

DANIELS SAYS U. S. MUST JOIN LEAGUE OR INCREASE NAVY

The Secretary Favors Another Three-Year Building Program If Nation Stays Out of the League

STRESSES NEED OF BIG FLEET FOR PROTECTION OF THE PACIFIC COAST

Declares If United States Enters World Organization to Prevent War Present Naval Establishment is Adequate; Asks Facilities in Hawaii for Fleet of a Thousand Vessels, Pointing Out Strategic Advantages; Time Not Come for Abandonment of Capital Ships; Urges Amalgamation of All Marine Activities Under the Navy Department; Refers to Haitian Matter

Washington, Dec. 12.—Approval of another three-year naval building program, involving the construction of 88 vessels, if the United States does not enter the League of Nations or a similar world organization, is given by Secretary Daniels in his annual report today to President Wilson.

"If the United States is not to enter into any agreement with the other powers of the earth, which are now bound together in the League of Nations," says the Naval Secretary, "I feel compelled to approve the recommendation of the General Board that Congress authorize another three-year program to be begun as soon as the capital ships now under construction are launched."

The three-year program recommended by the General Board the under way by 1924 includes the construction of three battleships, one battle cruiser, 30 light cruisers, eight gunboats, 18 destroyer leaders, 12 mine laying submarines, 6 cruiser submarines, 4 airplane carriers, 3 destroyer tenders and 3 submarine tenders.

"If the United States takes its stand with other countries in an organization to prevent war and promote peace," Mr. Daniels says, "our present navy, with the addition of some special types, will be adequate for our defense and the prevention of aggression."

No specific recommendations for appropriations for new construction during the next fiscal year are included in the secretary's report, but his estimate of the cost of maintaining the naval establishment for the coming year is \$475,515,721 exclusive of any sums Congress may add for new building. This is \$240,000,000 more than was appropriated for the present fiscal year, but Mr. Daniels says the sum "is not really an increase," but is "necessary to carry on the construction of ships already authorized and the completion of those establishments already begun by direction of Congress."

The most pressing problem confronting the nation with regard to the national defense, the naval secretary continues, is the immediate necessity for increasing the naval shore establishment facilities on the Pacific coast.

HERBERT HOOVER VISITING HARDING

Former Food Administrator Gives First Hand Information About League

Marion, O., Dec. 12.—The League of Nations deadlock and other problems to be faced by the next administration were talked over between President-elect Harding today and Herbert Hoover, a conspicuous advocate of the League, who came to Marion as one of the first men to be summoned by Mr. Harding in his promised "meeting of minds."

"We went over about the whole gamut of world and national troubles," said Mr. Hoover after the conference, "and we solved none of them."

Beside the league, international conditions and European relations were the particular subjects on which the President-elect sought the advice of his visitor, and there also were references in their talk to appointments Mr. Harding is to make in constructing his administration.

Mr. Hoover frequently has been mentioned for possible membership in the cabinet, but he said today's discussion of appointments was casual and not conclusive.

Tomorrow, Mr. Harding will see Elihu Root, a former Secretary of State, and recently an adviser in the formation of a world court under the Versailles league covenant. Their conference, generally accounted one of the most important of the long series to be held here, is expected primarily to concern the league and related subjects.

In giving his advice on an international peace concert, Mr. Hoover is understood to have urged strongly that portiers of the Versailles covenant be in whatever world association the incoming administration may attempt to build. He said material changes must be made in the treaty, but took the position that the framework embodied in it should be utilized as far as possible.

BURLESON REPORTS HEAVY DEFICIT IN POSTAL OPERATION

Postmaster General Says Congress Responsible for Deficit of \$17,000,000

CRITICIZES WAR BONUS PLAN NOW IN OPERATION

Says Present Postal Administration Has Been One of Continuous and Permanent Progress and Tells of Improvements; Opposed to Employees' Organizations

Washington, Dec. 12.—Operation of the United States postal service for the fiscal year 1920 resulted in a deficit of \$17,270,482—the second largest in the history of the service—Postmaster General Burleson says in his annual report today to the President, in which expenditures of the postoffice department are placed at \$454,322,609 and revenues at \$437,052,127. The postmaster general charges Congress with direct responsibility for the deficit, explaining that the expenditures included approximately \$3,302,600 paid as a bonus to postal employees and stating that but for this there would have been a surplus of \$18,427,917. Mr. Burleson says he declined to approve the bonus action of the legislative department, adding that he had offered suggestions of another plan for compensating the employees which would have served the purpose without at the same time giving a blanket increase in pay to "thousands who were already amply compensated."

"For reasons that can be readily understood," he continues, "the legislative department rejected these suggestions made by the postmaster general and hence is directly responsible for the deficit which inevitably followed the indefensible action."

Reference also is made to the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, granting the railway additional pay aggregating \$5,103,880 for carrying the mails. This served likewise to offset increases in postal receipts, Mr. Burleson declares.

In his discussion of his administration of the postal service, the Postmaster General says:

"The present postal administration has been one of continuous and permanent progress and improvement. Nothing has been left undone that was within the authority of the Postmaster General to do to effect readjustment in the interests of the people as a whole and not in that of any special class."

Parcel Post Extended. "The Parcel Post Service, both domestic and international, has been greatly extended and facilities for handling parcels improved, 230 foreign countries and colonies now being reached by this service."

EXPECT RALEIGH SCHOOL CHILDREN TO MAINTAIN LEAD

Miss Mary Shotwell Enthusiastic Over Thriftiness of Tar Heel Children

ASHEVILLE GIRL WRITES ABOUT THRIFTY SUSIE

Granville Young Woman Deals in Duroc Pigs To Secure Money With Which She Will Secure College Education; Richard Peacock Helps His Father Run His Dairy

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 12.—Raleigh school children are expected to maintain their reputation won last year for activity in the school savings movement, according to Miss Mary E. Shotwell, director of the educational division of the government savings organization in this district. Nation-wide plans are now being carried out for making the savings movement a permanent part of the school system, following a successful start in 1919. Instruction in the principles of thrift and the organization of class rooms into savings clubs whose motto is "earn and save" are features of the movement which are arousing widespread attention among educators and economists, to say nothing of the boys and girls themselves.

Raleigh and North Carolina children, reports in Miss Shotwell's hands show, have been meeting this thrift program with an eager response. They have converted their pennies into thrift stamps and bartered bright hopes of the succulent "lickerish" rope for more enduring investments, substituting the pleasures of earning and saving for those of the old time chewing and licking. All sorts of ways have been devised by them for earning money, and the children sometimes burst into rhyme when they relate their experiences in the new and fascinating game of getting ahead.

Youthful Dorothy Writes Rhyme. "Susie saved her dimes and nickels and did not buy cream puffs or pickles. She saved her money and bought a pig. Oh, Susie was a thrifty girl."

Another young lady who helps North Carolina maintain her lead as a banner State where school savings clubs are concerned, deals in Duroc pigs. She prepared a mother pig from the Bank of Granville last Spring, with the promise to give two little pigs in payment. Now she has nine pigs of her own, unless she has already sold them, as she proposed to do, for \$10 each, with the intention of investing the proceeds in War Savings Stamps for her education.

For, in order that they may not gain a false conception of thrift as a form of stinginess, or look upon saving as an end in itself, children are encouraged to save for some definite worthwhile object such as a college education.

HOUSE AND SENATE TO VOTE TODAY ON IMPORTANT BILLS

Resolution to Revive War Finance Corporation To Be Acted on in Senate

IMMIGRATION BILL TO COME UP BEFORE HOUSE

Leaders of Both Houses Hopeful of Passage of First Major Legislation at Today's Session; Other Important Legislative Matters on Program for Consideration

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Senate and House will convene tomorrow with leaders hopeful of passage before adjournment of the first major legislation to be voted on at this session of Congress.

The Senate will resume its consideration of the agriculture committee resolution directing revival of the War Finance Corporation and the extension by the Federal Reserve system of liberal credits to farmers. An informal understanding has been reached to bring the resolution to a vote before 3 p. m. tomorrow. The roll-call on the measure is expected to be preceded by an attempt to strike out the provision relating to credit extension by the Federal Reserve system on the ground that it is unnecessary and useless.

Immigration Bill. The House under arrangements completed today, is expected to proceed rapidly to a final vote on the Johnson bill to prohibit immigration. The measure as amended by the House in the committee of the whole would stop immigration for one year instead of for two years as originally drafted. Advocates of the longer prohibition period organized at conferences held today to eliminate the one-year amendment when the measure comes before the House sitting in regular session.

Continued Farmers' Relief. Disposition of the resolution designed to grant financial relief to farmers will not end consideration by the Senate of means of helping farmers confronted by falling prices. The Senate agriculture committee will continue its hearings with a view to recommending further relief measures.

Several other Senate committees will begin work this week, the finance committee having announced it would hear representatives of the American Legion Wednesday on bonus legislation. A subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce committee headed by Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, will begin Wednesday an inquiry into cable landings, which is a subject of controversy between several government departments and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and Means committee, announced today that his committee was prepared to begin hearings tomorrow on tax revision legislation. These hearings will continue until the Christmas recess and early in January the hearings on tariff revision will be started. Neither tariff or tax revision will be attempted at the hearings are designed to permit prompt action at the extra session to be called by President-elect Harding soon after his inauguration.

BUSINESS SECTION OF CORK SWEEP BY DISASTROUS BLAZE

FIVE KILLED WHEN ONE-MAN CAR GETS BEYOND CONTROL

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 12.—Five persons are known to have been killed and 28 injured, six or more perhaps fatally here tonight when a one-man operated street car got beyond control of the motorman, dashed down one of the longest, steepest grades in the city, struck a switch and was demolished.

NO SOVIETISM IN CLOTHING TRADES

Head of Manufacturers' Association Replies to Charges Made by Union

New York, Dec. 12.—Manufacturers in the clothing trade do not intend to "lead themselves to the establishment of Sovietism in their industry," declared William Bandler, president of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, in a statement issued here tonight. He characterized as "humbug, sham and false pretense" the union's charge that the manufacturers have inaugurated a "lock-out" and plan to return to "sweat shop conditions."

"This will be evidenced," the statement added, "by the fact that the employers are about to put into operation a plan of work, whereby employment will be given to the thousands of workers who for a long time have been idle, because of the inability of the manufacturers to compete and secure business. And the workers will be invited to work, but it is feared that they will be prevented from so doing by the union's direction that they strike. Sweat-shop conditions today are a matter of the remote past and are inconceivable and impossible through the safeguards and protection afforded workers by our present labor laws."

Mrs. Bandler asserted a complete change in the fundamentals controlling the local labor market is imperative to restore the industry to a basis of business efficiency and eradicate the evil practices in which "the industry is steeped and the perils which threaten it."

This is necessary, he declared, in order to meet the public's demand for a reduction of clothing prices, to save to New York City the clothing market with its annual output of \$200,000,000 and give employment to about 60,000 workers.

Mr. Bandler cites numerous confidences with the union, which he said, led to nothing and the union's position that "irrespective of merit and of existing economic conditions," it would not recede from what it had secured during wartime. After the union rejected the proposal that workers be held individually responsible for a daily standard of production, to be agreed upon by manufacturers and workers, he discharged incompetent help, Mr. Bandler said.

"There remained no other course open to the manufacturers than to publicly announce the severance of relations between the association and the union and to proceed to put into effect a plan of work whereby each worker would be paid for what he produces and on a basis which would protect the New York manufacturers to secure business in competition with the other clothing markets where the wages are very substantially lower."

AIRPLANE HITS AUTO INJURING TWO PERSONS

Child's Skull Fractured in Accident at Charlotte; Mother Also Hurt

Charlotte, Dec. 12.—Rising from the ground, but failing to attain proper altitude, an airplane driven by Pilot Clark, this afternoon struck an automobile at a landing field at Myer's Park, injuring M. J. Cooper and his four old daughter, Grace Jackson. The child's skull was fractured and is in tonight unconscious in a local hospital. The airplane is one that has been flying with "Dare Devil" performers, pulling hair raising stunts on the wings. The car was parked on a road near the field and was some distance from the standing point of the plane. The top was hit by the wheels of the machine. The child was struck at the base of the skull by pieces of the top. The mother of the child is an American woman, widowed and who married a Greek here.

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Conflagration Follows Ambush of the Military, in Which Four Persons Were Killed

BOMB EXPLOSIONS AND FIRING HEARD IN CITY THROUGHOUT THE NIGHT

Early Estimates of Property Damage Place Loss at Three Million Pounds Sterling; Many Lives Believed to Have Been Lost in Major Blaze; Number of Fires Break Out in Other Parts of City; New Contingents of the Military Show Unusual Activity; Proclamation Calls for State of War

Dublin, Dec. 12.—Several large sections of Cork were devastated by fire Saturday night and today. The conflagration followed the shooting from an ambush of a military party Saturday.

On the south bank of the River Lee the Carnegie library, the Corn Exchange and other buildings were razed by the fire while in the territory between the northern and southern branches of the river much havoc was wrought by flames in the business section.

Late this evening it was reported that the fire was under control, but it was said that the damage done by the flames was estimated at between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pounds sterling.

The conflagration followed an ambush of the military at Piliuns Cross Saturday night, in which four persons were killed and many wounded.

Three civilians were taken from their homes and shot dead after the ambush of the military. Then the fire started. There were bomb explosions and firing also was heard. The populace is panicky. The municipal buildings, the Carnegie library and the Corn Exchange, which cover a large area, have been consumed by the flames, which are so hot in places that passing tram cars have been set on fire.

Several blocks of buildings in the heart of the business district of Cork were destroyed by fire during the night, constituting the costliest destruction of property since the reprisals began in Ireland.

A group of public buildings on Albert Quay, including the City Hall, Carnegie library and a portion of the Corn Exchange also were burned, as well as private residences in various parts of the city.

Damage 3,000,000 Pounds. Early estimates place the damage at between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pounds sterling.

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