILL COME UP ON SATURDAY.

Greensboro, May 25.—Argument on a motion that the divorce suit brought by Henry B. Varner, of Lexington, against his wife, Mrs. Florence C. Varner, be removed from Davidson superior court for trial will be made before Judge T. B. Finley here Saturday. Argument was to have been heard today, but as superior court was in the middle of civil cases and to have interrupted would have caused considerable expense to the county, Judge Finley continued the hearing. In addition, some of the attorneys in the case were busy elsewhere.

At the same time a motion for allmony for Mrs. Varner and for the filing of a new bill of particulars by her husband will be argued. All three motions were made by attorneys for Mrs. Varner.

In many parts of China Spaghetti is eaten as much as rice.

Man Caught At Still Draws A Fine of $100

Claims Whiskey Plant Was Not His And That He Was Attracted to It By The Light Of A Fire

Fayetteville, May 24.—H. C. Darden, a farmer of Carver's Creek township, this county, was found guilty of manufacturing whiskey and fined $100 by Judge James McRae in the recorder's court here Monday. Darden's conviction was on the testimony of Deputies W. O. Patrick and W. T. West, who testified that while watching a still in a swamp in Carver's Creek they saw that defendant punching up the fire around it. Darden was arrested in an intoxicated condition, the officers declared, when they closed in on the still.

The defendant testifying in his own behalf, swore that the still was not his and that he knew nothing of it until he observed the light of a fire shortly before the raid, when he walked down into the swamp to investigate it, found a still in operation, the operators apparently having fled. He declared that he was not sending the fire under the still but raked some barn ng leaves into the blaze for fear the underbrush might catch fire.

A number of character witnesses appeared for Darden, these being Capt. James D. McNeill, City Clerk R. J. McBride and M. A. Bethune, of this city, and W. T. Reeves, of Carver's Creek township.

The members of Fayetteville's police force were elected by the city board of aldermen last night, selections being made on the recommendation of the police committee to fill all places on the force below that of chief. Julius A. McLeod was elected chief at a previous meeting of the board. The new personnel is as follows: J. L. Campbell, assistant chief; W. J. McQuage, A. A. Walden, Ben King, J. W. Henderson and E. M. Vinson, patrolmen; R. F. Mayhew and W. L. Johnson, motorcycle officers; T. J. Powers and H. Y. Searboro, desk officers.

The scale of salaries adopted by the board is, mayor, $150 a month; city attorney, $25 a month; city clerk and tressurer, $25 a month each; chief of police and superintendent of streets, $[illegible]0; patrolmen, $100; motorcycle officers, $110, and desk officers, $90.

INFLUENCE OF COLORS

One of the great influences upon our lives is the color of our surroundings.

Certain colors please us. They are good colors with which to surround ourselves. Others neither please nor [illegible] good. Some [illegible] we should avoid them if possible.

The reason for our feelings about certain colors is found in nature.

Green, the color of all foliage and herbage, is naturally the most restful of all.

Blue, the color of the sky and of the sea, is conducive to a serious mood, and often gives the impression of coldness.

Yellow is the color of sunlight and of almost all fires. From these associations it takes on a cheerful aspect. It gives the impression of warmth.

Red, the color of blood, is exciting and stimulating by it tends to make one hasty and excitable.

Black is the color of night and mourning. It is always a depressing color. It makes us feel gloomy.

Purple gives something of the impression of black, but at times conveys the idea of elegance. This is probably due to its long association with royalty.

A dweller in the city seldom sees enough green.

Usually he is surrounded by browns and grays. We would all be better off if we would get into the woods and and fields, more, not only for the exercise and fresh air, but for the influence of green of the trees and the grass.

Most of us who live in the cities have poor eyes. This is due in part to the amount of close work we do in artificial and poor light, but the lack of green in the surroundings certainly has a lot to do with it. We have a feeling of rest when we look at green, for the reason that green is good for the eyes. Oculists prescribe green tinted glasses in many cases of eye weaknesses or sensitiveness.

The writer knows of a church which is decorated in dark green. It is a pleasure to go to that church, it is so restful.

Yellow is a good color to surround ourselves with in cold climate. It gives the impression of warmth and cheer. The writer once went to work in an office that was finished all in yellow.

Shortly after he came it was refinished in slate blue. Right away the stenographers began to kick about being cold. It was found that the office had to be kept three to five degrees warmer or nobody felt comfortable.

Offices finished in yellow always have a cherry and business-like look.

You rarely ever see interiors finished in red. This is because we become tired of red quicker than any other color. Red makes us nervous and even irritable.

The effect colors have upon us has been studied by many scientists. A French scientist studied the muscular effect.

He found that blue light was the least stimulating, and red the most. Green was moderately stimulating, and yellow somewhat more so. Orange was almost as stimulating as red. This was undoubtedly the reason that red is exciting. It stimulates muscular activity.

Effect of color on the feelings has a large place in literature and drama.

On the stage, blue always is used for moonlight, and conveys such an impression to the spectator. Red and orange give the impression of warm, ruddy dawn.

In literature, probably the most striking use of color is in Poe's "Masque of the Red Death."—Type Metal Bulletin.

BORAH AMENDMENT FOR DISARMAMENT MEETING APPROVAL

Senate Unanimously Adopts Plan for Calling Disarmament Conference

ADVOCATES CONFIDENT OF HARDING'S APPROVAL

Following Incorporation of Borah Amendment, Effort Was Made to Vote On Passage of Naval Bill, But More Oratory Prevented It; Blair Nomination Up Today.

Washington, May 25.—Unanimous Senate approval was given today to Senator Borah's proposal for an international naval disarmament conference.

The vote was 74 to 0 the Idaho Senator's amendment authorising and requesting the President to invite governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference with representatives of the United States in an effort to reach some agreement on disarmament.

The vote was in conformity with the understanding reached last week by administration forces to give their support to Senator Borah's plan. Besides the forty-six Republicans and twenty-eight Democrats voting for the amendment, announcements were made on behalf of many absentees that they too favored the disarmament plan.

The text of the amendment follows:

Text of Amendment.

"That the President is authorized and requested to invite the governments of Great Britain and Japan to send representatives to a conference which shall be charged with the duty of promptly entering into an understanding or agreement by which the naval expenditures and building programs of each of said governments, to-wit, the United States, Great Britain and Japan, shall be substantially reduced annually during the next five years to such a extent and upon such terms as may be agreed upon, which understanding or agreement is to be reported to the [illegible] governments for approved."

[illegible] will go to conference with the House, but its advocates believe it will be endorsed and then approved by President Harding.

With the Borah amendment incorporated, an effort was made to reach a vote on passage of the bill late today, but this was frustrated by debate arising on minor amendments. Senators La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, and King, Democrat, Utah, also had several amendments pending. The latter promised to introduce several to abolish what he termed "useless" navy yards and depots.

La Follette Makes Speech.

Senator La Follette made another lengthy address today in opposition to capital ship construction and considerable more debate was in prospect when adjournment was taken tonight. With tomorrow set aside by special order for consideration of the contested nomination of David H. Blair, to be Internal Revenue Commissioner, immediate passage of the bill was a hazy prospect. Administration leaders expressed hopes that it would be adopted late tomorrow or Friday, but there was a possibility of delay until next week.

Among minor amendments adopted today was the committee provision for creation in the navy department of a special Bureau of Aeonautics, with a head selected by the President.

Another amendment, by Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, adopted would authorize the department to continue publication of the "shipping bulletin" for the benefit of marine and other interests. The amendment provides that it be supplied to subscribers at actual cost, about one dollar a day.

SPOOK TAKES VACATION

"Jim" is on vacation for two weeks. Jim is the ghost who entertains visitors to the Smith home near Linden with tales of how he was killed and buried some eight or nine years ago in the house which is now the home of the Smith's. Last Thursday night Jim bade the family good buy, telling his friends that he was tired and would take a short rest. He was awfully sorry to have caused them so much trouble in entertaining the thousands of visitors who have come to listen to his talk, knocks and whistles since he decided to squawk on the fellow who bumped him off—but he was determined that the killer should not go unpunished. He still insisted that his body was buried at the spot the folk had dug some time before, but said they would have to go deeper.

Jim is due back next Thursday night. He will be glad to entertain his friends from 8 till midnight. Among those who probably will be present is A. B. Keen, of Goldsboro, who, it appears from a letter written by Mr. Keen to Chief of Police Page, is a professional ghost chaser. Mr. Keen is not willing to believe that Jim is a regular honest-to-goodness ha'nt. He doesn't act as authentic spirits should act, according to Mr. Keen's letter. Mr. Keen guarantees to chase Jim away in the event he comes over to investigate.

MEN'S SHINING EXAMPLE

The example of the helpful hen may well be studied by followers of the industries these days. Although the price of eggs has fallen 24 cents a dozen in the last two weeks, she goes right on producing just the same. —Lawrence Journal-World.