

THE OBSERVER'S SERVICE BUREAU  
THE MOST INTERESTING  
THE MOST COMPLETE  
THE MOST ACCURATE  
THE MOST RELIABLE  
THE MOST PRACTICAL  
THE MOST ECONOMICAL  
THE MOST CONVENIENT  
THE MOST VERSATILE  
THE MOST DURABLE  
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL  
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THE MOST DURABLE  
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL  
THE MOST MODERN

Western Methodists to Raise \$1,750,000 Centenary Fund.

\$70,000 MORE THAN QUOTA

Rev. H. M. Blair Re-Elected Editor The Advocate—Summer School to Be Permanent.

BY A. W. FLYNN.  
The second day of the Methodist conference had been set apart as a Centenary day and it proved to be the most interesting, plans set on foot, and the enthusiastic assumption of a tremendous task for the greatest day in the history of western North Carolina conference. After a full and frank discussion of the world's present needs at the close of the great war, and the unparalleled opportunities for much needed service in world redemption combined with the ability of the church to give, the conference by unanimous vote amid handclapping pledged itself to the task of raising \$1,750,000 for this great centenary enterprise.

This is \$70,000 more than the apportioned part to the Western North Carolina conference of the \$15,000,000 that constitutes the whole centenary fund for the whole church. This action was taken not by a little coterie assembled for the purpose, but by a congregation of ministers and laymen that filled Tryon Street Methodist church and part of the day listeners who had stood about the rear of the church, being unable to get seats.

Other items of business by the conference was the receiving of the report of the board of publication which showed a most successful year for The Western North Carolina Christian Advocate with the addition of 2,500 new subscribers to the list. Rev. H. M. Blair was re-elected editor.

Eleven young men were admitted on trial, with others to be received later in the session. In accepting the report of the board of managers of the summer school for graduates of the conference, voted to make the summer school at Trinity college perpetual.

Afternoon Session.  
The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of the report of the board of publication for the success of the centenary enterprise. In this connection Dr. Beauchamp emphasized spiritual resources and intercession, laying stress upon the necessity of prayer if the church is to succeed in its undertaking.

Dr. Wilson most effectively pleaded for sympathy with young life and for the emulation of the daring and determination of youth.

An hour was given to a round-table discussion of methods to be emphasized in the centenary work. This discussion urged a campaign of education by means of books, periodicals, tracts, and sermons, and by means of sermons, four-minute speakers, moving pictures, and sundry other means, of carrying the centenary to every man, woman and child in the church.

Emphasis was also given to a thorough and complete organization of the entire conference, of each district and every individual church. This organization will be of a sort to gather up and use the energies of every individual.

The climax of the day's exercises came at 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the conference was called upon to say whether it is willing to assume its part of the \$15,000,000 apportioned to the conference. The entire conference upon its feet, every man, circuit preacher, city pastor, presiding elder, and layman voted to not only accept its portion, but to raise \$70,000 more than the sum total \$1,750,000 for the Western North Carolina conference.

Infidential laymen were saying last night that every dollar of this amount will be raised. The conference seems to be determined to put the thing across.

Evening Session.  
Mrs. B. F. Lipscomb at the evening hour delivered an illustrated lecture upon the work of the Southern Methodist church in China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Brazil and Africa. In an interesting illuminating manner she explained the customs and habits of the people of these various countries, churches, congregations and individuals. The lecture furnished a delightful and instructive evening for the congregation that filled all available space both up stairs and down.

Thursday morning's session will be devoted to a consideration of the subject of lily rights for women. This vote will indicate how the intelligent sentiment of western North Carolina is upon the woman question. The prospect now is that few if any members of the conference will vote against woman being granted full rights in the church with men.

Another question to be voted upon is whether the term Catholic shall be eliminated from the apostle creed and another term more satisfactory to the popular mind that is prejudiced against the term Catholic because of its use by the Roman church.

Constitutional Questions Today.  
Conference met at 9 o'clock. Bishop Darlington in the chair. Rev. M. T. Plyler, of Wilmington, led the devotions.

The bishop announced that the constitutional questions will be presented to the conference tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. These questions concern the lily rights of women and changes in certain terms of the creed.

The report of the board of publication of The North Carolina Christian Advocate was read by D. E. Coltrane. The report showed that last year was the very best in the history of The Advocate. 2,500 new subscribers have been added to the list. An endowment fund of \$50,000 was recommended and 2,500 new subscribers were made the goal for the next year. Five hundred dollars was delegated the dividend for this year for the superannuates.

D. B. Coltrane and S. B. Turrentine were elected members of the board of

DO GERMAN WARSHIPS AND U-BOATS SURRENDER?

Edinburgh, Scotland, Nov. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's high sea fleet after its surrender to the allied navies was brought to the Fifth of North today.

The British grand fleet and five American battleships and three French warships, in two long columns, escorted the 71 German vessels to their anchorage.

ANOTHER FLOTILLA OF U-BOATS SURRENDERED.  
Harwich, England, Nov. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Another flotilla of German U-boats surrendered today to a British squadron. There were 19 submarines in all; the twentieth, which should have come today, broke down on the way.

TO BE TAKEN TO THE "SCAPA FLOW" TODAY.  
London, Nov. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—One German light cruiser, while on its way across the North sea with the other ships of the German high sea fleet to surrender to the allies, struck a mine. The ship was badly damaged and sunk.

The German fleet which surrendered to the British navy, it became known this evening, consisted of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers. The surrendered German fleet will be taken to the Scapa Flow tomorrow.

The Scapa Flow is in the middle of the Orkney islands, off the northeast coast of Scotland. It is a small inland sea, with an area of 50 square miles. It contains many small islands and has numerous good harbors and roadsteads. There is good anchorage in the Scapa Flow for a great number of large vessels.

London, Nov. 21.—It was a German destroyer, not a light cruiser, which struck a mine and sank in the North sea, according to information received here late tonight.

14 TO BE TRIED STATUTES OF WAR IN SURRY COURT STILL IN FORCE

Bonds of \$3,500 Each Required Violations of Them Must Be Prosecuted, Says Gregory.

Preliminary Investigation at Winston Begun by Graves. Negro Stabs White Man.

Special to The Observer.  
Winston-Salem, Nov. 21.—The preliminary investigation of those who participated in the disorder here Sunday evening when a mob attempted to take Russel High, colored, from the city lockup, began in the municipal court this morning and lasted all day.

Solicitor Graves was in charge of the investigation. All of the parties arraigned, 14 in number, were bound over to Surry county superior court, their bonds being fixed at \$3,500 each. One man was asked to call a special term of Surry court to try these cases.

Riley Donald, charged with the larceny of a gun from the Brown-Rogers hardware store during the trouble Sunday evening, was held in the county rooms. Levi Harston, a colored boy 16 years old, was found guilty of stealing a knife, watch, bracelets and other things from the hardware store. Robert Hood, charged with the larceny of a gun from the hardware store, was held in the county rooms.

During the afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of the report of the board of publication for the success of the centenary enterprise. In this connection Dr. Beauchamp emphasized spiritual resources and intercession, laying stress upon the necessity of prayer if the church is to succeed in its undertaking.

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REPUBLICANS IN SENATE BITTERLY ATTACK WILSON

Criticise Him for Decision to Attend Peace Conference.

RECENT ACTS DENOUNCED

Taking Over of Cable and Express Systems Declared Step Toward Government Ownership.

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Wilson's action in taking over control and operation of marine cable systems and express agencies were vigorously criticized today in the senate by republican senators who said it was part of a plan to establish permanent government-ownership.

The speakers were Senators Watson, of Indiana; Kellogg, of Minnesota; and Sherman, of Illinois, and in the course of the debate the President was criticized for his decision to go to Europe, and George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, who, it has been reported, is to accompany the President, also was attacked.

Senator Kellogg announced the President's action in taking over cable lines as a breach of faith and charged that their control was inspired by a desire for government censorship of dispatches during the war.

Senator Sherman declared that the President's action was a breach of faith and charged that their control was inspired by a desire for government censorship of dispatches during the war.

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SIMMONS SUBMITS DETAILED PLAN FOR REVISING WAR REVENUE BILL

Would Impose Taxes and Provide Revenues Aggregating About Six Billion Dollars Next Year and Four Billions in 1920, in Line With McAdoo's Recommendations—Decision on Plan Deferred, but Vote May Be Reached Today.

Washington, Nov. 21.—A detailed plan for revising the pending war revenue bill so as to impose taxes and provide revenues aggregating about \$6,000,000,000 next year, and \$4,000,000,000 in 1920, in line with Secretary McAdoo's recommendations, was submitted today to the senate finance committee by Chairman Simmons.

A decision on the plan was deferred, but a vote may be reached tomorrow. Republican members vigorously opposed the proposal to establish a 6 per cent differential on undistributed corporation earnings; elimination of the 20 per cent tax on luxuries and retention of other special miscellaneous taxes, but at rates not to exceed an increase of one-third over those of the existing law.

Senator Simmons' plan to reduce the bill to \$6,000,000,000 for 1919 purposes retention of the house rates on incomes and war excess profits, except the 6 per cent differential on undistributed corporation earnings; elimination of the 20 per cent tax on luxuries and retention of other special miscellaneous taxes, but at rates not to exceed an increase of one-third over those of the existing law.

Both plans for 1919 and 1920 as presented by Senator Simmons were said to have the approval of the treasury department. Republicans indicated general satisfaction with the plan.

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SECOND SESSION OF NOTABLE WAR CONGRESS ENDS

Adjournment Devoid of Usual Spectacular Features.

DAY'S BUSINESS SMALL

Spirited Debate in Senate Featured by Attacks on Wilson by Republicans.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The second session of the sixty-fifth, or "war" Congress, which began last December 2, ended at 5 p. m. today under a resolution which had been adopted by both houses earlier in the day.

Since the third and final session of this Congress will begin December 2, the adjournment today was devoid of many of the spectacular features usually accompanying the ending of sessions. President Wilson did not go to the capitol because no legislation requiring his attention was passed by either body and only small groups of members and spectators waited for the falling of the gavel of Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark.

Very little business was transacted in either house during the day, most of the senate's time being taken up in spirited debate. The usual committees from the senate and house waited on the President and were advised that he had no eleventh-hour communications to make.

The debate in the senate was featured by an attack on President Wilson by Senators Watson, of Indiana; Sherman, of Illinois, and Kellogg, of Minnesota, who raised objections to his action in taking over cable and express lines, and an address by Senator Reed, of Missouri, democrat, vigorously opposing the plan for a league of nations. No reply to either body and only small groups of members and spectators waited for the falling of the gavel of Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark.

During the day, Congress formally completed and sent to President Wilson the bill for war-time prohibition, effectively ending the problems of war to those of peace.

Other matters on which action was taken before the closing gavel dropped, were confirmation of former Senator Sherman's resignation, and the appointment of a committee to investigate the conduct of the war.

Except the war revenue bill, little business was left unfinished by Congress which turned now for the new session to the problems of war to those of peace.

Because of the press of appropriation and reconstruction legislation to come before the final session, Representative Kitchin, the democratic leader, warned the house today that the usual Christmas holidays will be curtailed to a few days.

For length, bulk of appropriations for the war and the number and importance of legislative measures passed the session which closed today was regarded by leaders as unprecedented. At this session war was declared on Austria-Hungary and the members also saw the victorious end of all hostilities.

Appropriations passed aggregate \$3,389,000,000, making the total for this Congress more than \$15,000,000,000, of which \$13,419,000,000 was appropriated at which war was declared on Germany.

Legislation passed included bills authorizing \$100,000,000 for the creation of government control of telegraphs, telephones and cable; executive reorganization of government agencies and extensions of the espionage act; and army draft law by which men between 18 and 45 years of age were required to register.

President Wilson addressed Congress several times during the session. The first speech was on January 9, when he outlined his 14 peace principles. On May 17 he asked for immediate work on the war revenue bill, and on November 11 read the terms of the armistice.

Prohibition and woman suffrage furnished sharp controversies throughout the session. The war-time "dry" measure was completed, but after the woman suffrage constitutional amendment resolution had been adopted January 16 by the house, it was defeated in the senate by two votes. It is expected to come up again next month.

EXTRADITION OF KAISER DISCUSSED IN FRANCE  
Paris, Nov. 21.—Premier Clemenceau has asked Charles Lyon-Caen, dean of the faculty of the University of Paris, to give an opinion on the question whether the extradition of William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, can be demanded. Owing to the complexity of the question, Mr. Lyon-Caen has asked that he be given time to prepare a reply. Le Libere says.

Edouard Clignet, the leading French authority on international law, has given it as his opinion that it is impossible to demand the former emperor's extradition.

ENVER AND TALAT TO BE INTERNED IN GERMANY  
Amsterdam, Nov. 21.—Enver Pasha, the former Turkish minister of war, and Talat Pasha, the former prime minister, who have arrived at Berlin, will be interned in Germany.

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LAFOLLETTE ACT WHICH NATIONS WILL TAKE PART

Hurley Thinks American Marine Can Meet Competition.

Shipping Board's Chairman Defines Its Policy Both During and After War.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The shipping board does not propose to ask Congress to make any changes in the LaFollette act, establishing wage and working conditions for seamen, said a statement today by Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, before his departure for Europe, and made public today.

With efficient management of ships and dock property, but vessels and modern port machinery, Mr. Hurley believes the American merchant marine can be operated under the high wage standards of the LaFollette act, and that it will be able to compete with other cargo vessels of other nations.

"The LaFollette act," said Chairman Hurley's statement, "has not yet been tested by reason of abnormal conditions created by war. Most shippers advanced against it, as well as for it, are now theoretical, and we need the light of practical experience to guide us in changes if they are necessary. We have learned at home, as businessmen, that it pays to raise living standards and wages, and I believe that this is as true upon the oceans as it is upon the land."

Senator Sherman said there might be some necessity for the President going abroad, but that he could not see it, and added that no provision is made in the constitution for the absence of the President from the territorial limits of the United States. The white house, he said, will be moved to Paris and added:

"We are left to our tender mercies as censors not to know on this side what they are doing."

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145 AMERICAN VESSELS DESTROYED BY GERMANS

Washington, Nov. 21.—Loss of 145 American passenger and merchant vessels of 354,446 tons, and 715 lives through acts of the enemy during the period from the beginning of the world war to the cessation of hostilities November 11, is shown by figures made public today by the department of labor's bureau of investigations. The report does not include several vessels, the loss of which has not been established as due to acts of the enemy.

Fifteen vessels and 47 lives were lost through use of torpedoes, mines and gunfire prior to the entrance of the United States into the war.

CONTINUOUS PROCESSION PASSES THROUGH LIMBERG

Amsterdam, Nov. 21.—A continuous procession of German troops is passing through Limberg, homeward bound, according to The Handelsblad. At least 150,000 will cross the border near Roosteren where they will be disarmed by the Dutch. Good order is prevailing by direction of the officers.

ENORMOUS STORES OF FOOD IN KAISER'S PALACE

Copenhagen, Nov. 20.—According to Berlin advices, enormous stores of foodstuffs were found in the castle of the former German emperor in Berlin. A member of the soldiers' and workmen's council is authority for the statement that there was a great variety of foodstuffs found, the value of which normally would be several hundred thousand marks.

IO-IO SAYS

Rain today; probably fair and colder Saturday.

There were no slickers in the peace parades.

JAPAN AND CHINA MAY RAISE RACE QUESTION

Tokio, Nov. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Japanese newspapers are suggesting that Japan and China raise the race question at the forthcoming peace conference as the object of seeking an agreement to the effect that in the future there shall be no further racial discrimination throughout the world.

A Japanese delegation including representatives of the war, navy and foreign ministries will soon start for the peace conference by way of the United States.

No announcement has yet been made as to whether the chief of the plenipotentiaries will be sent from Japan. The opposition party is in favor of the nomination of former Foreign Minister Kato as head of the delegation.

If the chief plenipotentiary is not chosen from among the statesmen in Japan, it is most likely that Suteki Chinda, the Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, or Kishihiro Matsui, the ambassador to France, will represent Japan at the council.

AMERICANS DESTROY 661 MORE PLANES THAN LOST

American Headquarters in France, Nov. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—When hostilities were suspended, American aviators had destroyed 661 more German planes and 35 more German balloons than the Americans had lost. The total number of enemy planes destroyed by the Americans was 840, and the total number of balloons 75.

Two hundred and sixty-five American planes and 33 balloons were destroyed by the enemy.

BRITISH CROSS WATERLOO FIELD

London, Nov. 21.—British cavalry today were riding across the field of Waterloo on their way to the German frontier. Large numbers of guns were taken over yesterday in groups by the British.