FOUNDED 1869

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1918

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY.

Spend Next Sunday at Mother's Birthplace.

RECEPTION AWAITS

Official Program Schedules Arrival in London for Thursday Afternoon.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The President's first work in France finds the preliminary ituation surrounding the peace consituation surrounding the peace conference fairly well developed toward the point where, according to the President's expressed view, it will be worth while for the United States to ences with French and Italian statesmen have served to emphasize that he considers a treaty of peace not enough. ade among the nations must inde a satisfactory settlement of the and a league of nations.

The President now goes to England o continue the discussions there along the same lines as those he had with the representatives of France and Italy, which the President's advisers described as having been satisfac-

London, Dec. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—Following is the official program in connection with the visit of the President of the United States

The presidential party will arrive at Dover at 12:10 p. m. Thursday and will be received by the Duke of Connaught, representing the king; John W. Davis, American ambassador, Lord Reading, British ambassador to Washington, and Lord Herschell, lord in waiting to the king, who will be espe-cially attached to the President dur-ing his visit.

Commander Sir Charles Cust. equerry to the king, will meet the President at Calais and will be especially attached to him.

The party will arrive at Charing Cross station in London at 2:30 p.m., and will be received by the king and queen and, with the sovereigns, will drive to Buckingham palace. streets will be lined by troops, who will be assisted by contingents from the royal navy and the air forces. On Thursday evening the President and Mrs. Wilson will dine priwill be reserved for the President to meet the British cabinet ministers. In the evening the king will give a banquet at Buckingham palace.

On Saturday the President will proceed to the city to receive an address at Guild hall. On that evening a din-ner will be given by the government at Lancaster house, at which the British ministers will be present. Af-ter the dinner the President will leave London for Carlisle, his mother's birthplace, where he will spend Sun-

day. From Carlisle the presidential party will proceed to Manchester, where the President will be the guest of the lord mayor. Arrangements have been made for the President to receive Monday the freedom of the city Manchester. It is expected that e President will leave for France

### WILSON CONFERS WITH STATESMEN OF ITALY

Paris, Dec. 21.—President Wilson had another long conference today with Vittorio Orlando, the Italian premier, and Baron Sonnino, the for-eign minister. The position of Italy vas further discussed at this meeting. The President is represented as engaging in these conferences in an effort to bring about harmony as to the natters which especially concern Italy

and others of the allies in common.

The President's only other engagement was for this afternoon at the Sorbonne for the ceremony incident to the bestowal of an honorary degree upn him, later dining at the British embassy.

Mrs. Wilson today went about the streets of Paris afoot for the first time. looking into the shop windows and mingling with the crowds making their

### HOME MILITARY FORCES BEING DEMOBILIZED AT RATE OF 30.000 A DAY

Considerably More Than 200,-000 Officers and Men Discharged Up to December 14,

Says General March.

on December 15 a total of 3.210 sisting of two officers and 148 men rican officers and men, taken and 10 casuals unattached.

The Forty-third left New York in August, 1917, and during its long stay in France engaged in some of the most important battles of the war.

First Time in History the Institution Has Conferred Such De gree - Poincare and Other Notables Attend Ceremonies President Declares Those to Participate in Peace Conference Are Servants of Mankind; Masters of No One.

Paris, Dec. 21.—In the great amphitheater of the University of Paris (the Sorbonne), President Wilson this afternoon received the degree of doctor honoris causa, conferred upon him in recognition of his work as a jurist and historian. This is the first time in the history of the university that an honorary degree has been bestowed, authorization for its granting having been given by a recent decree. ing been given by a recent decree.

President Poincare, the presidents of

participate. The President's conferto him the diploma of doctor as a testimonial to his work as an historian and his writings on historical subjects. Ferdinand Larnaude, dean of the faculty of law, then bestowed but that the general agreement to be upon the President the degree of doctor for his works on jurisprudence and political science.

and political science.

Lucien Poincars, vice rector of the university and brother of the president of the republic, paid an eloquent tribute to President Wilson's ability as a professor before he entered upon his political career, and told of the President's part, in the war. In conclusion, M. Poincare said.

"Glory to the American students. Glory to the eminent professors and their universities. Glory to you, Mr. President, who are the first amongst them. In the name of the University of Paris I have the honor to award the insignia and diploma of doctor to one whom posterity will salute with

Paris, Dec. 21.—President Wilson, in acknowledging the honor bestowed upon him today by the University of Paris in the form of a doctor's de-

President Poincare, the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies and diplomatic corps, government and civil and military authorities attended.

Great crowds cheered the President when he arrived, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, American Ambassador Sharp and Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States.

Alfred Croiset, dean of the faculty of letters, welcomed President Wilson and the president will be president with the form of a doctor's degree, said:

"I feel very keenly the distinguished the honor which has been conferred upon me by the great University of Paris, and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of being in ducted into the great company of scholars whose life and fame have made the history of the University of Paris and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of being in ducted into the great University of paris, and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of being in ducted into the great University of paris, and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of being in ducted into the great University of paris, and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of being in ducted into the great University of paris, and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of being in ducted into the great Company of scholars whose life and fame have made the history of the University of paris, and it is very delightful to me also to have the honor of bei

cation was to feel the pulses of hu-manity which had beaten from age to age through the universities of men to age through the universities of men who had penetrated to the secrets of the human spirit.

War-Between Systems.

The cross-examination will be continued when the hearings are resumed after the holiday recess.

Before the committee adjourned.

Numerous persons still hope for a

War Between Systems,

"And I agree with the intimation
which has been conveyed today that
the terrible war through which we
have just passed has not been only a
war between nations, but that it has

(Continued on Page Two.)

lems of Peace Conference.

Failure to Name Senators

as Delegates.

Washington, Dec. 21 .- Five

certainly should be postponed until af-

The senator delivered a prepared

senate expressed itself frankly in ad-

he said, "on the part of the President to ignore the senate, because our

ultimate responsibility in making the

peace is equal to his own, I have no fault to find with his not appointing senators as delegates to the peace con-

"There is no obligation whatever

upon him to make such appointments.

make our opinions known not only

to the President, but to the allies,

In his discussion of the freedom of the seas, the senator called attention to the "strange development" in con-nection with the pending naval ap-

While I think it a grave mistake,

The First to Be Enjoyed in Four Senator Lodge Discusses Prob-Long, Sad Years.

First Time Since War Began In Finds No Fault With President's habitants Are Preparing for Happy Yuletide.

BY WARD PRICE.
Special Cable to The Observer From
The London Times.
(Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger

Company.)
Lille, Dec. 21.—This morning 1 have been going about among the people of Lille enjoying the sights of happiness which they are preparing ter the peace conference. They are for Christmas. After being under the first four and the last of the points the German heel for four years they enunciated by the President in his know better than most people what speech of January 8, 1918, and re-Christmas and liberty mean. Late to secret diplomacy, freedom of the German heel for four years they Christmas and liberty mean.

Mayor Delesalle is sorry the munlipality would not be able to give its of armaments and the league of na-Christmas treat to the poor children tions. of Lille as it used to do before the The war. It will be a season of high address on the problems of the peace spirits rather than good cheer, he said, for prices are high and provisions still are very short.

said, for prices are high and provis-lons still are very short.

"The corporation of Manchester," has composed in the united States without the senate's consent and declared untoward re-Lille with \$26,000 to buy them choco-Lille with \$26,000 to buy them chocolates and cakes, and on Saturday after Christnas General Birdwood is giving another Christmas' tree in the

town theater. "These will be the first merrymaking days for our poor children; not for four long, sad years was there a merry Christmas while the Germans were here. They used to see carts loaded high with tantalizing presents of sweets and cakes for the German soldiers going through the streets while for them there was nothing at

home but cold and hunger." Those hard times are gone, one hopes no more to return. The kiddles of Lille have grown more plump and bonnier in these eight weeks since the allies came, and today, with their faces shining bright in the sunlight, they were going around the shops with their fathers and mothers who were determined to buy them presents this Christmas, no matter what stinting it may entail.

# **ZELANDIA ARRIVES WITH** 1,400 YANKEE SOLDIERS gard to treaties."

Transport Reached New York Last Night-905 of Men Are Wounded or Sick.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 21.— Bringing about 1,400 men, 205 of whom are on the sick and wounded Washington, Dec. 21.—Demobilization of the home military forces at the rate of 30,000 a day, the goal set less than a month ago by the war department, has been reached, if not transport Honolulu also reached port exceeded.

General March, chief of staff, and consisting of only 92 civilians and General March, chief of staff, announced today that demobilization at the home camps during the sevenday period ending December 14 was at an average of 27,000 a day although no men were discharged from most of the camps on Sunday.

Total demobilization on December 14 had reached 29,903 officers and 188,562 men. The chief of staff sald more than 950,000 men have been assigned for early demobilization, including 21,000 divisional troops, 43,-000 engineers and 16,000 men of the military aeronautics division.

General March made public a report from General Pershing saying that on December 15 a total of 3,210 American officers and men, taken and 10 casuals unattached.

nection with the pending naval appropriation bill, the advocacy by Rear Admiral Badger of a program calling for a navy as large as that of England by 1925. He said he thought he had favored building more ships than anybody else, but that he never had contemplated such a program, and did not think it necessary.

"The only naval danger that we were obliged to consider in the past on the Atlantic coast has ceased to be. We need a powerful fleet in the Pacific, and I feel sure we will have a navy sufficient to furnish that fleet to the western coast. And yet, at this moment we are suddenly called upon to build a fleet which shall be the equal of that of England."

Of suggestions that a great navy is needed for police duty in connection with the league of nations, the senator said he would "not stop to ask who is to order that navy about the world." now searching for the few Americans Mintel, the Argonne and the Meuse Jutions expressing held prisoners.

# world. "By what you have said, sir, of the theory of education which has been followed in France and which I have followed in France and which I have tried to promote in the United States, I am tempted to venture upon a favorite theme. "I have always believed that the chief object of education was to awaken the spirit, and that inasmuch as a literature whenever it has touched its great and higher notes was an expression of the spirit of mankind, the best induction into eduvorite theme.

Becker Declares Reed Represents William R. Hearst.

SENATOR "HOT IN COLLAR" Seeks to Show That N. Y. Official Draws Unwarranted Conclusions.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Alfred L. Becker, deputy attorney general of New York, on continued cross-examination today by Senator Reed, of Missouri, at the senate committee's Ger-man propaganda inquiry, declared that Senator Reed represented Wil-liam Randolph Hearst, about whom most of the testimony revolved, Senator Reed indignantly denied that he

tor Reed indignantly denied that he represented anybody or anything except an effort to reach the truth in a maze of "distorted testimony."

The hearing was full of sharp exchanges of accusations between Mr. Becker and Selator Reed, who sought to show that Becker drew unwarranted conclusions from "scraps of evidence" of acquaintance between Hearst and Bolo Pasha, Von Bernstoff and other German agents. Mr. Becker declared he was "suspicious of almost anything that Mr. Hearst did."

Before the committee adjourned. Senator Reed referred to the financial transactions mentioned by Mr. Becker in the beginning of his testimony on six months after its deposit, with in-terest at 2½ per cent. In June, 1916, after Bolo had returned to France, it was testified, the Morgan firm cabled its Paris branch that, although the original agreement was not kept, it would be glad if some interest would be allowed Bolo, "in view of the connection of this client, which is of great importance to us."
"Now, if you had a letter like that written by Mr. Hearst, in which he

said that the original agreement was not kept and asking him to pay in-

that does not apply to Mr. Morgan," Mr. Becker replied. "That is what I thought," Senator Reed retorted. "You would be suspi-cious of almost anything he did, and

so comes your testimony to be read in that light."

"Yes," the witness said. "but I am very suspicious of Mr. Hearst. I ad-

mit it. I think his record justifies "Then he probably entertains an

President Wilson's 14 principles of peace were held up in the senate to-day by Senator Lodge, the republican leader, as questions which might lead to a division among the nations that have conquered Germany and which equally exalted opinion of you," Senator Reed replied.
"Well, God bless him," Becker re-"Well. God bless him," Becker replied, "he is welcome to it, and he probably will express it in his papers, and this is my only chance."

The senate committee has placed in the records a letter from Dr. Lauritz Larsen, secretary of the National Lutheran council, declaring the church is 100 per cent loyal, entirely American, and is not subsidized in any way by the Prussian state church. The church is pledged to the exclusive use of the English language, except when

the seas, economic barriers, reduction of the English language, except when it is impossible to administer spiritual consolation in that tongue, it was ex-

### PERSHING CONFERS HONOR UPON ALLIED GENERALS

Awards Distinguished Service Medal to French, British, Italian and Belgian Officers. Washington, Dec. 21.—General Pershing notified the war department today that under authority granted him by the President he had awarded the distinguished service medal to the generals commanding the various French, British, Belgian and Italian "In the present situation, which is grave beyond comparison," he said. "I think it is of last importance that those concerned in the actual negotiation of the treaty should at least know the views of the senate so far as the postmaster general, in control of the cables, and Mr. Creel. in con-

In all, decorations were awarded to 16 French generals, seven British, two Belgian and three Italian generals: Granting of the awards was an-nounced in a communique from the American expeditionary forces dated yesterday. The statement says: "Pursuant to authority granted me by cablegram, I have awarded, in the name of the President, the distin-

trol of the news, will permit the opin-ion of the senate to be transmitted to Paris. We cannot compel information, but we are abundantly able to guished service medal to the allied officers, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services rendered to gard to treaties."

To bring forward propositions not inseparably connected with the immediate and difficult task of making the American expeditionary forces, and to this cause in which we have been engaged." a binding peace with Germany, Sena-tor Lodge said, "may ruin all by try-ing to do too much at once." Such propositions, he said, were the five points enumerated.

JO-JO SAYS



ocialists Can Hope at Best for Small Majority-Many Hope for Revolution in Entente Countries.

BY CHARLEMAGNE TOWER. special Cable to The Observer From The London Times.

(Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.) The Hague, Dec. 21 .- The result of the elections to the national assembly, which are expected about January 19, is regarded as uncertain by all classes in Germany. From opinions of all sorts and conditions of people in western Germany, it would appear the socialists can hope at best for a very small majority and even they may be defeated. It is even confirmed that the socialists do not believe in the possibility of a genuinely socialist government and the probable course of events is the extension ad interim of authority to Herr Ebert interim of authority to Herr Ebert until the national assembly establishes a new constitution and arranges for the election of a first president of a republic. This may take weeks or nonths.
Opinion in western Germany seems

o favor the assembly meeting in Ber lin because a temporary government would have to be transferred to Frankfort if the assembly is had there. In the meantime, Dr. Lieb-knecht and Rosa Luxemburg would be left to wreak havoc in Ber-lin. Dr. Liebknecht's insane schemes for all-around pillage is shared by very few of his supporters.

German bolshevism is very mixed.

revolutionary movement in the entente countries. They appear to con-sider a proletariat revolution certain Thursday dealing with \$1,000,000 de-posited with J. P. Morgan & Co. to the credit of Bolo Pasha, the amount to be available to Bolo in October, 1976, six months after its deposit, with in-that a revolutionary Germany will be able to deal on more equal footing with the entente countries if the existing constitution systems are upset.

The Germans one meets now are still the Germans of 1914. Though

outwardly conditions are changed, they still cling to catchwords, the old discredited phrases about fraternizaalscredited phrases about fratering at tion are puried about with modern additions and the league of nations seems to be interpreted as meaning an all-round cancelling of debts. It was like the old times to be told by a Rhineland official that:

terest regardless of that, you would regard it as very conclusive against Mr. Hearst would you not?" asked Senator Reed.
"I should be suspicious of almost anything that Mr. Hearst did, and week."

Rhineland official that:
"We Germans are much too honest and openhearted. You get to our bottommost feelings in one hour but we don't know what an Englishman really thinks if we talk to him for a week."

GERMAN FORTRESS KNOWN AS GIBRALTAR OF RHINE OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS

Stars and Stripes Flown From Staff on Central Hospital. Fortress Big Enough for Thousands.

Coblenz, Friday, Dec. 20,-The German fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, sometimes called the Gibraitar of the Rhine, on the opposite bank of the river from Coblens, was occupied by American troops today. The com-mander of the American forces is Col. Robert Boyers, a West Point

The fortress, which is situated on a rocky promonitory 400 feet above the river and occupies more than 100 acres, will accommodate thousands of men. It will be used for the present as the regimental headquarters of the first ploneer infantry and two battalions of pioneers.

The American flag was flown from

the staff on the central hospital here today. The surgeons claim this is the first time that the American banner has been raised over a building in Coblenz since the town was occupied. Along the river Rhine from Co-blenz to the northwest, where the American bridgehead joins the British forces, the Stars and Stripes flut-tered over 11 river patrol boats today. The river boats which had been requisitioned from the Germans, began operating this morning. Nine other boats, arriving during the day, were pressed into service immediately. All the boats are under the com mand of marine lieutenants and a detachment of marines. The operating crew is composed of Germans.

American marines who began pa-

traffic from Coblenz to beyond Rema-gen. All traffic on the Rhine is un-der the regulation of an inter-allied All boats entering either end of the

American sector must present papers showing the destination of the dargo and other details. A policing system for the Rhine in the vicinity of Coblenz and Neuwied has also been inaugurated, the military police using motor boats requisitioned from the Germans.

# COUNTY DRAFT BOARDS MAY BE RECOGNIZED

BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

Washington. Dec. 21.—Senator Simmons took up today with the secretary of war, and also with the chairman of the house and senate committees on military affairs the proposition to give military recognition to the local county boards who administered the selective service act, commonly termed "the draft act." The suggestion has been made that a brevet commission and a gold medal be awarded to those who have been directly charged with the work of creating the great American army that finally struck the decisive blow in the world war.

Senator Simmons has been impressed with the able service rendered by these local boards in the performance of a most difficult and exacting duty. He feels that if they desire military recognition it should by all means be accorded to them if some way can be found to do it that will be consistent with the national interest. He has presented this view to the war BY H. E. C. BRYANT.

esented this view to the war was at different ti

**RETIRES JANUARY 1; IN PUBLIC SERVICE 37 YEARS** 



DR. JAMES YADKIN JOYNER.

Much Spirited Debate; Numerous Partisan Clashes.

Final Vote on War Revenue Bill Expected to Be Reached Tomorrow.

Washington, Dec. 21 .- By a strice party vote, the senate today adopted all provisions in the war revenue bill prescribing tax rates for 1920, which democrats advocated and republicans opposed, but failed to reach a final vote on the measure. Adjournment was taken until Monday, when its

passage is expected. Disposition of the controverted 1920 tax provisions, designed to raise about four billion dollars as compared with the six billion dollar estimate for 1919. precipitated long and spirited debate, with numerous partisan clashes. Action was taken virtually on a

test vote in disposing of the provision reducing the individual income normal tax rate to eight per cent in 1920. On a motion by Senator Mc-Cumber of North Dakota, republican, to strike out this section, 37 democrats voted to retain it and 31 republicans follows: were recorded for its elimination. Later all other 1920 provisions were adopted with perfunctory viva voce

votes. Among the 1920 clauses approved was the provision for reduction in that year of the corporation normal income tax rate from 12 to 8 per cent. In similar manner the senate adopted the 1920 war excess profits tax section, prescribing excess profits ranging from 20 to 40 per cent, in lieu of those from 20 to 60 per cent for 1919, and abolishing the 80 per cent war profits levy after 1919. An amendment by Senator Jones, of New Mexico, democrat, to continue war profits taxes in 1919, was voted down, 44 to 15.

Disposition of the 1920 tax question caused such protracted debate that Chairmon Simmons agreed to adjournment until Monday at 10 clock irean effort to expedite passage that day.
With this issue out of the way, sen-

ate leaders predicted that other provisions, including the inheritance, luxtrolling the Rhine today control river ury and other sections, would be disposed of speedily. In the partisan contest over fixing

rates at this time for 1920, Senators Penrose, Townsend, of Michigan; Mc-Cumber, of North Daktoa, and Smoot, of Utah, led the republican attack while Chairman Simmons and Senator Smith, of Georgia, defended the

democratic policy.

Charges by the republicans that in so doing, political advantage was sought with a view to avaoiding an extra session of the next Congress, were met by assertions from the dem-ocrats that republicans desire to force

an extra session.

A suggestion by Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican, that there was "some mystery" about the changed attitude of republicans on the bill caused evident surprise among both factions. After the finance committee had adopted the 1920 tax plan, Senator Borah said republican leaders threat-ened to filibuster and prevent the bill's passage.

Senator Penrose replied that at first many republicans were disposed to defeat the bill, but finally agreed that as the government needed the money, its prompt passage was desirable.

### WELL KNOWN BALLPLAYER KILLED IN GOLDSBORO

Goldsboro, Dec. 21,—Millard L. Parker, of Raleigh, a well known professional baseball player, was sho and killed here this morning. Ashly Southerland, an automobile driver is being held, charged with the kill-

Dr. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College, Named as Success

GOVERNOR NOTIFIED LAST SUMMER: OTHERS SURPRISED

Gossip Names Joyner as Possible Candidate for Governor.

HE SAYS HE NEEDS REST

Name Also Mentioned in Connection With Presidency of University.

Special to The Observer. Raleigh, Dec. 21 .- Dr. J. Y. Joyner has resigned as state superintendent of public instruction and Governor Bickett appoints E. C. Brooks, of Trinity college, as his successor, the resignation and the appointment to be effective January 1. The resignation came as a complete surprise here, although it seems that Dr. Joyner had notified the governor last summer that he contemplated such action. Dr. Joyner has been state superistendent of public instruction for 17 years.

Joyner has been state superintendent of public instruction for 17 years.

Dr. Brooks, the new state superintendent, was for a number of years connected with the state department of education before he joined the faculty of Trinity college. He is an educator of recognized ability, and is familiar with the work of the state superintendency.

Dr. Joyner's resignation is declared to be purely for the purpose of taking a much-needed rest. However, in spite of this, gossip is getting him very much entangled as a strong possibility in the next race for governor and also as president of the University of North Carolins, as successor to the lamented Dr. E. K. Graham. Dr. Joyner wrote this letter to the

Dr. Joyner wrote this letter Dr. Joyner's Letter.

"My dear Governor:

"As county superintendent of my native county before I was 21 years of age, as chairman of the county board of education, as teacher and superintendent of the city public schools, as teacher and dean in the State Normal and Industrial college, as state superintendent of public instruction for the past 17 years, I have been in public service and have felt the weight of public responsibility continuously for 27 years. I have had joy in the service. I am more grate-ful and appreciative than I can ever ful and appreciative than I can ever express in word or act for the measure of confidence, support, cooperation and appreciation, far beyond my deserts, that I have received from the people of North Carolina during all these years. I need a rest now. I hope to have earned it. I have had scant time, especially during the past 17 busy years, to give to my private business. It needs my attention. business. It needs my attention,
"In accordance with my notification
to you last summer, I beg therefore, to tender my resignation as state su-perintendent of public instruction, to

take effect January 1, 1919."

In accepting the resignation Governor Bickett wrote Dr. Joyner as Governor Bickett's Reply.

Governor Bickett's Reply.

"My dear Doctor Joyner:

"I am just in receipt of your letter of this date tendering your resignation, effective January 1. I deeply regret that the state is to lose the benefit of your services, but concur in the opinion that you have rightly earned a period of rest.

"I know that any words of fulsome praise would be distasteful to you but, writing with rigid conservation." I am constrained to say that during the 17 years you have been state superintendent of public instruction you have made a noble and importantly able contribution to the intellectual

able contribution to the intellectua "I deem it not improper to add that when you notified me last sum-mer of your intention to resign the last of January I at once offered to consult with you about your mices sor. You stated that you would prefer that I should not do so, as yo did not desire to have anything what ever to do with naming your successor. Immediately after this conversation sation I made up my mind to appoint Dr. E. C. Brooks, of the chair of education in Trinity cellege, and at one went to Dr. Brooks to ascerta whether or not he would be willing accept the appointment. He appointment. to accept the appointment. He vised me that he would, and I am day naming him as your successor "With sentiments of affectionate

### teem, I beg to remain. "T. W. BICKETT. BIG DIVIDEND DECLARED BY CHEMICAL COMPANY

Richmond, Va., Dec. 21.—Di tors of the Virginia-Carolina Ch leal company today declared a jeal company today dec dend of \$1 a share on o dend of \$1 a share on the print will be payable Fel shareholders of record and the second will be 15, to stockholders of cember 31. The form quire \$79,844 and the

Good Fellow