

The Weather

Partly cloudy Thursday, Friday unsettled, probably local thunder showers; much change in temperature. Stage of river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday, 4.8 feet.

THE VOICE OF THE SEAS

FOUNDED 1867

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1921.

Wilmington's Only Leased Wire Associated Press Newspaper

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

PRESIDENT TALKS FOR WORLD PEACE BUT NOT BY ANY 'SUPER-POWER'

Would Have Sovereign States Preserve Peace Through Cordial Relationships

CITES AN EXAMPLE

United States and Canada Furnish Illustration of His Idea of Ending Wars

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Harding, delivering a commencement address today at the American university here, found the subject of world peace occupying such supreme place on the program that he was prompted to depart from his prepared manuscript and declare for the preservation of peace by sovereign states, without the interference of a world super-power.

The President's remarks followed an address by Newton W. Rowell, K. C. of Toronto, Canada, who suggested that the best contribution North America could make to civilization was "for men on this side of the water" to stand together behind the movement for peaceful settlement of international disputes.

Another speaker who touched on the question of peace was J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and the general discussion developed such a trend that Bishop John W. Hamill, the presiding chancellor, referred to the gathering as a "peace conference."

An added touch of the same character was given by the singing of a song which appeared on the commencement program under the heading "The United States and Canada," and which, rendered to the tune of "America" and "God Save the King," recounted how "Two nations by the sea, two nations great and free, our anthem raise. Before the singing began the American, British and French flags had been raised together over the outdoor speakers' platform."

"I do not think I could let the occasion pass," said the President in beginning his address, "without giving assent to many of the appropriate and important things just uttered by Dr. Rowell. I liked his expression that American and Canadian ideals are in common, and when he spoke about the North American contribution to present day civilization, he was right. Before the singing began the American, British and French flags had been raised together over the outdoor speakers' platform."

COOL TAYLOR IS HEARD BY MORE THAN 50 MEN

Makes Able Talk On Safe Transportation of Explosives

Over 50 employees of the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line railroads, and workers in fertilizer factories and at oil plants in Wilmington gathered in the chamber of commerce last night to hear Col. Jas. L. Taylor, assistant to the chief inspector of the Federal bureau of explosives, give the illustrated lecture on "The Safe Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles." The subject was highly handled, and the accompanying lantern slides learned much that will help them in their work in the future.

Colonel Taylor told his hearers that they must learn what to do, when to do it and how to do it, in handling dangerous articles entrusted to them, and when and how to handle them. He pointed out that the men who handle them are frequently handled by justifications at the end of articles, and that half a hundred men had learned how to handle with safety practically every dangerous article railroads are called upon to transport.

Baby Alligator for Brooch



Mrs. Franklin Hobbs, of San Francisco, photographed while "earing" her baby alligator brooch. Mrs. Hobbs, who formerly lived in Boston, obtained the baby alligator while touring the south by motor. The little 'gator sleeps in the pockets of Mrs. Hobbs' coat and at night is turned loose in the bathtub.

ECONOMY FORCES WIN ON SMALL ARMY BILL

Senate Reverses Itself and Votes to Accept Minimum of 150,000 Soldiers

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Rejecting provisions for a minimum army of 170,000 men for the next fiscal year, the senate today passed the army appropriation bill carrying a total of \$334,000,000, and making provision for an army of not less than 150,000 men. The house had previously provided for an average strength of 150,000.

Advocates of economy and a small army came to the front in the final hour of debate, poured a hot attack on the committee provision for an enlisted personnel of 170,000, and then mustering their forces to vote down, 38 to 32, the committee amendment. By a like majority of four votes, the senate yesterday had accepted the 170,000 figure, so that today's vote constituted a direct reversal.

The army budget now goes to conference for the compromise of senate and house differences. The house bill carried appropriations totaling about \$14,000,000 less than the senate measure. Two Democrats, Fletcher of Florida, and Myers of Montana, voted with 30 Republicans to support the military affairs committee as to the size of the army. Thirteen Republicans voted with 23 Democrats against the 170,000 figure.

Committee amendments other than for the pay of enlisted men were accepted and the senate added an appropriation of \$200,000 to prepare plans for development of the great falls of the Potomac by means of hydro-electric power for Washington.

Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, acting chairman for the senate, went into the Borah disarmed and the senate increased its personnel from 100,000 to 120,000 men, being put over.

Emphatic notice was said to have been served upon the senate conferees by the house managers of opposition to the senate increases of \$98,000,000, which raised the bill's total levy to \$434,000,000.

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AMERICA FAILED WHEN REPUBLICANS TAKE 23 WHOLE WORLD LOOKED HERE FOR LEADERSHIP

Senator Hitchcock at Trinity College Talks of America and the League

ADOPT SOME PLAN THIS STATE SAME

From Motive of Pure Selfishness, Nation Must Follow the Lead of Wilson

(Special to The Star) DURHAM, June 8.—President Wilson did not sacrifice himself in vain; in the end the United States must take the course which he planned, was the prophecy made here this morning by Senator Gilbert Hitchcock, of Nebraska, who led the losing fight for the Versailles treaty, in delivering the annual commencement address at Trinity college.

Senator Hitchcock displayed much feeling on the subject and several times the audience which jammed Craven Memorial hall, roundly applauded his efforts. "Moses led the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt, but he was not permitted to enter the Promised Land. Thus it could be in the case of Wilson," declared the democratic leader. With a fervor and manner which brought tears to the eyes, Senator Hitchcock described Wilson as the old and broken in spirit and body, with the thought that America had failed civilization at the crisis. Senator Hitchcock, however, was firm in his belief that American must eventually enter into some international cooperation movement. Economic interests will force this step, if nothing else.

His speech in part was as follows: "In my opinion, our great republic is more responsible for the present evil conditions that have followed the war than any other nation. We had our great opportunity; we had a glorious participation in the war. At its victorious close, American leadership was acknowledged. The United States, by leading the way, could have brought about a rapid reorganization of the world not only for peace but for rehabilitation and prosperity. We abandoned the world's leadership; we lost the opportunity; we failed civilization in the crisis.

"We refused to go into a covenant with the United States into some form of co-operation with the other nations of the world. We may not do it from altruistic motives. We may not do it in the pursuit of a great ideal. That would have been the charge of the world. We have been nobler. That was the high purpose of our former President, Woodrow Wilson. But though this nation refused to adopt his proposal when it would have saved the world from years of doubt and disorder we shall be compelled to adopt the same policy. It may be under a different name and it will probably be from different motives.

"We have discovered that our failure to co-operate with the nations of the world means business disaster, depression and suffering in America. America cannot afford to let Europe go to smash. America has too much at stake, not only in the peace of the world but in the rehabilitation of Europe. The day of isolation has gone by and before this administration comes to an end men in responsible places will be forced to put the United States into some form of co-operation with the other nations of the world to bring about disarmament, to insure peace and to rehabilitate war-wrecked nations. Some of our purely selfish motives we will soon be forced to do very much the same things that we would have done from lofty motives if we had entered the league of nations shortly after the close of the war.

"That is the outlook as I see it. That is the growing impression of many who opposed the league of nations. That seems to be the logic of events."

MRS. CORA JERNIGAN CHARGED WITH MURDER

Sampson County Woman Held in Clinton Jail

(Special to The Star) CLINTON, June 8.—Mrs. Cora Jernigan, a refined and intelligent woman of Dismal township, was lodged in jail here last night on the charge of killing her neighbor, Mrs. Seawell. Her closest neighbor, and a man of 60 odd years of age.

The testimony before the coroner's jury, on which she was held on the capital charge, showed that she had been seen talking for an hour or more with Seawell in his field and that she had a shot gun. A woman at a distance saw one of Seawell raise the gun and shoot, but could not tell whether it was a man or woman. Mrs. Jernigan was at home quietly attending to her affairs when arrested. She declined to talk about the matter except to her attorney, B. H. Crumpler. The unwritten law probably saved the defendant. The tragedy occurred within a few hundred yards of the Cumberland line.

Mrs. Bickett Addresses the North Carolina Federation

What Is Expected of Women Today and Woman's Training Camp, Subject

TALK BY M'NINCH

Today by Far the Most Important of Annual Convention of Club Women

Transcription of various items of business and addresses by Mrs. W. Bickett, wife of the former governor of North Carolina, and by Frank R. McNinch, former mayor of Charlotte, now district representative of Community Service, Inc., featured yesterday's sessions of the North Carolina Federation of Women's club, held at the Oceanic hotel, Wrightsville Beach. The morning session was given over exclusively to the registration of delegates and the consideration of business, during which reports of officers were received. The reports of most prominent officers and officers conveyed about the same information as did the address of Mrs. C. C. Hook, president, at the opening session Tuesday evening. Although the information given in the president's address was elaborated.

"What Is Expected of Women Today" was the subject of Mrs. Bickett, who is commander of the United States Training Corps Camp for Women at Asheville. The fact was emphasized that now the women are enfranchised, they are expected to take a more prominent part in public affairs and that nothing will assist them more in arriving at that end than a course at the training camp, which means education and physical recreation and improvement.

The start of the training camp idea for women was explained by Mrs. Bickett, who is commander of the United States Training Corps Camp for Women at Asheville. The scheme provided both practical and popular, and last year the first camp in North Carolina had a busy session.

The second showing last evening of "A Pageant of the Lower Cape Fear" was witnessed by an even larger crowd than was present to see the wonderful spectacle Tuesday night. The exhibition was the same, except that if such is possible, showing number two went off with a little more precision than the first. The same in one respect; both were in a sense eye-openers, in that they showed to all beholders in a most striking way the chief historical events of the Cape Fear country from the sixteenth century down to the present time.

Last night's audience was loud and sincere in its praise. The pageant was witnessed by a large number of the men and women, boys and girls, who had a hand in making the big spectacle. The program of the pageant included in the audience last evening were scores of delegates to the State Federation of Women's club meeting being held in Wilmington and the Wilmington society attended and helped make the occasion one of enjoyment for the persons in whose honor it was planned. There was general regret that the admiral did not attend. A busy day tired him out and he sent his regrets.

At 9:30 o'clock this morning the only daylight showing of the pageant will be given and all school children of the city and county, whether in public or private schools, are not only invited but urged to attend. The performance is for their benefit, and they will be charged no admission fee.

Tonight the pageant will be shown for the last time, and it is expected that the big amphitheatre in the rear of Dr. James Sprunt's home will be filled to overflowing. Mayor James H. Cameron, chairman of the general pageant committee, said last night that a number of tickets for this performance are still available, and that persons failing to find them on sale at the places recently advertised should call at Honnet's jewelry store, where a good number had been placed, this store being general ticket headquarters.

KNITTING MILL MEN WILL ATTEND CHARLOTTE MEETING (Special to The Star) CHARLOTTE, June 8.—Between 50 and 60 knitting mill men of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, are expected to be in attendance at a meeting of the southeastern division of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers here tomorrow.

Business problems confronting the manufacturers of this section are expected to be discussed during an all-day session. The knitters held a meeting in Charlotte last January at which time 15 manufacturers were present. The association holds several conferences each year for the discussion of business problems and conditions.

John P. Taylor, of Kinston, president of the southeastern division, will preside over the meeting.

WEATHER FORECASTS BY STATES WASHINGTON, June 8.—Virginia, North Carolina: Partly cloudy Thursday; Friday unsettled, probably local thundershowers; not much change in temperature. South Carolina, Georgia: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably local thundershowers Friday; little change in temperature. Florida: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably local thundershowers Friday. Alabama, Mississippi: Local thundershowers Thursday and Friday. Louisiana, Arkansas and east Texas: Thursday partly cloudy; scattered showers; Friday partly cloudy. Oklahoma: Thursday and Friday partly cloudy to clear. West Texas: Thursday and Friday partly cloudy.

ABSENCE OF CHAIRMAN PREVENTS HEARING ON LINNEY CONFIRMATION

Large Number of Carolina and Other Negroes Attend Committee Meeting

MANY WHITES, TOO

Southern Republican Politicians on Hand to Fight for Linney's Cause

(Special to The Star) WASHINGTON, June 8.—The absence of Senator Ernst, chairman of the subcommittee named to hear the Linney protest, caused the hearing to be postponed today. Senator Cummings presided and Senator Overman sat with him. When asked if they desired to go ahead with the hearing or wait, D. C. Suggs, negro, of Salisbury, said that as spokesman for the protestants, he would withhold any testimony. Senator Cummings did not insist on taking it.

Senator Overman suggested a meeting for Thursday to save the Tar Heels Kestrel, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri railroad fight, but first to suggest that they would go home and return at the call of the committee were the negroes.

There is a lot of real fear among the administration senators because of the Linney nomination. It is difficult to predict the result at the present time. It looks bad for Mr. Linney, but patronage big game work wonders and President Harding is not ready to go to the bat for his nominee.

The Linney hearing attracted much attention because of the large number of negroes in the audience of the capitol. The majority of those who entered the committee room were Tar Heels. The corridors were thick with leaders from other southern states, including the negroes of Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Missouri. Members of the New York organization to advance the negroes' interest were ready to prompt the speaker. A significant and striking feature about the two factions was that as a rule the negroes and white men stood by the white men. There was method in this. They wanted to create the impression that it was not a question of negro or education, but color.

Among the North Carolina negroes here was T. W. Avant of Wilmington. Among those who came to see Mr. Linney, through were I. B. Tucker, Whiteville; Claudius Dockery, and G. S. Beaman, Troy; S. D. Weatherman, Leland; Safford and Monroe Adams, Statesville; J. D. Dorsett, Salisbury; John M. Morehead, Charlotte; W. E. Long, Jr., Rockingham; James H. Britt, and three Democrats, John E. Cameron, Kinston; P. E. Brown, Wilkesboro; J. C. McBea, W. C. Berry, Bakersville, and R. H. Shufford, Hickory; B. C. Beach, Winston-Salem.

Ernest Meers, of Wilmington; J. J. Britt, of other parts of the state; Robert S. McNeal, of Washington, and other prominent Republican lawyers are here to give their assistance, if necessary, to put Mr. Linney over. Mr. Linney seemed unafraid tonight. When he goes on the stand he will declare that he intended no violation of the law when he asked for the elimination of the negroes from the party organization in the state.

"I am sure," said he, "that the only thing lodged against us is that now famous letter, which is the basis of all opposition, and I feel that this will effectively met at the hearing which is to be called by Senator Ernst. The only ones fighting my confirmation are the negroes and not all of them are supporting me. I do not know a white Republican in North Carolina who is opposing my confirmation, but so far as I know they are all solidly behind me in the fight, doing all in their power to protect me against my assailants."

J. D. Lee of Norwood, after surveying the situation, said today that Linney would be confirmed and Dr. J. Ke Campbell seated.

PRESIDENT NAMES MEMBERS FOR NEW SHIPPING BOARD WASHINGTON, June 8.—Nominations for the seven vacant places on the shipping board were sent to the senate today. President Harding, falling in a three month's search for a man of practical shipping experience to head the board, the President gave the chairmanship to A. D. Lasker, a Chicago advertising man, who accepted with a pledge to place the board immediately on a sound basis and to seek the advice of shipping men generally in the difficult period ahead.

Three other Republicans, Edward C. Plummer of Maine, T. V. O'Connor of New York, and Meyer Lissner of Cairo, Mo., and three Democrats, former senator Joe E. Chamberlain of Oregon, Frederick I. Thompson of Alabama, and Rear Admiral William S. Benson, U. S. N., retired, a native of Georgia, were nominated for other places on the board. In the new list Admiral Benson, now serving as board chairman under an appointment of President Wilson, is to be replaced by a junior member having been named for a term of only one year while the terms of the others range up to six years.

LEXINGTON, June 8.—Dr. J. W. Peacock, on trial here for the killing of Chief of Police J. E. Taylor, Thomasville, was a paragon at the time of the killing and before, according to testimony given today by Dr. Albert Anderson of Raleigh, superintendent of the Central hospital for the insane. Dr. Anderson was one of five specialists and physicians who testified today for the defense, which had not concluded its case when court adjourned for the night.