

KITCHIN EXPECTS SPECIAL SESSION

Says He Hopes There Won't Be, But Thinks There Will.

Believed That President Will Call Congress in Extraordinary Session After Peace is Declared. State News.

By S. R. WINTERS Washington, Dec. 23.—While disapproving of the idea, Hon. Claude Kitchin, chairman of the committee on ways and means, stated today that in his opinion there would be an extra session of congress. "I am afraid there will be an extra session of congress, but hope there will not be," was the phrase employed by Representative Kitchin in a statement to the writer.

The anticipated extra session will likely be called by President Wilson at the conclusion of the peace conference. It is thought that the president will go before congress and discuss the deliberations of the conference, and likewise talk about reconstruction plans.

Senator Lee S. Overman has prepared a bill and will introduce it in the senate making provision for the placing of Stanley Mitchell of Asheville on the retired list of the navy as an ensign. Mr. Mitchell is now stationed at the naval recruiting station at Denver, Colo.

Representative Kitchin has received many letters and expressions of commendation from North Carolina relative to his attitude on government ownership of railroads as carried exclusively in this correspondence. His views were made known in a letter to Hon. William J. Bryan, Aubrey L. Brooks, one of Greenboro's distinguished and progressive citizens, thinks the enunciation of Mr. Kitchin in opposition to government ownership interpreted the sentiment of North Carolina folk.

Senator Simmons has taken up with the director of the census, Sam L. Rogers, the question of re-instatement of Samuel H. Walker of Wilmington, who resigned his position last February to enter the military service.

Mr. Rogers has advised the senator that he has arranged to give Mr. Walker a position at the rate of \$3,29 per diem. Mr. Walker entered duty under this appointment on December 16.

Roland F. Beasley of Raleigh was in Washington today for the purpose of conferring with the commission on the training camp activities relative to the tentative promise of financial aid to the directors of Samaritan manor, the newly established institution for girls and women in Moore county. The aid would draw its support from the appropriation to be used partly in cooperation with state institutions.

Senator F. M. Simmons left Washington tonight for his home in New Bern, where he will spend the holidays. He will be in North Carolina until January 2. Frank A. Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons left tonight for his home in Rocky Mount. He will probably return to Washington next Saturday. Mr. Hampton will likely be a candidate for lieutenant governor of North Carolina and his friends are according him generous support.

CAROLINIANS ARE NAMED IN CASUALTY LIST CORRECTIONS Washington, Dec. 23.—The following corrections to casualty lists previously published are given out by the war department today:

Died of disease, previously reported died of wounds, Private Henry Pinex, Burlington, N. C.

Wounded, degree undetermined, previously reported died of wounds, Sergeant William R. Williford, Moriah, N. C.

Wounded severely, previously reported, died of disease, Corporal John E. Herring, Saluda, S. C.; Algonson N. Neal, McIver, N. C.

Villistas Destroy Property. El Paso, Tex., Dec. 23.—Villista's main command which passed through Cuahuachic, Chihuahua, Wednesday, destroyed \$20,000 worth of property of the Cusi Mining Co., an American corporation. Villa was pursued by General Hernandez in the direction of Farrel.

Spanish Manifestants Clash. Balboa, Spain, Dec. 23.—(By the Associated Press) Two groups of manifestants, one shouting against Spain and the other crying for Spain, collided here today. One of the persons in the loyalist crowd was killed by a pistol shot.

HEALTH TALK SPANISH INFLUENZA OR GRIP

By Dr. Lee H. Smith.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloë, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salutarin has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Iron-Tonic" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, adv.

FREEDING OF EUROPE FIRST BIG PROBLEM

Wilson Considers It Now in a Fair Way of Solution.

President is Rounding Up the Work He Expects to Dispose of Before Leaving on His Trip to England.

Paris, Dec. 23.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson's conferences today and tomorrow will virtually complete the preliminaries he is expected to dispose of before going to England. They probably will lay the principal part of the groundwork for the actual peace conference.

Mr. Wilson considers the most pressing of all problems before the entente nations in a way toward being solved. This is the question of supplying food to the starving peoples of liberated countries. It now seems probable that the work will be handled principally by the United States through Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator.

Participation by the United States in various councils that have been handling food questions, matters of shipping and like matters being gradually wound-up, as American officials are trending toward the opinion that these are proper subjects for the consideration of a league of nations or at least of preliminary organizations which may precede it.

Some of those who have been giving the subject close study say they would not be surprised if the real foundation of a league of nations were to be laid in co-operative arrangements between the United States and the allies for handling these fundamental questions.

Mr. Wilson's address at Sarbonne on Saturday in which he again defined his conception of a league of nations attracted closest attention from all public men here. This is especially true of his statement that the war could never have occurred if the central powers had discussed it for a fortnight, and certainly not if they had been forced to talk matters over for more than a year.

The president's address has recalled that the United States while William J. Bryan was secretary of state negotiated a dozen arbitration treaties, one of them with Great Britain. These treaties bound their signatories to discuss their controversies for at least a year before proceeding to a declaration of war. An attempt was made to negotiate such a treaty with Germany, but the Berlin government refused to entertain it. It is also recalled the same idea was once expressed in a plan for preserving peace put forward by a group headed by Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States.

There is no official authority for the statement that Mr. Wilson is thinking of the Bryan plan as one of the elements in the proposed machine for preserving world peace but this reference to the plan in his Sarbonne speech has set public men to talking.

No announcement has been made as to how far the conferences between Mr. Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino have gone, but French public men have declared their premier's talks with the president were entirely satisfactory. It is also believed that Mr. Wilson has made substantial progress in his conferences with Italian statesmen.

Cold Weather Grips Texas. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 23.—Texas tonight was in the grip of what the local weather bureau predicted would be the coldest weather of the winter. The thermometer, it was predicted, would drop to about 20 degrees in north Texas.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CASE IS UPHELD

(Continued From Page One.) The injunction against bribery of employees and the inducing of Associated Press papers to furnish news, but refused to grant the admitted practice of the defendant in systematically pirating news from bulletin boards and early editions on the ground that while the court was satisfied this practice amounted to unfair trade, the legal remedy was to issue an injunction and an injunction should await the outcome of an appeal. Both parties appealed and the circuit court of appeals not only sustained the injunction order issued, but remanded the case with directions to issue an injunction also against any bodily taking of words or substance of complainant's news until its commercial value of news had passed away.

The injunction as granted technically is temporary, but they remain in effect unless and until dissolved. If the International News Service desires to proceed further it may go into the district court with a motion to dissolve and ask that the case be heard on its merits. As virtually all essential facts were admitted in the preliminary proceedings there would be little for the court to hear if further proceedings were undertaken.

Printed copies of the majority opinion and that of Justice Holmes and McKenna were made public soon after they were delivered. Justice Brandeis delivered a verbal abstract of his opinion from the bench but through a misunderstanding with the printer he was unable to give out the text.

WAR REVENUE BILL PASSES THE SENATE

(Continued From Page One.) heavily and unjustly upon the masses and touch only slightly the rich in proportion to their ability to pay—will produce conditions of discontent and resentment not pleasant to contemplate.

An amendment by Senator Kirby, of Arkansas, democrat, revoking the present power of the secretary of the treasury to make loans or advance credits to foreign governments without specific authority from congress was defeated by viva voce vote. Senators Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Lodge, the republican leader, both opposed the proposal.

The senate also rejected an amendment by Senator Follick, of South Carolina extending the thanks of congress to the members of the district and local draft boards and authorizing the secretary of war to present them with bronze medals.

Cold Cause Grip and Influenza LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c—adv.

SEES AN INCREASED DEMAND FOR CREDIT

British Committee Reviews Reconstruction Problems.

Ability of Trade and Industry to Provide Financial Needs Depends Largely Upon Amount of Reserves Accumulated.

London, Dec. 23.—There will be an increased demand for credit facilities during the reconstruction period and the ability of trade and industry generally to provide for its financial needs will depend largely on the amount of reserves it has been possible to accumulate, says the report of the committee on the provision of financial facilities for trade after the war, issued today by the ministry of reconstruction.

There are three main divisions under this head, the report says. They are firms engaged upon work from a date soon after the beginning of the war, firms who became engaged on war work at a later period and new firms created as a result of the enormously increased demand for war material.

The chief financial difficulty, according to the report, will be in connection with the third group. Uncertainty is the greatest detriment to industry and finance alike.

To achieve the reconstruction of trade and industry on sound financial and economic lines, the report continues, it will be necessary to establish a sound financial basis by means of an effective gold standard to check any undue expansion of credit and to take steps to reduce the inflation of credit to more normal proportions. The banks will be expected to exercise a more conservative policy than during the war period.

In order that enterprises of national importance may have the first call upon the available supply of capital it is desired to maintain for a period after the war supervision over new issues and over the export of capital.

On the question of state aid to industry the committee recommends the formation of a committee to deal with cases of hardship arising out of contracts for munitions. One of the largest factors in the demand for assistance will be the necessity for the re-equipment of factories, alteration of machinery and shortage in materials which will have to be met by increased financial facilities.

The committee thinks that fears as to the ability of trade and industry to meet the financial needs during the reconstruction period have been exaggerated. In spite of the increased taxation a very large number of established trades have been able to accumulate sufficient reserves for the needs of reconstruction.

Commenting on the expansion of credit and paper currency the committee says that whereas the total deposits at the bank of the United Kingdom, exclusive of the Bank of England, at the end of 1913 amounted to 1,070,000,000 sterling, the amount of deposits now is nearly 2,900,000,000 sterling.

The committee says it is essential for the reconstruction of industry and commerce to impose restrictions as soon as possible upon the creation of additional credits by the restoration of an effective gold standard.

BUILDING AT BRISTOL ON FIRE EARLY THIS MORNING

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 24.—Fire originating in the three-story building on State street occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company and other concerns was in flames at an early hour this morning. It is in the center of the business district and is on the Tennessee side of the main thoroughfare.

Asks Promotion For Generals.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Bestowal of permanent rank of general on John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, Peyton C. March, chief of staff, and Tasker H. Bliss, military representative at the supreme war council, and a permanent rank of lieutenant-generals on Hunter Liggett and Robert E. Howard, commanding the first and second American armies, was asked by Secretary Baker today in a letter to Chairman Dent, of the house military committee.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND TROOPS ARE LANDED

(Continued From Page One.) armistice with a cargo of war material. The portion not needed in France was brought back.

WOUNDED OFFICERS ARRIVE ON THE TRANSPORT ZEELANDIA Newport News, Dec. 23.—Among the wounded who landed here yesterday from the transport Zeelandia were a number of men who a few weeks ago were conspicuous in news dispatches from the battle front in France. One of them, Maj. Charles L. Sheridan, of Boxeman, Mont., whose battalion of the 128th infantry, 32nd division, actually was in battle 50 days and acting as support under fire for 14 days of the fighting. Major Sheridan was wounded five times but as he received two wounds on as many occasions he wears only three wound stripes.

In addition to having been recommended for the congressional medal of honor, Major Sheridan has been awarded the distinguished service medal, the Belgian war cross and the croix de guerre. It is said he is the fourth man thus far to be recommended for the congressional medal. His battalion participated in the fighting in Alsace, at Chateau Thierry, Veslilly, Fismes, the Chemin des Dames, Juvigny, and in a dozen other places.

THINKS WORLD IS GOOD FOR MILLION YEARS YET

Dr. Poteat Speaks at Sanford on "The World Crisis and the Christian Opportunity."

By W. M. GILMORE. Sanford, Dec. 23.—This old war-torn, sin-cursed earth is in for several cycles yet, according to the view of President William Louis Poteat, of Wake Forest, as expressed at the Sanford Baptist church Sunday night. Of course the learned professor did not speak dogmatically on the subject, but in his opinion the "world is geared up and oiled to run at least one million years yet," notwithstanding the opinion of the modern prophetic faddists to the contrary.

"The World Crisis and the Christian Opportunity" was the theme of Dr. Poteat's masterly address. He declared that the redemption of society according to the ideal of Jesus is the new task of Christianity today. Using as a text the statement in the Gospel of John, made by Martha to sister Mary, "The Master is come and calleth for thee," Dr. Poteat pointed out some of the things the Master is calling on his followers today.

He is calling them to self-sacrifice in the ministry to human need. He issues a challenge to a new enthusiasm in evangelism, which is the basis of all real progress in reconstruction. "You can't make a just society out of unjust material," said the speaker, "any more than you can build a good house out of rotten material. There is no, except in the units of society, good, except in the Christian way of reconstruction."

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President Poteat, who has had some recent experience with military affairs, is a recent arrival at Sanford, which he claims is going to be fastened upon our body politic in the near future, unless vigorous protests are registered against it. He expressed small sympathy for the League of National Defense, which he claimed was engaged in the spread of national hate.

"The propaganda for universal training is already organized and financed and operative. Is the war ended? If so, may be wrong," was his comment in reference to Secretary Daniels' recommendation to congress that more battleships be built in 1919 than in 1918.

In a recent correspondence, authorized Washington correspondent, the proposed phenomenal increase of the navy is justified on the grounds that "only the biggest navy in the world would be competent to uphold the dignity of the greatest nation of the world," which reduced to the simplest terms, declared the speaker, "means that we require a seaway at our breast, a feather in the national cap, a feather of proper length."

Another task pointed out was the resistance of the spread of religious fads and superstitions, strained and operative in the minds of the ignorant, and the millennialism-run-to seed, etc. We are also to guard against low moral standards, consequent upon the new conditions. "Above all, we must preserve our faith in the ultimate triumph of the Kingdom of God," declared the speaker.

Dr. Poteat spoke Sunday morning at Carthage in the interest of the Million Dollar Campaign for the Baptist schools of the state, receiving of assurance that the Baptist church of that place would raise its allotment for the endowment fund.

BAZAAR ON SOUTH FRONT IS CRITICISED BY COUNCILMAN

Gambling Features Corrected After a Visit by Councilman Hall. At council meeting last night Councilman W. J. Bradshaw severely criticized the bazaar being conducted under the auspices of three local labor unions on South Front street declaring that as conducted it was not a wholesome attraction. He stated that the "bazaar" is being carried on by part of the carnival booked for showing here several weeks ago but barred on account of the danger of influenza.

Gambling features were especially criticised by the councilman who described what he saw as a "bar" and repeated what another man told him he had seen on the second floor. In reply to the complaint by Mr. Bradshaw, Councilman W. D. McCaig referred to the recent action of council in throwing out the bars and the attractions and declared that "you are just beginning to reap the results."

Councilman James H. Hall, in charge of the department of public safety, made an investigation following council meeting and he stated that the objectionable features had been remedied. Mr. Hall detailed plainclothesmen for an investigation while two citizens volunteered their service. Accompanied by Solicitor G. W. Burton, Mr. Hall made a personal visit and found that the bazaar is now being conducted properly from a legal standpoint. He found the candy wheels on the first floor but they were being legally operated, but the second floor was still a "bar" and the music, but Mr. Hall stated that they were neatly dressed and their conduct was not objectionable.

As a safeguard a policeman was stationed at the building and firemen are kept on duty to take care of any emergency. The meeting last night was very brief. The finance committee reported favorably on the appropriation of \$150 to be used in beautifying the city by planting trees on the streets. City Attorney Robert Ruark was instructed to draw up an ordinance requiring that where two passengers are carried the fares shall be charged by a hackman that only fare and a half be charged instead of full fare for two, as is now the custom. The matter of increasing the salary of employees of the water and sewerage department was referred to the finance committee.

LINERS AND MERCHANT SHIPS ARE NOW BEING DISARMED

New York, Dec. 23.—Disarmament of liners and merchant ships which were provided with naval guns to combat submarine attacks was begun today at the navy yard and will be continued there until the piers where these ships dock.

The St. Paul and the America, which were lying at the navy yard, were stripped of their guns and men from the ordnance department, which armed the ships, will be sent to remove those from more than 100 vessels docked here. The guns will be stored in warehouses at the navy yard and elsewhere.

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HERMAN STERNBERGER DIES IN GREENSBORO

Prominent in Cotton Mill Industry and in Fraternal Circles—Funeral at Florence, S. C.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Greensboro, Dec. 23.—The funeral of Herman Sternberger, who died yesterday afternoon at his home on Summit Avenue, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the residence. He has been ill only five days from a cold and pneumonia. The deceased was born in Neullingen, Germany, one of the towns now occupied by the allies, and his boyhood was spent at that place. He served an apprenticeship of three years in the manufacture of woollen and cotton clothes and received a good education. He was also engaged for a short time there in the mercantile business.

He came to this country at the age of 17 years and located at Florence, S. C. After two years in Florence he went to Darlington, S. C., where he lived and prospered for quarter of a century. He then lived a short time at Clio in the same state, and was in business there with his brother, E. Sternberger. He came to Greensboro 20 years ago with his brother, E. Sternberger, at the invitation of the Messrs. Cone, and established here the first cotton flannel mill in the south. He was secretary and treasurer of this concern, the Revolution Cotton Mills, from its organization until his death. He had accumulated a considerable fortune in his various business connections.

In this city he took a large and active interest in many civic and charitable organizations. He was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of B'nai B'rith of this district, comprising the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and Maryland. He was a Shriner and for many years High Priest of the local chapter of Masons. He was also a Pythian, and was president with a medal for his interest and activity in this lodge at Darlington, S. C. The Masonic chapter here presented him with a beautiful medal as a token of their esteem. After the funeral here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, the body will be carried to Florence, S. C., and interred beside his deceased wife and children. The funeral services will be conducted by Rabbi Cohen.

Severely Wounded. Percy Vredenburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vredenburg, was severely wounded October 25 while serving with the field artillery in France, according to information contained in a telegram from the war department which his parents received yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Vredenburg are residents of Federal Point township.

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BELLANS INDIGESTION 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

U. S. DESTROYER DAMAGED IN COLLISION WITH U-BOAT Plymouth, Eng., Dec. 23. (By the Associated Press)—The former German submarine U-128 collided here with the American torpedo boat destroyer Parker. The destroyer was damaged but none of her crew was injured.

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES DR. VINEBERG MASONIC TEMPLE



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