

MR. WILSON VISITS GIRLHOOD SCENES OF MOTHER AT CARLISLE

Warmth of the Greeting Given Him Offsets the Damp, Dreary Weather.

MRS. WILSON WITH HER President Attends Services At Congregational Church; Makes Brief Talk.

GREETED BY BIG THROG Rows Line Streets Despite the Downpour of Rain.

Carlisle, Eng., Dec. 29.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, came to Carlisle today in rain and a cold, penetrating mist to visit the girlhood home of his mother. But the warmth of the greeting of the people of the town and of the thousands of strangers from the surrounding country more than offset the dreariness of the weather. Large crowds lined the streets and cheered the presidential party lustily as it drove from the station where the president was received by Mayor Bertram Carr and local notables, to the Crown and Mitre hotel, where the president signed the Freeman's Roll.

The president visited Annetwell street, where the site of his late grandfather's chapel was pointed out to him and the house in Cavendish place that was built by his grandfather. Later he attended services in the Lowther Street congregational church. During the services the Rev. Edward Booth, pastor, requested the president to come to the pulpit and address the assembly. This the president did, delivering a short speech in which he touched deeply but eloquently on his mother. The president spoke as follows: "It is with unaffected reluctance that I accept myself into this service. I remember my grandfather very well, and I remember him as I can see how he would not approve. I remember what he required of me and remember the lessons of duty he spoke. And I remember painfully about things he expected me to know that I did not know."

There has come a change of times in my life. I am permitted to speak in a congregation. There is another reason why I am reluctant to speak. The feelings excited in me today are really too intimate and too deep to admit of public expression. The memories that have come of the mother who was born here are very affecting. Her quiet character, her sense of duty and her dislike of the ostentatious have come back to me with increasing force as these years of duty have accumulated. Yet, perhaps, it is appropriate that in a place of worship I should acknowledge my indebtedness to her and to the remarkable father, because, after all, it was he who is seeking to return to the path of duty and to turn from the savagery of interests to the dignity of the performance of duty. I believe as this war has drawn nations temporarily together in a combination of physical force, we shall now draw together in a combination of moral force that is irresistible. It is these moral forces that have defeated the effort to subdue the world. Words have cut as deep as swords.

The knowledge that wrong has been attempted has aroused the nations. They have gone out like men on a crusade. No other cause could have drawn so many of nations together. I knew an outlaw was abroad and that the outlaw purposed unspeakable things. It is from quiet places like this all over the world that the forces are accumulated that presently will overpower any attempt to accomplish evil on a great scale. It is the conscience that gathers into the rivers and the sea that goes to the sea. So there are out of communities like those that surround this residence here forces that will fertilize the conscience of the world and will place upon the world which others tried to usurp. The length program of the day was carried out with the single exception that the president did not intend to speak in the church. The presidential train arrived at the Citadel station on Monday morning.

In addition to Mayor Carr, the lady in waiting, Miss Eleanor Carr, Major General Sir John Cowan and the high courtiers were on the platform when the president alighted from his train. After the presentations Miss Carr and Mrs. Wilson accompanied the president to the entrance of the station, where the president was thronged with people who burst into hearty cheers. The Stars and Stripes and the British flag were hoisted on the tower of the station.

The rain continued to fall, but the Wilsons in the streets cheered President Wilson all the way to the Crown and Mitre hotel, where other prominent citizens were waiting to receive the noted statesman. Here, Thomas Woodrow, an aged painter and the last living pupil of the school of President Wilson's grandfather, was introduced to the president. Wilson inspected documents dealing with the residence here of his grandfather, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Woodrow, and then drove to the Salutation building hall where once stood the president's home. The president's grandfather, in Warwick road, built by his grandfather, and where his grandfather (Continued on Page Two).

Four Years of War, Three Wounds, and Here He Is



Few men have seen more service in the world war than Lieutenant Edgar Bouligny, of New Orleans. Early in August, 1914, he enlisted in the Foreign Legion, and was wounded three times. He served with those famous warriors until 1917, then was transferred to the French aviation service and saw action in Serbia and Albania. Before the armistice was signed he was transferred to the American air service and has just returned to America. His decorations tell the story.

CREWS TELL STORY OF BIG NAVAL GUNS

Monster Weapons Used by the Americans Have Range of 21 Miles.

FIRE POWERFUL SHELLS Men Who Manned the Guns Give Description of Them in Article Published in Newspaper Aboard Battleship Utah.

New York, Dec. 29.—The story of the success of America's land battery of 14-inch naval guns, as told by members of the gun crews themselves was given to the public here today when copies of "The Big U," a newspaper printed on board the battleship Utah, were circulated on shore. It was the Utah's picked gun crew, the newspaper said, that was sent ashore to "get" the German super-gun which was shelling Paris. The gun was removed, it was said, before the batteries could get into action, but the navy men had the satisfaction of smashing away at the German line for several months before the armistice was signed.

The shells fired by the naval guns, according to "The Big U," were all most twice the size of those fired by the German super-gun and were so powerful that on one occasion one exploding shell hurled two loaded freight cars from a track to the top of a railway station. Another shell landed in a hut where 100 Germans were watching a motion picture show and when American troops later reached the spot forty identification tags were all that could be found to tell the fate of the party. The naval guns habitually fired at a range of from 20 to 21 miles, the article said, and more than 800 rounds had been fired when the armistice was signed. It would have been necessary to have removed the guns for reloading within a short time had not the armistice put an end to their work.

MANCHESTER GIVES PRESIDENT WILSON A GRAND WELCOME

Masses Fill Streets to Overflowing As He Drives From the Station.

HE IS CHEERED LUSTILY Station is Strikingly Decorated and Platform is Lined With Carpet.

Manchester, Dec. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—President and Mrs. Wilson were greeted on their arrival here at 5 o'clock this afternoon by thousands who filled the streets to overflowing on the half-mile journey from the station to the official residence of the lord mayor and by many more thousands who were packed together in the huge square in front of the town hall. They cheered lustily from the time the president's car started through the troop-lined thoroughfares until he disappeared within the building.

The presidential party alighted in the strikingly decorated station, which was ablaze with lights that set off the crimson carpet on the platform, the rows of palms and masses of bunting, the scarlet robes of Lord Mayor Seagure, the huge white wigs and full dress of the high city officials and the portly florid white-mustached mayor, who was quite a favorite with the American troops during the wait for the train. The president greeted and chatted briefly with the lord mayor and other officials. He then inspected the British guard of honor under Lieut. Gen. Snow and P and G companies of the 162nd American regiment from Liverpool.

After posing for two flashlight pictures the presidential party started for the town hall amid continuous cheering. For two days until late this afternoon rain had fallen very heavily, but the weather still favored the president, for it cleared shortly before his arrival. Nevertheless, closed automobiles decorated with American and British flags were used. The lord mayor led the town clerk and the president in the first car, while Mrs. Wilson accompanied the lady mayors. Others in the party included Rear Admiral Grayson, Brigadier General Harris, Vice Admiral Sir John Biddle, the American ambassador and Mrs. John W. Davis and the town councillors. The president and Mrs. Wilson spent the night quietly as the guests of the lord mayor. The president had no engagements and made no speeches.

FAREWELL DINNER TO BE GIVEN BY KING AND QUEEN London, Dec. 29.—The arrangements for a private dinner for President and Mrs. Wilson and King George and Queen Mary on Monday night before the president's return from Manchester have been changed. Instead the function will be a farewell dinner in honor of the president and Mrs. Wilson. The dinner will be given in the state dining room in Buckingham palace and about thirty guests will attend it.

MUNICH EXPERIENCES ITS MOST GLOOMY CHRISTMAS Munich, Thursday, Dec. 26.—(By the Associated Press)—Christmas passed more quietly than ever before in Munich. For the first time since the war began the custom of exchanging gifts was almost abandoned or confined to trifles, since every one, rich or poor, is anxious about the future and is inclined to spend as little as possible.

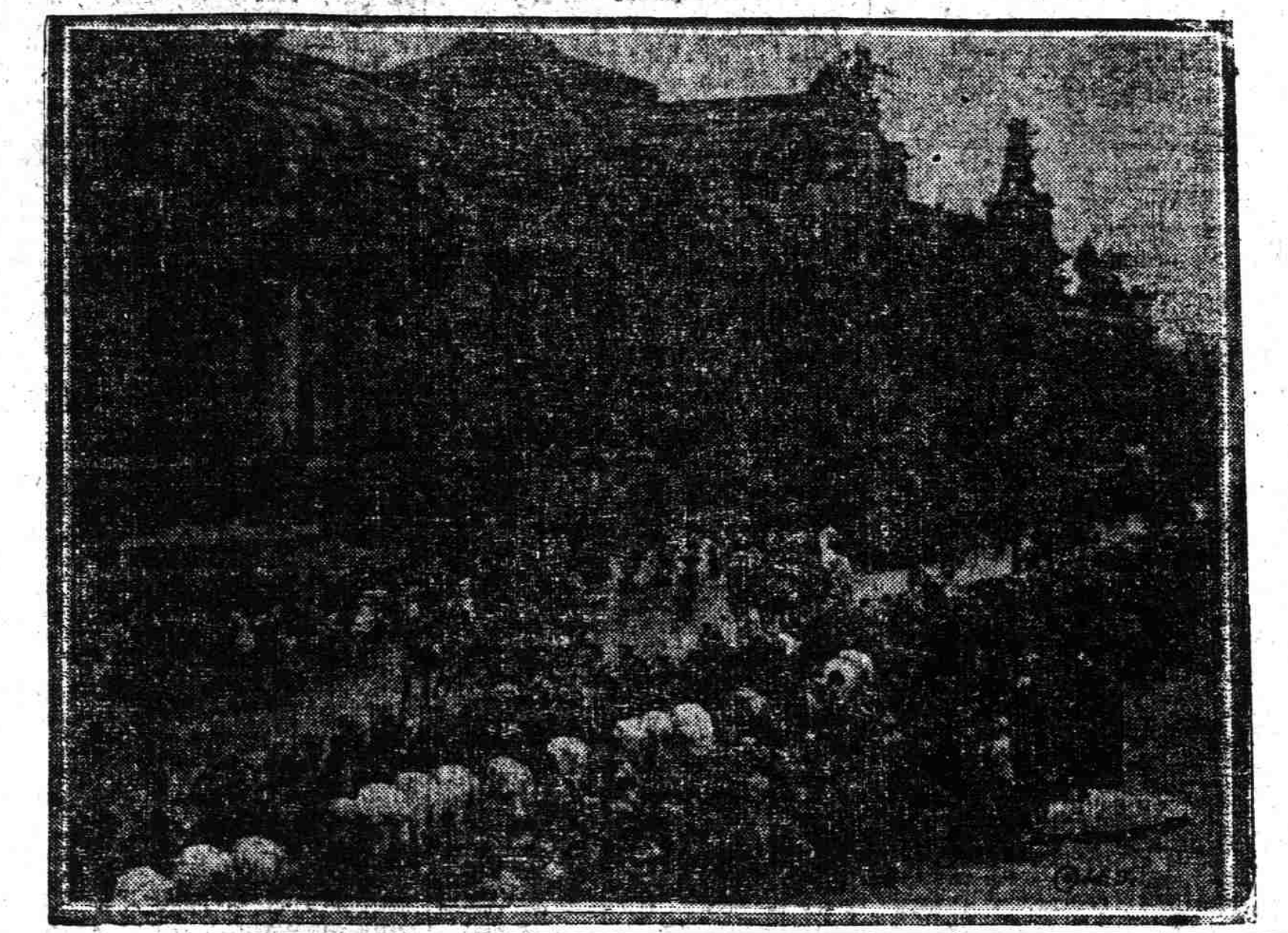
Jewelers and dealers in luxuries have issued a statement asserting that trade has fallen to almost nothing. Joy is felt only by those whose relatives have been demobilized or have returned from the front, but the shadow of the present instability in public life is overwhelming everything. In anticipation of trouble at some of the various political meetings the government has organized strong guards to maintain order at any time the Spartacus element is inclined to become disorderly.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS WANTED IN BERLIN London, Dec. 29.—"We will not have peace here until English and American troops come to keep order" is a statement attributed to one of the riotous German sailors in Berlin, by the correspondent of the Daily Express at the German capital. The correspondent says he talked with a dozen other of the sailors who expressed themselves similarly. Some of them added: "Don't let them send the French, or there will be more fighting."

Richter is quoted by the correspondent as saying that he and his fellow cabinet members, Hugo Haase and Wilhelm Dittmann, would not accept the responsibility of ordering an attack on the sailors. Instructions for the attack, he added, were given by Premier Ebert, Philipp Scheidemann and Herr Landeberg.

Silver Chevrons Stay. Washington, Dec. 29.—There has been some criticism of the war department order regarding the wearing of silver chevrons, to denote service only at home. Secretary Baker said today, but there is no disposition on the part of the department to rescind it. "A few years from now," said the secretary, "the army of the United States will be composed of two parts, those who served in this war and those who did not. The chevrons, both the denoting service abroad and the other denoting service at home, will become increasingly valuable."

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PARTY ARRIVING IN FRENCH CAPITAL.



SHIPS' OFFICERS TO RECEIVE MORE PAY

New Wage Scales On Vessels Plying From Atlantic and Gulf Ports.

TO ALLOW NO BONUSES Scales Based on Size of the Ships, Which are Divided Into Five Classes—Shipping Board Announces Award.

Washington, Dec. 29.—New wage scales for licensed officers of all steamships plying from Atlantic and Gulf ports were promulgated today by the shipping board, effective from January 1 to May 1. They are based on the size of the vessels, which are divided into five classes, are the same as the present rate paid in the coastwise traffic and do not contemplate payment of bonuses in any form whatever.

Masters will receive from \$300 to \$875 a month, depending on the size of the ship; chief engineers from \$212.50 to \$287.50; first officers and first assistant engineers, \$181.25 to \$206.25; second officers and second assistant engineers, \$162.50 to \$187.50; third officers and third assistant engineers, \$143.75 to \$168.75; fourth officers and fourth assistant engineers, \$125 to \$150; and junior engineers, \$125.

Wage increases which might have been favorably considered during conditions of warfare would now be warranted, owing to the unsettled conditions following cessation of hostilities," said the award. "It was added, however, that as there are no immediate prospects of reduction in the cost of living, the present rate of pay in the coastwise service should not be diminished, but should be made universal for all services from Atlantic and Gulf ports."

The new scale is mandatory on all vessels owned or under requisition by the shipping board. A difference of opinion, however, was said to have arisen among members of the commission making the award as to the extent of which the award should be mandatory on other American vessels, inasmuch as the armistice was signed after the agreement for the arbitration of the wage scale was made. "Owing to the continued urgent national necessity in relation to shipping, however, the board urged that all private owners and operators of vessels, not requisitioned should pay the scale voluntarily to promote stability of conditions and prevent interruption of traffic."

FRENCH BARK ON WAY TO WILMINGTON

The Antoinette, Bringing Cargo of Nitrate to This Port, Goes to Pieces in Caribbean Sea.

Savannah, Dec. 29.—Norwegian steamer Terrier docked here today with 50 men of the crew of the French bark Antoinette, who were picked up in the Caribbean sea, south of Cuba. The Antoinette went to pieces on a coral reef on December 21 and the crew took to lifeboats. A boy of 14 years was reported lost. The Antoinette, which was under the United States shipping board, carried nitrate from Chile and was bound for Wilmington, N. C.

Influenza Epidemic Subsidies. Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29.—Following the announcement of the health authorities that the influenza epidemic had again subsided, the ban on Sunday school services was lifted today in Norfolk and Suffolk and the public schools of both cities will re-open tomorrow morning. The disease was prevalent principally among children.

STORM BREAKS IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER WHEN FOREIGN MINISTER OUTLINES FRANCE'S PEACE PLANS

Paris, Dec. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The storm which has been threatening in the French chamber for the past four days broke this afternoon when Stephen Pichon, minister of foreign affairs, amid violent interruptions by the socialists and counter-demonstrations by the government supporters, outlined France's peace terms.

The minister declared that France is absolutely in agreement that full publicity be given to the proceedings of the peace conference. He announced that intervention in Russia was inevitable, but that it would be of a defensive character, so far as French troops were concerned, and that it would be undertaken only if necessary by Russian troops. It had been evident for the past week that the opponents of Premier Clemenceau were determined to obstruct in every possible way the voting of the budget of 10,500,000,000 francs for the first three months of 1919 unless the government stated its peace terms either through Premier Clemenceau or M. Pichon. But it was not expected that the government would do so before Monday.

M. Franklin-Bouillon, of the committee of foreign affairs, brought matters to a head, however, by a violent attack on M. Pichon and the government's foreign policy. Since Thursday the government bench has sat in obdurate silence, refusing to reply to any queries, but when M. Pichon ascended the tribune this afternoon he was ready to answer. He declared: "First, the government was in accord that the utmost publicity should be given to the peace conference." (Continued on Page Eight)

FIRE AT BRISTOL DOES BIG DAMAGE

Five Business Buildings Destroyed With Loss Estimated At \$1,000,000.

FOURTH WITHIN A MONTH Lack of Water and Explosions of Powder and Shells in Hardware Store Handicap Firemen—One Remarkable Escape.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 29.—Fire, early tonight which originated in the five-story building occupied by the Mitchell-Powers Hardware Co., in State street on the Virginia side, completely destroyed that structure and four other buildings in the heart of the business district at an estimated loss of \$1,000,000, partly covered by insurance. The other buildings destroyed were occupied by the Bristol Gas & Electric Co. offices, the Lyan-Kaylor company, and the other two by clothing stores.

The fire, which was the most disastrous in the history of the city, was gotten under control shortly after midnight when it reached the Dominion National bank building on the north and the Strauss department store on the south, damaging these buildings. Lack of water and the explosions of powder and shells in the Mitchell-Powers building, greatly handicapped the firemen and when the blaze began to spread on either side of this building an appeal was made for assistance from Kingsport and Johnson City. Water was finally obtained from a small creek through a pump and this, it is said, probably saved the entire downtown district from destruction.

No one was injured, although one fireman became overbalanced on top of a three-story building where he was fighting the fire. Turning a somersault in the air, he landed head downward between rungs of a ladder standing on the first floor. Other firemen ran to his assistance, thinking he was dead. When released he was unhurt. For the fourth time within a month Bristol has been visited by large fires, two of which were the most disastrous in the history of the city. The one tonight broke out in the same manner as the other three. All of them were within a few blocks of each other on State street. An investigation, it is thought, may be made by the city officials.

166 Marks For 100 Francs. With the American Army of Occupation, Friday, Dec. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Beginning Saturday the exchange on marks throughout the occupied area will be 166 marks for 100 francs.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL FEARED

Sunday's Events Awaited By the People With Considerable Anxiety.

SAILORS HOLDING PALACE Ex-Kaiser's Former Domicile Still Bears Signs of Recent Shelling.

London, Dec. 29.—Berlin reports from Copenhagen and Amsterdam indicate that Sunday was being awaited in the German capital with anxiety, it being feared that the great open-air meetings which had been arranged would lead to serious trouble. The dispatches said the bourgeois press was urging the support of the government of Frederick Ebert and Philip Scheidemann, while the Spartacans were convinced that their hour had arrived and that they would be able to sweep aside all resistance.

Despite the promised evacuation, the dispatches add, sailors still occupy the imperial palace and sentries far posted at all its entrances. The Berlin Tages Zeitung asserts that marines have occupied the reichstag building. According to one of the dispatches the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says the palace shows signs of the recent bombardment. A shell passed through the marble-covered wall and lodged in the courtyard. The long, narrow dining room was converted into a hospital ward, and in its basins and pans of blood-stained water are still lying the former emperor's private rooms were closed by the ministry of finance. Five dead sailors were found lying in the small vestibule of the second courtyard.

MINISTERS HAASE, BARTH AND DITTMANN QUIT CABINET Berlin, Dec. 29.—6 a. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—Foreign Minister Haase, Minister of Social Policy Barth and Demobilization Minister Dittmann retired from the cabinet at midnight last night after the central council had decided against the independence on a majority of the questions the independentists had submitted for consideration. Premier Ebert, Finance Minister Scheidemann and Minister of Publicity Landberg are now in charge of the revolutionary government.

The cabinet and the council of soldiers and workers sat in conference throughout all of yesterday afternoon in what was a cross-examination by the council of the cabinet on the cabinet's recent administration. Afterward the council went into executive session and sat until late at night. The impression is that the majority socialists will form a new government with the assistance of the liberal bourgeoisie.

Herr Barth told the Associated Press that his faction does not approve of the tactics of the Spartacus socialists or violence in any form. He permitted the inference that Hugo Haase's party does not at present contemplate a counter-revolution.

BERLIN IS EXTREMELY DISTURBED OVER SITUATION Paris, Dec. 29.—(Havas)—Advices from Zurich are to the effect that the situation in Berlin remains obscure, but that the city evidently is extremely disturbed and it was thought Sunday might prove a crucial day in the political parties were seen to be making formidable preparations for the announced demonstrations.

The dispatches added that serious news is being received from Hamburg, Lubeck, Kiel and Danzig, where revolutionary sailors are masters of the situation. It is also asserted that there have been sanguinary encounters in the Ruhr basin region of West Prussia.

ARMS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO RADICALS AND SOCIALISTS Basel, Dec. 29.—(Havas)—The Cologne Gazette says arms were distributed today at Bremen to the followers of the radical and socialist parties.

SAILORS PLEDGE LOYALTY TO BERLIN GOVERNMENT. Amsterdam, Dec. 29.—The sailors' council of the German admiralty and the marine general staff have issued a declaration that they will be faithful to the government in view of the difficult times Germany is experiencing.

STEAMER CARIBU CARGO REPORTED BREAKING LOOSE Halifax, N. S., Dec. 29.—A wireless message received here tonight from the American steamer Caribu reported that the steamer was in Latitude 41.20, Longitude 55.20, with her cargo shifting and breaking loose. A later message intercepted there was sent from another steamer to the Caribu saying that the second steamer would arrive at the same location at about 8 o'clock tonight and advising the Caribu to show lights and send up rockets.

Trouble in Abyssinia. Washington, Dec. 29.—A report from Cairo received at the state department says trouble has arisen in Abyssinia. It is reported that the Abyssinian government is sending troops to aid the Christians against the Moslems.