

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer Saturday becoming unsettled Sunday night; Monday clearing and colder.

The News and Observer

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on your paper. Send several five days before expiration in order to avoid missing a single copy.

MAY DROP PLANS TO HAVE ONE BIG WAR DEPARTMENT

Scheme To Merge War and Navy Departments Meets Strong Opposition

DESIRE INFORMATION AS TO TAX SITUATION

Many Requests Regarding Taxes To Be Paid and Those Which Will Become Ineffective Jan. 1; Calling Conferences Is Hobby of Administration

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

Washington, Dec. 30.—Information and intimations today are that the plans for abolishing the War Department and the Navy Department as separate departments of the government and tying them together as one organization to be known as the Department of National Defense have blown up and that there will be no effort at all to put this scheme across, or that if it is proposed to Congress, that it will be done in so feeble a manner as to forestall its defeat in advance. At one time it appeared to be one of the pet schemes for reorganization and the public was fed up on stories of the possible great savings to the government and the incidental benefit to the tax-paying public that would result in the amalgamation of the two departments.

Strong Opposition. It is the understanding that recently President Harding has received intimations from various members of the House and Senate and from others of the administration that the proposition to merge the Siamese Twins of the two departments would meet with strong opposition both in Congress and in the cabinet itself.

Mr. Allen supported these provisions, while they were opposed by Donald D. Conn, of Minneapolis, of the Western Pine Manufacturers Association, Carrison Hatten, of the Northwestern Lumber Manufacturers Association and other witnesses.

These witnesses charged that the merger would fail to achieve any desired economy and would create confusion in the reorganizing process. The plan is said to be ready for submission to Congress, but before this is done it will be placed before the President's cabinet for discussion and revision.

Have One Secretary. The Brown idea is to have one secretary of national defense, with assistant secretaries for both the army and the Navy, each of these to have a comparatively independent organization. Those who are in opposition frankly say that all they see in it is a scheme to wipe out one cabinet job so as to make room for another.

Revenue Puzzles. The first of the year is close at hand and members of Congress as well as officials of the Treasury Department are receiving requests for information as to the revenue taxes to be paid and those which go out of effect on January 1, 1922.

LIKED ON FACE BY DOG, DIES OF RABIES

Daughter of Prominent Davidson Farmer Victim of Pet Canine

Winston-Salem, Dec. 30.—Miss Nannie Belle Alley, aged 23, and daughter of James Alley, well known Davidson county farmer, died in great agony at her home today from hydrophobia, which developed last Saturday, caused by a small pet dog, which became rabid a month ago, licking her on the face. A younger sister was bitten by the same animal, but took the Pasteur treatment and no ill effect developed.

FORMER MINISTER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Greensboro, Dec. 30.—Frank Gorrell, well known Greensboro man, up until two years ago a Presbyterian minister, is in the custody of the sheriff of Guilford county, following an altercation at the store here of his uncle, J. H. Tucker, in which Mr. Tucker, assisted by his son, restrained Mr. Gorrell from an attack upon him, according to Tucker.

TARIFF FRAMERS FACE BIG JOB IN PERMANENT BILL

Work On Permanent Tariff Measure Will Be Started Next Week

AMERICAN VALUATION PLAN COMES UP FIRST

Senate Finance Committee Hopes To Have Measure Ready For The Senate Early In February; Must Pass On More Than 100,000 Items In Meantime

Washington, Dec. 30.—Senate tariff makers plan to start next week the re-drafting of the so-called permanent tariff bill passed by the House last spring. Their aim is to have the measure ready for the Senate by early February, but because of the great task involved in passing on the more than 100,000 items in the bill, this hope may not be realized.

TO RE-CONDITION LINER LEVIATHAN

Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company Lowest Bidder

Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Company, for general repairs, \$5,585,000.

CALL CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE

President Harding Suggests Meeting To Discuss Farm Conditions

Washington, Dec. 30.—President Harding, in a letter today to Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, asked that the latter call a national conference at Washington to "suggest practical ways of improvement" for the "a very agricultural depression which exists throughout the land."

SHIPMENT OF LEVIATHAN

The lowest bid for stewards' supplies was by Gabel Brothers, of New York, \$5,585,000 on all except books for the library.

LONNIE WILSON HAS A ROUGH ROAD AHEAD

Concord, Dec. 30.—Lonnie Wilson, young white man of this city, is very much in demand by the police now. In Recorder's court yesterday Wilson drew chain gang sentences totaling 180 days for carrying concealed weapon and selling liquor.

GOLDSBORO OFFICER GOES FOR PRISONER

Greensboro, Dec. 30.—Deputy Sheriff L. O. Rhoads left tonight for Greensboro, N. C., to bring back Louis Lowe, alleged automobile thief.

Exclusive Portrait Of German Financier



HUGO STINNES

Here is an exclusive portrait of Hugo Stinnes, Germany's greatest financier and industrial leader, who is often referred to as the "biggest man in Germany."

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AVIATOR SETS UP NEW RECORD FOR NON-STOP FLIGHT

Stinson Remains in Air More Than 26 Hours in Steel Monoplane

MAKES LONG FLIGHT DURING SNOWSTORM

Famous Stunt Aviator and Mechanic Bady Affected by Cold; America Now Has Four World Aviation Records To Her Credit; Remarkable feat

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—The Larsen monoplane piloted by Edward Stinson, which this morning broke the world's continuous flying record of 24 hours, 19 minutes and 7 seconds, descended shortly after 11:15 a. m. after having been in the air 26 hours, 19 minutes and 35 seconds.

Stinson, stationed at Kelly Field, Texas, during the war as a civilian instructor because of his delicate health, probably trained more American flyers than any one man.

Unexcelled as a stunt flyer, he is proud of never having fallen during his ten years in the air. He is credited with not even having broken a part on a plane.

Although now widely known in the west than the east, Stinson has participated in many big meets here. His acrobatics attracted particular attention during the Pan-American aeronautics convention in Atlantic City and he was labeled a whole "flying circus."

Happiest in an airplane, he climbs into his seat with as little concern as the average citizen going out on a motor ride. The love of flying runs in the family, for two sisters—Marjorie and Catherine—also are adept pilots.

Stinson was forced to descend because of a faulty oil connection, with which he said his mechanic, Lloyd Bertrand, had battled since three o'clock this morning. They still had gas enough to have flown until sun down.

The pump used to inject oil into the lubricating system from the auxiliary oil tank went out of commission at 3 o'clock. The flyers punctured the tank, set up a temporary tube and began feeding the lubricating system by hand, taking turns at the controls of the plane and at the oil tank.

Both men were almost blinded by oil when they descended. In addition they were suffering intensely from the bitter cold for although the plane was equipped with a cabin, Stinson had not left his seat in the open cockpit since four p. m. yesterday and his mechanic found little time to seek shelter.

Three fingers of Stinson's right hand and one on his left were frozen. Bertrand's hands were numb.

Stinson and Bertrand hopped off to land, Texas, and Bertrand, whose home is in New York, a sorry looking pair when they stepped from their plane.

Their faces were smeared with oil and their eyes blood-shot. Neither had had a wink of sleep since they took off and Stinson said his only nourishment had been a little coffee.

Newspapermen found difficulty in interviewing Bertrand, who had been deafened by the roar of the motor.

The fliers, both 27 years old and who have been in the air since they were boys, took no particular precautions to protect themselves against the wintry weather.

Stinson said that he and his mechanic suffered great pain from their frozen hands early this morning. Finally they became numb and no longer bothered them.

The pilot said that the maximum altitude achieved during the night was 4,700 feet. The machine carried 350 gallons of gasoline when she took the air and still had seventy when she landed.

Stinson and Bertrand hopped off in the midst of a snow storm and said they hoped to stay up until noon today.

They wore no electric suits, depending upon the heat from the exhaust pipes in the pilot's cab to keep them warm.

The machine is equipped with one (Continued on Page Two.)

NEW FIVE-POWER NAVAL PACT NOW BEING DRAWN UP

Washington Conference Reaches End of Rope On Naval Armaments

TO FURTHER CLARIFY PACIFIC AGREEMENT

United States Withdraws Objection To Japanese Proposal; Far Eastern Question Remains Big Item of Business To Be Disposed of By Conference

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—The arms conference has virtually reached the end of its effort to put a curb on naval armaments.

To the capital ship settlement was added today an agreement for limitation of future tonnage in airplane carriers, and then the naval committee adjourned indefinitely, leaving determination of various problems of details to a sub-committee of experts.

Five-Power Treaty. Some sort of declaration with regard to use of the submarine and an agreement not to construct any auxiliary vessels hereafter with a tonnage of more than 10,000, are expected also to be added to the accomplishments of the conference before the final curtain is rung down.

A five-power treaty embodying all the points on which there is agreement now is in process of drafting.

There are growing indications, too, that the four-power treaty to preserve peace in the Pacific, which already has been signed, will be in some way further clarified before the conference quits.

The American delegation is understood to have withdrawn any objection to the Japanese proposal that the treaty's scope be defined as not including the major Japanese islands and the plan for an exchange of clarifying notes or for amendment of the treaty text is expected to take definite form within a few days.

Want Clarification. The Japanese request for a clarification of the treaty's terms is said to have been based largely on the development of a difference in view of the subject between President Harding and the American delegation.

This development has been a topic of such widespread speculation in conference circles that the President today took occasion to characterize as "fuzzy" published reports that Secretary Hughes was considering resignation from the cabinet as a result of differences arising between him and the White House during the arms negotiations.

Far Eastern Problems. What is to be done about the Far Eastern problems now becomes the big unanswered question of the conference. Japan and China are deadlocked in their efforts at a separate settlement of the Shantung controversy and as a consequence all the other Far Eastern discussions are at a standstill.

It was indicated tonight that a meeting of the Far Eastern committee would be held next week at which China would attempt to transfer the Shantung negotiations into the full conference.

Meantime, Senate discussion of the accomplishments of the conference are continuing even though the Senate is not in session. Today's contribution to the argument came from Senator Edges, Republican, of New Jersey, who declared in a public statement that the Washington negotiations had laid the foundation for great progress toward peace and good will.

SHERIFF CONDUCTS BIGGEST STILL SALE

Sheriff D. Bryant Harrison yesterday staged Wake County's largest sale of captured whiskey stills, 2,589 pounds of virgin copper being bought by the Raleigh Junk Co., for \$256.50, the price paid being a little less than nine cents a pound.

The total price represented no more than the cost of ninety-five gallons of the contraband stuff.

The accumulated metal represented the fragments of ninety stills, caps and worms, destroyed since the last quarterly sale which occurred just after Fair week. More than 200 stills were captured during the ninety day period, those that are made of galvanized iron being destroyed immediately and only copper saved for sale.

Baker Will Give First Authoritative Story of What Happened At Paris

Ray Stannard Baker, who was the Press Representative of the American delegation at Paris, begins a series of articles in Sunday's News and Observer, which will give the authoritative story of the Peace Conference at Paris.

COMMITTEE AGREES ON SIZE LIMIT FOR AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

MORRISON EXPRESSES HIS DEEP REGRET OVER DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR BICKETT

(By Lined Wire)

Washington, Dec. 30.—"I was greatly shocked at the news of the sudden death of former Governor Bickett," said Governor Cameron Morrison, who was here today returning to Raleigh from a business trip to New York.

"I wired my deepest sympathy and expressions of my grief to Mrs. Bickett as soon as I learned of the death of her husband. Since going to Raleigh I have been thrown in personal and close friendly contact with former Governor Bickett and had learned to admire him and to esteem him highly.

He was a fine citizen, a man of the highest impulses and I have a personal feeling of grief in his death. North Carolina can ill afford to lose one of the type of Thomas W. Bickett. He was a patriot and a statesman devoted to the interests of North Carolina. His memory will be honored in the State which he has served so faithfully and so well."

Governor Morrison went to New York with State Treasurer R. E. Lacy on business connected with the issue of bonds by North Carolina. One of the duties while there was the signing of a number of bonds by the Governor and the State Treasurer.

"I signed my name eight thousand, three hundred times while I was there," said Governor Morrison, "and it was some job. I left Mr. Lacy in New York still signing his name a York rate of four hundred signatures an hour, and going at it hard."

Governor Morrison left tonight for Raleigh.

SAPIRO TALKS TO FARMERS IN PITT

California Takes Advertisement of Warehousemen As His Text

By R. W. GREEN

Greenville, Dec. 30.—On behalf of sixty thousand tobacco growers of the Carolinas and Virginia, Aaron Sapiro issued a "def" to the warehousemen of Wilson, Kinston, and Greenville before one of the largest crowds of farmers ever assembled in eastern North Carolina in the courthouse here today.

Introduced by Dr. B. W. Kilgore, of the North Carolina Extension Service, as the foremost apostle of co-operative marketing in the United States, he placed the advertisement of the Greenville tobacco board of trade on the rostrum, where all could see it, and based his talk on that and similar advertisements that appeared in State papers this week.

He asked that if there were any warehousemen or others in the crowd who had any questions or arguments against co-operative marketing to present them now, declaring that "if this movement is right I am not going to let any selfish warehouseman block it one inch."

Mr. Sapiro announced that more than 60 per cent of the crop in the three states of Virginia, North and South Carolina had been signed, that all of the conditions of the contract had been fulfilled and the association would sell the 1922 crop of tobacco.

Auction System the West. "Of all agricultural products the auction system of marketing tobacco is the worst for the grower, and nothing could be as rotten as the system worked out with the assistance of Greenville warehousemen," he declared. Here he tapped the advertisement of the tobacco board of trade announcing that all the warehouses of Greenville would be open in September, 1922, to do business in the old way.

"Why should these men advertise in December that they will be open next September? Why did they wait until I came here? They are against us and I am glad to know it. I am helping them to advertise. They represent the dumping system which has made them rich and you growers poor. For thirty years they have sat on their bags of gold and think that they can hold back 60,000 organized growers who are going to merchandise their own tobacco and quit dumping it."

Pointing to the advertisement he said, "Who is the greatest enemy of the farmer in the State of North Carolina? Read this ad."

He told the farmers how the hurley growers have completed all of their arrangements for selling the present crop of burley in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and West Virginia; how the largest bank in the United States had offered to supply all the money the growers needed; and how the "big four" are ready to buy direct from the co-operative association.

"We have received written offers to buy prime twice as much burley tobacco as is produced in the United States, but a large part of it will be sold green because the companies want to do their own drying. The burley growers are going to tell the buyers that they will take for their tobacco in this their first year. Since the Kentucky growers have organized

Submarine Attacks. "I cannot help feeling," he said, "that here we have a unique opportunity for the French delegation and government to reassure the British admiralty and public opinion in regard to this matter of which I suppose they will avail themselves.

"I want to explain to our French friends, if I may, why it is we have these special apprehensions which have been expressed so forcibly in connection with France.

"We are not clear what are the views of the French admiralty on this matter of the utilization of submarines in time of war. It is true the views of experts do not always by any means determine the action of governments; if they did, no doubt we should some day be placed in a position which the late Lord Salisbury once described when he said: 'If we listened to the experts we should have to put a garrison on the moon to protect it against invasion from Mars.'

"But the views of naval staffs, of the experts, are of importance to us and until they are discovered by the governments they serve."

Takes Up Differences. Lord Lee then referred to recent articles on submarine warfare in the French Review Maritime signed by the Captain de Frigate Castel, at that time chief of one of the important

Also Reaches Agreement On Size and Armament of Auxiliary Craft, Subject To French Confirmation

BRITISH AND FRENCH SETTLE DIFFERENCES OVER UNDERSEA CRAFT

French Delegates Disavow Article Written By Captain Castex Which Caused British Some Apprehension Regarding France's Submarine Policy In War; Much Regret Over Incident Expressed By Spokesmen; Committee Clears Decks For Action On Root Resolution Banning Submarine Warfare Against Commercial Craft

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—Agreements reached today by the naval committee of the arms conference included size and aggregate tonnage limitations on aircraft carriers and, subject only to French government confirmation, on size and armament of auxiliary craft.

That cleared the committee's decks, pending replies from the French and Japanese governments on the Root resolution, to initiate the banning of submarine warfare against commercial craft. Adjourning was taken indefinitely but probably only until next week, when these commitments received a completion of the naval limitation agreement in committee made possible.

Naval Warfare Rules. The Root sub-committee will take up tomorrow the drafting of the Root proposal to reaffirm existing rules of naval warfare against merchant craft and declare their application to submarines of all powers. Simultaneously, the committee of naval experts will work out a replacement chart for capital ships to complete that section of the limitation agreement.

The American proposal to limit auxiliary craft other than aircraft carriers to 10,000 tons and their armament to guns of not more than eight-inch bore was approved formally by all delegations but the French, who deferred formal answer pending advice from Paris.

Aircraft Carriers. The American proposal to limit aircraft carriers to a maximum of 27,000 tons displacement was unanimously accepted, the basis of relative aggregate tonnage arranged being Great Britain and the United States 135,000 tons each, or five carriers of the maximum size; Japan 81,000 tons, or three ships of the maximum tonnage; France and Italy, 60,000 tons, or a little more tons were required for two maximum size ships.

The French tonnage resulted from the statement of French experts that an examination of the question France might prefer to have three 20,000 ton carriers to two 27,000 ton craft.

When the naval committee met today, Senator Schaner said the Root proposal to ban submarine warfare against merchant ships, as directly as amended by Mr. Balfour for the British, to be immediately effective as between the five signatory powers pending its ratification as new statement of international law, had been communicated to the Home government, which prevented further debate by the Italians. Mr. Sarraute made a similar statement for the French group and Chairman Hughes agreed that discussion in the circumstances would be of limited value, but invited comment by any delegate.

Lord Lee, for the British group, said he felt there was a "misunderstanding" in the French group as to the British attitude on the submarine question.

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