

Ramsay McDonald Holds To Ideals Of Woodrow Wilson

Believer of League of Nations but Will Seek to Lead Europe and the World Into League Rather Than to Impose It Upon Europe and the World

Copyrighted 1924 by McClure Newspaper Syndicate
London, Feb. 28.—"In the grand game of golf to press is to fozzle. And even in international affairs man may well bear in mind the golf adage, 'Slow back, follow through'."

In these words the British Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, outlined to me the spirit and point of view with which he approached foreign affairs at the present critical moment in European affairs.

"When you are going to drive you do not press, you do not try to get ahead, to be tricky or to be finicky. You do not think too much. You step up, make a long, clean, perfect circle, and the ball goes straight off down the fairway toward the green."

"Now that is my conception of foreign policy. The old method was always tricky, finicky,—it always pressed, it always topped and sliced. No, I will not say always, but usually."

We have been saying that if you look out for the peace, the pounds will look out for themselves. Well, perhaps, I am not so sure, but I am sure that if you take care of the pounds, the peace will take care of themselves.

"Until there is a state of mind in Europe in which doubt and suspicion are absent, it is perfectly useless to attempt to discuss details; for then discussion becomes a battle for points. Until there is an atmosphere of mutual confidence, there is no use in even opening the matter of details."

"Now, I do believe there is a new feeling of optimism in this country and in Europe, as to the prospect of European settlement, and I do share it. If you had been here, say, in November, you would realize now

what a change has taken place since then, the differences disclosed in the new state of mind between Britain and France. Then we did not have the right state of mind, could not discuss details. Now we can accomplish things and believe we are going to accomplish things."

"Again I remind you, don't forget your golf; it will teach you many things. Remember, in golf not only you do not press, but also you have patience; yes, patience is very much in golf,—and in international affairs, also."

"What about your plans for making wider use of the League of Nations than hitherto?" I asked.

"Well, I do not care to say much about that. I have spoken and written my views there. That is a subject which, if you talk about it loosely, your views get spread abroad in exactly the way I think I had better refer you to what I have written on that subject."

"I will say, however, that the League is there, that we must, we shall, make much more use of it than we have so far."

"What about Labor and Russia?" I asked. "In America there is not a little tendency to see a connection between British labor and Moscow."

"I know, I know," he replied, with just a touch of feeling. "I know what is said in America and elsewhere about the relation of our party to Moscow; but it is all so absurd, so absurd, the whole idea that there is any connection between us and Moscow. No one has fought Moscow as bitterly as British labor. Why

in fact, it was British labor which finally broke Moscow. We did that at the Berlin conference where efforts were made to unite the second and third Internationals, and I was put up to make the fight.

"We fought Moscow, we have beaten Moscow, we are not afraid of it. Moscow has little or no following in this country. Now and then it attempts something in the way of propaganda; it may give us a little trouble, but not much. It is no longer a danger in this country."

"I do not say that it never can be a peril again. Yes, it was a danger once, when it was young and strong, when Europe was in tumult. But it is only a danger now in those parts of Europe where the devastation of war remains. This country is not afraid; we know it, we have faced it, and we have beaten it."

"As for the British Labor party, the British Socialist party, it has always been national. In point of fact, we Scotch have always headed it. But Scotch, Welsh, English, all our internationalisms, have been international from the British point of view, not from that of Moscow."

"No party has been or remains more thoroughly British in its origin and history than the British Labor party. To confuse it in any way with Moscow is absurd."

And now, without seeking to make further direct quotation, and, therefore, assuming full responsibility for the interpretation, I should like very briefly to set forth the essential details of British foreign policy under Ramsay MacDonald as I gathered them in my talk with him, and from other leaders in his party and movement.

As to the main issues, labor can no more change the direction of British foreign policy than it can modify the fact that Britain is an island. The divergence between France and British interests and policies is measurably inevitable. MacDonald must oppose France in such things as the Ruhr occupation, precisely as have Baldwin and Lloyd George. Such difference as there may be must be in method. Under Lloyd George, British policy was dexterous, clever, what the present Prime Minister would perhaps call finicky. It won victories only to be obliged to begin all over again. Under Curzon it was arrogant. Lloyd George made promises which were not meant to be kept; Curzon made threats which proved empty. The result was the creation of an atmosphere in which confidence was lacking, negotiations were no more than hostilities. It was impossible to discuss details because the spirit made discussion futile.

The whole effort of MacDonald since he came to power is to remove that atmosphere of doubt and suspicion, to make discussion of details possible. He believes, the British people believe, he has been measurably successful. But it is clearly recognized in London that there is a second condition antecedent to success, namely, a considerable change in the French temper. This, too, London believes is coming about, but it appreciates, MacDonald appreciates, that the change must come naturally, so as to have neither the character of a British triumph nor of a French humiliation.

In many ways MacDonald holds strikingly the ideals of the late President Wilson, but with this radical difference: Mr. Wilson assumed the existence in the world of a state of mind which did not exist, and on this he based his whole action at Paris. MacDonald, on the contrary, believes that the main task is to create this state of mind, that the rest will be simple.

We are, then, almost sure to see a new world conference one day if the Labor Ministry lasts; but in the meantime the Prime Minister will not "press."

ALONG THE WATERFRONT

The schooner Flossie M. Muir arrived in port Wednesday morning from Mann's Harbor between which place and Elizabeth City she is engaged in carrying fish.

The Portsmouth arrived Monday with a cargo of logs which were discharged at the foot of Burgess street.

The tug Lambert's Point is on the ways at the Elizabeth City Iron works undergoing repairs.

The schooner Kathleen is loaded and ready to depart for Hatteras when the weather clears. She is now at Flora's wharf. She came in last night from Hatteras.

The schooner Mark Stevens is at the foot of Main street. This vessel has been making frequent trips here with oysters.

James A. Price, superintendent United States Coast Guard, is on an inspection trip this week on the beach. He is expected to arrive here on Saturday.

The thick weather Wednesday interfered with the schedules of practically all small craft on regular schedule from this city to points requiring a trip into the sound. The steamers were expected to maintain schedule.

Vessels in Port.

Tug Lambert's Point on ways. Schooner Flossie M. Muir, foot of Burgess street. Schooner Mark Stevens, foot of Main street.

Steamer Texas, at Elizabeth City Iron Works, waiting for charter.

Steamer tug Viente y Tres, at Elizabeth City Iron Works, tied up.

Steamer Herford at Elizabeth City Iron Works, waiting.

North River Line. Steamer Annie L. Vansiver sails Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m. for Cowells wharf, Old Trap, Newberns Landing, Jarvisburg, Barnetts Creek, Coinjock, Indian Island, Long Point and Norfolk.

Gas boat Eva sails Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 a. m. for Point Harbor, Halls Harbor, Hog Quarter, and Kitty Hawk.

Gas boat Jones sails Thursdays at 2 a. m. for East Lake, Gum Neck, Kilkenny and Fairfield.

Elizabeth City Boat Line. Steamers Harby, and Virginia Dare—daily at 3 p. m. for Jarvisburg, Indian Island, Coinjock, Long Point and Norfolk.

Wanchese Line. Motor vessels Hattie Creef and Pompano sail Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Wanchese, Stumpy Point, and Mann's Harbor.

Matthews Line. Gas boat Ray sails Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2 p. m. for South Mills.

COMING DOWN TO BREAKFAST

Is often a chilly proposition. The fire has not warmed the room and so you rush through the meal, wishing the hot coffee inside would make up for the lack of heat outside you.

Too bad! And so unnecessary when you might enjoy your food in comfort if you only had a gas heater. One of our radiators, lighted just before you sit down at the table, would provide all the heat you want. And Oh Boy! what a good breakfast you could tuck away.

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J. T. STALLINGS, Mgr.

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Huge Cotton Plantations Are Springing Up In Texas

Gang Plows and Tractors are Being Used in Lone Star State to Develop Immense Tracts Devoted Exclusively to Cotton Production With No Stock to Feed

By J. C. ROYLE
Copyright, 1924, by The Advance
New York, Feb. 28.—The gang plows are working day and night in West Texas turning up the sod on new land which will be planted to cotton.

It is anticipated that the fields to be covered by the white bolls the coming season in that State will be increased from 14,000,000 to 16,000,000 acres. Most of this increase will be on new land never before cultivated, and much of it will be done under a system not extensively employed in this branch of agriculture heretofore.

A plow, a mule and a negro formerly were the prime requisites for cultivation of cotton in the South. It has been found, however, that by employing tractors, and working them on gang plows 24 hours a day it is possible to plow new land at about 54 cents an acre as compared with about \$3.50 an acre under old conditions. Many of the new plantations will be without livestock. All labor will be done by machinery except picking, and for that gangs of Mexicans are available at prices somewhere around 1 1/2 cents a pound.

Much of the new land being broken is outside the boll weevil belt. If the pest reaches them, it will be possible to fight its incursions more effectively on big fields than on scattered patches. In addition the cultivators will not have to devote land, time or labor to cultivation of feed crops, as no farm animals will be employed. However, none can guarantee the weather and that is a factor more potent even than the overcoming of the boll weevil in assuring a large crop this year.

Cotton can and will be produced in the South as long as the climate and soil remain the same, but the weather is a factor beyond control. Cost of production undeniably is growing higher in the old districts and it is only through adoption of new methods in new districts that growers see hope of holding costs down.

So far as the situation affects the mills, however, New England manufacturers and Government officials are fairly hopeful. The latter point out that the requirements of the mills are so varied that even mills located in the heart of the cotton belt are taking supplies from fields a thousand miles away in order to secure the specific kind of raw cotton they desire.

The New Bedford storage warehouse authorities state: "Shippers would do well to note that staple cotton such as New England uses is in relatively greater supply in proportion to the normal demand than is the case with com-

mon short staple varieties. This fact may enable New England fine goods mills to keep running after a number of Southern goods plants have been compelled to close for lack of material. It is the selected staple types of cotton that now are finding a ready market in almost all the chief New England consuming centers. More particularly has the demand been centered here, for it is to this city that most of the cotton mills look for their high quality cotton."

Shipments of cotton from the South to New England continue to diminish, according to official reports of freight agents. Receipts in the last month in the five leading New England mill cities were less than for the last few months. It is admitted that spinners takings have fallen off but it is seriously questioned whether these reflect the facts as to consumption.

Few people in touch with the cotton situation take seriously proposals that manufacturers should themselves go into the raising of cotton for their own needs. Such efforts in the past, they agree, have been far from successful. The investment of the Goodyear Tire Company in Arizona is cited as one of these instances. An English syndicate bought 100,000 acres of cotton land in Mississippi not so long ago with the object of securing an independent supply, but it is understood that the American managers could not operate the property successfully along the lines desired by the English spinners. Government officials say, incidentally that British mills this season have anticipated their needs far into the future and that therefore in event of a shortage they would not be a factor in a rush to buy.

Mrs. J. E. Commander and children, Mary and Margaret Commander of Norfolk have returned home after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walker on West Main street.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of a deed of trust executed on the 1st day of November, 1922, by W. H. Jettette and wife, to W. A. Worth, Trustee, which deed of trust is recorded in Book 21, page 252, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Hyde County, N. C., default having been made in the conditions thereof, the said Trustee will, on the 28th day of March, 1924, at 12 o'clock, Noon, sell in the highest bid for cash, at the Court House door of Hyde County, N. C., those certain tracts or parcels of land located in Lake Landing Township, Hyde County, N. C., and described as follows: Bounded on the North by the original boundary or shore of Lake Matamoras; on the West by C. J. W. Hoper land; on the South by the R. D. Long land; and on the East by the M. M. Fisher Broomer land, containing 210 acres, more or less, and being the two tracts of land known as the Casson Gibbs tract and the John W. H. Weston tract in one boundary, and the said lands which the said W. H. Jettette purchased by deed from Luca Sadler by deed dated January 27th, 1913, and recorded in Will Book 11, page 572, and reference is hereby made to said deed and will for further description of said land and the lands therein conveyed.

This notice dated and posted this 27th day of February, 1924.

W. A. WORTH, Trustee.

JOE BROWN, NEGRO, ASKS FOR A TRIAL BY JURY

Joe Brown, Body Road negro, on whose premises police say that they found five gallons of liquor, has asked for a jury trial and the case has been set for Saturday in the recorder's court.

Peach Sutton, negro, 504 South Road street, was given two months on the roads on a charge of illegal receiving and possession of liquor by Trial Justice Spence Thursday morning, but Peach noted an appeal and was required to give bond in sum of \$150.00.

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100 dozen Men's Armor Plate Hosiery, all colors, plain and clocked, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

25 dozen Men's Oxford Shirts, button down collars, seven ocean pearl front buttons, full cut, fast colors, gray, tan, white, \$2 each.

Men's English broadcloth Shirts, plain and fancy, \$3-\$4.

Men's "Chelson" Spring Hats, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5; none better.

200 Men's-Young Men's Suits, buy now, \$13.95 to \$29.50.

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J. A. PRICE
Elizabeth City, N. C.

SEE, EVERETT, YOU'RE NOT LOOKING A BIT WELL. YOU'RE KIND OF PALE. YOU WANT TO BE MIGHTY CAREFUL. THERE'S AN AWFUL LOT OF SICKNESS GOING AROUND. ONLY LAST NIGHT TWO PEOPLE DIED IN OUR BLOCK.

SICKNESS ISN'T THE ONLY THING THAT'S GOING AROUND! OCCASIONALLY I MEET A GRAVE YARD ADVANCE AGENT, AND WHEN I DO I SUDDENLY FEEL ALL MY STRENGTH COMING BACK! I MAY NOT BE LOOKING WELL, BUT I AM GETTING BETTER AND BETTER !!!

THE OLD HOME TOWN BY STANLEY

SAM DALTON'S PACK OF HUNTING DOGS CHASED ONE OF THE KITTENS FROM NOAH BAXTERS STORE - MARSHAL OTEY WALKER, AFTER MUCH CLEVER PLANNING, RESCUED THE KITTEN.

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