The Weather Today

North and South Carolina: partly cloudy Wednesday, Thursday unsettled and somewhat

Stage of river at Fayetteville at 8 p. m. yesterday, 2.5 feet.

Want Results?

the columns of The Morning Star to reach the buying public of Wilmington and its surrounding territory, with its

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

VOL. CVIII .- No. 70.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OVEMBER 16, 1921.

Which Strike Was Called

Stand Together When

Issue Comes Up

Signed Agreements

Creation of the boards is expected

on the board will the case come before

Roads in the eastern territory which

Baltimore and Ohio system,

has already signed the agreement, in-

New York Central; Cleveland, Cincin-

Lake Erie and Western; Toledo and

Ohio Central; Zanesville and West-

ern; Kanawaha and Michigan; Boston

and Albany; Michigan Central; Pitts-

burgh and Lake Erie; Indiana Harboro

Belt railway; Cincinnati Northern;

Kanawaha and West Virginia and

Evansville, Indianapolis and Terre

and Western Carolina; Chespakea and

Louisville and

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis;

In the western territory the agree-

ment has been approved by 18 roads.

ent Deadlock

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- (By the Associat-

ed Press) .- All parties in Ireland with

for them, when the Ulsterites had be-

fore them the government's refusal of

their counter proposals for a settle-

ment of the Irish question. It was un-

Ulster contained no new suggestions or

proposals, leaving the situation appar-

John Miller Andrews, secretary of la-

return to Belfast today, made it clear,

Ireland, and that Ulster had replied that she must have a separate parlia-

Protest meetings will be held in Ul-

PAGE HONORED

NEW YORK, Nov. 15,-H. L. Bowlby,

Norfolk and Western; Norfolk South

Henderson and St. Louis;

The southeastern district,

Haute railroad.

Ship Island railroad.

Chicago and St. Louis railroad;

men and officials.

APPROVAL OF DEMAND

Convention Adopts Resolutions Commending the Stand of Government

HARMONY MARKED

Convention Starts Off Briskly By Re-electing the Principal Officers

ROCKY MOUNT, Nov. 15 .- Speeding engine and getting every ounce order to accomplish four in two days, the Baptist ention stood still a bit of william Louis Poteet, of Wake ollege read a series of strong commending the position he government at Washingnference for the limitation Without waiting for dis-

sion the resolutions were adopted. There is a spirit of calm confidence revading the convention in this, its ty-first annual session. All disposimward debate seems absent and envention organized this aftereithout a single conflict. W. Spillman, and record-

on and the convention rose as one man tence by next August 1. united their voices in that old

oard of the southern Baptist con-

in listened to the annual sermon. The C. Davis, of Albebest and all who heard Dr. Davis will agree has no superior within the the state convention. ivingston Johnson introduced to position of the product. e convention pastors who have come! nto the state during the year. These

Asheville: Rev. H. Broom, Kannapolis; Rev. B. O. T. Stevens, Greensboro; Rev. Creel, Asheville; Rev. J. M. Richnersville: Rev. A. P. Bagby. rest: Rev. R. C. Campbell. Mons. Columbia; Rev. A. roadway: Rev. J. T. Green, Wake For-Rev. W. R. Wallace, Wake Forest:

convention this afteron with this feature it is bales. oted that the board has adopted a pol different from that nallest possible headquarters organ tion and dependent largely upon voluntary service of a large numthe needed field The present policy, as reportboard, recognizes the importfield workers giving all

ome new departeen added, including that and conservation under Hamby, of Salem, as suwith the following force orkers; Rev. J. J. Gentry, Rev. A. L. Ellistt Rev. T. G. Blanchard and Rev.

ommand the largest measure

one instance of partment is that of evanthe direct result of the Stevens, of Greensboro, has

Sunday schools by giving school secretary two assist-Stephens and Mrs. Lyates Hilliard, Mrs. Hilliard hav of the elementary work. does the Baptist Young Peoreived more attention from rd and Secretary Perry Morgan

sions expended \$9,220.77 in the work the department of Sunday schools, and \$4.886.08 in the department of the Bantist Young People's union. Modest sums there, and yet far in advance of previous years.

More Workers (Continued on Page Two) IRVIN B. TUCKER NOMINATED

(Special to The Star) WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- National ommitteeman Morehead scored again today when the nomination

of Irvin B. Tucker, of Columbus

county, for district attorney for the eastern part of the state, was sent in. Mr. Tucker will be confirmed with-In a reasonable time. Former Senaor Butler opposed his nomination.

but will not try to prevent his confirmation. He said today if the hide and tail had gone, why not let another tail go. William S. Carowan was nomina-

ted for postmaster at Columbia. Miss Bettie Martin has been confirmed as postmaster at Biscoe, and James E. Houser at Cherryville,

Failure to Aid Farmers Also Mentioned By Smith of South Carolina

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Prediction of a world shortage of cotton next summer was made in the senate today by Senator Smith, Democrat, South Caroing Secretary W. M. Gilmore, were re-lina, in a speech analyzing the statis-Then came the tics on cotton consumption for Octothe President to proceed ber, made public by the census bureau. orresponding secretary of Should the rate of consumption for of missions. In less time the ensuing months equal or exceed it takes to tell it, Dr. Charles thatof October, he said, there would not Maddry was re-elected by acclama-, be a bale of American cotton in exis-

In the course of his speech, Mr. "Blest Be The Tie That Binds". Smith disgressed to discuss what he said was the failure of congressional The convention was organized and action intended to aid the farmers, aswithout taking a formal ballot and all serting that it seemed the only hope for the agricultural interests tay in Tonight, Dr. B. C. Henning, for many the formation of their own cooperative speech former Congressman Small, the boards-S. F. A. Burgess on the ears paster at Elizabeth City, but now selling agencies and the establishment of their own banks

breast works behind which the interests opposed to the farmers entrenched themselves to destroy the farmers profits.'

Exports and domestic consumption of cotton for October aggregated 1,366,000 bales which, according to the senator, constitutes a record for monthly dis-"At that rate," he continued, "the

August 1 and next August 1 will be more than sixteen million bales, and the best estimate of the visible supply Horrel, that can be obtained shows only about Parkton: Rev. R. I. Corbitt, Maiden; twelve and a half or thirteen million bales." A carry over of about five million

bales was estimated by Mr. Smith while this year's crop, he believed, would not W. K. Collins, Cliffside, exceed seven million bales. He made his figures liberal, he added, but found linton: Rev. H. M. Stout, no way to bring the owt totals any way near together,

Mr. Smith reviewed the many "cries" which he said had forced the cotton Rev. W. M. Powell, Biltmore: Rev. O. prices down and told the senate that Greensboro: Secretary A. L. all of the "menacing things foreseen Rev. C. S. Norwood, Durham. by the trade, including the rail strike," outstanding features in the re- had been put out of the way, yet the

work of the board ican cotton crops hereafter would fall in order that there below the ten-year average, which he gest measure of success, said was slightly above twelve million

STRAIN OF RECEPTIONS SHOWING ON MARSHAL

Generalissimo Is Happy, But Somewhat Tired

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15 .- Tumultuthe work in order to ous thousands today acclaimed Marshal Foch, soldier of France, as the grey little figure in horizon blue and a jaunty red cap was whirled rapidly through the city. The great warrior, although alert and debonair, plainly was a little tired from the strenuous round of receptions that have marked from Princeton, N. J., where earlier in the day the honorary degree of doctor of laws had been conferred upon him by Princeton university. At Independence Hall, where touched the Liberty Bell and looked

witth moist eyes upon the spot where Lafayette received his credentials as Again at the statue of Joan of Ar characterized his visits to other cities of America when he lifted a little girl

from her feet and kissed her forehead as she presented him with the wreath that he was to lay upon the base of the memorial.

At the University of Pennsylvania Marshal Foch was awarded the degree be conferred upon him by American universities since his arrival,

visit. The first was the booming of a accorded any but the ruler of a nasistant Miss Elma Leigh tion. The second was when a gold as secretary of junior work. sword, the gift of the citizens of Phil-Carolina Baptists are justly adelphia, was presented to him. Despite the announced fears that

churches in the state reporting strenuous round of banquets would play Britten, Illinois, ranking Republican John Milne Barboro, member of Ulster the world." Staday schools. Secretary Middle- havoc with his health, members of on the house naval committee. shown himself one of the most Marshal Foch's party declared that he

NINE RESCUED

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15 .- A fire which broke out tonight in the surface bupildings of the Monarch mine, two and a half miles south of Louisville, Colo., destroyed the tipple of the orresponding Secretary Maddry re- mine and caused daamge, the amount firs that in the department of mis- of which has not been estimated, acthe department of mis-of which has had dur-cording to a report received here. Nine men, reported to have been trapever the previous year. These ped in the mine were said to have been rescued through an air shaft.

COMPLETION BROTHERHOODS FRAME Sharper Submarne Cut OF EAST COAST CANAL PLAN FOR COMBATTING IS URGED AT SAVANNAH UNACCEPTABLE

Carolina Coastal Project is Em- Delegates Approve the Basis on phasized in Waterways Convention

IS FRIENDLY CLAIM SOLIDITY

Realize the Importance of This Passage

(Special to The Star.) mouth of the Cape Fear river was em- to meet demands of the railroads for applied by Japan. session of the fourteenth annual con- were completed today at the close of a large. vention of the Atlantic deeper water- two day session of 650 general chairways assosciation which opened here.

Commercial interests of Savannah Fear river is south of both Cape Fear cancelled and received their follow-and the Frying Pan sheals which are ers' indorsement of their action. the last dangers to coastwise shipping Requests from 98 failroads for reon the South Atlantic coast. With the opening of the link in the were considered, and the counter dechain of protected waterways, it was mands formulated. Mr. Stone announce-

predicted this afternoon, barge and ed tonight the unions were agreed on a steam boats service from Savannah and concerted program in the rules cases, tain's overseas posessions. It was said defensive naval operations, but only for ports south through the Cape Fear river to Baltimore and other northern ports would be established. In the absence of J. Hampton, mayor agreements with roads in the eastern, of Philadelphia and president of the as- western and southeastern districts for sociation, John H. Small, former mem- setting up adjustment hoards, provided ber of congress from North Carolina for in the Esch-Cummins transportapresided at the opening session and de- tion act. Two assistant and grand

livered the principal address. In his chiefs will represent the engineers on president of national rivers and har- eastern and southeastern, and H. P. of showing inland cities the ad- tatives of the vantages which they would derive from yet been selected. the intracoastal waterways. Only by so arousing wide spread pub- to speed up the work of the United lic opinion, Mr. Small declared, could States railroad labor board by relievcongress be brought to act quickly and ing its docket of the hundreds of pet-

decisively in appropriating funds for ty cases of individual grievances. All carrying on the intercoastal waterways improvements. The opening session was attended by about three hundred delegates from al. seaboard states and the province of of Savannah, welcomed the delegates members, one from

and Mayor Broening, of Baltimore re- hoods and four representing the sponded in the name of the conven-An address by Hon. Murray Hulbert commissioner of dock and ferries, and run for one year, and may president of the board of aldermen of New Jersey, will be the feature of the second day's session. Mr. Huibert is known to be a strong opponent of the St. Lawrence river ship can'l project

The North Carolina state caucus contmittee will meet tomorrow to elect of-

which is scheduled for consideration to-

AMERICA'S NEW BALLOON MAKES SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

successful flight of several hours duraley field from her first test since she left Italy. The only incident occurred to mar the initial test was the Ohio; Florida East Coast; by fumes from an engine exhaust, but Louisville. given attention at the army position at with the station throughout the flight. ALL PARTIES HEARD, General Mason M. Patrick, chief of the air service and Secretary Weeks are expected to witness the first official test flight which will be made in the Irish Negotiations Face Apparnear future.

FARMERS TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT RALEIGH TODAY

lems, taxation, state politics and a half today, Lord Middleton stating the case dozen other subjects are expected to be considered during the three day ses-

Governor Morrison will welcome the farmers and J. W. Bailey will speak derstood that the government's reply to on "The Condition of the Farmers."

WOULD CEASE WORK ON AMERICAN CRAFT

battleships and six battle cruisers now ster tomorrow against what the Ulsterin various stages of construction at ites characterize as a "betrayal of Ulprivate and government shipyards was ster," when, among others, Mr. An-

Massachusetts. The battle cruisers Thursday. specified are the Lexington, Constellation, Saratoga, Ranger, Constitution

and United States. "Because of the consideration," the chief of the war materials division agreement other than naval armament roads, was elected president of the Amconference may continue in session for several months before a final under-standing and satisfactory conclusion have been reached.

annual meeting here today.

Frank Page, chairman of the North United States.
Carolina state highway commission. So far as the was named a vice-president.

Is Wanted by England

Would Reduce Number and Size of Under-Water Craft, Making Them Available Only for Defensive Work-Believes Alowance Under American Plan Is too Large

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- By the As-1 to principle of hum: ne warfare, scciated Press).-While Arthur Bal- there is such a thir g". did not go into details at today's plen- as to naval shipbuilding it was said

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- (By Associated 600 tons each in the aggregate in these time, if relations were strained. (Special to The Star.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—py Associated craft should be allowed for Great Bri-Adoption of the British modification of the Brotherhood of tain and the United States and a pro- on this point would involve heavy reportance of an early completion of the Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood portionate reduction of the allowances ductions in shipbuilding facilities waterway from Beaufort, N. C., to the of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen of the American program should be Great Britain and the United States

speeches delivered before the opening agreements, and for further wage cuts lowance of the American plan was too ships construction facilities and not to

In addition, it was said, the Britsih Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the limit be put on the size of individual keenly realize the advantage which engineers, and William S. Carter, pres- submarines as they said had been "ad- was anxious that any limitation as to would result to them from the comple- ident of the firemen and enginemen, mirably" proposed by Secretary Hughes auxiliary craft leave a sufficient force tion of this link of the international was explained the settlement under which for battleships. The purpose, it was for the policing of the seas, a task terway, because the mouth the Cape the recent general atrike order was said, was to confine submarines to pure-

capable of use overseas.

you should stop building submarines," vision of rules and working conditions it was said.

also that Great Britain regarded the police work at sea. Announcement was made today that submarine "as a very undesirable form the four big brotherhoods have signed . I naval vessel anyway, and contrary free America," it was said.

four, head of the British delegation, Touching Mr. Balfour's suggestions

Savannah Business Interests Leaders Declare Unions Will ary session of the armament confer- should be a single building yard or so that the British views were that there ence as to modifications in the Am- retained by each nation, capable of erican plan described by the British, turning out one ship a year, instead it was explained later for the British of keeping up all the big warship buildnaval experts that as to submarines ing yards ready to start up at once they believed that not more than 45,- at the end of ten years or any other

it was said, and proportionate reducphasized this afternoon in all the revision of rules and working condition it was said, that the 90,000 tons al- would apply, it was added, only to waryards doing commercial work.

Limitation of commercial yards would experts considered it essential that a be a retrograde movement, it was said Great Britain, it was further said which the British were described as ly defensive work and make them in- having taken largely upon themselves in years past. There must be means "If you stop building big battleships, of protecting merchant ships in distant spokesmen of Great Britain, seas, it was said, with all navies doing their share of the work. There was no It was asserted that hig seagoing sub desire by the British, it was said, to marines especially affected Great Bri- maintain such vessels for offensive of You need police, evidently, even in

Japan Will Ask for Higher Ratio of Warship Tonnage; Believes Canference Committee Will Understand View

tio of warship tonnage is not high fleet. enough under the American proposals. t was said tonight by members of the lapanese delegation.

During Admiral Kato's speech at the lenary session of the armament conroads in its territory. Meetings will tia of tonnage compared with be held monthly in New York, Wash-United States and Great Britain. ington and Chicago. The agreements Tonight's statement clears up point and shows that Japan will ater out forth the factors which lead her to believe that some increase of tonnage should be afforded her.

How much increase is desired was was laid upon the special conditions the American proposal,

surrounding Japan as an insular er in need of an adequate defensive

Practical conditions are said to b behind the attitude of Japan whose representatives reiterated tonight that she has no ambition to equal the nav of England or the United States. probable developments of science in in pan would suggest some modifications creasing the mobilization nower of fleet in distant waters in an offensive caused some speculation as to whether the presence of naval bases near the shores. If Japan, and the augmented the wisdom of a higher ratio than six

The suggested increase will probably would understand their case and that a ratio adjustment would not in any way not explained tonight, but emphasis affect Japan's blanket acceptance of

French and Italian Naval Experts to Demand Increase Instead of Reduction for Their Respective Countries

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- (By Asso- | France devoted themselves almost en ciated Press.)—French and Italian tirely to strengthening their armies study of how limitations to be imposed the United States, Great Britain Central of Georgia; Charleston and Japan would affect them, come to ment with France to relieve the conclusion that their naval forces countries of a large part of their mili-

duced. among their experts, is that Italy ed armies might be relied upon to face should be permitted to have a navy as any attack upon them. ern; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac; Seaboard Air Line; Winstonevent on a ratio of eight to ten. Salem Southbound and the Gulf and

Bon, head of the French experts, and having less colonial BUT NOTHING DONE sponding position in the Italian dele-

that during the world war Italy and tries.

tary burdens. It is pointed out that the two fleets united would dominate it was carefully concealed. prevails the Mediterranean, while the combin-

disposed of, but meanwhile Admiral De equal to France is that Italy, while stirred the emotions of Admiral Acton, who occupies a corre- France, now has a population about the same, has more than four thousand laid on the table in a manner unpregation, are with their experts prepar- miles of coast line and is obliged to ng themselves for consideration of the bring from abroad all her coal, onethird of her wheat and nearly all the Experts of both countries point out raw materials required by her indus-

Question of Land Armament Brought into Conference For First Time by Premier Briand; America's Position

sociated Press.)-France took the first | far below its authorized strength of tion of land armaments, of armies, be-

sential principles of the American proposals regarding naval establishments, of army reduction will be presented ated the suggestions they are to put Premier Briand touched upon the army and it may be that there will be only problem as far more vital to France. nominal discussion of the subject. By agreement, M. Briand, probably at a public session of the conference later is looked upon by its leaders as no this week, will present "most fully the more than the national police force for Resolution Calls for Immediate government's proposal to Ulster was views of France with regard to the which there is always need. for a single parliament for a united subject of land armaments which we of the war department show that prior

ment-a suggestion which neither the of Sinn Feiners per the southern union- plan for reduction of armaments to duty that had nothing to do with war, necessities of safety and life have been | San Francisco earthquake and fire; in adequately secured, harbors no thought 1908 it made a second movement to introduced today by Representative drews, the Marquis of Londonberry and whatever of disturbing the peace of Cuba; 1910 forest fires

delegation to London, will speak. It M. Briand's statements were con-The battleships named in the reso- is considered unlikely, however, that strued generally as showing his pur-

So far as the United States is concerned, the army question is largely

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (By the As- academic. The American army, now both civil and military chiefs of the war department.

Idaho, Washington and California: 1911 Mexican border protection and police work in Mindanao, Philippine islands; Sunday school workers in had gained ten pounds since his arrival lution were the Colorado, Washington, parent deadlock before the meeting of parts it necessary to retain the great ers; 1913 border patrol and flood works. Montana, North Carolina, Iowa and the conservative party in Liverpool on force in her armies. As the nation in the Object of the Carolina in the Carolina force in her armies. As the nation in the Ohio and Missippi valleys; Carwith the largest army, the premier | mel Valley, California; fire and fires on pointed out today, it was appropriate Mount Tamal-pias, California; Omaha fer her to take that question up, but tornado; Lower Peace Tree, Alabama, neither at the conference nor in any cyclone; forest fires in the Adirondacks; resolution declared, "of matters of of the United States bursay of public other quarter is there suggestion that 1914 Vera Cruz occupation and Coloraany such sweeping proposal for re- do mine disturbances; 1915 border duty it is probable that the disarmament erican Road Builders' association at its duction of armies is to be expected as and Colorada mine disturbances; 1916 by all naval powers. the naval plan put forward by the Columbus raid and Mexican punitive

expedition ... In 1917 me the world war, and with atinued on Page Two)

HUGHES PLAN IS MADE POLICY OF CONFERENCE BY FIVE GREAT POWERS

England, Japan, France and Italy Accept Proposal in Principal

SUBMARINES ISSUE

America May Reject British Suggestion of Changes for Undersea Craft

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-(By the Associated Press).— The sweeping American proposal for reduction of naval armament became the accepted fundamental policy of the armament conference today by the unanimous assent of the five great powers.

Seconding the bold lead of the United States, the accredited Japan, Italy and France, rose in their places at today's plenary session and one after another declared the readiness of their governments to accept the American proposal in spirit and in principle, but with the reservation of a right to suggest modifications of detail.

Then the prolem of these details, cupy the prolonged attention of the Within this committee first of all Great Britain will ask for a further reduction of the limit proposed on submarine tonnage. Japan will endeavor to prove her right to a greater entio of naval strength than has been suggestrequest that their naval questions be considered along with those of the three

fronted with questions of admitted importance and delicacy whose solution is requisite to attainment of the purposes for which the nations were called

Far East Next with the armaments problem and the delegates themselves continue informal

be avoided of the British delegation, announced statesman, the chief delegate of Japan, Admiral Baton Kato, was on his fee to pledge the readiness of the Island 'sweeping reductions" in her Senator Schanzer for Italy and Premier Briand for France added in their turn a pledge of co-operation in the program laid down by the Mr. Balfour alone made specific mention of some of the modificanegotiations progress. would be most insistent, members of the British group elaborforward some what as follows:

Proposed Changes "1. Reduction of the submarine tontain and Japan, would be allowed to The figures in Secretary Hughes' prourge cutting this in half, to 45,000 tons for the two powers and a similar reduction for Japan. British propose to limit the size of submarine units in such fashion as to confine them to defensive operations

"2. That to protect future production and skill in capital warship construction, each nation retain one capital shipbuilding yard capable of producing a ship a year and scrap all oth-

er war shipbuilding facilities. "3. That all allowance be made in the American replacement schedule of light craft, such as light cruisers and gunboats, not of particular use in any naval offensive or defensive operations for the adequate policing of the seas

So far as could be learned tonight, the Japanese modifications to be urged will be in connection mainly with the (Continued on Page Two).