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TEN PAGES TODAY.

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### WILSON BEARS UP UNDER RIDICULE WITH FORTITUDE

President Forced By Circumstances To Play Lone Hand at Paris

CONSULTED EXPERTS TO GET EXACT FACTS

President Relied, However, On His Own Judgment In Making Decision; Stood Up Against Clemenceau When Latter Insisted On Annexing Left Bank of Rhine; Stood Up Manfully Unde: Storm of Protest Over Famous Garfield Fuel Order But Knew Nothing About It Until It Was Issued

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM, BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY. (30th Installment) CHAPTER XXXVI.

WILSON-THE LONE HAND. It has often been said by certain gentlemen who were associated with President Wilson on the "other side" that he was unyielding and dogmatic, that he insisted upon playing a "lone hand," that he was secretive and exclusive, and that he ignored the members of the Peace Commission and the experts who accompan

Contrary to this criticism, after an uninterrupted, continuous and most intimate association with him for brought me into close contact with through which his administration and the nation passed, a time which threw upon the Chief Executive of sents is a lack of frankness upon re ready courageously to act and father's health to hold to his opinions after he has obtained the necessary information upon which he bases his position. It is his inuate modesty and a certain kind of shyness that people mistake coldness and aloofness. He is not a good fellow in the ordinary sease of that term. His friendship does not wear the cheap or tawdry trappings of the politician, but there is about it a depth of genuinenss and sincerity that, while it does not you. But the permanent consideration upon which this friendship is

based is sincerity and frankness. No man ever worked under great er handicaps than did Woodrey son at Paris. Repudiated by his own people in the Congressional elections; harassed on every side and at wery turn by his political enemies, he still pursued the even tenor of his ways and accomplished what he had in mind, against the greatest

Judged by His Associates In the murky atmosphere of the

Peace Conference where every attitude of the President was grossly exaggerated, in order that his presmight be lessened, it was not possible to judge him fairly, but it s now possible in a calmer day to the aituation from afar through the eyes of those who were setual participants with him in the assembly, onlookers as it were, who saw every move and witnessed every play of the Peace Conference from the side lines, and who have not allowed petty motives to warp their judgments. This testimony which forms part

Paris," edited by Edward M. House and Charles M. Seymour, comes from gentlemen who were his friends and co-laborers and who daily conferred with him upon the me ous questions that came up for consideration at the Peace Conference.

Thomas W. Lamont, a member of the great banking house of J. P. Mohgan & Co., one of the represen tatives of the United States Treasur with the American commission to negotiate peace, gives the lie to the unfair criticisms uttered about the President, to the effect that he was axeluaive, secretive and refused to confer with those associated him. Mr. Lamont, in speaking of the President's attitude throughout the

Pence Conference, said: I am going to take this opportunity to say a word in general as to President Wilson's attitud at the Peace Conference. He is ccused of having been unwilling to consult his colleagues. I never ious to consult than be. He has been accused of having been ous to gain credit for himself and ignore others. I never saw a man more considerate of those of his co adjutors who were working im mediately with him, nor a man more ready to give them credit with the other Chiefs of State. Again and again would he say to Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Clemenceau: "My expent here, Mr. So-and-So, tells me such and such and believe he is right. You will have to argue with him if you want me to change my opinion." President Wilson undoubtedly had his dis-abilities. Perhaps in a trade, some of the other Chiefs of State could

STORM CENTRAL OVER SOUTH CAROLINA STATE. Washington, Nov. 27,-A dis-turbance of considerable intensity was central over the State of South Carolina tonight moving northeastward, the Weather Buresu announced. Storm warnings were ordered displayed on the At-

Hatteras. The disturbance has been attended by general value during the last 4 hours east of the Mississippi River, except along the tion was in the form of snow, the bureau said. The warning to shipping was ordered, the Bureau in expectation of a "marked increase" in the storm's

lantic Coast at and an th of Cape

Japanese Crown Prince Received With Enthusiasm By Crowds

Tokio, Nov. 27 .- (By the Asso elated Press.)-Crown Prince Hirohite, newly appointed regent of Japan, in addressing a gathering be other things. fore the palace yesterday, deplored the infirmities of the Emperor which had rendered necessary the naming pears that the House and Senate of a regent, and expressed anxiety will meet in decorous fashion, each eleven years, an association which as to whether he would be able to discharge the duties which had finance Act adjourn and come fallen on his youthful shoulders. back the next day for a similar per-(Hirohito is 20 years old.)

the nationa a task unparalleled in issued by Emperor Yoshihito and according to his friends, will conthe history of the world, I wish to would endeavor to perform them "in firm A. D. Watts as Revenue Comsay that there is more frank or accordance with the grand adminis missioner on one of the days in more open mind man, nor one less tration principles laid down by the which it is not voting on the Finance dogmatic in his opinion than Wood late Emperor Mutsuhito at the time Act.

row Wilson. In him the desire for of the Mciji restoration." His aim, With such a program, the session information and guidance is a pas he added, would be to further the ought to be through with all of its sion. In deed, the only thing he re friendships of foreign powers and business, and gone from Raleigh the to promote the National welfare Tuesday following the convening tothe part of his friends, and no man is while awaiting the recovery of his morrow week. The session is

> the appointment of a regent was a They like to be at home during the timely and natural development in days before Christmas, and it is view of the Emperor's condition. fairly certain that they will be leav-As regent, Prince Hirohito will ing Raleigh at the first possible practically be the actual ruler.

There is little doubt as to his popularity, of which there have been nany evidences since his return from Europe,

The health of Emperor Yoshihito has long been a source of anxiety, overwhelm you, wins you and holds and the naming of a regent generally comes as a relief from the ten. sage will probably be delivered in sion under which the country has

Viscount Suteni Chinda has been appointed Lord Chamberlain in Baron Arata Ramao, who asked to be relieved of the post. Viscount Chin da also will retain the post of privy ouncillor.

Tokio was on the tip-toe of ex pectancy on Thursday, until the egency was announced in the aft-

Following his appointment, great crowds greeted every appearance of the regent with wild enthus-

iasm.

#### AMERICAN DELEGATES HOLD A CONFERENCE

Washington, Nov. 27 .- (By the As sociated Press.)-The American delegation held a long conference today which was devoted, it was understood, to a general discussion of the various matters now before the conference. The impression within the delegation was that question of "What Beally Happened at naval armaments was rapidly coming sible this week. The American fiele gates expect further and detailed rgument from the Japanese group in support of the latter's conten tion for a revision of the proposed capital ship ratio, but with little chance of anything being presented

which will alter the American stand. Resolutions dealing with extra teriteriality and foreign postal services China will be ready temerrow for the full committee, it was said tonight.

BE MANY CENTURIES OLD. Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Recent heavy rains in the vicinity of Redlington, near here, have uncovered the burial groundes of a race of giant people who are thought to have lived usands of years ago, according to August Ealey, a miner, who has been employed in the Reddington district Ealey described parts of skeletons covered from the cemetery and declared that the stature of the race must have been twice that of the showed a thickness of about an inch, Haley said, and was in a state of perfect preservation. Pieces of pot ery, ear rings, remains of charco and other evidence uncovered by the rains, has led Ealy to report the discoverey to the State University with the hope that a more inof the burial ground.

THREE YOUNG MEN HURT IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT Roxbero, Nov. 27.—While en route to Chaple Hill to attend the Virginia-Carolina fotball game, three young men from South Boston, Va., in trying to shun a log truck just the otherwide of Flat River bridge, mear Helena, gaused the car in which they Relean, caused the ear in which they were riding to turn over three times. One of them suffered serious in-juries. They were taken to a Dur-iam hospital. When passing through Reabore they were mid to have been

# SPECIAL SESSION ONLY ONE WEEK

Finance Act and School De- Female Member Civil Servficit Only Matters Morrison Will Suggest

ITTLE LIKELIHOOD OF GENERAL LEGISLATION

Score Of Local Bond Issue Bills Being Prepared; Members Of Assembly Un. willing To Be In Raleigh Longer Than Actually Necessary

December the 6th and the special ession of the General Assembly of Nort hCarolina is no further away than a week from tomorrow noon and still no program of legislation other than the dumping of the Municipal Finance Act into the legislative hopper again, the passage of resolutions taking care of the Department of Education's deficit, and a score or so of local bond issue meas-

Even rumors of radical, semi-radical, sensational and semi-sensational legislation have withered away and died out. Weeks back before the Governor, one could hear on every hand that the General Assembly would rise up and destroy this and that thing, would behead the State Tax Commissioner, and do divers

From the present outlook, it ap morning at 11 o'clock, vote on the He had taken over the duties, he as required by the constitution, and said, in obedience to the rescript then adjourn sine die. The Senate,

overly popular with the rank and file The general view here is that of the membership of the Assembly. chance.

> Governor Morrison has nothing in mind by way of recommendations to the General Assembly in his message except the two matters mentioned in his call for the special session, he intimated last night. The mesperson on the day following the opening of the session. Such has become the custom in the State, and unless the General Assembly is in household, in place of too great haste and invites him to come on the first day.

Attorneys for bonding houses who are accustomed to oid on local and State bonds in North Carolina have appeared again, and it is understood that several of them are pre paring local bills for bond issues of various sorts, mostly school house bonds, with here and there a road district, and a courthouse or two. These matters will probably get in the running the first day, and will in nowise obstruct the program for early adjournment.

Mayors Are Ready Municipal authorities from over State have conferred together and decided that the Finance Act

(Continued on Page Two)

CLOSES CASE TODAY District Attorney Issues

ARBUCKLE DEFENSE

Summons For Six Additional Witnesses San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27 .- Sub

poenas were issued tonight at the request of the District Attorney's office here for Louise Glaum, motion picture actress and six other person all believed to be connected with the motion picture industry, to appear in the manslaughter trial of Resco-C. Arbuekle.

Offic.als would give no intimation of the reason for the suppoenss nor for the testimony they expected any of those called to give. All the other six are residents of Los. Angeles or Hollywood, Cal.

Depositions of Dr. Maurice Rosen berg, of Chicago, and other eastern witnesses are to be produced tomorrow, counsel let it be known tosight. The defense expects to close its case tomorrow and both sides ex pect that by the end of the week verdick will have been rendered which will settle the share the mo tion picture comedian had, if any in the death of Virginia Rappe. Rebuttal testimony by the prosect tion will follow the submission of

the co-fense case and probably will take two days, the District Attorney The remainder of the weel will be taken up with defense rebuttal evidence, final arguments natructions by the court and jury deliberation, according to counsel for both aides.

Ignatius H. McCarthy, former in estigator for the United States De partment of Labor and finger print student, is expected to be the first tomorrow. The defense called him for the purpose of refuting testimony offered by E .O. Heinrich a consulting coriminoligist, that fanger prints on the doors of the hotel St. Francis in the room where Miss Rappe is alleged to have been fatally injured, were those of Arbuckie and Miss Rappe, and showed sydames of a struggle,

## MARRIAGE NOT TO BILLION DOLLARS LIKELY TO LAST BAR WOMEN FROM DECREASE SHOWN HOLDING OFFICE

ice Commission Corrects Injustice

**GETS RULING FROM** POSTAL DEPARTMENT

Postmaster General Hays Revokes Regulation Requiring Women When They Marry To Secure New Rating; Social End Of Conference Is Exacting

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

(By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 27 .- Mrs. Helen H. Gardner, a member of the Civil Service Commission, has succeeded of the rights of those women postmasters, who marry during their tenure of office. After having looked well into the matter and found that the rule requiring those women who marry while in office to undergo an examination and take their chances call for the session was issued by the | with other applicants, the result of which is that they are some times superseded-after having made a complete survey of the situation-Mrs. Gardner told the Postoffice Department that she deemed it exceedingly important, both in the interest of the service and in the interest of the development of women, not to mention the interest of Post-office Department, to work out some ruling that will correct this obviously unjust condition.

Following Mrs. Gardner's protest against the injustice that has long prevailed against the women postmasters of the country, the matter was referred to the solicitor of the an elaborate opinion which justified revocation of the barbarous and up-

Uniust Regulation Revoked. "Seeing no adequate legal reason shy the mariage of postmasters or of other employees should, of itself, affect the tenure of office and because of the fact that the require nents of reappointment and rebonding is very likely to result in injustice in a majority of cases, as well as cause useless multiplication of work in the department and because of the further fact that a regulation of this kind is objectionable because it is against public policy as being a restriction upon marriage," it is set out in the closing statement of the Solicitor, "I have to advise you that in my opinion there is no legal requirement, other than the department's present regulations on the subject, for the women postmasters or of other women employees who marry during heir terms of office, and that the Postmaster General has authority to revoke the regulations in question should he deem such course de sirable.

Postmaster General Hays, in view of the situation as presented by Mrs. Gardner and the Solicitor has decided and so announced that a woman postal employee does change her status nor lose any rights in the service by marriage.

No Change In Status. Hereafter when an unmarried roman, helding a position in the postal service, marries she will not be required to secure a new ap pointment, execute a new bond or pass the required civil service ex amination in competition with other candidates, as she was heretofore required to do, but from now on, ac cording to the new ruling of Post master General Hays, she wil, go on in the even tenor of way just as it

she had remained single. It is said that there never was any law upon which the old rule was based, but the practice was arbitrary and without justification in either law or equity. Women in authority are gradually breaking the shackles that have held them under barbarous rule of restriction and

injustice: Social Requirements Exacting. The social end of the armament conference is proving more exact ing and trying on the various de'egates than the business end of it and many of the victims of the overwhelming kindness on the part of our people are looking in vain for relief. While the world is looking for means to prevent future wars, the distracted delegates are yearning for a surcease of the increasing and interminable social requirements which have been made of them by those people of the United States who have gathered here to Lonor and be honored.

Every diplomat in Washington feeling the strain and wants the CHANDLEY ENDORSED FOR much needed relief. Diaestive probems and the lack of sleep have suddealy become , of far greater immediate consequence to the dele gates than Far Eastern questions and the lack of money to build warship..

Two Major Casualtien. There have already been two major countries from the spund of the time and energies of the visitors. Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ampassador to the United States, and Lord Lees of Fareham, member of the British delegation, are both confined by illness due to over-eafing, under sleeping and the strain of trying to keep up with the social game as played is Washington dur-ing the conference.

terrific has the strain become that American and foreign delegates alike are begging for mercy and exerting diplomatic pressure to

Cost Of Collecting Federal Internal Revenue Shows Increase

FOUR AND ONE-HALF BILLION COLLECTED

Commissioner David H. Blair Makes Public Report Of His Department For Fiscal Year; Principal Decrease Was On Alcoholic Liquors and Tobacco

Washington, Nov. 27 .- Tax receipts of the government during the fiscal year 1921 decreased nearly a billion dollars as compared with the previous year while the cost of collection increased 32 cents for each \$100, according to the annual report in forcing at the hands of the Post-of the Bureau of Internal Revenue office Department proper recognition made public tonight by Commissioner Blair

Collections by the bureau during the past fiscal year totalled \$4,595, 000,765, against \$5,407,580,251 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, a decrease of \$812,579,486 or 15 per

The cost of administering the internal revenue laws for the year the eport said, was \$40,203,716 or 87 pared with 55 cents for the preceding ear. However, the report added, in-\$6,899,407 for the administration of the prohibition and narcotic laws and child- labor tax law, which deducted from the total, leaves \$33,174,309 or \$100 in taxes collected. Decrease In Income Taxes.

Of the total taxes collected during the past year income and profits taxes aggregated \$3,228,137,673, com-Postoffice Department who rendered pared with \$3,956,936,903 in 1920, and miscellaneous collections totalled \$1,366,863,091 against \$1,450,644,248 in 1920. The principal decreases in these

taxes were: On alcoholic liquers, \$57,247,720; tobacco manufactures, \$40,589,969; excise taxes, \$38,538,121; corporation capital stock, \$11,494,767, and stamp inxes, \$11,879,813.

These decreases, the report said, were materially offset by increases on estate tax, \$50,407,697; transportation and telegraph, \$12,164,326; and admission and dues, \$13,972,093.
Taxes on Liquors. Collections under the penulty pro-

during the year totalled \$2,152,387 Receipts from distilled spirits, including wines, during 1921 aggregated \$82,598,065 compared with \$97,905,275 in 1920 while fermented liquors produced \$25,363 against \$41,965,874. During the fiscal

than fruit 86,365,658 taxable gallons of distilled spirits, a decrease of 13,250,133 gallons from 1920, while 34,993,154 gallons were removed from bond, an increase of 6,772,245 gallons over 1920. Liquids containing more than one

half of one per cent of alcohol produced at breweries and de alcholizing plants during the year, aggregat ed 193,446,763 gallons compared with 286,169,680 during the previous year while the quantity of cercal bever-ages containing less than one half one per cent of alcohol produced during the year aggregated 285,825, 830 gallens. Production of wine and cordials for the year amounted to 19,551,595 gallons and at the end of the year there were 27,604,896 gallons in hond as compared with 17 677,370 gallons on June 30, 1920.

Recommends More Districts. Increase in the number of tax col lection districts from 64 to 74 was recommended by Commissioner Blair as a means of increasing the efficiency of the internal revenue ser vice. During the past ten years he declared, the work of the revenue bureau has been entirely transformed, and the number of tax powers filing teturns has increased from approximately 600,000 to a total of 9,000,000 annually.

"Fractically all of the 600,000 taxpayers," he said, "dealt with colectors of internal revenue but once each year, while under present laws the monthly returns required of sales tax payors, together with the quarterly payment feature provided for 000,000 separate transactions annu-

Mr. Blair also called attention t the danger of loss by fire of several hundred thousand income tax returns and other irreplaceable pa pers representing hundreds of mil ions of dollars in increased assessments because of the flimsy charac ter of the buildings in which various units of the bureau are located.

GATE CITY POSTMASTERSHIP Greensboro, Nov. 27.—B. C. Chand-ley was indored Saturday for the position of postmaster of the Greens boro office by the Republican execu tive committee of Guilford county He was given 22 of the 35 vote cast, the other 13 going to J. H. Arm field, now assistant postmaster of the local office. S. A. Hodgin, the other receptions, disners, luncheons and member of the eligibles, just prior parties which are eating into to the voting, made a brief talk, time and energies of the visitors. stating that he did not expect any support from the committee. He said the political wheel had been turning against him.

> May Close Trial Today. Orlando, Fla., Nov. 27 .- With the its case tomorrow in the trial of ture for humanity. ena Clarke and Baxter H. Patter son, jointly charged with the mur der of Fred A. Miltimore, interes

Fire In Movie House During Show Causes Four Deaths and Many Injuries

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 27,-The Rialto Theatre, a moving ple-ture house, was burned tonight and at least four persons lost their lives and more than four score received hospital treatment. Some of the patients may die. Fire Marshal Perkins late tonight said other bodies night be found in the ruins by daylight although a search with lanterns by firemen and police revealed only two bodies. Two other bodies were at the hospitals

opposite on College street, it. was feared the death list would be heavy. Ambulances had carried scores of persons to the bosnitals, many were in the hotel, hundreds had made their way home cut and bruised and scorched, and spectators told of a stampede at the cry of "fire," and of bodies being in heaps upon the main floor. But when firemen were able to enter the structure the worst fears were found to be unfounded

A number of Yale students were among those on the injured list. Search of the ruins by firemen and police revealed only two bodies There are two dead at the hospital. The number injured receiving hospital treatment was about sixty. Included among them are several Yale students. Most of those hurt belong in this city.

### WILL SHANTUNG IFAIR DEALING IN COME UP AGAIN?

Prominent Place At Washington Conference

Washington, Nov. 27 .- (By the As Shontone question which has so cance of the American "four points," stirred public opinion in both the proposed by Eliku Root and adopted Occident and Orient find its way by the arms conference to guide into the Washington conference?

cents for each \$100 collected, com- delegates, though open references to through the "accepted in principle" it are most guarded. In some quarters a desire is shown to avoid it culded in the expenditures was if possible on the ground that the subject is liable to revive old controversies and interrept the hitherto \$130,000 for the enforcement of the harmonious trend of the conference The Chinese view is that the Shan tung question occupies an import an equivalent of 72 cents for each ant place on the program they have drawn up for submission to the con ference. The Japanese standpoint is that it is quite unnecessary to discuss the Shantung matter because Japan stands always ready to open direct negotiations with China for the restoration of the leased territory to Kiauchau in Shantung, and

> onsiders reasonable. The Chinese opinion on this as ex pressed here is that public opinion n China is clamoring for some set lement at the conference of the Shantung controversy.

Members of the Chinese delega-tion say that the Chinese people do not want either the Shantung question or that of the 1915 treaty set tled in either Peking or Tokyo. The Chinese, according to members of the delegation here, would mistrust any such settlement, and believe that only through an agreement reached with the knowledge and the participation of the world powers, would a permanent, equitable solution be found. The Washington conference ing to Wellington Koo, a member of the Chinese delegation, who said China will press before the conference for the unfettered return of Shantung and abrogation of the 21 Unless out maneuvered of the discussions. on the diplomatic chess board in the corridors outside the conference it self, it was declared, the two ques ions undoubtedly will be carried before the present meeting.

In some Far Eastern circles the suggestion is put forward that if bring about annulment of at least certain parts of the 1915 treaty, known as "the 21 demand treaty." t would help calm agitation in hina concerning Shantung between Japan and China.

Already Japanese spokesmen have uggested they are prepared to discuss n the conference the 1915 agreemen from the standpoint of whether it is n contradiction to the principle of he "open door" and have allowed i to be understood by inference that it can be shown that any clauses f the treaty are in violation of this doctrine, Japan would be ready to bring about their annulment. Such contingency is believed to mean however, that Japan would insist upon a new arrangement with China learly fixing her right to the renewal of the lease of the South Manchuria railway which soon ex-

ITALIAN DELEGATE LIKES

HARDING'S "ASSOCIATION." Washington, Nov. 27.-Senator changer, head of the Italian dele gation, speaking tonight of the sociation of Nations" suggested by President Harding as a possible development of the armament confer-

'We cannot but greet with greatest satisfaction the announcement given by President Harding to rep sentatives of the press that it would be his intention to promote yearly conferences for a free co operation among the nations for the purpose of discussing together questions of universal interest. In the modern world, the interests of the various nations are so intimately intermingled as to render a common discus sion necessary, and such discussion cannot be efficacious without participation of the great republic of the United States.

The organization of the League of Nations can not be an obstacle the realization of the President's idea. Any plan aiming to bring the peoples near together, to create solid to tighten the ties of economic solidarity among the nations, and an facilitate the peaceful solution of controversies which may arise among nations, must be greeted with joy probability that the State will close and the strong hope of a better fu-

"We, therefore, wait with the greatest interest for complete details of President Harding's plan and we centers largely as to the shape the express the conviction that the adop-defense will take and whether Miss tion of such a plan will represent Clarke will take the stand in her the greatest and most beneficial re-own behalf.

Question Now Occupies Significance Of American Four Points" Becoming Better Known

Washington, Nov. 27. By the As ociated Press.) - Will the celebrated sociated Press.) - The full signifiits decisions relating to China, is This question occupies a prominent coming to be better understood as place in the thought and talk of the the Fur Eastern negotiations pass stage and approach decisions on specitie sol jeets.

At first regarded as largely a re iteration of general principles which had long been sanctioned on puper by all the rowers, the "four points" now have in fact become the foundation on which China's friends in the reverse completely the practices of the past and present. Fair Dealing For China. In this far reaching development

the American delegation has taken the withdrawal of troops along the the leadership by making known in railroad on conditions which Japan a decisive manner that it regards to discuss international vastly more than a few finely turned position is that by accepting the 'four points" the participating nations have bound themselves solemuly to apply in a concrete way the long professed principles of fair-dealing toward China and to proeged without subterfuge to give

China as great a degree of independence as conditions will warrant.
Powerful support from outside the American delegation has strengthened that position, and in the present discussions of tariff autonomy extra territoriality and postal rights the trend of the negotiations never has been permitted to stray far from the Root platform. In every case roposed solutions have been seruti nized in the light of appropriate sections of the "four points," result that the four American principles have become in fact as well in name the dominating element Cast In Broad Terms

How this method of procedure will affect such troublesome prob lems as Shantung, Manchuria, and the "twenty-one demands," as they come before the conference is yet to be demonstrated. It i spointed apan would take the initiative to out that the Root principles were cast in broad terms in their references to Chinese integrity, the open door and special privileges, but no one who can speak authoritatively has been willing to volunteer an interpretation of these references as they apply to specific questions not yet

before the conference.

With the questions of extra terri toriality and postal rights to be disposed of tomorrow through specific declarations now in preparation by sub committees, there was an expec tation in some quarters tonight that the subject of leases, including those held by Japan in Shantung and Mancluria, might be brought up for dis cussion in the very near future China's delegates have declared their ntention to bring the Shantung and Manchuria problems to the attention of the conference as scon as occas n offered, and Japar has indicated repeatedly that she does not regard these subjects as within the province of the negotiations. The attitude of The other nations has not been de fined but it is expected that some

brought forward to guide in a decis MYSTERY CONTINUES

feature of the "four points" will be

TO SURROUND SLAYING Gallup, N. M., Nov. 27 .- Mystery continues to surround the slaying of J. W. Blackwell, Jr., and his wife on the front porch of their home last Friday night. Their bodies were discovered Saturday morning. Each had wen shot through the breast. Blackwell was a nephew of the founder of the Bull Durham Tobacco Company, Blackwell's father, who

lives here, and the latter's brother

also founded the town of Durham,

will be sent for burial. MARTIN HARMON DIES

AT BIGH POIT BOME High Point, Nov. 27 .- Martin S. Harmon, prominent High Point eitizen, died last night at his home, following an illness of severa weeks., Mr. Harmon was 68 years of age and is survived by his widow and two sons, M. H. Harmon and S. Harmon, both of this city. The funeral was held at Mount Vernon church, in Davidson county, this

morning at 11 o'clock. Three Inches of Rain Macon, Ga., Nov. 27:- Three inche of rainfall has been recorded by the ocal Weather Bureau during the past 24 hours. A heavy rain still falling late tonight.

## BORAH SAYS PLAN LEAGUE **REVIVED**

Irreconciliable Opponent Labels President's "Association Of Nations"

NAVAL DISARMAMENT TO THE FRONT AGAIN

American Naval Opinion Strongly Opposes Retention By Japan Of Battleship Mutsu Unless Other Powers Similarly Enlarge Their Fleets During Heli-

Washington, Nov. 27 .--By the Associated Press.) -The continuing "association of nations," which, according to reports, President Harding has foreseen as a possible outcome of the armament conference, would be "the old League of Nations under another name." Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, declared in a statement issued tonight.

Senator Borah was one of the irreconcilab'es" in the Senate who opposed the League of Nations as comprised in the treaty of Versailles. He maintained throughout that fight a position of unalterable opposition to the league, with or without reservations and for this reason was found in the ranks of those voting against the various Lodge reservations. Senator Borah voted for the Knox resolution the purpose of which conference hope to ere-t a system of was to repeal the joint war resolureforms that will in many respects tions and enact a congressional declaration of peace.

The "Association of Nations" 16ferred to in Mr. Bornh's statement was described in official circles as "continuing conference" at which the nations might meet periodically the Root resolution as something Such a conference was said to be fegarded by Mr. Harding as a possible diplomatic phrases. The American result of the armament conference. The President was said to have already discussed his thought with members of several delegations and to have received assurances that they regarded such a development as a possibility. As a first step toward realization of the idea, it was said, nations not represented at the pres ent conference might be invited to

endorse the conclusions reached here. Washington, Nov. 27 .- (By the Associated Press.)-With the questhrust into the back ground by the developments of the last week, the conference on limitation of arma-ment will enter its third week tomorrow with another stride toward agreement on naval limitations foreshadowed.

The naval question at least so far as its most vital element, the "5-5-8 ratio" of fleet strength between Great Britain, the United States and Japan is concerned, is approaching the point of transfer back to the "Big Five" committee with the report of the naval experts on the facts involved. There is some expectation that a plenary session of the conference itself will be called during the week to reach first decisions on naval limitation plan. Whether the experts of the three najor naval powers will submit individual reports is not known. There is nothing to indicate whether they

are agreed as to the facts and figures they have been studying. Both the British and American experts were reported as having conluded their examination of the mass of ship data involved in Secretary Hughes' proposal. panese naval group was still toiling on Saturday it was said. Sokesmen for any group did not go beyond that estimate of the situation,

Developments of a Week A summary of last week's developnents as to the naval proposals inlicates the following status:

American officers have no reason in arguments advanced by Japan to warrant any change in the keystone of the plan Mr. Hughes proposed the naval strength ratio. British naval officials have ac-

cepted the ratio although it means ultimate equalization of the American and British foots in power. Japanese officers have oppose the American ratio, immediate

or future, sirging a 10-10-7 relative status instead. Oppose Retention of Mutsu American naval opinion strongly opposes retention by Japan of the battleship Mutsu unless both other powers similarly and in due proportion enlarge their fleets to be rai during the ten year holiday building. There are indications that some members of the American J. W. Blackwell, Ja., and his wife delegation which will decide the American attitude see strength in

the arguments of Japan that the Mutsu might have been inci a completed ship in retained fleets. There was nothing to indicate, however, that a compromise was being considered in the American group on this point.

British opinion as to the Mutsu controversy has been withheld. It has been indicated, however, that Great Britain was not desirous of undertaking any further naval construction at this time, which course to forecast agreement with American view that the Muteu sh

not be retained.
Japanese officials have pe

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