

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS TO FARMER'S UNION

In his address to the State Farmer's Union in Raleigh last week, Governor Morrison confines himself to a general discussion of agriculture, advising the farmers that he believed an outsider had no business trying to tell a farmer how to run his business.

President R. W. H. Stone, who introduced the executive, said it was the first time a governor had spoken before the State Farmer's union and the delegates said the governor made a "big hit" with his 15-minute address. He touched on the class of dot-line that they said they like and they found a mass of points calling for vigorous applause.

President Stone introduced the governor in the morning and Mr. Bailey in the afternoon. Of the governor, he said he had promised much in the way of reforming and progress when he was a candidate for the office, and these have or are being carried out. He wished his excellency well his continued efforts for the advancement of the state.

After extending welcoming courtesies, Governor Morrison took up the farmer's part in the upbuilding of North Carolina.

"The whole state is proud of the relative position to which the farmers of North Carolina have pushed the state in agriculture. It has become our proudest boast, and you can quite appropriately reverse the old order of things and urge the other class groups to wake up and help you make the state rich and strong."

After stating the state's relative position agriculturally among the other states, he expressed confidence that the farmers will carry it to a comparative high position. "I am not going to tell you how to do it, but I am going to throw all the influence of my office behind your union and the agricultural department of the state and try to help the farmers along lines blazed by them to go on until we have the most intelligently diversified, compactly organized and prosperous agricultural life in the world."

No controversial matters. The governor let it be known he would not discuss any controversial or political matters.

"It has long been deemed bad taste before Rotary clubs, Kiwanis clubs, commercial bodies and such like, to discuss controversial or political questions, but for some strange reason every fellow allowed to address a convention of farmers seems to think he can make himself as offensive as possible by wading into the most delicate questions about which the people are divided. I think it is a bad custom and ought to be stopped."

The governor besought the sympathy and support of the organization in the development of the state along all lines. He reminded his audience that although agriculture is the first in importance, the state cannot depend on this industry. He urged the squelching of the man who radiates class hatred and prejudice reminding his own welfare by treading down any other industry.

FARMERS FAVOR LOT OF CHANGES

Batch of Resolution Passed At Closing Session.

(By Brock Barkley in Charlotte Ob.) Raleigh, Nov. 17.—The North Carolina Farmers' union favors a lot of changes in the existing order of things, economically and politically, and in a batch of resolutions passed at the closing session of the fourteenth annual convention tonight the farmers' desires are set forth.

The union favors: Trade relations with Russia, referendum on war, Europe paying her own war debt, the election of the federal judiciary, the discontinuance of cotton raising and the production of foodstuffs instead.

The union advocates: Government ownership of railroads; taxation of all stocks and bonds.

The union demands: A just tax system based on ability to pay, that school books be furnished by the state, the repeal of the cotton bale tax.

The only thing the union opposed in its thirteen resolutions is "the American valuation basis of tariff."

The report had gone the rounds that the farmers were going to knock Governor Morrison's road program and the bond issues, but they did not give the slightest consideration to this subject, endorsing by their silence, in the opinion of many, the executive's program.

The resolutions were significant by reason of the fact that no oppo-

GOV. MORRISON URGES GIVING TO ORPHANS

Issues Annual Thanksgiving Day Proclamation—Call For Prayer—Ask That Those in Authority Be Remembered in Prayer of People Next Thursday.

Raleigh, Nov. 19.—Governor Morrison issued his Thanksgiving proclamation today, an unusual document in that it lacked the stereotyped phrasing of the customary proclamation and contains a definite appeal to the people for the observance of the day.

The governor asks that those "who are strong and able" remember the orphanages of the state, "and that they contribute liberally through their various religious agencies to augment the capacity of these beautiful and practical expressions of religion made through the orphanages."

The prayer of the people for strength, righteousness and wisdom for all who are in authority, in the state and nation, is asked.

The governor reminds that "as a state the year is richly laden with blessings for which we ought to render thanks unto Him from whom all blessings flow."

ALL SET FOR BIG DAY AT "THE HILL"

Chapel Hill, Nov. 16.—All the football matches except the one with Virginia are past. Now the University is looking forward to the Thanksgiving Day game with an anticipation that is doubly keen because the battle is to be waged on the home grounds at Chapel Hill.

Not merely a fortunate two or three hundred executionists, but everybody in the University, faculty and students, will see it.

It is regarded as a splendid omen that Carolina has played its best against teams outside the State. It lost to N. C. State and tied Davidson, but it walked over Maryland in Baltimore and the Virginia Military Institute in Richmond. If this habit of walking over outsiders continues in force, Thanksgiving dusk will be greeted here as the end of a perfect day.

On the records of the season it would seem that Carolina's chances for victory are at least even, if not better.

COULD SCRAP SHIPS WITHOUT ANY ACTION OF CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 18.—Congress would not be called upon to act on any armament reduction program, in view of the administration, unless the agreement reached was put into the form of a treaty. The warships to be scrapped, administration officials declared, would be disposed of without congressional action under the authority of the navy as declaring a vessel no longer useful and directing its disposal.

So far as the questions of the far east are concerned it was indicated clearly that the administration believed an international understanding of policy would result rather than a formal treaty.

The officials, holding these views expressed entire readiness to lay before Congress an agreement in which either the senate or house should feel they had a right to be consulted, but declared that so far as the present outlook was concerned they could see no occasion to raise a constitutional question.

Matters of naval appropriation, it was said, naturally would have to be dealt with by Congress in order to carry out the terms of any agreement, but confidence was expressed that no conflict would arise on that point. It was emphasized that no one could predict now whether the armament program eventually would take the form of a treaty or merely such an understanding as would not require senate ratification.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED BY A TORNADO IN ARKANSAS

Mena, Ark., Nov. 18.—Eight persons in the home of Robert E. Weems, near Wickers, a small town 25 miles south of here, were killed last night when a tornado wrecked the house.

The dead are Mrs. Robert Weems, her daughters, Mrs. Mattie Felts and the Misses Kerren, Bela and Verda Weems; her son, Warner Weems, aged 23, and Halway Felts, brother-in-law of Mrs. Felts. The body of Miss Verda Weems was found in a patch of woods half a mile from the wrecked house.

Nothing whatsoever was expressed towards state affairs, the farmers being considered in line with existing policies.

Their demand for the furnishing of textbooks by the state means they want the state to go further in the expenditure of money that would be required.

MOTHER OF TRIPLETS IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Mrs. T. S. Justice Leaves Six Children All Under Six Years of Age.

Rutherfordton, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Thomas S. Justice, who gave birth to triplets, all girls, here in October died Wednesday night at midnight from leakage of the heart, Bright's disease and a complication of malaria. She was 25 years old and leaves a husband and six children, all of whom are under six years of age. The triplets are all one week old; one child is one year old, another three and the oldest is five years of age. She was married in August, 1915. Her husband was drafted in 1917 when they had only one child and he claimed no exemption from the draft. He was overseas 10 months and was at the front when the armistice was signed.

The dying mother's request was that the triplets be never parted. The father wants the triplets placed in a good orphanage or in a home where they can get a chance of an education and have good Christian influence.

The triplets are all normal children, average size and are doing well. The mother's funeral was conducted at the local cemetery Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The good people of the town and county have helped the distressed father.

A KNOCK-OUT FOR HARVEY

A crushing answer to Col. George Harvey's latest London speech, the one in which he said that the question of the United States entering "entanglement alliances" was an issue in the last campaign, is given by Irving N. Tompkins, of White Plains, Mr. Tompkins says:

Ambassador Harvey in his latest speech in Liverpool said: "Our first President, President Washington, with the acquiescence of famous contemporary statesmen of the young republic, fixed the foreign policy of the United States clearly and unequivocally when he adjured his countrymen never, under any circumstances, to enter into a permanent alliance with any other power."

I believe that every Democrat and every Republican of intelligence agrees that this doctrine is sound.

Mr. Harvey further said that this was reiterated in the last campaign and confirmed by a majority of the people.

An alliance with any foreign nation was not an issue in the last presidential campaign. The League of Nations was an issue.

The League of Nations is not an alliance. The League of Nations is as assembly of the representatives of all the nations who will enter to counsel together and to make recommendations for the welfare of mankind. One of its objects is to do away with alliances or entanglements.

George Washington wrote: "My first wish is to see the whole world in peace, and the inhabitants of it as one band of brothers, striving who should contribute most to the happiness of mankind."

George Washington warned against alliances or entanglements, but his first wish was for a League or Brotherhood of Nations."

It is likely that the League of Nations was less of an issue in the last campaign than was generally supposed. A Democratic administration had waged a great war, waged it fearlessly and waged it successfully. Millions were made dissatisfied for one reason or another. All German sympathizers and connections were of course against the administration. The Irish and in fact all hyphenates were estranged because a party directing the policies of a nation at war cannot play politics and keep in with all classes.

But to the extent that the League of Nations was an issue, it was through misunderstanding of it that it was used as an argument against the Democratic candidate. The proof of this is seen in the fact that the statement of the world are now assembled at Washington to do the very thing that the League of Nations is trying to do, is doing to some extent, and could be done perfectly if the United States had joined in.—News and Observer.

FOUR MEN IN AN AUTO KILLED NEAR ROANOKE

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 12.—Four persons were instantly killed this afternoon when a Norfolk and Western passenger train struck an automobile in which they were riding at a railroad crossing near Vinton, three miles east of here. The dead:

Archie Wilkes, 33; Charles Wilkes, 37; John Wilkes 31; Don Dickerson, 24.

The men, who resided in a suburban district of this city, were returning from a hunting trip. The automobile was moving over the crossing when the engine struck it, hurling the machine into a box car on a siding and crushing the occupants. The engineer said he did not see the automobile, it was declared.

ROBESON PHYSICIANS DO NOT APPROVE BEER

Maxton, Nov. 15.—Resolutions condemning the use of beer and wines as medicines were adopted at a recent meeting of the Robeson County Medical Society. The resolutions follow:

"The members of the Robeson County Medical Society do not look with favor upon the recent ruling, providing that wine and beer be put back on the market, under the pretense that they are essential as medical agents. We object to having anything to do with the distribution of these intoxicants.

"While wine has some medicinal value, it is the unanimous opinion of the members of this society that there are other drugs, which will fill the place, being more effective, and at the same time a great deal safer.

"We believe that prohibition has been of such incalculable benefit to the country that we would hesitate to do anything that would mar, in the least, the beneficent effect of the 18th amendment. The society thinks that this amendment is one of the greatest blessings that has ever come to the American people."

STREET CONTRACTS FOR HALF A MILLION

Charlotte, Nov. 16.—Contracts for more than half a million dollars in street and sewer improvements were let yesterday at the morning meeting of the board of city commissioners. More than 14 miles of paving is included in the awards, which were obtained for the most part by Charlotte concerns.

By far the largest contract awarded was that given to Blythe Brothers, which include something over 14 miles of new streets. The cost is estimated to be \$525,000, dependent upon the material to be used as to whether it will be more or less than this amount. The figures will not vary far from this mark, however, it was stated.

NEGROES ELECTED TO OFFICE IN THE NORTH

The idea of negroes being elected to office does not appeal to southern white people, and never will, but there is a great difference between the south and the north when it comes to putting negroes in office. For instance the Charlotte Observer discussing this question says:

"A negro named John William Smith was elected a member of the board of aldermen in New York City on the Democratic ticket. On the same day, in Philadelphia, a negro named Amos Scott, running on the Republican ticket, was elected a magistrate, and thereupon develops a contrast in principle and character. Scott, the negro Philadelphia Republican, according to The Record, is "an ex-saloon keeper and a man of no special fitness," and "much comment was made on his elevation." On the other hand, the negro elected on the Democratic ticket in New York as alderman, "seems to be fitted by education and experience for the job." He is a lawyer and has been in active practice for 20 years. He is an apostle of the new ideas of politics for the negro, as manifested in his statement that colored people have awakened to the fact that politics is no longer a religion, but a business. They are awake, he says, to the fact that they should support men and issues, and not parties. "The negroes of New York," he says, "do not associate Southern Democracy with Northern Democracy, nor 'Lily White' Southern Republicanism with Northern Republicanism. They realize that intimate local questions like 5-cent fares, housing and rent legislation, sanitary conditions and police protection, concern them more than National issues. Another contributing factor was the attitude of the National Administration excluding the negro from active participation in politics in the South."

THE SCHOOL HOUSE LOAN FUND

Raleigh, Nov. 18.—The five million dollar loan building fund authorized by the 1921 Legislature for the construction of school houses will be used by the counties, according to an announcement by the State Board of Education.

This money will be raised by the issuance of serial bonds which will be advertised January 1, 1922, and turned over to the counties for application to school house construction provided for by the act. The money will be repaid in installments running over a period of 20 years, with interest at not over five per cent.

It is the belief of State Superintendent of Public Instruction that the majority of the fund will go to schools in small towns and villages, and will be a great impetus to rural education in North Carolina.

WAR LORDS IN POWER IN JAPAN

Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks Tells a Charlotte Audience the Militaristic Spirit is as Strong in Japan as in Germany—Bitter Toward the United States.

Charlotte, Observer, 16th.

The political and economic situation in the far east, particularly in Japan and the attitude of the Japanese toward the United States was the theme of an address delivered by Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, of New York city, before a group of business men at the chamber of commerce last night.

Dr. Jenks has spent many years in Japan and China and is thoroughly familiar with the inside situation existing in those countries. He is chairman of the advisory board of the Alexander Hamilton Institute and came to Charlotte on the invitation of the Rotary club. He was a guest of the Rotarians at luncheon yesterday.

More propaganda unfavorable to the United States is launched in Japan than in any other country in the world, Mr. Jenks stated. "The Japanese press is shackled by the government and jingoists and yellow journalists and bitter in their denunciations of the United States," he said. "The newspapers do not reflect the opinions of the people, but express the dictates of the government. And the government is strongly anti-American."

This attitude on the part of the Japanese government arises from the belief that the United States is exceeding its rights in interfering with Japan's plans to extend its influence over China and other territory in the Orient, according to Mr. Jenks. He declared that Japanese officials see in the stand America has taken for the protection of weaker nations from vandalism of their stronger neighbors, a definite obstacle to Japan's efforts to gain political aggrandizement and territorial expansion at the expense of other nationalities in the far east.

"The militaristic spirit prevails in Japan as strongly today as it did in Germany before the recent war," Dr. Jenks said. "The military authorities and Japanese war lords are resorting to methods almost identical to those practiced in Germany, with the view of establishing Japan's preeminence among the nations of the world."

"Taking advantage of the situation created by the entrance of the entente allies into the war against Germany Japan deliberately set out to make herself over into a great power at the outset of the war. China had waded to take advantage of the situation and drive the Germans out of Shantung, but Japan refused to let her do this, preferring the honor herself. She readily dialogued the German forces stationed there and proposed to replace them with her own troops.

"Not content with this tour de force Japan next occupied the line of the Shantung railway and turned all foreigners out of advantageous positions and put Japanese in possession. In 1915 she forced China, under threat of war, to submit to encroachments on Chinese rights, to grant the Japanese special privileges in Manchuria and Mongolia and to acknowledge her authority in political matters.

"The United States and Great Britain rightly notified Japan that they would not recognize the privileges in Shantung obtained by Japan from China through coercive measures. The United States has not yet recognized Japan's claims on the island of Yap.

"Japan has seized through force and fraud privileges in the east. The whole question should be judged on a basis of what is right and above-board. It is certainly not right to recognize holdings obtained without the consent of China, a non-aggressive ally.

"The whole eastern question hinges on the attitude of Great Britain. Citizens of Great Britain who have spent many years in China and Japan are familiar with the situation there are thoroughly in sympathy with the attitude of the United States on the far east question. Naturally Great Britain has felt herself under certain obligations to the Japanese for the part they played in the world war.

The proper thing for the allies to do is to see that Japan is paid for her services during the war and ordered to maintain a policy of "hands off" in regard to China and other eastern territory.

"If Chin were allowed to do so she could straighten out her own affairs satisfactorily within the next ten or twenty years, if there were no interferences from outside sources. It is hoped that an agreement to protect the normal rights of China and help her on her feet again will be reached among the nations represented at the conference now being held in Washington. China can never remain her political and social stability if the United States and Great Britain permit Japan to exploit her.

"Japan has a decided advantage over

GOVERNOR DECLINES TO COMMUTE SENTENCE OF GUILFORD NEGRO WIFE SLAYER

Governor Morrison Wednesday declined to interfere with the death sentence pronounced upon Claude Morehead, Guilford county negro, sentenced to be electrocuted for the murder of his wife, November 30, 1921.

Morehead beat and choked his wife to death, after they had spent a Sunday in drunken revelries in a notorious negro settlement near Greensboro called "Bull Pen."

Upon assurances of Hubert O'Neal of Vance county, serving a two-year sentence for abandonment, that he will support his wife, and upon assurances from the wife that she trusts her husband in his newly made resolution, Governor Morrison paroled O'Neal for the balance of his term.

At the same time he gave Col. Albert Cox, attorney for Henry Grub, assurance that while he now declines to pardon Grubb, sentenced in July, 1920, to eighteen months on the Randolph county roads for manufacturing whiskey, unless some reason appeared to the contrary, a parole will be granted January 1. This is conditioned upon the agreement of the family to taw the prisoner from the State and provide a home for him.

Governor Morrison, giving last week to petitions for commutation of sentences Thursday took action in six cases.

A thirty days parole was granted W. T. Brewer, convicted in Davidson county in 1920 of mayhem and sentenced to ten years. The parole was granted so that the prisoner could attend a civil action involving a large amount of money. A five thousand dollar bond was required for his keeping the parole.

Frank Gregory, convicted of manslaughter in Harnett county in 1919, and serving an eight years sentence, is paroled upon the recommendation of the judge and solicitor.

Patience for commutation of Arthur Holmes, serving a five months sentence for making liquor in Davidson county, was declined.

W. E. Wooten, convicted at the May term of the larceny of an automobile and sentenced to four years from Guilford county, is paroled upon the recommendation of the judge and solicitor.

A twenty year sentence for second degree murder of Augustus Alexander, Beaufort county, is reduced to fifteen years, both the judge and the solicitor recommending clemency. The two years sentence of E. D. Corriher, serving a two years sentence from Rowan county, is paroled for the balance of his term.

Bessie Logan, of Guilford county, serving a four years sentence for larceny of an automobile, must serve the full term.

QUAIL AND GUINEAS

WILL EAT WEEVILS

The report seems to have gotten current in Cleveland county that quail will eat boll weevils and as a result the farmers of Cleveland county are posting their lands against hunters.

R. S. Clark who came from the boll weevil section of Mississippi and lived with Mr. Lucius Randall in lower Cleveland, brought the statement that while in Mississippi before the boll weevil compelled him to seek greener pastures, he killed a quail and found 33 weevils in its crop. He says guineas will also eat boll weevils and suggests that farmers stock their farms with guineas and post their lands against hunters for quail in order that these birds might multiply and save the farmers from great damage to their crops.

One farmer of Cleveland county suggests that the quail should be investigated and if it is found that they do destroy the boll weevil as it is reported they do, the special session of the legislature which meets December 6th should be asked to pass a law making it a misdemeanor to hunt or kill quail at any season of the year.—Shelby Star.

or other nations because of her geographical situation. But she must be made to realize that she can grow more rapidly through the development of her commerce and natural resources than by creating a great military machine for the purpose of seizing political power.

"The argument that she must invade China, Korea Siberia and other eastern territories in order to provide an outlet for the surplus of her growing population is largely a smoke screen behind which Japan hopes to conceal her real purpose, which is to acquire political sway over these countries. There is sufficient territory in her sparsely inhabited islands and undeveloped crown lands to take care of increase in population for many years to come."

"Japan has a decided advantage over

SHORT ITEMS

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 15.—A Student need not discontinue his studies even when sentenced to serve a jail sentence, ruled Judge Groner, of the United States district court, in sending Charlie Lewis, 15 to the Gloucester county jail for sixty days after a hearing. Young Lewis was given a sentence for stealing from the mails, it being stipulated that he should be permitted to attend high school daily while serving sentence.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 16.—A solid carload of fine Scotch and rye whiskey billed from Miami to Kansas City as "fish" was seized by Sheriff R. E. Merritt and Federal Prohibition agents in the railroad yards here today. The discovery that the refrigerator car contained the contraband was made when the ice was being removed.

The local chapter of the American Red Cross has rendered effective and commendable services as shown by the records. This work has been seriously handicapped for lack of funds. A few hundred dollars is all that is necessary to continue; a large part of this goes to the fund to retain a county nurse and the balance is expended in giving assistance to disabled soldiers.

Charlotte, Nov. 17.—Word E. Wood, Arthur J. Draper, W. S. Lee, of Charlotte, B. E. Geer, of Greenville, S. C. B. B. Gossett, of Anderson, S. C., have purchased \$1,500,000 worth of the stock of the Chadwick-Hoskins string of cotton mills, from the Guaranty Trust Company and the Liberty National Bank of New York, institutions which have owned this part of the total stock of the company, and at a meeting of the directors held in New York Wednesday, B. B. Gossett was elected president of the Chadwick-Hoskins Company, capitalized at \$3,000,000 and owing a total of 120,000 spindles.

Asheville, Nov. 9.—Fordney's Creek Township, Swain county, voted \$400,000 in road bonds yesterday for the purpose of building a highway down the Kuckessee and Tennessee river from Bryson City to Chilhowee, Tenn.

The proposal to erect an arch or some other structure in honor of General Julian S. Carr over the boulevard from Durham to Chapel Hill should and will meet with general approval.

The proclamation of peace with Germany made hardly a ripple in the swiftly moving current of events. A peace so loosely written and negotiated could not be expected to create much of a commotion, however.—News and Observer.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO PROPOSAL OF CHINA AWAITED

Washington, Nov. 17.—The far eastern negotiations await the reply of Japan to China's declaration of rights, and the American move for limitation of naval armaments is slowing up because of objections raised both by Japan and Great Britain.

Discussion of the far eastern problems, which for the moment are in the foreground of the arms conference, were advanced by the big nine today to the point of an agreement that a general exchange of views on China's program should precede any consideration of special points.

Such a general presentation of views Japan was unprepared to make, and the big nine adjourned until Saturday.

Meantime Japan made known formally her desire to modify the American plan of naval limitation so as to give her a "slightly greater" relative strength, and the opposition of the British to the submarine quota suggested by the United States gave evidence of such determination as to attract the attention of the whole body of delegates.

First Impetus Giving Way

The day's work seemed to indicate that the first impetus of the conference was giving way to a period of more deliberate discussion which might preclude the possibility of outstanding developments for the immediate future. Plans were made, however, to tackle the third big job of the conference, the limitation of land armaments, early next week at an open session at which Premier Briand will make a far-reaching declaration of the views of France.

The big nine's session on far eastern questions today was largely given over to a discussion of the method of procedure.

A writer enumerates five States which do not regulate in any way the hours in which women may work. But he forgot about a sixth—the married state.—Burlington News.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO PROPOSAL OF CHINA AWAITED