

J. S. PROPOSES DRASTIC CUTS IN NAVAL ARMAMENT

RE DOES \$50,000 DAMAGE TO STORE SAUNDERS' SONS

Instructive Blaze Sweeps Establishment at Fourteenth and Cary.

HIT MORE THAN HOUR TO CONTROL FLAMES

Building Situated in Heart of City's Wholesale District.

THREES GATHER AT SCENE

men Contend With Falling Glass, Uttering Wires and Broken Gas Main.

causing damage estimated at \$50,000 to \$100,000 to the building contents, swept the establishment of E. A. Saunders' Sons Company.

Wholesale grocers, Fourteenth and Cary Streets, shortly before 11 p. m. last night. Firemen fought for more than an hour before they succeeded in bringing the blaze under control.

First of two alarms was sounded at 10:50 o'clock. It sent terror to the hearts of the firefighters, as it signalled to fire alarm headquarters from the heart of the city's wholesale district, and recognized as most dangerous section of the city.

Smoke Pours From Windows.

As flames arrived on the scene the first of his men, Volney Davis, black smoke were pouring from the windows on both of the exterior of the building, a four-story brick structure, the south and initial efforts of Chief Ruffo directed to the basement, as believed the blaze was smoldering beneath the first floor.

At 11:00 o'clock, when it was believed that the men and apparatus on the ground were making but little headway in conquering the deadly element. Up to this point the heavy, rolling smoke, which from the building, was to be seen from a distance.

A moment later a red glare served through several of the windows on the third floor of the side of the structure. It was believed that the second alarm had been sounded.

When the second alarm sounded, a number of men and apparatus were called upon to help in the effort to control the blaze.

At 11:15 o'clock, when it was believed that the men and apparatus on the ground were making but little headway in conquering the deadly element. Up to this point the heavy, rolling smoke, which from the building, was to be seen from a distance.

At 11:30 o'clock, when it was believed that the men and apparatus on the ground were making but little headway in conquering the deadly element. Up to this point the heavy, rolling smoke, which from the building, was to be seen from a distance.

At 11:45 o'clock, when it was believed that the men and apparatus on the ground were making but little headway in conquering the deadly element. Up to this point the heavy, rolling smoke, which from the building, was to be seen from a distance.

At 12:00 o'clock, when it was believed that the men and apparatus on the ground were making but little headway in conquering the deadly element. Up to this point the heavy, rolling smoke, which from the building, was to be seen from a distance.

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At 1:00 o'clock, when it was believed that the men and apparatus on the ground were making but little headway in conquering the deadly element. Up to this point the heavy, rolling smoke, which from the building, was to be seen from a distance.

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WORLD IS LOOKING TO ARMS CONFERENCE TO LIGHTEN BURDENS

Secretary Hughes Declares Opportunity to Serve Man Kind Is in Hands of Representatives of Nations Assembled in Washington.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Hughes, in his address today, accepting the permanent chairmanship of the conference on limitation of armaments, spoke as follows: "In the public discussions which have preceded the conference, there have been apparently two competing views: one that the consideration of armament should await the result of the discussion of Far Eastern questions, and another, that the latter discussions should be postponed until an agreement for limitation of armament has been reached. I am unable to find sufficient reason for adopting either of these extreme views. I think that it would be most unfortunate if we should disappoint the hopes which have attached to this meeting by a postponement of the consideration of the first subject."

World Seeks Relief. "The world looks to this conference to relieve humanity of the crushing burden created by competition in armaments, and it is the view of the American government that we should meet that expectation without unnecessary delay. It is, therefore, proposed that the conference should proceed at once to consider the question of the limitation of armament."

"This, however, does not mean that we must postpone the examination of Far Eastern questions. These questions of vast importance press for solution. It is hoped that immediate provision may be made to deal with them adequately, and it is suggested that it may be found to be entirely practicable through the distribution of the work among designated committees to make progress to the end that the subject being treated as a hindrance to the proper consideration and disposition of the other."

Proposed Not a New One. "The proposal to limit armament by an agreement of the powers is not a new one and we are admonished by the futility of earlier effort. It may be well to recall the noble aspirations which were voiced twenty-three years ago in the Emperor of Russia's His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia. It was then pointed out with clarity and emphasis that the intellectual and physical strength of the nations, labor and capital, are for the major part diverted from their natural application and unproductively consumed."

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QUEEN OF THE PAGEANT ANNOUNCED TOMORROW

Maids of Honor Also Made Known Throughout the State.

TRUSTEES' BOARD WILL MEET

Decision May Be Reached at This Session as to the Writer of Pageant Tableau — Considerable Material Sent In.

Announcement of the winner in the contest for queen of the Virginia Historical Pageant, and of the maids of honor, one from each of the ten congressional districts, will be made in the afternoon papers tomorrow.

Secretary W. R. Criffin announced yesterday that the information would be furnished all of the newspapers in the State for simultaneous announcement tomorrow afternoon.

President O. J. Sands has called a meeting of the board of trustees to be held at pageant headquarters, Third and Main Streets, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at which time W. Conway Saunders, the newly selected business manager, will be present and confer on business details for the project.

It is likely that a decision will be reached tomorrow night on who will write the pageant tableaux. Considerable material has been sent to the association by men and women writers from every section of the State, and the compiler of the history for tableau purposes will have a wealth of material to work upon.

As to whether industrial or commercial floats will be permitted in the parade on "All Virginia Day," which will be Friday of the week beginning May 22, 1922, Secretary Criffin said yesterday that industrial and commercial floats will be in the parade that day, and also on the following day, which will be designated as "Greater Richmond Day," and the industrial progress of the city will be depicted.

Income Tax Employee Seized

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Miss Eleanor Creagh, of Indianapolis, a former employee of the income tax unit, was taken into custody today by agents of the special intelligence service of the Internal Revenue Bureau, charged with theft of government records. Bureau officials allege that she had attempted to sell the records to a taxpayer, who reported the papers had been offered him as a means of obtaining a reduction in his taxes.

Shoot, and Shoot to Kill, Denby Orders to Marines

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—To one thousand marines detailed today from Quantico, Va., to guard the mails Secretary Denby sent the following message: "There is no compromise in this battle with bandits. If two marines, guarding a mail car, for example, are suddenly covered by a robber, neither must hold up his hands, but both must begin shooting at once. One may be killed, but the other will get the robber and save the mail. When our men go as guards over the mail, that mail must be delivered, or there must be a marine dead at the post of duty."

"You must be brave as you always are. You must be constantly alert and you must, when on guard duty, keep your weapons in hand and, if attacked, shoot and shoot to kill."

Its President a Suicide, Bank Closes. JOPLIN, MO., Nov. 12.—The First National Bank of Joplin has closed its doors temporarily, following the suicide of Amos Gibson, its president, in Mexico City, and has reported its affairs to the Federal Comptroller of the Currency. It was announced at the bank today. It was denied that Gibson's death made the bank insolvent.

Begins Work on Christmas Packages. TAMPA, FLA., Nov. 12.—Florida's Junior Red Cross chapters began today work upon Christmas packages for homeless European warfs, according to Mrs. G. W. Atkinson, field representative. Tallahassee, she stated, leads the various State chapters with a contribution of 300 boxes.

YALE FOOTBALL WARRIORS BEAT PRINCETON, 13-7

Eli Victorious Over Ancient Foe After Taking Early Lead.

MADDENED THROUGH CROWDS INTO BOWL

Followers of Blue Break Loose When O'Hearn Registers First Touchdown.

[By Associated Press.] NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 12.—Yale's brilliant youthful eleven defeated Princeton's veterans, 13 to 7, today before 7,000 spectators, including Marshal Poch, who demonstrated his impartiality by sitting first on the Yale side and then among the Princeton supporters.

The first Yale victory in this annual football classic since 1916 was due to a touchdown by O'Hearn on an eighteen-yard run in the first period, coupled with a twenty-four-yard drop kick by Captain Aldrich in the third period and another drop kick fifteen yards in length by the same player during the last quarter. Princeton made a touchdown in the second period in ten plays, including four forward passes, the series enabling the Tigers to march fifty-eight yards to a touchdown, the last play being a buck of one yard across the goal line by Garrity. Yale's advance to the last white line was sixty-eight yards long, and was made in eight plays, largely from the triple threat-kick formation, with Aldrich and O'Hearn back. Aldrich made one end run of eighteen yards and another of twelve during this burst of offense without recourse to the forward pass.

Green Yale Eleven Is Pooled. An inexperienced Yale eleven, puzzled during the first two periods by Princeton forward passes, but out-rushing its opponents in scrimmage plays and constantly threatening to score through this superiority and through brilliant runs back of punts by O'Hearn, found itself in the last half of the game and diagnosed the Princeton pass attack, which was largely from a deployed formation. Yale defensive power toward the end of the game broke up a forward pass attack that threatened to win the game for the Tigers in the sensational style which is a tradition of Princeton football history, and which

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NAVAL BASE ISSUE VITAL IN PACIFIC SETTLEMENT

Japanese Comment U. S. Views Generally, but Withhold Definite Word.

PLANS IN HANDS OF NAVAL MEN

Baron Kato Turns Ship Limitation Program Over to Experts for Study and Report—Declines His People Expect Ship Reduction.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Japan's delegation to the armament limitation conference is prepared to reach an agreement on naval limitation independently of the question of naval bases in the Pacific or settlement of Far Eastern political problems, also to be discussed in Washington.

Admiral Baron Kato, heading the Japanese group, made this statement tonight, amplifying his early expression that the American proposals were "far-reaching," but probably formed a suitable basis for conference discussion of the strictly naval phase of the agenda.

The American plan has been turned over to his naval experts here by Baron Kato. Pending their study and report, he said, he could not say definitely how his delegation would view the specific proposals it contained. With that report in hand, however, the baron said, he expected soon to be prepared to make a definite answer.

The Japanese leader was pressed for a statement as to whether actual agreement to limit naval armament might not be linked up with Far Eastern settlements, so that the one would hinge on the other in reaching final conclusions. He reiterated that he was prepared to deal with each question separately, and had no preference as to the order of consideration.

Stating his own impressions as to Mr. Hughes' proposals, the baron declared: (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

ROGER A. PRYOR DIES IN LONDON, ENGLAND

Was Last Surviving Son of New York Judge and Brilliant Virginia Soldier and Congressman.

News has been received in Richmond of the death in London, England, on November 12, of Roger Atkinson Pryor, 68 years old, the last surviving son of the late Judge Roger A. Pryor, member at one time of the Supreme Court of New York, brigadier-general in the Confederate army and, before going to New York, member of Congress from Virginia.

Mr. Pryor was a lawyer, and at one time practiced here, where he had many friends. Death was from heart failure. He is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Henry O. Rice, of Richmond; Mrs. Frank T. Walker, of Petersburg; Mrs. A. Page-Brown, of San Francisco; and Mrs. William de Lettwich Dodge, of New York.

Standard Oil Tanker Afloat. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Nov. 12.—The Standard Oil Company's tanker, E. D. Ashe, beached on one of the Bahama Islands last month, has been floated and towed to a place of safety, according to a message received from the master of the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt.

Two Hurt When Train Hits Car. TAMPA, FLA., Nov. 12.—J. E. McCure and Levi Crosby, of this city, were taken to a hospital this afternoon after their automobile had been struck by a train. The car was demolished.

U. S. SUGGESTION OF TEN-YEAR NAVAL HOLIDAY IS BIG SURPRISE TO BRITAIN

[By Associated Press.] LONDON, Nov. 12.—The American suggestion at the Washington conference of a ten-year naval holiday came as a complete surprise to the people of this country, the Washington correspondents of the British newspapers having led the readers to believe that no definite American plans were ready, and that the first day's proceedings at the conference would be merely formal. Hence, the program for the wholesale scrapping of capital ships created an enormous sensation when it was announced briefly by the London evening papers.

This being Saturday, most of the public offices were closed and the public men were out of town. Moreover, the Sunday papers go to press so early that the editorial writers, not being in possession of complete reports of Secretary Hughes' speech, were unable to appreciate the full weight of his proposals.

WOULD SCRAP BIG FIGHTING SHIPS AND DECLARE TEN-YEAR HOLIDAY IN CONSTRUCTION

GOOD START MADE BY U. S. PROPOSALS, DIPLOMATS AGREE

Baron Kato Declares Japan Will Comply as Far as Possible.

BRAND COMPLIMENTS AMERICAN FRANKNESS

Frenchman Praises Straightforward Language Used by Hughes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The American armament limitation plan as outlined to the armament conference today by Secretary Hughes, was described by Admiral Baron Kato, of the Japanese delegation, as very far-reaching, but a good proposal to have been placed before the conference.

When Premier Briand, of France, was asked for an expression of his views, he declared the conference had made an excellent beginning.

"Just what I should have expected from an American statesman," Mr. Hughes took resolute hold of the question, boldly and courageously. No time was spent over phrases. He closed at once with realities, and laid down a clear, straightforward proposal about which there can be no interpretative doubt. There it is, plain and understandable. It is fundamental in principle."

"What do you think of the program itself?" he was asked.

"It concerns France less than Great Britain and Japan, and I should like to know the views of the British and Japanese delegates. As for me, I think the American government has begun the conference in the right way with frank proposals that go to the bottom of the naval armament question."

Takes More Direct Course. Briand continuing, said: "We could have begun the conference in two ways. One would have been to have appointed committees of experts who would have met from time to time, received proposals from various delegations that would have been discussed, amended, expanded and finally something would have been reported to the plenary meeting of the conference. That would have taken a great deal more time."

"The President and Mr. Hughes have taken the better way, that is to give a clear-cut program as a basis for decision, and this program has been laid before us in perfect loyalty and complete frankness. I await with much impatience next Tuesday's meeting."

"Do you think that the British and Japanese delegations will be able to give their replies on Tuesday?" he was asked.

May Draw Inferences From Replies. "Both," he should think that we will have replies from which some inference may be drawn," he replied.

"What do you think of the program itself?" he was asked.

"I shall have to study it more in detail," replied the French Prime Minister, "and I think I should not announce to the press precisely my considered views before I have given them to my fellow-delegates."

"The proceedings today," M. Briand added, "did not touch the question of land armament. We have not changed our point of view on that question, which is that we must have security."

Seek to Adjust Wages. MORRISTOWN, N. C., Nov. 12.—Anthony J. Chlopek, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, is in Mobile conferring with local officials of the Shipping Board and officials of the union at Mobile relative to the wage adjustment of dock workers at this port. Mr. Chlopek came from New Orleans, where he has been for several days on a similar mission.

U. S. PROPOSAL TAKES 66 WARSHIPS FROM FLEETS OF 3 POWERS

Naval Strength of Great Britain, America and Japan Would Be Curtailed by an Aggregate of 1,878,043 Tons, Fighting Strength to Be Limited Thereafter.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A ten-year naval holiday in naval construction, involving a tremendous scrapping of ships now on the ways or contemplated by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, was proposed to the conference on the limitation of armaments by Secretary Hughes at the opening session today at America's proposals.

Briefly, the American proposal is: That there immediately be destroyed by the navies of the three great powers sixty-six capital fighting ships and a total tonnage of 1,878,043 tons.

Constitution of Navies. Within three months after making an agreement the navies would consist of designated and agreed upon ships as follows: United States, 18; Great Britain, 22; Japan, 10.

In tons this would be: United States, 500,650; Great Britain, 604,450; Japan, 297,700.

Replacements would be limited by an agreed maximum of capital ship tonnage, as follows: United States, 500,000; Great Britain, 500,000 tons; Japan, 300,000 tons.

Subject to the ten-year holiday limitation, capital ships could be replaced when they are twenty years old.

No replacement ship would have a tonnage of more than 35,000.

The official proposal declares: "The United States proposes the following plan for a limitation of the naval armaments of the conferring nations. The United States be-

lieves that this plan safely guards the interests of all concerned.

"In working out this proposal the United States has been guided by four general principles: (a) The elimination of all capital shipbuilding programs, either actual or projected. (b) Further reduction through the scrapping of certain of the older ships. (c) That regard should be had to the existing naval strength of the conferring powers. (d) The use of capital ship tonnage as the measurement of strength for navies and a proportionate allowance of auxiliary combatant craft prescribed. (e) For a limitation of naval armaments. (f) Capital ships: (1) The United States to scrap all new capital ships now under construction and on their way to completion. This includes six battle-cruisers and seven battleships on the ways and building and two battleships launched. (Note: Paragraph 1 involves a reduction of fifteen new capital ships under construction, with a total tonnage when complete of 618,000 tons. Total amount of money already spent on fifteen capital ships, \$322,000,000. (2) The United States to scrap all battleships up to, but not including, the Delaware and North Dakota. (Note: The number of old battleships scrapped under paragraph 2 is fifteen; their total tonnage is 227,710 tons. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

PRESIDENT CALLS UPON WORLD TO AID IN PEACE

Pleads for International Fair Dealings in All Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Outlaw war and end armament, President Harding urged in opening the great conference on the limitation of armament in Continental Hall here today.

"Our hundred millions, frankly want less of armament and none of war," he told the assembled delegates.

President Harding offered no specific program. He devoted himself entirely to impressing on the delegates the world hunger for peace and relief from the crushing burdens of big navies. He pleaded for frank straight-forward exchange of views without suspicion and resort to intrigue.

No pride need be humbled and no nationality submerged in the effort to reach world peace, President Harding said. But he warned, "there can be no eufemism without sacrifice."

America, he explained, goes into the conference with unselfish hands, suspecting no enemy, harboring no fears, neither contemplating nor apprehending conquest—bent only upon doing "that finer, nobler thing which no nation can do alone."

Facing Crucial Test. Civilization, President Harding declared, has today come to its crucial test.

"Holding free from guile, sure in our own minds that we harbor no unworthy designs, we accredit the world with the same good intent," he said.

"We are met for a service to mankind. I hope for that understanding which will emphasize the guarantees of peace, and for commitments to less burdens and a better order which will tranquillize the world."

"In such an accomplishment there (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

GREAT CRAFT NOW ON WAYS WOULD GO TO THE JUNK-PILE

Naval Power of Britain, U. S. and Japan Would Be Reduced.

CONFERENCE DELEGATES AMAZED BY PROPOSAL

Seem Thunderstruck When Far-Reaching Suggestion Is Submitted.

PRESIDENT IS APPLAUDED

Executive Speech, Demanding Less Armaments and No Wars, Pleases Arms Gathering.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—More drastic and far-reaching than the most ardent advocate of disarmament dared to hope, America's proposals were suddenly laid before the arms conference today at its first session by Secretary Hughes.

A ten-year naval holiday is the proposal in short, and the United States, Great Britain and Japan shall scrap sixty-six capital ships, aggregating 1,878,043 tons.

Within three months after the conclusion of an agreement the United States would have eighteen capital ships, Great Britain twenty-two and Japan ten. The tonnage of the three nations, respectively, under such a plan, would be 500,650, 604,450 and 297,700.

Ships when twenty years old might be replaced, under the plan, and the replacement scheme is 500,000 tons for the United States, 500,000 tons for Great Britain and 300,000 tons for Japan. No replacement ship could exceed 35,000 tons.

U. S. to Scrap Thirty Ships. The United States would scrap thirty capital ships aggregating 843,740 tons; Great Britain nineteen, aggregating 583,375 tons, and Japan seventeen, aggregating 448,928 tons.

The figure of six capital ships to be scrapped, ships building or for which material has been assembled, was characterized by Baron Kato, the chief Japanese delegate, as "very far-reaching," but probably suitable as a basis for discussion, and by Mr. Briand, head of the British delegation, as "a statesmanlike utterance, pregnant with infinite possibilities and most hopeful of an satisfactory result."

The American proposal, concrete and detailed, fell in the opening moments of the great conference like a bombshell. The foreign delegates were stunned. No other word describes their feelings.

President Opens Conference. Gathered with the chosen representatives of the nations about him, President Harding today opened the conference on the limitation of armaments, pronouncing its keynote in these words—the creed of America in all the deliberations: "Gentlemen of the Conference, the United States welcomes you with unselfish hands. We harbor no fears; we suspect no enemy; we contemplate 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 (Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

Relief Cargo for Near East. NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 12.—The steamship Alaquash, loaded with 25,000 tons of flour, grits and corn meal, is en route from New Orleans to Philadelphia, where the cargo will be augmented with 3,000 tons of food, mostly canned goods, for shipment to Batumi, Russia, the collecting center for Near East relief. The shipment assembled here came from various parts of the Central United States. It is the second relief cargo to leave this port in 1921.

Pays \$150,000 for "Portrait of a Man." NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—John McCormack, the singer, has paid \$150,000 for the "Portrait of a Man," by Franz Hals, it was learned today. The Hals painting from the collection of Count Zamoyski, Polish Minister to France, is on its way to this country.

A New Oil Lamp Free Burns 94% Air. O. S. Johnson, 14 Washington Place, New York, N. Y., the inventor of a wonderful new oil lamp that burns 94% air and heats gas or electricity in offering to give one free to the first user in each locality who will help introduce it. Write him for form. Agents wanted.

Last U. S. Medal Struck for Unknown Soldier

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—America's Unknown Soldier received the last Congressional Medal of Honor and the last Distinguished Service Cross which can be bestowed for deeds performed in the world war, the War Department announced today. The act of Congress authorizing the President to make these awards, as well as to bestow the Distinguished Service Medal, prescribed, in effect, it was explained, that awards must be made within three years of the date of the act justifying the award. The time limit expired yesterday on the fifth anniversary of the armistice.

The Victory Medal still can be awarded, it was announced, as it is not covered by the provision of the above-mentioned act of Congress.

North Carolina Negro Found Guilty of Murder in First Degree. [By Associated Press.] STATESVILLE, N. C., Nov. 12.—Robert Benson, negro, was found guilty of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of J. Robert Dishman by a jury in Federal Superior Court here today. Sentence has not been pronounced.

The negro clubbed Dishman to death when the latter's automobile struck and demolished Benson's buggy while it was standing in the road a few miles west of Statesville on September 18, last.

CLUBS MAN TO DEATH WHEN CAR HIT BUGGY

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