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JAPAN IS READY FOR CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

IGNORES THE EAST

Silence of the Japanese Government as to a Discussion of the Eastern Question Will Not, it is Believed, Interpose Any Serious Obstacle in Conference.

Washington, July 14.—Japan's acceptance of the Harding suggestion that a conference of the nations looking to disarmament be called was received at the state department today, but it made no reference to a discussion of the far eastern question.

The unqualified acceptance by the Chinese government was also received. State department officials would make no comment on the form of the Japanese reply, which was not made public in its text.

The silence of the Japanese government as to the discussion was not believed however to have interposed any serious obstacle to the carrying out of the plan. It was indicated the formal invitation would be forwarded to Japan as to the powers that have transmitted full and unqualified acceptances and in the end Japan would agree to participate in the dual program. It was not indicated whether the U. S. make further inquiry formal or informal as to attitude of Japan. The Japanese reply was transmitted through the American embassy at Tokio which is said not to have been supplemented with any remarks.

THIRTEEN MILLION U. S. COTTON CROP

The World's Cotton Crop for the Year 1920-21 is Placed at 19,595,000 Bales.

Washington, July 14.—The world's cotton crop for 1920-21 is placed at 19,595,000 bales of 500 pounds gross or 478 pounds net by the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the department of agriculture which based its calculation on the best information obtainable.

The department of agriculture figures were as follows:

United States	13,366,000 bales
India	2,976,000
Egypt	1,251,000
China	1,000,000
Russia	180,000
Brazil	100,000
Mexico	165,000
Peru	157,000
all others	400,000

COASTWISE BARGE SERVICE INSTITUTED

Elizabeth City, July 13.—Through freight service between Elizabeth City and Baltimore and Philadelphia at a maximum freight rate of 20 per cent below existing railroad rate, will begin on July 27, when the first government barge is scheduled to arrive here. This was the news brought this morning by Secretary Job of the Chamber of Commerce, upon his return from a conference at Baltimore with Franklin C. Morris, general manager and traffic manager of the United States Inland and Coastwise Waterway Service, which now is operating a line of barges through the inland waterway from New Bern and Washington N. C., to Baltimore and Philadelphia, on which this city will be included.

SOLDIER BONUS WILL COME UP FRIDAY

Washington, July 13.—An agreement for a vote Friday at 3 o'clock on the motion to recommit the soldiers' bonus bill was reached by the senate late today by unanimous consent. The result of the vote, leaders of both factions agree, was not in doubt, recommitment, as requested by President Harding in his address yesterday to the senate, being deemed certain.

NEGROES DEMAND REPRESENTATION

Newport News, Va., July 14.—A large delegation of negroes left here this morning for Norfolk, instructed to demand representation at Republican convention.

"We are going to get a voice in the councils of the party or get out negro candidates" said a leader who is against the "lily whites."

COUNTRIES READY FOR PEACE TODAY

Valera Breaking the Silence Maintained Since His Arrival in England Speaks Cheerfully.

London, July 14.—Eamon De Valera, Irish Republican leader, broke the silence he has maintained since his arrival in London today in talking with newspaper correspondents. Speaking of his visit with the Premier he said:

"This is simply a private conference with Mr. Lloyd George instead of a long range bombardment to see what can be done at close quarters."

Asked what he considered the prospects for peace, he said:

"The outlook is brighter than it ever was in history. I am sure" he added "at the atmosphere in England and Ireland is right for peace. The only thing necessary is for us to get down to rock bottom."

HOOVER CALLING FOR HARD TOIL, ECONOMY AND COURAGE

Boston, July 13.—Recovery from economic depression in the United States, as well as abroad depends upon "courage and applied intelligence, and the return to primary virtues of hard, conscientious toil and economy in living."

Secretary Hoover declared here today, in an address before the National Shoe and Leather exposition.

"There may be no recovery from these hard times for many years to come," Mr. Hoover said, "if we neglect our economic relations abroad. The hard times that knock at every cottage door came from Europe. No tariffs, no embargoes, no navies, no armies, can ever defend us from these invasions. Our sole defense is the prosperity of our neighbors and our own commercial skill. The recovery of our foreign trade can march only in company with the welfare and prosperity of our customers."

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON IMPROVES

Tobacco is Very "Irregular" in Virginia. Heavy Shipments of Peaches From N. C.

Washington, July 14.—Considerable rain fell during the past week in most sections of the cotton belt, although it continued dry in some localities, the weekly crop bulletin of the department of agriculture said today.

Cotton continued to improve in North Carolina, and is in pretty fair condition generally, but is poor in South Carolina. Progress ranging from poor to fair reported for crops in Tennessee and Mississippi, fairly good in Alabama and Georgia, and good in Louisiana and Arkansas. Cotton reported improved in Texas, except in the southeast portion with conditions fair to very good, except poor in the east where damaged by storm the latter part of June.

Weevils are said to be continuing activities in many parts of the country.

Tobacco is reported "irregular" in Va. Sugar cane and peanuts did "very well" in the southern states. Citrus fruits are said to "be doing well in Florida and heavy shipments of peaches are noted from North Carolina.

HUGHES ASSIGNED TASK MAKING OUT OTHER PEACE PLAN

SEPARATE GERMAN PEACE

The Allies Are Receivers for a Bankrupt Germany and Unless America Wants to Resume Her Place as Receiver She Must Put Herself Outside the Allied Group.

(By David Lawrence).
(Copyright, 1921, by Daily Times).
Washington, July 13.—President Harding has asked Secretary Hughes to work out an alternative proposition to that of the Versailles treaty as a means of making peace with Germany. This doesn't mean that the President has rejected the idea of submitting the Versailles pact with reservations but it does mean that that Mr. Harding feels the necessity of exhausting every legal resource that might accomplish peace with Germany and yet not offend the elements in the Senate who believe the United States ought never to put its approval on any part of the agreement negotiated at Versailles by President Wilson.

Whether there is an alternative is yet to be determined. Mr. Hughes is searching precedents and considering new devices of law. He himself believes America's rights will never be as well safeguarded as they would be under the Versailles pact and would so hold if he could have his way but he is endeavoring to do for Mr. Harding what any able lawyer would do for his client—find a way to meet not only the external difficulties of an international character but the internal troubles of a political nature which may impede ratification in the Senate.

There is one alternative being considered which may or may not be effective. It is so novel that its effects cannot immediately be conjectured. It involves making a separate treaty with Germany but claiming under such a treaty all the rights and privileges which were given the United States under the Versailles pact. In other words Germany having bestowed upon the United States as one of the Principal allied and Associated powers certain rights and privileges would now subtract those rights from the Versailles pact so far as they affect the United States and transfer them to a new treaty.

The objection to such a course is two-fold. Would the Allies consent, and second, would America be legally as secure even if the Allies did? The big fact is that Germany hasn't any rights to give away anymore and no longer can withdraw from the Versailles treaty anything she gave away in that pact without first getting the consent of the signatories to that treaty—the great powers. In other words Germany can't agree to anything with the United States without the consent of the allies. The peace negotiations will be nominally with Germany but in reality with the Allies. To make a separate treaty opens up that whole question. To submit the Versailles treaty with reservations means that the consent of the Allies to those reservations is not necessary. The United States would merely be approving and subscribing to certain articles of the treaty but would decline to be a party to other articles such as those involving the enforcement of the treaty either through the league of nations or any other instrumentality.

Some of the legal experts believe that a separate treaty with Germany even though its first paragraph might grant all the rights which Germany had previously given the United States in the Versailles treaty would not bind Germany in the end because having disposed of those rights in the first place to the Allies and the United States as a group, it may be that the failure of the United States to remain a member of the group known as the Principal Allied and Associated Powers means losing the

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SPECIALIST TAKES STAND DECLARING MRS. KABER INSANE

DEFENDANT REFRESHED

Religious Practitioner and Aunt of the Accused Woman Testified They Believed Mrs. Kaber Insane. Hassell is First Alienist Called to Stand in Mrs. Kaber's Defense.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—The trial of Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber for the murder of her husband, was resumed today following Mrs. Kaber's breakdown in court yesterday. Physicians who examined Mrs. Kaber reported her to be almost normal with the exception of some nervousness due to the strain of the trial and the judge left it to her counsel whether to proceed.

After offering two witnesses, Mrs. Gertrude Rossiter, a religious practitioner, and Mrs. Mary Brickle, an aunt of the accused woman, who testified they believed her insane the defense's attorneys then called their first alienist to testify as to Mrs. Kaber's mental condition. He was Dr. Jas. C. Hassell, of Ohio, specialist in mental disorders. After qualifying him as an expert witness Attorney Koragan began to read the hypothetical questions on which Dr. Hassell will base his answers as to whether Mrs. Kaber is sane.

Mrs. Kaber appeared more refreshed as she entered the courtroom today than at any time since the trial began, but before the trial had advanced very far she appeared to weaken and attendants administered restoratives.

The courtroom was again crowded to capacity, mostly with women.

SALISBURY MAN NAMED STATE PROHIBITION DIRECTOR

Washington, July 14.—Appointment of Robt. H. Colus of Salisbury, N. C., as federal prohibition director of North Carolina was announced today. He succeeds Thos H. Vanderford. At the same time it is announced that A. B. Coltraine of Trinity is assistant director.

SALISBURY ROTARIANS WANT NEW HOSPITAL

Salisbury, July 13.—The local Rotary club has named a committee to look into the matter of a general hospital for Salisbury. Such an institution has been discussed recently and the Rotarians hope to get definite action.

MARKETS

COTTON.

New York, July 14.—Notwithstanding the continued activity in the spot business in Liverpool futures there were rather disappointing from the reports this morning and the local cotton market showed a reactionary tone. After the opening which was steady at an advance of 3 points to a decline of 1 the market sold 6 to 8 points higher.

New York, July 14.—Cotton futures opened steady, July 12.44, Oct. 13.14, Dec. 13.55, Jan. 13.50, March 13.75.

The market at noon was as follows: Jan. 13.54, Mar. 13.69, May 13.90, July 12.47, Oct. 13.12, Dec. 13.54.

The market closed at 2:15 as follows: Jan. 13.29, March 13.52, May 13.58, July 12.18, Oct. 12.85, Dec. 13.28.

Spots Wilson market 9 3-4.

STOCKS.

New York, July 14.—The strength of oils and chemicals and the heaviness of motors and equipments were the contrasting features at the opening of the stock market today. Mexican Petroleum which enlivened yesterday's late dealings with a sudden advance of seven points was in further demand with Pan American and the Houston oils. Virginia Chemical and Central Leather also made gains.

SPECIAL SESSION LEGISLATURE CALLED FOR DECEMBER SIXTH

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE GOVERNOR TODAY

The Governor Stated That the Reasons for the Calling of the Special Session Will be Set Forth in a Communication to be Issued Later. It Has Been Understood for Some Time That the Special Session Was Urged to Remedy the Error in the Municipal Finance Act.

RIOTING IN BELFAST IN SPITE OF TRUCE

Belfast, July 14.—Rioting broke out again in Cork street here this morning. A bomb was thrown and damaged a grocery store which was also looted. Another house was set afire. A number were slightly injured by snipers. The police managed to restore order without being compelled to use fire arms.

CARPENTIER TO BOX HERE.

New York, July 14.—Georges Carpentier, French boxer, was a passenger on the steamer, Savoie, today, returning for a few weeks stay in France. He will return to the United States in time for a bout with an unnamed opponent on Oct. 12th.

FOUR KILLED IN AIRPLANE WRECK.

Oakland, Calif., July 14.—An airplane from Jacuzzi Bros., airplane factory in Berkeley fell at Moesta, killing the pilot and three passengers today according to a message to an Oakland newspaper.

COTTON CONSUMPTION.

Washington, July 14.—Cotton consumed during the month of June last year was 555,155 bales of lint and 35,243 of linters.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

Cleveland, O., July 14.—An attempt to wreck the American Railway Express Company train of 14 cars carrying a cargo valued at nearly a million dollars was made two miles west of Willoughby, O., according to an official of the New York Central. After the attempt was discovered it was found more than 15 spikes had been pulled and the plates removed.

Railroad detectives report the company's tool house near Willoughby was broken into and the tools removed with which the spikes were pulled. The train jumped the track after plowing along for 200 feet before it was stopped. No cars were overturned.

PROPOSED CANCEL OF THE WAR DEBT

A Letter From the English Premier to President Wilson on August 8, 1920, Made Public

A letter from Premier Lloyd George to President Wilson dated August 8, 1920 and dealing with the proposal of a cancellation of the interwar debt was placed in the record of the senate finance committee today by treasury officials during a hearing on the administration allied loan refunding bill.

A cablegram from British chancellor of exchequer to R. C. Lindsay, representing the British treasury in this country which was transmitted to the then assistant secretary Leflingwell of the treasury department also was presented.

EXPRESS MEN GET A CUT IN WAGES

Chicago, July 14.—The railroad labor board today ordered wages of employees of the American Railway Express company reduced 6 cents an hour beginning August 1.

WEATHER

For North Carolina, local thunder showers tonight or Friday; moderate to fresh southerly winds.

Raleigh, June 14.—The North Carolina General Assembly will be called to meet in extraordinary session on December sixth, Governor Cameron Morrison announced in a statement given the Associated Press this afternoon.

The governor's announcement came following a meeting of the council of State which was considering the question of an extra session of the legislature to invalidate the 1921 municipal finance act declared invalid by the United States Supreme Court.

The Governor's statement follows: "The General Assembly will be called to meet in special session on Tuesday, December sixth. The reason will be set forth in a communication to be issued by me today."

Methodists Stand for Sabbath Observance Legislation

Washington, July 14.—Led by Noah W. Cooper, of Nashville, a large delegation representing the Methodist Episcopal church, south, will march to Capitol hill today and insist on the passage of legislation for Sabbath observance. The so-called "Sunday blue laws crusaders" are arriving in Washington tonight, and are prepared to inform Congress that this nation is on its way to such destruction as was visited upon Israel.

The committee, which may include several Tar Heels, was appointed by the various conferences of the Methodist church when resolutions were adopted calling for anti-Sabbath desecration laws.

DECLARE MINERS STIRRED STRIFE

Senate Committee Hears Both Sides of the Mingo County Coal Mine Troubles.

Washington, July 14.—A senate committee began today an investigation of the disorders in the Mingo coal fields of West Virginia which have led recently to declaration of martial law by the governor. Neil Birkenshaw, representing the United Mine Workers, being the first witness called. The trouble was due he said to a lock out of Union miners by mine operators.

Miners had been evicted from the company home and "terrorized by gun men" Birkenshaw asserted, many having been housed in tent cities. These people are 92 per cent American born he said and mine operators are employing Spaniards, Greeks, and Italians to take the place of the striking miners.

Paylor Vincent for the operators said Birkenshaw's statement "would be overthrown by evidence."

For twenty years the miners and employers "lived in peace" many of them making "\$400 to \$700 a month" and "that this condition persisted until the United Mine Workers sought to get control of the field."

"We propose to show that the United States Mine Workers up to 1912 was a straight labor union but that in this year it adopted principals that have turned its membership into a band of robbers," Vincent said. "These are strong words but what they have done is to declare that they will never remain satisfied with any return for their labor except that which includes the full social value of the coal that is mined."

"Every murder and riot in West Virginia can be laid to this policy of the United Mine workers first to unionize them and then to own the mines."

"Where do you get interpretation for that term social value?" asked Senator Kenyon. "From the mouth of their officers and delegates," replied Mr. Vincent.