

U. S. WANTS LESS ARMAMENT AND NO WARS—PRESIDENT

Harding Delivers Address at Opening of Conference for Limitation of Arms.

AMERICA FREE FROM GUILF AND UNWORTHY DESIGNS

Executive Voices Hope and Warning in His Address—A Hope That Out of This Meeting May Come International Peace and Better Understanding Among Nations, and a Warning That These Things Cannot Be Accomplished by Secret Intrigue, That Has Defeated Aims of So Many International Gatherings.

Washington, Nov. 14.—America took active leadership today in the first movement in history for the elimination of international menaces that threaten civilization with future war. Reduced to simple terms, the United States seeks:

First—To prevent competition among the great powers in the construction of war machinery—naval, land and air.

Second—To remove sources of international friction in the Pacific ocean zone that may lead to future conflict.

Recognizing the general belief that the Far East is the new danger spot, America has sought the co-operation of eight other powers with vital interests in the Orient to allay the danger of a "next world war."

This is generally regarded as the greatest humanitarian crusade in the history of mankind. But it is also a practical scheme for material relief from the overwhelming burden of taxation and debt.

Meeting is Unique in History. The veteran diplomats of Europe who have participated in every important international parley for the past half century characterized this meeting as unique in world history—a meeting called in advance of war, designed to prevent war, and a voluntary coming together of the great nations to limit the size of each other's armies and navies.

Text of Harding's Address. President Harding delivered the following address at the opening of the armament conference here:

Mr. Secretary and Members of the Conference, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is a great and happy privilege to bid the delegates to this conference a cordial welcome to the capital of the United States of America. It is not only a satisfaction to greet you because we were lately participants in a common cause, in which shared sacrifices and sorrows and triumphs brought our nations more closely together, but it is gratifying to address you as the spokesman for nations whose convictions and attending actions have so much to do with the weal or woe of all mankind.

Will Influence Human Progress. It is not possible to over appraise the importance of such a conference. It is no unseemly boast, no disparagement of other nations which, though not represented, are held in highest respect, to declare that the conclusions of this body will have a signal influence on all human progress—the fortunes of the world.

Here is a meeting, I can well believe, which is an earnest of the awakened conscience of twentieth-century civilization. It is not a convention of remorse, nor a session of sorrow. It is not the conference of victors to define terms of settlement. Nor is it a council of nations seeking to remake humankind. It is rather a coming together, from all parts of the earth, to apply the better attributes of mankind to minimize the faults in our international relationships.

Call of War-Wearied World. Speaking as official sponsor for the invitation, I think I may say the call is not of the United States of America alone, it is rather the spoken word of a war-wearied world, struggling for restoration, hungering and thirsting for better relationship; of humanity crying for relief and craving assurance of lasting peace.

It is easy to understand this world-wide aspiration. The glory of triumph, the rejoicing in achievement, the love of liberty, the devotion of country, the pangs of sorrow, the burdens of debts, the desolation of ruin—all these are appraised alike in all lands. Here in the United States we are but freshly turned from the burial of an unknown American soldier, when a nation sorrowed while paying him tribute. Whether it was spoken or not, a hundred millions of our people were summarizing the inextinguishable causes, the incalculable cost, the unspeakable sacrifices and the unutterable sorrows, and there was the ever-impelling question: How can humanity justify or God forgive? Human hate demands no such toll; ambivalence and greed must be denied it. If misunderstanding must take the blame, then let us banish it, and let understanding rule and make good will reign everywhere.

All Demand Liberty and Justice. All of us demand liberty and justice. There cannot be one without the other, and they must be held the unquestioned possession of all peoples. Inherent rights are of God and the tragedies of the world originate in their attempted denial. The world today is infringing their enjoyment by arming to defend or deny, when simple sanity calls for their recognition through common understanding.

Out of the cataclysm of the World war came new fellowships, new convictions, new aspirations. It is ours to make the most of them. A world staggering with debt needs its burden lifted. Humanity, which has been shocked by wanton destruction, would minimize the agencies of that destruction. Contemplating the measureless cost of war and the continuing burden of armament, all thoughtful peoples wish for real limitation of armament and would like war outlawed. In soberest reflection the world's hundreds of millions who pay in peace and die in war wish their statesmen to turn the expenditures for destruction into means of construction, aimed at a higher state for those who live and follow after.

War Growing More Cruel. It is not alone that the world cannot readjust itself and cast aside the excess burdens without relief from the leaders of men. War has grown progressively cruel and more destructive from the first recorded conflict to this pregnant day, and the reverse order would more become our boasted civilization.

Gentlemen of the conference, the United States welcomes you with unselfish hands. We harbor no fears; we have no sordid ends to serve; we suspect no enemy; we contemplate or apprehend no conquest. Content with what we have, we seek nothing which is another's. We only wish to do with you that finer, nobler thing which no nation can do alone.

We wish to sit with you at the table of international understanding and good will. In good conscience, we are eager to meet you frankly, and invite and offer co-operation. The world demands a sober contemplation of the existing order and the realization that there can be no cure without sacrifice, not by one of us, but by all of us.

No Pride Need Be Humbled. I do not mean surrendered rights, or narrowed freedom, or denied aspirations, or ignored national necessities. Our republic would no more ask for these than it would give. No pride need be humbled, no nationality submerged, but I would have a merging of minds committing all of us to less preparation for war and more enjoyment of fortunate peace.

The higher hopes come of the spirit of our coming together. It is but just to recognize varying needs and peculiar positions. Nothing can be accomplished in disregard of national apprehensions. Rather we should act together to remove the causes of apprehensions. This is not to be done in intrigue. Greater assurance is found in the exchange of simple honesty and directness, among men resolved to accomplish as becomes leaders among nations, when civilization itself has come to its crucial test.

All Want Less Armament. It is not to be challenged that government falls when the excess of its cost robs the people of the way to happiness and the opportunity to achieve. If the finer sentiments were not urging, the cold, hard facts of excessive costs and the eloquence of economics would urge us to reduce our armaments. If the concept of a better order does not appeal, then let us ponder the burden and the blight of continued competition.

It is not to be denied that the world has swung along throughout the ages without heeding this call from the kinder hearts of men. But the same world never before was so tragically brought to realization of the utter futility of passion's sway when reason and conscience and fellowship point a nobler way.

I can speak officially only for the United States. One hundred millions frankly want less of armament and none of war. Wholly free from guile, sure in our own minds that we harbor no unworthy designs, we accredit the world with the same good intent. So I welcome you, not alone in good will and high purpose, but with high faith.

Service to All Mankind. We are met for a service to mankind. In all simplicity, in all honesty and all honor, there may be written here the avowals of a world conscience refined by the consuming fires of war, and made more sensitive by the anxious aftermath. I hope for that understanding which will emphasize the guarantees of peace, and for commitments to less burdens and a better order which will tranquilize the world. In such an accomplishment there will be added glory to your flags and ours, and the rejoicing of mankind will make the transcending music of all succeeding time.

allusion to the corruption of the name avocado: "The avocado, avocado, avigato, or as the English call it, 'alligator pear.'"

Phrase Hardly Justified. The "Three Tailors of Tooley Street" were three worthies who held a meeting in Tooley street, Southwark, London, for the redress of popular grievances, and addressed a petition to the house of commons, while Canning was prime minister, beginning: "We, the people of England,"

VICTORY MEMORIAL CORNERSTONE LAID

IS A GATHERING PLACE FOR AMERICAN MINDS TO MEET IN FRUITFUL EXCHANGE.

WILL OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

The Less Well Known Attributes of George Washington Were Analyzed by President Harding.

Washington.—Speaking at the exercises attending the laying of the cornerstone for the new victory memorial, President Harding dedicated the structure as "a gathering place for Americans where American minds can meet in fruitful exchanges." Erection of the building, he said, would begin the fulfillment of one of the striking provisions of the last will of George Washington which sets aside a bequest for the founding of "an institution to disseminate learning, culture and a proper understanding of right principles in government."

The President's address was devoted largely to an analysis of the less well known attributes of the first President, which, he said, made Washington "on his private and personal side, a very model of good citizenship."

"It is an impressive fact," Mr. Harding said, "worthy of our especial thought, that, in the century and a half since Washington became the leader, the heart and soul of its struggle for independence and unity, this nation has so many times found occasions to record devotion to the precepts which he laid down for its guidance.

Profiteers Plead Guilty. New York.—Seventy corporations and individuals, composing what is known as the tile and mantel combine, entered pleas of guilty of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in federal court. They were indicted last August as the result of an investigation into the building trades industry.

Mississippi Law Upheld. Washington.—The Mississippi law, which prohibits the manufacture of cotton seed oil and its products and those operating cotton compresses from owning and operating a cotton gin or selling cotton bagging or ties, was sustained by the supreme court.

Horrible Massacre of Jews. Kishinev, Bessarabia.—Hundreds of Jewish families have been shot down while attempting to cross the Bessarabian frontier to escape an anticipated clash between the forces of General Petlura and the Soviet government, according to unconfirmed advices.

Haynes Off on Survey. Washington.—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes left Washington for Detroit to make a personal survey of prohibition enforcement, especially with respect to conditions on the Canadian border.

Conference Makes Cotton Jump. New York.—Better feeling, inspired by the armament conference in Washington, caused the cotton market to jump about \$4.00 a bale. January contracts advanced to 16.92 and March to 16.95.

Reward for Bank President. Raleigh, N. C.—Governor Morrison authorized \$400 reward for the apprehension of Jesse L. Armfield, former president of the defunct Bank of Thomasville and Bank of Denton, now in the hands of receivers.

C. C. and O. Wants Big Loan. Washington.—The Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad asked, through the interstate commerce commission, for a government loan of \$6,000,000 to refund existing indebtedness.

5,000 Bales of Cotton Burn. Little Rock, Ark.—Five thousand bales of cotton and warehouse number one of the St. Louis Compress company burned here with a loss approximating \$530,000.

Imports and Exports Increased. Washington.—Both exports and imports increased during October as compared with September—the former by \$21,000,000 and the latter by \$4,000,000.

Incomes of Railroads Improve. Washington.—Net operating income of main line railroads during September amounted to \$87,174,000, according to a statement from the Association of Railway Executives analyzing monthly reports to the interstate commerce commission.

California Has Richest County. Washington.—The richest agricultural county in the United States is Los Angeles, Calif. The value of its crops and live stock, per annum, is \$71,579,899.

High Value of Manufactures. Washington.—The value of products manufactured at establishments conducted under the so-called factory system in seven Virginia cities with populations of more than 20,000, increased from approximately \$123,000,000 in 1914 to \$315,000,000 in 1919.

NEW STATUTE ON FINANCE WANTED

ANOTHER MEETING OF MAYORS' EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IS A PROBABILITY.

EMBODY ALL THE ESSENTIALS

Advocates of New Law Believe That If New Law Was Prepared Before Opening it Would Pass Quickly.

Raleigh. Now that consideration of the cities' financial troubles by a special session of the legislature is assured, municipal government champions are advocating the adoption of an entirely new finance law for the cities instead of re-passing the old one.

There has been talk here of calling another meeting of the executive committee of the mayors' association to consider the framing of a new finance act for submission at the special session. This act would embody all the essentials necessary to insure proper legislation for the operation of municipal governments for years to come.

It is claimed that the municipal finance act, which the legislature thought it had passed at the last regular session, was drawn up and presented during the latter days of the session, and went through without due consideration being given to the merits and demerits of the bill.

The re-passage of the municipal finance act would be the quickest way of remedying the financial troubles of the cities, but advocates of a new law believe that if the bill was prepared before the opening of the special session it would go through without delay.

Road Contracts Awarded. Contracts were awarded by the state highway commission for the construction of approximately thirty miles of road in the Fourth district, totaling \$690,711, bringing the road work under contract in the state to approximately eight million dollars in new work since the commission was reorganized. Seventy-two bids were submitted on the seven projects.

Many additional miles of highway construction in the sixth district, including 45 miles on the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway, will be included in contracts to be let by the commission within a few weeks.

Our Males Outnumber Females. Washington, (Special).—While the female voters in North Carolina outnumber the male voters, the total number of males in the state is slightly larger, according to figures issued by the census bureau. According to the 1920 census, there were 1,279,062 males and 1,280,061 females a difference of 1,001. That the almost equal number of males and females holds for both races is indicated by the figures showing 899,031, white males, and 884,748 white females. The total colored males were 379,965 and the total colored females 389,442.

Enjoins Highway Commission. The state highway commission, meeting to consider new road projects, was presented with a notice of a temporary injunction having been obtained by the highway commissions of Halifax and Edgecomb counties and the town of Hogwood, temporarily restraining it from abandoning what is known as the Halifax, Scotland Neck, Hogwood and Speed road without legal right.

Hearing on the injunction will be held November 28.

Organize Jersey Cattle Club. A North Carolina Jersey Cattle Breeders' club was organized following a banquet and meeting of the Mecklenburg County Jersey Breeders' association.

J. F. Diggs, owner of the famous Diggs farm in Richmond county and one of the largest breeders of Jersey cattle in the state was elected president of the new organization and J. E. McIlwaine, of Charlotte, was elected vice president.

Historical Movie Filmed. North Carolina's first historical movie, filmed under the direction of the Division of School Extension, State Department of Education, with the Historical Commission collaborating, received an enthusiastic reception when it was thrown on the screen for the first time in the supreme court room.

Assembled there were a hundred and fifty or more state officials and others interested in the picturization of the outstanding episodes in the State's history.

To Try Out Ginger Plant. Washington, (Special).—Representative Ehlwinkle has secured from the department of agriculture a Chinese ginger plant for the secretary of agriculture for North Carolina. It is the purpose of state authorities to try to produce ginger as it is produced in China. This and other plants will be tried out to counteract the damage done by the boll weevil which is now spreading through North and South Carolina.

Former Representative Godwin, was here on legal business.

Sex Census Made Public.

There are approximately 3,400 more females over 21 years of age in North Carolina than males of the same age.

These figures were published by the census bureau at Washington, and include both white and colored residents of the state.

The total number of males about 21 years of age is put at 603,688 and women 607,044. The negro males in the state number 187,240 and the negro women 175,516, over 8,000 advantage for the females.

Of the above figures, those of voting age number 605,921 women and 601,442 men. Of the same age the native born male citizens are given as being 599,516, the foreign born and naturalized at 1,907. For the women the figures are, native born 604,502, foreign born and naturalized, 1,359. Among the men there are 2,488 Indians, 65 Chinese, 16 Japanese, one of the "all other" class. Of the women there are 2,341 Indians, 5 Chinese, 3 Japanese.

U. S. Pensions Granted.

Washington, (Special).—These pensions have been granted North Carolinians:

Tobias Sherrod, Winston-Salem, \$12; William M. Fox, Barnardsville, \$12; George W. Shittle, Franklin, \$12; Sarah A. Bryant Waynesville, \$30; John T. Smith, Charlotte, \$12; David Jones, Dellwood, \$12; Candler C. Cagle, Andrews, \$15, and William M. Jones, Clyde, \$15.

The war finance corporation approved an advance of \$300,000 for a North Carolina institution for exporting tobacco.

The First National bank of Durham was granted powers to exercise trust powers.

New Collector of Customs.

Washington, (Special).—President Harding nominated Alexander L. McCaskill, of Fayetteville, to be collector of customs for district No. 15.

The following were nominated postmaster:

James B. Houser, Cherryville; Jno. T. Benbow, Winston-Salem.

Jno A. Clark has been appointed postmaster at Haw Branch. Essie R. Wilson has been appointed at Eskota, Yancey county, and William L. Forester, at Gospen, Wilkes county.

Charter for Dairy Issued.

The appointment of A. H. Williams, of Maiden as a deputy collector in the Charlotte division of the internal revenue service was announced by Collector Gilliam Grissom. Several appointments for other divisions were made known, and Mr. Grissom said the field force would be completed within a few days.

Charter for the Athol dairy, incorporated, of Mecklenburg county, was issued by the secretary of state with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000 and \$19,600 paid in.

Big Bond Deal Effected.

The best bond deal negotiated by any southern state since the recent war was perfected by the governor and council of state when they sold \$5,000,000 worth of forty-year, five per cent North Carolina bonds for a premium of five thousand and twenty-one dollars.

Of this amount four and a half millions will go toward the carrying on of the road program and the remaining half million to schools and hospitals.

Two Millions to Loan Farmers.

The war finance corporation advised two lots of money for agricultural institutions. The sums were \$100,000 and \$300,000.

North Carolina banks get an additional \$780,000 for farm loans as the result of approval of applications by the agricultural loan agency of the war finance corporation, bringing the total amount of money loaned farmers of this state through the banks to \$2,030,000.

Favors Graduate Medical Course.

That Dr. Harry W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina, is personally favorable to the extension of the University medical school to include a graduate course, was learned at a special dinner called by Dr. Otho B. Ross, president of the Mecklenburg County Alumni association of the University of North Carolina, and attended by about 20 Charlotte citizens at the Southern Manufacturers' club.

Tennessee Hospital Condemned.

Insanitary conditions, inhuman treatment and unreasonable indignities heaped upon insane and unbalanced former service men of the world war at the Central State hospital, Nashville, Tenn., are described by Charles L. Duenkel, a native of Burlington, this state, who spent several weeks in vocational training and hospital treatment, in a letter dispatched to Senator Lee S. Overman.

Senatorial investigation of the hospital is asked in the letter to the senator.

Cheering reports of Kitchin.

Washington, (Special).—Representative Charles M. Steadman, of the fifth Congressional district of North Carolina, has received a cheering letter from Representative Claude Kitchin, who is in a sanitarium at Albany, N. Y., where he was recently subjected to an operation.

Mr. Kitchin stated that he was very much better, and that his improvement had been so great that he was encouraged to believe he would ultimately be restored to his former good health.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Trenton.—Mrs. Winifred E. Coble died at her home here recently. She had been ill for four years. Mrs. Coble was born January 4, 1836.

Red Springs.—Doctor J. Luther Millan, prominent physician and surgeon, died here. He had been confined to his home for six months, being a sufferer from heart trouble.

Kinston.—The average price to the bacco here last month was \$8 per hundred pounds in excess of that for September, it was shown by figures issued by the tobacco board of trade.

Chapel Hill.—One of Carolina's backs, Fred Morris, is out of football for the rest of the season with a broken collar bone. The accident occurred in the last five minutes of the V. M. I. game in Richmond.

Asheville.—Forney's Creek township, Swain county, voted \$400,000 in road bonds for the purpose of building a highway down the Kuckesegee and Tennessee rivers from Bryson City to Chilhowee, Tenn.

Raleigh.—C. H. Beine of Raleigh, the oldest Odd Fellow in North Carolina and Grand Representative of the order from North Carolina, died following an attack of acute indigestion.

Shelby.—Albert Zimmerman was arrested by Chief Hamrick, at Shelby mill, where he has been working for some time. He was charged by a coroner's jury for the murder of J. H. Hudgins at York, S. C.

Washington, (Special).—President Harding has appointed Raymond B. Wheatley postmaster at Beaufort, and Mattie Hall at Southport.

Snow Hill.—Mr. L. N. Shelton while out fishing was stricken with paralysis and fell out of his boat in water about waist deep. When found sometime after nightfall he was conscious and clinging to the side of the boat for support.

Elizabeth City.—Owner Landgraf of the Syracuse baseball club, has wired he will be here in a few days to look over the situation and take up with those interested here the proposition of bringing his club for spring training next spring.

Danbury.—The Stokes county commissioners, in regular monthly session, at Danbury, adjourned without electing a successor to Sheriff E. O. Shelton, who tendered his resignation 10 days ago.

Pinehurst.—The seventh annual Sandhills fair will be held at Pinehurst on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, November 16, 17 and 18.

Salisbury.—Walter Bernhardt, six-year-old son of J. C. Bernhardt, connected with the Salisbury postoffice, was seriously injured when a mule kicked him on the head, breaking the skull.

Durham.—"Pledge day" has passed at Trinity college and 29 young men of the college are started on their way to membership in the various fraternities. Sigma Chi pledged 11 of the total.

Winston-Salem.—The Union Baptist state convention, representing the colored Baptists of North Carolina, concluded its annual session here, Rev. O. S. Bullock, of Raleigh, was re-elected president.

Asheville.—A monument to the memory of Dr. Elisha Mitchell, discoverer of Mount Mitchell, will be placed on top of the high peak if permission can be obtained from the state board by the Asheville Kiwanis club.

Chapel Hill.—A drop in the automobile fare between Chapel Hill and Durham makes the first sizable breach in the high cost of living here—a breach which the population devoutly prays may be the first of many.

Winston-Salem.—The Forsyth highway commission, in special session voted to build thirty miles of hard surface roads, the county to finance the proposition with the understanding that the money would be returned by the state.

Hickory.—Secretary Van Herwie and Laurie DeGibble, motion picture operators for a local picture house, are taking pictures of mountain scenes in the Blowing Rock region to be shown here and exhibited in other North Carolina picture houses.

Laurinburg.—Dr. N. P. Canady, one of the leading physicians here, who was a member of the American expeditionary force, while on squirrel hunting was accidentally shot in the right hand, which necessitated amputation at the wrist.

THE "ALLIGATOR PEAR."

The earliest mention of the manner in which the name "alligator pear" was first applied to the avocado, the true name of the fruit, is found in the writings of James Grainger, a Scotch physician and poet, who went to the West Indies in 1759, and died there at St. Christopher, December 16, 1768. Grainger produced a number of works, including essays, and among them "The Sugar Cane," published in London in 1768, in which he says, in

allusion to the corruption of the name avocado: "The avocado, avocado, avigato, or as the English call it, 'alligator pear.'"