

## SECOND SESSION OF CONGRESS DEC. 2ND

CONGRESSMEN EXPECT SECOND SESSION TO RIVAL FIRST IN IMPORTANCE.

### WEIGHTY MATTERS ARE AHEAD

Members Returning to Washington For Another War Session, December 3—May Not Adjourn Before Campaign Time.

Washington.—Members of Congress are beginning to return to Washington for the opening of the second session of the war December 3. Most of them expect the new session to rival the last in important action, and few think it will end before the general congressional campaign next fall.

Appropriations for the war promise to require much time and there is much as well as unfinished war legislation to be dealt with. President Wilson's opening message soon after Congress reconvenes will determine, in great measure, the program of new legislation. Many domestic matters, including prohibition and woman suffrage, are promised attention. Future relations between this nation and Germany's allies may be determined early in the session. President's opening address to deal with the question of whether war shall be declared against Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. Sentiment in favor of such action is general among members now here.

Work on the appropriation bills for the next fiscal year already has begun by the House appropriations committee, which will have a constant stream of the supply bills to go through the congressional machinery. Appropriation estimates are being assembled at the treasury department for submission.

More bond issues probably will be authorized but actual consideration of new or amended war tax legislation is not anticipated until after the session is well under way.

### GERMAN U-BOAT SENT TO BOTTOM BY DESTROYERS

All Members of Crew But One Taken Prisoner.

Washington.—A German submarine captured recently by two American destroyers was sent to the bottom by members of her crew opening a cock below while their shipmates stood on deck with hands raised in signal of surrender. All of the crew were taken prisoners.

One of the Germans was drowned while being transferred to a destroyer and another died. The later was buried with military honors.

Secretary Daniels announced the capture and sinking of the submarine in a formal statement which made no mention of prisoners nor of the reason for the boat sinking. The details leaked out at the department later, but the secretary would neither confirm nor deny them, saying he had issued the statement in agreement with the British admiralty and could not add to it.

There was a report in naval circles that approximately 40 men, including five officers, were taken off the submarine. If this were true, it was pointed out, the vessel undoubtedly was one of the largest of the cruiser type known authentically to be operated by the Germans.

The action occurred in the war zone several days ago and the submarine went down while one destroyer was attempting to tow her to port.

### SAMUEL GOMPERS AGAIN HONORED BY LABOR

Buffalo, N. Y. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor for 35 years, was re-elected virtually without opposition and with him every officer of the federation except John B. Lennon, treasurer, who was defeated by Daniel T. Tobin, president of the International Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union.

### EASTERN ROADS TO BE OPERATED AS ONE SYSTEM

Washington.—Operation of all railway lines east of Chicago as one centralized system was decided on by the railroad war board to obtain a maximum of efficiency in traffic movement. Cars and trackage facilities will be pooled regardless of ownership or the railroads' individual interest. This almost revolutionary move was announced after an all-day conference between members of the war board and government officials.

### BOMB EXPLOSION IN POLICE STATION KILLS TEN

Milwaukee, Wis.—Ten persons were killed and several injured when a bomb, designed to destroy the Italian evangelical church, in the heart of the third ward, an Italian settlement, exploded in central police station, where it had been carried for examination. Seven detectives, two policemen and one woman were killed. The bomb was found in the basement of the church.

### MISS OLGA FLORMAN



Because Mrs. Olga Kohler Florman, daughter of the late Charles Kohler, piano manufacturer, has gone into debt while living on \$25,000 a year, Surrogate Cohalan of New York signed orders giving her \$120,000 from the accumulated income of the estate. The total surplus income is \$1,278,139. Mrs. Florman is the wife of Nils Florman, jewelry salesman.

### PENETRATE HINDENBURG LINE

SMASH THROUGH GERMAN FRONT FOR DEPTH OF OVER FIVE MILES.

Success One of Greatest Achieved on Western Front During Progress of War.—Capture 8,000 Prisoners and Many Guns.

London.—Andrew Bonar Law announced in the house of commons that eight thousand prisoners, including one hundred and eighty officers have been taken by the British in their present operations. At one point the British penetrated five miles behind the German lines and several villages in addition to those already announced, have been taken.

Germans Are on Last Line. British Army headquarters in on their last line of defense at one point of the British attack.

The British are pushing on toward Cantain, three miles southwest of Cambrai. Northwest of Marcoing, the high ground known as Premy Chapelle has been fought over, and the Germans have been forced to withdraw.

The advance of the British army against the Germans was continuing. The towns of Masnières, Marcoing, Ribecourt, Havarincourt, Graincourt and Plesquieres all were behind the British advancing line and the cavalry, which is co-operating with the tanks and rendering valuable service, was drawing in toward the Bourlon wood, west of Cambrai.

Paris.—The French troops attacked in the region to the north of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac on a front of about two-thirds of a mile and penetrated the German positions to an average depth of about 400 yards, capturing strong defenses and taking 175 Germans prisoner, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

### BOLSHEVIKI ISSUES WARNING TO WEALTHY

Petrograd.—The Bolsheviks have issued a warning to the "wealthy classes and their servants" who are accused of inciting strikes in state and municipal services. The warning says: "You are playing with fire. You will be first to suffer from famine that is threatening the country and the army."

### THREE OFFICERS AND EIGHTEEN MEN LOST

Washington.—Lieutenant Commander Walter E. Reno, the commanding officer, his two junior officers, Lieut. Charles F. Wedderburn and Ensign Harry G. Skinner, Jr., and 18 enlisted men were lost in the sinking of the American torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey in a collision in the war zone Monday morning, November 13, the navy department was advised by Vice Admiral Sims.

## BOLSHEVIKI NOW SEEKS ARMISTICE

ON BASIS OF NO ANNEXATION OR INDEMNITIES FOR EITHER GOVERNMENT.

### NOTE HAS REACHED EMBASSIES

Proposal For Immediate Opening of Peace Negotiations is Made By Leon Trotsky to all The Belligerent Nations.

Petrograd, Thursday.—The note of Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister, to the allied embassies conveying the announcement of the proposal for an armistice has reached the embassies. The text follows:

"I herewith have the honor to inform you, Mr. Ambassador, that the all-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates organized on October 26 a new government in the form of a council of national commissioners. The head of this government is Vladimir Ilich Lenin. The direction of the foreign policy has been entrusted to me in the capacity of national commissioner for foreign affairs.

"Drawing attention to the text of the offer of an armistice and a democratic peace on the basis of no annexations or indemnities and the self-determination of nations, approved by the all-Russian congress of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, I have the honor to beg you to regard the above document as a formal offer of an immediate armistice on all fronts and the immediate opening of peace negotiations—an offer with which the authoritative government of the Russian republic has addressed itself simultaneously to all the belligerent peoples and their governments.

"Accept my assurance, Mr. Ambassador of the profound respect of the soldiers' and workmen's government for the people of France, which cannot help aiming at peace as well as all the rest of the nations exhausted and made bloodless by this unexampled slaughter.

"L. TROTSKY, "National Commissioner for Foreign Affairs."

### AMERICAN TROOPS ARE ARRIVING IN FRANCE

Movement Keeps Pace With Expectations of War Department.

Washington.—Arrival of American troops in France has kept pace with the expectation of the war department. Secretary Baker said in the first statement he has ever authorized in connection with the progress being made in increasing General Pershing's forces.

Mr. Baker declined, however, to state the number of troops forwarded or to indicate whether he anticipated delay from this time. Movement of these forces, he said, depended on two elements, the training and equipment of the men and the availability of ships. "As fast as they are ready, ships and men will be combined," the secretary said. "As many American troops are now over seas as we expected in the beginning to have over seas at this time."

Mr. Baker indicated that an official statement of the number of American troops in France was not to be expected at any time during the war. He caused an inquiry to be made of the military censor, Major General McIntyre, however, which may result in more liberal regulations as to publication of the designations of regiments, brigades or companies which are engaged in action on the front from time to time.

If there is no sound military reason for suppressing that information, Mr. Baker said, he desired to give it out. The secretary's attention was called to the fact that the British official statements have recently named at least by geographical designation the troops used in various offensives. Apparently a new policy in this regard has been adopted in London and the war department may do likewise.

### CAPPS RELIEVED FROM DUTY WITH SHIPPING BOARD

Washington.—Rear Admiral Washington L. Capps, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, was relieved from duty in that position by President Wilson at his own request because of ill health and with expressions of deepest regret by the chief executive. His successor has not been named, but Chairman Hurley, of the board, was known to favor appointment of a man trained in the same service.

### LOOKS UPON MOVEMENT AS AN UNFRIENDLY ACT

Washington.—Officials of this government regard the Bolshevik movement for an armistice between Russia and her enemies and the opening of peace negotiations as an act that would place Russia almost in the list of unfriendly nations.

Press dispatches telling of the peace movement were confirmed by a cablegram from Ambassador Francis received at the state department.

### GEN. ACKLERT CRONKHITE



Maj. Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, commander of Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

### DISCUSS WITH WAR COUNCIL

BRITISH PREMIER URGES THAT AMERICAN TROOPS BE SENT AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Russia's Collapse and Italy's Reverses Make it Necessary That Troops Be Sent Overseas Quickly—Allies Depend on America for Food.

London.—Premier Lloyd George told the Anglo-American war council, in session for the first time, that the collapse of Russia and the reverses to Italy, "made it even more imperative than before that the United States send as many troops as possible across the Atlantic as early as possible."

"I am anxious to know how soon the first million men can be expected in France."

The premier explained that British shipping now was wholly employed in war work, partly for the allies, partly on the British account, adding: "Assuming that the submarine situations gets no worse, the easing of the positions to the allies depends entirely upon the dates on which the American program for the launching of the six million tons of shipping projected for 1918 comes into practical effect. I have no doubt that with the largest industrial population and an exceptional national gift of organization the accomplishment of America in the matter of shipbuilding will astonish everybody."

Dealing with the airplane situation, the premier said: "Command of the air in the battle line is almost essential as command of the sea. The people of the United States possess to an unusual degree qualities of enterprise and daring necessary to the creation of successful airmen. The American climate also lends itself to the development of the air service, because it is clearer and more equable than the climate of the British Isles. This is of special value because the training of pilots, the creation of flying units, and the building of air-domes are as essential to the creation of an air service as the building of airplanes themselves."

Referring to food the premier said that the allies were becoming increasingly dependent upon what the North American continent could produce and economic pressure to bear on the censored mission that the most drastic restrictions were about to be imposed upon the people of the British Isles, partly in order to assist the allies, partly in order to leave more room for the carriage of men and munitions to the battle fronts. The premier said he regarded the tightening of the blockade as of next importance.

### ANOTHER ISSUE OF TREASURY CERTIFICATES

Washington.—In anticipation of huge returns next June from income taxes under the war revenue law, Secretary McAdoo announced an issue of four per cent treasury certificates of indebtedness of indefinite amounts due June 25, 1918; the final day for payment of income taxes. This was the first action taken by the secretary to prepare the law for the great volume of receipts under the war revenue act.

### WAR WORK FUND WENT FAR ABOVE GOAL SET

New York.—The National War Work council of the Young Men's Christian Association announced here that the grand total of the nation-wide war fund campaign is \$45,309,411. This exceeds by nearly \$15,000,000 the \$35,000,000 goal set at the beginning of the campaign on November 12. President Wilson on being informed that the fund was greatly over-subscribed, telegraphed congratulations to Dr. Jno. R. Mott, general secretary of council.

## AMERICAN MISSION IN FRENCH CAPITAL

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ARRIVES IN PARIS FROM ENGLAND.

### STATEMENT BY COL. HOUSE

Which Was Made in London With Request That It Be Withheld Until Party Reach Paris is Made Public by Officials.

Paris.—Col. E. M. House and the members of the American mission which he heads, arrived in Paris from England.

London.—Prior to the departure of the American mission for Paris, Col. E. M. House authorized the following statement to the British officials, press and public, which he asked should not be published until after the mission reached France:

"I have been impressed by the wonderful machinery you have created here at the heart of your empire to control your part of the war. You have given the world an example of the efficiency of democracy which will be of lasting value.

"We also are creating in Washington a vast new machinery of government to bring our resources to bear, and we shall profit by what we have seen here. We all realize that no human organization is perfect, and I am sure you will not be content with yours any more than we will be content with ours until the tools that we are making have accomplished the great work for which they are being forged.

"It is inspiring to feel that our two organizations will work closely and frankly together in the cause of liberty. We appreciate beyond measure the kindly reception your officials, your press and your citizens have given us, and we will take back to America a delightful sense of your warm hospitality. Our visit has been memorable and I hope profitable to the cause in which we both are enlisted."

### RAISING ARMY IS FIRST DUTY SAYS SECRETARY BAKER

Man-Power Exerted in Field Will Win the War.

Washington.—Man-power exerted on the field of France will bring victory in this war. Provost Marshal General Crowder declared in a statement of the aims, accomplishments and future of the selective draft system addressed to members of the local board and made public. After reviewing present conditions and necessities, General Crowder predicted that the selective system would become a permanent part of America's governmental system for war.

Every precaution possible has been taken with the new draft regulations, General Crowder said, to conserve economic interests, but the paramount duty of the country is to raise an effective fighting force.

"We are committed to this war," the general continued, "and we ought to get it in the most effective fashion possible to us. The necessity of raising an army is paramount. The decrease in the labor supply must be adjusted in some way other than can be adjusted there is no question.

"The problem is not to maintain the labor supply of agriculture and every industry intact. It is to make withdrawal of men in the most scientific manner possible. I think we have done that, and what is offered here is the basis for a nice balance between two necessities.

"There are those who say that we must win this war in the economic field, with the inference that the raising of an army is a side issue. I say to you that with any greater inroads into the field of recruiting of our army we shall be sending inferior men to the field; that if this nation is not competent to make the slight adjustments necessary to compensate for this scientific selection, then it is not competent to enter this war.

"Certainly no man can urge in this day of trial and sacrifice that this nation should deliberately neglect to make itself effective in the field of military operation on the plea that our greatest contribution to the cause of humanity is in attaining an economic supremacy. To do so would be to relegate the United States to the role of outler for the fighting nations.

"We shall, of course, increase our production. We shall become more and more effective as a nation, and we shall supply our own armies and do all that can be expected of us to supply the armies of our allies.

"But we shall not, under the guise confine our participation in this conflict to the baking of bread and the sharpening of the swords of other men."

### GREECE IS PREPARING TO TAKE HER PART IN WAR

Washington.—Greece is rapidly preparing to take her part in the war. A cablegram received here from Athens via Switzerland says many new divisions of Greek troops swiftly formed, have taken their places at the front.

## M. E. CONFERENCE AT KINGS MOUNTAIN

BISHOP HUGHES READS APPOINTMENTS OF PASTORS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

### MEET NEXT AT ASHEVILLE

Blue Ridge-Atlantic Methodist Conference Hears Strong Addresses at Kings Mountain.

Kings Mountain.—At the closing session of the Blue Ridge-Atlantic Methodist Conference, Bishop Hughes read the appointments for the coming year as follows:

Asheville district—J. L. A. Bumgarner, superintendent, Asheville; F. W. Stanton, Asheville; C. T. J. S. Green, Bakerville; T. H. Stamey, Boone; Ray P. Jones, Canton; W. C. Matney, Canton; C. T. W. H. Pless, Clyde; T. J. Freeman, Creston; W. A. Patton, Culbertson; W. T. Clark, Etawah; Otis Fraley, Hayesville; J. H. Fine, Lansing; W. A. Graybeal, Leicester; A. B. Dennis, Montzuma; K. L. Ilaga, Pignah; D. L. Earnhart, Pond Mountain; Salvin Sexton, Sylva; G. N. Sloan; Unaka, G. W. Williams.

Coast district—W. S. Moore, superintendent, Chancellors; C. C. Wallford, Elizabeth City; M. Warden, Hamlet; W. L. Carter, Harkins Island; to be supplied, Hatteras; to be supplied, Marshallburg; to be supplied, Morehead City; D. W. Hayne, Morehead City; W. Q. A. Graham, Ocracoke; W. F. Miller, Parnels; F. A. L. Clarke, Pembroke; W. L. Moore, Pinebluff; G. S. Deland, Pinners; A. B. Fry, Rowland; D. F. Lowery, Troy; C. L. Hawkins, Washington; John Chaney, Whaleyville; J. M. Smith, M. O. Fletcher, president, Washington College; J. M. Gambrill, in school at Athens, Tenn.; J. L. Dennis, field agent conference claimants; permanent fund; J. M. Flower, conference evangelist.

Statesville district—W. J. Plint, superintendent, Ararat; S. N. Bumgarner, Casar; supplied by W. Foster, Gastonia; S. W. Johnson, Harmony; J. M. Wall, Hickory; S. A. Earnhart, Kannapolis; T. E. Pierce, Kings Mountain; B. A. Culp, Misenheimer; C. M. White, Newton; M. A. Matheson, Old Fort; J. H. Gillespie, Thurmond; T. W. Bryant, supply Statesville; Austin Wilson, Tray Hill; D. J. White, supply, Zion; F. C. West, Bessemer City; J. M. Heath, Winston-Salem; to be supplied.

The place of meeting of the next session was called for and Dr. Stanton presented a cordial invitation from the First Church at Asheville, which was accepted by acclamation.

Dr. Farmer addressed the conference in the interest of the boards of home and foreign missions.

Following this the conference went into executive session to consider some matters of purely church interest, during which all except members of the body were excused.

### War Subject Carolina Day.

Raleigh.—The state department of education is sending into every public school district in the state and to private schools as well, the official programs the department has prepared for the observance of North Carolina day on December 4. The program contemplates that the people of the school communities shall be assembled for this observance and the slogan of the programs is conversation, patriotism and service, as Dr. J. Y. Joyner state superintendent, expresses it, "Make, save and serve." The various features of the program impress the causes of the war, the needs of the government and the means of service that are at hand for all the people. In its conception the program is declared to be most opportune and it is believed that the county superintendents and the teachers all over the state will utilize it to their fullest extent as a patriotic duty they owe their counties, the schools and the school communities.

### Christmas Tree for Soldiers.

Southport.—The Red Cross chapter of Southport has undertaken the matter of providing a Christmas tree for the soldiers at Fort Caswell and also to provide a Christmas package for every man in the service there. Owing to the fact that there are about 1,000 men to be provided for the chapter will ask other chapters in the state to assist in this matter. The cities, from which the soldiers come will especially be asked to contribute. Rev. J. N. Bynum is chairman of the committee in charge.

### Killed in Auto Accident.

Shelby.—Joe Short, a farmer living near Shelby on Avery McMurry's plantation, was killed when the automobile in which he was riding plunged down a 40-foot embankment at the Weaver bridge of the Shelby-Sharon road. Tom McCoy, owner of the car, a man who runs a local tire vulcanizing plant, was driving. When he rounded the curve he saw he was about to meet a farmer, James Champion, who was riding in a buggy, and rather than strike Mr. Champion, McCoy steered the car down the embankment.