

WEATHER  
Fair Sunday and Monday,  
somewhat warmer Monday;  
gentle west winds.

# The News and Observer

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PAGES 1 to 8

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## OFFICIAL LONDON GIVES WILSON LUNCHEON AS THE GUEST OF THE CITY

President Makes His Last Public Appearance There; Guest of Lord Mayor

SCENE OF WELCOME IN HISTORIC GUILDHALL

Presented With Address of Welcome, He Delivers Appropriate Response Amidst Enthusiastic Reception; Notable Britishers Present; The Drive From Buckingham Palace and Return Witnessed By Immense Crowds of People

WILSON RUNS TRUE TO ALL EXPECTATIONS AT ENGLISH CAPITAL

London, Dec. 28.—President Wilson's two speeches today, that at Guild Hall, a formal oration, having as its text that the world is eager for a lasting peace of justice and right, and that at the Mansion House, of Mellowstone, were not disappointing to Londoners. That in saying much, as the President's prestige as an orator had awakened high expectations.

It is clear that his auditors, embracing the world's officialdom, finance and business, whatever their political mind, were single-minded in their interest in the President's words.

The same may be said of the greater audience throughout the country. No public utterances in Great Britain, apart from those of English statesmen which were landmarks in the progress of the war, have commanded such prominence in the newspapers.

The phrases from the President's speech at the state banquet at Buckingham Palace—"there is a great tide running in the hearts of men"—had already gripped the headlines of the papers and pervaded their editorial columns.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 28.—President Wilson made his last public appearance in London today. Officials of the city of London presented him with an address of welcome in the ancient Guildhall where other famous Americans, including General Grant and former President Roosevelt, had been received. Afterward he was the guest at a luncheon in the Egyptian hall of mansion house where hover the ghosts of decades and of civic orators and where many Americans have partaken of the famed Aldermanic turtle soup.

The drive from Buckingham Palace and return was witnessed by immense crowds. There was plenty of enthusiasm abroad but it hardly reached the same volume as that which attended the President's entry into London on Thursday.

Announcements of the results of the general election was somewhat of a counter attraction today.

Beneath the surface of the formalities at the mansion house and unusual episode of human interest was rippling—part happy, part tragic.

Premier Lloyd George who sat near the President was learning that the voters had renewed his lease of power by heavier majorities.

H. H. Asquith, his one-time chief and rival of today, was seated nearby and heard that his political career of more than thirty years had been halted.

Notable Oration.

The President was given a notable ovation on rising to begin his speech and some of the points that won renewed applause were his tribute to the armies of the associated governments and his declaration that people throughout the world wanted peace and wanted it immediately—not, however, by conquest, but by agreement of mind.

The distinguished government and other officials received by the Lord Mayor before the President's arrival included Premier Lloyd George, Field Marshal Haig, Foreign Secretary Balfour, Admiral Sims, former Premier Asquith, Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Ambassadors of the principal allied governments.

After President Wilson's arrival all were grouped on the dais, the Lord Mayor in the center and the President on his right, next the Duke of Connaught. The royal artillery band in the gallery played

PRESIDENT WILSON'S 62D ANNIVERSARY.

London, Dec. 28.—King George called at President Wilson's apartments at 10 o'clock this morning and wished him many happy returns of the day. It was President Wilson's birthday—his sixty-second.

## WILSON'S SPEECH AT MANSION HOUSE

Text of President's Response To Greeting of Lord Mayor of London

(By The Associated Press.) London, Dec. 28.—In his speech this afternoon at the Lord Mayor's luncheon at Mansion House, President Wilson said:

"Mr. Lord Mayor, your royal highness, your grace, ladies and gentlemen:

"You have again made me feel, sir, the very wonderful and generous welcome of this great city and you have reminded me of what has perhaps become one of the habits of my life.

"You have said that I have broken all precedents in coming across the ocean to join in the councils of the peace conference, but I think those who have been associated with me in Washington will testify that that is nothing surprising.

NATURAL TO BREAK PRECEDENTS.

"I said to members of the press in Washington one evening that one of the things that had interested me most since I lived in Washington was that every time I did anything perfectly natural it was said to be unprecedented.

It was perfectly natural to break this precedent, natural because the demand for intimate conference took precedence over every other duty. And, after all, the breaking of precedents, though this may sound strange doctrine in England, is the most sensible thing to do.

The harness of precedent is some times a very sad and harassing trammel.

SENSIBLE THING TO DO.

"In this case the breaking of precedent is sensible for a reason that is very prettily illustrated in a remark attributed to Charles Lamb. One evening in a company of his friends they were discussing a person who was not present and Lamb said in his habituating manner: 'I hate that fellow.'

"Why Charles, use of his friends said, 'I did not know that you knew him.'

"Oh, he said, 'I, I, I do not. I can't hate a man I know.'

"And perhaps that simple and attractive remark may furnish a secret for cordial international relationship. When we know one another we cannot hate one another.

NOT A MERE THINKING MACHINE.

"I have been very much interested before coming here to see what sort of a person I was expected to be. So far as I can make out, I was expected to be a perfectly bloodless thinking machine, whereas I am perfectly aware that I have in me all the insurgent elements of the human race. I am sometimes, by reason of long Scottish tradition, able to keep these instincts in restraint. The stern covenantant tradition that is behind me sends many an echo down the years. It is not only diligently to pursue business, but also to seek this sort of comradeship, that I feel it is a privilege to have come across the seas and in the welcome that you have accorded Mrs. Wilson and me, you have made us feel that comradeship was accessible to us in the most delightful and enjoyable form.

"I thank you sincerely for this welcome, sir, and am very happy to join in a love feast which is all the more enjoyable because there is behind it a background of tragical suffering. Our spirits are released from the darkness of the clouds that at one time seemed to have settled upon the world in a way that could not be dispersed.

SIN OF HOPE SHEN ITS RAYS.

"The suffering of your own people, the suffering of the people of France and the infinite suffering of the people of Belgium, the whisper of grief that has blown all through the world, is now silent and the sun of hope seems to spread its rays and to change the earth with a new prospect of happiness. So our joy is all the more elevated because we know that our spirits are now lifted out of that valley."

Week's Weather Forecast.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 28.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today, are:

"South Atlantic and East and West Gulf States, generally fair with a return to normal temperatures.

"Tennessee, generally fair, somewhat higher temperatures early in the week.

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S ARRIVAL IN FRANCE



Waving his hat in France. In carriage with him is President Poincare of the French Republic. Photo at Brest.

## LLOYD GEORGE AND PRESIDENT AGREE

British Premier So Declares at Reception Given To Newspapermen

CORRESPONDENTS FROM U.S. GIVEN WARM WELCOME

America and Britain Will Work Together at Peace Council, He Declares

London, Dec. 28.—Premier Lloyd George, in receiving American newspaper correspondents at his residence tonight, said the conference with the President had brought about an agreement on general principles. The Premier said he felt assured that matters which had been agreed upon between America and England would prove of the greatest assistance in the work of the peace congress.

An understanding virtually had been reached already between the entente powers regarding the admission of the various nations to the peace conference itself, said the Premier. In his conference at Paris with the President of France and Italy, President Wilson had become fully acquainted with their views and he had not also acquired a knowledge of the British standpoint.

"And," continued the Premier, "I feel assured that all these powers are in accord on the basic principles of the peace which will come before the conference. At any rate it will be certain that America and England will be found working in complete harmony in the conference."

The newspapermen were received after a long conference between the Premier and Secretary Balfour and President Wilson and which will be continued tonight at the Premier's dinner to the President at his official residence.

The British Prime Minister warmly welcomed the American newspapermen to England. He expressed gratification that he had been able to meet them.

The Premier said that, owing to the elections, it had not been possible as yet to organize the British delegation to the peace congress, but now he would proceed immediately.

At the present time, he added, it could be stated that only two members of the delegation had been selected definitely—meaning himself and Foreign Secretary Balfour.

## MILLION DESIGNATED FOR DEMOBILIZATION

Gen. March Talks of Efforts To Get The Men Back To Work in Civil Life

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 28.—With more than 1,000,000 men designated for demobilization since the signing of the armistice, all efforts, General March, Chief of Staff, said today, are being directed toward getting them out of service and back to the work in which they formerly were engaged. Already more than half the number designated have been mustered out.

Meanwhile additional units have been assigned for early convey home.

Reports tonight from France showed that three more transports with upwards of 5,000 men, had sailed, and others will depart for home ports as rapidly as possible.

General March said the work of discharging men from camps was proceeding at the rate of about 100,000 a week.

150 Commissioned Aviators Killed.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The War Department announced today that 150 American commissioned aviators of the air service were killed in 1918 in action in France.

## PEACE COUNCIL LOOKS OPTIMISTIC

Americans Insistent That It Shall Begin Work Not Later Than Jan. 9

(By The Associated Press.) Paris, Dec. 28.—The sentiment today in peace congress circles, after another week of conferences, is distinctly brighter and a spirit of optimism has taken the place of the pessimism which had prevailed in some quarters. This is due to private advices from London showing that the political exchanges now going on there have been equally satisfactory as the public demonstrations.

One of the primary questions considered in these exchanges has been the convening of the conference at an early date as possible. The American delegation has been quite insistent that it shall begin not later than January 9.

The pessimism previously existing in some quarters is due to the various views held on the fourteen points, but the President's statement that the Allied leaders agree with him in the principles therein laid down, has largely removed the first impressions.

Entire Agreement On Principles.

The President's statement is echoed in all responsible quarters here. Premier Clemenceau also joining in the declaration that the conference he has had show an entire agreement on the principles.

A meeting was held in Col. E. M. House's residence tonight of all the American interests including food, shipping, the army navy, treasury and war board.

Repatented French Prisoners.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Already 320,000 French prisoners have been repatriated from Germany, according to an announcement made by Louis Deschamps, under-secretary for demobilization, in the Chamber of Deputies today. It is expected that all prisoners will be repatriated within a month.

New Year's Hoes. Simple Chase, Ranning, Harness, Pinehurst, Wednesday, Jan. 1st at 3:00. (Adv.)

President Wilson's sight-of-land smile. He's looking ahead over ship's rail as vessel approaches its landing place.

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## DAWSON SAYS EAST FOR BRUMMITT TOO

Lenoir Representative Claims His Name Alone Will Go To Caucus

CONGRESSMAN SMALL PRAISES WINBORNE

Possesses Conspicuous Qualifications For Position, Says Tar Heel From Washington

By C. W. McDEVITT.

Kinston, Dec. 28.—Eastern Carolina delegates to the General Assembly will vote for Dennis G. Brummitt, of Granville county, for the Speakership, according to John G. Dawson, Lenoir county's new Representative. He asserts that the up-State man will have a walk-away. In fact, Assemblyman Dawson believes, Brummitt's will be the only name to go before the caucus at Raleigh next month.

"His election seems long ago to have become a State-wide concession," Mr. Dawson stated today. "I believe the estimate published by some of the papers that he will have more than 60 votes out of a possible 93 is a most conservative one, and that it does not state his real strength by any means. The correctness of this view will hourly become more apparent as the members of the House arrive at Raleigh. I know both candidates personally and somewhat intimately, and have a very high regard for Mr. Winborne, the Northeastern Carolina candidate, as well as for Mr. Brummitt."

Referring to a statement by Senator Burgwyn regarding Winborne's candidacy published December 20, Representative Dawson said: "So far as I have observed neither Mr. Brummitt, nor any of his friends, nor any newspapers, have said that he has the Speakership or any number of votes tied up in a blanket," as Senator Burgwyn's statement indicated had been said. A plain statement was made in a single sentence concerning a matter of public interest. Since the last session of the House Mr. Brummitt seems to have been regarded as the logical candidate for the Speakership at the approaching session, his candidacy having so impressed itself on the people throughout the State as to need no acceleration or advanced claim.

Senator Burgwyn is also in error in his statement that Mr. Winborne will carry a solid east with him to Raleigh. On information, the correctness of which I cannot doubt, I predict he will not carry the South First District. The east knows pretty well how the east will vote. It will vote for Brummitt, and his friends in the west need have no fears from the claims which, in his zeal, Senator Burgwyn makes for Mr. Winborne. Mr. Brummitt, in my opinion, regard to the attitude of the whole people of the State maintain toward his candidacy, will carry several districts solidly, will carry all the others, both eastern and western, by a great majority, except the First District, and will get substantial support from that."

The Lenoir county Representative asserted that "this is said not as an audacious claim or boast, none of which, so far as I have observed, has been engaged in or needed for Brummitt's candidacy, but is said concerning something in which the public is likely interested and with the highest regard for Senator Burgwyn as well as for Mr. Winborne."

Discussing the proposal to postpone the session because of the influenza situation in the State, the local legislator said: "If it be found that there is important or necessary legislation to be enacted, then I do not think there should be an immediate adjournment under conditions as I understand them

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## GEO. WHITE, LAST NEGRO CONGRESSMAN, DEAD

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—George J. White, a negro member of the 55th and 56th Congress from North Carolina, died here today. He was sixty-six years old and had been practicing law in Philadelphia for 12 years.

George H. White, the last negro congressman, who died yesterday in Philadelphia, was elected to the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Congress from the Second North Carolina district, known as "The Black District." He was born in Columbus county, removed to Craven and was from that county elected to Congress, and was succeeded by Congressman Claude Kitchin. Since that time, there has been a re-arrangement of the districts and Craven is now in the Third.

Prior to his service in Congress, White had served terms in the North Carolina legislature and had been solicitor in his judicial district embracing five counties in eastern North Carolina. He was also grand master of negro Masons of North Carolina. He did not return to the State after his term in Congress.

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## PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE WON SWEEPING TRIUMPH IN BRITISH ELECTIONS

SINN FEINERS PROCLAIM NEW IRISH REPUBLIC.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Dec. 28.—Posters will appear in every Parish in London and Ireland today announcing that the Irish republic has come into being, says the Express. The newspaper adds that the Sinn Feiners, in the recent election, swept Leinster, Munster and Connaught.

Seventy members of Parliament were elected by the party but will not take their seats. It is stated by the Express that a central Sinn Fein Council will be established in Dublin almost immediately and will call itself the Irish Parliament. If the government orders its disbandment, it is stated, it will establish itself elsewhere, and if necessary, move from place to place.

## FAVOR MILITARY RECOGNITION FOR EXEMPTION BOARDS

Senator Chamberlain and Congressman Dent Endorse Senator Simmons' Suggestion

BRITISH NAVY OFFICERS ON WAY TO CHARLOTTE

Will Speak in Queen City On Monday Which Is To Be Celebrated As 'Britain Day'; Chaplain C. M. Jones Returns From Overseas Duty; Other Capital Items

News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Building, By S. H. WINTERS, (By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 28.—Senator George Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and Representative Hubert Dent, of Alabama, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, have heartily endorsed the suggestion of Senator F. M. Simmons to accord military recognition to members of local exemption boards. The opinion of Secretary of War Newton Baker has been sought and as soon as his reply has been received Senator Simmons will introduce a bill in Congress embracing such legislation.

The senior Senator from North Carolina is appreciative of the tireless efforts, more or less a thankless task, rendered by the men of North Carolina and other commonwealths who administered the selective service act.

He thinks that their accomplishments merit a medal of emblem that would identify them in civil life. They labored often amid an avalanche of criticism, and yet in most cases performed their jobs without fear, favor or hope of reward.

Senator Chamberlain doubts the wisdom of a counter-suggestion that members of local draft boards be granted commissions in the army, and thinks contemplated legislation of this character would meet with defeat. The Senator from Oregon, however, views with hearty favor the idea of awarding emblems that would identify those who administered the law that made democracy a realization.

Adams Gets Position.

Jessie B. Adams, of Four Oaks, Johnston county, has accepted a job with the War Risk Insurance Bureau, being assigned to the department on the administration of compensation and claims. He will draw a salary of \$1,800 a year. Mr. Adams is a graduate of Trinity College and studied law at the University of Virginia. For a time he practiced law at Selma. He was more recently in the military service, being commissioned at Fort Oglethorpe.

The National Board of Officers, the

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Government Coalition Will Command at Least 519 Seats in Parliament

ASQUITH, HENDERSON AND JOHN DILLON DEFEATED

Laborites Fell Behind Expectations 25 Seats, While Sinn Feiners Swept Ireland, Except The Unionist Section, Electing 70 Members Who Will Form a Separate Council and Not Take Seats in Parliament To Which They Are Elected; Features of The Contest

(By The Associated Press.) London, Dec. 28.—The broad features of the election results announced today are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the pacifists and the women candidates and perhaps most significant of all the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the line.

That the coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumblings of rumors between the polling and the counting of the votes that labor would make an unexpected showing. But that Lloyd George would command completely an overwhelming majority in the new house in the proportion of almost five to one had never been contemplated even by the most sanguine coalitionists. And since coalition, as it now operates, is distinctly more conservative than liberal in its composition and tendencies, this result of the first election under the extended franchise and with the participation of millions of women voters is most suggestive.

519 Out of 707 Seats.

Premier Lloyd George, with only four results yet to be announced, has 519 seats for his coalition, out of a membership of 707. The Sinn Feiners have elected seventy members approximately 75.

One Woman Elected.

Of fourteen women candidates one will be entitled to a seat in the House of Commons, namely Countess Markievicz, who was elected for St. Patrick's district in Dublin city. But as the Sinn Feiners refuse to sit at Westminster, the House of Commons will as hitherto be composed entirely of males.

All other women candidates, including many of the foremost in the women's movements, were rejected by their constituencies. Christabel Pankhurst, came the nearest of those to being elected, being defeated only by a narrow majority by a Laborite.

Sinn Feiners Swept Ireland. The Sinn Feiners, as expected, not only swept Ireland, but gained their seats with enormous majorities, leaving the nationalist representation in the new Parliament a bare seven members.

John Dillon the nationalist leader, was defeated by E. De Valera, Sinn Feiner, for East Mayo, by a majority of over 4,000. Joseph Devlin, however, defeated De Valera for the West Belfast seat.

Small Number Voters.

A prominent feature of the polling revealed by the count is the comparative smallness of the polls compared with the registered number of electors. Asquithians Defeated.

It should also be noted that the defeat of the Asquithians, especially the former ministers, in most cases can be attributed in part to split votes in three-cornered constituencies.

Large Coalition Majorities.

Not only has no coalition minister been defeated but most of them were re-elected by extraordinary majorities. For instance, Premier Lloyd George's majority is about 12,000; Winston Churchill's, 15,000; and Andrew Bonar Law's, 13,000.

Majorities well over 10,000 were quite common among the coalitionists.

Pacifists Swept Out.

On the other hand, the pacifists were almost in every case ignominiously defeated. The rejected candidates in this group included Philip Snowden, James Ramsay MacDonald, William C. Anderson (labor leader for Attlebridge division of Sheffield), Arthur Henderson (labor leader), Robert L. Outshain (liberal for Hanley), Frederick W. Jowett (labor member for West Bradford), George Lushbury (former socialist member for the Bow and Bromley division of Tower Hamlets) and Charles P. Trevelyan (former parliamentary secretary for education).

Defeat of Asquith a Surprise.

Among the surprises of the election was the defeat of former Premier Asquith. He is rejected in company with most of his ablest lieutenants, including Sir John Simon, former home secretary; Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer; Walter Runciman, former president of the Board of trade; Herbert Samuel, former postmaster-general; Charles F. Masterman, former chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and others.

Labor Party Fared Badly.

Labor fared badly in the elections, though better than the Asquithians. They had expected to elect at least one hundred members, whereas they have only approximately seventy-five, of whom ten are coalitionists. Even this, however, is a much larger representation than labor had in the old Parliament. Henderson was defeated.