# DRASTIC AMERICAN REDUCTION SCHEME STUNS FOREIGNERS

# AMERICA SEEKS NAVAL HOLIDAY AND OUTLINES **BIG JUNKING PROGRAM**

Three Big Nations to Scrap 66 Ships.

LEAVES U. S. 18 BIG SHIPS America Would Have Tonnage of 500,650; Britain, 604,-

450; Japan, 299,700.

HOLIDAY TO LAST 10 YEARS

All Other Naval Craft Would Be Provided For In Same Hatto—United States Offers To Cut More Than Others. Washington, Nov. 12.-More drastic

and far-reaching than the most ardent advocate of disarmament dared to hope, America's proposals were suddently laid before the arms confer ence today at its first session by Secretary Hughes. A naval hollday is the proposal, in

short that the United States, Great Britain and Japan shall scrap 66 capital ships aggregating 1,873,642 tons.
Within three months after the conclusion of an agreement, the United States would have 18 capital ships; Great Britain 22 and Japan 10. The tonnage of the three nations respectively would under such a plan be 500.-850, 694,450 and 299,709.
Ships when 20 years old might be replaced under the plan, and the replacement scheme is 500,000 tons for the United States, 500,000 tons for Great Britain and 309,000 tons for Japan. No replacement ships could expan. Britain and Japan shall scrap 66 cap

pan. No replacement ships could exceed 35,000 tons.

The United States would scrap 30 capital ships aggregating 843,740 tons; Great Britain 19 aggregating 583,375 tons and Japan 17 aggregating 448,928 tons.

The figures include old ships to be scrapped, ships building or for which material has been assembled. Like A Bombshell.

Characterized by Baron Kato, the chief Japanese delegate as "very drastle" but probably suitable as a basis for discussion, and by Mr. Balfour, head of the British delegation, as "a statesmanlike niterance, pregnant with infinite possibilities and most hopeful of satisfactory results," the American proposal, concrete and detailed, fell on the opening moments of the great conference like a bombshell. The foreign delegates were stunned. No other word delegates their feelings.

describes their feelings.

The principal features of the American plan proposed: That for not less than 10 years, com-petitive naval building cease as be-tween Great Britain, the United States

tween Great Britain, the United States and Japan.

That all capital ships building or planned be scrapped and a few recently placed in the water be destroyed within three months of ratification of

That the older ships of each fleet also be destroyed reducing the British forces to 22 battleships, the American to 18 and the Japanese to 19, each ship to be retained being specifically named.

That during the agreement, no cap-ital craft be laid down except under a detailed replacement scheme included

in the proposal which would provide for ultimate equality of the British and American fleets and for a Japanese force at 60 per cent of the atrength of either of the other two. That all other naval craft be sim ilarly provided for in the same ratio specific figures for aggregate tonnage in each class being laid down. Can't Settle Air Problem.

The naval aircraft be disregarded in the scaling down processes as a problem incapable of solution owing to aft for war purposes. That no naval building of any char-

acter be undertaken in any of the ing the life of the agreement.

That no capital ships hereafter laid down exceed 35,000 tons.

That the life of a battleship shall

be fixed at 20 years and that ships to be replaced be destroyed before the replacement vessel is more than three onths passed completion.

That no battleship replacement what

undertaken for 10 years from date of the agreement.

date of the agreement.

That no combat craft be acquired except by construction and none be so disposed of that it might become part of another navy.

That regulations to govern conversion of merchant craft for war pur-poses be drawn up, because of the importance of the merchant marine "in

Those are the outstanding features

of the sweeping challenge Secretary Hughes presented to the other nava (Continued on Page Eight.)

### YEGGS CARRY AWAY A SAFE AND GET OVER \$500

They Rob Red C Oil Company at Win-ston-Salem-Prize Safe Open With Crowbars,

Winston-Salem, Nov. 12.—Yeggmen were active in this city hast night. They entered the office of the Red C They entered the office of the Red C Oil company, removed the safe through the front door, rolled it about 50 yards down the Southbound railroad track and then prised the door open with crowbars. Over \$500 in cash was taken. An attempt was also made to rob the vault of the Turner-White Corfin company in North Winston but their effort to blow open the safe failed. Tools were found on the outside of the huiding, indicating that the ed. Tools were found on the outside of the building, indicating that the visitors were frightened away be-fore they accomplished their purpose. A substance resembling nitro-glycerine

OFFICIALS OF DEFUNCT BANK

FACE OVER 140 INDICTMENT Omaha, Neb., Nov. 12.—More than 140 said Mr. indictments including a charge of conspiracy in connection with the issuing and saie of alleged fraudulent cer. Ufficates of densely applies. tificates of deposit, against H. J. Babcock and Frank Burling, vice-presi-dent and cashier, respectively, of the defunct First National bank of Chap-pel, Neh., were made public today fol-lowing a return by a federal grand jury in session alnce November 7.

Late Photograph Of the Queen Of Italy



Helen of Savoy Petrovich, queen of Italy, photographed upon the occasion of her silver wedding anniversary. The Italian nation paid the tribute of esteem to its beloved sovereign on this auspicious occasion.

# LEADERS IN CONGRESS

Disarmament Plan Followed By Enthusiastic Comment.

MOSES RATHER CARPING New Hampshire Republican Is "Afraid We Have Been Too Generous."

SIMMONS FAVORS PLAN

He Thinks It a Bold Play and Hope Other Nations Will Agree To the Proposal As Put Forward.

Expecting Results.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- General and enthusiastic commendation was given by members of Congress today at the American plan for limitation of naval armament. Leaders of both parties joined in expressions of approval.

"I feel that the program, a wonderful idea, is destined for success," said Senator Page, Republican, Vermont, chairman of the senate naval commit-

tee. "Ordinarily, it might be difficult to attain, but with feeling of all peoples of the world as it is I feel sure that the program, a feasible, practical and liberal one, from the American and also other points of view, will be trans-Similar views were expressed by Sen-

ator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, ranking minority member of the senate foreign relations committee.
"The boldness and candor of Secre-

The boldness and candor of Secre-tary Hughes' proposals captured everybody," said Mr. Hitchcock. "The program is enormous, and I believe will be a success. I felt proud that we have such a secretary of state as Mr. Senator Poindexter, Republican.

Washington, who has active charge of Washington, who has active charge of naval appropriation bills in the senate, said the program presented "a very good basis if properly worked out and proper guarantees for fulfilment are given." "The general plan as I view it," said he, "puts the United States on an equal footing with Great Britain and gives Japan somewhat higher relative position."

Some Withhold Comment. Some Democratic leaders, in Senator Swanson, of Virginia. Representative Padgett, of Tennessee former chairman of the house commit-

former chairman of the house commit-tee, and others withheld comment.
"I am atraid we have been too gener-ous at the outeet," said Senator Moses, Republican, New Hampshire, of the foreign relations committee, stating that he proposed further study of the One Democratic senator pointed out

that the naval appropriation bill of 1916 had a clause giving the President power to conclude an armament limipower to conclude an armament limi-tation agreement without a treaty. An-other pointed out that the disarmament clauses relating to Germany in the treaty of Versailles declared specifitreaty of Versailles deciared specin-cally that Germany's disarmament was stipulated in order to prepare the way for other powers to limit their arma-ment. From the same source came the suggestion that Germany might well be invited to be a party to a voluntary agreement of limitation, as a factor of the Franch demands for an army for the French demands for an army for

potential defense against Germany.
Senator Simmons, Democrat. North
Carolina, said he was "heartily in favor" of the Hughes suggestions.
"I think it was a bold play." said
Senator Simmons. "I hope that the other nations will agree to it and if not it will demonstrate that the United with it will demonstrate that the United was States has taken the lead toward to col world peace."

"Masterly" And "Splendid."

"Masterly" And "Spiendie," said The plan is a masterly one," said Senator Smoot. Republican, Utah. Its conception and presentation reflect honor upon the nation. I am sure that it will bring about success of the con-

Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, said the American plan was "splendid." "I have no doubt that it will insure a successful outcome." said Mr. McCumber, a member of the

foreign relations committee.
"It is a splendid beginning," said
Senator Fletcher, Democrat, Florida.
Speaker Gillett, of the house of rep-

resentatives, said:
"The definiteness and explicitness of Secretary Hughes" proposals made one feel that we were at last face to face with a new and auspicious and far (Continued on Page Seven.)

# KICK IS COMING WHEN PEOPLE FIND BIG IDEA

Plenty of Factions Want Bonds Retired Some Time.

ARE ROAD BONDS SERIAL? Act Provides That Governor and Council Shall Fix Time of Maturity.

AD VALOREM THE ISSUE

Roads Will Not Be What They Are Now 40 Years Hence—Historical Meeting At Raleigh On De-cember 1 and 2,

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 308 Merchants National Bank Side. By W. T. BOST. Raigigh, Nov. 12 .- Halifax county's

assauft on a highway running though Commissioner W. A. Hart's balliwick is the first real attack on the road building, but, according to a member of the state administration who is a rantankerous supporter of the administration, when the state finds out that there is no purpose to pay these bonds, the Hallfax kick will be raucously ac-The interpretation of the state road

The interpretation of the state road law by some of the greatest financiers in the state is radically different from the construction placed on it by Governor Morrison and Treasury Lacy. The governor immortalized himself in New York, according to his friends who have repeated with not a little guate his coiloquy with a big banker in the big city. The banker observed what a few folks at home have been talking about—that "North Carolina never pays its bonds." The governor candidly informed the big banker that North Carolina was not going to pay these, either, according to the story. The big banker wondered how that could work always and was again aught in the ways of great financing. When the \$50,000,000 road bonds fall due North Carolina will issue more. due North Carolina will issue more according to Mr. Morrison talking to Mr. Banker.

It is here that ad valoremites, sink-ing fundites, anti-ad valoremites and all the other ites have common ground. all the other ites have common ground. Plenty there be who do not wish to see Old Man Ad Valorem again. Governor Morrison regards him as an old mossback radical good for nothing save to raise trouble in Democratic counties. He has said so and he is candid. Even Maxwell, of the old time tatte tax commission, can't kick on no property tax; perhaps Bickett who doted on it a year ago could get the consent of himself to keep silent forever on ad valorem. But there is disagreement as to paying the bonds.

Are They Serial?

Are They Serial? For the bonds which will build roads, bridges, etc., in the state are to be known as "State of North Caro-lina Highway Berlal Bonds," and sec-tion 39 provides that "said bonds ma-ture in annual Installments of series.

too as provides that "said bonds mature is annual Installments of series, to be determined and fixed by the government and council of state. Not more than ten million dollars of said bonds may be issued and sold in the year 1921; and not more than ten million dollars of said bonds may be issued and sold in the year 1922; and the balance may be issued and sold at the rate of ten million dollars per annum: Provided, however, that if the progress of the work shall be such as to justify it, then, and in that event, more than ten million dollars of the total amount herein authoribed may be issued and sold in any one year at the request of the state highway commission, and by and with the consent of the governor and council of state.

Section 40. That all the said bonds shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the governor and council of state, but not exceeding five per cent per annum, and are to be dated the first

annum, and are to be dated the first day of January or July, as the case may be, after the ascertainment is made by the state treasurer, as pro-vided for in this act. Interest on said vided for in this act. Interest on said bonds shall be payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July of each and every year so long as any portion of said bonds shall remain un-paid; and when sold and turned over to the state treasurer all of said furd

The Meaning of Serial. To the average banking mind "s rial bonds" will mean bonds which are retired annually. Of course the act provides that the governor and the council of state shall fix that question. Until a short while ago it was not known that in taking this position the governor and the council are disagreed utterly with some of the very men who creates the commission also gav power to the state council to fix th maturity of each series. But there is a universal understanding, whether or

terially. ative a sharp ad valorem tax. Certainly the state never has had an administrative smooth enough to run it and save enough money to pay off of millions of debts annually. to the political abolition of the ad valorem tax has not been associated with the no-pay policy of the admin-istration in its interpretation of the highway act. To real business men the retirement of these bonds had appeard imperative.

The answer to all thin is that those who are thick-headed and cannot see the wisdom of shutting up "the little old radicals," are "hurting the credit (Continued on Page Seven.)

### FOUR MEN IN AN AUTO KILLED NEAR ROANOKE Struck By Norfolk and Western Train At Crossing When Returning From Hunting Trip.

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 12.-Four persons were instantly killed this afternoon when a Norfolk and Western passenger train struck an automobile in which they were riding at a railroad cross-ing near Vinton, three miles east of here. The dead:

here. The dead:
Archie Wilkes, 33; Charles Wilkes, 37; John Wilkes 31; Dan Dickerson, 24.
The men, who resided in a suburban district of this city, were returning from a hunting trip. The automobile was moving over the crossing when the engine struck it, hurling the machine into a box exp on a siding and the engine struck it, hurling the ma-chine into a box car on a siding and crushing the occupants. The engineer Fordar Fair Sunday and Monday; said he did not see the automobile, it was declared. was declared.

BARON TAKAHÁSHI NAMED FOR PREMIER OF JAPAN Tokio, Nov. 12.—Baron Korekyo Takahashi, minister of finance in the Hara cabinet, was named premier

TWO HUNDRED MARINES TO GUARD U. S. MAILS

# LITTLE ARMIES SCRAP IN BALKANS. SERBIANS HAVING BIG ADVANTAGE

Albanians and Montenegrins Harass Jugo-Slav Troops. USING WRANGEL'S TROOPS

Refugees Employed As Shock Troops and Can Conquer Rebels Any Time.

TRUSTING IN THE LEAGUE

Albania Claims That a French General Fixed Boundary Line—All the Slava Still Strongly Admire Ex-Fresident Wilson Special Cabte to Dally News. By CLARENCE STREIT.

(Courtebt, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)
Rome, Nov. 12.—A package of shavng paper in his baggage nearly caused

had never seen before, as incriminating evidence, but the closest scrutiny failed

ovidence, but the closest scrutiny failed to reveal the expected secret message, they finally allowed Carter to pass, but only after having subjected all his belongings to an equality rigid search. Jugo-Slavia, which has many troops, including 16,000 of the former Wrangei army, massed in northern Albania, can occupy the country at any time it wishes, but will have great difficulty in holding it, Carter says. Albania has only 4,000 soldiers and no artillery, but all the men are armed and the mountaineers can carry on a guerrilla war taineers can carry on a guerrilla was

taineers can carry on a guerrina war for a long time.

Fighting is going on now, and only the lake separates the Serbs from Scu-tarl, the most important Albanian city. Jugo-Slavia apparently is using the Wrangel refugees as shock troops.

While the limeediate aid of the Serbs
to hold the Drin river as a frontier

is to hold the Drin river as a frontier ine, Carter believes they hope to take all of Albania. Their claim to the Drin boundary is based simply on the fact that during the war the French general. Expersy, allowed them to occupy that section of Albanian territory. The hope

tions, but nothing has yet been seen of the commission the league sent to in-vestigate the situation.

While Italy is opposed to Jugo-Slav ambitions on the Adriatic, the Al-banians are afraid of help from that quarter, suspecting that the Italians are not disinterested themselves.

Meanwhile Albania's provisional cab-

meanwhile Albanias province of the first form of government is maintaining fairly good internal order.

One thing the Albanians and Jugo Slays share in common and which distinguishes them from nearly all other European peoples is admiration for President Wilson, who has lost non-of his original popularity, Carter says The people also are very grateful for the work being done by the American the work being done by the America Red Cross.

If the Slavs will leave Albania alone

he thinks, the country has a future, a it is naturally rich, and the people as intelligent, though uneducated. He encountered many Albanians who had picked up the worst side of Americar life and who now form a possible dan gerous element in some of the coun-try, running down the native institutions, seeking consessions and hoping to accomplish far-reaching reform

over night.

Carter, who left Montenegro a few days before a soviet republic is said to have been proclaimed there, declared the Montenegrins are greatly discussed with the process of the montenegrins are greatly discussed with the process of the satisfied with Slav rule, government for many things for which the natural poverty of the country itself is responsible. self is responsible. There is a strong movement in favor of the old independent regime and also much communism, but the government, which has stationed many troops in the region, has the situation well in hand. Armistice Day at Pittsbore.

(Special to Daily News.)
Pittsboro, Nov. 12:—Armistice day
was observed in Pittsboro. Exercises
were held in the school auditorium. E. R. Franklin, principal of the Poole, ex-service man, spoke "How the world war came to the United States." W. P. Horton spoke on "How we helped the government." Prof. W. B. Thompson, county super-intendent public instruction, after having the audience rise called the will of Chattany, fallon herces. roll of Chatham's fallen heroes,

Washington, Nov. 12.—Vieginia: Fair Sunday, warmer in west; Monday un-settled with probably rain. North and South Carolina, Georgia: Fair and somewhat warmer Sunday; Monday unsettled and warmer, prob-ably local showers. ably local showers. Extreme Northwest Florida,

armer in north.

Tennessee: Unsettled and warmer robably followed by showers Sunday Monday fair.

Weather Report.

The temperature yesterday, accord-ng to A. R. Horry, local government 



In an effort to prevent a recurrence of recent mail robberies, United States mail trucks in the future will be guarded by U. S. Marines. A detachment of 200 Marines has already been assigned to the New York postoface and is on duty, as the above photographs show. In the insert is Lieutenant Harry Miler, U. S. Marine corps, who suggrested the idea to Postmaster Hays. Italicad trains traveling through the United States, carrying registered mail, will also be guarded by the "Devil Dogs." A movement is under way to furnish the postofface department in the larger cities with armored mail trucks, each to be guarded by two Marines.

# Kato Accepts Principle of the Hughes Proposal

Secretary Hughes' Program For 10 Years Naval Holiday "The Most Concrete and Logical" Yet to Come to His Notice, Declares Japanese Admiral-Nippon Experts to Give Proposal Careful Study-Japan Wants Limitation.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Riggs Building (Br Leased wire) BY THEODORE TILLER

Washington, Nov. 12.—Admiral Baron Kato, considered the dominant figure of the Japanese delegation to the con-crence on limitation of armaments, stood with oriental placidity before this afternoon and accepted the printhis afternoon and accepted the principle of the Hughes proposal of a naval tion.

holiday, Japan, he said, is willing to discuss and settle the armament question before the conference considers the far east. Scoretary Hughes' program, he declared, to be the most concrete and logical yet to come to his notice.

The Japanese stateman is a little Pacific would be regarded as land or naval alternative and content of the stateman is a little proposed today and other questions can wait."

The Japanese statesman is a little man with a face that seldom changes never leaves on the country. He was given poker in his country. He was given the "third degree" by occidental news papermen today. The Japanese correspondents were less frequent in their questioning. The admiral talked withput leaves the country in the Japanese correspondents were less frequent in their lands of the country. He was given the "third degree" by occidental news that Secretary Hughes probably would papermen today. The Japanese correspondents were less frequent in their intend to inject it at this moment, questioning. The admiral talked withput lands and suggested to begin further develop even in the face of continued that Secretary Hughes probably would be regarded as land or a large number of customers we be cut off. In the face of this was a matter of "interpretation" pelied to begin further develop even in the face of continued that Secretary Hughes probably would be regarded as land or a large number of customers we be cut off. In the face of this this was a matter of "interpretation" pelied to begin further develop even in the face of continued that Secretary Hughes probably would be regarded as land or a large number of customers we be cut off. In the face of this this was a matter of "interpretation" pelied to begin further develop even in the face of continued that Secretary Hughes probably would be regarded as land or a large number of customers we be cut off. In the face of this tion the power officials have fel this was a matter of "interpretation" pelied to begin further develop even in the face of continued that Secretary Hughes probably would be regarded as land or a large number of customers we have in the face of this tion the power officials have fel that the secure of the cut off. In the face of this tion the power officials have fel that the secure of the cut off. In the face of this was a matter of "interpretation" pelied to begin further develop even in the face of this tion the power officials have fel that capondonis where the admiral talked withput animation, whether discussing the
put animation, whether discussing the
put animation, whether discussing the
had indicated previously the willinghad indicated previously the limation to escape the volley of ques-ions shot at him by Americans, Brit-

th and French.

The Kato interview was significant ecause, among other things, he adnitted that regardless of political atles in Japan the poeple there want

terpreter, "you cannot expect me to tioning, but remaining good-natured factors in delaying the resumption of the company. The state corporation commission."

at this subject outlined by ed by the statement of my impressions."

"Mest Legical I Have Heard."

"As regards the proposition made by Mr. Hughes on limitation of armaments, I would like to say it is the most concrete and the most logical I have heard. Whether it can be put nto practice at once depends upon the sault of study. I have asked the chileal experts of our Janution of give to the correspondents:

"Remember, gentilemen, I have the opportunity of meeting you from time to time. I have done it before, and this is not your final opportunity to time. I have done it before, and this is not your final opportunity to time. I have done it before, and this is not your final opportunity to time. I have done it before, and the is not your final opportunity to togo beyond the one subject we were it discussing, but I am simply prepared in the first time. result of study. I have asked the technical experts of our Japanese delegation to give this study and they are party in Japan and informed that on new so engaged and will report to me. of its representatives had interjecte when I can discuss the proposition more in detail. "I will say that I am in favor of the

general principle of limitation of armament. We are prepared to carry out the desires contained in the proposi-tion of Secretary Hughes to the great-est possible extent.
"I shall not be able to form more definite ideas pending the report of the

experts. Baron Kato was asked if Japan was MANY HANDSOME VACHTS ARE eady to take up and settle the ques-ion of limitation of armament before tion of limitation of armament before talking about far eastern affairs.

"I am prepared," he replied, "to con-sider the limitation of armament en-tirely independent of the far eastern question and to take up the two things

ndependently."
A correspondent asked if Japan were natisfied to have a navy smaller than hat of Great Britain or the United

Ready to Settle Arms Question. "Are you ready to settle the ques-ion of armament before you settle the matter of the far eastern ques-ions" was another question asked the

again we are not yet fully aware of the attitude of Great Britain and

party in Japan and informed that one of its representatives had interjected the question of the dismantling of American fortifications in the Pacific, "Well, I do not want to discuss parties," said Baron Kato. "I will merely say to you that, independently of parties in Japan, the people of Japan, in report forms, are in favor of the princepted forms, are in favor of the princepted. ciple of the limitation of armamenta.

Then the newspaper correspondents filed out and Baron Kato started away to fill a dinner engagement.

BOUND FOR PLORIDA WATERS

into port today. Many of these craft have passed here recently coming via the inland Waterway, On the Sisko today, John J. McGraw the well known tive or prospective enterprises, but New York busehall manager and a party of friends left for Miami after trial leaders and chumbers of comparty or friends felt for aliami after [cfial leaders and chambers of coffs-spending several days here. McGraw merce from the many cities and towns expressed himself as being highly in the section served by the power pleased with Beaufort climate and sur-roundings and said he expected to spend two weeks here on his return

translated reply:

"So far as my impression goes the matter of limitation of armament can be handled independently of the other Lieutenant E. Walter took place.

"So far as my impression goes the matter of limitation of armament can be handled independently of the other Lieutenant E. Walter took place.

"So far as my impression goes the matter of limitation of armament can be handled independently of the other Lieutenant E. Walter took place.

"So far as my impression goes the determinance of limitation of armament can be handled independently of the other Lieutenant E. Walter took place.

(Continued on Page Elean)

With Maximum Generating Ca-pacity 140,000 Horsepower.

BEGINNING OF NEW EPOCH There Will Be No Lack of Hydro-Electric Power When the Plants Are Complete.

TAKE 2 YEARS TO BUILD

One New Station Will Be At Great
Falls and the Other Just Above
Mt. Holly—Quicken Industrial Development.

Charlotte, Nov. 12 .- The immediate construction of two new hydro-eleqtric power plants with a combined maximum generating capacity of 140,-

maximum generating capacity of 140.000 horse power is planned by the
Southern Power company of this city,
according to announcement by officials
of this company this afternoon.

This announcement, indicating as it
does the resumption of the construction program of the Southern Power
company, marks the beginning of a
new epoch in the industrial, as well
as the hydro-electric, development of
North and South Carolina. It means
that the development of industries in
this section, which unquestionably has
been held back on account of the lack
of hydro-electric power, will go forward at a pace never before equalled.

It is significant that the resumption
of the building program of the power
company is to be marked by the building not of one power plant but of two
plants simultaneously, entailing the
expenditure of millions of dollars and
increasing the maximum generating
capacity of the company by approximately 40 per cent.

The new plant which will be completed first will be a new power house

mately 40 per cent.

The new plant which will be completed first will be a new power house immediately adjacent to the present power station at Great Falls. It will be known as Great Falls No. 2 and will have a maximum espacity of 80. on horse power, having three generating units of 20,000 horse power each. No additional dam will be required for this station, and it is antipipated that this plant can be erected in about 12 months.

this plant can be erected in about 12 months.

The second new power station will be at Mountain Island on the Catawba river just above Mt. Holly. This is the site of the old Mountain Island Cotton mill which was utterly destroyed and swept away in the great flood of 1916. This has long been regarded as an ideal location for a large power plant, having an available head of approximately 50 feet. The Mountain Island plant will have four generating units of 20,000 horse power each, developing a maximum of 80,000 horse power.

s Principle
shes Proposal

Work Will be Rushed.
In order to facilitate the construction of the dam and power plant at Mountain Island, the Plodmont and Morthern railway will build a line from Mi. Holly to Meuniain Island, a distance of three and a half miles. It is understood that work upon this railway extension will begin immediately. The experience of the company has shown that a period of about two years is required for the construction of a hydro-electric plant and it is assumed that the plant at Mountain Island, which will be the second largest on the Southern Power system, will regardless of the far east."

"Will one have to wait for the other?" quried some one in the rear of the room, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the room, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the coom, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the room, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the room, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the room, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the guestion.

"Will one have to wait for the other?" quried some one in the rear of the room, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the commendation.

"Will one have to wait for the other, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the cross-examination.

"Will one have to wait for the other, and Baron Kato seemed to be tiring a bit of the cross-examination.

"Will one have to wait for the contraction of the Georgia Railway and Power company and other production of the formation will begin immediately.

The experience of the company has shown that a period of a boont two proposed to the second to plant and it is assumed that the plant at Mountain Island, which will be the second largest on the Southern Power system, will require something like that period for completion, although it is understood that the work on both planta will be experience of the company in the deal stance of the company has shown that a period of a boont two proposed t in the near future and the production of additional power in this section is necessary to absorb the demand which has heretofore been supplied by power pelled to begin further development even in the face of continued high cost of construction work and equip-

bring up that matter, and he did not intend to inject it at this moment.

Baron Kato was reminded that he and indicated praviously the willingness of Japan to reduce its eight-and-eight building program. He was asked if he was still willing to cut it.

"Regarding the principle of cutting down the eight-and-eight program," layed and interrupted on account of he replied, "It is as I have stated. An regards the number to be cut, that depends upon the study of experts, and again we are not yet fully aware of equipment. The necessity for rate ad-

The state corporation commission recently promulgated schedules of rates for the company for all classes of power, all prior rates made by the company having been annulled. The decision of the corporation commission, while not giving the company the rates it had applied for, did allow an increase over the average of former rates. The ower company declared that these ew rates were inadequate and less han it was entitled to and appealed from the declaton, which appeals is from the decision, which appear is pending at the present time. In promulgating the new schedule of

rates the corporation commission gave the power company assurances that if the rates should prove inadequate after a fair trial in actual operation it would give the company opportunity at a future hearing to review the entire matter and secure a fair adjustment. Officers of the company have expressed confidence in the ultimate outcome of the rate matter, and feel that they are therefore justified in proceeding with construction work.

to resume the building program at this time is the very evident slowing up of industrial development in the Care linas which has resulted from the lack

to New York.

Armistics day was calebrated here When the Southern Power company today with enthusiasm. The Graded first began its developments in this school and St. Paul's with two bands, section the transmission of power for veterains of the Great war, Red Cross, U. D. C. and others had a fine parade contemplated was in its infance, in fact, there was considerable apparticipm.