VOL. CXIV. NO. 135.

TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1921.

TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Another President Echoes

Words Spoken by Lincoln

In Eulogizing Memory

of Those Who Died

AND EVERY WALK COME

TRIPUTES OF HONOR

Expressions of Praise For

Him Who Died and Whose

Soul Now Enters Into

Spirit That Is America:

Body of Unknown Carried

From Capitol to Last

Resting Place In Arlington

Through Banks of Human-

ity; Rulers of Destinies of

Many Nations Attend In-

terment of Body In Last

Resting Place

ANGLO-AMERICAN UNION ONLY HOPE **DECLARES SIKES**

MAKES ARMISTICE DAY

ADDRESS IN RALEIGH

Dr. E. W. Sikes, President Cober

Eyes of World Turned Hope-

fully Upon Opening of

Arms Conference

In addition China, Belgium, Portu-

chief executive grasped his oppor-

tunity to renew the piedge of th

Looking to America.

delegates that the American govern-

ment will place before the confer-

ence as soon as it begins its work

a concrete proposal for armament

imitation. Such a proposal ha

been prepared by the American del

versal agreement that as the inst

gates and there somes to be uni

Whether the proposal will be sub

question which present indications

The American delegation held t

final conference today, becretary

after the recommon at Armigton

UNION PRAYERS LAUNCH

mitted tottorrow honever, is

would naswer in he negative.

a better order.

Common Understanding of These Nations Says Armistice Day Speaker Will Conserve World Peace

RALEIGH CELEBRATES THIRD ARMISTICE DAY WITH VARIED PROGRAM

Great Auditorium Audience Stands In Silent Tribute to Unknown Hero Being Honored In Washington; Music Is Feature of Day's Exercises; Judge Manning Presides.

The one great hope of the dis ermament Conference assembling in Washington is that Great Britain and the United States will come to a common understanding, tantamour to a League of Nations, powerful enough to prevent another World War, Dr. E. W. Sikes, President of Coker College told an Armistice Day audience in the City Auditorium yesterday.

Dr. Sikes, former Wake Forest College professor and State Sonate from Wake County was the principal speaker at the auditorium exercises in observance of Armistice Day, He reviewed, in a brief address, the cause of world conflicts and with frequent applause, traced the possibilities of permanent peace through a pact between the United States and Great Britain which would relieve all danger of aggression from the Japanese quarter.

Such an understanding, he declared, was in the mind of Woodrow Wilson. For such a purpose, he added, Walter Hines Page worked as ambassador to England.

"But the man who represents un in England now has no such aim. he declared, paying his respects to Colonel George II, rvey, "He doesn't have the heart to wild together these great nations. I do bate to see a sparrow has a build his nest in the eagle's cerric

To Unknown Soldier.

was before Dr. Sikes' address that the great throng paid its trib-ute to the Unknown Soldier. The audience had just sung Dixie in honor and to the delight of a few gray clad Confederate Veterans who I set on the platform, when from a lustrous ships bell a relic of the torpede boat "Bagley" mounted on stage came the eight quick taps of the gong. It was the sailor's sig-nal for noon. Without a word of direction, men, women and children stood to their feet and for the space of two minutes bowed their heads in reverence.

It was unique among tributes. While American flags hang from rafters overhead, a frieze of colorfringed the dress circle, and yellow of shell containers furtise eyes turned toward the stage. Before the colorful background of national ban pers of England, Prance, America. Japan and Belgium, Veterans of the Confederacy leaned on their canes. while next to them veterans of a new Union leaned upon their erutches Surrounding them were American Legion officials, City officers, mem of the executive committee and Woman's Austlary, and other actisfaction that in paying his trib-

participants in the program. Veterans of both wars received ovations when they entered the auditorium after the parade down Fay etteville Street. The Confederate Veterans were first, carrying miniature flags. The old men took seats on the stage and in the left dress circle near it. Then followed a few khaki clad figures, one hobbling on erutches, and two others with sticks. They sat beside the men in gray.

Mrs. Daniels Presents Manning. The program got under way eas While the audience still afood, after the playing of the national airs Mrs. Josephus Daniels, chairman of the city executive committee in afor of the negotiations the United charge of the Armistice Day arrange States have the first say. presented Attorney General J. S. Manning, as presiding officer.

The musical program preceded the address. Under the leadership of Dr. Noble, the audience sang "America and then, while the others app and Haghes calling them together soon ed the service men, completely ing up the arona sang "Hail! Hail! There were were continued well into the evel-The Gang's All Here other numbers, including "Dixie, and "The Long Long Trail by the assembly, but the only sol were "Rose of No Man's Land" b Archie Horton, and 'Down the Tran-

To Home Sweet Home." Judge Manning presented Dr. Sikes who in his easy informal way, le it be known at once that be aimed once here yesterday. The service was to break no Hindenburg lines, to wave no flags, and to shout no ora in accordance with the agreement of opinion that for half a century the veterans of the World War will be the Raleigh post of the America subjected to such Armstice Day Legion, presided and made a brief treatment, just as the Confederate talk on the significance of the arms Veterans for half century have been glorified on Memorial days. Then, with a story or so, he went at his

subject. CAUSE OF HE WAR

"This conference is fraught with great good for the world," said the is too great to be endured by our economic structure. In 1914 Lloyd George said to parliament that the world was spending two and one-half billions on armament, and that the business and industry of the world could not stand it for ten years. Within four years the catastrophe

who started the war can be read ily answered. Germany started the

"What caused the warf" is not so ensily understood. That is the

(Continue On Page Three)

SHOWS COLDNESS

By Justice's Brief Notice of Resignation

CAMPAIGN IS GIVEN

HIM, BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY (FOURTEENTH INSTALLMENT) CHAPTER XXII.

St. Louis approached, it was a foregone conclusion that there would be no serious contender against the President for the nomination and that he would win the prize by a practically unanimous vote. While at times the friends of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Clark were hopeful that the President might withdraw from the contest, after the Democrats at the convention were assured that the President was ready to accept a re-nomination, the field was made clear for the setting of the convention

States, a group which string together an turn the whole tide of civilization and difficult to travel. There is no doubt that in the opinion of the country Mr. Justice dedged a solemn and determined to Hughes was the strongest man the Republicans could put forward. The al, and The Netherlands, invited Supreme Court bench and that he pertinent and crucial problems of had a remarkably progressive record as Governor of New York, added a nee to complete the circle of those glamour and prestige to this nomiwho are to strive for the new day of dence, however, in our ability to win. international relationship.

Outward manifestations of confi-The Congressional elections of 1914 Outward manifestations when the Democratic majority five, lence in the success of the negetia. House was reduced to thirty-five, ions never have been more in prom-ience that on the eve of the as-scuibling of the delegates in formal had greatly dispirited Democratic friends throughout the country and made them feel that the nomination concluse. Every nation is declared by its leaders to be ready to come at St. Louis would be a purely for

of unqualified good will for every other, and behind there is a great urging force of world epinion seek-ing translation into the convenients. Harvey in 1914, I had expressed the Among the state-men and diplo majority in the Congressional elect position to adopt an attitude of pasmuts of the visiting nations the tions of 1914, which was being congreat topic of interest tonight was strued as an apparent defeat of the party, was not a final judgment upon the address made at Arlington tothe work of the President and day be President Harding, who sumachievements of his Administration; moned the conference into being that it was not a reversal irretrier and who will welcome it to Ameriable in character; that it should not can soil tomorrow. Upon every depress the Democratic workers throughout the country, and that the hand were heard expressions of nto to America's soldier dead, the Party in 1916 was the West and Pacific Coast. A caim analysis of the United States to take its full share that if the Presidential election of of leadership in the attainment of 1916 was to be won, our efforts for victory had to be concentrated upon cultivation of sentiment through In the fluifilment of that pledge

My letter to Colonel Harvey is as

The White House Washington, Nov. 7, 1914. Dear Colonel Harvey: eleared away, let me send you just a line or two expressing an omnion of last Tuesday's elec-

ARMISTICE DAY HERE Union prayer service, well attend We have elected for the first held at the First Predesterian church

the Raleigh Ministerial Union, Rev. M. A. Huffman, chaplain of were offered by Dr. W. McC. Waste and Dr. T. W. O'Kelly for the aud ess of the conference and the dis armament of the nations.

speaker. "The burden of armament structure of international under standing by reading H. G. Wells' Outline of History .- (Adv.)

> BYSTANDER'S DEATH STOPS ERSKINE. NEWBERRY BATTLE Greenville, S. C., Non, 11 .- The Erskine-Newberry football game at Due West was called off during the third quarter this afternoon when Professor Paul Grier, father of President R. C. Grier of Erskine college dropped dead on the sidelines. The score stood

Erakine 18; Newberry 13.

President Deeply Wounded

SETTING FOR 1916

President Wilson's Stand For Americanism Brings About Slogan "He Kept Us Out Of War," But Executive Did Not Coin Phrase Himself

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW RENOMINATED

tage to accomplish that end.
It was thought that the St. Louis envention would be a trite affair; that there would be no enthusiasm in it. This anticipation arose from the idea expressed by many of the devoted friends of the Democratic Party, that the cause of the Demoeracy in 1916 was little less than hopeless. Much of this feeling came Washington, Nov. 11 .- (By the Asociated Press.)-With the eyes of from the inordinately high estimate all the world fixed hopefully upon them, the accredited spekesmen of the powers will meet in Washington crats who had canyassed the nationtomorrow to try to find a way to al situation felt that without a concase the heavy burden of armaments. It invation of the split in the ranks of In the historic quest Great Britain, the Republican Party, the road to France, Italy, Japan, and the United Democratic success was indeed a

the conference table with a spirit

out the West in favor of the Demoit is the expectation of all the

Now that the clouds have

It is my feeling that we are making unmistakable gains in sections of the country where Democratic hopes never ran high before this time. Note the results in the States of Utah. Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakots, North Dakota Washington and California, It now appears from the returns, regardless of what the Eastern papers may say, that our majority in the House will be appreximately from thirly five to forty; that our majority in the

time in the history of the Domocratic Party, so far as I can recall, Democratic Segstors in the great Republican States of Cali-Wisconsin and South Dakota. The gains we have made in the West, along the Pacific Const, are mighty interesting and show a new field of conquest for the Democratic Party in 1916. To elect a Congress, retaining a majority of the party in power, after a revision of the tariff, is unprecedented. Once before it happened, in 1897, aftthe pasage of the Dingley Tariff act when the Republican majority was reduced from 47 to We are not in the least bit disturbed by the situation. We have for the first time elected Democratic Congressmen from the States of Utah, Washington, South Dakota and North Dakota. With best wishes, I am,

Cordially and sincerely yours, J. P. TUMULTY, Secretary to the President. Colonel George Harvey, Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort, Virginia,

(Continued on Page Five),

GERMAN PEACE TREATY BECOMES EFFECTIVE WITH

EXCHANGES IN BERLIN Berlin, Nov. 11 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Ratifications of the German-American peace treaty were exchanged here tonight at the foreign office between Ellis Loring Dresel, the American Commissioner, and Dr. Carl Wirth, Chancellor and Minister of Foreign affairs.

Article three of the peace treaty with Germany provides that the treaty "shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifi-cations." Article three reads:

"The present treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the high contracting parties, and shall take effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place as soon as pos-sible at Berlin,"

As the days of the 1916 convention At Outset of Conference Counter Effort of Hughes as to Far East

(By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Washington, Nov. 11 .- At the very outset of the Washington conference give have been tenderly laid. he Japanese have thrown down a challenge to Mr. Hughes which, however, characterized by the spirit of civilization and humanity, sleeps his concession, nevertheless carries with last sleep in his native land. it consequences which cannot be

In substance and through the reent interview of Baron Kato, the Japanese have undertaken to counter Mr. Hughes manifest effort to dispose of the Far Eastern question beexpectations here. Unmistakably, he patriots can give. purpose is to appeal to the very wide, popular conception in this country that the conference is designed to reduce armaments and thus to pre-But in reality no one can mistake

the fact that what the Japanese are after is to pastpone, if not prevent, discussion of the Far Eastern ques on until public interest begins to wane and popular concern to dimin-ish. The Japanese have offered Mr. Harding and Mr. Hughes a very substantial program of su cess for their On the basis of what liaron Kate suggestes an agreement might be reached between Great

larly looked for. Clever Maneover

sive defense. But it was expected that this offensive would be directed at American naval programs and American military construction in the Pacific. There was a belief that the Japanese would attack our proposals to fortify Guam and bring ino question our naval plans of recent years,

The present Japanese operation is far more skilful. On the surface it is the disclosure of a spirit of moddouby notcomens to but notices nust seem at once attractive and liearming. But it strikes right at the root of precisely that purpose which has become the dominant factor in the minds of American states. manship, ramely, the solution of the Far Eastern problem. It is one of the most daring and skillful diplomatic thrusts in the history of re

Reaction in Japan

Nor is it alone the American rection to this greature which mus e considered. The Japanese public will read that Raron Kato in his statement has proposed a program or the limitation of naval construcion which goes beyond the limit of apectation in our oun country. He cany quarters for such a proposal. But if in addition to this proposal States in the Washington confernce insist or further concession, within the Japanese empire.
In a word, the first Japanese move

tome.

Analogy With Paris For those to whom parallel is im-periant, the analogy between the sitintion Mr. Wilson found himself in the opening days of the Paris con ference and that in which the Jap anese have put Mr. Hughes is strik ing. In Paris every kind of pressure was put upon Mr. Wilson to post-pone discussion of the League of Nations proposal until the terms of well, considerably better in facpeace were written. Now, the Jap than might have been expected anese design is manifestaly to preupon Mr. Hughes to postpone the far eastern discussion until the Hamilton Holt standing on the run question of limitation of armaments ning board of a machine made a s disposed of. Mr. Wilson resisted beautiful and appropriate short ad the European maneuver, which, to dress to which Mr. Wilson responded be sure, found American support. Mr. Hughec now at the outset of the conference is called upon to defend The one man who was permitted to his program in a similar fashion. The laranese have "carried the war into Mr. Wilson was General Julian S. It now remains to be seen Carr, of North Caroling, wearing a whether Mr. Hughes can restore the Confederate uniform. As General Asiatic front.

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PARADE TO HONOR THE HEROIC DEAD

Reverence Most Profound Attends Ceremonies Incident to Interment

CROWDS APPLAUD THE FORMER PRESIDENT

Demonstration at Residence of Commander In Chief of Him Whose Body Was Laid to Rest at Arlington; Washington Ablaze With Brilliancy

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON.

(By Special Leased Wire.) Weshington, Nov. 11.-Washington is a blaze of brilliancy tonight, end ing a day heaped with a nation's honors upon the grave of an un-known American soldier. Out in est decorations which nations can wanting for monuments and speech land to which his country had sent him as a crusader in the cause of

Naught to him were the highest honors from the highest official of his country and the lowlies: paused to do reverence on this day of a nation's tribute to all the host of American dead whom he represented, but yet the day was one that fore dealing finally with the prob-lem of the limitation of armaments, in which there are vacant chairs, to in which there are vacant chairs, to the crimes and blunders and mis-In substance, Baron Kato has homes where enshrined in sorrowing proposed reductions in the Japanese hearts there is the memory of those naval program which exceed any real whose lives have been given as only

Reverence Most Profound. In other columns of this paper as souls who gave their lives and there will be told of America's most suffered greatly in one universal be said that never in this city of Washington has there ever been flict, the unknown British soldier. day. Reverence most profound forth, will merge into the thought marked the passage of the mourning of a still greater personality, the draped caisson on which reposed the America whose lives passed out in of the Great War. the world war. In the place of the bivouse of the nation's beroic dead ceremonies most solemn marked the

In ailence h the funeral cortege The mannever is clever. It is well passed along Pennsylvania avenue north European; north Bussian, Gerimed. It is unmistakably well cal mutil past midway in the procession When in the slow moving line there Indian and Turkish elements, a free certain as if an enemy rifle or an

that in a stop of some fifteen minutes in the procession left Woodrow Wilson scated in his carriage born in still fresh and vivid in his directly opposite the White House. As his carriage paused there waiting for the call to go forward, there was continued reverent applause and waving of handkerchiefs. Mr. Wil son acknowledging the tribute by doffing his hat.

Pay Tribute to Wilson Later in the day the ceremonies at Arlington National cometery over President gathered in a demonstra tion in front of his residence. There was continued cheering and songs. will be very several criticised in volume when Mr. Wilson appeared. and made appreciative acknowledgement. But one appearance was not the representatives of the United enough for the great throng. Con tinued cheering brought Mrs. Wilson to the window of the house, the inpersist in raising the Chinese and creasing enthusiasm of the crowd of iberian questions, nothing is more men and women and children caustkely than that the reaction at ing her to raise the sash, how her ome may consolidate all elements thanks for the bonor done her hus band and kiss her band to his ad mirers. And finally so great was the n this great game of chess which is insistence from the packed street the Washington conference, at one that Mr. Wilson appeared at the ime envisages undermining the raised window and again bowed and liplomatic adversary abroad and smiled his appreciation. The demon ortifying the Japanese position at stration was one that said that the copie have not forgotten, that told that Woodrow Wilson had a safe

abiding place in their hearts; General Carr Shakes Hand. When Mr. Wilson appeared at a window upsairs and waved his hand, instantly thousands theered and cheered. Mr. Wilson then down stairs and stood with the front door opened, standing beside Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Wilson looked very When Mr. Wilson made his up pearance standing in open door Dr accepting his appreciation as the immense crowd cheered and cheered pass the lines and shake hands with Carr with uncovered head approach-

(Continue On Page Three)

AMERICA PAYS TRIBUTE WITH NOTABLE CEREMONY TO ITS DEAD SOLDIERS

Unknown Soldier of the Great War Wanted Peace

H. G. Wells Says Common Man of Every Country, Ger-FROM EVERY STATION man And Russian Quite As Much As American, British, French Or Italian, In World War Felt It Was War To End War

By H. G. WELLS

(By Arrangement With the Chicago Tribune and New York World)

concred and buried the bodies of certain unknown soldiers, each according to their National traditions and circumstances. Canada, I hear, is to follow suit. So the world expresses its sense that in the Great War the only here was the common man. Poor Hans and poor Ivan known American soldier. Out in the rotting yet under the soil of a Arlington the starlight touches with flundred battlefields, bones and kindly rays the flower-covered place decay, rags of soiled uniform and of lasting rest upon which the high- fragments of accourrements, still The cs. Yet they, too, were mothers' soldier dead on the soil of a foreign sons, kept step, obeyed orders, went singing into battle and knew the strange intoxication of soldierly to semething much greater than themselves. In Arlington cemetery, soldiers

of the Confederate South he honored equally with the Federal dead, the right or wrong of their cause altogether forgotten and only their sacrifice remembered, A time will come when we shall cease to visiortunes of their governments upon the common soldiers and poor folk of Germany and Russia, bitterness will die out and we shall mourh them as we mourn our own memorable day. Here it need only misforture. A time will come when these vast personifications of consuch an outpouring of tenderness as the Uuknown American Soldier that witnessed in the events of this the unknown French soldier, and so embodiment of twenty million sep casket containing all that is mortal arate bodies and of many million of him who typified all sons of broken lives, the Unknown Soldier

fronts than on battlefields. The He Was of Common Herd. ear propagandas dwelt steadily and It would be possible, I suppose, to might be reached between Great ceremonies most solemn marked the Britain, Japan and the United States this country paid as best it could, and other statesmen to go back to their representative countries pointing to considerable achievement in shine to its gallant sons whose lives the sequence of the s inrighteousness of the enemy, upon the dangers of being overwhelmed by foreign tyranny and particularly upon the fact that the enemy planned and made the war. These boys aught lest on that-everywhere, So fields where achievement was popularly looked for.

given in its name become a beat within a very narrow range of fr as the common men in every larly looked for.

uncertainty, lo race and complex believed to the common men in every uncertainty. In race and complex believed to the common men in every uncertainty. uncertainty. In race and complexbeligerent country went, therefore, ion. I suppose he would be mainly the Great War was a war against mal matter and without fruitful results.

Looking to the West, 1916

In a letter addressed to Colonel Harvey in 1914. I had expressed the opinion that the reduced Democratic opinion that the carriage in which there came the carriage in which the comments would of diponatists, it was that in the dead at Cettysburg of the dead at Cettysburg of the dead at Cettysburg of th man, Frankish, north Italian, Britin the minds of the Germans and appeared former President Woodrow tion of Mongolian and an infusion Wilson, accompanied by his wife, of African Idoed-brought in not Russians who fought so stoutly, quite there came spontaneous cheers, clap only through the American refered jong of hands, wasing of handker- troops but by the free use by the war to end war. hiefs, as greeting from hearts to a French of their Senegalese. None And that marks our obligation. ensualty of the world war just as of these factors would be strong He Sought Justice and Law. enough to prevent his being mainly enemy bayonet had been used on morthern and much the same mixture Heart speech that is made beside the graves of these Unknown Sol diorether as the American citize diers who lie now in the contrade proceed admiration, but the reverent be a white man with a touch of Assimpliause of a people who by this and a touch of color. And he would dup of youthful death, every speech which exalts patriotism above peace. neans attempted to convey the mes- be young; I should guess shou sage to the stricken man that he had twenty one or twenty two, still boy venges, which cries for meen alplace close in the consciousness of ish, probably annearried rather than America. And coincidence it was married, with a father and mother nances to sustain the traditions of scurity over the common welfare plice and with the memories are

> mind when he died. We could even, I suppose, figure in general terms how he died. He ons struck in daylight nametst the stratige noises and confusion of modern battlefield by something or mont, or the like. At the moment he had been just a little scared, ev ryone is a little scored on a but efield, but much more excited that aured and trying Eard to remembe as training and do his job prop When he was hit he was no o much burt at tirst as astonished should guess that the first sensation of a man hard hit on a but

imaginations of the bome, he ex-

War a Beastly Business, I suppose it would be possible t

ro on and work out how long it a efore he died after he was hit, hav ong he suffered and wondered, how and he lay before his ghost fell in the shades those millions of his nounced earthquakes were recorded knell for the dead from the shadow and who had no longer country to on the seismograph at Georgetown of W-stimum and from the shadow with that immense still muster '7 serve nor years of life before them. she had been cut off as he had been cut off suctionly from sights and sounds, and hopes and passions. But rather let us think of the motives and feelings that had brought him. in an gullant and cheerful a frame of mind to this complete sprifice. What did the Unknown Soldier of the Great War think he was doing began at 2.54 o'clock. Both there when he died! What did we, we pen- lafter intermingled, but the disturb the banks of humanity that lined ple who got him into the great war ance ended at four o'clock, and who are still in possession of this world of his, what did we persaude him to think he was doing and shat is the obligation we have inperred to him to atone for his deat coor no more! He was still too young a man to have his motives very clear. To con-

eive what moved him and what he 500 persons. ions Assembly declared that he had eard French Inda whisper "Vive la France!" and die. He suggested that German boys may have died saying "Colonel, say to my mother Vive Wells, will dispel mental vagueness P Allemagne!" Possibly. But the and clear the ground for construc-French are trained harder in patriot | tive international thought .- (Adv.)

From Across Seas Come Britain, France, Italy, and now the | ism than any other people. I doubt people of the United States, have if it was the common wood. It was certainly not the common mood among the British. I cannot imagine many English boys using their last "King George for Merry England!" breath to say "Rule Britannia!" Some of our young men swere out of vexation and fretted; some, and it was not always the youngest became childish again and cried touch ingly for their mothers; many main tained the ironical flippancy of our the voin of a young miner from Dorham with whom I talked one morning in the trenches near Martinpuich, trenches which had been 'atrafed' overnight.

ly better on parades and stoop

rage upon the dead youth who lies below. He sought justice and law

hings, and whoever approurhes his

resting place unprepared to herve

and world instice, breathing the

tulger cents and entehwords of a pa-

that he shed to end commits a mon-

strous sperilege and sins against

Congregat, 1921, by the Press Pub-

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The fifth Wells' article will be

REGISTERED IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 11 .- Two pro

published tomorrow.)

TWO PRONOUNCED QUAKES

f the second was less certain.

ARMISTICE DAY FITTINGLY

services were conducted during the

morning which were attended by 1,-

The Outline of History by H. G.

Springs drew a large crowd.

The first shock began at 1:55 p. m.

ation reserved.)

-hing Company (the New York

Washington, Nov. 11.he said, was a beastly job, "but we've got to clean this up." That is the (By the Associated Press.) -Under the wide and starry spirit of the lifeboat man, or fire skies of his own homeland, man. That is the great spirit, I be lieve that was far nearer to the true America's Unknown Dead mind of the unknown soldier than any tinpot Vivaing of any from France sleeps tonight nation or empire whatever. a soldier home from the He Fought Against Oppression I believe that when we generalize

the metives that took the youth Alone he lies in the narwho died in the great war out of row cell of limestone that the light of life, and took them out at precisely the age when life is guards his body; but his most desirable, we shall find that soul has entered into the the dominating purpose was certainly spirit that is America, wherno narrow devotion to the "glory" or "expansion" of any particular ever liberty is held close in untry, but a wide spirited hostility men's hearts. The honor to wrong and oppression. That is charly shown by the nature of the and the glory and the pledge of high endeavor poured appeals that were made in every out over this nameless one mintry to sustain the spirit of its of fame will be told and triotism had been the ruling motive sung by Americans for all of these young men, then manufestly time. their propagaudas would have con-Scrolled across the marble corned themselves mainly with ha tional honor and flag idelatry. But they did not do so. Nowadays, flags

arch of the memorial raised to American soldier and sailor dead everywhere which stands like a monuinsistently upon the wickedness and ment behind his tomb, runs this legend.

Words of Martyred Lincoln "We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain."

The words were spoken by martyred Lincoln over wrong against force, against war it the dead at Gettysburg. And self, Whatever it was in the thoughts today, with voice strong coffin of the soldier who died as much as the Americans, British, for the flag in France.

Great men in the world's affairs heard that high purpose reiterated by the man who stands at the head of the American people. Tomorrow they will gather in the city that stands almost in the shadow of the new American shrine of Liberty dedicated today. They will talk of peace, of the curbing of the havoe of war. They will speak of the war o France that robbed this soldier of life and name and brought death to comrades of all nations by the hundreds of thousands. And in their ears when the most must ring Preswhich wags the "glorious flag" of ident Harding's declaration today this nation or that in the face of beside that dag wrapped, honor the universal courage and tragedy inden bier: of munkind is an insult and an out-

"There must be, there shall be, the commonding voice of a conscious civilization at just armed warfare." Far across the s. as, other unknown dead ballowed in memory by their countrymen as this American soldier is enshrined in the heart of America sleep their last. He in whose veins ran the blood of British forebears, lies beneath a great stone in ancient Westminster Abley, he of France beneath the Are de-Triomphe and he of Italy, under the altar of the fatherland in Rome. And it seemed today that they, too, must be here among the Poternae hills to greet an American comrado come to join their glorious company, to testify their approval of the high words of hope,

spoken by America's President. America Pours Out Its Heart All day long the nation poured out nameless American. Before the first crash of the minute guns roared its on the seismograph at Georgetown of Washington Monument, the page 'niversity this afternoon the first ple who clim him as their own were being at an estimated distance of trooping out to do him honor. They 2,500 miles and the second 1,500 lined the long road from the Capitel miles from Washington. The first to the hillside where he slept todisturbance was said probably to be night; they flowed like a tide over the slopes about his burial place; they choked the bridges that lend serous the river to the fields of the cond brave in which he is the latest comer. As he was carried past through Pennsylvama Avenue, a solomu, Yet there was not so much of sorrow OBSERVED IN ROCKINGHAM as of high pride in it all, a pride Reidsville. Nov. 11 .- Armistice beyond the reach of the shouting

day was fittingly observed in Reids and clamor that marks less sacred ville, many places of husiness closed moments in life. He Died For the Flag. Out there in the broad avenue was a simple saldier, dead for honor In the afternoon of the flag. He was nameless. No leaved is a difficult and disputable scores attended the old fushioned man knew what part in the great task. M. Georges Nobelmaire at - riding tournament at Ruffn in which life of the nation he had filled when recent meeting of the League of Na 21 riders partisipated. At night the last he passed over his home soil. Il riders participated. At night the last he passed over his home will tournament ball at Guerrant's But in France he had died Americans always have been ready to die, for the flag and what means. They read the message of Wells, will dispel mental vagueness the pageant clear, these silent thou-

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