

HUGHES PRESENTS U. S. PROPOSITION

SURPRISE SPRUNG AT INITIAL MEETING OF LIMITATION OF ARMS CONFERENCE.

GREAT SCRAPPING OF SHIPS

The American Cards Are on the Table —Face Up and Are Being Studied in the Capitals of the World.

Washington.—"Scrap your capital ships. Abandon your building program!"

Like the crack of a whip came this startling proposal from the American government to the governments of Great Britain and Japan.

The American cards are on the table —face up. They are being studied in the capitals of the world.

America has shown her hand. She proposes this:

1. Scrap sixty-six capital ships, totalling 1,873,043 tons—thirty from America, nineteen from Britain and seven from Japan.

2. Abandoning all building programs—America to give up her 1916 program, Japan to give up her "eight and eight" program and Great Britain to cease construction of her new super-hoods.

3. Enter upon a ten-year holiday with Great Britain and Japan, during which there will be no building.

4.—Keep the relative naval strengths as they are at present—Great Britain slightly in the lead, the United States second and Japan trailing a bad third.

5. Limit the size of future battleships, built for replacement, to 35,000 tons.

6. Set the limit of capital ships to be retained at 22 for Great Britain, 18 for the United States and 10 for Japan.

Red Minister's Narrow Escape.

Riga.—A member of the Russian social revolutionary party fired two shots at Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, who was in his reception room at the Kremlin in Moscow, according to authentic dispatches reaching here.

Impression Among Japanese.

Washington.—The general impression among the Japanese was that Japan would accept the American project. Whether her representatives would endeavor to link the question of fortifications in the Pacific with the problem of naval reductions had not been made clear.

Formal Peace is Established.

Washington.—Formal peace between the United States and Germany has at last been established.

The state department was officially informed by American Commissioner Dresel at Berlin that ratifications of the American-German peace treaty were exchanged between him and Chancellor Wirth in the German capital.

Clinic on Birth Control.

New York.—A clinic, backed by 30 prominent New York physicians and wealthy society women, will be opened immediately in East Tenth street to give free advice on birth control.

To Tax President's Salary.

Washington.—An income tax of \$18,000 on the salary of the President was approved by the house and senate conference on the tax revision bill, the senate amendment making salaries of the federal judges as well as of the President subject to the tax being accepted by the house conferees.

New Jap Premier Appointed.

Tokyo.—Appointment of Baron Kōrokiyo Takahashi to succeed the late Premier Hara was regarded generally as a victory for the Japanese liberals.

Failed to Stop Strike.

Washington.—Secretary of Labor Davis has failed in his attempt to stop the threatened strike of 50,000 garment workers, scheduled to start in New York, it was learned at the labor department.

Greetings to Wilson.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Missouri's republican majority legislature passed a resolution to send greetings to former President Woodrow Wilson, expressing the hope for his speedy and complete recovery.

Great Britain Will Accept.

Washington.—Great Britain will accept the American proposals for the limitation of naval armament, in the opinion prevailing among high-ranking British officials here.

Sensation in Murder Trial.

Versailles, France.—A sensation was sprung in the murder trial of "Blue Beard" Landru when counsel for the defense announced certain persons had seen two of the women alleged to have been slain, since their disappearance.

MARION, S. C. GIRL A WINNER

Best Essay on "The Confederate Navy" Was Won by Mrs. Phillip Holt, of Rocky Mount, N. C.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy received two of the annual awards of the organization.

Officers were elected and for the first time in the history of the order a president general whose home is north of the Mason and Dixon line, was elected, Mrs. Roy D. McKinney of Paducah, Ky., retiring president general, turned the gavel of the convention over to Mrs. L. Rowe Schuyler of New York, her successor.

The awards include: The Raines banner to the division making the largest collection of papers and historical records, won by the Georgia division.

The Rose loving cup for the best essay written by a Daughter of the Confederacy on Raphael Semmes, won by Miss Nellie E. Ellerbe, Marion, S. C.

The Younger prize and a soldier's prize was won by Mrs. James M. Kelly, of Wytheville, Va., for the best essay on "Southern born division commanders of the World and Who They Were and What They Did."

Mrs. R. Phillip Holt of Rocky Mount, N. C., was awarded the prize for the best essay on "The Confederate Navy."

President Preaches Peace.

Arlington Amphitheater, Va.—Three years ago the big guns on the western front stopped firing and the world took count of the horrible toll of a great war.

Today, as if by symbolic parallel, the President of the United States stood before the casket of America's unknown dead and preached a sermon of peace. The thought and inspiration of the moment conveyed by the President was that the living should not forget the sacrifices of the dead.

Shippers Want Larger Board.

Chicago.—Recommendation that the United States railroad labor board be changed from its present form of three representatives each from the carriers, employes and public to a board of five persons representing the public was among the changes in the administration of the railroads considered by the National Industrial Traffic League, representing many shippers of the country.

Cotton Burns in Oklahoma.

Shawnee, Okla.—Fire, which broke out as a result of an explosion in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad shops here, was under control, causing damage estimated at \$250,000. The Choctaw cotton compress was destroyed and 9,900 bales of cotton were burned. The railroad shops were damaged and many freight cars were burned.

Strike of Garment Workers.

New York.—A strike of 50,000 garment workers in the metropolitan area appeared inevitable as the result of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective association's determination to operate on a piece-work basis beginning on that day and to increase the working week from 41 to 49 hours.

Reductions in Freight Rates.

New York.—Reductions in freight rates, which will reflect the cut in the wages of nearly 750,000 employes of railroads north of the Ohio, Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi, was decided upon here at a meeting of railway executives.

Pilsudski Resigns Presidency.

Warsaw, Poland.—General Joseph Pilsudski, President of Poland has resigned.

Road Funds Now Available.

Washington.—Twenty-five million dollars is immediately available for the continuation of good roads projects in the several states. January 1, the remaining \$50,000,000 of the \$75,000,000 appropriation carried in the bill recently signed by the president will be available.

This money will be prorated among the several states of the union, but must be matched, dollar for dollar, by the state appropriations.

The majority of the states receive between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

Ulster Rejects Proposals.

London.—The Ulster cabinet rejected the government's plan for a settlement of the Irish question, on the ground that it contained fundamental principles, which, under existing conditions, were impossible of attainment.

Further Aid For Good Roads.

Washington.—The good roads bill carrying an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for road improvements authorized on maintenance provisions by the states was signed by the President.

London Pays Mute Tribute.

London.—On the stroke of the hour marking the third anniversary of the armistice in the World war, London paused in a mute two-minute testimony of the nation's grateful remembrance of the victory and reverent tribute to the fallen.

Lease of Muscle Shoals Plant.

Washington.—Temporary lease of power plant No. 2, of the Muscle Shoals, Alabama, project, has been made to the Alabama Power company, Secretary Weeks announced.

A VERY IMPORTANT FARMER GATHERING

SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

BERNARD BARUCH WILL SPEAK

Many Matters of Supreme Moment to Farmers of Every Section Will Be Taken Up.

Atlanta, Ga.—What is expected to be one of the most important gatherings of farmers will be the second annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation here November 12 to 24.

Thousands of farmers from all parts of the United States, as well as representatives from foreign countries, will be in attendance.

The program calls for addresses from Bernard Baruch, financial adviser of the Grain Growers' Corporation, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and other noted industrial and agricultural leaders.

James H. Howard of Chicago, its president and a successful farmer, will preside at the sessions of the convention. All other national officers will be in attendance.

Many matters of supreme importance to the farmer will be taken up at the meeting. Co-operative marketing, one of the biggest problems now facing the farmer, will most likely occupy a great deal of attention.

Packers to Cut Wages.

Chicago.—A general cut in wages of packing house employes was forecast when four of the big five—Armour & Co.; Swift & Co.; Wilson & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Co.—requested their employes to consider, in the plant councils, a reduction in pay to be made effective soon.

Astor's Yacht Searched.

New York.—The *Nourmahal*, Vincent Astor's motor yacht, was searched by customs officials and about 70 bottles of liquor, which they had been found in the crew's quarters, were confiscated.

Discontinue Street Railway.

Detroit.—Conforming to an ordinance adopted by the voters here the Detroit United Railway will discontinue operations on two of the principal thoroughfares by November 25 to make way for municipal street car lines.

Stowaways and Whiskey.

Boston, Mass.—Seven Chinese stowaways were arrested and six hundred quarts of whiskey and gin and a quantity of opium were seized by customs officers in a raid on the Dutch steamer *Java*.

Council of Women Meet.

Philadelphia.—The biennial session of the National Council of Women, representing national and state organizations, with an aggregate membership of several million women, opens with a reception to the delegates.

Montenegrins in Revolt.

London.—According to the newspapers here, the Montenegrins are declared to be in revolt against Jugoslavia. A Montenegrin battalion is said to have occupied Mount Louchen.

Number of Our Foreign Born.

Washington.—The total foreign born population of the United States on January 1, 1920, numbered 13,920,692, representing an increase of 404,806, or 3 per cent, since 1910.

Sister Defeats Her Brother.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Miss Stena Scorp, high school teacher of Salina, defeated her brother, P. S. Scorp, merchant, in the race for mayor of Salina.

Five Were Burned to Death.

North Bay, Ontario.—Mrs. Fred Wheeler and four of her seven children lost their lives in a fire that destroyed their home at Kearney while the family were asleep.

Appoint Diplomatic Officers.

Washington.—Appointment of diplomatic officers is expected to be the first step taken by the United States and Austria now that the ratifications of the treaty of peace have been exchanged.

Railroad to Be Abandoned.

Macon, Ga.—Judge H. A. Mathews of superior court signed an order authorizing the abandonment of the Hawkinsville & Florida Southern railway, which has been in the hands of a receiver for more than a year.

Missouri Senate Votes Bonus.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri soldier bonus bill to make available fifteen million dollars in bonds to cover cash payments to veterans was passed by the senate.

Balfour is Interviewed.

Quebec.—Belief that the Washington Arms Conference could do much to produce a better world was expressed by Arthur J. Balfour, former British prime minister, when he arrived here as acting head of the British delegation.

SLIGHT DECLINE IN OCTOBER

Production of Tobacco in Six States, According to the Latest Estimates, is 759,684,000 Pounds.

Washington.—The corn crop this year amounts to 3,151,698,000 bushels, the department of agriculture announced in its preliminary estimate.

Corn production in southern states this year, according to the preliminary estimate of the department of agriculture, will be:

Virginia, 40,151,000; North Carolina, 56,122,000; Georgia, 87,975,000; Tennessee, 92,512,000; Alabama, 73,578,000; Alabama, 73,578,000; Mississippi, 85,968,000; and Louisiana, 43,856,000. Tobacco production, according to the preliminary estimate, will be: Virginia, 90,860,000 pounds; North Carolina, 221,626,000; South Carolina, 55,188,000; Florida, 3,960,000; Kentucky, 327,250,000; Tennessee, 60,800,000.

The corn crop declined slightly throughout the country during October, the preliminary estimate being 11,365,000 bushels less than was forecast a month ago.

Bales of Cotton Ginned.

Washington.—Cotton ginned prior to November 1 amounted to 6,646,136 running bales, including 111,150 round bales, 11,775 bales of American-Egyptian and 1,896 bales of sea island.

Ginned by states to November 1 this year follow:

Alabama, 512,858; Arizona, 13,640; Arkansas, 624,668; California, 7,263; Florida, 9,471; Georgia, 736,900; Louisiana, 238,964; Mississippi, 642,513; Missouri, 55,202; North Carolina, 581,974; Oklahoma, 436,512; South Carolina, 622,078; Tennessee, 223,305; Texas, 1,927,730; Virginia, 10,632.

Crank is Elected Mayor.

Youngstown, Ohio.—A man who has lived in Youngstown only three months and whose platform for discontinuance of street car service, turning the streets over to jitney busses and for jailing any citizen who paid taxes under a recent revaluation, was elected mayor over candidates backed by the present major party organization.

Johnson Nomination Reported.

Washington.—Favorable report on the nomination of Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro republican national committeeman from Georgia, to be recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, was ordered by the senate District of Columbia committee.

Emergency Tariff Extended.

Washington.—The senate passed the house bill extending the emergency tariff, but amended it so as to continue in effect until superseded by the permanent bill.

Retail Food Prices Lower.

Washington.—Retail food prices decreased between September 15 and October 15 in nine of the eleven principal cities from which reports were received.

Old Confederate is Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Columbus William Deval, 74, Sardis, Miss., Confederate veteran, stricken en route here for the recent reunion, died at a local hospital.

Makes Close Crop Estimate.

Washington.—The census bureau's report on cotton ginned prior to November 1, as announced showed a total of 109,136 bales more than the department of agriculture's preliminary forecast of production.

Milk Hucksters in New York.

New York.—Milk was huckstered in New York by the big milk companies, whose employes have been on strike more than a week.

Clever Diplomatic Move.

Washington.—Throughout the British contingent in Washington there was nothing but praise for the manner in which Secretary Hughes has handled the most difficult situation, some of the officials describing the day's coup as "an extremely clever move."

While there was more difference of opinion among the British statesmen as to the attitude Japan is likely to take, the prevailing view was that the Tokyo government would not care to stand apart no matter how bitter the Hughes bill might be.

New York Election Results.

New York.—Mayor John F. Hylan, democrat, was re-elected by the largest plurality ever given a mayoralty candidate in this city.

Maryland Election Results.

Baltimore.—The election of William S. Gordy, Jr., democrat, comptroller over State Senator Oliver Matzerott, republican, and control of the legislature at the election in Maryland, were claimed by the democrats on the basis of returns received up to midnight.

Kentucky Election Results.

Louisville, Ky.—At midnight returns from the legislative districts assured 53 of the 90 members of the lower house to democrats and the senate stood 19 democrats and 17 republicans, with two districts still incomplete.

Bonus Wins in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—Unofficial returns from approximately one-fifth of the precincts in Ohio elections showed the soldier bonus amendment leading by almost three to one.

ENVOYS TO ARMS CONFERENCE HEAR HARDING'S PLEA

President Tells World's Statesmen That U. S. Wants Less Armament.

WARNS AGAINST INTRIGUE

Executive Voices Hope for International Peace and a Better Understanding Among Nations—Says United States Has No Unworthy Designs.

Washington, Nov. 14.—America took leadership Saturday in the first movement in history for the elimination of international menaces that threaten civilization with future war. Reduced to simple terms, the United States seeks:

First—To prevent competition among the great powers in the construction of war machinery—naval, land and air.

Second—To remove sources of international friction in the Pacific ocean zone that may lead to future conflict.

Recognizing the general belief that the Far East is the new danger spot, America has sought the co-operation of eight other powers with vital interests in the Orient to allay the danger of a "next world war."

This is generally regarded as the greatest humanitarian crusade in the history of mankind. But it is also a practical scheme for material relief from the overwhelming burden of taxation and debt.

Meeting is Unique in History.

The veteran diplomats of Europe who have participated in every important international parley for the past half century characterized this meeting as unique in world history—a meeting called in advance of war, designed to prevent war, and a voluntary coming together of the great nations to limit the size of each other's armies and navies.

The President spoke from the head of the great U-shaped table, around which sat in rapid attention the statesmen of Europe and Asia. To the right of him sat France and Japan, and down at the far end of the horseshoe were the representatives of China, Belgium and Portugal.

On either side of him at the head of the table, were the head of America's representatives. The galleries were crowded with the entire membership of house and senate, members of the cabinet, justices of the Supreme court and diplomats.

Text of Harding's Address.

President Harding delivered the following address at the opening of the armament conference here:

Mr. Secretary and Members of the Conference, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is a great and happy privilege to bid the delegates to this conference a cordial welcome to the capital of the United States of America. It is not only a satisfaction to greet you because we were lately participants in a common cause, in which shared sacrifices and sorrows and triumphs brought our nations more closely together, but it is gratifying to address you as the spokesman for nations whose convictions and attending actions have so much to do with the weal or woe of all mankind.

Will Influence Human Progress.

It is not possible to over appraise the importance of such a conference. It is no unseemly boast, no disparagement of other nations which, though not represented, are held in highest respect, to declare that the conclusions of this body will have a signal influence on all human progress—the fortunes of the world.

Here is a meeting, I can well believe, which is an earnest of the awakened conscience of twentieth-century civilization. It is not a convention of remorse, nor a session of sorrow. It is not the conference of victors to define terms of settlement. Nor is it a council of nations seeking to remake humankind. It is rather a coming together, from all parts of the earth, to apply the better attributes of mankind to minimize the faults in our international relationships.

Call of War-Wearied World.

Speaking as official sponsor for the invitation, I think I may say the call is not of the United States of America alone, it is rather the spoken word of a war-wearied world, struggling for restoration, hungering and thirsting for better relationship; of humanity crying for relief and craving assurance of lasting peace.

It is easy to understand this world-wide aspiration. The glory of triumph, the rejoicing in achievement, the love of liberty, the devotion of country, the pangs of sorrow, the burdens of debts, the desolation of ruin—all these are appraised alike in all lands. Here in the United States we are but freshly turned from the burial of an unknown American soldier, when a nation sorrowed while paying him tribute. Whether it was spoken or not, a hundred millions of our people were summarizing the inexcusable causes, the incalculable cost, the unspeakable sorrows, and there was the ever-impelling question: How can humanity justify or God forgive? Human hate demands no such toll; ambi-

tion and greed must be denied. If misunderstanding must take the blame, then let us banish it, and let understanding rule and make good will regnant everywhere.

All Demand Liberty and Justice.

All of us demand liberty and justice. There can not be one without the other, and they must be held the unquestioned possession of all peoples. Inherent rights are of God and the tragedies of the world originate in their attempted denial. The world today is infringing their enjoyment by arming to defend or deny, when simple sanity calls for their recognition through common understanding.

Out of the cataclysm of the World war came new fellowships, new convictions, new aspirations. It is ours to make the most of them. A world staggering with debt needs its burden lifted, Humanity, which has been shocked by wanton destruction, would minimize the agencies of that destruction. Contemplating the measureless cost of war and the continuing burden of armament, all thoughtful peoples wish for real limitation of armament and would like war outlawed. In soberest reflection the world's hundreds of millions who pay in peace and die in war wish their statesmen to turn the expenditures for destruction into means of construction, aimed at a higher state for those who live and follow after.

War Growing More Cruel.

It is not alone that the world cannot readjust itself and cast aside the excess burdens without relief from the leaders of men. War has grown progressively cruel and more destructive from the first recorded conflict to this pregnant day, and the reverse order would more become our boasted civilization.

Gentlemen of the conference, the United States welcomes you with unselfish hands. We harbor no fears; we have no sordid ends to serve; we suspect no enemy; we contemplate or apprehend no conquest. Content with what we have, we seek nothing which is another's. We only wish to do with you that finer, nobler thing which no nation can do alone.

We wish to sit with you at the table of International understanding and good will. In good conscience, we are eager to meet you frankly, and invite and offer co-operation. The world demands a sober contemplation of the existing order and the realization that there can be no cure without sacrifice, not by one of us, but by all of us.

No Pride Need Be Humbled.

I do not mean surrendered rights, or narrowed freedom, or denied aspirations, or ignored national necessities. Our republic would no more ask for these than it would give. No pride need be humbled, no nationality submerged, but I would have a mergence of minds committing all of us to less preparation for war and more enjoyment of fortunate peace.

The higher hopes come of the spirit of our coming together. It is but just to recognize varying needs and peculiar positions. Nothing can be accomplished in disregard of national apprehensions. Rather we should act together to remove the causes of apprehensions. This is not to be done in intrigue. Greater assurance is found in the exchange of simple honesty and directness, among men resolved to accomplish as becomes leaders among nations, when civilization itself has come to its crucial test.

All Want Less Armament.

It is not to be challenged that government falls when the excess of its cost robs the people of the way to happiness and the opportunity to achieve. If the finer sentiments were not urging, the cold, hard facts of excessive costs and the eloquence of economics would urge us to reduce our armaments. If the concept of a better order does not appeal, then let us ponder the burden and the blight of continued competition.

It is not to be denied that the world has swung along throughout the ages without heeding this call from the kinder hearts of men. But the same world never before was so tragically brought to realization of the utter futility of passion's sway when reason and conscience and fellowship point a nobler way.

I can speak officially only for the United States. One hundred millions frankly want less of armament and none of war. Wholly free from gelle, sure in our own minds that we harbor no unworthy designs, we accredit the world with the same good intent. So I welcome you, not alone in good will and high purpose, but with high faith.

Service to All Mankind.

We are met for a service to mankind. In all simplicity, in all honesty and all honor, there may be written here the avowals of a world conscience refined by the consuming fires of war, and made more sensitive by the anxious aftermath. I hope for that understanding which will emphasize the guarantees of peace, and for commitments to less burdens and a better order which will tranquilize the world. In such an accomplishment there will be added glory to your flags and ours, and the rejoicing of mankind will make the transcending music of all succeeding time.

Statesmen Closely Guarded.

Washington, Nov. 14.—An unusually heavy guard was thrown about Continental Hall, where the first session of the armament conference was held, as a result of the receipt of a number of threatening letters by high officials of the State department.

Increased precautions were also taken to protect the distinguished statesmen from all parts of the world who are here for the conference.

Every precaution has been taken to prevent any untoward incident which might disturb the conference or the conferees.

Weak and Worn?

Has winter left you dull, tired; all worn out? Do you have constant back-ache, with headaches, dizzy spells, sharp, shooting pains, or annoying kidney irregularities? Influenza and grip epidemics have left thousands with weak kidneys and failing strength. Don't wait until serious kidney trouble develops. Help the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. Mary T. Glass, Railroad St. Sanford, N. C., says: "My back was lame and stiff. I also suffered with severe attacks of dizziness and blurred sight. I was all played out, nervous, irritable and depressed when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. I had only used a few boxes of Doan's when this trouble was put to an end. Doan's cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Kiddies' Colds Can Be Eased Quickly

Dr. King's New Discovery will do that very thing, easily and quickly. Don't say, "Poor little kiddie, I wish I knew what to do for you." When the cough first comes, give a little Dr. King's New Discovery as directed, and it will soon be