

WORK IS PILING UP ON CONGRESS

Starts Third Week of New Session With Unusual Holiday Congestion.

SENATE BUSY ON FINANCE

Most of the Time in the House This Week Will Be Given to Appropriation Bills—Committee Investigations.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Congress tomorrow begins the third week of its new session with the usual pre-holiday congestion of legislation. The senate will resume work on the most important sections of the war revenue bill, while appropriation bills will occupy most of the time of the house.

The moot question of government control or ownership of utilities is pressing to the front in both branches of congress, but few leaders expect definite legislation on this subject at this session. The senate interstate commerce committee will meet Thursday to consider procedure with railroad legislation, including Director General McAdoo's recommendation for extension of government control to January 1, 1924.

Hearings on Secretary Daniel's bill for permanent government ownership of radio lines will be resumed next Tuesday by the House merchant marine committee, which will hear opposition arguments from the Marconi and other interests.

The administration bill proposing permanent government ownership of telegraph, telephone and cable lines probably will not be considered by the house committee until after the holidays.

Hearings on the administration measure for federal regulation of the packers will begin Thursday with members of the federal trade commission as the first witness.

Investigation of German propaganda by the senate judiciary sub-committee will be resumed Tuesday by Senator Undermyer, of New York, testifying at his own request. Thursday the committee expects to hear Assistant State Attorney Becker, of New York, who is considered upon by members of the committee to make important disclosures regarding the activity of German agents.

Besides working on the revenue bill, the senate this week may dispose of the resolution proposing termination of the disloyalty proceedings against Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin.

Senator Cummings of Iowa, republican, plans to call up early in the week his resolution proposing a senate committee to go to Paris for the peace conference, while on Wednesday the foreign relations committee may take up the resolution of Senator Knott of Pennsylvania, republican, proposing that the questions of a league of nations and freedom of the seas be postponed by the peace conference.

SLAYER PAID DAMAGE

Farmer Who Killed a Man Settled Court Action With \$500 Cash Award

(Special Star Correspondence.) Kinston, Dec. 15.—Criminal and civil action against Claude Hunter, farmer, charged with murder, ended yesterday when Hunter paid \$500 to the administrator of the estate of the man he killed, a Jones county farmer named Brown. The killing occurred in Lenoir county late in 1917.

The settlement was unusual. At the criminal trial Hunter declared Brown had trespassed upon his farm after the retiring hour and that he shot him when Hunter advanced a knife to him in a threatening manner. Eleven of the jury are understood to have favored acquittal, but one held out and a mistrial was ordered.

A suit for \$500 was pending, with Brown's administrator as the plaintiff. Yesterday's compromise put a stop to everything, the state not pressing the criminal charge and the suit being withdrawn.

GOVERNORS OF MANY STATES MEET AT ANNAPOLIS TODAY

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 15.—Members of President Wilson's cabinet and the executive heads of more than three-fourths of the states of the union will gather at Annapolis tomorrow morning to participate in the tenth annual conference of governors which will continue for three days. Important questions looking to the framing of policies of reconstruction and readjustment of conditions arising out of the war, will occupy practically the entire time of the conference.

Gov. Harrington, who will act as official host in behalf of Maryland, will open the conference tomorrow morning with an address and welcome and the response will be by Governor Manning of South Carolina. Tomorrow night the executives will be the honor guests at a reception to be given at the executive mansion. Cabinet heads who are expected to participate in the conference are Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Baker of the war department, Houston of agriculture, Lane of the interior and Wilson of labor.

OCCUPATION TROOPS ATTAIN OBJECTIVES

(Continued From Page One.) be authorized. Amusement places cannot be run without authorization. Residents must surrender all weapons and must stay in the military in the pursuit of lawbreakers. There can be no telephone communication, save in extreme cases and then only with permission. The employment of wireless and pigeons is forbidden. Only limited persons or business correspondence with unoccupied German and foreign countries and correspondence with German prisoners is permitted. Civilians are forbidden to have cameras. The military will have the right to search men suspected of having concealed weapons or of having broken ordinances.

Field Marshal Haig has issued an order to the entire occupied territory in which he declares that the inhabitants will be protected as long as they are obedient and peaceable. The death penalty or some other punishment may be decreed if provided, if violence is done soldiers or the supplies or works necessary to the military operations are damaged.

PEOPLE SAVED HUGE AMOUNT OF SUGAR

In Five Months 775,000 Tons Were Conserved.

Restrictions Taken off Because no Longer Needed as a War Necessity—Conservation of Food Is Urged on All.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Raleigh, Dec. 15.—In view of the large number of inquiries as to the reasons for the removal of restrictions upon the use of sugar in households, and especially from the service of sugar in the public eating places, the food administration today issued the following statement:

"Since its inception, the food administration's policy has been to adjust its conservation requests with conservation necessities and the public has shown its appreciation of this frankness by immediate response.

"It may astonish the public to know that during the months of July, August, September, October and November this year, the American people saved no less than 775,000 tons of sugar over their normal consumption. This conservation, of course, includes the amount of sugar saved by the restrictions placed on confectionery and soft drink products.

"The food administration's object in asking for economy in the use of sugar was to insure a supply that would be adequate to meet the needs of the allies who would have to depend on the same sources as the United States so long as the war lasted. It was necessary to take precautionary steps to insure the conservation of sufficient sugar through the year. With the signing of the armistice the situation was immediately changed, just as it was with all measures taken with the needs of a continuing war in view. As soon as the armistice was signed, the food administration program possible the restrictions were lifted.

"While it is true that certain states on the eastern seaboard are still lacking a plentiful supply of sugar, it is a fact that with the Cuban crop almost upon us, we have a large surplus of western beet sugar and Louisiana cane sugar and it is quite permissible to return to the normal use of sugar in the home. However, it is a greater relief to the food administration to feel that no extraordinary sacrifice in the use of sugar is required of our people until further notice.

Mr. Hoover's return, the food administration will outline no definite campaign of saving on any specified commodities.

A great deal will depend upon the supplies which are found available in the various countries of Europe and in the arrangements which are made with the allied food council.

The people of America are urged to eliminate waste rigidly. This advice applies to all foodstuffs, including sugar, from which the necessary and artificial restrictions have now been removed.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GEORGE W. FIELDS HELD AT SANFORD

(Special Star Correspondence.) Sanford, Dec. 15.—The funeral of Mrs. George W. Fields, who died Thursday morning at the family residence near the court house, was conducted by her pastor, the Rev. M. J. Moore, of the Baptist church, Friday afternoon, and the interment was made at Buffalo cemetery.

Mrs. Fields, who was 53 years old, had been in poor health for the past year. Besides her husband, three sons, Colon, Walter and Russell, the latter two being in the army and were not able to attend the funeral service.

MR. WILSON ATTENDS TWO CHURCH SERVICES

(Continued From Page One.) American army officials who are attached to the mission seem to have acquired the foreign style of dealing with newspaper correspondents which is usual in the United States and is described as "red tape." Nevertheless, the correspondents are spending their efforts in organizing channels which will take typically American newspaper stories home to America in the American way.

PLANS FOR CONFERENCES GRADUALLY TAKING SHAPE

Paris, Dec. 15.—Plans for the re-assembling of the inter-allied conference and the meetings of the peace conference are gradually being matured. It was the first intention to have the inter-allied conference meet tomorrow or Tuesday but owing to the inability of Premier Balfour and Foreign Minister Balfour to be here because of the British elections and the approaching holidays, the formal session will not be resumed until January 1.

Meanwhile President Wilson will have an opportunity to confer with the premiers and leading statesmen of the allies and visit the battlefields and perhaps Italy.

King Victor Emmanuel, the crown prince and Premier Orlando, of Italy, arrived in Paris today. They will dine with the president some time this week.

The merits of the question and consideration to come before the conference thus far have developed only in their initial phases, discussions of them having been more or less informal. For the American delegates the chief object to be obtained during the next fortnight is a first-hand understanding of the views of European statesmen and an opportunity to convey to them the American viewpoint.

CLEMENCEAU, HOUSE AND HOOVER CALL AT MANSON

Paris, Dec. 15.—President Clemenceau arrived at the Murat residence at 8 o'clock this evening and was received immediately by President Wilson. The French leader went by automobile to the president's house a half hour after Col. E. M. House of the American mission had called upon him. After conferring with Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson had a long talk with Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, who gave him the latest information on food conditions in Germany.

Tomorrow, some time before the public reception at the city hall, the president will receive Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, who is expected to convey to him some kind of an informal invitation from the pope to visit the Vatican.

Clothes For The Belgians

Washington, Dec. 15.—Something like \$2,000,000 worth of clothes for needy Belgians were contributed through the American Red Cross in September in response to an appeal from the commission for relief in Belgium.

Feeble-Minded "Fit" Victims

Kinston, Dec. 15.—A letter from an official of the Pennsylvania institution for the feeble-minded, Dr. E. B. McNairy, superintendent of the state school here, says 490 influenza cases have occurred there and that 127 persons have died. There were 23 dead in the institution on a recent date, and the undersigned is not able to handle the bodies fast enough.

TROUBLES LASTED FOR EIGHT YEARS

Mrs. Corbitt Couldn't Get Up and Down Stairs Without Help—Picture of Health Now She Says.

"I not only gained sixteen pounds on Taniae, but I have improved until I am in better health today than I have been in eight years," said Mrs. T. C. Corbitt, 12 Ponders Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

"For the past eight years I couldn't eat anything hard without it scoured on my stomach and formed gas that puffed me up and made me miserable for hours. My knees were so stiff I couldn't go up stairs by myself, and when I lay down I couldn't get up without help. I lost weight and got so feeble that I couldn't do any of my house work. I tried everything I could get hold of, and had about given up hope.

"Since I have taken two bottles of Taniae I have picked up and improved so that my friends say I am the picture of health and I feel like a different person. I can eat anything I want without having any trouble afterward, the backaches have disappeared and I can get around as well as anybody and nothing hurts me at all.

"Taniae is sold at Wilmington by R. R. Bellamy and leading druggists everywhere.—adv.

THEATRICAL

Al. and Gertrude Bernard present at the Royal today for the first time in Wilmington, their "Girls and Boys From Dixie," a musical comedy extravaganza organization that is known throughout America as one of the very best popular priced attractions on the road today.

Carrying elaborate special scenery and a line of wardrobe that fills many spacious trunks, this organization has played in the largest cities, to packed crowds, and is making its first visit to the smaller cities. They carry a pony ballet dancing chorus that will be seen to be away above the average carried by a popular priced attraction.

For the opening bill Monday and Tuesday they will present a rising musical comedy extravaganza with gorgeous scenic settings entitled "The Isle of Chin Choo" with vaudeville specialties including "Rolly" fancy roller skating and "Skeeter" Bernard in blackface and comedy specialties.

Grand. The feature attraction of the season so far is offered to Grand patrons today in the presentation of one of the biggest dramatic novelties ever screened, "The Frozen Warning" a magnificent six reel super-production starring the world's most famous "ice skater" "Charlotte" who is known all over the civilized world, as one of the most beautiful as well as the most famous skater and swimmer in the world.

Charlotte is known wherever ice skating is known, as the most famous woman skater in the world, and she is one of the most beautiful women who was ever photographed by a motion picture camera. In order to bring her before the millions of movie-goers, this mammoth production, one of the most gorgeously screened pictures ever filmed, has been made, and it tells a story of thrills, linking in German skaters, "Charlotte" who is known all over the civilized world, and wireless telegraphy to make it one of the most thrilling and timely productions of the year.

Charlotte does some of the most beautiful skating in this picture ever seen and which is a real eye opener to those who have never seen a real expert ice skater. Besides this she executes some classic Greek dances that will prove a revelation, and some bathing scenes that are ideally beautiful.

The production is in six reels, and while it should be put on for a longer run, the Grand had only one day open to play it and the crowds will be sure to come to that early attendance will be desirable.

Bijou

Clever riding and clever work with their act are shown in the second chapter of "A Fight for Millions" which will be seen in the Bijou theatre today. The two chief villains fall out in their fight for the heroine and her millions and one of the hidden treasures off the trail lassos his one-time pal as the latter gallops beneath on his way to round up a gang of henchmen. Joe Ryan is the one who throws the rope and the one he drags from his horse is Walter L. Rogers, whose fearless horsemanship and daring stunts played such a prominent part in "The Fighting Trail," and "Vengeance—and the Woman." William Duncan, in "A Fight for Millions" and is the fighting star which insures the same if not an even greater measure of success than that enjoyed by the preceding Vitagraph serials.

Such a stellar attraction there will be the latest two reel O. Henry feature, and a roaring Snakeville comedy scream, making a great five reel double feature bill.

Tomorrow the Bijou will present the exclusive government pictures of the surrender of the great German naval fleet, the most conspicuous and greatest event in the culmination of the war.

ERZBERGER AGAIN COMPLAINS OF SEVERE ARMISTICE TERMS

London, Dec. 15.—(British Wireless).—According to dispatches received today from Amsterdam and other cities, Mathias Erzberger, the leader of the German armistice commission, has again complained of the severity of the armistice terms. He is in favor of raising of the blockade, the liberation of prisoners of war and the immediate opening of the peace conference.

Erzberger, it is said, has refused to recognize the soldiers and workmen's councils.

Italy is awaiting impatiently official announcement of the president's itinerary when he comes to Rome tomorrow, but he is expected to make an official report of the matter. Officers of the ship were also questioned by naval authorities.

NEGOTIATIONS UNDER WAY FOR SETTling THE INCIDENT

Washington, Dec. 15.—The clash between the navy yard and the Ward liner Monterey, and Mexican soldiers at Tampico has been left to diplomatic settlement and is now the object of negotiations between the American and Mexican governments. The announcement was made today by the state department.

The department's announcement said the Mexicans started the disturbance by attacking and injuring the commander of the Monterey's armed guard who had gone ashore.

The Petit Journal quotes President Wilson as making the following remark to General Pershing: "I expected during the war, the Epoca declaring: 'No man in Europe since Napoleon has been more popular than President Wilson and no one has been more loved. He is loved today by those who once hated him and scoffed at him. They see in him hopes for a better world.'"

ITALIAN PRESS WELCOMES PRESIDENT TO EUROPE

Rome, Saturday, Dec. 15.—In high headlines the Italian press welcome President Wilson to Europe. The editorials praise the president's course during the war, the Epoca declaring: "No man in Europe since Napoleon has been more popular than President Wilson and no one has been more loved. He is loved today by those who once hated him and scoffed at him. They see in him hopes for a better world.'"

SPANISH NEWSPAPERS JOIN UP IN REBELLION PAPERS

Madrid, Dec. 15.—(Havas).—All the newspapers here, regardless of opinions and sympathies, welcome the arrival in Europe of President Wilson. "President Wilson is the most humane man of the century," says the Herald. "His presence in Europe means that the hour of justice has struck."

The Diario Universal declares that President Wilson is a citizen of the world and that to Spaniards he is a citizen of Spain.

WILSON NEWS DISPLAYED UP IN REBELLION PAPERS

Berlin, Dec. 15.—(By the Associated Press).—Dispatches reporting the arrival of President Wilson in Paris are displayed prominently by the Berlin newspapers. The president's utterances are being scanned carefully. Newspapers which formerly were foremost in attacking the president's policies now plead that they were deceived.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN PHONE RATES

They Will Become Effective On January 21.

New Rates Designed to Equalize the Toll and Long-Distance Charges—Statement by Postmaster General Burleson.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Sweeping reductions in long-distance and toll telephone rates by the adoption of a basic charge of 6 1-4 mills a mile, airline mileage, and half the day rate for night service up to midnight and one-fourth the day rate after that hour were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson. They become effective next January 21.

The new rates were recommended in the first report of the committee on rate standardization and Mr. Burleson's statement said their effect is to "greatly reduce the long-distance charges over the country, removing disparities and preferences and providing a scientific basis for future reductions contemplated as unification of telephone and telegraph wires proceeds."

"A night service rate," said the statement, "which is one-half the day rate is established between 8:30 and 12 p. m. Between midnight and 4:30 a. m. the rate is one-fourth the day rate. These are greater reductions in night rates than have ever been made in any country and doubtless will be extensively used, especially for social and family purposes. A person might talk from San Francisco to New York for about \$4 whereas the day rate is approximately \$16."

"A station to station service is established such as now exists in the balance of the world, that is, when a connection is established with a man's house or office, the opportunity to converse is provided and the station to station rate, which is the basic rate, applies and is payable whether the particular person in the desired responds or not. This rate up to 24 miles is at the rate of 5 cents for six miles and for greater distances five cents for each eight miles, or about six and one-fourth mills a mile. The distance is computed by air line methods and not by pole line or public highways. The airline distances are commonly about 100 miles when the other would run 150 miles. It is stated by the committee that more than 50 varieties of toll rates would be eliminated in the United States up to the present time."

FOUR MORE U. S. SAILORS DIE AS RESULT OF INJURIES

Yokohama, Thursday, Dec. 12.—(By the Associated Press).—Four more Americans, members of the crew of the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn have died as a result of injuries sustained in the explosion supposedly by a coal dust on board the cruiser last Monday. They are Fireman James A. Anderson, of Nabob, Wash.; Leonard C. Carter, of Muscatine, Ia.; John S. Parker, of Fresno, Cal.; and Kent H. Steen, of Walnut Wells, N. M.

Italy Was Louder New York, Dec. 15.—Italy, with a population of only 36,000,000 and with 5,500,000 called to the colors, suffered approximately 1,500,000 casualties in the war. Emilio Cusi, Italian military attaché of the Italian war mission, announced in an address at a Red Cross rally here tonight. Of the 1,500,000 casualties, Gen. Gugliemetti said, approximately 500,000 were killed or died from disease and 500,000 were permanently disabled.

PRESIDENT BREAKS OLD FRENCH CUSTOM

(Continued From Page One.) co-operation of two great democracies in the world in the pursuit of the same ideals.

"The speech of President Poincaré," the Journal comments, "was not only a magnificent piece of oratory but also a contribution to the problem of the peace conference, asserting that peace demands justice and security. The reply of President Wilson was tactful. French public opinion will be particularly grateful to him for the tribute which he paid to our long sufferings. Justice, of what President Wilson has made himself the champion, will know how to safeguard the settlement of all accounts."

President Wilson in full agreement with all the allies, declares the Matin, wants a peace of justice and security. The welcome given him by the people of Paris, it adds, voted confidence in him for the future, while thanking him for the past.

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U. S. NAVAL GUARD KILLS 2 MEXICANS

Clash Occurs on November 29 At Monterey.

Chief Gunner's Mate Attacked in Front of Saloon and Comrade Heed His Call For Help—Mexican Demand Not Granted.

New York, Dec. 15.—In a clash on Nov. 28 between the naval guard of the U. S. S. Monterey and Mexican customs guards at Tampico, one Mexican, said to have been a captain, was killed, a Mexican soldier mortally wounded and a chief gunner's mate, named Berry, in charge of the American guard, less seriously hurt.

This was learned today with the steamer's arrival from Nassau and Havana where she touched after leaving Tampico.

Members of the armed guard and officers of the ship refused to discuss the incident, but details were learned from passengers on board at the time. According to them, the fight occurred shortly after 5 a. m. after members of the naval guard went to the rescue of Berry, who had been attacked. The Americans at first responded to the call without arms, but upon the Mexicans opening fire, they secured their weapons and responded in kind.

The fight, passengers said, was brief, the Mexicans running away as soon as the Americans opened fire, leaving their dead and wounded. Later, officials of the port took the matter into their own hands and several Mexican demands were made upon the captain of the Monterey that the armed guard be delivered up to them pending an investigation. This the captain declined to do, his action being supported by the naval officers on board. American gunboats in the harbor. Later the matter was disposed of by a decision to leave the entire subject to diplomatic settlement.

It was said that the gunner's mate had gone ashore on an errand just before the Monterey sailed. Several blocks from the ship was tied up was a saloon and as Berry was returning to his ship and passing in front of this saloon he was called upon to "return" by the Mexican customs guards. The American approached his ship, a shot was fired and a Mexican guard there, seeing him coming, placed him under detention. It was also asserted that others started to beat him with the butts of their rifles. The sailor fought back "the best he could and as he drew near the ship, he called to his men for assistance.

They needed no second invitation, one of the passengers said, and all who were in sight or in hearing joined in the fray. Seeing reinforcements coming, some of the Mexicans opened fire. No one was hit on the ship.

The naval guard then secured arms and as the firing continued, they returned the shot, with the result that two Mexicans fell. With the show of arms the Mexicans had, they started to beat him with the butts of their rifles. The sailor fought back "the best he could and as he drew near the ship, he called to his men for assistance.

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