EIGHTIETH DIVISION IS AT ANCY LE FRANC

Virginia Soldiers Will Eat Their Christmas Dinner Amid French Surroundings.

TWO BIG TRANSPORTS ARRIVE

Cedric and George Washington Reach New York—Thousand Wounded Men on the Rijndam, Which Will Dock Soon at Newport News.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 23.—The exact location of thirty-five combat divisions and six depot divisions of the American army in France, Germany and Luxemburg, as they were stationed on November 28, was announced to-day by the War Department. Changes in commanding officers were shown as follows:

First Division, Major-General E. F. McClachin; Third, General Howze; Twenty-sixth, Hale; Thirty-second, Lassiter; Thirty-fourth, Rhodes (from Forty-second); Forty-second, Flagler; Eightieth, Sturgis; Eighty-sixth, Ballou (from Ninety-second); Ninetieth, Lyon (from Thirty-first); Ninety-second, Martin (from Eighty-sixth).

The Thirty-first, Thirty-eighth, Eighty-fourth and Eighty-seventh Divisions are temporarily without regularly detailed commanders.

Following are the locations:

First Division, Canach, Luxemburg; Second, Modernach, Luxemburg; Third, Remich, Luxemburg; Fourth, Hayange, Germany; Fifth, Longuyon, France; Sixth, Ancerviller; Seventh, Euvecin; Twenty-sixth, Montigny-le-Roi; Twenty-seventh, Corbie; Twenty-eighth, Heudicourt; Twenty-ninth, Bourbonne-les-Bains; Thirtieth, Le Mans; Thirty-first, Le Mans; Thirty-second, Consdorf, Luxemburg; Thirty-third, Troyon; Thirty-fourth, Le Mans; Thirty-fifth, Leranville; Thirty-sixth, Tronohoy; Thirty-seventh, Oosterooscbeke, Belgium; Thirty-eighth, Le Mans; Forty-second, Merach, Luxemburg; Seventy-seventh, Les Vignettes; Seventy-eighth, Semur; Seventy-ninth, Vacherauville; Eightieth, Ancy le Franc; Eighty-first, Wassy; Eighty-second, Prauthoy; Eighty-fourth, Le Mans; Eighty-sixth, Le Mans; Eighty-seventh, Foulain; Eighty-eighth, Lagny; Eighty-ninth, Dampicourt; Ninetieth, Marville; Ninety-first, Denterghem, Belgium; Ninety-second, Marbache.

Depot divisions:

Forty-first, St. Aignan; Eighty-third, Le Mans; Seventy-sixth, St. Nazaire; Eighty-fifth, Toul; Eighty-ninth, St. Florent; Fortieth, Revigny.

THOUSAND WOUNDED ON WAY TO NEWPORT NEWS

Sailing from France of the transport Rijndam December 19 with about 3,000 officers and men, was announced to-day by the War Department. The vessel probably will dock at Newport News January 1.

On board are Casual Companies One Hundred and Eleven and Four Hundred and Four, Thirty-second Brigade Headquarters, coast artillery corps, thirteenth antiaircraft section, fifth antiaircraft section, one hundred and fourteenth ammunition train, thirty-one casual officers including Brigadier-General Charles Zimmerman.

The transport has on board also 1,000 sick and wounded.

Upon arrival at Newport News distribution of the units will include:

Thirty-second brigade headquarters, 100 per cent to Key West, Fla.; ninth antiaircraft section, 38 per cent to Fort Caswell, Southport, N. C.; one hundred and fourteenth ammunition train, 67 per cent to Camp Beauregard, and 7 per cent to Camp Pike.

ESTABLISH EIGHT MAJOR DEMOBILIZATION DISTRICTS

Establishment of eight major demobilization districts to which men returning from abroad will be sent as units for discharge, has been completed by the War Department. In making up casual companies for convoy home, army commanders organized them on the basis of this new districting, including so far as possible only men from one district in each company and assigning that company to port feeding its district.

The districts wholly or partly within the South follow:

Number 2, Delaware, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and District of Columbia; 4, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi; No. 6, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Kentucky is in the third district.

Illustrating the operation of this plan, casual company No. 404, announced to-day as returning on the transport Rijndam, was assigned to district No. 1, indicating that all or the great majority of the men in this company are residents of the New England States and New York.

Similarly casual company No. 111, also of the Rinjdam, was assigned to district No. 2.

MONUMENT TO INVENTOR

France Does Honor to the Memory of Wilbur Wright—His Genius Helped France.

(By Associated Press.)

LEMANS, FRANCE, December 23.—The names of Lafayette and Wilbur Wright were joined Sunday by former Premier Painleve, who spoke at the ceremonies incident to the laying of the foundation stone of the Wilbur Wright monument here. This was because Lafayette was a deputy of the department of the Sarthe, of which Lemans is the chief town, from 1818 to 1822, and three eminent French aviators—Fonck, Hurteau and Nungesser—were natives of this department. After sketching the lives of the Wright brothers, M. Painleve said:

"Let us honor Wilbur Wright's memory, first as a good worker for human progress; second because he brought to France the aid of his genius. Let his memory be joined with those, his young fellow-citizens, who spontaneously brought their heroism to our aviation service."

MEDAL FOR WHITTLESEY

Commander of Famous "Lost Battalion" Will Me Publicly Honored in Boston.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, December 23.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles W. Whittlesey, of Pittsfield, commander of the famous "lost battalion," which for five days was cut off from its division in France, will be publicly decorated to-morrow with a congressional medal of honor.

The exercises will take place on Boston Common, and Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Northeastern Department, personally will make the presentation in accordance with instructions received to-day from the War Department.

The medal was awarded for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action with the Germans northeast of Binarville, in the Forest d'Argonne, France, October 2 to 7, 1918."

SEAMEN'S ACT STANDS

Supreme Court Sustains Sections Regulating Payment of Wages to Crews.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 23.—In its first interpretation of the La Follette seamen's act, the Supreme Court, answering questions certified from the lower court, to-day declared constitutional the sections regulating the payment of wages to seamen, but limiting its application to foreign vessels only while they are in American waters.

Russians Go to Japan.

TOKYO, December 23.—The exodus of Russians from their country into Japan has so steadily increased that the foreign community in this country has become chiefly Russian. All the foreign hotels are crowded with Russian refugees. It is difficult for world travelers to find accommodation in any of the foreign style hotels in Japan.

At the Movies

ISIS—All week, "The Greatest Thing in Life."

VICTOR — All week, Thomas Dixon's "The One Woman."

COLONIAL—Constance Talmadge, in "A Lady's Name."

REJOI—Charles Ray, in "String Beans."

ODEON—Madge Kennedy, in "A Perfect Lady."

BLUEBIRD — Mae Murray, in "Modern Love."

REX—William S. Hart, in "Narrow Trail."

SOLDIERS IN GERMANY WILL CELEBRATE DAY

Carloads of Chocolates, Christmas Candies and Gifts Will Be Distributed.

(By Associated Press.)

COBLENZ, Sunday, December 22.—The arms of Santa Claus reached across the Atlantic and France to beyond the Rhine and have brought large quantities of sweets and various luxuries and holiday gifts for the first Christmas in Germany of the American army of occupation.

Christmas packages for the soldiers began to arrive several days ago in carload lots and are being distributed rapidly. The quartermaster's department and the American Red Cross have provided thirty carloads of chocolate and stick candy.

Every officers' mess and every company of soldiers is to have a Christmas tree. Many of the trees were cut by the soldiers themselves.

The Salvation Army has begun the baking of doughnuts at its various quarters, and by Christmas it hopes to have hundreds of thousands on hand—at least three doughnuts for every soldier.

The German weather forecast for Christmas is: Cloudy, probably snow.

THE HAGUE CROWD SEES PICTURE, 'AMERICA'S ANSWER'

Aviation Films Proved Greatest Attraction to Soldiers Who Show Great Enthusiasm.

THE HAGUE, December 23.—Under the auspices of the American Committee of Public Information, the first exhibition of the American war film entitled, "America's Answer," was given here recently to a select audience composed of chief officers of the general staff of the Dutch army and navy invited by American military and naval attaches.

The film consisted of eight reels showing the American fleet in European waters, transport and hospital services and other aspects of America's achievements in the war.

A feature of interest proved to be the series of pictures of American aviation. The whole display was greeted with warm enthusiasm while views showing President Wilson and General Pershing drew spontaneous cheers.

The musical accompaniment was patriotically American and included famous songs of the Civil and Spanish-American Wars, as well as Southern melodies, many of which were heard here for the first time. The film will be shown throughout Holland.

REORGANIZE SOURCES

Hydrographic Office Will Soon Be Independent of Foreign Information Needed for Charts.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Reorganization of the navy's hydrographic office during the war so as to make it largely independent of foreign sources of information is shown in the annual report of Rear-Admiral Seaton Schroeder, chief of the office which is maintained to supply marine maps and charts and all sorts of scientific sailing advice to the navy and merchant marine.

"Our entry into the war made it an absolute sine qua non," Admiral Schroeder said, "and although the final result cannot be immediately achieved of covering the more remote untraveled seas with our charts, the office has been definitely brought to a position of virtual independence and self-support. And that position will of necessity be maintained from now on."

Owing to the war, the only surveys now being carried on are around Guam, in the Gulf of Fonseca and near Guantanamo. Submarine operations, the report said, have added slightly to the sum total of hydrographic information.

EFFECT GALLANT RESCUE

Crew of Steamer Gulfland Saves Danish Schooner Scotia Queen's People in Rough Sea.

(By Associated Press.)

BEVERLY, MASS., December 23.—The loss of the Danish schooner Scotia Queen off Cape Hatteras, December 16, and the rescue of Captain F. J. Richards, of New York, and his crew of six by the steamer Gulfland, of the Gulf Refining Company's fleet, became known to-day upon the arrival of the steamer.

The crew of the schooner had clung to the rigging of their water-logged craft eighteen hours, and the volunteers from the oil steamer accomplished the rescue while high seas threatened many times to swamp their small boat.

The Scotia Queen was bound from Jacksonville, Fla., for Norwalk, Conn., with lumber.

Bavaria Suffers Fuel Shortage.

(By Associated Press.)

MUNICH, December 23.—All Bavarian industries employing more than ten persons have been ordered to shut down from December 23 until January 5 for the purpose of saving coal. The workers will receive 50 per cent of their ordinary wages, of which the employers will collect two-thirds from the communities in which they are located under a state treasury ruling made for the purpose of guiding industries.

EX-KAISER WILL PREACH CHRISTMAS EVE SERMON

Elaborate Services Planned to Usher in Celebration at Amerongen Castle.

WANTED COURT CHAPLAIN SENT

But Berlin Government Refused Permission to Dr. Ernest von Dryander to Go to Holland for Purpose. Former Kaiser Cuts Own Trees.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, December 23.—William Hohenzollern has arranged for himself a Christmas celebration after the traditional German style, as far as the circumstances will permit, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam to-day. The arrangements will include elaborate religious ceremonies on Christmas Eve. The idea of using the village chapel, however, has proved impracticable for various reasons, one of them being the fear of popular hostile demonstrations. The service, accordingly, will be held in the drawing room of Amerongen castle.

The ex-Emperor desired to have the court chaplain, Dr. Ernest von Dryander come from Berlin to preach the sermon at the Christmas Eve ceremony, but the Berlin government refused permission for the chaplain to go to Holland, according to the dispatch. The service consequently will be conducted by a German missionary from Zeist, near Amerongen, but Herr Hohenzollern himself will deliver the sermon.

Many friends of Count von Bentinck, the former Emperor's host, have been asked to attend the service, the message adds, but have refused the invitation.

Christmas trees will be provided as usual for the celebration. Herr Hohenzollern cut these down himself, with the help of two men of the estate, in the Amerongen pine woods.

The former ruler has requested that no gifts be given him and the ex-Empress.

The feature of the Christmas dinner will be the turkey, in accordance with Prussian family custom Herr Hohenzollern will do the carving himself. There also will be a plum pudding, made after an old English recipe, which it is supposed the ex-Emperor's mother, Princess Victoria, took to Germany with her from Windsor Castle.

PRODUCERS REACH STATE OF HIGH DEVELOPMENT

Siberia Is Apparently Well Cared For When It Comes to Matter of Co-Operative Organizations.

NEW YORK, December 23.—Co-operative combinations of both producers and consumers have reached a high stage of development in Siberia. There are co-operative consumers' societies, banking organizations and farming and producing combinations and even a Union of Siberian Co-Operative Unions.

This advance in the co-operative movement in both Russia and Siberia is so significant as to indicate that it may become a dominant factor during the period of Russian reconstruction, according to information received here by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce from its representatives in Vladivostok.

The Union of Siberian Co-operative Unions represents 8,262 co-operative consumers' stores, with a total capital of 7,000,000 rubles. It has agencies in Petrograd, Moscow, Samarkand, Harbin and Vladivostok. Besides supplying its own members with merchandise which it purchases on their account, this union is developing industrial enterprises for its members and includes factories for the manufacture of wool, leather, soap, flour and candy. It is developing its own fisheries on the Amur and Ob Rivers and operating steamers and barges.

The extent to which this union has developed is indicated by the fact that in 1916 it handled merchandise worth 3,500,000 rubles. In 1917 the turnover of merchandise was worth 42,000,000 rubles. During the first four months of 1918 its turnover of business was 23,000,000 rubles. These figures include only the operation of the central union and do not comprise the turnover of the various local co-operative societies composing the union.

Another important combination is the Union of Siberian Creamery Associations. It controls 1,410 creamery associations and operates 1,167 co-operative stores. This association, according to the information received here, has played an important part in the development of the dairy and provision business in Western Siberia. It is estimated that its members produce 60 per cent of the 100,000 tons of butter which annually were produced in Siberia before the war. Its business has grown from 2,300,000 rubles in 1907 to 160,000,000 rubles in 1917. This organization controls, in addition to creameries, several steam flour mills, two printing establishments and rope and soap factories and establishments for repairing agricultural machinery, dairy machinery and similar equipment.

The Union of Siberian Banking Associations consists of twenty-eight unions, made up of 4,000 loan and savings associations. It plans to act as a purchasing agent for local co-operative societies in obtaining farming implements for the peasants. This banking association is reported to be especially interested in the development of business relations with the United States.

It is pointed out by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce that American business interests should be interested in the development of the co-operative movement in Russia and in developing close relationships with these important economic and commercial organizations.

Will Find New Jobs for State Veterans

Special Commission Appointed by Governor to Meet January 3.

The first meeting of the commission for the care and rehabilitation of Virginians returning from the war will be held in this city January 3, according to an announcement from the office of Governor Westmoreland Davis. The commission was authorized by a joint resolution at the last General Assembly. Its principal work will be to find suitable employment for Virginia men returning to the State from abroad.

Governor Davis has just appointed the five members of the commission which he was intrusted with selecting by the ruling of the Legislature. They are: Colonel Charles E. Hasbrook, of Richmond; former State Senator Eugene Withers, of Danville; Senator Walter E. Addison, of Lynchburg; former Senator Ben R. Gunter, of Accomac, and Clarence Burns, of Lebanon.

The personnel of the commission consists further of five members of the Senate and five members of the House of Delegates.

Members chosen by the president of the Senate are: Senators George N. Conrad, of Harrisonburg; George T. Rison, Chatham; N. B. Early, of Greene, J. Powell Royall, of Fazewell, and J. Douglas Mitchell, of Middlesex.

House members are: Delegates E. W. Hudgins, Mecklenburg; J. O. Norris, Lancaster; John W. Cherry, Norfolk, and Albert O. Boschen, Richmond. The fifth member of the House was Preston H. Bailey, of Lynchburg, who has died since the recess of the House, and Speaker Houston will have to name a successor to him.

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS ARE STILL HAVING WAR

Calculated on 5 Per Cent Basis, the Annual Charge Would Reach $450,000,000, He Says.

LONDON, December 23.—One London banker estimates that Germany will have to pay to the allies for reparation and restitution about $7,500,000,000. Calculated on a 5 per cent basis, with a 1 per cent sinking fund, this would mean an annual charge on the German revenue of $450,000,000. He says there can be no question of Germany's ability to meet this demand.

It is impossible, he says, discussing the subject in a newspaper article, to arrive at any approximate figure as to damages and robberies in the invaded territory. "For Belgium," the article continues, "I would put the amount of indemnity at $1,400,000,000, of which sum levies on Belgian towns account for something like $500,000,000. I know of another estimate for Belgium which is as high as $2,000,000,000, and a Belgian of some authority estimates the amount at $800,000,000."

With regard to France, he says one cannot reckon the loss suffered, "but considering that the war has been waged for the most part on French territory, and in the center of her industrial area, we may put the figure at $2,000,000,000."

Italy's damage is computed at $150,000,000. The same amount is set as Rumania's bill, including the loss of quantities of foodstuffs and damage to oil wells and other property. He thinks that $50,000,000 would cover Serbia's loss, and a like sum probably would reimburse England for damages caused by air raids and bombardments.

Shipping losses are then discussed. "I estimate," he says, "the loss of ships in figures of tonnage at 9,000,000, and, taking the average value of $200 a ton, this would figure out at $1,800,000,000. Adding the total value of cargoes at, say, $900,000,000, we have the total of $2,700,000,000 for Great Britain alone. The shipping losses of the allies I estimate at $500,000,000.

"I have heard an estimate which places the total of the bill against Germany at $10,000,000,000, which, like my own calculation, is, of course, to some extent necessarily hypothetical. But I would put the figure myself at $7,500,000,000, which does not, of course, include any part of the cost of the war."

Regarding Germany's finances, he calls attention to the last prewar budget presented to the Reichstag, which showed a revenue of $875,000,000. The estimate for the army was $292,500,000, and for the navy, $107,500,000—total $400,000,000.

"Eliminating the expenditure for armaments," the article goes on, "this would allow Germany to pay approximately the interest and sinking fund on the $7,500,000,000 compensation, leaving the balance of revenue, whatever it might be, to meet the cost of conducting the empire and paying the interest on her loans, which amounted early in the present year to $27,000,000,000, a sum which has, of course, been substantially increased since."

In order to meet the allies's bill of damages, the writer says, "it may be that Germany would have to suspend payment of interest on her own war loans—I don't say she would repudiate this obligation."

IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

War Department Issues List Containing Names of Several Norh Carolinians.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 23.—A list of soldiers who have been reported prisoners of war in Germany, issued today by the War Department, includes the following:

Reported to be at a hospital—Lieutenant Alfred H. Walker, Durham, N. C.

An unknown camp—Corporal Klutz B. Clippard, Maiden, N. C.; Privates Purley J. Taylor, Stecoah, N. C.; Robins Walker, Weaversford, N. C.; Samuel Winstead, Spring Hope, N. C.

ASKS PERMANENT RANK OF GENERAL FOR THREE

Secretary of War Requests Highest Military Position for Pershing, March and Bliss.

OTHERS ARE TO BE HONORED

Permanent Lieutenant-General's Rank Is Recommended for Hunter Liggett and Robert Bullard, of First and Second Armies.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Bestowal of permanent rank of general on John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France; Peyton C. March, chief of staff, and Tasker H. Bliss, American military representative at the supreme war council, and permanent rank of lieutenant-general on Hunter Liggett and Robert Bullard, commanding the first and second American armies, was asked by Secretary Baker to-day in a letter to Chairman Dent, of the House Military Committee.

INDUSTRY'S SOCIALIZATION PROVES COMPLETE FAILURE

Russia's 513 State-Controlled Mills and Factories Prove Consistent Losers.

(By Associated Press.)

BERNE, December 23.—Reliable information from Russia brings confirmation of reports that the socialization of industry there is a complete failure. Official statistics show that in almost all the 513 mills and factories controlled by the State expenses have considerably exceeded receipts.

During the first four months of 1918 the government paid out more than 400,000,000 rubles to cover these deficits and has been obliged up to the present to advance 1,000,000,000 rubles to the factories under its control.

Technical experts assert that Russian industry has been crippled for many years to come by the Bolshevik regime.

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Honey in the Comb

Fresh and Fine.

CALL

VIRGINIA BUTTER CO.,

Stall 24, First Market.

Phone Mad. 641.

AGAIN PROVES HEROISM

Survivor of Wound Received in Argonne Jumps Into Sea and Saves Soldier.

(By Associated Press.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., December 23.—After having received a wound in the hip while engaged in fighting in the Argonne sector, Lieutenant R. W. Barnes, One Hundred and Fifty-first Field Artillery, of Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday once more proved himself a hero when he leaped from the deck of the United States Zealandia, which arrived at this port Saturday night, and rescued Private Birch, of the Fortieth Engineers, suffering from shell shock, who had gotten overboard.

ONLY 1

More Shopping Days Before Christmas

Fourqurean, Temple & Co. | Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

CHRISTMAS EVE. SALE—

Exceptionally Under Priced

Furs and Coats

Two High-Grade Sample Lines. Specially Bought, Specially Sold

A Third to a Half Underpriced

PURE SILK THREAD STOCKINGS
NEW LOT—JUST OPENED

Fourqurean, Temple & Co.

Whiten Your Skin WITH

Dr. Fred Palmer's SKIN WHITENER

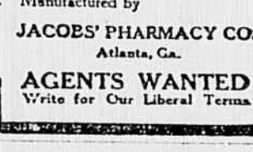
A few applications will make your skin shades lighter. Not only does it whiten dark or brown skin, but it clears sallow complexions, removing all blemishes and leaving the skin fair and soft.

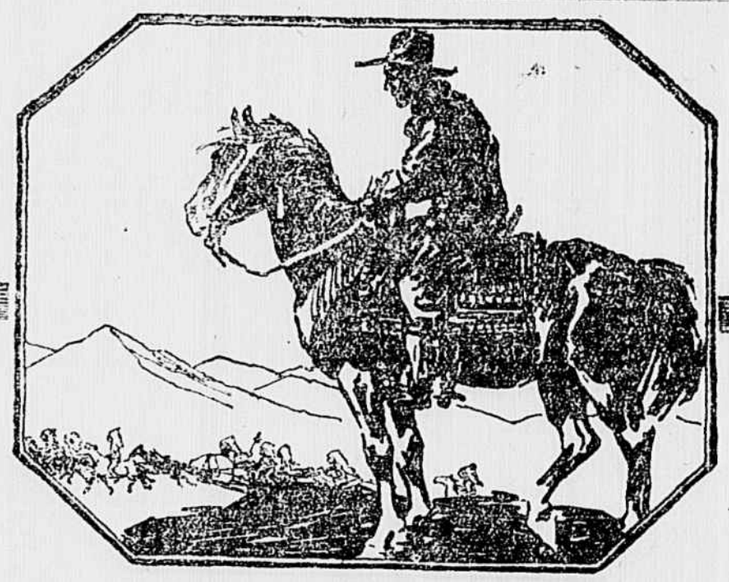
To keep your skin white, soft and beautiful, buy a cake of Dr. Palmer's SKIN WHITENER SOAP. Used in connection with the ointment, your skin will be the admiration and envy of your friends. DO NOT ACCEPT IMITATIONS.

The price has not advanced. It is 25c each. At your druggist's, or sent direct upon receipt of purchase price. Manufactured by

JACOBS' PHARMACY CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED
Write for Our Liberal Terms





Half a Century Ago

Half a Century Ago every community could be supplied to some extent with locally dressed meat, drawing on live stock raised nearby.

Now two-thirds of the consuming centers, with millions of people, are one to two thousand miles away from the principal live-stock producing sections, which are sparsely settled.

The American meat packing industry of today is the development of the best way to perform a national service.

The function of providing meat had to develop accordingly. Those men who first grasped the elements of the changing problem created the best facilities to meet it—large packing plants and branch houses at strategic points, refrigerating equipment (including cars), car routes, trained organization, profitable outlets for former waste—which became the natural, inevitable channels for the vast flow of meat across the country.

If there were a better way to perform this necessary service, American ingenuity and enterprise would have discovered it, and others would now be using it.

During 1918, Swift & Company has earned a profit on meats (and meat by-products) of less than 2½ cents per dollar of sales—too small a profit to have any appreciable effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Richmond Local Branch, 105-9 Union St
A. F. Flubacher, Manager

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

STRENGTH FOR THE DAY'S WORK

in these times of food conservation is no longer a problem for the man or woman who knows

Shredded Wheat

It is the whole wheat-nothing wasted. The most real Food for the least money-and it is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat. No sugar is required-simply milk and a dash of salt.