

AMOUNTS NEEDED TO PUSH WORK ON N. C. WATERWAYS

Report of Chief of Army Engineers Shows Money To Be Asked For
NO NEW PLANS ARE
OUTLINED IN REPORT

Appropriations For North Carolina Waterways Will Be Made Under New Conditions This Year; War Is Brewing With Regard To "Soaked" Scallops

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 16.—The report of the chief engineers of the army, made public today, gives information of the amounts to be asked of Congress for improvements, completion and maintenance of rivers and harbors of North Carolina. No new plans are outlined; the report telling only of the completion of work under way and maintenance. While the report tells of the amounts to be asked, these will later be determined in the rivers and harbors bill, but even that this year will be made under new conditions, if the budget prepared by Director of the Budget Daves is followed. The total that General Daves figures for all river and harbor work in the United States is \$25,875,000, while last year there was something like \$46,000,000 appropriated.

Appropriations for North Carolina. For improvements, completion and maintenance in the deepening and widening and clearing navigable streams, the appropriations for North Carolina are: Scuppernon river project, 65 per cent complete. Balance on hand available, \$15,052; needed to complete \$15,000; amount requested, \$15,000. Manteo bay, no additional funds asked. Waterway connector Swan Quarter lay deep bay, no appropriations asked. Balance on hand \$1,290. Pamlico and Tar rivers: Amount available \$11,124; amount asked for maintenance \$1,000. Fishing creek: No appropriation asked. Abandonment of project asked. South river: No field work done in year and no additional funds asked. Balance available \$705. Bay River: No proposed appropriations next fiscal year. Balance available \$900.

Neuse River Work. Neuse River: Work in deepening and widening channel. As a result of work of year there is reported a clear channel from New Bern 75 miles above. On hand available for maintenance, \$15,901. Appropriation asked, \$12,000. Smith's Creek: No work done in year. Project 92 per cent complete and abandonment proposed. Balance on hand, \$1,500. Swift Creek: Clearing channel from mouth to Vanceboro. No work and no expenditures in year. Balance available, \$800. Appropriation asked, \$800. Contentment Creek: No field work in year and no expenditures. Balance available, \$1,046. Appropriation asked, \$1,000. Work in clearing stream so as to obtain depth of three feet from mouth to Stantonburg. Trent River: Widening and deepening channel. Clear stream obtained between New Bern and Trenton. Balance available, \$1,600. Appropriation asked, \$2,500.

Channel connecting Thoroughfare Bay and Cedar Bay. Deepening work during year and project completed, widening channel sixty feet wide with limiting depth of six feet at mean low water. No request for appropriation. Beaufort Harbor. Harbor of Beaufort: Project 95 per cent completed with regular line of boats Norfolk to Beaufort made possible. Balance available, \$3,287. Amount needed to complete work, \$10,000 and for maintenance, \$24,700. Beaufort Inlet: Deepening inlet but no field work in year. Balance available, \$26,807. No appropriation asked.

In the above group, listed as Group "B" the amount stated as available is \$44,098 with an appropriation of \$30,000 needed to complete work and \$29,500 asked for maintenance. Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout: Only maintenance work during year. Balance available \$30,452. Amount needed to complete work, \$2,152,000. Asks for appropriation for maintenance of \$5,000. Cape Fear River: For work at and below Wilmington in dredging on seven bar and channels. Balance available, \$187,532.52. Need to complete the work, \$215,500. Appropriation asked, \$80,000. Cape Fear River for work above Wilmington: Balance available, \$27,874. Amount needed for completing work, \$2,000. Appropriation, ask, \$2,150.

North East River: Work in clearing channel. Balance available, \$28,000; asked, \$3,000. Black River: Balance available, \$3,536; asked, \$2,000. Waterway from Norfolk to North Carolina sounds: Balance available, \$4,841; no appropriation asked. Inland waterway, Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet. Balance available, \$130,432; estimated to complete work, \$4,500,000; appropriation asked, \$40,000. Meherrin River: Balance, unexpended, \$2,000; no appropriation asked. Roanoke River: Reported 80 per cent complete and no appropriation asked. Balance available, \$4,372; needed to complete work, \$43,000. Newburg Creek: Approved project completed in 1920. No ad-

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Adjournment of Legislature Planned for Monday Night

Senate Devotes Two Long Sessions To Clearing Its Calendar
Will Be Tuesday, However, On Legislative Records When Gavels Fall

HOUSE WIPES SLATE
CLEAN UP ERRORS
Educational Bond Bill and Municipal Finance Act Are Passed Again

The Senate yesterday devoted a morning and night session of about three hours each to clearing the calendar of a large accumulation of bills originating in the House of Representatives in order to pave the way for final adjournment, which is now scheduled for Monday night, with the clock moved up until Tuesday. The most protracted debates of both sessions were occasioned by local bills, two party divisions in the morning being followed by a lengthy debate over a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Montanton. The proposed new limits include the village of the Alpine Mill, owned by the Erwin interests of Durham and the bill was strenuously opposed on the ground that the mill was established 21 years ago.

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TO MAKE STUDY OF STATE TENANCY

State Board of Agriculture Invites Four Men To Join It In Inquiry

A thorough survey of the tenancy farming situation in North Carolina was provided for by the Board of Agriculture yesterday when it adopted a resolution requesting four prominent students of tenancy to cooperate with two members of the State Board of Agriculture in making plans and prosecuting investigations. The four students of the tenancy question asked to serve on the committee are: B. F. Brown, director of the Division of Markets and Rural Organizations, N. C. State College; Dr. C. C. Taylor, Division of Markets and Rural Organizations, N. C. State College; Prof. E. C. Branson, Department of Rural Economics, University of North Carolina; and Dr. E. C. Lindeman of the Department of Rural Economics, N. C. State College for Women.

The Board adjourned yesterday afternoon after having provided a budget of \$313,518 for the work of the State Department of Agriculture for the next year. The resolution adopted follows: "WHEREAS, The alarming increase in tenancy presents one of the most serious problems now confronting the farmers of our State and other States. In 1880 only one American farmer in four was a tenant, whereas now practically two out of five are tenants, and the percentage is higher in North Carolina than in the country as a whole. Our public men as well as our agricultural leaders are now becoming aroused to the seriousness of this evil and there is a general demand for a thorough investigation of the whole problem with a view to discovering precise facts and suggesting definite remedies. Therefore be it

Resolved by the North Carolina Board of Agriculture that we hereby request four men in North Carolina who have given prolonged study to the question of tenancy and land ownership in this state and other states and in foreign countries—namely, Mr. B. F. Brown, Director of our Division of Markets and Rural Organizations; Dr. Carl C. Taylor of the Division of Rural Economics, State College of Agriculture & Engineering; Prof. E. C. Branson, Department of Rural Economics of our State University; and Dr. E. C. Lindeman of a similar department of our State College for Women—together with two representatives of the Board of Agriculture to come together and make plans for a thoroughgoing study and investigation of the whole subject of farm tenancy and proposed remedies, proceeding immediately with such studies and investigation as they are themselves prepared to carry out, and making plans for the co-operation of all these institutions in prosecuting such additional surveys and investigations as are deemed necessary."

REPORTS MOONSHINE SYNDICATES IN N. C.
Kohlos Tells Commissioner Haynes of Gigantic Organizations

Washington, Dec. 16.—Operation of gigantic moonshine syndicates in North Carolina was reported to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes today by R. A. Kohlos, prohibition director for the State. The Federal Commissioner gave instructions that every possible step be taken to break up the syndicates. "There are at least two such syndicates," Mr. Kohlos said, "alleged to be operated by men who stand high in their communities, in a business way and otherwise. While not personally engaged, they furnish supplies and money to little fellows who are doing the work."

Mr. Kohlos reported the capture and destruction of forty stills in sixty days in North Carolina.

KELLY CONVICTED GETS FIVE YEARS AND \$5,000 FINE

Hoffman and Craig, Convicted With Sanford Man After Long Deliberation
SCOTT AND MORAN GET ACQUITTAL IN CASE

Kelly Appeals and Judge Connor Fixes Bond At \$25,000; He Spends Night In Jail; District Attorney Aydtlett Makes Offer He Tended To Honeycutt

C. J. Kelly, Sanford automobile dealer, was sentenced to five years in the Atlanta Penitentiary and fined \$5,000 in U. S. District court yesterday for interstate traffic in stolen automobiles when the jury, after four hours deliberation on the case started Wednesday, December 7, brought in a verdict of guilty against Kelly, A. W. Hoffman, Major in the New York National Guard; and Harry Craig, of Germantown, Pa., George Scott, suspended member of the New York automobile squad, and Frank Moran, of New York, defendants in the same indictment, were acquitted.

Kelly, who through counsel W. B. Jones and E. L. Gavin gave notice of appeal, spent the night in jail pending arrangements for \$25,000 bond required by Judge H. G. Connor. So ended the first of a group of twenty odd cases involving alleged wholesale larceny and sale of automobiles in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina worked up by Department of Justice agents. Twelve defendants and nearly one hundred automobiles figure in the group and over three hundred witnesses are necessary for their trial. The indictments were drawn under the Dyer Motor Vehicle Theft Act and the case is declared to be the biggest ever brought under the act.

Kelly and Scott were the only defendants in the first group who fought the indictment. The other three having made confessions were used as government witnesses. They were held yesterday under bond for the next term of United States District Court.

Aydtlett Makes Offer. District Attorney Aydtlett, praying judgment on Kelly gave the defense an opportunity to accept a proposition similar to that offered A. J. Honeycutt, Neuse merchant convicted of receiving stolen goods knowing them to have been stolen. Honeycutt, after his conviction pleaded guilty in several other cases against him, accepted prayer for judgment continued, and received the fine of \$5000 and five year sentence first imposed, thus wiping out remaining cases.

Attorneys for Kelly announced that the defendant would plead not guilty in all cases, and declined the government's proffer. It was then that District Attorney Aydtlett asked for the limit and Judge Connor imposed it. At the same time, the District Attorney announced he would not pray judgment on Hoffman and Craig who are necessary links in the chain of evidence which the government is relying upon for conviction in the remaining cases. Moran, who was acquitted, was allowed his freedom under \$1,500 bond; Harry Craig, under \$2,000 bond; Hoffman \$2,500, and Scott, \$5,000. Under federal court procedure, a defendant who has been sentenced cannot testify.

Two-Hour Charge. Judge Connor began his charge to the jury at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, after the entire day preceding had been given over to argument by counsel. For two hours the charge continued, most of it being devoted to the mass of evidence for and against Kelly, about whom the court battled, waged. To Judge Connor, however, no court proceeding is

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DAIL EIREANN TO VOTE MONDAY ON NEW PEACE PACT

Vote To Be Taken At Public Session, Says Official Announcement
BRITISH PARLIAMENT RATIFIES AGREEMENT

Prolonged Cheering Greeted Announcement That Both Houses Had Accepted Pact By Large Majorities; Ulsterites and "Die Hards" Fight Bitterly

Dublin, Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—A vote on the question of ratification of the peace treaty between Ireland and Great Britain will be taken at a public session of the Dail Eireann Monday morning at 11 o'clock, according to an announcement made public tonight signed by Eamon de Valera and Arthur Griffith.

BOTH HOUSES VOTE FOR RATIFICATION OF TREATY
London, Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement this afternoon that both houses of the British Parliament had ratified the treaty creating the Irish Free State by emphatic majorities. The House of Commons, immediately after the vote was taken approving the reply to the King's speech from the throne which meant ratification of the treaty, recessed until Monday to await action on the treaty by the Dail Eireann, which is deliberating in Dublin.

Fight To The End. The Ulsterites and "Die Hards" fought bitterly to the end in a desperate attempt to turn the tide, which was clearly seen from the first word uttered. Charges of broken pledges were hurled at both Prime Minister Lloyd George and Austin Chamberlain, government leader in the House of Commons.

Major Robert O'Neill, speaker of the Northern Parliament and other Ulsterites, emphasized that the provision of the treaty relating to the appointment of a boundary commission to draw the line between North and South Ireland in case Ulster decided to remain aloof from the treaty was inserted without the consent of Ulster.

MISTRIAL ORDERED IN CASE OF ROBERTSON
Abokkie, Dec. 16.—After being out all night, the jury in the case of J. H. Robertson, charged with simple assault on an Abokkie woman, reported today that it was unable to agree and Judge Lloyd Horton ordered a mistrial. The jurors in the trial, which was held at Gatesville, remained in the small jury room in the court house all night without sleep.

At half after eleven last night, Judge Horton consulted with the jury as to possible agreement. At that time it was reported that they stood five to seven and throughout the remainder of their deliberations the same vote stood both sides claiming to have the seven votes. The trial will come up again at the next term of Gates court, which will be held next March.

The State dismissed the charge of assault with intent to commit rape after it had put on its main witnesses. The case was moved from Hertford to Gates for trial. The case was argued yesterday afternoon with the court house crowded to capacity, most of the spectators being from Abokkie.

R. C. Bridger opened for the State and was followed by Judge Francis D. Winston for the defense. The other speakers alternated as follows: W. E. Daniel for the State, D. C. Barnes for the defense, Stanley Winborne for the State and A. P. Godwin and W. H. S. Burgwyn for the defense. Solicitor Ehringhaus closed for the State.

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FRENCH COMPLICATE PLAN FOR REDUCTION OF NAVAL STRENGTH OF BIG POWERS

French Demand Creates A Crisis In Conference
Desire Capital Ship Building Program That Would Scrap Whole "Big Three" Agreement

TREATY DOESN'T CALL FOR ARMS
Administration Spokesmen Take Notice of Attacks On New Pact

Washington, Dec. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—While another assault on the four-power Pacific treaty was in progress today in the Senate, administration spokesmen took their first notice of the Senate discussions and let it be known that they did not regard the treaty as imposing an obligation to take up arms.

No provision of the new agreement was declared in highest administration circles, obligating any one of the four powers to take military measures in pursuance of decisions reached by consultations among them. It was added that any such guarantee did not in any sense represent the apical of the treaty.

Make Interpretation. The officials were not willing to go further in interpreting the pact, but in response to questions they reiterated their understanding that the "region of the Pacific Ocean," as the term is used in the treaty text, includes the principal islands of the Japanese empire and Australia and New Zealand as well. British spokesmen have endorsed that application of the term and have declared it to be the unanimous understanding in which the treaty was signed.

The attack on the treaty in the Senate during the day was made by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, who referred to the question of including Japan proper within the scope of the pact and declared an obligation was included for protection of Japanese territorial integrity. He again characterized the arrangement as an alliance by which the United States would have little to gain and much to lose.

Reed Continues Attack. Senator Reed also declared the four-power pact might come to the United States to go to war against China or Russia. On this point, official administration spokesmen have insisted repeatedly that the treaty in no way affects the mainland of Asia and could not be invoked in relation to questions arising within Chinese or Russian jurisdiction.

Further than this, there has been no reference to the administration to interpret or explain the language of the treaty, repeated queries meeting with the response that the text of the treaty speaks for itself. The same attitude of silence has been adopted by administration Senators and after the three-hour attack on the four-power Pacific treaty today by Senator Reed, Senator Curtis of Kansas, their party whip, announced that there would be no discussion of the subject until it is formally submitted by President Harding.

Minimum of Debate. Mr. Curtis' statement was made, it was understood, as an explanation for the fact that no speeches had been made in favor of the treaty and in reply to the attacks of Senators Reed and Borah. The question of Taken in conjunction with the party policy of the Democrats, who have decided to maintain silence, leaders on both sides predicted a minimum of debate on the new pact until after the armament conference is ended. At that time, it has been indicated, all of the agreements reached in the conference will be forwarded to the Cabinet.

Senator Reed, however, announced another purpose. He proposed to send "the treaty to the American people just as was done with the treaty of Versailles," and he predicted that by the time the voters have an opportunity to act on the question, "they will know that this treaty has all of the vices charged to the treaty of Versailles, with none of its virtues."

SUNDAY'S OLD RELIABLE
Sunday's News and Observer will present the usual number of readable, timely articles. If you are not a regular subscriber place your order with your newsdealer in advance or better still send in your order for a subscription. If you are not already a subscriber, Mr. Philip Gibbs will have a wonderful article on the new significance which is given to Christmas this year by the Disarmament Conference.

Frank Simonds will have one of his searching studies of the various international moves at Washington. William Jennings Bryan's Sunday article on the Sunday school lesson is already of great value and it will appear as usual tomorrow.

Joseph Daniels on the editorial page will tell of "riding on the rail" with Marshall Foch. Joseph F. Tamm's spicy, chatty stories of the White House will be continued. There are just a few of the special articles. Space forbids the mention of all. It is enough to say that the Sunday News and Observer will be up to its usual standard.

UNEXPECTED PROGRESS BEING MADE WITH FAR EASTERN DISCUSSIONS

Tentative Agreement Between Chinese and Japanese Delegates For Withdrawal By Japanese From The Kiao-Chow Railroad In Shantung; British Present Proposition For The Abolition of The Submarine, But No Discussions Take Place; French Naval Attitude Looks Out and Delegates Want Investigation of How It Happened; British, American and Japanese Delegations Opposed To The View of France

Washington, Dec. 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—The negotiations for reduction of naval armaments struck an unexpected obstacle today while the Far Eastern discussions were making unexpected progress. France furnished the latest complication in the naval problem, and although details of her attitude were carefully concealed, she was represented as desiring to launch a capital ship building program on a scale that would scrap the whole ship-scraping plan agreed on by the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

Settle Railroad Matter. In the Far Eastern conversations the question of Japanese withdrawal from the Kiao-Chow Railroad in Shantung, which twenty-four hours ago seemed to have reached a stage of considerable delicacy, was brought suddenly to the point of a tentative agreement between the Japanese and Chinese delegates.

Other issues of the arms conference remained at a standstill, although in the Senate the attack on the four-power treaty was renewed by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, and administration spokesmen took notice of the debate long enough to say they did not regard the treaty as obligating the United States to take military action.

Abolish Submarine. In the new naval committee of fifteen the British formally presented their request for abolition of the submarine, but discussion was deferred and it was indicated that the point would not be pressed with any hope of success. The request was all but lost sight of in the stir created by presentation of the views of France.

What actually happened with respect to the French proposal was screened behind the interjection of secrecy that surrounded the meetings of the committee of fifteen. A secrecy which was agreed upon today by the committee itself. An official spokesman of the British delegation, however, made bold to say that the French had presented a building program that would give them ten 35,000-ton super dreadnaughts during the ten years subsequent to 1925—and that Great Britain, the United States and Japan all had objected.

Stems Objection. Developments that followed this disclosure gave evidence of a brewing storm over the question of secrecy for sessions of the committee. The French declined to comment, saying that "under the discipline of the State Department" they were pledged to keep quiet. An official American spokesman followed the same course, saying that the situation was that the committee met at 11 o'clock and adjourned at twenty minutes to two to meet again tomorrow.

Want Investigation. Both the French and Americans expressed surprise that anyone had ventured to reveal what transpired behind the closed doors of the committee room and there were hints among the French that an investigation should be instituted. Out of the tangle the only national attitude to be clearly ascertained was that of the British. They said frankly they could not approve the French plan, since it would give to France by 1935 a great preponderance of new, first-class ships over every nation in the world. If France built, they said, Great Britain must build, too.

Italy was also represented as disapproving the French plan, but as insisting that she must keep abreast of France in any rearrangement of naval strength.

REACH AN AGREEMENT ON SHANTUNG RAILWAY MATTER
Washington, Dec. 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—A tentative agreement to return the Kiao-Chow Railway in Shantung to China within six months was reached today during the conversations between Japanese and Chinese delegates. An agreement was also being approached on other points concerning the mode of payment, it was said by the Chinese.

It was decided that the road should be paid for in installments, but as details were missing on the method which \$3,000,000 gold German marks, the price agreed upon, would be used.