

WILSON FOILED HIS OPPONENTS BY HEADING PARADES

Blocks Republicans By Participation In Preparedness Demonstration

GARRISON QUITS AS SECRETARY OF WAR

President Unable To Take Position That Congress Could Not Deal Intellectually With Preparedness Question; Goes To Country To Arouse Interest

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY (18th Installment)

CHAPTER XXVII PREPAREDNESS

The feelings of the people throughout the country began to be aroused as they witnessed the outpouring of Germany in ruthlessly attacking and wantonly interfering with American commerce on the high seas. The agitation for preparedness to meet a critical world situation was on in full swing. Congress and the President were harassed by conflicting demands from every side to meet a world situation which seemed to have its center of gravity on the road to national preparedness. Theodore Roosevelt was clamorously demanding universal compulsory military service and was ably aided by General Wood and Admiral Peary, who urged the adoption of conscription. Secretary of War Garrison and Senator Chamberlain of Oregon were converted to this radical movement and unwittingly became part and parcel of the Roosevelt Wood preparedness propagandists. These gentlemen could see only the direct route to the accomplishment of the purpose they had in mind and were alike unmindful of the difficulties and obstacles that lay in the President's path in the way of consummating the purpose they had in mind. To them it appeared that all it was necessary for the President to do was boldly to announce his program of preparedness and to wait for its approval at the hands of Congress. They were unmindful of the difficulties of the situation and of the consummate tact that would be required on the part of the President to induce Congress to turn away from the old volunteer system and to put into effect a new system that over night would transform America into an armed camp. The President was bound to consider the stern actualities of the situation and to withhold himself as far as possible from a too vigorous insistence on any program of preparedness that was not traditionally and fundamentally American in its every essential. It was a case of honest men seeing the same thing in the same way but differing as to the practicable means of accomplishing it. The President early realized that the volunteer system was dead and that it could not be quickly turned into an active force to answer emergencies, but he was certain, also, that the people of the country must be convinced of this before they would agree to cut themselves away from the volunteer system under which previous American wars had been fought to a successful conclusion. The President felt that the old volunteer system was antiquated and not to be considered, but the duty lay upon him to convince the leaders of the Senate and House and the people that this was a fact. This was no easy task to accomplish. His haste or impetuous action on his part in advocating conscription could only in his opinion, delay matters and embarrass the very purpose that lay in his mind.

WHITEVILLE MAN GETS HIS REWARD

Irvin B. Tucker, Whiteville lawyer, was yesterday nominated by President Harding to be United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Tucker has been prominent in Republican politics for several years and last year was the party's nominee for lieutenant governor of North Carolina.

FRAME PROGRAM SPECIAL SESSION

W. L. Dowell, Secretary Municipal Assn., Believes It Will Be Brief

A call for a meeting of the legislative steering committee of the North Carolina Municipal Association to be held in Raleigh on November 25 was issued yesterday by W. L. Dowell, secretary of the organization. The object of the meeting is to prepare the legislative program of the association for the special session which has been called to meet on December 6, partly for the purpose of rectifying the clerical error which caused the Municipal Finance Act passed at the regular session to be declared invalid. In his letter, Mr. Dowell makes the proposal that the session will adjourn by December 15 and urges a full attendance of the committee in order that a bill may be drawn and presented on the opening day of the session. It is expected that the association will support the bill passed at the regular session, with minor changes, if any. Members of the steering committee are: John W. Hunsdale, Raleigh, chairman; D. M. Turk, Greensboro; J. E. Jones, Asheville; W. H. Halcomb, Winston-Salem; and Linnel Wei, Goldsboro. The committee includes all members of the executive committee except President Gallatin Roberts, of Asheville, and Secretary Dowell, both of whom are expected to attend the meeting. Secretary Dowell's letter follows: "Pursuant to instructions from President Gallatin Roberts I hereby call a meeting of the Legislative Steering Committee of the North Carolina Municipal Association to meet in the court room of the Municipal Building, Raleigh, on the twenty-fifth day of November, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon. "It is unnecessary to urge upon you the importance of attending this meeting for this committee will formulate and prepare the program of legislation to be undertaken by the association at the special session which meets on the sixth of December. "Due to the date of the convening of the extra session it seems to be the consensus of opinion that the Legislature will not take advantage of the constitutional twenty days but that it will adjourn by the fifteenth. Inasmuch as the Municipal Finance Act will require six days for passage even though it should have smooth sailing and encounter no opposition, it behooves the association to have their bills ready for presentation on the very first day of the session. "I hope you will find it agreeable to eradicate all other arrangements to this service for the association, and through the association, to every city and town in the State."

SELECTING JURY TO TRY "FATTY" ARBUCKLE

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The end of the second day in the manslaughter trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, now eleven temporary jurors in the box, five temporary women. The questions did not differ materially from those asked at the opening of the trial yesterday. Arbuckle remained silent, aloof. He did not consult with counsel and at the recess periods remained by himself.

Severe Earthquake

Washington, Nov. 15.—A pronounced earthquake shock was registered on the seismograph at Georgetown University today, the estimated distance of the disturbance being 1,900 miles from Washington and probably to the South. The tremors began at 3:51 p. m. attained their maximum intensity at 4:01 and ended at 5:05 o'clock.

VICTORY IN RATE DECISION GIVEN FURTHER IMPETUS

Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Order Fixing Schedules

SPECIAL SESSION WITHOUT PROGRAM FOR LEGISLATION

Convening Three Weeks From Today With Little In Prospect

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Four Great Allied Powers Pledge Their Adherence To Proposals Reducing Naval Armaments

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Washington, Nov. 15.—(By The Associated Press.) The sweeping American proposals for reduction of naval armament became the accepted fundamental policy of the conference today by the unanimous assent of the five great powers. Scending the bold lead of the United States, the accredited spokesmen of Great Britain, Japan, Italy, and France rose in their places at today's plenary session of the conference and one after another declared their readiness to accept the American proposal in spirit and in principle, but with the reservation of a right to suggest modifications of detail.

Take Up Details

Then the problem of these details, which everyone realizes may not occupy the prolonged attention of the conference and involve the success or failure of the whole plan, was referred for preliminary examination to a committee of five technical advisers, one from each of the five great powers. Within this committee, first of all Great Britain will ask for a further reduction of the limit proposed on submarines, tonnage. Japan will endeavor to prove her right to a greater ratio of naval strength than has been suggested for her, and France and Italy will request that their naval questions be considered along with those of the other great powers embraced in the American plan.

First American Victory

Thus the diplomacy of the American delegation has won its first victory in the conference and still finds itself in a position to suggest modifications of detail, and if any other modification is suggested, it will be in the hands of the American representatives.

Ball Four Takes Lead

The lead in taking the principles of the American proposal was taken in today's session of the conference by Arthur J. Balfour, secretary of the British delegation, who declared that the British delegation approved the British proposals as a whole, but that it stirred the question of details and special matters.

Fundamental Comparison

Now that the basic and fundamental comparison has been made, it is probable that the differences in spirit between the Japanese people and the American and English or French people, it will make the Japanese government a different thing from the governments that will be meeting in Washington. A people built up on obscurity can be held up and pulled up as no modern democracy can be held up and pulled up. It is different in kind.

Bank of Farmville To Occupy New Building

Farmville, Nov. 15.—The Bank of Farmville will have the formal opening of its new building Friday. The bank will keep open hours during the day and provide special features including music by a five piece orchestra. The new building cost \$150,000 and is the handsomest in the city.

Road Builders Elect Page As Vice-President At Annual Convention

New York, Nov. 15.—Frank Page, chairman of the North Carolina State Highway Commission, was elected vice-president of the American Road Builders' Association at today's session of its annual convention here.

Uncertainty Arising On Doughton's Plans

Probably That He Will Not Sit As a Member; Municipalities and Schools Require Routine Help; Commissioner Watts Moves to Warehouse

Watts Moves Out

One man at least is prepared for the opening of the session, he being Revenue Commissioner A. D. Watts. Since his induction into office last May he has occupied the State Senate chamber as offices for his department. Yesterday he moved into East Morgan street. His clerical forces have taken the storage rooms on the second floor and the commissioner has found temporary shelter in an unused office on the fourth floor.

Commissioner Watts is Expecting a Return of Counsel from the Senate

He has moved to a warehouse to make room for it, and in turn, he expects the Senate to confirm his appointment as commissioner for four years. His friends assert that there

Midnight Meeting

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

Finance Act Is All

Beyond that there is no plan. It is generally supposed that the cities will ask the proper passage of the Municipal Finance Act as it was written last February. No fault has been found with it except that it had not the proper entries made in the Senate Journal. Representative Matthews of Bertie, chairman of the House Committee on Education, will likely offer a resolution for the relief of the school fund.

What of Doughton?

Political associates are urging Mr. Doughton to return. The Governor assures him that his place on the State Highway Commission does not hinder him from sitting as a member of the House. It is urged by the Attorney General that the Highway Commission is a special commission for a special purpose, and not embraced in the constitutional inhibition against holding two offices of trust and profit.

Friends Against Coming

Close personal friends of Mr. Doughton urge him not to be influenced by considerations urged by Governor Morrison and others who would have him back in the House, regardless of the fact that he is a member of the Highway Commission, with a salary of \$11,000 a year, and attending to highway business in his district or attending sessions of the commission here. His friends tell him that it just wouldn't look right.

It is Generally Assumed That Mr. Doughton Will Not Sit as a Member of the House, or That If He Does, He Will First Resign from the Highway Commission. His absence will leave the majority wing of the House without the leader upon which it has relied for a generation in every legislative session.

Everett to Succeed Him

Representative W. N. Everett of Richmond, now head of the appropriations committee, will probably succeed Mr. Doughton at the head of the finance committee in the House, in the event that Mr. Doughton does not sit as a member. Mr. Everett has been longer associated with Mr. Doughton than any member of the General Assembly, and is generally familiar with the details of legislation.

Representative John C. McBeer, from Mitchell, also serving as a member of the State Highway Commission, has been reported by the action of Mr. Doughton as to whether he will claim his seat at the special session. Other members who have entered other branches of public office have resigned outright, and in several instances their successors were chosen at election held yesterday.

Much Reduction All Along Line

"There will be considerable reduction on practically all classes of freight from— and to the Eastern cities, such as Boston, New York, Baltimore and so on. The carriers have drawn up a schedule in accord with the final order of the commission and these detailed rates soon will be available for publication. Under the Commission's order rates between the North and East and North Carolina will be reduced in all parts of the state of North Carolina and on all classes.

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By T. W. CHAMBLISS.
Rocky Mount, Nov. 15.—Spreading up the engine and getting every ounce of power in order to get a jump on the afternoon session, the Baptist State convention, stood still a bit of time late this afternoon in order to hear Dr. William Edgus Poteat of Wake Forest College, read a series of strong resolutions, commending the position taken by the government at Washington, concerning the conference for the limitation of armament. Without waiting for discussion, the resolutions were adopted.

There is a spirit of calm confidence pervading the convention in this, its 91st annual session. All disposition toward debate seems absent and the convention organized this afternoon without a single conflict. President B. W. Spilman and Recording Secretary W. M. Gilmore, were re-elected by acclamation. Then came the order from the President to proceed to elect a corresponding secretary of the Board of Missions. In less time than it takes to tell it, Dr. Charles E. Mullins was re-elected by acclamation and the convention rose as one man and united their voices in that old hymn "Blest Be The Tie That Binds."

The convention was organized and without taking a formal ballot and all done in three minutes. Tonight Dr. R. C. Henning, for many years pastor at Elizabeth City, but now the representative of the Southern Baptist Convention, held the convention in an address of half an hour, but every minute was well used.

Following Dr. Henning, the convention listened to the annual sermon. The preacher, Rev. T. C. Davis, of Albemarle, was at his best and all who have ever heard Dr. Davis will agree that he has no superior within the bounds of the State convention.

All Officers Re-elected.
Immediately following the announcement of President R. W. Spilman, that the convention was ready for organization, the messengers re-elected Dr. Spilman as president to serve his fourth term. Recording Secretary Walter M. Gilmore, of Sanford, was also re-elected. There was no opposition in either case.

Rev. J. W. Kitchell, of Rocky Mount, Rev. E. L. Wells, of Edenton, and R. L. Lemons, of Salisbury, were elected vice presidents. Rev. Chas. E. Mullins, was re-elected corresponding secretary of the Board of Missions. The committee on enrollment reported a larger number of messengers present than at the organization last year. Dr. Madry told the annual report of the Board of Missions and it was referred to a committee for report later. The same action was taken concerning the reports of the board of education and the board of ministerial relief.

With little discussion the Board of Missions was authorized to act financially in the support of part time school of applied stewardship to be located at Hadin. This is to be in the nature of demonstration of the plan of such an institution.

Vigorous Protest Against War.
Dr. William Louis Poteat introduced a resolution partitioning President Harding with reference to the present conference for the limitation of armaments. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and Dr. Poteat was instructed to convey a copy of them to President Harding.

The resolutions are: "That we protest against the waste, the crime and the folly of war as the means of settling international disputes. "That the interests of nations, are common and interdependent, not exclusive and antagonistic, and their relations ought, accordingly to be adjusted on the basis of this controlling fact. "That competition in armaments in time of peace violates this relationship, is in itself a guarantee that the peace will be broken and makes financial demands out of all reason, handicapping the economic recovery of the world, and necessitating a tax burden which the people are not able to bear. "That we commend the wisdom and the humanity of the President of the United States in calling the conference on the limitation of armaments already in session at Washington, and respectfully petition him and our representatives in the conference to insist that the Christian principles of good will, brotherhood, and justice control its discussions and its agreements. "That we gratefully recognize the boldness, vigor and promise of the American proposal in the initial session, and seek the divine blessing upon every succeeding session to the end that the conference may issue in relief from intolerable financial burdens, in release from the horror

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By H. G. WELLS.
(By Arrangement with Chicago Tribune and New York World.)

Of all the National delegations assembled here in Washington, the most acutely scrutinized, the most discussed and probably the least understood is the Japanese. The sunlight gravitates towards it, moved, one feels, not so much by an extreme respect as by an inordinate curiosity.

Of only one other people—I write as a spectator from overseas—does one feel the same sense of the possibility of dramatically unexpected things, and that is the Americans. The Japanese, we feel, we have not found out and the Americans, we feel, have not found out themselves. Already the Americans have struck the great surprise upon the conference, Britains, France, Italy and the other powers in attendance are comparatively calculable so far as their representations goes. But Japan is different. It is not built upon the same lines, it follows different laws.

I went on Sunday night to the press reception at the Japanese headquarters. The Ambassador is a buoyant man of the world, speaking a perfect English and thoroughly acquainted with an American press gathering. But many of the Japanese faces about him set no imagination busy, putting them back into the voluminous robes and the sashes holding the double swords, with which I had first met them long ago in Japanese prints, and which would have become them much better. Admiral Kato spoke in Japanese and Prince Tokugawa in English; they welcomed the Hughes proposals with warm generalities and hopes for peace—no such statements as those with insufficient particulars that we could not confer with any Japanese. They were not talking to us; they did not want to talk, it was a reception of hearty politeness, and as exchanges, I found myself falling back upon an earlier impression.

Japanese Believe In Obedience.
Some weeks ago, I had a very illuminating talk in my garden at home with two Japanese visitors. Mr. Masuko and Mr. Negishi, who had come to discuss various educational matters with me. And they are all things that seem to me to be fundamentally important in this connection. "We build up our civilization," said Mr. Masuko, "upon a fundamentally different plan from yours. We train them the other way round. Obedience and a strong sense of duty are the cornerstones of our civilization. All our social, all our artistic and poetic, the traditions of centuries, such as poetry, fiction, impressing the mind of every one to the monarch. The State is a religious and religiously based, and that is the source of its power. It is fundamentally important in this connection. "We build up our civilization," said Mr. Masuko, "upon a fundamentally different plan from yours. We train them the other way round. Obedience and a strong sense of duty are the cornerstones of our civilization. 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