## The News and Observer

President Wilson's Visit

To London

Picturesque Incident When

Wilson Unveiled Portrait of

George Washington

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 27.-Today was chiefly

a working day with the President. Five

hours were taken up by two conferences with Prime Minister Lloyd George and

Foreign Secretary Balfour on peace

problems. This was the fulfillment of the main purpose of the President's pilgrimage to London.

For three hours in the morning Presi-

dent Wilson sat with Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour before the

open fireplace in the President's apart-

ment in Buckingham Palace. The sec-ond meeting was in the cabinet room

of the Premier's residence in Downing

street. The two sessions were broken

by a luncheon at which Mr. Lloyd George gathered a dozen leading Brit-

ish statesmen of the Conservative, Lib-

Picturesque Incident.

The newspapers today were filled

with tributes to the President which un-

doubtedly have been the cause of a

WITH BRITISH STATESMEN.

re described in American quarters

London, Dec. 27 .- President Wilson's

conferences today with British states-

as having been very satisfactory. The President speat more than three hours

before Premier Lloyd George's lunch-

four at Buckingham Palace, going over

No one particular phase was taken

up but the whole discussion was general. No official announcements were

made of the results of the conference

and afterward the President continued

the discussions with the British states-

men at the luncheon in Downing street,

and later resumed them at Buckingham Palace.

It was learned a great deal of pro-

gress was made in making clear some phases of the President's points which

are appermost in the minds of the

British, principally as regards the ques-

With Lloyd George.

At Buckingham Palace, before the uncheon, President Wilson, the Prime

Minister and the Foreign Secretary met

in one of the rooms of the President's suite before a cheerful, open fire, with

so secretaries or documents to lead any

air of formality to the discussion. It

was an entirely informal conference

intended to develop the most intimate

The President did a great deal of

he talking and it was said afterward

that nothing developed to show that any

The discussion ranged about the

cussed specifically or by itself, as

At Luncheon.

The luncheon given by Premier Lloyd George gave President Wilson

an opportunity of meeting various government and party leaders. It

later broke up into groups who strolled

into the adjoining library where they chatted and joked. When the dining

oom was cleared Premier Lloyd George

returned to it with his guests to receive from the Earl and Countess of Albe-

marle a copy of the portrait of George Washington painted by Peale in 1783.

The copy was presented to the Prime

Minister. The original is in the United

The object of the presentation

was a purely informal party

they are considered inseparable

substantial difference in principle or

speets of the situation.

in fundamentals existed.

the general aspects of the points of his peace program.

was a picturesque incident

eral and Labor parties.

AND LLOYD GEORGE

3 HOURS WITH BALFOUR

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

VOL. CVIII. NO. 181.

## PRINCE ALBERT **OUOTES THE KAISER REMAINING IN NORTH**

Views Took Form in Bringing On The War

HATE REVEALED IN WORDS SECRETARY BAKER TO RELATING TO BRITISH

Wilhelm Said He Held The Russian Czar in His Hands; What Crown Prince Said

(By The Associated Press.) Paris, Dec. 27.-Recalling in message to the ex-Emperor of Germany their conversations, Prince Albert in part, said: "Although you said to me one day that it was not your right to take a certain action which would have conserved world peace, yet you told me on the yacht Meteor on June 28, 1914, in learning of the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand, 'now I must do everything over again.'
A Deliberate War.

History will recognize in these manof your responsibility for a deliberate war. In an interview I had with you on the same yacht on the morning of the same day I noted certain points disclosing your real purposes. When I said to you that I believed the majority of the French supported the idea of a rapproachment with Germany, you answered me with unusual emphasia: 'Yes, but we must hurry or else it will be too late and other arrangements will be necessary to establish the position of the nations of Europe. Here are the Anglo-Saxons understanding their true interests and trying to group themselves in-joint protetion against the yellow races. Even this year President Wilson and England have used diplomatic language. They understand also that there is nothing to do with Germany than to necept here as she is." Sensational Conversations.

After thus quoting the Emperor's lan-

guage, Prince Albert adda: "You afterwards talked at length to convince me you had no bad sentiment loward France or any one, and you remarked to me that you might have fallupon Russia when she was ruined her war with Japan, and upon France when 300,000 Freach soldiers were in hospitals. When I answered you that France's pacific intentions were shown by the tendency to reduce her military forces, you had nothing more to say."

The Prince then relates a sensational

conversation in which the Emperor, Kint, foresaw the coming of war.

"The transformation of your mentality became evident to me in June, 1914, when upon the deck of the Hohenzollern at Kiel you said to me with irri-lation as you saw the Eaglish squadron come to salute you: 'If they oblige me. to make war the world will see what it las never known before.' son of his newspaper but because he is las never known before.'

still wished to resist the monstrous session of those demanding war, for you added: 'Upon those ships where British officers are about to laugh and dance with our young women they seem very far from dreaming of making war.'
Talk With Crown Prince.

The Prince gives a conversation with the German Crown Prince as showing his attitude toward The Hague tribunak Talking with the Crown Prince at his Kreuth residence in Bavaria, I complimented you on offering to settle the Casablance affair before The Hagne tribunal. The heir to the imperial throne answered me that the Chancellor had answered me that the chalceled has made a mistake in accepting that ar-rangement because, said the Crown affair, but a powerful state should have Prince, the French are right in that avoided war even when it is in the wrong, under penalty of losing its pres-

Attitude Toward Czar.

In another talk with Emperor William the Prince says, the Emperor re-marked that he held the Russian Czar in his hands. In this connection Prince Albert writes: "In the series of crimes for which Germany must bear responsibillity, there is one which will revolt humanity for all times. Nicholas II was incapable of lying or betraying his allies. He wished to perform his duties; not agreeing with your wishes, although you told me you held him in your hands. Nicholas eluded your suggestions but was assassinated by your Bolshevik accomplices without your inter-vening to save him."

British Capture Bolsheviki Ships.

London, Dec. 27.—The British warship Calypso has captured two Bolshevik destroyers in the eastern Baltic, according to an official report from the Admiralty today. One of the destroyers was envicinity of Reval. The officers and men on board the destroyers were made prisoners. No casualties occurred on the Calypso, according to the reports reaching the Admiralty. The Calypso was commanded by Captain Bertram S.

Lajoie Quits Baseball.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27.—Napoleon Lajoie, for twenty years conceded to today announced his retirement from professional baseball. For many years

Withdraws From Investigation. San Francisco, Dec. 27.—Announce-ment that the Department of Labor had withdrawn from any grand jury in-vestigation of charges made by one of its agents, John B. Densmere, of malfeasance practiced in the prosecution of Thomas J. Mooney and related cases, was made by Assistant State Atterney General Power here today.

Warsaw, Dec. 27.—(By the A. P.)—
The Polish government has issued an ultimatum to Germahy demanding the right of passage by Polish troops over dent to eligible to the presentation was to commemorate the entry of the ultimatum to Germahy demanding the right of passage by Polish troops over dent Wilson. There were no formal-tonight armed with clubs.

(Continued on Page Twa.)

# NEGRO LABOR IS

Shows How His Ferocious Immigrants From Dixie Being Absorbed By Peace **Industries** 

DISCUSS DENT BILL

Editor of Commerce and Finance Writes About Wal-

> News and Observer Sureau, 404 District National Bank Buildin By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Lessed Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 27.-The Southern cotton fields are getting back little of the negro labor attracted North by the high wages of war plants, is shown by reports to the Department of Labor. Their exodus caused serious labor short-age in many localities.

In several districts, such as Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Virginia tide-water, negro immigrants from Dixle are already being absorbed by peace indusifestations of your conscience the truth tries. Although the labor department has not decided whether to try to induce numbers of these laborers to return South, the employment service already trying to get better working conditions for the negroes in the South, and is making plans to absorb the discharged soldiers.

The high cost of transportation has been a factor hindering the return of this labor, department officials believe. Higher wages for labor in the South are distined to come, some members of the department believe, in order to adjust the shortage caused by the exodus to war plants.

Sceretary of War Newton Baker will appear before the rules committee of cussed. In the House of Representatives at 10:30 mendation: clock temorrow morning to discuss the bill of Chairman Dent of the House military affairs committee providing relief to government contracts where land had been purchased, material acquired or other expense chtailed by the individuals in government contracts. It is contended that many individuals and orporations will suffer by the orders of the War-Department to cut off con-tracts entered into as war time meas-Representative E. W. Pou North Carolina is chairman of the rules committee. About Walter Page.

"One of the old features of his busi-ness life is that his first undertaking was a failure," writes Richard Spillane, editor of Commerce and Finance, in the issue of today, reviewing the career of the late Ambassador Walter Hines Page. He conducted a newspaper in Raleigh, his home town, and not making a go of it seld out to another young man of ambition and courage. The new comer made a go of the paper and is now known the world over, not by rea-

"Not only the South, the best spirit of which he typified but the whole nacious views took form. Perhaps you tion has reason to mourn the death of former Amhassador Walter Hines Page, says Commerce and Finance.

Practically speaking, Mr. Page never held but the one public office, the Ambassadorship to the Court of St. James. With the exception of serving on a ommission or two his whole work had been in the field of literature. For a man not trained along diplomatic lines his success as an ambassador was re markable, especially as few representatives of this government ever had to handle so many involved and delicate "It was in April, 1913, that Mr. Page

was appointed to the London mission

(Continued on Page Two.)

### REPUBLICANS HOLD CAUCUS AT GREENSBORO

(Special to The News and Observer.). Greensboro, Dec. 27.—Leading Repub licans from all sections of the State, 25 or more in number, met at Guilford Hotel for four or five hours today, but both before and after the gathering, they declined to divulge to newspaper men the object of the caucus. It is supthe alleged illegal voting in the recent election, plans to have located in the State a branch of the national headquarters and the proposed Republican

All who came out were silent in many languages when asked about the busi-

Among those here were Messrs. More head, Grissom, Holton, Harris, Pügh, George Butler, Dorsett, Kohloss, King and Benbow.

ANOTHER RUMOR ABOUT FORM OF HUN "GOVERNMENT."

Geneva, Dec. 27.—(Havas)—Reports received from Germany indicate that the present government there is to constitute a Pederal republic on virtually the same plan as the United States. There would be a Congress composed of two chambers, a Volkshaus, or Popul chamber, which would be the chamber of representatives, and a Studenbaus or chamber of States, which would take the part of a Senate. The President would be elected by the people and would not be responsible before Conoday announced his retirement from gress. The border States would be Omsk that Sib refessional baseball. For many years completely modified, the privileges of the was considered the leading second- the nobility abolished and Germany Perm Dec. 24. would annex German Austria.

EPIDEMIC OF CRIME IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 27 .- In an ef-

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1918.

W ISSUE OF TREASURY CERTIFICATES ANNOUNCED

Washington, Dec. 27 .- A new issue of \$750,000,000 or more of Treasury certificates of indebtedness maturing in six months was announced today Secretary of the Treasury Glass, in preparation for the Pifth Liberty Loan. Books will be open from Jan-uary 3 to January 7 at Federal Reserve Banks. The certificates will bear interest at 41-2 per cent per annum and will be payable June 3.

## CONVENTION OF ECONOMIC LEAGUE Fulfilment of Main Purpose of

Report of Committee On War Finances One of Features of The Meeting

DISCOURAGES THE PLAN OF "BUY AND BORROW"

Price Levels Proved To Be One of The Interesting Topics of Day's Session

(By The Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., Dec. 27 .- The \$25,000 report of the Committee on War Finance was read at the convention of the American Economic Association and allied bodies today. This -report, pre pared by E. H. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, chairman of the committee, comprised 127 pages in which various phases of the financial situation, together with statistics are discussed. In concludes with this recom

"While currency and credit expansion has been to some extent unavoidable, it has probably been greater than neces-To prevent further aggravation after the luncheon when President Wilduring the post bellum period, the form son unveiled a portrait of George Wash-lowing suggestions deserve consideratington, presented to the Premier's resi-tion: The Federal reserve authorities dence by Lord Albemarle. should follow a less liberal policy in the matter of rediscount and collateral dent Wilson continues high. Crowds loans for member banks. A greater outside the palace and in Downingeffort should be made to discourage the street awaited his coming all day, notborrow and buy policy in the matter withstanding the rain, and cheered his of Liberty bonds in so far as borrow- every appearance. Each time they saw ing to buy does not involve immediate President Wilson they demanded a seconomies of consumption. Recourse speech, but cash time the President shook his heed negatively. economies of consumption. Recourse to anticipatory borrowing by the issue of treasury certificates, and with the re-establishment of a free international market for gold, the control of international exchange should be abandoned. Finally, the plan of stimulating gold in London, production by means of some form of 'It is ex government aid is to be deprecated."

Price Levels. the President to the Guild Hall tomorrow to receive the address of the Lord teresting topics of the day's session, being considered at a joint meeting of the American Economic Association and the SATISFACTORY CONFERENCES American Statistical Association, W. W. Stewart, of Amherst College, read a paper on "Price Pluctuations during the Present War." Another paper was read Labor Statistics.

# RUSSIA QUESTION

Views of Officials As To Recent Expression of French Foreign Minister

Washington, Dec. 27 .- Government officials here expressed the belief today that Stephen Pichan the French Foreign Minister, was voicing his own opinior and not the policy of the French gov British, principally as regards the crament when he said there would be tion of British naval supremacy. no immediate intervention in Russia by the allies.

The Russia situation has been the subject of earnest discussion by the representatives at Paris of the associated nations, but so far as is known here none of the governments has put forward any definite plans. The under standing here is that the whole subject will be left to the peace conference It was reiterated today that the allied powers have no desire to interfere with

the internal affairs of Russia. Additional reports of the chaotic conditions in Bolshevik controlled European Russia reached the state department to-

One account sufil the loyal militin of freedom of the seas; the league of laws, it now falls Estuania and Livonia poorly equipped and with little or no training, was in no tion of the reduction of armamenth, plied beyond our condition to withstand the attacks of None of these three subjects was disthe Bolsheviki.

Rega, Reval and Limbach were reported as crowded with refugees from the final analysis, so the first pur-the surrounding country.

the surrounding country.

Advices reaching the state department selop what might be the differences today from Bucharest said the main of opinion to a point where they force of the Bolsherik army in Russia might be clarified.

At Luncheon. consisted of 500,000 Russian soldiers, forced to join the Bolsheviki because of fear of starvation, former Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war, 50,000 men from the Balkan Provinces and 40,000 Chinese workmen.

The Russian embassy received a re-

port today from the minister of foreign affairs of the Russian government at Omsk that Siberian troops commanded by Gen. Pepeliaeff captured the city of

More than 8,000 Bolsheviki werd taken priseper during the days fighting the nessage said, and a great quantity of booty captured.

Poles Issue Ultimatum To Germany.

### CONFERENCES WITH Guests at the State Dinner Last Night in London Given in Honor **BRITISH OFFICIALS** of President of the United States

WILSON DELIVERS GREAT SPEECH

AT STATE BANQUET, FOLLOWING

London, Dec. 25.—The guests at the State hanquet given tonight at Bucking-hum Palace included:

Am Palace includes:

King George and Queen Mary, President
and Mrs. Wilson, Princess Mary, Prince
Henry, Prince George, the Duke of Connaught, Princess Patricia of Connaught
rice, Princess Patricia of Connaught.

Admiral Grayson, Maj. Gen. Biddle. Brigadier Ceneral Harts, Lord Herschell, Sir Charles Cust; Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador; the Italian Ambassador and the Marchioness Imperiali.

Ambassador; the Hanan Ambassador he Marchioness Imperials.

Alfonso Merry Del Val, the Spanish Ambassador, the Japanesse Ambassador and Viscounterss Chinda; the American Ambassador and Mrs. Davis, Vice Admiral Sims; J. Butler Wright, Coanseilor of the American Embassy.

David R. Francis, American Ambassador to Russia; R. B. Stevent, of the American Shipping Board.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of Yark, Premier Lloyd George, Earl Curson, the Marquis of Crewe, the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States; the Earl of Crawford, the Maharaja of Bikaner, Viscount Milner, Lord Haldane, Viscount Bryce, Field Marshal Viscount Ferench, Viscount Cave, Lord Robert Ceri', the Bishop of London,

CONFERENCES WITH OFFICIALS

ent of the United States

A. J. Balfour and former Premier Asquith.

WORLD FIGURES AS STATESMEN.

Winston Spencer Churchill, J. Austen Chamberlain, Louis Botha, Primier of the Union of South Africa; Andrew Bonar, Law, Robert Borden, Premier of Canada; George Nicell Barnes, Labor Mumber of Parliament; William Morris Hughes, Premier of Australia; Bir Joseph Paton Machay, shipping controller; Lieut, General Jan Christian Smuts, Sie Eric Gedden, First Lord of the Admiralty; Premier Llayd of New Foundiand, the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Eric Braumaned.

EMINENT WARKHORS.

Field Marshal Haig, Vice Admiral Sir Bavid Bently, Cemmander of the British Grand, Fleet; Vice Admiral Sir Roselyn Wemyns, First Sen Lord; Gen. Sir Wm. R. Robertson, Ven. Sir Henry Wilson, Gen. Sir Richard Turner, Professor Gilbert Murray, Montague James, Rodyard Kipling, Visreont Farquihar, Lord-in-Waiting to the King; Viscount Candrurst, the Lord Chamberlain; the Earl of Chesterfield, Master of the Harse; Lord Stammore, Lord-In-Waiting; Sir Frederick Ponsonby, Keeper of the Privy Purse; the Duchess of Sutherland, the Dowager Counters of Alrile, the Earl of Shaftsbury, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, Col. Frank Dugdale, the Queen's Equetry.

Delivered Friday Night at The State Banquet in Honor President Wilson

OF THE TWO NATIONS Statement As To What Took

DWELT ON CLOSE KINSHIP

U. S. Into War and Why Wilson's in Europe Now

(By The Associated Press.) London, Dec. 27,-In his speech at the State banquet to President Wilson at Buckingham Palace tonight King

George said: This is an historic moment and your

heightening in his personal popularity It is expected that another great gathering will witness the progress of now, for the first time, a President of the United States Is our guest in Eng-

"Whence Came Your Ancestors."

welcome you for yourself, as one whose preside that same feeling for my people, neight, calmness and dignity in the discharge of his high duties we have watched with admiration. We see in you the happy union of the gifts of a eon, in most inlimate discussion with the Premier and Foreign Secretary Balscholar with those of a statesman. You came from a studious, academic quiet into the full stream of an arduous publie life and your deliverances have combined breadth of view and grasp world problems with the mastery of a lofty diction recalling that of your great orators of the past and of our

"Bound By the Closest Ties. "You come as the official head and spokesman of a mighty Commonwealth bound to us by the closest ties. Its people speak the tongue of Shakespeare and Milton. Our literature is yours, as yours is also ours, and men of letters in both countries have joined in

maintaining its incomparable glaries. "To you, not less than to us, belong the memories of our national heroes from King Alfred down to the days of Philip Sidney, and Drake, of Raleigh and Blake and Hamoden and the days when the political life of the English stock in America was just beginning. You share with us the traditions of selfgovernment as old as the Magna Charta. Common Ideals of Our People.

"We recognize the bond of still deepe significance in the common ideals which our people cherish. First among those ideals you value, and we value, freedom and peace. Privileged as we have been to be the exponents and the examples in national life of the principles of popular self-government based upon equal laws, it now falls to both of us alike to see how these principles can be applied beyond our own borders for the

· Love of Liberty. "It was love of liberty, respect for law, good faith and the sacred rights of humanity that brought you to the Old World to help in saving it from the danthat arraigned those soldier citizens of

"You have now come to help in build-ing up new states amid the ruins of those that the war has shattered and in laying the solid foundations of a settlewill rest upon the consent of emanci-pated nationalities. You have eloquently expressed the hope of the American people, as it is our hope, that some plan may be devised to attain the end you have done so much to promote by which the risk of future wars may, if possible, be averted, relieving the nations of the

side by side with ours in the war.

Here To Help Build Up.

has laid upon them. "The British nation wishes all success to the deliberations on which you and we and the great free nations allied with us are now to enter, moved by

(Continued on Page Two.)

Now We Are To Prove Whether We Understand What "Right and Justice" Mean

THEN HAVE COURAGE TO ACT OUR UNDERSTANDING We Will Have The High Privi-

lege To Apply The Moral Judgment of The World

(By The Associated Press.) London, Dec. 27. Replying to the King's address, President Wilson said:

"I am deeply complimented by the The welcome which you have given me visib marks an historic epoch. Nearly and Mrs. Wilson has been so warm, so 150 years have passed since your re-public began its independent life and that we have been more than pleased. that we have been more than pleased We have been touched by it and I believe that I correctly interpret that welcome as embodying not only your "We welcome you to the country own generous spirit toward us personwhence came your ancestors and where ally but also as expressing for yourself ately proceeded to the dining. stand the homes of those from whom sprang Washington and Lincoln. We

> "For you and I, sir-I temporarily embody the spirit of two great nations and whatever strength I have, and what ever authority, I possess it only so long and so far as I express the spirit and purpose of the American people. Aspirations of Freemen.

"Every influence that the American people have over the affairs of the world is measured by their sympathy world is measured by their sympathy the exclusive use of ju-with the aspirations of free measurery, floral decorations. In the "America does love freedom, and I

believe that she loves freedom unsels state dress, which was heavy a fishly. But if she does not she will not lace. and cannot help the influence to which she justly aspires. "I have had the privilege, sir, of con-

ferring with the leaders of your own government and with the spokesmen of the governments of France and of Italy and I am glad to say that I have the same conceptions that they have of the significance and scepe of the duty on which we have met. "Right and Justice."

"We have used great words; all of us have used the great words 'right' and justice and now we are to prove whether or not we understand these words, and how they are to be applied to the particular settlement which must

conclude this war. "And we must not only understand them, but we must have the courage to act upon our understanding.

"Yet, after I have uttered the word courage' it comes into my mind that it would take more courage to resist the great moral tide now running in the world than to yield to it, than to obey it. Great Tide in Hearts of Men.

"There is a great tide running in the hearts of men. The hearts of men have never beaten so singularly in unison before. Men have never before been so conscious of their brotherhood. Men gers that were threatening around and have never before realized how little difference there was between right and yours, whose gallantry we have admired, justice in one latitude and in another, under one sovereignty and under an other.

Our High Privilege.

"And it will be our high privilege, I believe, sir, not only to apply the moral judgment of the world to the particular settlements which we shall attempt, but also to organize the moral force of the world to preserve those settlements, to steady the forces of mankind and to make the right and the justice to which great nations like our own have devoted themselves, the predominant and controlling force of the world. "There is something inspiring in

knowing that this is the errand that we have come on. Nothing less than this would have justified me in leaving the important tasks which fall upon me upon the other side of the seabut the consciousness that nothing else

(Continued on Page Two.)

### DESCRIPTION OF REGAL BANOUET

Precedent-Breaking State Dinner at Buckingham Palace Last Night

WILSON WITH QUEEN MARY, KING WITH MRS. WILSON

Scenes of Splendor Depicted, Presentation of Noted Guests, The Banquet Hall

(By The Associated Press ) London, Dec. 27 .- No more regal setting ever had been arranged in Buckingham Palace than that which greeted President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, when they were escorted into the hanquet hall. tonight for the precedent-breaking state

With Every Royal Formality. Every royal formality which had attended epochal occasions at the palace for two or three hundred years was carried out before and during the banquet. President Wilson with Queen Mary led the procession into the dining hall, preceded by officials of the palace splendidly costumed, bearing wands and walking backwards and making obeisance to the guests,
Immediately behind the President and

the Queen came King George and Mrs. Wilson. They were followed by mem-bers of the royal family.

Scated at the Table.

At the head of the table twelve persons were scated with King George in the middle. President Wilson sat at the King's right and Mrs. Wilson on his left. To the right of President Wilson was Queen Mary and then the French Ambassador, Princess Christian, the Spanish Ambassador and Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught. At Mrs. Wilson's left sat Princess Mary, the Italian Ambassador, Princess Beatrice, and the Japanese Ambassador in the order named. American Ambassador gracious words which you have uttered. Davis had the first place at a side rectangular table on President Wilson's

Prior to the dinner Presider Wilson were escorted from t ments to the great white dra where the royal family has with their other guests. The were presented to President Wilson and the dinner part Scene of Splendor.

The scene was one of splen dining suloon was a great co solid gold plate and huge ments, valued at fifteen mill These had been brought from In color the gold-inden tal

with the decorations in the ... and upholstering to match. the end of the room was a r chestra. The attendants wi The Banquet Hall

The banquet hall, which long by 75 feet wide, was by the guests through a stapproximately a block-long, ished and decorated with paorcelain. The main table was arrang

the backs of President Wilson and George were toward the three which is at one end of the hall.

The permanent desorations the regal table. On each a glass chandeliers hung from the maquet tonight I28 candles in gold candelahra, each surmounted by a pink sick shade, were used. The general body of the guests pre-

eded the Royal family and the Presidential and Ambassodorial guests into the banquet half. They rose and re-mained standing while the main guests and the boats entered in procession. and the hosts cutived in procession. Heading the procession was the Lord Chamberian and the Lord Steward and other officials in state regalin. Yeoman of the tourd in red Elizabethan costumes and with halberds were in ut-

LONDON NEWSPAPERS EXPRESS THEIR PLEASURE

London, Dec. 27.-London's morning newspapers, having suspended publicaholidays, had to find space today for three days' news from the world. Nevertheless, by far the largest part of every paper is given over to President Wilson's visit, other news being severely condensed. Throughout the descriptive articles, as well as the editorials, grati-fication is expressed over Mr. Wilson's presence and the people's joyous welcome which is deplaced to have been the warmest tribute to a distinguished visitor that London has ever known. There is a strain of sympathetic personal personal greeting running through all the stories and the writers regard the popular acclumations of the President as being animated by the same spirit.
"President Wilson's journey was a
triumphal procession from the moment

(Continued On Page Two.)