

AMERICA, THO UNSELFISH, WILL BE FOR AMERICA FIRST; NEVER IMAGINE SHE CAN PROSPER THRU MISFORTUNE OF OTHERS

ATLANTA, Georgia, Oct. 27.—President Harding's speech here today follows:

Fellow Americans: I cannot tell you how glad I am to be here, to greet you men and women of Atlanta of Georgia and the South, and to receive this testimony of devotion to our common country. Be assured that much as I crave and wish to deserve, your good will, I shall not mistakenly assume that such a greeting as this is for me, or ever could be for any one man. I recognize it is the tribute which a great people pay to a constituted authority in its public life. It is the reflection of the spirit which makes our popularly governed permit me to say, from my heart, that nowhere else do they do these things with quite the same zest and flavor and convincing enthusiasm which since the hospitality of your wonderful South. As private citizen or public official, it has always been to me an especial pleasure to come to the South. As a young man I was very near indeed to becoming a resident of the South and a citizen of your neighboring State, Tennessee. Even for the sake of paying a compliment, I shall not tell you I am entirely sorry I didn't come; it might imply a lack of appreciation for the somewhat notable kindnesses that have extended to me by the people of my own State, operating in conjunction with a very impressive company of friends in other parts.

To come to Georgia is to come to the heart of the South. To come to Georgia on this of all days of the year—birthday of Roosevelt—is to realize that the heart of the South throbs for all the Nation. To the making of that typical American of the new era went equally the warmer strains of the Old South and the sturdy stock that gave the Nation its Empire State.

So it is good, in greeting you men and women of Georgia, to recall the career of that outstanding American who in his life, as in his lineage, taught us how much we prospered and exalted because of being united. And coming thus among you, it is peculiarly a satisfaction to speak from the shadow of the shaft which you have reared to the memory of one who taught a reunited nation its duties, its obligations, its possibilities. For I recall the thrill with which I read, as a young man, the address of Henry W. Grady to the New England Club; that most famous oration, I think, of his generation; that inspiring call to a nation to awaken to itself, to understand that its yesterday was dead, its tomorrow pregnant with magnificent opportunity.

If ever one man was ordained to speak with the tongue of conviction and the voice of a great people, that man was Grady. Gifted with the poet's imagery, the seer's wisdom, the plain man's humor, and the statesman's vision, he pretended to be neither poet, seer nor statesman; he sought no public place, but preferred the private post close to his people. But somehow it was his to understand and interpret the longing of the Nation for a true and perfect reunion. He appraised the difficulty of fashioning a new temple of accord and hope out of disappointment and sorrow incident to conflict, but he stood beneath the surface the hungering to develop a common inheritance, he caught the aspirations for a common glory, he touched the chords of sympathy which echoed the note of common rejoicing.

With heart aglow and tongue inspired, he felt it his duty to preach the gospel of new understanding, and having uttered his new gospel at home he came north, the evangel of a new day, and made his New England speech. Since that night he has belonged not to Georgia but to the nation, to the truly reunited nation, of which, in his day, he was the foremost apostle and spokesman. The South never had a more loyal or jealous son; but he saw, with an eye for wider scope, that this people was not to be divided. And he preached that gospel North and South; the gospel of unity and common destiny; and when he died untimely, at 38 years of age the nation which had so soon learned to love him, bowed its head in a universal sorrow. Reading his passionate pleadings for a nation-wide understanding, I can not but feel that he would have been content to go as he did if he could have known how close that tie of common sorrow would bring the people for whom his life had been the labor of a supreme love.

How strangely has destiny interwoven the parts in this drama of

ATLANTA WELCOMES PRESIDENT HARDING

ATLANTA, Oct. 27.—This city is gaily decorated today in honor of President Harding and his party, which arrived early in the afternoon, after a stop at Columbus, Ga., to inspect Camp Benning. The program included a brief address, followed by a public address at the Grady Monument. The party planned to leave early in the evening for Washington.

a Nation's restoration! The same year of 1889 that saw Grady laid away with love's laurels on his proud and noble brow, saw another son of a mother of Georgia and of the South entered in the career of national service. In that year Theodore Roosevelt, following his impetuous appeals for better political morals at the Baltimore civil service conference, was appointed by President Harrison to the Civil Service Commission, and his national career began. A son of the East and the South but, already adopted by the West he had become a devout admirer of that son of the South whom all the Nation had taken to its heart. Think of them, you Georgians, you men and women of the whole South think of their services and careers and tell me, for such sons as these would you wish to provide a lesser stage than that of the united country on which they played their parts? I know you would not, and never will. For geniuses such as these you furnish, you must at least let us afford a fitting scene and setting. No "pent-up Utica" for such as they.

The other day there came into my hands a volume of the letters of a group of eminent Georgians of the Civil War and reconstruction period. In the main they represented the correspondence of Alexander H. Stephens, Howell Cobb, Robert Toombs, and Gov. Joe Brown. Only recently published, they proved fascinating reading as I turned the pages and felt myself admitted to the very inner thoughts which these leaders of the Confederacy were thinking in the years immediately following the war. Especially was I interested in the extensive correspondence between these southern leaders and prominent men of the north, which was carried on at that period. It was nothing less than astonishing to note how little of bitterness, of resentment, of hatred, and recalcitrance was manifested on either side. With almost no exception, they breathed the fine spirit of chivalry; of readiness to accept in whole heart and good nature the arbitrament of the war. They held a flavor of something more than resignation, as if already the writers were realizing how fortunate it was that union should have been preserved. They were all back in the harness, working for the restoration of their state, their people, their preserved country. They wrote thoughtful, earnest counsels as to the wiser policies in state and nation, seeking always to make their friends in the north understand how complete and sincere was the South's acceptance of its place in the restored Union, how determined it was to contribute its utmost to a perfect national accord. At times they sounded the note of disappointment that the north seemed slow to accept their protestations as in complete good faith, and be assured that they could be dealt with in complete confidence. But they were seldom impatient; they held their heads high, and no apologies to make for the past, but were looking clear-eyed to the future of indissoluble union.

That was the spirit which made reconstruction, despite bungling and some exceptional manifestations of acerbity, on the whole so rapid and effective a process, when measured by like incidents in human history. They wanted to be taken back into full fellowship. "We would rather have one immigrant from the north than fifty from Europe," wrote one a few years after Appomattox; and he urged his northern friend to make the northern people understand how welcome they would be. Not even the unreconstructive hatred of Old Thad Stevens could maintain an effective front against such appeals as that. The north did come to you, with olive branch instead of sword; and you went to the north and west, and became full partners in making that new empire which together we

carved out of the trans-Missouri wilderness; and now truly there can be described no sectional division of this land.

It has seemed to me, many times in the period since the world war ended, that the world at large might well let us show it the marvel which was wrought thru a reunited and restored America. Because there was the will to get down to work, to cease repinings and regrets, we have among us erected here, out of the wreckage that our war wrought, a country in which we may fitly take the pride which every American feels.

Who would have ours less than the great, rich, progressive, powerful, and enlightened America which we justly boast today? Who would have it less a figure in the world than it has been in these years of crisis and disaster? What friend of civilization, of Christianity, of human advancement, would have wished our part less than it has been? Who among us all is not proud that we were able to participate very notably in the rescue of humanity in the struggle which menaced its very existence? Who would have us relinquish now our service for a better civilization?

Surely, we will go on, developing the nationality that has given us the faith and weight and power for the tasks of the past, knowing there are other tasks in the future which will demand the utmost we can contribute to them. We have learned, along with the rest, that mankind must go forward or backward as a whole; it is not to be expected that some sectors shall advance as others retire. Either the race will advance or it will retrograde; it will not stand still.

The increase of education, of the studious habit, of social consciousness, can not but bring us nearer to agreement about some few fundamentals. I believe, for instance, that every family which has lost a member in the struggle to save mankind from absolutism; every citizen-soldier who has given years and sufferings to that cause; every gold-star mother or maimed veteran, will agree that peace is preferable to war, and that to train a world in the ways of peace is better than to prepare it for war. I would not have you misconstrue. I believe it wholly consistent to preach peace and its triumphs in that convincing sincerity which an unselfish nation commands and yet make sure about our proper defense.

Manifestly, mankind is disposed to try that experiment. If, trying it, nations shall fail, it will be no fault of the United States of America. We are ready to offer a helping hand in the new path. We have tendered our invitation, and the cordial acceptance which has come from every quarter leads to earnest hope for good results. We Americans have learned the lesson, on both the national and world scale. We fought our war of sections and systems, and decided forever in favor of peace and unity. Our own experience has taught us that we may hope that a like decision will be reached by a world reasoning amid the convictions which follow in the wake of a tragedy supreme.

It should not be needful for me to repeat that, in whatever contribution we can make to the establishment of a better order, we shall not surrender any of our national independence. America will be for America first; but it will never be a merely selfish America, imagining to prosper by the misfortunes of others. It will stand for the cooperations, the mutual helpfulness, the wide perceptions which mankind needs to cheer and speed it on the way to the brighter and better realm of peace restored and effectively assured, of progress resumed, and righteous aspirations impelling ever greater achievements and ever higher attainments.

TENANT HOUSE BURNED.

A three-room tenant house on the farm known as Hope Lodge, was burned to the ground yesterday at 10 a.m.

The occupant of the house, Frank Parker, lost practically everything but a few pieces of furniture.

This building was estimated to be worth \$1,200. The cause of the fire was a defective flue. There was no insurance on the building.

LOCAL GOSSIP

IT IS a funny thing BUT FOLKS around here JUST WONT get together THAT IS not many of THEM AT one time now JUST LOOK at yesterday DAY WHEN there was A MEETING of the Red CROSS CALLED for four O'CLOCK IN the court HOUSE TO transact business AND elect officers FOR THE year and there ARE SEVERAL hundred MEMBERS AND it only REQUIRES FIFTEEN to CONSTITUTE A quorum AND BEFORE a quorum COULD BE obtained SEVERAL OF the members HAD TO go on a hunting TRIP and rake 'EM UP from the FOUR CORNERS of THE TOWN and beg

THEM TO please come IN TO the meeting SO THE business COULD BE disposed of AND BY this method A MEETING was held BUT WE think that THIS IS all wrong AND WHEN anything IMPORTANT like the RED CROSS meets EVERYBODY should CONSIDER IT a part OF THEIR duty to GIVE IT half an HOUR OF their TIME BECAUSE nothing CAN be accomplished UNLESS the PEOPLE ARE behind IT AND if there is ANYTHING OF more importance TO us than THIS WORK we wonder WHAT IT is.

WE THANK YOU

RED CROSS CHAPTER HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The Edgecombe chapter of the American Red Cross held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the court house for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The meeting was called to order by the acting chairman, Rev. B. E. Brown, and the roll was called to see if sufficient number of members were present to elect officers and transact regular business. Chairman Brown stated he had been appointed to fill the unexpired term of Dr. J. M. Baker. A report prepared by Dr. Baker was then read by Mr. T. B. Jacobs, acting secretary, after which a motion was made and seconded that the report be accepted, and also a resolution be prepared expressing to Dr. Baker the chapter's sincere appreciation of the wonderful work he had accomplished during his term of office.

The report of the treasurer was read, and on motion and second, ordered accepted. A report was then read by Miss Ross, Red Cross nurse, which read as follows:

A brief report of the Red Cross nursing service, Sept. 1920 to Sept. 1921:

- 1. Tuberculosis: Home visits 435; enabled the state clinic to find many of the 160 patients, who were examined, 46 of whom were found to have tuberculosis; sputum cups distributed.
2. Infant and maternal welfare: Home visits 460 and 183 respectively; Little Mothers clubs organized 4; girls graduated 58; lessons in summer care of baby in 37 (colored) school.
3. School: Visits 182; home visits to school children, 170; weighed, measured and checked up on underweight of all school children, and taught the value of milk, eggs, and leafy vegetables for the growing child. Clara Ross, Red Cross Nurse.

After this report was read Chairman Brown stated he had to regretfully say that Miss Ross was to leave Tarboro. Immediately upon his statement a motion was made expressing to Miss Ross our sincere regrets in her leaving and wishing her in the future every success possible.

Mr. Brown appointed Mrs. Henry Clark Bridgers, Mrs. Thad Hussey and Mr. C. A. Johnson as nominating committee and requested that they retire and prepare a slate of the officers and directors for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected:

BELIEVE LABOR BOARD CAN AVERT RAIL STRIKE

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The executive committee of the Big Five transportation organizations which possess the power to call off the strike, met with chiefs in conferences today said to have been called at the instance of the Railroad Labor Board on a proposal to entrust to the board the adjustment of complaints which led to a strike vote. The conferences are expected to determine whether they regard this as a "satisfactory settlement."

MARKET REPORTS.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Open, Close. Rows include Wheat, Dec, May, Corn, Dec, May, Oats, Dec, May, Cotton, Yesterday's, Jan, Mar, May, July, Dec.

LARGE DEPOSITS OF RESIN.

Mr. J. P. Keech has a large specimen of resin that he found on the banks of Tar river, near the railroad bridge.

Years ago this was the old wharf where the boats were loaded with tar, pitch and turpentine, products in years gone by made in North Carolina.

This piece of resin in Mr. Keech's window looks fresh and in a good state of preservation.

for the coming year: Rev. Bertrand E. Brown chairman, Mrs. Rena Clark, vice chairman, Mr. M. G. Mann treasurer, Miss Ora Lee Brown secretary. The executive committee elected is composed of Mrs. Henry Clark Bridgers, Mrs. Geo. Holderness, Mrs. Geo. Howard, Mrs. M. Heilbronner, Mrs. W. D. Leggett, Mr. C. A. Johnson, Mr. Thad Hussey, Mr. J. E. Simmons, Mr. S. N. Clark and Mr. H. P. Foxhall.

No further business to come before the meeting, adjournment was taken.

LEGION PLANS BIG DAY NOV. 11, HELP THE BOYS

FUND BEING RAISED TO ASSURE WORLD WAR VETERANS A SPLENDID TIME.

Nov. 11, Armistice Day, is a national holiday. On this day, in Tarboro, the local post of the American Legion holds its annual meeting. The post plans a barbecue for every ex-service man in Edgecombe county, every Confederate Veteran, and the members of the local post Ladies' Auxiliary American Legion.

The treasury of the Legion is with out funds and The Southerner takes this opportunity of appealing to the citizens of Tarboro, the business houses in particular, to subscribe to a fund to pay for this dinner. It is proper that this great day should be fittingly celebrated in Tarboro and that our citizens do honor to the soldiers who fought for them. This small courtesy shown on that day is but an honor due these boys who served in the war for old Edgecombe county, in the recent war, and in the Confederate war.

Below is listed names that have already donated. If you care to join us in this endeavor, hand your subscription to The Southerner: The Southerner \$5.00, H. C. Bourne 5.00, Don Walston 5.00, Harry Keel 5.00, Wm. H. Powell 5.00

HELP THE EX-SERVICE MEN

THE DISABLED SOLDIERS NEED INFORMATION.

When the Clean Up Squad reaches Rocky Mount on Nov. 20 to get action in the claims of veterans of the World War, its biggest problem will be to get in touch with every ex-service man in this territory who has a right to governmental compensation.

The Squad is composed of experts from the various government bureaus, the Red Cross and the American Legion. They are familiar in every detail with the workings of the War Risk Insurance Act, and various features of the different plans of hospital treatment, medical care and rehabilitation work in general. As soon as they establish personal touch with the veterans, they are prepared to put machinery in motion at once to get for them what is coming to them from the government. In this work they have every assurance of whole hearted cooperation by the authorities in Washington.

The plan of campaign of the Squad contemplates the avoidance of lengthy correspondence and annoying, time killing red tape, by getting at first hand all information as to each individual veteran's case and the machinery is well oiled to get results once it is put in motion.

However, the greatest problem that confronts the workers is the establishment of personal contact with the men they would serve. Many of the veterans, in lots of cases, those most deserving of governmental aid, are illiterate. They don't understand even the meaning of "compensation," "rehabilitation" and "vocational training." Many are located in isolated districts where a newspaper is rarely seen.

These men would be tremendously anxious to get the benefits of the aid that the government is glad to give, if they knew that the Squad is right at their doors to get it for them.

For this reason, the members of the Squad ask that everyone who knows of an ex-service man who may be entitled to aid, get in touch with him and inform him as to when and where the Squad will be, and as to what the Squad is anxious to do for him. Squad headquarters will be glad to receive any information as to any veteran and will use every energy to get in touch with him during its stay in Rocky Mount.

Disabled veterans who report to squad headquarters will be furnished with transportation back home and meals and lodging as long as they have business with the Clean-Up Campaign. It is necessary for every veteran to bring along his discharge. In addition to local cases, the Squad will take up the affairs and

NOTED VIOLINIST TO APPEAR COLONIAL FRIDAY NIGHT

EDWARD STALLINGS, OF WILSON, SECURED BY RED CROSS AT COLONIAL

Mr. Edward Stallings, noted violinist, who is to appear at The Colonial theatre, Friday night, has assured the program committee of the Red Cross that his numbers will appeal to every class of music lovers. His numbers range from the classic to the popular. For instance, Mr. Stallings will play Souvenir; immediately following this, he will play The Love Nest. Such numbers as The Rosary, The Last Rose of Summer, and The Mocking Bird are also included in the program.

It is a rare treat for the citizens of Tarboro to have the opportunity to hear such a musician. The proceeds of this performance will go to the local chapter American Red Cross. This is a worthy cause and commands your support. The proceeds will be used by the Red Cross to support the Red Cross county health nursing department, which must cease to function Jan. 1 unless the local chapter can supply the funds for the coming year's expenses. Our citizens will be paid back a thousand fold in the form of that priceless possession, good health.

The price is 50 cents. This small admission admits to the picture "The Price of Redemption," the story of a man who saved himself, and also to the concert. Let's pack the house and help this worthy cause.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All local matter in the way of news or personals will hereafter be left with the editor or some member of the local force.

All correspondence must be written plainly and one side of the sheet used.

Heretofore so many corrections have had to be made that it is thought wise to have them submitted to the editors before they are carried to the composing room.

We invite articles from the people and will cheerfully publish news of importance.

COMMUNITY FAIR NO. 2 TOWNSHIP

Don't forget that tomorrow is the day for the first Community Fair of No. 2 Township, Conover, N. C.

These community fairs do much good as they give the people of the particular community an opportunity to mix and mingle and to exhibit the results of their efforts along various lines.

Remember that the demonstration by Dr. Gyles and Miss Ross is absolutely free and is an opportunity that every mother should take advantage of if she has the interest and welfare of her baby at heart.

Then the school exhibit will be well worth the inspection of every one, and the numerous other exhibits which have been arranged will do credit to any county.

And the final program for the night meeting will be the climax of the whole thing, when Prof. Austin of Greenville will address the audience and Miss Gattie Cherry of Tarboro will render special music. These few features assure everyone that the fair will be a success and well worth seeing.

The people of the county should encourage this progressive neighborhood by attending the fair on which they have spent so much time.

NOTICE CONCORD LODGE NO. 58

A. F. AND A. M. There will be a special communication of the lodge on Oct. 27, at 7:30 p.m. Regular business and work in the F. C. degree.

Please attend. J. H. JACOBS, Secretary.

SUPT. R. E. SENTELLE VISITS COUNTY SCHOOLS.

County Supt. R. E. Sentelle and Truck Supt. Lee Fulford visited schools in the western part of the county yesterday. Mr. Sentelle held conference with the teachers while Mr. Fulford inspected the trucks. The following schools were visited: Nobles Mill, Powell's, Pleasant Hill, Progress, Oak Grove, Juvenile and Dixie.

An account of the work in these schools will be published later.

claims of veterans of Edgecombe, Nash and Wilson counties while in Rocky Mount.