WEATHER
Cloudy, cold wave today; Monday fair.

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JAPANESE EXPRESS SYMPATHY BUT ADD SAVING POSTSCRIPT

REGRET ANY TENDENCY TOWARDS DETAILS AS TO FAR EAST MATTERS

Japan's Reply to China Submitted to Conference.

OMITS SPECIFIC POINTS

Japan Claims No Special Rights In Securing Raw Materials In China.

CAN NOT GO INTO DETAILS

In Turn, England, France, Italy and Other Nations Express in Broad Terms Their Desire for Emancipation of China

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 19.—Japan joined with the other powers today in an expression of sympathy for the national aspirations of China, but added a postscript regretting any tendency toward a detailed examination by the armament conference into "innumerable minor matters" in the far east.

In a statement omitting mention of specific points of controversy between the two countries, the Japanese delegation informed the conference that their government claimed no "special rights and privileges" in the procurement of raw materials from China, harbored no "policy of territorial aggrandizement" at China's expense, and was ready to join in any readjustment of extra territorial rights which appeared "fair and satisfactory."

To enter upon an examination of details, however, the statement declared, would be an attempt likely to result in "undue protraction of the discussions—a reiteration of the objection Japan has expressed repeatedly against re-opening the many controversies in the far east.

Land Armaments Next.

In turn, Great Britain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Portugal expressed in broad terms their desire for the emancipation of China through commercial liberty and preserved territorial integrity, a general position already having the adherence of the United States. Then the committee adjourned until Monday, when the discussion of principles is to give way to a more detailed consideration of China's declaration of rights.

The session of the committee was the only formal action of the conference during the day, although all the national groups conferred informally among themselves, and there was a conference late in the afternoon between Secretary Hughes, Arthur J. Balfour and Admiral Baron Kato, respective heads of the American, British and Japanese delegations. All three declined to talk about the meeting but the inference was drawn that they had met to consider further plans of procedure for the naval armaments negotiations in which the three governments are the chief participants.

Meantime the naval problem, referred several days ago to a committee of experts, showed evidence of having developed to the point where the naval establishments of France and Italy soon would be assigned a tentative status beside those of the three strong powers in the reduction plan. It was emphasized, however, that any suggested ratio the committee might consider would be carefully reviewed by the delegates themselves before any national policies were laid down.

On Monday the conference will turn its attention for the moment on the question of land armaments and at an open plenary session will hear from Premier Briand, the French viewpoint regarding the maintenance of armies. It is not expected, however, that details of the question will be taken up until later, perhaps not before the naval armaments and far eastern questions are near solution. The committee meeting to resume the far eastern discussion will be held late in the afternoon after the conclusion of the plenary session.

Kato Presents Japan's Statement.

Baron Kato presented Japan's statement at today's meeting in the absence of Ambassador Shidehara, who is ill. By the Japanese spokesman China's troubles were attributed largely to internal causes with which it was declared the Tokio government had no desire to interfere, much as it desired to see China's peace and unity, "firmly established." Emphasis was laid on the independence of Japan upon a supply of raw materials from China, but Baron Kato insisted that the rule of equal opportunity for everyone must be preserved.

The statement, generally considered as merely a reiteration of the principles to which Japan has subscribed in the past, caused no surprise among the delegates because of the previously indicated intention of the Japanese to avoid discussion of detailed subjects until the negotiations are more advanced. This intention, and Japan's desire not to open up "closed incidents" was further revealed in Baron Kato's closing words:

"The Japanese delegation understands that the principal object of the conference is to establish in common accord policies and principles which are to guide the future actions of the nations here represented. Although we are ready to explain or discuss any problem which in the wisdom of the conference is taken up, we should regret undue protraction of the discussions by detailed examination of innumerable minor matters."

Speaking for Great Britain, Mr. Balfour reaffirmed adherence to the open

(Continued on page ten)

FAYETTEVILLE MAN IS ARRESTED IN RICHMOND

G. W. Register, Coast Line Baggage Master, Suspected Of Stealing $200 Fur—Pleads For Freedom.

(Special to Daily News.)

Richmond, Va., Nov. 19.—George W. Register, 30 years old, of Fayetteville, N. C., baggage master for the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, running between this city and Florence, S. C., was arrested here today on suspicion of having stolen a $200 black fox fur neckpiece which he was trying to pawn for $15. He insisted that he had bought it in Baltimore but he refused to disclose the name of the firm which he claimed sold it.

Tears swelled into his eyes when he pleaded with the detectives to let him return home to his wife and two children, but they told him that he would have to tell his story to Justice Ingram in police court Monday.

Durham Mayor Held Under $10,000 Bond

(By Associated Press.)

Durham, Nov. 19.—Dr. John M. Manning, mayor of this city, and brother of Attorney General J. S. Manning, of Raleigh, was arrested here today by department of justice agents on a charge of violating the Harrison narcotic law. The mayor waived a preliminary hearing and was released in $10,000 bond for his presence at federal court in Raleigh, which convenes Tuesday.

Department of justice agents have been working on the case for the past eight months. Dr. Manning was elected mayor last May. He has been prominently identified with the affairs of the city for many years.

PLAIN PEOPLE OF ALL NATIONS INSISTENT ON AMERICAN NAVAL PLAN

Hughes Really Spoke Over the Heads of Diplomats.

WILL STAND NO EVASION

Acceptance of Details Will Follow the Acceptance In Principle of Plan.

EASTERN SHADOW FADING

Fear Of Trouble With Japan Over Far Eastern Settlement Is Dispelled—Briand And His Land Armament The Next Step.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 622 Albee Building (By Leased Wire)

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

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Washington, Nov. 19.—At the close of the first week of the Washington conference how shall one summarize the progress of events? Briefly, thus:

We are still measurably under the empire of the first session. Mr. Hughes' swift, startling and decisive declaration seven days ago still supplies the main motive power of the session.

In the nature of things two questions were to be answered. First, what of the limitation of armaments, and, second, what of the far east?

As to the former, we have a program already accepted by the great powers and despite all the present haggling, protesting, suggesting, in the end Mr. Hughes' program is going to be accepted substantially as it was presented. All the confusion of rumor and of rogrback does not in the least affect the main situation. Each great power has special interests and special concerns in the matter of sea security. Each is presenting its case. Modifications and amendments of the Hughes program in detail are not only possible but probable, but such amendments as would transform the proportions and measurably restore competition will in the end disappear. So far as the naval phase is concerned we have had a week of feeling out on all sides, but this process has followed an acceptance in principle and everyone knows that in the end there will be an acceptance in detail.

Vital Questions Answered.

As to the far east, several vital questions have been answered. Had the United States assumed to write or indicated a desire to dictate the terms of a far eastern settlement war with Japan was at least an eventuality. The shadow of this possibility overhung the first days of the conference. It has been dissipated. We know that Mr. Hughes will not risk real and valuable progress in the way of limitation of armaments to impose necessarily vague points or principles upon Japan.

Just as it is now certain that we shall have a reduction of naval strength, so it is now clear that we shall have no break over the far east and that measurably we shall proceed by unanimous consent to establish those points on which agreement is possible and to postpone for future discussion those issues on which immediate agreement is not possible.

In sum, the first week of the conference has demonstrated that the whole world is ready to accept a program of naval limitations, such as Mr. Hughes, with daring courage, presented to the conference on the first day. By contrast, all the talk of modification and change in the relative strength is "small beer." Mr. Wilson used to talk of appealing to the peoples of the world over the heads of their statesmen. Mr. Hughes spoke directly to the people of every country in the world and their response will dictate ultimate substantial acceptance by their governments of the Hughes program.

And in the same seven days it has been demonstrated that the problems of the far east will not imperil the success of the conference or be permitted to menace the peace of the world. We are to have definite agreement in the matter of the limitation of armaments on sea, and we are to have mutual understanding in conflicting points of view in the far east which will banish the nightmare of collision and open the way to adjustment.

Now we wait upon M. Briand to tell us the position of France on land, and after M. Briand there is every reason to hope that Prince Tokagawa or Baron Kato will illuminate us as to Japanese problems as she sees them in the far east. Equally sympathetic attention is assured to both. As I have said before, the result of the Washington conference promises to be neatly wrapped in appropriate parcels ready for insertion in the Christmas stockings of the expectant world.

PARKER GOINS, INDIAN, KILLED NEAR ROWLAND

His Brother-in-Law, Wesley Gibbs, Deaf and Dumb, Charged With Murder—Row Over $25

(Special to Daily News.)

Lumberton, Nov. 19.—Parker Goins, Robeson county Indian, was shot and killed at his home near Rowland late last night. Wesley Gibbs, his brother-in-law, who is deaf and dumb, is in jail charged with firing the fatal shot. The killing followed a row over an account of $25 which Gibbs claimed against Goins.

TOPEKA BIDS LOWEST ON TRIO OF PROJECTS FOR CENTRAL HIGHWAY

Elliott-Sholes, Durham, Average $2.65 Per Unit.

HESTER GETS BIG BRIDGE

Hard Road Costs Will Range Between $25,000 and $30,000 Per Mile, All Complete.

BIDS ON SOIL WORK LOW

With This Letting, There Will Be But Two Central Highway Sections In the District Yet To Be Let For Construction.

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 308 Merchants National Bank Bldg.

Raleigh, Nov. 19.—C. R. Hester, of Greensboro, gets the contract to build the bridges of project No. 511 in Caswell county and takes the job for $30,785, while White and Simpson, of Chatham, Va., take the grading contract for $36,916.80.

Project No. 501, for a topsoil road, Trollingwood to Yanceyville, goes to W. M. Shoop, of Liberty, for $23,765 for the road and to Hanford brothers, of Burlington, the contract for the bridges is let for $29,760.

The Elliott-Sholes company was low bidder on three contracts for hard-surface. Its bid on the Whitsett-Sedalia route was $334,294.80; on the Lexington to Yadkin river road $292,158.60, and in Alamance, from Trollingwood to Mebane, $140,115. Austin brothers build the bridges, one for $17,917. No other contracts were announced today, and Elliott-Sholes company is being investigated before contract is let.

THE CONCRETE AND TOPEKA LOW BIDS RATHER CLOSE

The Elliot-Sholes company of Durham was the low bidder on the Guilford, Davidson and Alamance county projects of the Central highway, at Raleigh Friday, with an average, at the bottom of the offers of 92 bidders, $2.65 per unit, topeka, the Alamance job a building job, the others grading and building. The bids for paving will run around $26,000 per mile, and with grading, hardly in excess of $30,000; probably less.

The Davidson project is Lexington to Rowan line, about 10.5 miles; the Guilford from the railroad crossing to Gibsonville, 11.5 miles; the Alamance, from Trollingwood to Mebane, 5.5 miles. There were five or six bids for topeka on this, and about 20 on the other two. Concrete and topeka low bids were rather close. Others, asphaltic formulas, went considerably higher.

On route 62 in this district, 14 miles in Alamance and a little more in Caswell, two soil projects, the low excavation bid was 22 1-2 cents and the low soiling bid 25 cents, compared with pre-war prices of 18 cents for excavation.

Plans for the Haw river bridge are understood to be well advanced, but the bridge draftsmen have been busy lately with minor bridges that will be built along with the road themselves, and are necessary to the process of road construction. The Haw river contract will probably be let about the first of the year. Nothing has been done as to the big Spencer bridge. The Tallassee Power company contemplates building a dam below, and it is necessary to ascertain where its water line will be.

There remain two more projects to be bid on, one to be surveyed, on the Central highway in this district. Guilford line to Thomasville survey has been completed, and the notes are in Raleigh. This is under four miles. The Thomasville to Lexington survey will be made soon, when engineers from the Greensboro office go on the supervision of the Lexington-Yadkin river job, spare time from supervision being devoted to the survey.

The commission requires that bond should be made within 10 days after contracts are awarded, and actual work should start within 30 days thereafter. It is understood that the Elliott-Sholes company bit off more than it wishes to chew. These people may ask to be relieved of one of the three projects, and the commission may award it to some other concern at the same price. It is expected, however, that equipment and forces will shortly be placed for paving the eastern project, where grading is already well advanced, on a separate contract, and that work of grading will begin in a few weeks on the other two.

FORD SURE HE WILL GET MUSCLE SHOALS PLANTS

Terms Are up to Government, He Says. He Offers to Buy Battleships For Junk.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 19.—"You bet it's going through!" Henry Ford said today regarding his proposal to buy and lease the Muscle Shoals, Ala., nitrate and waterpower projects. The terms, he added, were up to the government.

Mr. Ford, who conferred here today with Thomas A. Edison regarding the Muscle Shoals project, was asked if he proposed to compete with Chile in the production of nitrates.

"If we can't beat the Chileans, we ought to quit," he asserted.

Referring to his visit to Washington yesterday when he conferred with Secretary Hoover regarding Muscle Shoals, Mr. Ford said he also had had a conference with President Harding and at that time had offered to buy for junk battleships scrapped by the government as a result of the arms conference. He added that the President had enjoyed a hearty laugh.

Forecast by States.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Virginia: partly cloudy and much colder Sunday with a cold wave; Monday fair and cold.

North and South Carolina and Georgia: Cloudy and much colder with a cold wave Sunday; Monday fair and continued cold.

Florida: Local rains and colder Sunday; Monday fair and colder; probably frost Sunday night in north.

Extreme northwest Florida, Alabama: Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair.

Tennessee: Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair.

Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma: Sunday and Monday partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

East Texas and West Texas: Sunday partly cloudy, somewhat warmer; Monday partly cloudy.

Begin Life of Exile.

Funchal, Madeira, Nov. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Former Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hungary, and his wife, Zita, arrived here this morning on board the British battle cruiser Cardiff, to begin their life of exile recently decreed by the Hungarian national assembly.

BACKING GIVEN HUGHES SCHEME BY BRITISH IS BIG FACTOR IN PARLEY

Stopping Naval Building Having Important Moral Effect.

TO OPPOSE THE JAPANESE

British Supposed to Be Against Japan's Request For 10-7 Ratio.

KATO'S TASK IS DIFFICULT

Leader Of Japan's Delegation Has To Contend Against Two Parties At Home In Addition To Pressure At the Conference.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 622 Albee Building (By Leased Wire)

By C. W. GILBERT.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Washington, Nov. 19.—The support which the British government is giving the American program is an important factor in its expected success. The stopping of naval construction in England is having an important moral effect upon the conference. In ceasing construction Great Britain has gone a step further than has the United States, which has only reduced building to a minimum.

Then, too, it is the general understanding here that the English delegation will support the Americans without reserve against the Japanese in their request that Japan be allowed a navy 70 per cent as strong as that of England and the United States.

Again the stressing by the British this morning of their willingness to abandon their spheres of influence in China for some kind of international understanding there will have an important effect in furthering the American idea of equality of opportunity for all nations in the Celestial kingdom.

Abandoning "Spheres."

British publicity this morning called emphatic attention to the statement made by Mr. Harmsworth under secretary of foreign affairs that the policy of spheres of influence in China had been superseded by one of international co-operation and this policy would be a subject for further discussion at the conference. It was further said definitely and on authority that British government would waive its claims to its spheres of influence if an international agreement could be reached.

This puts both the French and the English on the side of giving the Chinese the utmost possibilities of self development and affording the freest opportunities to all for trading in China. Only Japan of the more important nations now has not offered to abandon her spheres of influence.

Japan's position in this respect is somewhat more difficult than that of the other powers. Her chief spheres of influence are Manchuria and Mongolia. These two provinces are vastly more essential to the future of Japan than is the Yangtse valley, England's greatest sphere of influence to England. And the disposition of the powers here is to let Japan maintain a preferred position in Manchuria and Mongolia, which are not a part of historic China, and which have much of the time for many years been out of her possession.

With regard to their request for a larger navy the Japanese delegates are in difficulties. On the one hand is the military party in Japan who will make an issue of it if they do not make a fight to retain the great battleship, the Mutsu, practically complete and one of the most powerful instruments of war afloat. Under the Hughes plan it would be scrapped.

On the other hand is the rising popular party, which is anti-militaristic. The strength of the popular movement in Japan is illustrated in what has happened between the Japanese delegates here and the correspondents of the Japanese newspapers here. The published account that Baron Kato easily suppressed criticisms by the correspondents of his attitude in asking for an increased naval allowance for Japanese are by no means true.

Kato Criticised By Japs.

He asked the correspondents to support the Japanese position. In return they demanded to know the reasons why a 60 per cent navy was not adequate to Japan. He gave them a long and confidential session with the Japanese naval experts.

After their session the correspondents of the more popular newspapers, such as the Asahi of Tokio and Osaka with 1,000,000 circulation, were unconvinced and began cabling to Japan their criticism of Kato's position.

American newspaper correspondents hardly went further than that at Paris. This action of the Japanese correspondents signifies the big change that is taking place in Japan.

Baron Kato thus has not only the American government and the British government firmly against him but he has a rising tide of popular opinion at home in opposition. He may save the Mutsu by offering to scrap her equivalent in other capital ships allowed in the Hughes plan, or he may gain an increase in purely defensive ships such as light cruisers. The Americans are rather indifferent about defensive cruisers. They are firm upon capital ships.

The ratio adopted by Mr. Hughes was the actual ratio of ships really in operation in the navies of the three great sea powers upon the date of the assembling of the conference November 12. It will hardly be modified.

NINE-YEAR-OLD BOY IS KILLED BY NEGRO BOY

Monroe Measmer Shot Near Sanford. Sheriff and Posse Are Hunting For the Negro.

(Special to Daily News.)

Sanford, Nov. 19.—Monroe Measmer, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Measmer, who live four miles north of here, was shot through the head and instantly killed this afternoon by Lynn McIver, a negro boy about 12 years old.

The tragedy occurred at a barnyard where the Measmer boys were preparing to go hunting. It is alleged that the negro boy came up and picked up a gun belonging to the Measmer boys and deliberately shot without a moment's warning or the slightest provocation so far as is known. Immediately the negro made his escape and has not yet been found by the Lee county sheriff and a posse in search of him.

The negro is said to have a very bad reputation, and had left town.

Mr. and Mrs. Measmer were here at the time of the tragedy.

Temperature Report.

The temperature in Greensboro and vicinity yesterday, according to A. R. Horry, local government observer, was: High ..... 75 Low 61

HEADS DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Mrs. Livingston Rowe Schuyler, daughter of Col. St. George Rogers, is the first woman living north of the Mason-Dixon line to be chosen president of the southern organization.

HUGHES WILL NOT LET EXPERTS SHAPE POLICY

Civilian Delegates Doing That and Mean to Stick to the Naval Proposal.

DETAILS TASK OF EXPERTS

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Hughes and his associates of the American delegation have no intention of surrendering to the naval experts the formulation of any policies to guide American action in naval or other questions pertaining to the armament conference.

It was made plain today that the function of the experts was strictly that of developing the facts. Determination of policies upon those facts is the reserved right of the civilians who make up the American delegation.

Emphasis in this connection was laid today on the undesirability of diverting attention from the main issue of the American naval proposals, the capital ship ratio plan. All questions of proportions of auxiliary craft, the place of submarines in the scheme of curtailment and similar items are looked upon by the American delegation as of secondary importance.

For this reason the American attitude of resolute adherence to the "5-5-3 ratio" of the American capital ship plan has been emphasized. It is this main issue which is still to be met together with the 10-year building holiday and a substantial immediate reduction in tonnage already afloat. The announced intention of the Japanese delegation to seek an alteration of the ratio, however, is the only known stumbling block to this first, vital agreement so far as can be seen.

How far the work of the experts has cleared the way for that understanding it is difficult to say at the end of the first full week of conference deliberations. The workings of the experts remain a mysterious, little known process to the world at large.

In connection with the Japanese attitude, the impression appeared to gain ground today that Admiral Baron Kato, in announcing his purpose to seek a slightly higher tonnage ratio for Japan was prompted to some extent by considerations involving home politics. It was hardly to be expected, some officers said in comment, that he could accept out of hand a definite relegation of Japan to the short end of the "5-5-3 ratio" proposal without a fight. Japan was said always to have looked toward a ratio of 7½ to 100 in naval strength as compared to the United States.

How far Baron Kato is prepared to press that fight, however, and whether he does not already stand committed to the American program of maintaining a naval status quo between the two powers on a reduced scale, remains to be seen. There is nothing to indicate that success of the conference has in any way been jeopardized by any action yet taken by the Japanese delegates.

MAY EASE REPARATION BURDENS OF GERMANY

Installments May Be Postponed After Those Due In January and February If They Are Paid.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—(By Associated Press.)—Future installments of German reparations may be postponed after those due in January and February are paid, if the allies are "convinced of Germany's sincerity," it was intimated semi-officially today after a final conference between Chancellor Wirth and members of the reparation commission.

The commission, which has been in Berlin for several days studying Germany's financial situation, returned to Paris tonight. It was said the commission made it clear that Germany must meet the January and February installments, but that future payments would be given further consideration.

MATERNITY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, Nov. 19.—The house late today passed in amended form the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill, previously approved by the senate. The measure now goes to conference.

Seven Killed By Train.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Seven persons were killed and a funeral limousine in which they were riding was demolished when a fast Santa Fe train crashed into the machine as it was crossing the tracks between Summit and Lyons this morning.

14 VACANCIES EXIST IN THIRD CLASS OFFICES

Examinations Will Be Held By Civil Service December 10 To Fill Vacancies.

W. S. CARAWAN CONFIRMED

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 622 Albee Building (By Leased Wire)

Washington, Nov. 19.—Examinations to fill postoffice vacancies at 14 third class offices in North Carolina were called today by the civil service commission and will be conducted on December 10.

Meanwhile, the senate late today confirmed the nomination of William S. Carawan to be postmaster at Columbia. His nomination was submitted several days ago and went through without opposition.

The 14 third class offices for which examinations December 10 were directed today, and the annual salaries paid at each, are as follows.

Ayden, $2,200; Belhaven, $2,100; Chadbourne, $2,000; Fairmont, $1,900; Fremont, $1,800; Gibson, $1,500; Halifax, $1,400; Kittrell, $2,000; Manteo, $1,500; Plymouth, $2,100; Springhope, $1,900; Troy, $1,800; Vineland, $2,000 Warsaw, $2,200.

North Carolina building and loans associations, banks and their stockholders, and persons receiving gifts and voluntary trusts were today advised by Senator Simmons of action taken by the conference committee on the taxation bill regarding matters in which these institutions and persons were interested.

Senator Simmons sent out telegrams to business men of North Carolina advising them of the conference agreement on features of the taxation bill in which they were interested and relating particularly to exemptions and deductions.

The three separate telegrams sent by Senator Simmons to various Tar Heels were brief and explicit and read as follows:

"Am glad to advise that conferees today eliminated the provision that would have levied tax on gifts and voluntary trusts."

"Am glad to advise that conferees today agreed to exempt dividends of building and loan associations to the extent of 200 dollars."

"Am glad to advise that senate conferees have retained senate amendment permitting banks in making return of income to deduct taxes paid for share holders."

Negotiations are in progress with the shipping board here to give additional assistance to Wilmington and four other south Atlantic ports.

It is learned that the shipping board has under consideration as a temporary measure to help the South American service of the South Atlantic Maritime corporation from the five southeastern ports a co-operative plan with one of the north Atlantic companies operating shipping board vessels in this trade to stop at south Atlantic ports for cargo secured by the South Atlantic company.

"SONG OF THANKSGIVING," AT ASHEBORO FRIENDS TONIGHT

The choir of the Asheboro street Friends church will sing Maunder's "Song of Thanksgiving" this evening at 8 o'clock. The music program will take the place of the regular evening service.

The soloists will be Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Keener, Mrs. Olan Barnes, Misses Ruth Mendenhall and Hazel Guthrie, Irving Rogers and A. K. Moore.

This beautiful cantata written for the harvest season is too widely known to need any comment. The public is cordially invited to come and enjoy it.

CUDAHY PACKING EMPLOYES TO ACCEPT WAGE REDUCTION

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—Employes of the Cudahy Packing company in Sioux City, Ia., have decided to accept a wage reduction similar to that accepted by Armour and company and other packing house workers in Chicago, it was announced today by the company.

Credit Men to Meet.

The credit managers of Greensboro retail stores will meet in the office of the Merchants association on South Elm street Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE CONGRESS PLANS TO END EXTRA SESSION BY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Hopeful That Tax Bill Will Be Out of the Way.

SEND IT TO HOUSE MONDAY

Tax Revision Measure Came Through Its Third Re-Writing Saturday.

EXPECT SOME OPPOSITION

In Winding Up Their Work House And Senate Managers Fixed Corporation Income Tax Rate at 12 1-2 Per Cent.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 19.—The tax revision bill came through its third rewriting today and will be returned to the house on Monday. Republican leaders are hopeful that the final step in its enactment can be taken in time to permit Congress to end its special session Wednesday, as planned.

Only five of the 10 conferees on the bill have signed the conference report. The Democrats refused to sign and one of the six Republican managers, Senator Smoot, of Utah, proponent of the sales tax, withheld his signature. He said it was his intention to study the bill to see whether it was any improvement over existing law before reaching a decision as to giving it his approval.

Opposition to some features of the bill is expected to develop in both the house and senate. House leaders plan, however, to put the bill through the house Monday after four or five hours of debate so that the senate will have two days to consider it before the time now tentatively fixed for adjournment of Congress.

Leaders of the Republicans in the house who bolted on the surtax amendment said today that while some Republicans were opposed to the action of the conferees in striking out senate amendments providing for increased inheritance taxes and for making income tax returns available to Congress, there would be no organized opposition to the bill.

Coporation Tax 12 1-2 Per Cent

In winding up their work on the measure today, the house and senate managers fixed the corporation income tax rate at 12 and one-half per cent, the figure in the original house bill. This increases the present rate by two and one half per cent, but is two and one half per cent below the figure agreed upon by the senate.

In lieu of the Wadsworth amendments taxing industrial alcohol and beer, wine and whiskey used for medicinal purposes, the conferees agreed to the original house provision relating to liquor taxes. This retains the present tax of $2.20 a gallon on distilled spirits, with a provision for an additional tax of $4.20 a gallon on such spirits diverted for beverage purposes. This tax would be "paid by the person responsible for such diversion."

The conferees retained the senate amendment repealing the normal exemption of $2,000 allowed corporations, but the repeal would not apply in the case of corporations having net incomes of $25,000 or less.

The Walsh amendment proposing a tax ranging from one per cent to 25 per cent, on gifts of property by persons was eliminated. This was designed, according to its author, to prevent evasion of the surtax by wealthy individuals dividing their property among their relatives.

A new provision for taxing gain from the sale of capital assets was written into the bill. It is limited to individuals and provides that if the taxpayer elects to make a separate return for the taxation of his income from the sale of capital assets, he shall pay a tax on the gain at the corporation income rate of 12 1-2 per cent on the total of the gain. The Lenroot amendment excluding stock of corporations from capital assets to be so treated was eliminated.

Tax On Fountain Syrups.

The managers retained the senate amendment imposing a tax of five cents a gallon on fountain syrups used in the manufacture of carbonated beverages prepared for sale in closed containers. This is in addition to a tax of two cents a gallon on such beverages.

In reducing the proposed corporation income tax rate the conferees reduced by $130,000,000 the estimated return from the bill. Treasury experts had calculated the senate rate would yield $260,000,000 additional from the corporations, the increase through this source being designed as a partial offset against the loss of $450,000,000 to result from the repeal of the excess profits tax.

Repeal of the gifts tax amendment and the change in the taxation of distilled spirits also resulted in further cuts in the estimated revenue, but accurate figures were not obtainable.

Some estimates were that from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 had been cut from the bill, which, as it passed the senate, was designed to yield approximately $3,300,000,000, or slightly less than the total treasury officials told the senate finance committee in September would be necessary for this fiscal year.

Chairman Penrose, of the senate managers, however, said the bill as finally amended by the conferees was "entirely adequate" for the immediate revenue needs of the government, but he would make no estimate as to the total yield.

RICHARD HARE KILLED ON BILTMORE ESTATE

Ranger Shot By Unknown Persons From Automobile—He Had Ordered Them to Leave Estate.

(Special to Daily News.)

Asheville, Nov. 19.—Richard Hare, ranger for the Biltmore estate of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, shot by a party of unidentified men he had ordered off the estate Friday night, died at a local hospital Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, as a result of the wound.

No definite clue to the identity of Hare's slayers has been found, save for the fact that they rode in an Oldsmobile touring car. S. H. Burnett, son-in-law of the slain man, who opened fire upon the automobile as it fled from the scene of the assassination, believes one or more of his bullets struck the rear of the automobile. Upon this lead officers hope the identity of the car may be established.

Residents of the vicinity are incensed over the cold blooded killing, and the wholesale use of the region for bootleggers, and alleged immoral parties from Asheville.

Hare was 60 years of age and for two years had been employed on the Biltmore estate.