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NUMBER 27

## The Covenant of the League of Nations

Q. What is the meaning of the word "Covenant" as used in the title, "The Covenant of the League of Nations?"

A. A covenant is a mutual promise. The "Covenant of the League of Nations" denotes, primarily, these specific mutual promises—in general the same as those customarily contained in any treaty—except that, in "The Covenant" (1) these specific mutual promises cover a larger field than in any existing treaties, and (2) are not merely between two treaty-making governments, but are intended to be between all the governments of the world, who will thus unite in a world-wide League of Nations.

Q. Why is the title, "The Covenant of the League of Nations," rather than "The League of Nations?"

A. Obviously, because its most important feature is the world-wide covenants touching all matters which will tend to maintain peace. The "Covenant" is first: the "League" second and secondary.

Q. What is the purpose of The Covenant?

A. "To promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security."

Q. How is the purpose to be attained?

A. By all the governments of the world uniting in the mutual promises contained in the Covenant.

Q. Who are the parties who make these mutual promises?

A. The members of the League—eventually all the governments of the world.

Q. What governments are now members of the League and parties to these covenants?

A. Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Hedjaz, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Siam, Czechoslovakia, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, Chili, Colombia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Persia, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. China will shortly become a member when she ratifies the Austrian treaty.

Q. What governments are not members?

A. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, Russia, Mexico, and the United States of America.

Q. Does the League guarantee peace?

A. (1) No; but the covenant contains some forty odd covenants or mutual promises designed to prevent future wars. Thus the members of the league mutually agree that war or threat of war is a matter of concern to the whole league; and that the league shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations (Article 11). (2) They also agree that it is the friendly right of each to bring to the attention of the assembly or of the council any circumstance whatever which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends (Article 11). (3) They also agree that the Assembly may "advise" the consideration of international conditions, the continuance of which may endanger the peace of the world (Article 19).

Q. What mutual promises are made as to the manufacture of implements of war and the reduction of armaments?

A. (1) The members mutually agree that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point "consistent with national safety and the enforcement of international obligations" (Article 8). (2) They also agree that the Council is authorized to "formulate plans" for such reduction, "for the consideration and action of the several governments," and that, after these plans shall have been adopted by the several governments, "the limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the council. Such plans shall be subject to a reconsideration every ten years (Article 8). (3) They also agree that the manufacture, by private enterprise, of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections; and that the Council shall "advise" how such evils can be prevented (Article 8). (4) They also agree that they will interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military, naval and air program, and the condition of their war industries (Article 8). (5) They also agree that a permanent Commission shall be constituted, to "advise" the Council on the execution of the provisions of the covenant in respect to membership therein, to armaments, and on military, naval and air questions (Article 9).

Q. What is the controversial "Article X?"

A. It consists of a general declaratory statement and a precise mutual promise for its enforcement, as follows: (1) The members mutually agree to respect and preserve, as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members (Article 10). (2) They then specifically agree

that, in case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger thereof, the Council shall "advise" upon the means by which the said obligation shall be fulfilled (Article 10).

Q. What mutual promises are made for arbitration between members?

A. The covenant recognizes (a) settlement by diplomacy; (b) arbitration by arbitrators; (c) inquiry and settlement by the Council; and (d) where the Council is unable to effect a settlement or cannot unanimously agree, publicity and postponement. These specific covenants are as follows: (1) They agree that, if any dispute arises which is likely to lead to rupture "they will submit the matter either to arbitration by arbitrators, or to inquiry by the Council. (2) And, most important, they also agree, "in no case," to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the Council. In this connection, it is provided that an award by arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time and a report of the Council within six months (Article 12). (3) As to arbitration (as distinguished from "inquiry"), they agree that, whenever any dispute arises which "they recognize to be suitable for arbitration" and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit it to arbitration (Article 13). (4) They also agree that disputes which are recognized as "generally suitable" for arbitration are (a) disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty; (b) disputes as to any question of international law; (c) disputes as to the existence of any fact, which, if established, would constitute a breach of any international obligation; and (d) disputes as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach (Article 13). (5) They also agree that the arbitrators shall be the court agreed on by the parties to the dispute, or stipulated in any treaty existing between them (Article 13). (6) They also agree to create a Permanent Court of International Justice, which is to be competent to hear and determine any dispute of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it. Hon. Elihu Root is now at The Hague assisting in the performance of the covenant (Article 14). (7) They also agree that they will carry out, in full good faith, any award that may be rendered (Article 13). (8) They also agree that they will not resort to war against any member which complies with such award. (9) They agree that in the event of any failure to carry out an award, the Council shall "propose" what steps shall be taken to give effect thereto (Article 13). (10) As to inquiry (as distinguished from "arbitration"), they agree that, if any dispute arises likely to lead to a rupture but which is not submitted to arbitration, they will submit it to the Council and that the Council shall endeavor to effect a settlement thereof. If the Council is not able to so settle it, it shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts and its "recommendations" (Article 15). (11) In this connection, they agree that, if such a report by the Council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof other than the representatives of the parties to the dispute they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations contained in the Council's report (Article 15). (12) They also agree that, if the Council fails to reach such a unanimous report, they reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice (Article 15).

Q. How about being constrained to arbitrate domestic matters?

A. Domestic matters are not within the definition of those "generally suitable" for arbitration (Article 11, subd. 4); and the members of the League expressly agree that, if a dispute is claimed by a party thereto and is found by the Council to arise out of a matter which is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement (Article 15).

Q. What provision, if any, is made for arbitration or inquiry by the Council where a non-member is a party to the dispute?

A. (1) The members mutually agree that the non-member state or states shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership for the purpose of such dispute and, in case such invitation is accepted, the provisions of the Covenant as to arbitration or inquiry shall be applied with such modification as may be deemed necessary by the Council (Article 17). (2) They also agree that if a state, so invited, shall refuse to accept the obligations of membership for the purpose of such dispute, and shall resort to war against a member, the covenants contained in Article 10 of the Covenant shall be applicable as against the state taking such action (Article 17).

Q. What if a member breaks one of these promises?

A. (1) The members mutually agree that, if any of them resort to war, in disregard of the foregoing covenants, it shall, by that act, be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members (Article 10). (2) They then specifically agree

that, in case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger thereof, the Council shall "advise" upon the means by which the said obligation shall be fulfilled (Article 10).

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## THE FOURTEENTH CENSUS GIVES RANDOLPH COUNTY 33,865 POPULATION, AN INCREASE OF 1,365 OVER 10 YEARS AGO

Population in	1920	1910	1900
Randolph county	30,865	29,491	28,232
Asheboro township, including Asheboro	3,520	2,544	1,513
Back Creek township	1,076	1,198	1,245
Brower township	804	662	1,109
Cedar Grove township	1,154	1,102	1,060
Coleridge township	1,647	1,585	.....
Columbia township, including Ramseur and Staley	3,146	2,960	2,542
Concord township	1,169	1,232	1,379
Franklinville township, including Franklinville	2,343	2,521	2,560
Grant township	994	938	970
Level Cross township	451	.....	.....
Liberty township, including Liberty	2,126	1,880	1,564
New Hope township	1,087	1,066	1,066
New Market township	1,201	1,387	1,382
Pleasant Grove township	422	416	1,541
Providence township	915	1,113	1,145
Randleman township, including Randleman and Worthville	2,984	2,981	3,350
Richland township, including Seagrave	1,416	1,306	1,148
Tabernacle township	1,384	1,487	1,591
Trinity township, including Archdale and Trinity	2,001	1,974	1,981
Union township	1,036	1,100	1,086
Incorporated towns			
Archdale	178	145	182
Asheboro	2,559	1,865	992
Franklinville	631	.....	.....
Liberty	636	474	304
Ramseur	1,014	1,022	769
Randleman	1,967	1,950	2,190
Seagrave	189	.....	.....
Staley	157	.....	.....
Trinity	400	332	274
Worthville	367	593	467

There has been a slight decrease in the population in Providence, Concord and Tabernacle townships for the last three decades. The decrease in New Market and Providence during the last decade is due in part if not all to the creation of the new township of Level Cross.

The name of Pleasant Grove township has been changed since 1910 to Coleridge township. Brower township, formerly called East Brower precinct, is now Pleasant Grove township. The changes in population are not like the census figures would indicate because the name of Pleasant Grove has been transferred to that part of Brower township formerly known as East Brower precinct, and what was formerly Pleasant Grove township is now Coleridge township.

## OLD HICKORY ASSOCIATION MEETS IN ASHEVILLE 28-29

The second annual reunion of the Old Hickory Association or the 30th division of the A. E. F., will be held in Asheville September 28-29.

Reduced railroad fares will be given all members of this association and dependent members of their families from all stations in states from which the 30th division was made up. The charge is "fare and one-third one way" for the round trip.

All members are urgently requested to be present at this reunion wearing uniform.

A special program has been arranged, and all necessary arrangements have been made for entertainments, house and feed absolutely free.

The people of Asheville stand ready to welcome the veterans of the famous 30th division.

## District Meeting of Woman's Club

The annual meeting of the woman's clubs of the third district which comprises the clubs of Asheboro, Randleman, Trinity, Lexington, Thomasville, Greensboro, High Point and Siler City, will be held in Siler City on September 23, will be held here on the same date. Mrs. H. A. White, district president, telephoned Monday night asking the privilege of holding the meeting in Asheboro since for several unavoidable reasons the Siler City club could not entertain the convention. Because of the limited time no call meeting of the local club will be held but each club member is urged to come out and make the day a success.

The program which has been arranged is a most interesting one. The opening session will begin at eleven o'clock. Lunch will be served at the home of Mrs. H. M. Worth and an afternoon session will follow. Further information concerning the lunch will be given later.

The general subject of the meeting will be "citizenship," and several of the state officers will appear on the program.

## TOBACCO FARMERS RESOLVE TO PUT UP STIFF FIGHT

At a mass meeting held Saturday in the new courthouse in Greensboro by representative farmers of Guilford, Rockingham, Randolph, Pitt and Davie counties, resolutions were adopted favoring the reduction of the 1921 tobacco crop 60 per cent of that cultivated the present year, the deferment of opening the markets until October 15, the marketing of not more than 50 per cent of the crop before January 1, 1921.

It was further resolved that the tobacco growers join together with the cotton raisers of the state in an endeavor to secure better market conditions, that every farmer affiliate with the stronger organizations of farmers in order that the numerical and financial strength might be greater.

A number of other suggestions tending to improve the status of the farmers were made. Mr. L. E. Byrd, of Randolph, was a member of the resolutions committee.

## President Wilson Reviews Veterans

President Wilson Tuesday reviewed a parade of veterans of foreign wars in their annual encampment parade. He was seated in a wheel chair on the east portico of the White House. This is the first parade the president has viewed since he became very ill a year ago.

## NEWS AND COMMENT

(By Bill Perkins.)  
Everywhere we go the people have dried and canned vast quantities of food products. The south will surely feed itself this year.

Mrs. W. G. Alhidge, of Worthville, one of the county's good women, says she has sold \$30.00 worth of chickens this spring.

The fee charged for marriage license is \$2.00. Of this the register of deeds gets one dollar, and a dollar goes to the county general fund and a dollar to the state general fund.

It is not our business to defend Woodrow Wilson, but his glory will be radiant when the collars are all removed from the free dogs that are barking themselves hoarse.

It looks now like this is going to be the greatest year that the Democrats have ever had in Randolph county. Let's pull together and put the Republican party out of business in the coming election.

Some of our Republican friends are ashamed of the record their party has made in this county during the past forty years and we think they are going to change their way of voting.

Randolph county is composed of almost every known soil in the state. Every staple crop of the state can be grown here with the exception of rice.

Our average yields per acre of corn, cotton, wheat, tobacco, peanuts, cats, potatoes, etc., are well up the list. All it needs is development. Of course our county is far beyond what it was fifty years ago and as recent as ten to fifteen years back there has been considerable progress. It is the lesser pace ours has maintained as compared with others that injures us. We are going to do better. Several causes will contribute to it in the next few years. Help it along.

The man who squeezes a dollar never squeezes his wife, says an exchange. It's a pity some of the Asheboro wives never get what is coming to them.

Very little is heard of or from Senator Harding's running mate, which may be accounted for by the fact that when the head of a ticket is put on the tail end he doesn't know exactly what to do or say.

Everything is ready for the women to vote this fall. The payment of a poll tax is not required. All they will have to do is to register.

Talking about "neatness," Amos Watkins, the prohibition candidate for president, declares that candidate Harding has cast thirty votes unfavorable to prohibition.

Some of the Holiness people say they will not vote for Harding because he is a cigarette smoker.

Franklinville is on the boom. There is enterprise in the very atmosphere down there.

The independents and the working folks out in Ohio are strong for Governor Cox, while the standpatners are in line for Harding.

Asheboro has one of the finest and best directed schools in the state, where a thorough and exacting course of instruction, through the eleven grades, assures a splendid education and a good preparation. The commodious brick building is built on the most modern and approved plan for an educational institution. The school is loved and loyally supported by the public.

New sweet potatoes are now on the Asheboro market. The seasons have hit just right for potatoes and the crop promises to be good.

The threshing season for 1920 is a thing of the past, so far as this county is concerned and the machines have hiked to their winter quarters. All in all the yield was a good one and the growers can be satisfied with the result.

It was not to be expected that Senator Harding would make a very original and surprising speech. It is not in him. He does not belong to the class of national leaders and teachers of humanity. He is an ordinary Republican party-man, a soldier who obeys commands and carries out the orders given him.

Randolph county has what may be called seven centers of cotton mill industry, Randleman, Ramseur, Franklinville, Cedar Falls, Coleridge and Central Falls. While all of these places are moving forward and adding to the wealth of the county the greatest and most marvelous strides in the field have been in Randleman. The Deep River Mills are located at Randleman and has an equipment of about 20,000 spindles and about 1,000 looms. Mr. J. C. Watkins, of Greensboro, who is a son of Mr. W. H. Watkins, of Ramseur, is president; R. P. Deal is general manager, and P. C. Story superintendent, all of which are keen and progressive business men.

The Democrats have made a big gain in Asheboro township since the last election. The women will vote in the coming election and it looks now like the Democrats in this township can easily roll up five hundred majority in November.

Randolph county is a great farming county, but it has one great trouble namely the need of more farmers. We need at least double the number of farmers that we now have.

Lord Mayor McSwiney of Cork Much Weaker

Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, was appreciably weaker yesterday morning as a result of his hunger strike. Yesterday was the 34th day since he began his hunger strike in protest against his arrest by British authorities. He is still conscious and his mind active though physically he is very weak and suffers great pain.

REUNION FOR 81st DIVISION SEPTEMBER THE 20 AND 21

The 81st or Wildcat division, will have their first annual reunion at Columbia, S. C., September 20 and 21.

Arrangements have been made for free entertainment and lodging.

No stone has been left unturned by the people of Columbia in preparing for the members of this division and a very enjoyable affair is hoped for.

Miss Ethel Johnson Entertains Do-As-You-Please Club

On last Friday afternoon Miss Ethel Johnson delightfully entertained the members of the Do-As-You-Please club and several invited guests, honoring Miss Mary Fox, a future bride.

A contest was engaged in which Mrs. G. S. Suggs excelled.

A huge basket full of many useful and beautiful gifts was presented to the bride-elect.

Miss Johnson assisted by Miss Linnie Birkhead served iced tea and sandwiches.

Those present were Misses Vivian Cranford, Nita McCain, Edna York, Elizabeth Skeen, Foy and Alberta Ingram, Lena Hilliard, Marguerite York, Carrie Brittain, Mary Bulla, Linnie Birkhead, Elyer Richardson and Mrs. Suggs.

Miscellaneous Shower in Honor of Miss Margaret Morris, Bride-to-be. Mesdames J. T. and W. A. Underwood will give a miscellaneous shower for Miss Margaret Morris bride-to-be Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. A. Underwood.

## WEEK'S SOCIAL EVENTS

C. E. Society to Give Tacky Party. The following invitation is given: "You are invited to a Tacky and Box Party that we folks of the M. P. Christian Endeavor Society are going to have at the school house Thursday night, September 16.

Rules and Regulations: One: All must wear their ole cloze and look 'funny."

Two: Society will look after the bashful folks.

Three: Phun will begin to commence at haf pas 7.

Public is cordially invited to attend. Admission 10 cents.

Mr. Fred J. Phillips left Monday evening on a business trip to Helena, Arkansas. He will be gone about a week.

Miss Margaret Morris, Bride-to-be. Mesdames J. T. and W. A. Underwood will give a miscellaneous shower for Miss Margaret Morris bride-to-be Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. A. Underwood.

Miss Morris is to be married October 20th to Mr. Clarence Spaugh, of Raleigh.

U. S. ATTORNEY W. C. HAMMER'S RESIGNATION EFFECTIVE YESTERDAY

United States Attorney W. C. Hammer's resignation was effective at the close of business yesterday. His successor has not been appointed. Major W. H. Phillips, of Lexington, and Hamilton C. Jones, of Charlotte, assistant District Attorneys are in Asheboro and are expected to take charge of the office if there is any considerable delay in the appointment of Mr. Hammer's successor.

Mr. Hammer will open his campaign in this the seventh congressional district at Wilkesboro next Monday with an address to the county Democratic convention. He will make an active canvass of the district until the election.

POLITICAL SPEAKING DATES TO BE FILLED IN COUNTY

Hon. Zeb V. Long, of Statesville, will address the citizens in Randolph county at the following times and places:

Asheboro, Thursday night, September 16, at 7:30.

Seagrave, Friday, September 17, at 12 noon.

Coleridge, Friday, September 17, at 4 p. m.

Ramseur, Friday, September 17, at 7:30 p. m.

New Hope Academy, Saturday, September 18, 4 o'clock p. m.

GUILFORD COUNTY DEMOCRATS NAME TWO WOMEN COUNTY CHAIRMEN

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic party in Guilford county last Saturday Mrs. W. C. Jones, of High Point, and Miss Louise Alexander, of Greensboro, were named as party chairmen for their respective cities. Chairman O. C. Cox stated that the appointments were made and the honor conferred upon these women for the reason that the efforts of the ladies were appreciated by the Democrats of Guilford county and that inasmuch as woman suffrage has been legally adopted that the members of his party expect to extend a liberal welcome to the women on a basis of full political equality.

HIGHWAY FROM ASHEBORO TO GRAYS CHAPEL ASSURED

The State Highway Commission has closed a contract for the construction of project No. 101, section A, of the county seat to county seat highway from Asheboro to Grays Chapel and the contractors are now preparing to begin work at once on the construction of this road. When this road is completed it will be one of the best roads in this part of the state.

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