

MESSAGES FROM OLD WORLD INCREASE HOPE OF CUT IN ARMAMENT

Lloyd George Says Britain's Heart in Conference. POPE ASSERTS SUPPORT American Delegation and Advisory Committee Discuss Policy in General Way.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—While the delegates of the powers were quietly at work today perfecting their plans for the armament conference, cheering assurances of support for the purposes of the negotiations reached Washington from two important quarters of the old world.

David Lloyd George, the British premier, in a message expressing regret that he could not attend the opening session on Saturday, declared the heart of Great Britain was "only set upon the success of the conference," and promised the diligent efforts of the United Kingdom toward a solution of the problem of armaments.

At the same time it became known through unofficial channels that Pope Benedict had given his approval to the purpose set for the conference and might pronounce the official sanction of the holy see at the consistory of November 21. He has prepared to maintain close contact with the negotiations as they develop.

The certainty of support by two such powerful forces struck a note of encouragement in all the delegations as they conferred among themselves on the work ahead. For the most part these conferences occupied the chief developments of importance although they brought together for the first time the full membership of the American delegation and its advisory committee and gave the representatives of the other powers, occupied hitherto with a succession of ceremonial visits, a breathing space in which to review their plans in the light of their experiences on American soil.

The meetings of the American big four and the general conference of 21 was little more than a preliminary get-together. The policies to be fostered by this government in the conference were laid before the committee members in the most general way, details of the program, program worked out by the delegates, being withheld until a permanent committee organization is effected.

Former Senator George Sutherland of Utah was formally chosen chairman of the advisory body but further organization details are still in the hands of a special committee of six which will report at another meeting tomorrow.

Mr. Sutherland was placed at the head of the special committee, whose other members are Samuel Gompers, Rear Admiral William L. Rodgers, Willard Saulsbury, Henry F. Fletcher and Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Egan. Organization of a number of sub-committees to deal with particular problems is expected to be completed in the next few days.

Further conferences are to be held tomorrow by nearly all the foreign delegations as well, although all of them will pause at some time during the day to pay homage to the unknown American soldier dead. A particularly elaborate tribute is to be bestowed by the British delegation which will make a ceremonial pilgrimage to the capitol to lay a wreath on the hind Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegates, pending the arrival of Lloyd George, is expected to reach Washington in time to take part in this ceremony.

NINTH VIRGINIA DISTRICT GOES SAFELY DEMOCRATIC Richmond, Va., Nov. 9.—The ninth district, erstwhile Republican stronghold, has gone Democratic for the first time in 20 years, according to the official figures from all but two of the 13 counties in the district, compiled by the Times-Dispatch tonight.

The counties in the ninth district that returned large majorities for E. Lee Trinkle of White, the successful Democratic candidate in yesterday's gubernatorial election, are Lee, Scott, Wise, Dickerson, Buchanan, Washington, Smyth, Taxewell, Wythe, Pulaski and Giles and the city of Bristol. When complete returns are in, it is believed that the remaining two counties, Russell and Blaine, will be found to have swung into the Democratic column, the Times-Dispatch declared.

WORKERS IN HOME STRIKE WHEN THE FASCIST MEET Rome, Nov. 9.—(By Associated Press)—Rome tonight is completely isolated by reason of a general strike called today by the chamber of labor because of differences between the fascist workers and the fascists, who are holding a convention in Rome. No trains are arriving or leaving the city and partial darkness prevails.

Some of the workers' organizations at meetings today voted in favor of a continuance of the strike until all the fascist attending the convention leave Rome. "How will they leave if no trains are running?" asked one of the leaders. "Let them arrange that," was the reply.

MINERS' LAWYERS OPPOSE ANOTHER INDIAN PLAN Indianapolis, Nov. 9.—Counsel for the United Mine Workers of America left here tonight for Charleston, W. Va. to oppose issuance by the federal court there of a temporary injunction to be asked tomorrow by the union of the Borderland Coal corporation, which recently won a decision made by Judge A. B. Anderson in the federal court which threatened to provoke a nationwide strike of soft coal miners.

MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO END NEW YORK MILK STRIKE New York, Nov. 9.—At the suggestion of leaders of New York's 11,000 milk wagon drivers and C. P. M. Health Commissioner Copleland will make another attempt tomorrow to bring the strikers and the milk companies together.

Nearly 200 wagons were sent to street corners today by the big companies to peddle milk. Police protected the wagons.

TESTIFIED KILLER SAID THAT HOME WAS BEING WRECKED Taubenton, Ga., Nov. 9.—John H. McGehee, a witness today in the conspiracy hearing of Max Lee H. Coates charged with the murder of A. B. McNiece, county school superintendent, declared that Major Coates had told him that McNiece was wrecking his home,

DISARM OR PERISH IS VIEW OF LLOYD GEORGE

American Conference Holds Future of Civilization, He Says—Is Optimistic Over Irish Situation.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(By Associated Press)—The lord mayor's banquet this evening assumed more than national importance when the prime minister, replying to the mayor's toast to the cabinet ministers, followed the custom of such gatherings at the historic quidnunc of speaking his mind regarding foreign affairs.

The tradition has been that the prime minister must touch only on foreign issues in his annual quidnunc speech, but in response to the lord mayor's suggestion that the guests anxiously awaited news of the Irish conference, Mr. Lloyd George quickly expanded the statement, made early in his speech, that the Washington conference is like a rainbow in the sky and then passed to the question of Ireland.

He declared that there was a better prospect of Great Britain's proposals to Ireland being adopted today and of Ireland accepting the invitation to enter the British commonwealth as an equal than for years, but that the conference still was in a critical stage. Beyond this he carefully refrained from divulging the result or the possibilities of the conference which are now being held with the Irish representatives.

In his opening remarks, the premier alluded to the economic troubles afflicting the world, such as followed the Napoleonic wars. He stressed the conviction that the force of the cyclone was already spent, and followed with a recital of numerous symptoms indicating that a revival was coming, particularly the fact that "in industry and in commerce, it seemed to overcome labor is passing away."

"The world is settling down to work," said Mr. Lloyd George, "and it is work alone that will fill the tills which will enable purchasers to come to market. The blue sky is beginning to emerge; the Washington conference summoned by President Harding, is like a rainbow in the sky. For, without the assurance of peace, restoration of business is impossible.

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HIGHWAY COMMISSION TO DISSOLVE IF FOLKS RUSH TO THE COURTS

Disgusted At Thought of Injunction Against Decisions. MR. COX SECURES ROAD Commission Authorizes Road From Greensboro to Randleman—Fix Route Later.

NEAL WILL RULING GOOD Supreme Court Affirms Ruling of the Lower Court—Your Cases From Guilford County Are Disposed Of By Court.

Raleigh, Nov. 9.—Halfway county citizens backing the state highway commission and calling it into the state courts November 28 to show cause why an injunction shall not be granted against its authorization of the Scotland Neck-Tarboro road by the "western route," rather than by Speed and Hogwood, furnished the distinct news break of today's highway news.

With one accord the commissioners declared if such procedure as this has its day in court and the state appoints the commission from building roads where the engineers, the commission and the popular needs dictate, then the commission should dissolve and write Ichabod above the temple on Morgan street. The Daily News bureau carried four weeks ago a prophecy that "this is all the more interesting because it is usually created by the powerful Kitchin faction in Halifax county. The commission awarded no contracts today but gave careful attention to road projects and ordered by their action many more vital ones. It worked all day and nearly all night, every member present. Commissioner Cox of Guilford, got his Greensboro-to-Randleman route, the exact course to be settled by Chairman Bate and Mr. Cox, passed by vote through finally with the order to build the road from Ashboro to Aberdeen. Mr. Cox also got the Stokesdale and Wentworth road authorized.

For immediate construction Mr. Cox also secured the highway from Greensboro to Relsville authorized for hard surface. The Greensboro-Randleman road will also be hard surface when route is determined.

One of the most impressive designations made to the highway commission, of the sixth district, whose work goes into nine counties. Twenty-odd miles of these roads will be hard surface and great bridges are embraced in the projects which are as follows:

- Lincoln county, Lincoln to Gaston county line toward Mount Holly, 11 miles of topsoil. Iredell county, Statesville to Alexander county line, 11 miles of topsoil. Rowan county, Salisbury to Guilford county line through Cabarrus county to Granite Quarry toward Salisbury, 41 miles of topsoil. Cabarrus county line to Langford, 4.5 miles of hard surface. Salisbury to Statesville, 7 miles of hard surface. Iredell county line to end of penetration road toward Salisbury, 4 miles of topsoil. Cabarrus county, Concord to Glass county line toward Rowan county line on Concord to Salisbury road, 5 miles of hard surface. Stany county, Albemarle to Cabarrus county line toward Salisbury, 14 miles of topsoil. Union county, new bridge over Richardson's creek, between Project 822 and project 33 east of Monroe, approximately 200 feet span, west end of project 822 toward Charlotte on Wilmington to Salisbury road, 4 miles of topsoil. Anson county, end of federal aid project 72 to Wadesboro on Wilmington-Charlotte-Ashville highway, 10 miles of topsoil. Currituck county, Wadesboro to Richmond county line on Wilmington-Charlotte-Ashville highway, 15 miles of topsoil, or topsoil and hard surface. Richmond county, Concord to North Carolina state line, 15 miles of topsoil; Elberta to Montgomery county line toward Mount Gilead, 13.5 miles of topsoil; bridge on Yadkin river on Wilmington-Charlotte-Ashville highway.

Anson-Richmond counties, Rockingham to South Carolina state line, 12.5 miles of topsoil. Scotland county, Laurinburg to Hoke county line, 12 miles of topsoil. Richmond county, Richmond county line on Wilmington-Charlotte-Ashville highway, 15 miles of topsoil.

Tar Heel Bidders. Letting contracts for road work in North Carolina and hearing delegations from various counties occupied the time of the state highway commission today.

At the October meeting contracts were awarded which resulted in a saving of about \$200,000. Yesterday's seven projects let totaled \$690,711, with a second salvaging of \$250,000. There were 72 bids and North Carolina contractors took the northern bidders came down to rock bottom. The Tar Heel bidders took the work and will complete it at the lowest prices since 1914.

State Treasurer Ben Lacy declared that there is no provision for paying out \$1,250,000 before the interest fund is taken care of. The state treasurer stands everybody down that nothing can keep the state from paying every bit of the interest on the bonded indebtedness until the funds raised from the automobiles.

Neal Will Case Affirmed. Supreme court opinions today affirmed the Neal will case from Forsyth, sent back the M. H. Pinnix vs. L. A. Smithdeal action for division in real estate proceeds, the amount involved being \$2,500 and interest, and modified and affirmed the Thomas vs. Carteret

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AMERICAN OPINION NOT IN FAVOR OF ALLIANCES

French Writer Thinks Harvey Spoke Truth and Gave Europe a Useful Warning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—(Cablegram to today's Petit Parisien)—Already I have made you acquainted with the broad lines of the policy the American government seems to intend to pursue before the conference. However well conceived the American plan may be, it is indispensable to state at once the main circumstance which makes its realization difficult.

It is the fact that American public opinion, in its majority, remains hostile to the acceptance of any kind of foreign responsibility. It is essential to grasp in this respect all the shades of American psychology. We are assuredly exists in the United States a large group of men who would like either that their country should enter the league of nations or at least that the policy of absolute isolation should come to an end.

For instance, it is significant that the convention of the American legion should have voted unanimously in favor of Ambassador Harvey for his recent speech on the question of alliances. Still Harvey was very likely right in giving Europe this useful warning.

The American people are at bottom more conservative than the British people. Their traditional opposition to the policy of foreign alliances proceeds from the same kind of tenacious instinct, which maintains British opposition to the Channel tunnel.

It is as a result of this policy that the administration is in danger of being snared by a policy of international banking group to the supervision of her finances and to strengthen the political support behind the consortium.

Some members of the administration here favor this idea. But it is not clear whether Mr. Hughes does or not. All his public utterances indicate a desire for a minimum of interference in the affairs of China.

The Chinese have started their present publicity campaign in the hope of keeping the American delegation from committing themselves to the consortium plan and of starting agitation in the senate against the consortium and the commitment of this country to it. The Hu Kwang loan is likely to be thrashed out on the floor of the senate within the next few days unless the Chinese version of what has happened with respect to it is effectively disposed of meanwhile.

And then the foreign delegates will concentrate their attention even more on the senate than they do now, which is not a little to be regretted. As already intimated in this correspondence the Chinese contention is that all of China's present financial troubles spring from the determination of the consortium under American leadership to restrict its control over credit for China to compel China to pay certain bonds paid to German interests for the construction of the Hu Kwang railway.

Chinese Propaganda. The exact facts are not available here. What is put forth by the Chinese is put forth for propaganda purposes. It is denied by the present spokesmen for Morgan and company, the leaders of the American group in the consortium. Without a public investigation in which both sides are called upon to produce proofs, it is impossible to reach any conclusion as to what the exact truth is.

What the Chinese have accomplished has been to create an atmosphere of suspicion. What they allege to have been done by the consortium in this case, the use of its exclusive power to make itself the collecting agent for claims against China other than its own, is something that if it has not happened in this case might happen in the future. Japanese bankers, for example, might do what the Chinese agents do now. American bankers have done in this instance.

For the legality of the claims regarding the Hu Kwang bonds there is a strong presumption. The Chinese representatives are not especially emphatic in asserting that the present holders have not a reasonable right to demand payment, and the note of Secretary Hughes to China would apparently indicate that after examination of the issue the state department was convinced that the Chinese representatives are trying to do is to show what power the consortium even now has over China and how it may be abused.

As a matter of fact China has suffered in the past, not from this consortium, but from just the sort of international debt collecting which she alleges now she has been told more than once that she could only obtain a loan she was seeking if she paid some foreign claim which she regarded as utterly unwarraited.

One of the Big Issues. Thus the consortium and the Hu Kwang bonds appear to remain one of the big issues of the conference unless the Chinese charges are completely disproved in detail.

Foreign journalists gathering here are impressed by nothing more than by the difficulty of inducing the consortium to undertake commitments in the far east. They know that opposition to such commitments will start in the senate the moment any commitments are in sight. They see the country vastly interested in disarming the famous cardinal and indifferent about the far east. They feel that the American public as it becomes informed will react against commitments in Asia just as it did against commitments in Europe proposed by President Wilson. Foreign opinion on this subject may be better than our own for the visitors here see us in better perspective. But as a matter of fact the best informed opinion here in Washington is agreed with that of the British and French journalists who have recently come here.

The uproar over the consortium and the Hu Kwang bond is the first big burst of publicity over the conference. The Chinese representatives have got the jump upon everybody else. They have first their ammunition before anyone else. And they have shot at one of the big issues of the conference. There will be many similar uses of publicity during the gathering here.

The American press with vast news printing facilities affords such an opportunity for the public presentation of questions as never existed in any other international conference.

All of it will aim to influence American public opinion regarding the consortium and through American public opinion to influence the American delegates or if not the American delegates the American senate as the court of last appeal.

CHINA HAS STARTED A DRIVE TO DISCOURAGE PLAN FOR CONSORTIUM

Fears International Control Over Her Finances. SEEK SUPPORT OF U. S. Hopes to Keep America From Committing Herself to the Consortium Plan.

AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM Chinese Delegation to Disarmament Conference Has Fired First Ammunition and Its Results Are Being Seen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—This drive which the Chinese representatives have started upon the consortium raises one of the big issues of the conference. China is afraid that the plan which most of the delegates have in mind is to extend the authority of the international banking group to the supervision of her finances and to strengthen the political support behind the consortium.

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(Continued on Page Eleven).

DEMOCRATS MAKE GOOD GAINS IN FOUR STATES

Do Better in Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and New York Elections. Several Mayoralty Upsets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Final summation tonight of results of yesterday's "off year" elections throughout the country indicated substantial gains for the Democrats in four states—Maryland, Kentucky, Virginia and New York—while municipal ballots in many cities resulted in changes of party control.

The outstanding case of state-wide Democratic victory was in Kentucky, where that party regained control of the legislature, which has been Republican for two years, in Maryland, where the entire lower house was elected, with 27 members of the senate, Democratic and increased.

In Virginia the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, State Senator E. Lee Trinkle, led his Republican opponent by a wide margin, which extended also to his running mates, including J. Murray Hooker, the party's candidate for representative in Congress.

In the New York assembly, the Democrats increased their representation by 23 seats, although the Republicans, with a total of 46 assembly men, still retained a wide working margin. Albany long regarded as the stronghold of Republicanism in this state will have a Democratic administration for the first time in 22 years. The Democrats elected their majority candidate, William S. Hackett, and named every other berth in the city administration balloted on, including a large majority of the 19 aldermanic seats.

Detroit re-elected Mayor James Couzens, whose campaign was waged on a platform calling for municipal election ownership, while Cleveland gave Fred Kohler a substantial plurality over Mayor William S. Fitzgerald, Republican, and voted to change to a city manager plan of government in 1924.

It was Kohler who, when dismissed as chief of police by Newton D. Baker, then mayor, told his friends he would some day vindicate himself by being elected head of the city government. He conducted his campaign without the backing of an organization, without making a speech, and without being said to be the largest city which has adopted the city manager plan.

Republican mayors were elected in Indianapolis and Cincinnati. Tammany chiefs tonight were celebrating the results of yesterday's election which promised absolutely unchallenged control of the city's governmental machinery after January 1.

In the greatest Republican rout ever experienced in a city election here, Mayor Hylan's opponent, Thomas F. Murphy, won one of his running mates on the Democratic ticket. He had a plurality of 417,986 over his coalition opponent, Henry H. Curran, garnered through a clean sweep of every borough and precinct in every ward of the 43 assembly districts.

Ninety-three per cent of the 1,166,464 voters registered cast their ballots—a turnout which political observers declared was the heaviest in New York's history.

The Democratic contenders, the strongest race was run by State Senator Charles C. Lockwood, candidate for controller. He led the head of his ticket by 60,923 votes, although failing to carry any of the boroughs.

An outstanding feature of the election was the small vote of the socialist, about 60,000 less than was given Morris Hillquit when he ran for mayor four years ago. Jacob Panken, the party's candidate, received 53,530 votes.

One of the few exceptions to the general Democratic sweep was in the second judicial district where District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, Republican, was elected as one of the candidates for the supreme court bench.

HARDING MAY MEDIATE IN TAX REVISION FIGHT Wide Split in Republican Ranks Over Income Surtax Provision—Insurance Have Democratic Backing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Harding may be asked to act again as mediator in the tax revision fight. This is the view of Democratic leaders in the house, who point to the wide split in the Republican ranks in both the house and senate on the income surtax provision in the tax measure.

The Democrats say that the majority leaders in both houses are opposed to the income tax revision which has its maximum rate of 30 per cent, but are faced with the responsibility of its final enactment through a coalition of "insurgent" Republicans and the solid Democratic minority.

The "insurgent" group, of whom are members of the "insurgent" Republicans in the house believed they have sufficient votes, with the aid of the solid minority, to force acceptance of the new tax measure. They have agreed, however, to defer the fight in the house until after the conferees get under way their work of rewriting the tax bill.

Under the agreement as outlined today by both sides the bill will be sent to conference tomorrow without instructions to the house managers, but the managers before agreeing with their senate co-workers on the surtax provisions will ask the house for instructions. This, it was explained, would open up the fight on the floor of the house, probably next week.

PLAIN SOLDIER OBJECT OF HIGHEST HONORS IN THE GIFT OF AMERICA

Unknown Dead Rests Where Nation's Mighty Slept. NOTABLES PAY TRIBUTE President and Representatives of Departments Place Wreaths On Bier.

GUARDED BY COMRADES Woodfill, Hero of Heroes, Heads Body Bearers and Five Others Stand at Attention While It Rests in State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A plain soldier, unknown but weighed with honors as perhaps no American before him because he paid the ultimate price for the country in the war, died at the hands of a plain soldier, one of the five armed comrades, one at the head and one facing inward at each corner of the bier kept watch with him.

But far above, towering from the great bulk of the dome, the brooding spirit of freedom watched too, as though "well done" in the servant, faithful unto death, asleep there in the vast dim chamber below.

America's unknown dead is home from France at last, and the nation has no honor too great for him. In honor it pays the ultimate price for the country and glory to all those sleeping in the far soil of France. They were home coming today; their day of days in the heart of the nation and they must have known it for the heart beat of a nation following the laws of space, even of eternity.

Full Need of a Hour. Sudden skies and a gray, creeping, chilling rain all through the day seemed to mark the mourning of this American soul and air at the bier of this unknown soldier, but not of the full mood of honor was denied the dead. From the highest officials of this Democratic government, to the last soldier or marine or blue-jacket, rain and cold meant nothing before the duty to do honor to the dead. The ceremonies were brief today. They began when the far boom of saluting cannon down the river signaled the coming of the great gray cruiser Olympia. The fog of rain hid her slow approach up the Potomac but for by the post the great guns took up the tale of honors for the dead as she passed.

Just as the ship's bell clangued out the quick double strokes of "eight bells" the sailors' form of 4 o'clock, and the bugles sounded the reveille, rang out again and the color guard, ralls far above the dock. The marine guards filed down the gangway to face the troops across the dock, the ships' bands came down and formed before the bier, the American flag at the gangway head, four steel sentry boxes took up the tale of honors for the dead as she passed.

War Leaders Meet Today. Cars bearing Secretaries Weeks and Denby, Assistant Secretary Wainwright, General Pershing, Major General Harbord, Admiral Coates and Major General Lejeune, the marine commandant, and their aides rolled up to the casket passed out through the rails, overside to the plank, the wall of the boat's pipe sounded shrilling the last salute of the sea to the dead.

Step by step the bearers labored down the plank and the rain, the slippery mud of the rain, to the cabled dock floor below. Again the pipe above wailed as they stepped ashore at last and the unknown was again on American soil.

The casket was placed in a space between the second and third squadrons of the full strength of the third cavalry from Fort Myer, and beside it stood the eight body bearers of the army headed by Sergeant Woodfill, hero of heroes among Americans who fought in France.

The soldiers took over the gun carriage and then could be seen a wreath of flowers, the only decoration on the flag wrapped casket. They were the flowers with which this casket was chosen for the funeral. In France before the long journey home began. Through it all they have been there above the breast of the dead, yellowing with each passing day. They go with the unknown to his last sleep in the cold earth of Arlington.

As the casket was strapped in place, an order rang out, and the cavity band swung off the left playing "Onward Christian Soldiers." Ahead the winding road to the old gateway was lined on either side with marines at attention. (Continued on Page Eight.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST END THEIR CONVENTION

Rev. Claude C. Jones, of Greensboro, Chosen Representative to International Convention.

GREENSBORO, Nov. 9.—The annual state convention of the Disciples of Christ, in session here since Monday morning, came to a close tonight.

The final day was featured by the election of officers and members of various committees and the decision to have the executive committee select the convention city for 1922. More than 200 delegates were in attendance, representing practically every church of the denomination in the state.

George Hackett of Union, Major Officer, President, C. W. Howard, vice president; P. A. Hodgers, recording secretary; L. J. Chapman, treasurer; C. W. Howard, P. A. Hodgers and B. P. Smith, members of the state board; M. Waters, member of recommendations committee; and W. C. Jones, of Greensboro, N. C., representative of the nominating committee of the international Christian missionary convention. Richard Hagby and W. J. Shelburne were named alternates.

Reports of various church activities, including those from some missionaries, were received during the day; the afternoon session being given over to consideration of Atlantic Christian college. Rev. H. O. Fritchard, of Indianapolis, Ind., secretary of the board of education of the Disciples church, addressed the convention on the educational program of the church.