Vestern 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. PLYLER.

The second day of the Methodist conference had been set apart as Centenary day and it proved to be from the standpoint of attendance, sustained interest, plans set on foot, and the enthusiastic assumption of a tremendous task for itself, 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 conability of the church to give, the conference by unanimous vote ahid handclapping pleged 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 \$35,000,-000 that constitutes the total con-

00 that constitutes the total cen tenary 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 fethodist church and part of the day listeners who had stood about the ear of the church, being unable to

Other items of business by the conference was the receiving of the re-port of the board of publication which howed a most successful year for The Western, North Carolina Chris-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, the con-ference voted to make the summer school at Trinity cellege perpetual:

The afternoon session was devoted to the discussion of the spirit and methods necessary for the success of the centenary enterprise. In this connection Dr. Beauchamp emphasiznal resources and interces-ng stress upon the necessity if the church is to sup-

Dr. Winton most effectually plead for sympaths 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 squency warehouse than by means of books, periodicals.

tion by means of books, periodicals, charts, tracts, lectures, addresses, 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 laid also upon 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 individaul. 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 \$35,000,000 that constitutes the centenary fund. With the entire conference upon its feet, every man, circuit preacher, city pastor, presiding elder, and layman vot-\$70,000,000 more, making the sum total \$1,750,000 for the Western North Carolina conference.

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

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, Braizil and Africa. In an interesting illuminating manner she explained the customs and habits of the people gave views of schools, churches, congregations and individ-uals. 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

enlivened by a consideration of the subject of laity 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 wheher the term Catholic shall be eliminated from the apostic 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 devo-

changes in certain terms of the creed.

The report of the board of publication of The North Carolina Christian Advocate was read by D. B. 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 was made the real for the ers was made the goal for the next all remain year. Five hundred dollars was de-clared the dividend for this year for board wa

many's high seas feet after its surrender to the allied navies was bro
to the Firth of Forth today.

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

ANOTHER FLOTILIA OF SUBMARINES.

Harwich, England, Nov. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Anoth flotilin of German U-boats surrendered / today to a British squadro There were 19 submarines in all; the twentieth, which should have contoday, 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 seas fleet to surrender to the allies, struck a mine. The warship 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 craisers and 50 destroyers. The surrendered German fleet will be taken to the Scapa Flow tomorrow.

The Scapa Flow is in the midde of the Orkney islands, off the north-east 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 readsteads. 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 cutiser, which struck a mine and sank in the North sea, according to information received here late tonight.

of Alleged Rioters.

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 ar-raigned, 14 in number, were bound over to Surry county superior court, their bonds being fixed at \$3,500 each. Governor Bickett will be 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, was given a term of 18 months on the county roads. Levi Hairston, a colored boy 16 years old, was found guilty of stealing a knife, watch. guilty of stealing a knile, watch, bracelets and other things from the ately from war work. Such a course, southern loan office and he was sentlenced to the reformatory. Robert Hood, for the same offense, was sent Hood, for the same offense, was sent bracelets and other things from the Southern loan office and he was sentenced to the reformatory. Robert Hood, for the same offense, was sent to he roads for 18 months. Frank Lattle, a white man charged with entering the hardware store of Tucker & Ward and forcing Mr. Tucker to give up a gun Sunday evening, was held for the higher court in a bond of \$1,000.

mer, residing near Walnut Cove, and Jesse McNeel, a young colered man employed as trucker by the waremuse, the negro cut the white farmer twice. One stab was just behind the ear, penetrating the mastoid, while the second was in the lung. The wounded man was rushed to the hos-pital and his condition is regarded serious, little hope being entertained or his recovery. After a lively race, McNeal was arrested and locked up. It is reported that he was taken to either the state prison or to a jail in an adjoining county this afternoon.

## RESTRICTIONS ON THE **EXPORTATION OF RAW** COTTON ARE REMOVED

Washington, Nov. 21.—Restrictions on the exportation of raw cotton to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan were removed today by the war trade board and the committee on cotton distribution. The order is effective December 2. Exportation restrictions on raw cot-

on going to Spain, whereby the quantity exportable was limited and alletted among the various shippers, also were withdrawn, effective November 22. After that date, applica-tions will be considered with a view to granting licenses freely.

Regulations which required that the grade and staple be specified on appli-cation for export and that the applicant disclose the existence of an actual sales contract or freight allotment also were withdrawn, effective November 22.

In connection with cotton for ex-port to the allied nations, the special export license will be issued to the proper customs officials at the point of exit, who will be authorized to pass shipments in accordance therewith. Applications to export raw cotton to other destinations will be considered and granted freely, the an-nouncement said, and where agree-

# "LIGHTLESS NIGHTS" TO END TODAY, SAYS GARFIELD

ments for shipments exist internal licenses will be granted in accordance

Washington, Nov. 21 .- "Lightless nights," made necessary to save fuel for war work, will end tomorrow, extions.

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

The report of the board of public voluntary conservation through the consumption of coal changes in certain terms of the creed. voluntary conservation through quests made of the public will substituted.

# NON-WAR CONSTRUCTION MAY BE RESUMED NOW

vear. Five hundred dollars was declared the dividend for this year for the superanuates.

D. B. Coltrane and S. B. Turrentine were elected members of the board of the continued on page three.

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

Preliminary Investigation at Calls Upon American Protective League to Continue Effective Operations.

> Washington, Nov. 21.-Attorney General Gregory, in a letter today to the national directors of the American Protective league, called upon the officers and members of that organization to continue their effective aid and co-operation with the department of justice. They were asked especially to watch for and report illegal activities harmful to the public morale during the discussion of peace terms. "I feel it my duty at the present

juncture," said the attorney general's letter, "to call upon the officers and members of the American Protective league throughout the country to carry on steadfastly for the present their most effective aid and co-operation

public and there is everywhere evident a desire on the part of patriotic the war, to withdraw immedi- him with, and that the

active and passive service. The num-ber of investigations participated in by you, many of which have respited in the uncovering of serious seemy activities and disloyalties, and the ap-During a difficulty at Piedmont dividuals concerned, the large number of draft evaders detected, and mer, registing near Wells. an important factor in winning the

> "A service of equal value has been the passive but powerful influence ex-erted by your organization upon alien enemies and disloyal persons. The knowledge upon their part that ev-erywhere about them were the eyes and ears of a great organization suxillary to the government, raised a fear in their hearts as to the consequences of hostile action, and became a powerful deterrent of enemy and disloyal activities.

"These services cannot yet be dispensed with. Illegal activities harmful to the public morale during the discussion of peace terms must be watched for and reported. Violations of the war statutes, all of which are still in force, must be prosecuted. Pending investigations must be continued and others instituted.

"I sincerely trust that, in view of these grave considerations, your members will be aroused to the need of carrying on your work for the immediate future with the fullest degree of efficiency. I earnestly ask your continued aid and co-operation." The National Protective league was organized March 22, 1917, as an auxiliary of the department of justice and now has a membership of 250,-000, and branch organizations in most itles and towns over the country.

The organization has conducted upwards of 3,000,000 investigations for various departments of the govern-

# 145 AMERICAN VESSELS DESTROYED BY GERMANS

Washington, Nov. 21,-Loss of 145 American passenger and merchant vessels of 354,449 tons, and 775 lives vessels of 354,440 tons, and 775 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 navigation. The report does not include several vessels, the loss of which has not been established as due to acts of the enemy.

Nincteen vessels and 67 lives were lost through use of torpedoes, mines and guaffre prior to the entrunce 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 Haudeisblad. 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 rlin advices, enormous stores odstuffs were found in the castle foodstuffs were found in the castle of the former German emperor in Ber-lin. 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

Criticise Him for Decision to Attend Peace Conference.

RECENT ACTS DENGUNCED

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 criticised 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 criticised for his decision to go to Europe, and George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, who it has been reinformation, who, it has been re-ported, is to accompany the President, also was attacked.

Senator Watson denounced 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 peace conference so that the representatives of the European nations at the peace table may not know what is being said in the American Congress about the conference. Lewis Fails of Recognition.

In the midst of the debate, Senator Lewis, of Illinois, the democratic whip, sought to reply to the republican senators but did not get recognition. He did, however, offer a resclution which would put Congress on record as favoring government-own-ership of railroads, telegraph and

telephone lines. In declaring his belief that the President's action was a breach of faith, Senator Watson said Congress voted this extraordinary power for

with the department of justice. war purposes only.
"The sudden termination of hostilities has reacted strongly upon the
public and there is target the senator. "In my belief it is taken simply because of the fact that the President is loath to give up any citizens, heretofore intent upon win- of the power that we have clothed about him, including those of the cabinet, do not intend to relinquish that power unless compelled to do so. that power unless compelled to do so.

"We are left to the wide field of
the left to the President
aw it at this particular time to take
over the cables.

Not a Necessity of War,

"Certainly no one will claim that
he is taking them over as a necessity
of war. I take it for granted that

of war. I take it for granted that when the President leaves these shores to all intents and purposes the cable lines will be cut. I take it for granted that he does not intend that any man at the peace table shall know what is being said in the house of representatives and on the floor of this body, and I take it for granted that we are not to know on this side

what they are doing.
"With George Creel at that controlling all of the messages and information, and with Albert Burle-son at this end controlling all of the sources of information, its very verbiage in fact, the country may be warned that it may take at least lished as to what happens on the

other side." Sherman Criticises Wilson, 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. said, will be The white house, he moved to Paris and added:

"We are left to the tender mercies of a censored cable; passports de-nied, cables controlled and Creel sits as imperial dictator at the source of action.

Senator Kellogg said there was no war necessity for taking over cable lines and express agencies as the armistice has been signed and added that in his opinion the action "is part of a plan to fasten government-ownership to telegraph, telephone and cable lines on the country.

# COL. HOUSE CONFINED BY INFLUENZA ATTACK

Paris, Nov. 21 .- Col. E. M. House the special representative of the Uni-ted States government, is confined to his home here with influenza. He has cancelled his engagements.

JO-JO SAYS



Rain probably fair and vere no slackers in the peace

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.

enue bill so as to impose taxes and provide revenues aggregating about only for 1919 without informing the \$6,000,000,000 next year, and \$4,000,- business world of the future program. 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 op-posed the proposal to establish 1920 tax rates in the measure, but Chairman Simmons said they were advised that, if they obstruct passage of the bill with the majority's plan to provide 1920 taxation, a straight levy of 80 per cent on war profits, to furnish the government necessary revenues, will be put through.

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 lux-uries and retention of other special, miscellaneous taxes, but at rates not to exceed an increase of one-third over those of the existing law. Cut Out War Profits Tax.

For 1920, Senator Simmons' plan contemplates abolishing the war profits tax, reduction of individual and corporations' normal income rates from 12 to 8 per cent and reduction by about one-third in the excess profits schedule as now proposed in the revised committee draft. Also special miscellaneous taxes would be continued at the 1936 rates.

Both plans for 1919 and 1920 as presented by Senator Simmons were said to have the approval of the treas-Republicans indicated general satisfaction with the

Washington, Nov. 21.—A detailed, 1919 extension. Senator Simmons and plan for revising the pending war rev- the democratic committeemen are determined upon the 1920 plan because The committee hopes to have the bill ready soon after the new session of

Congress convenes.

Prohibition Bill Signed. In his proposal for reducing the bill to \$6,000,000,000 for 1919, Chairman Simmons took into consideration the prospective loss of about \$1,000,000,000 as the result of the operation of the "war-time" prohibition legislation signed today by President Wilson. His plan-contemplates raising about \$5,-000,000,000 next year from the income and war excess profits taxes and the remaining \$1,000,000,000 from the other sources in the bill.

"The theory upon which the income and excess profits taxes are differen-tiated from the excise, special and miscellaneous taxes of the bill," said Mr. Simmons in a statement tonight, 'is based upon the fact that in the case of incomes and excess profits, the taxes for the present fiscal year will be levied upon incomes made during the calendar year 1918, whereas in the case of the other taxes the increase will apply chiefly to transactions tak-ing place during the calendar year 1919, or since the termination of war conditions."

The proposed reduction of \$2,000,-000,000 in taxes for 1920, Senator Simmons explained, would be accom-plished principally through elimination of the war profits tax and reduction, from 12 to 8 per cent of the tax on the normal incomes of individuals and corporations; together with reductions of about ole-third in the excess profits rates. The high surtax rates on individual incomes would run

# GO UNCHANGED WILL TAKE PART Hurley Thinks American Marine Of Interest in Connection With Can Meet Competition Peace Conference made from the democratic side, although Senator Lewis, of Illinois, democratic whip, sought, but failed, to secure recognition. The proposal for a league of nations, however, was defended by Senator Phelan, of California, democrat. During the day, Congress formally completed and sent to President Wilson the bill for war-time prehibition, effective next July 1. The President proposally signed the measure.

Can Meet Competition.

Shipping Board's Chairman De- | America and Entente Powers ing and After War.

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

with efficient management of ships and docks, properly built vessels and modern port machinery, Mr. Hurley believes the American merchant marine can be operated under the high wage standards of the LaFollette act at as low a cost per ton a mile as any other cargo vessels of other nations.
"The LaFollette act," said Chair-man Hurley's statement, "has not yet

with a grain of salt whatever is pub- been tested by reason of abnormal conditions in ocean transportation caused by the war. Most arguments 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 business men, 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." Chairman Hurley defined the policy of the shipping board both during and after the war as follows:
"Build the ships and win the war,

make our marine as good an American machine as possible and truly American in operation and living standards; put the support of an intelligent American public behind it, and then if we cannot keep these ships on the ocean without the coolie and his bowl of rice it will be time to go to Congress and ask for help."

# JAPAN AND CHINA MAY RAISE RACE QUESTION

Tokie, Nov. 20 .- (By the Associated Press.)—Japanese newspapers are suggesting that Japan and China raise the race question at the forthcoming peace conference with 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, havy 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 urging the nomination of furmer Foreign Minister Kato as head of the delega-If the chief plenipotentiary is not

chosen from among the statesmen now in Japan, it is most likely that Sutemi Chinda, the Japanese ambas-sador to Great Britain, or Kelshiro 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 15 more German balloons than the Americans had lost. The total number of enemy planes destroyed by the Americans was \$26 and the total number of bal-loons 78 Two hundred and sixty-five American planes and 38 balloons were destroyed by the enemy.

Peace Conference.

pation by Others.

Washington, Nov. 21.- Aside from the personnel of the American delegation and the preparations for Pres! ident Wilson's journey to France, interest here in the peace conference centers on what nations are to participate in the deliberations. The entente powers and the United

States have borne the brunt of the war and their representatives will out-line a plan of procedure for the conference. These powers also will determine the extent of the participa-tion of other nations which have de-clared war on the central powers, others which only severed diplomatic relations, still others which observed "a benevolent neutrality" toward the associated nations and finally, the neu-tral nations which might seek representation on the ground that their future will be vitally affected by the expected decisions of the conference.

Each nation admitted to the conerence would be regarded as a unit. The number of its commissioners or delegates will not mater nor is it expected that decisions will be recorded on the basis of majority votes of these units. If the usual rules governing such international gatherings are observed at Versailles, and officials here believe they will be, no attempt will be made to bind minorities to the opinions held by a majority of the commissioners. Each nation will be free to adhere to any declaration of

principles proposed to the conference or to withhold its assent. In the Hague conventions, a num-ber of governments declined to accept certain rules laid down and others did so only with reservations which were set out with great exactness in the protocol. Yet these divergent views did not prevent the agreement of the conferees upon the great general principles, the adoption of the agreement of the conferees upon the great and on November 11 read the term gent views did not prevent the agree-ment of the conferees upon the great general principles, the adoption of which was the main object of the powers which conceived and brought together the international gathering.

Nothing has yet been officially an-worked regarding the compensation but after the we nounced regarding the compensation but after the woman suffrage of the American commission to the stitutional amendment resolution of the American commission to the conference and one high official said

conference and one high omeiat said today that nearly everything that has been said on that subject is only guess work and that President Wilson himself is the only person who knows who will be the American representations. tatives. It is known, however, that Secretary Lansing will head the Amer-Secretary Lansing will head the American delegation. It also was said to-day upon high authority that the name of former President Taft, who has been mentioned in connection with the commission, could be eliminated as a possibility.

Only a few attaches of the commission will be taken from the United States, the entire personnel numbering probably not more than 25 or 38 persons. Great pressure is being

ing probably not more than 25 or 36 persons. Great pressure is being brought to bear by persons who wish to attend the conference to be admitted to the party in one capacity or another, but word has gone forth from the White House that the number must be restricted because all needs of the commission in the way of clerical and even expert help can be met from the present large staffs of the American embassics in Paris and London and General Parshing's head-quarters staff. quarters staff.

BRITISH CROSS WATERLOO FIELD London. Nov. 31.—British exvalry 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

Adjournment Devoid of Usual Spectacular Features

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 3, ended at 5 p. m. today under a resolution which had been adopted by

both houses earlier in the Gay. Since the third and final session of this Congress will begin December the adjournment today was devoid many of the spectacular features usually accompanying the ending of sessions. President Wilson did not go to the capitol because no legislati requiring his attention was passed by either body and only small groups of members and spectators waited for the falling of the gavels of Vice Presi-dent 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.

Wilson Attacked. 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, republicans, who raised objections to his action in taking over cable and express lines, and an address by Senator Reed, of Missouri, democrat, yigorously opposing the plan for a league of nations. No re-ply to the republican criticism was made from the democratic side, ai-

promptly signed the measure.

Other matters on which action was taken before the closing gavels drop-ped, were confirmation of techner So-licitor General John W. Davies as am-bassador to Great Britain and indefihaseador to Great Britain and in the protronsment by the senate pileges and elections committee of ties on the resolution preparation contest of the elections of Trums Newberry, republican, as senator f. Michigan.

\*\*Little Unfinished Business.\*\*

Except the war revenue bill, little business was left unfinished by Con-gress which turned now, for the new session, from the problems of war to

these 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 holldays will be curtailed to "a few daya."

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 those of peace.

At this session war was declared on Austria-Hungary and the members also saw the victorious end of all hostilities.

Appropriations passed aggregate \$36,228,000,000, making the total for this Congress more than \$55,900,000,000, of which \$19,412,000,000 was appropriated at the first-an extra seasion at which war was declared on

Germany.

Legislation Passed.

Legislation passed included bilis authorizing billions of Liberty bonds; creation of the war finance corpora-Lion; government control of tele graphs, telephone and cable; execu-tive reorganization of government agencies and extensions of the esplor age net and the army draft law by which men between 18 and 45 years of age were required to register. President Wilson addressed Con-

Prohibition and women frage furnished sharp controve throughout the session. The time "dry" measure was comp been adopted January 10 by the house, it was defeated in the senati by two votes. It is expected to co up again next month.

EXTRADITION OF KAISER DISCUSSED IN FR

authority on internation authority on it as his opinion given it as his opinion impossible to demand to impossible to demand to

ENVER AND TALAAT TO