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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

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"To Proud To Fight" Intended To Mean War Only As Last Resort

LUSITANIA TRAGEDY

Sinking of English Vessel By Support War After Emotionalism Passed

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM, BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY (17th Installment)

. - (Continued.)

sympathiser with Germany the President relentlessly with insistent demand that England should be brought to book for unreasonable character of the blocksde which she was carrying on against our commerce on the high seas The President in every diplomatic way possible pressed America's claim against England, these demands did not satisfy the German sympathizers throughout the country, who covertly sought to bring about a real breach between the two countries. Even I felt that we should go further in our de-

dent seemed willing to go. nim" Looking across the table at me he said: "I am aware of the

over the blockade." Refusal to Hamper England in pressing our claims upon England and in urging the British For-Walter Page, our Ambassador to England, has placed every emphasis up on our insistence that something be done, and something will be done; a but England, now, in the throes of a great war crisis, must at least be given a chance to adjust these matters. Only a few days ago, Mr. conference he had had with Sir E1ward Grey, the British Foreign Secdiscuss our protests against the British blockade. Mr. Page de was hung as a memorial the \$15,000. 000 check with which Great Britain had paid the Alabama elaim in the don't stop these seizures, Sir Ed may be so, but we will pay every ing her fight as well as our own, You dare not press us too far!" present stat. of the world's affairs, cense from the State, and only about place obstacles in her way. Many of one in seven has observed that forour critics suggest war with England mality. The department has been in order to force reparation in these investigating quietly for weeks, and matters. War with England would yesterday it moved. result in German triumph. No matter what may happen to me personally in the next election, I will not man or woman having a negro man ing the unwary. take any action to embarrass Eng-

were busily engaged in embarrasand insisting upon a "show down" with Great Britain over the blockade, the world was startled on May 7 1015, by the news of the sinking of the Lusitania, one of the greatest came the news that the German people were rejoicing at the fine stroke of the submarine commander in consummating this horrible tragedy.

The President's critics, who a few activity. days before were assailing him for

300 MEXICAN RADICALS THREATEN LIFE OF CONSUL

FROM THE UNITED STATES

Washington, Nov. 14 .- A crowd of 300 fadicals in which were a number of soldiers in uniform, congregated before the American consulate at Tampico, Mexico last night and threatened the life of the consul, the State Department was informed late today. The demonstration it was said was in connection with the conviction for murder by a Massachusetts court of Sacco and Venzetti, Italians. Officials of the department .expressed the belief that the Mexican government would take full steps to protect the consul.

Chamber of Commerce Recommends That City Withdraw Opposition

An increase in street car fares in the city of Balcigh from seven cents, with four tickets for 25 cents. to eight cents, with two tickets for 15 cents, was foreshadowed yesterday, when the directors of the Chamber of Commerce unanimously recommended that the City Commis sioners withdraw their opposition to the company's application for an increase which has been pending before the North Carolina Corporation Commission for more than a year. It is expected that the Commissioners will immediately adopt the recommendation and that their action will be followed by an order of the commission granting the in-

The advice of the chamber direcfors was sought yesterday by Mayor Eldridge, who stated later that he would be bound by their recommen dation. It is understood that Com missioners Bray and Mooneyhan will also take the same position, although the matter will not come before the board until formal notice of its nction is received from the Chamber of Commerce, which is expected today or tomorrow. First Strenously Opposed

First Strenously Opposed
The petition of the Carolina Power and Light Co., for higher fares was filed with the Corporation Commission in October, 1920, and was mission in October, 1920, and was strenously opposed by the city at a hearing held in December. An order issued by the commission in January of this year denied the inerease on account of the falling price of all commodities, but a find ng of fact was made to the effect that the company had not made to exopposed the increase, and the case has since been in the hands of the

but it would press city limits in August, 1920. letting of the contract by the State Highway Commission for the Garner

low it to abandon its Smithfield (Continued on Page Two)

REVIVAL OF HOPE TO REPUBLICANS

Auspicious Beginning Arms Conference Heartens Old Guard

**ELECTION RESULTS** HAD MADE THEM BLUE

Sorry Record of Congress Bringing Protests From Voters and Something Must Be Done; Washington Full of Rumors Over Plans For Arms Congress

The News and Observer Bureau. 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Nov. 14 - That the

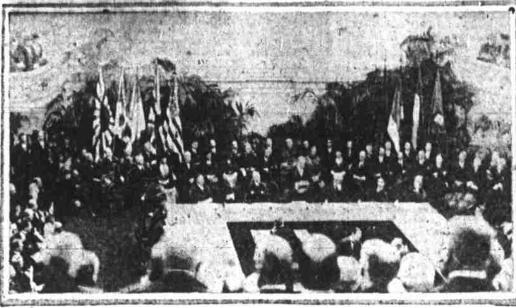
auspicious beginning of the arms conference has given cheer to Republican leaders along political lines may be regarded as certain, for sad as it is to say, get it is the truth, that to the machine Republican there is nothing that transcends in import ance the holding of reins of government. It was that the Republican party might gain control in Wash ngton that the hopes of the world n the League of Nations with Amer ica participating were ruthlessly dashed to the ground and sneering uniterialism took the place of the istence of Woodrow Wilson that the League of Nations be intertwined

with the Versuilles peace pact. It is that same specifing material-ism which numates the Republican ubat the Republican party will get out of the wide open offer of Secretary Hughes for a vast scrapping of the navies of the world. ture the thought that if it had been a Wilson proposal that we would

Puts Hope Into Party That the offer of Secretary Hughes Republicans can be gathered in any American tendency Tuesday's election results threw the red flag of political danger directly pean mind. nto the faces of the G. O. P. leaders. ceed three per cent on its invest- Democratic victories at the polls in French representatives are overjoyed ment and the city of Balcigh was widely separated sections of the at the fact that Mr. Hughes first ment and the city of Baleigh was ordered to appear on May I, and show cause why the increase should them and the party generally of address avoided alike the subjects then be put into effect. In accordance "Republicans, heware." And immediately that the warning signal held in June, at which the city also was flashed into view by the votes the Benublican committee the companies the fact that Mr. Hughes British and the fact that Mr. Hughes British them and the party generally of land forces and of Asiatic questions. Yet there is a significant tendency on the part of the British to emphasize the fact that Mr. Hughes British and the fact that Mr. Hughes British and the fact that Mr. Hughes British them and the fact that Mr. Hughes British and th Within the last few weeks the rising tide of popular revolt against company was informed by the city Republican sluggishness in giving at itation without agreement in dinte paying between the company's and in getting order out of the chaos! double tracks on Hillsborn Street that Republican incompetency in from Park Avenue to the State Fair Congress and thrust upon the eco-Grounds, the construction having nomic conditions of America. The been delayed because of lack of people were every day being given funds since the extension of the fresh proofs that Republican cam-

The paign promises were not being kept. The big burden of blame has been directed against the Scante though link of the Central Highway has the House has not escaped, for it also necessitated the immediate pay realized that the legislation which ing between the company's tracks it imitiated in the tariff and revenue for three blocks on South Blood bills was in the interest of big worth Street. The estimated cost of business and that the ordinary man the paving is \$35,000. was handed more burdens for his Several weeks ago the company tax weary back, but there has arisen was handed more burdens for his sked the city commissioners to all an undercurrent of complaint against President Harding for not line, which would have obs pressing upon Congress that it must vinted the necessity of paving on give its attention in dead earnest Bloodworth Street. Informal refusal to the passage of the measures for

## Opening Of Limitations Of Armaments Conference



Secretary of State Hughes, delivering his address before the opening session of the Limitations of Arm Conference in the Continental Hall at Washington. Secretary Hughes, who was elected chairman of the conference, created a sensation when, in his address, he proposed officially to Great Britain and Japan that they ioin with the United States in scrapping all big battleships now building, or centemplated, and enter into a

### INTEREST TURNS TO FAR EAST PROBLEMS

Far East Dominates All Discussions On Eve of Second Arms Meeting

WILL HUGHES SPRING **ANOTHER SURPRISE?** 

Simonds Warns Against Accepting European Comment at Face Value

By FRANK H. SIMONDS-

Washington, Nov. 14 .- On the eve of the second meeting of the Washington conference one interrogation ominates all discussions: What of the Far East? Is Mr. Hughes prehave seen Republicans with assumed paring another bomb shell in the shape of a second detailed and spethe program such as took the con ference by surprise on Saturday?

Nothing is perhaps more impressive now than the fushion in which after two days of reflection, interest as to navy scrapping and its reception by the country has heartened the Far Eastern problems. The to regard discasual conversation with them. Last armament and Pacific problems as unrelated finds no echo in the Euro-

Unmistakably the Japanese and the Republican campaign committee tions of naval armament without rebecame active in making plans to do duction of land forces gives France unsomething, anything, to stem the questioned supremacy on the continent of Europe, while a similar limdomination in the Far East beyond

all challenge. What Will Hughes Do? What is Mr. Hughes going to do about is Far East! Washington expected and with reason, in view of hat had happened in recent weeks. that his opening address would bear as heavily upon Pacific problems as that the final version of Hr. Hughes speech which relegator the Far East o a relatively minor place was? something of an eleventh hour decision, not impossibly induced in earlier days. In any event the sur prise was almost equal to the relief

But 'obviously Saturday's session know whether Mr. Hughes means to abandon any definite program in the make the conference superficially at recent history-or is biding his time on actual building of the ships. to make a new stroke.

Beware of Foreign Comment. Once again I counsel readers to

beware of believing all that appears the new ship construction for the in the foreign comments or in the expression of, opinion by visiting government. Those plants it was OBTAIN FIVE JURORS foreign journalists. In both cases real opinions are frequently disguised both by a desire to be courteunder the plan. All three, it ous and a wish to avoid exciting un opularity and thus prejudicing their predicted, would in all probability. intional interests.

expression of approval of Mr Hughes program as spoken on Sat of eritiesm to be heard among all the foreign delegations and journal as yet Exactly this thing hap pened at Paris and contributed to the ultimate complete misunder standing between the United States and Europe, To America Mr. Highe roposal seems specific, definite and lear, as it is within limits, but as one distinguished British journalis representing a liberal newspaper in dicated to me today, even liberal templates disarming peaceful Lpow ers, such as the United States and Great Britain, without providing my means of dealing with predatory powers such as still exist in

Crux Lies In Far East. The chorus of applause that one hears in foreign papers does not ac curately represent the present opin nee who have to deal di

### BRITAIN ACCEPTS "IN PRINCIPLE" Acceptance, However, Con-

templates Several Changes In American Plan

Associated Press.)-Great Britain' acceptance "in principle" of the American proposals for limitation of naval armaments contemplates ar alteration of the plan in several important details.

The British acceptance will be pro ented at tomorrow's plenary sees f the conference by Arthur J. Balour, head of the mission who has denipotentiary powers. Japan's aceptance "in principle," although it as been forceast by the statements f Baron Admiral Kato, may be deayed as the Japanese mission is deligated to confer with Tokio,

Britain wishes to make, but they are shetantially described this way Instead of a flat ten year beliday irent Britain wants the replacement

ver a period of years. tireat Britnin would like to see the fare; failing this she wants to see their tennage and equipment dis-tinctly limited. She feels that the American program are too great,

der the terms of the American prowhile Great Britain ence and ratified by the governments would be of later design and of involved. That was made plain to day. Construction on the great majority of the vessels is proceeding.

Great Hritain wants the replacement program spread over a period treaty. of years, because, British naval ex-perts argue, the program could be

perts argue, the program could be carried on with a very small equipment of building plants at a small violation of war laws likewise will of the decision may be ten year holiday were to be declared, they say, the facilities for unking a wholesale replacement at whit suggesting a method of disposthe end of ten years would have to mg of the Lichs case and, it is be kept in organization and although understood proposing definite trial great fleets of Witships night be ment of the cases of others conconsigned to the junk pile, the facili | victed of similar offenses. This op-

experts say, does not go to the root any be last namete charges before by lephant sugaristly conceded to of the question. Therefore, they is submission. In remote at the present state of will propose that for instance, a one. To Resume Diplomatic Relations the negotiations. ship production equipment be left to each nation, to bt in with a replace ind of years, and that the immense properties, equipment, technical staffs, and other organization which would have to be kept in readmost in ten years be dispensed with.

However, no throng ever watched he serven antics of the coverding like tiday's guthering gave attentato the dry procedure of selecting a jury. Arbuckle himself showed by felt the importance of the eccasion

Gavin McNab, chief countyl for Arbuckle, stated that the defence

afternoon has jury es, one of time a woman, had been accepted tents

POLICE FAIL TO FILE

CHARGE AGAINST MRS. BANGER New York, Not 14 Mrs Marga-ret Sanger and Miss Mary Windows were discharged by raty magnetrate fienly failed to produce evidence in court to substantiate charges upon which they were arrested jast night

### MEETING IN WASHINGTON Washington, Nov. 14 .- (By the

WORK TOGETHER AT ARMS

ITALY AND FRANCE TO

Associated Press) .- At a conference late today between Premier Briand, head of the French delegation, and Senator Schanzer, president of the Italian delegation an agreement was reached for an harmonious attitude by the two countries toward questions coming before the armament confer-

The agreement covers not only questions arising out of the conference on limitation of armament but also those which may come up during the discussion of Pacific and Far Eastern affairs.

The agreement which finally resulted between the two countries was described as "complete" and it was said in well informed circles, would contribute to the realization of the purpose which President Harding had in mind when he conceived the conference.

Washington, Nov. 14.- (By the President Harding Signs Proclamation Formally Declaring Peace

> Washington, Nov. 14.-Peace be tween the United States and Ger day by Pre-olent Harding.

The President in a proclamation signed at 3:52 p. m., today declared States and Germany, existing from April 6, 1917 to have terminated in fact July 2, 1921, when the joint proved by the executive.

Issuance of the proclamation which followed exchange of ratif cations of the treaty of Berlin, ef erted Armstice Day in the German capital, was considered the first o completed will return the United tates to a complete peace status.

The second step probably will be the promulgation of a proclamation declaring the war with Austrig-to have ended and the third-the issu ance of a similar pseclamation with respect to Hungary.

Must End Certain War Laws Until the third and final step is taken the purposes of the formal proclamations will not be achieved in the opinion of officials. These tage in airplane carrying ships, un purposes are stated to be to put an laws unaffected by the Congress espionage act, the Liberty bond agt and trading with the enemy act.

Disposition of the cases of Eugene

await the thirdd and final step.
Attorney General Baugherty has prepared an opinion for the Percai-

The preclamation issued today has An additional result, at least at no bearing on the resumption of the beginning, will be to permit the diplomatic relations between the whole body of delegates to deal with

ramp of several possibilities as and the community plan was decided test to be to mermany and its by to be may of a compressive, ment B. Harghton, of New York, ASHEVILLE DOCTOR

that a generalise Text of Preclamation The test of the President's proemption filling

nated States of America and the

(Continued on Page Two)

All Real Work of Conference Will Be Done by "Committee of Whole" In Secluded Precincts

### BAR PUBLIC FROM HEARINGS PARLEYS OVER DISARMAMENT

'Compromise' Arrived at by Calling Meetings .'Committee of The Whole" Though Formal Adoption of Decisions Will Be Done In Public Meetings; Secretary Hughes Makes For mal Appeal For Public Meetings But Other Governments Want Absolute Secrecy and They Win; No Sub-Committees Provided For Now

Washington, Nov. 14 .- (By the Aseinted Press |- The real work of the armament negotiations was trans-ferred today from the open conferice to the more recluded precincts the committee room.

After a dehate which developed idely separated views on the advisability of giving publicity to the negotiations the big five comprising States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, settled on the committee To one committee whose memberhip will be identical with that of he full conference itself, was assgood the task of working out a solution for the Far Eastern ques-tions. Another, composed of all the delegates of the five great powers, was created to take over the negotiaions on the main topic of armament milation. Since only the delegates of the five powers are qualified to nct on armament limitation in the inference, the result in each case ill be to resolve the delegates into

"committee of the whole, Real Work Behind Closed Doors. Although no official would make a rediction prior to the assembling the new "committees" the preamption everywhere tonight that the meetings would be held beand closed doors and that the public would get a glimpse of the pro-ceedings only when, in their capacity as committeemen, the delegates have an important decision to report to he conference as a whole.

The committee plan was said to have been agreed to as to the most lems before the conference since it would permit greater liberty of conindential expression between the repend without doubt to certain war resentatives of the various governments and would obvinte has an equipment of these craft, the sional resolution of repeal approved the procedure that would be necesthe new ships until an agreement United States would have to build last March 3. Notable among these sary should the sessions continue enactually is reached by the confer new the number allotted. They warting has are sections of the lively in the open Another argument used by those who favored the Portions of the last named status such medications of program as neight becomes measure are preserved, however, through the mus delegations and in the diplomatic situation generally confront-

> to make temerron's open session of the conference the last of those the megutantions lange. out long study and debute. It is consigned to the junk pile, the facility vicino in the facility of the formula in the formula in the facility of the facility pointed out that there is no injunebrougherty has indicated that there may, but the identified of such a

> > diplomatic relations between the "While body of delegates to deal with Epited States and Germany. State Department officials asserting that the exchange of ratifications in it self-restored such diplomatic relations. Just when Germany will resume her old diplomatic status in Washington is not known to off.
> >
> > The decision to creat the armamous forms of the such control of the such as the s

Washington is not known to officially been accounted to the community of the whole was form Edward Hermania, former Course for of the formatic former at Endapest, will arrange for a greatest to arrange for a former described installation of a form of the delegations of the five powers, and was dispeted for the handling of Far Eastern questions also at a former will installation of a form of the delegations sented in the confineer. have indicated that the Control in the try month be given for any ment was hivened of decides on trading output to sent on its views on the

a suitative propositive to the Wash American plon for imprintion of ingreen models of the superior with the expense the life of the first beautiful. He was a wind the market of the theory of the theory of the transport of the transport of the transport of the American Latters but then off by a many start to the transport of the American Latters and the transport of the t

# WITNESSED HANGING

Ashrville, Nov. 14 -Dr. J. J. second, of Asheville, was stationed t Is Sur-Tile, France, during the By the Provident of the United Stated War and stated yesterday that he steem of America. American ambier shown in a picture Whereas, by a most resolution a the possession of Schater Thomas, Watson, air connection with his carges of Congress, most resolutions.

American soldier, shown in a picture of the possession of Schater Thomas, Watson, air connection with his carges.

Dr. Eccrett stated that in his opins.

on the hanging of the soldier-was strictly legal, as he had been con-Imperial Germa government has girl eight years of age. The picture ended, but certa acts of Congress was published in various newspapers and was recognized by the Asheville physician.

# North Carolina: Partly cloudy Tues-day and Wednesday; moderate tem-

# VOL. CXIV. NO. 138,

DEEPLY MOVED HIM

German Torpedo Greatly CAR FARES HERE Doubted If Country Would

NEUTRALITY.

mands upon England than the Presi The pressure upon us at the White House for satisfaction at the hands of England grew more intense with each day. I recall a conversation I had with the President shortly before the congressional elections when the Prersident's political enemies were denying his kind treatment of England and exceptating him for the stern manner in which he was holding Germany to strict accountability her actions. This conversation was held while we were on board the presidential train on our way to the After dinner one evening I tactfully broached the subject of the British blockade and laid before the President the use our enemies were making of his patient action toward England. The frank criticism I ut tered of his seeming indifference to England's attitude deeply aroused him. Replying to me he pitilessly attacked those who were criticising "letting up on Great Brit

demands that are daily being made upon me by my friends for more vigorous action against England in the matter of the blockade; I am aware also of the sinister political purpose that lies back of many of demands. Many Senators and Congressmen who urge radical action against England are thinking only of German votes in their districts and

are not thirking of the world crisis that would inevitably occur should there be an actual breach at this time between England and America Then looking squarely at me, he said: "I have gone to the very limit eign Office to modify the blockade.

Page wrote me a most interesting letter describing the details of a scribed the room in which the confer ence was held, on the wall of which Civil War. Mr. Page pointed to this Alabama eheck and said: 'If you ward, some day you will have your entire room papered with things like that.' Sir Edward replied: 'That cent. Of course, many of the re-strictions we have laid down and which acriously interfere with your trade are unreasonable. But America must remember that we are fightto save the civilization of the world. Again turning to me, the President flighting our fight, and you may well orders doing insurance business and understand that I shall not, in the giving death benefits must have li-

England understand this!" sing and "hazing" him at every point standing unless he belong to seven translantic liners, off the count of she must needs attend a meeting of Ireland, resulting in the loss of many one of her seven lodges. She is tion of the gullible members, and American lives. A few days later promised a grand burial from each for the protection of finternal in-

his supposed surrender to England, (Continued on Page Ten.)

**Drive Launched on Scores** Of Negro Fraternal Orders Negro fraternal lodges, burial | him the forty dollars that had been

flourihed without the sanction of any with which to pay claims. the State Department of Insurance. Likely some of their Grand Senior opinion of Deputy Commissioner A. "He was right. England is L. Fletcher. The law says that these

Though knowing little of actual detail about these lodges, any white or woman in employment, cannot but land when she is fighting for her life have observed and the life of the world. Let those growth of interest in lodges in these have grown rich and the members who clamor for radical action against latter years. They have spread poor. Most of them have charters among the negroes until, according While the critics of the Presdent to the reports of investigators, in ningly worded with many technical some localities, a negro is in poor

for eight lodges. The tell is tremendous. The weekly dues of one negro investigated. amount to two thirds of her weekly income, and every night of the week

found her lodge unwilling to pay counties.

clubs and the like, long the favored promised him when she died. An theme of Octavius Roy Cohen and inspector went dows to inquire into allied writers of short stories for the matter for the widower, and the Saturday Evening Post and like found that she belonged to seven ournals, are in for a serious busi- lodges, neither of which had any liness session with the grand jury in cense to collect dues, and neither of two score counties where they have which had any money in the treas-

It had all been spent for spears and swords and trumpets and uni Worshipfuls will go to juil, in the forms and gold lace, with a little something for salaries to the proprictors of the order. More investi ention developed more bulges in that Branching out from there the investigation spread over the eastern part of the State, where the some conditions prevail. The department has not yet completed its inquire, but it is estimated that there are several hundred of them in the State, fleec-

> Some of them have been in existence for 35 years, and the officers Most of them have charters from the Sceretary of State, cunpitfalls to be presented against claim recovery of death laims. Few of them have ever gone a the length of taking out license, and submitting to departmental su-pervision, and if is these that are to be presented in the courts.

of them when she shuffles off this surance orders among negroes that This is because Europe cannot sepof them when she shuffles off this surance orders among process.

This is because nurope cannot day. The outlying was conducting area of the question of armaments of from the question of policies and fifteen faimilies, mostly Armacians, for her heirs to squabble over. It a legitimate business. Numbers of from the question of policies and Greeks, Offly a few of the dead, wise the center of all social lodges are in good standing with the still finds itself fearful of what may department, but many more, until by the consequence of a disarmament investigation started home recently unknown, are just now in of the United States and Great Brit-

# Proposed Scrapping of Pres-

ent Naval Program Would Cost Half Billion

Washington, Nov. 14 - (By th Issociated Press)-Actual cost to the nited States of the scrapping of the resent naval building program nava fficials estimated today, would be etween \$400,000,000 and \$500,000 00, exclusive of any salvage pla that might reduce this total. In his statement to the conference on limitation of armaments Saturday presenting the American proposal eady done had cost \$330,000,000, but these figures do not include costs incident to abandonment of the ships

under construction. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said today that the American pro gram" would save the government about \$200,000,000 in naval expendi

The figure is the difference be tween the total cost of completion of the ships, about \$500,000,000, and what scrapping them all would cost. Included in the scrapping costs are allowances for reimbursement of con-tractors for work they have been preparation for the huge craft to

Not to Stop Work Now of the government to stop work on wery slowly, however, the diversion of available building funds averag upon sea power. It now believes ing about seconds The only ship upon which work has been brought to a complete standstill pending de velopments in Washington are the two at New York navy yard. Stop-

volve probability of damage suits when Mr. Hughes avoided pressing tures now in progress on ships that In any case, it was added, expendi may within a few weeks, perhaps days, be ordered scrapped are of was only a postponement and to hight Washington is clamorous to be saved in any base. The bulk how whether Mr. Hughes means to of the \$2,000,000 a year for each ship is for materials ordered and any case. Only in one or two cases east the most gigantic success in is there a large labor force at work One phase of the program nava probable effect on the three great shipbuilding plants doing most of said today were engaged almost en-

tirely on government work and of

those ships which would be scrapped

or forced to close down. Notwithstanding all the widespread the plants of the New York Ship building Company, the Fore River (Mass.) Company, and the Newport News Company: It was very evident that naval offi eers quite generally expected Mr only minor modifications. There was some surprise indicated that the announced, secoptance from the tim of the details as night feem, desc Balfour, heading the British group

### TEN ARE BURNED TO DEATH IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 14 - Ten live

will submit temperew it was ser

apparently could have been worked

out afterward as wed as before a

general agreement.

were lost and more fain a score of people injured in a tire of undetermined origin which partially deon West 17sh street before down to two of whom were children have been identifed. Nine were burned weeks ago when a negro man in exceeding ill repute, and headed to-Wilmington, bereaved of his wife, ward the grand jury rooms in many counties.

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two)

(Continued on Page Two) (Continued on Page Two) exhausted.

### Mr. Balfour may not outline the details of the reservations Great program to be an elastic one-spread

ubmarine outlawed from naval war subinersible fleets allowed by the she has never had so large a sub

marine fleet as the proposals would The United States, Great Britain feels, would have her at a disadvan-

# FOR ARBUCKLE TRIAL

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 14 Rosene C. Arbuikle appeared to in the ride of different in north slaughter proceedings arising from himself a figure in the notion per one of the smallest that ever wat hell itm, anny a few Euclard persons

did not set beaute how at the young

character of the dead got! He too! the court this formally.
When admiranced came late this