The News and Observer

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AMOUNTS NEEDED TO PUSH WORK O

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 Conpress 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 2 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 Dawes is followed. The total that General Dawes figures for all river and harbor work in the United States is \$26,675,000, while last year there was something like \$46,000,000

Appropriations for North Carolina. For improvements, completion and maintenance in the deepening and widening and clearing navigable the appropriations for North Carolina are:

Scuppernong river project, 65 per cent complete. Balance on hand availage, \$15,052; needed to complete \$15,000; amount requested, \$15,000.

Mantee bay, no additional funds

Waterway connection Swan Quarter bay with Deep bay, no appropriations asked. Balance on hand \$1,299 Pamlico and Tar rivers: Amount available \$11,124; amount asked for

maintenance \$17,000. Fishing creek: No appropriation asked. Abandonment of project South river: No field work done in

year and no additional funds asked. Balance available \$705. Bay River: No proposed appropria-tions next fiscal year. Balance avail-

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 and abandonment proposed. Balance

Swift Creek: Clearing channel from mouth to Vancebore. No work

Contentnea Creek; No field work in year and no expenditures. Bat-ance available, \$1,646. Appropria-tion asked, \$1,600. Work is clearing stream so as to obtain depth of three

feet from mouth to Stantonsburg. Trent River: Widening and deepening channel. Clear stream obtain etween New Bern and Trenton Balance available, \$1,600. Appropriation asked, \$2,500.

Channel connecting Throughfare Bay and Cedar Bay: Dredging work during year and project completed, securing channel sixty feet wide with limiting depth of six feet at mean low water. No request for appropria-

saible. Balance available, \$3,397. for maintenance, \$24:500.

available. \$26,697. No appropriation

In the above group, listed as Group the amount statel as available is \$44,096 with an appropriation of \$20,000 needed to complete work and \$26,500 asked for maintenance.

Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout: Only maintenance work during year. Balance available \$20,452. Amount needed to complete work, \$2,152,000. Asks for aproppriation

for maintenance of \$5,000. Cane Fear River: For work at and below Wilmington in dredging on ocean bar and channels. Balance available, \$187,532.52. Need to complete the work, \$215,500. Appropria

Cape Fear River for work above Wilmington: Balance available, \$27, 873, Amount needed for completing

work, \$2,000. Appropriation, ask-ed, \$15,00.

North East River: Work in clear-ing characl. Balance available, \$28,-

ing chafnel. Balance available, \$28,-561; asked, \$3,000. Black River: Balance available, \$3,536; asked, \$2,000. Waterway from Norfolk to North Carolina sounds: Balance available, \$84,841; no appropriation asked.

Inland waterway, Norfolk to Beau-fort Inlet. Balance available, \$130, 452; estimated to complete work, \$4,291,000; appropriation asked, Meherrin River: Balance, unex-

ided, \$2,000; no appropriation

pended, \$2,900; no appropriation naked.

Beanohe River: Reported 80 per cent complete and no appropriation naked. Balance available, \$4,572; needed to complete the work, \$42,000.

Newbegun Crock: Approved project completed in 1920. No ad-

(Continued on Page Two)

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1921.

Adjournment of Legislature Planned for Monday Night Senate Devotes Two Long Will Be Tuesday, However

Sessions To Clearing Its Calendar

BIG MAJORITY FOR BILL -ABOLISHING PENALTIES

Measure Believed To Be Doomed In House; Fights On Local Bills

The Senate yesterday devoted a morning and night session of about three hours each to clearing the calendar of a large accumulation of Representatives in order to pave the way for final adjournment, bills originating in the House of 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 lengthy debate over a bill to extend Morganton. The proposed new are includes the village of the Alpine defective Finance Act, and values. Mill, owned by the Erwin interests ing the school income. Adjournment some time after the hastened midthe mill was established 21 years

(Continued on Page Two.)

On Legislative Records When Gavels Fall

HOUSE WIPES SLATE CLEAN OF ERRORS

Educational Bond Bill and Municipal Finance Act Are Passed Again

Recalling both the Municipal Finance Act and the Validating Act for school taxes from the Senate, the House yesterday morning re considered all of the votes by which of all amendments, and started them away toward ensetment again unencumbered with any appended pro-

visions whatever. Third reading in the House today, the first reading in the Senate, with the immemorial turning forward the the morning being followed by a hands of the clock to hasten the dawning of a new legislative day the corporate limits of the town of Monday night will complete the leg-Morganton. The proposed new area islative routine of repairing the

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

A thorough survey of the tenant farming situation in North Carolina was provided for by the Beard 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 investi-

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 R | Eco-University of No. 1 Carelina: 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

ture for the next year.

The resolution adopted follows,

"WHEREAS, The alarming inthe most serious problems now cor fronting the farmers of our State and other states. In 1880 only one American farmer in four was a ten ant, whereas now practically two and no expenditures in year. Bal- out of five are tenants, and the ance available, \$800. Appropriation percentage is higher in North Care ling than in the country as a whole Our public men as well as our agri cultural leaders are now becoming aroused to the seriousness of this cvil and there is general demand for a thorough investigation of the whole problem with a view to discovering precise facts and suggest

ing definite remedies. Therefore

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 countriesnamely, Mr. B. F. Brown, Director of our Division of Markets and Ru Harbor of Beaufort: Project 95 ral Organization; Dr. Carl C. Tay-per cent completed with regular line lor of the Division of Rural Econo-of bonts Norfolk to Beaufort made mics, State College of Agriculture mies, State College of Agriculture & Engineering; Prof. E. C. Branson Asked to complete work, \$19,000 and Department of Rural Economics of our State University; and Dr. E. C. Beaufort Inlet: Deepening inlet Lindeman of a similar department but no filed work in year, Balance of our State College for Womentogether 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, pro eceding immediately with such stu dies and investigation as they are themselves prepared to carry out. tion of all these institutions in pro secuting such additional surveys and

> REPORTS MOONSHINE SYNDICATES IN N. C.

> Kohloss Tells Commissioner Haynes of Gigantic Organizations/

Washington, Dec. 16.—Opera-tion of gigantic moonships syn-dicates in North Carolina was reported to Prohibition Commisnioner Rayer today by R. A. Kohloss, prohibition director for the State. The Federal/commis-

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. Kohloss said, "alleged to be operated by men who stand high in their communities, in a business way and otherwiss. While not personally ongaged, they furnish supplies and meny to little follows who are doing the work."

Mr. Kohloss reported the capture and destruction of ferty stills in sixty stays in Burth Carolins,

further parliamentary usage is neg-(Continued on Page Two)

The News and Observer Today Presents First Offering For Xmas Service

In accordance with a custom un broken during the last few years, The News and Observer through the ties, offers a number of opportunities for Christmas service to the poor and needy of Raieigh. Twenty of these are presented this morning, and from day to day, new ones will be Kelly and given to the total of half a hundred

or more. Action of the Raleigh Kiwanis Club yesterday to co-operate with the Aspeinted Charities in caring for fifty families at Christmas time, reduces the normal number considerably. The families and individuals repesented in the list of Opportunitie have been investigated by the Asso-ciated Charities. They have been found needy and deserving. In some cases the actual want of necessities

is not so acute as the need of human sympathy and a touch of Christian kindliness. This can be determined budget of \$313,518 for the work of only by a personal visit, the State Department of Agricul. The procedure as usual is first, to crease in tenancy presents one of third, to visit the individual or year sentence first imposed, thus standing of the situation may be had

Here are the Opportunities: Opportunity No. 1 nother. Husband deserted. Won

Opportunity No. 2 Mother and daughter, both old and feeble. Daughter does hand work. Opportunity No. 3

Old lady, feeble, works all car ery deserving. Opportunity No. 4 Widow with two sons, both and very smant.

Opportunity No. 5
Father, mother, and three sons, ears, 5 years, and 1 year. Father cen sick, only has temporary work.

Widow with six children, all who re old enough work. Mother has been very sick. Girls, 22, 11, 9, and years; boys 13 and 15 years old.

Opportunity No. 7 Very old lady and one son. Son rorks, lndy has been sick. Deserv Opportunity No. 8

Two old ladies work in the mills ne girl 9 years old. Opportunity No. 9 Man, woman, and four children

Man has tuberculosis, works when able. Girls, 15, 10, and 5 years; boy Opportunity No. 10 Two old ladies, both feeble, work

hen can. Opportunity No. 11 Man, woman, and two little girls and 8 years old. Man sick, works

Opportunity No. 12 Very hard working family con osed of man, woman, and four children. Girls 10, 12, and 14 years old

boy 5 years old. Opportunity No. 13 Woman and two children, girl 19 ears and boy 6 years old. Husbar

n hospital. Deserving. Opportunity No. 14 Very poor and hard working famil composed of man, partially bline woman and two girls, 12 and 4 year

Opportunity No 15 Opportunity No. 15
Old couple, man blind, woman feeble minded. Deserving.
Opportunity No. 16
Very old lady and two feeble minded children. Very pathetic and

oserving case, Opportunity No. 17 Widow and very hard working and deserving old couple and one girl is years old.

Opportunity No. 18
Man, woman, and three boys 4, 5, and 8 years old. Girl 4 months old. Husband has tuberculosis, woman leck in hospital.
Opportunity No. 19
Man. woman and 6 children;

Man, woman and 6 children; man works; girls 11, 10 and 9 years old; boys 15, 8 and 3 years old.
Opportunity No. 20
Widow with five children; girls 13, 7 and 1 year old, and boys 15 and 4 years old. Woman works, but in pary poor discumstances.

KELLY CONVICTED AND \$5,000 FINE

Hoffman and Craig, Convicted With Sanford Man After Long Deliberation nouncement

SCOTT AND MORAN GET ACQUITTAL IN CASE

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

C. J. Kelly, Sanford automobile brought in a verdict of guilty against Kelly, A. W. Hoffman Ma- and Arthur Griffith. jor in the New York National Guard; and Harry Craig, of Germantows, Pa., Gearge Scott, suspended mem-ber of the New York automobile sound, 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. Con-

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 Caralina worked up by Department of Justice agents. Twelve defendants and nearly one hundred automobiles figure in the group and over three hundred witn sees are necessary for co-operation of the Associated Chari- thir trial. The idictments were drawn under the Dyer Motor Vehicle Theft Act and the case is declared to be the biggest ever brought un-

> 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.

Aydlett Makes Offer District Attorney Aydlett, pray ing judgment on Kelly gave the de fense 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 select the Opporunity desired, see cases against him, accepted prayer ond, telephone The News and Ob- for judgment continued, and recases against him, accepted prayer server for the name and address, and ceived the fine of \$5000 and five

> iping out remaining cases. Attorneys for Kelly announced that the defendant would plend not guilty in all cases, and declined the government's proffer. It was then that District Attorney Aydlett asked for the limit and Judge Conner im

At the same time, the District At torney announced he would not pray who are necessary links in the chair is relying upon for conviction in the | be held next March. 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 pre ceding 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 battle waged. To Judge Connor, however, no court proceeding to

(Continued on Page Two)

capricious landlord.

by others to his hurt.

THE EJECTMENT BILL

(The Asheville Times)

sembly by its ears is an unworthy attempt at legisla-

tion and should never be enacted into law. It would

destroy many of the traditional rights which the tenant

now enjoys and would place him at the mercy of a

a grave injustice in many instances. It hemstrings the

property-owner when he attempts to do what he will with his own. Occasionally he finds himself in the

unpleasant position where his own property is used

and gives to the tenant only the rights of sufferance.

The cotton mill owners do not strengthen their case

when they appear before the public as advocates of such radical legislation. They have other means for fighting their industrial battles without having to re-

This bill should never have been introduced at this time. Its natural result is to inflame industrial

hates and to introduce a new source of discord. The

present housing shortage in North Carolina gives to the landlords the overwhelming advantage. Why should they attempt to precipitate a fight by seeking added power?

sort to immediate ejectment of their tenants.

It is perhaps true that the present system works

But it is a poor remedy which reverses the roles

The ejectment bill which has the General As-

DAIL EIREANN TO FRENCH COMPLICATE PLAN **NEW PEACE PACT**

Vote To Be Taken At Public Session, Says Official An-

BRITISH PARLIAMENT RATIFIES AGREEMENT

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

Dublin, Dec. 16 .- (By the Asso dealer, was sentenced to five years ciated Press.) -A vote on the ques in the Atlanta Penitentiary and tion of ratification of the peace fined \$5,000 in U. S. District court treaty between Ireland and Great yesterday for interestate traffic in Britain will be taken at a public stolen automobiles when the jury, af session of the Dail Eireann Monday ter four hours deligeration on the morning at 11 o'clock, according to case started Wednesday, December 7, an announcement made public to morning at 11 o'clock, according to, night signed by Eamon de Valera

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 Brit-ish 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 awnit action on the treaty by 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 it was clearly seen from the first would overwhelm them. Charges of broken pledges were hurled at both Prime Minister Lloyd George and Austin Chamberlain, govern-ment leader in the House of Com-

Major Robert O'Neill, speaker of he Northern Parliament and other Ulsterites, emphasized that the proision of the treaty relating to the ap pointment of a boundary commis-sion to draw the line between North and South Ircand in case Ulster decided to remain sloof from the frosty was inserted without the consent of Ulster.

MISTRIAL ORDERED IN CASE OF ROBERTSON

Ahoskie, Dec. 16.-After being Horton ordered a mistrial. The jur-to questions arising within Chinese ors in the trial, which was held at Gatesville, remained in the small

Further than this, there has been jury room in the court house all

Judge Horton consulted with 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 bothe sides judgment on Hoffman and Craig claiming to have the seven votes. The trial will come up again at the of evidence which the government next term of Gates court, which will

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 trian,

The case was argued yesterday afternoon with the court erowded to capacity, most of the spectators being from Ahoskie. R. C. Bridger opened for the State and was followed by Judge Francis D. Winston for fense. 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, Solie-Ehringhaus closed for the

French Demand Creates A Crisis In Conference

CALL FOR ARMS CONFERENCE TURNS TO

Administration Spokesmen Take Notice of Attacks On New Pact

Washington, Dec. 16 .- (By the As ociated 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 hey did not regard the trenty as imposing an obligation to take up

No provision of the new agreement was declared in highest admirisration cereles, obligates any one of the four powers to take military measures in pursuance of decisions reached by consultations among them. It was aded that any men guarantee did not in any sense repesent the apirit of the treaty. Make Interpretation

The officials were not willing to urther in interpreting the pact, but a response to questions they reterated their understanding that the 'rraion of the Pacific Ocean," as the erm is used in the treaty text, includes the principal islands of the Japanese empire and Australia and New Zealand as well. British spokessen have endorsed that application of the term and have declared it to e 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, the referred to the question of including Japan proper within the scope of the pact and declared an bligation was included for protection of Japanese territorial integrity. He again characterized the arrange ment as an alliance by which the United Sttes would have little

gain and much to lose. Reed Continues Attack Senator Reed also declared our-power plan might compel the United States to go to war against China or Russia. On this point, officout all night, the jury in the case China or Russia. On this point, offic of J. H. Robertson, charged with ial administration spokesmen have simple assault on an Ahoskie woman, reported today that it was
unable to agree and Judge Lloyd
Horton ordered and in the state of the mainland of Asia

no attempt by the administration to night without sleep.

At half after eleven last night, the treaty, repeated queries meeting interpret or explain the language of with the response that the text of

the treaty speaks for itself. The same attitude of silence has ators and after the three-hour atack on the four power Pacific treaty today by Senator Reed, Senator Cu tis, of Kansas, their party whip, an nounced that there would be no dis cussion of the subject until it is formally submitted by President

Harding. Minimum of Debate Mr. Curtis' statement was made, it vas 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, Republican, Idaho. 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 ended. At that time, it has been in the agreements

dicated, all of the agreements reached in the conference will be orwarded to the Capitol. 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 pre-dicted that by the time the voters have an oportunity 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 readable, timely articles. If you are not a regular subscriber place your order with your newed at once or better still send to your order for a subscription, if you are not already a subscriber. Sir Philip Gibbs will have a venderful article on the new sigifficance which is given to Christ-Frank Simonds will have one of

his searching studies of the varous international moves at Wasr-William Jennines Bryan's Sun day article on the Sunday school lemen is already of great value and it will appear as usual tomer-

row.

Josephus Daniels on the editorial page will tell of "riding on the rail" with Marchal Foch.

Joseph P. Tamulty'n apicy, chatty stories of the White House will be continued.

These 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 the small standard.

Simonds Doesn't Think France Will Risk Scrapping Naval Program

FOR REDUCTION OF NAVAL

STRENGTH OF BIG POWERS

EUROPEAN PROBLEMS British Unalterably Opposed To French Navy Equal To

That of Japan By PRANK H. SIMONDS

Washington, Dec. 16.-Having settled the question of naval holiday and naval ratio as between them selves, Great Britain, Japan and the United States are now undertaking to persuade France and Italy to accept that naval rank which would fall in with the "5.53" agreement of the other naval powers. For the moment there has been a crisis produced by the French demand for equal tonnage with Japan, a demand which will be reluct atly school by Italy, since Italy, without any de sire to build, feels herself compelled to be strong as France. In the remote contingency that the French demand remains unmodified whole program of naval limitation and naval heliday so far as it has already been agreed upon might

have to be scrapped. Returns to Europe With this discussion of French and Italian naval strength the conference actually returns to Europe, at least for the next few days, and will find itself involved in exactly the same kind of dispute which attended the brief discussion on land armaments following M. Briand's speech here. Great Britain can no consent that France and Italy shall have equal strength with Japan without discarding her traditional policy which has been to be as strong as the two nearest European naval

France has asked for 350,000 tons of capital ships; Italy will ask for a similar strength, and the strength of these two combined navies would e as seven to five in respect to the British. British strength Europe would be further reduced by such first class units as were em-

ployed in the eastern waters. British View As to French contentions, British point of view has been made quite clear. The most important ealines of the British empire pass through the Mediterranean. These lines might be closed to British merchant ships in case of war if France and Italy are allied against Britain. since the combined French and Italian navies would be superior to the British. Therefore, the British insist that the Anglo French Italian ratio shall be "5.2.2" and some British commentators place the French and Italian figures as low

na 1.75 Closely connected with the French proposal in the matter of capital hips is that claim which France is sure to make a little later when the There have already been some sharp exchanges between the British and the French in the matter of submarines and it is perfectly certain that the British will leave no stone unturned in their effort to abolish or at least to reduce to lowest terms the submarine navies of the sea

Underlying Optimism Despite the prospects of a sharp battle there is, however, a good deal of underlying optimism here as to ultimate outcome. It is not believed, despite the statements which have been made for the French in recent days, that they actually mean o force the fighting in the matter of capital ships. This is the more unlikely because in such a fight the would in the nature of things be closely allied, Great Britain opposing the capital ships as a matter of security the United States intervening with the desire of saving the Angle-American-Japanese agree ment, which has been made and ac cepted tentatively, but which would have to be revised extensively if French and Italian navies were to

be expanded. In the larger sense the whole naval ratio and naval limitation program, which at least from the ular point of view constitutes the argest single achievement of the cenference, would be placed in jeopardy if France stuck to her present

Land Armament It is even conceivable that should

France show herself uncompromising in the matter of sea armaments the question of land armaments which has been tacitly dropped at M. Briand's request might be up again and some action taken which from the French point of view would be undesirable. The American official attitude with respect of the French stand on land ments has been on the whole very sympathetic, but there will probably be a very profound change in this direction if France should endanger the whole structure of naval limita-

Baint Saens Dond. Algiers, Africa, Doc. 16.—(By the associated Press.) — Camille Saint agon, the French composer, died are suddenly this morning.

Desire Capital Ship Building Program That Would Scrap Whole "Big Three" Agreement

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 Leaks 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 Asociated 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 compliestion 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-scrapping 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 Kiso-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

ferred 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 What actually happened with respect to the French proposal was screened behind the interdiction of secrecy that surrounds the meetings of the committee of fifteen-a seerecy which was agreed upon today by the committee itself. An official 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 1923 that Great Britain, the United States

and Japan all had objected. Storm Brewing. Developments that followed this disclosure gave evidence of a brewing storm over the question of secreey 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 citu-United States and Great Britain 11 o'clock and adjourned at twenty minutes to two to meet again to

morrow Want Investigation. Both the French and Americans expressed surprise that anyone had rentured to reveal what transpired behind the closed doors of the comnittee 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 enunciated was that of the 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

said, Great Britain must build, too.
Italy was also represented as disapproving the French plan, but as of France in any rearrange naval strength.

REACH AN AGREEMENT ON

Washington, Dec. 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—A tentative agree ment to return the Kino-Ch anfu Railway in Shantung to Chine anta Railway in consumer concluded to-within nine months was reached to-day during the conversations be-

day during the conversations between Japanese and Chinese delegates. An agreement was also being approached or other points concerning the mede of payment, it was said by the Chinese.

At was decided that the road should be paid for in installments, but no decision was reached on the period over which 53,000,000 gold German marks, the price agreed upon, wester to two the period over which 53,000,000 gold German marks, the price agreed upon, wester the street of the contest.