ave You Redeemed War Stamp Pledge? Only Two More Days in Which To Do So Remain

THE WEATHER
Probably Snow

TWIN CITY SENTINEL

IF YOU HAVE WANTS YOU WANT SUPPLIED SAY SO IN THE SENTINEL WANT ADS

FORTIETH YEAR | FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE | WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 28, 1918. | MARKET EDITION SIXTEEN PAGES—TWO SECTIONS

THIS IS "PRESIDENT'S DAY"

Given a Great Ovation in London--On Sixty-Second Birthday

RITISH PREMIER PLEASED

Lloyd-George Enthusiastic ver His Conference With President

MONY IS IN EVIDENCE

rences Notably Successful President Expresses His ratitude For Reception

London, Dec. 28.—Conferences President Wilson, Premier Lloyd-George and other members the British cabinet yesterday were notably successful, according to The Mail, which says the mood of peace was found to prevail with the happiest augury for future relations between United States and Great Britain. The premier rarely has been enthusiastic over the results of a conference, the newspaper comments. It states that discussions of the peace conference at Paris will begin late next week or on the Monday following.

President Wilson cordially assured the statesmen who met him at luncheon of the gratification he and his wife felt over the reception accorded them Thursday at Dover on their journey to London and said they had found the reception, The Mail says, not essentially for them but for all America. They were not prepared for a reception of such magnitude as they found. Mr. Wilson reached the Guildhall luncheon he was in considerable good spirits, without the slightest trace of fatigue, which some of him, who were observers of his moods, according to the Mail, "concluded the president had a fruitful and satisfactory day. They felt he had impressionably laid the foundation for an Anglo-American understanding upon all subjects mooted."

The conferences were conducted from heart to heart atmosphere which the president is trying in the capitals of Europe has been designed to enable him to make a calm and cogent exposition of his views on cardinal principles.

The newspaper says a member of Wilson's party remarked: "Wilson encountered a good deal in the White House environment. Starting street and felt home at home."

RNS FAVORING COALITION FORCES

London, Dec. 28.—All indications at this afternoon were that Lloyd George and his government would have an overwhelming majority in the new house of commons.

Asquith, former premier and leader of the liberal party, has lost his seat in the house of commons, from the east division of Scotland.

Earlier Reports

London, Dec. 28.—Election returns up to 12:30 today favor the coalition government. At this hour 164 had returned 168; the coalitionists 1; labor 15; independents 1, Sinn Fein 26; and independent.

Henderson Defeated

Arthur Henderson, leader of the labor party and former member of the war cabinet, has been defeated in his election to parliament from the district of Eastham.

Following the election returns this month:

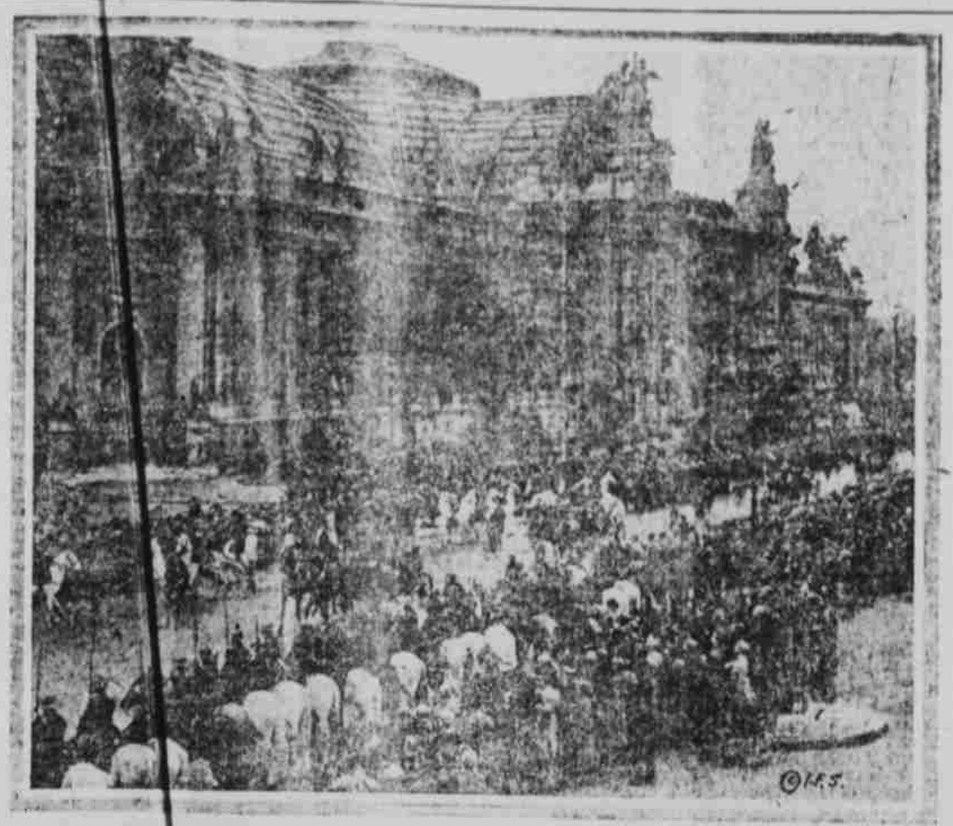
Coalitionists 127; coalition unionists 5; liberals 2; independent nationalists 1; Sinn Feiners and one independent.

Polling began this morning of the first of the recent general elections and the final result will be known before the day is over, in all likelihood. With the count starting early a large proportion of the constituencies were expected to be heard from about midday and all the returns by night with the exception of the university, in which, owing to the death of a candidate, the polling was postponed.

The first election return received showed the defeat of a woman candidate, Miss Charlotte Despard. She was defeated in North Battersea by a Mr. Morris, coalition liberal.

Mr. Morris received 7,231 votes and Miss Despard, who was a labor party candidate, 5,034.

President Wilson's Party Arriving in The French Capital.



The above photograph shows a scene in Paris street during the ceremonies incident to the arrival of President Wilson and his party in Paris recently.

PRESIDENT WILSON AGAIN HONORED IN BRITISH CAPITAL

Peoples of World Want Peace, and Want It by Agreement of Mind, Declares President Wilson

London, Dec. 28.—Speaking today in the historic Guild Hall at a ceremonious gathering of Great Britain's most distinguished statesmen President Wilson reaffirmed his principle that there must no longer be a balance of power which might unsettle the peace of the world but that the future must produce a concert of power which would preserve it.

The president's reception at the Guild Hall was so spontaneous and hearty that it carried an unmistakable note of friendship and admiration. When he arose to speak there was a prolonged outburst of handclapping and cheering and his talk was frequently punctuated to applause. At the conclusion of his address the audience rose with one accord and cheered, and it kept up the applause and cheering as he passed out.

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 throuout 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 to the Duke of Connaught. The royal artillery band in the gallery played American airs ushering President Wilson in with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

In the course of his speech the president declared the soldiers had fought to do away with the old order and establish a new one. The old order, he said, had for its center the "unstable things" called the balance of power determined by competitive interests, "jealous watchfulness" and "an antagonism of interests."

The men who have fought the war, he said, had "been men from free nations who were determined that this sort of thing should end now and forever."

The suggestion for a concert of power, he remarked, was coming now from every quarter and from every sort of mind. The concert to come, he declared, must not be a balance of power of one powerful group of nations set off against another, but

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PUBLIC CEREMONY IN COMPLIMENT TO HIM FEATURES DAY

Is Formally Welcomed To Capital of Great Britain By Municipality

BANQUET LAST NIGHT A NOTABLE OCCASION

Significant Addresses Made By King George and the President

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.

London, Dec. 28.—This is "President's Day" in London. The first two chapters of President Wilson's visit have been devoted to meetings and functions with royal and political personages of the government circles. The scene shifts today to the sombre old precincts of the Guild Hall and the Mansion House, set in the midst of the financial and commercial precincts, which are the hearts of Britain's strength.

In the Guild Hall an address of welcome was presented to the president on behalf of the city and in behalf of the company of more than a thousand representatives of the government and of finance and commerce. Afterwards the president was entertained at luncheon by the lord mayor and the corporation of the city, a function which was attended by three hundred guests, of which the business element predominated.

Of all American presidents only Grant and Roosevelt, after their respective administrations, have received honors at Guild Hall. A number of European rulers and United States statesmen have been entertained at Guild Hall, however.

While the president this morning was receiving addresses from deputies representing a number of societies and churches at the American embassy, Khaki clad troops were marching toward the city and distributing themselves along the route, while the gilded coaches of the city functionaries were bringing the aldermen and the sheriffs in their robes of office to Guild Hall.

The procession had the same features as that on the occasion of the president's entrance to London. There was the same escort of household cavalry outriders in scarlet livery but there were only three semi-state landaus instead of five as before.

The guard of honor from the famous ancient artillery company was drawn up before the Guild Hall where the Duke of Connaught was the first important guest to arrive. The presidential party was received at the entrance by the lord mayor, Sir Horace Marshall, the Lady Meyers and the sheriff and members of the reception committee.

The Guild Hall yard was transformed into a bower of pennants and flags of the associated government, among which the stars and stripes predominated. From the spire floated the great white and red flag of the city of London.

NOTABLE STATE BANQUET IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT

London, Dec. 28.—Last night's state banquet lasted until after 10 o'clock when King George and Queen Mary, with their guests retired to the drawing room where coffee was served and those present "engaged" in informal conversation.

There were only two speeches at the banquet—by King George and President Wilson—but those speeches were very noteworthy. Addresses at state functions in Great Britain are usually studiously complimentary and are confined to allusions to international friendships. Last night both speeches were much longer than is customary and contained direct references to the business attending Mr. Wilson's visit, King George referring to the desire to "lay the solid foundations of a settlement resting upon the consent of the emancipated nationalities."

President Wilson went even more directly to the point when he referred to the use of the great words,

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RULES ARE ISSUED BY GEN. PERSHING TO GUIDE GERMANS

REGULATIONS FO THE RESIDENTS OF OCUPIED REGIONS MADE UBLIC

Deemed Best To Che Any Tendency To Abuse Lenient Treatment

PURPOSE IS MERELY O MAINTAIN GOOD DER

No Rules Are Made Whic Savor Merely of Retaliation r Revenge

Coblenz, Friday, Dec. 28.—Rules for the guidance of inhabitants of regions occupied by American forces were issued today by General Pershing.

Except for minor and specific regulations the Americans have not interfered in local affairs up to day. Cafes have been open and there filled night after night. Newspapers until recently have published without restraint such articles as they desired while crowds promenade the streets until midnight and even later. The Germans had come to believe such conditions would continue a while there were no serious incidents as a result of the tolerant rule of the Americans it was deemed best to check any tendency toward abuse.

The regulations issued today were signed by General James McAndrew, chief of staff, "by command of General Pershing." In drafting them an effort was made to avoid the inclusion of any rules which would merely humiliate the population which savored of retaliation or revenge. They are intended simply to maintain good order.

Under the terms of the regulations the authorities will know the exact whereabouts of every individual for each must carry an identification card and give notice of changes of habitation. Householders must keep posted on their doors a list of the residents of their buildings with their ages, nationality and occupations. All weapons and ammunition must be surrendered. The gathering of crowds is forbidden and no meetings except courts, schools, councils and religious services will be allowed without permission.

The people are informed that a military court will punish any attacking or impeding American soldiers or officers and those who destroy or injure property belonging to or used by the American army, or "who commits any

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MAY ARBITRATE SOME QUESTIONS

Certain Problems at Peace Conference May Await League Of Nations

Paris, Dec. 28.—In conference circles the opinion prevails that several difficult questions which will come before the peace conference may be left over for arbitration after an agreement has been reached as to the league of nations.

One of these questions may be the future status of Luxemburg. One party there desires the re-establishment of the grand duchy. Another favors the proclamation of a republic. A third advocates annexation to France, while another prefers annexation to Belgium. The same course may be followed concerning differences between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs as to the possession of territory on the eastern shore of the Adriatic.

A question which attracts attention is the status of Serbia where there is a conflict of several European influences. Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, went to Serbia recently and before leaving Rome had a long interview with Pope Benedict. An American bishop also has visited Serbia.

OVER A MILLION MEN DESIGNATED

Orders Now For Demobilization Of That Number, Says Gen. March

Washington, Dec. 28.—More than 1,000,000 American soldiers at home and abroad have been designated for demobilization since the armistice was signed, General March gave the figures today as 537,000 men in home units to be discharged and 168,000 in and 6,800 officers assigned by General Pershing for early convoyage from France.

This includes men already discharged and those who have landed from France. To date official reports show 533,124 men and 35,409 officers actually been discharged. Complete reports for the week just ended are expected to raise the total at least one hundred thousand.

Titled Sportsman Again to Try for America's Cup

SIR THOMAS LIPTONI

Sir Thomas Lipton, thru the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, has issued another challenge for the America's Cup. His challenger, the Shamrock IV, was on the high seas when the war broke in 1914, and after taking refuge in Bermuda was brought to New York and laid up at a South Brooklyn shipyard. It is not known whether Sir Thomas intends to name the Shamrock IV. as the challenger for next year's race, but it is believed he will.

MEDIATION BY THE PRESIDENT ASKED

Rome, Dec. 28.—Monsignor Cerretti, the papal undersecretary of state, asked President Wilson to mediate "with a view to settling the Vatican situation" during their interview in Paris, according to newspapers here.

He also submitted to Mr. Wilson documents justifying the Vatican's attitude of neutrality during the war and set forth the humanitarian work done by the Vatican in favor of prisoners, deported persons and others who were similarly affected by the struggle.

APPREHENSION IN GERMAN CIRCLES

Ebert-Hasse Cabinet May Not Be Able Longer To Assert Authority

Berlin, Friday, Dec. 28.—While the government continues to deny the existence of a crisis, developments appear to be rapidly approaching the point where the Ebert-Hasse cabinet will no longer be able to assert its authority.

The Berlin newspapers reflect the apprehension pervading all circles. The Vossische Zeitung, for instance, says the six men who sign for the government are no longer the government, and it calls upon the newly created central council of soldiers and workers to assume the responsibility.

The Tageblatt declares it will be fatal to pin hopes to the national assembly as a constituent body or as one which could repair the damage now threatening. The Lokal Anzeiger believes that the crux of the situation is to be found in the struggle between the independent socialists and the spartacus group in order to prevent a meeting of the national assembly. It points to the probability of a return of events on November 9 which might constitute a new government headed by George Ledbour and Dr. Liebknecht, radicals.

The situation is critical and it is not believed the present government will survive in its present makeup. The Rundschau says it is highly uncertain if Ebert and Scheidemann will be able to save the situation for themselves.

According to a Copenhagen dispatch of Friday night the workmen's and soldiers' central council has been summoned to meet with a view to reconstructing the government in Berlin. This report was contained in a Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Berlingske Tidende.

HIGH PRICES WILL CONTINUE A WHILE

Member of the Federal Reserve Board Gives His Views To Economists

Richmond, Va., Dec. 28.—High prices will prevail until the expansion of currency and credit resulting from the buying of war securities on credit has been eliminated and until the volume of credit and currency has been reduced to an equality with the needs of industry and trade, declared A. C. Miller, a member of the federal reserve board, speaking today at a session of the annual convention here of the American Economic Association.

Tested by price levels in the leading markets, gold has lost about one-half its purchasing power since the beginning of the war in 1914, said Mr. Miller. Gold as a standard of exchange has fallen in its purchasing power, he said, because it has shared the fate of paper currency from rising prices which on a wholesale basis are up about 100 per cent in countries where the gold standard still obtains.

"Gold will not recover its lost purchasing power until prices decline," Mr. Miller said. "Financial credit and business relationships which have been thrown into confusion by reason of the rise in prices will not be straightened out until the price situation is rectified. But the price situation will not be rectified until the expansion of our currency and credit attributable to the buying of war securities on credit has been eliminated and the volume of credit and currency has once more been brought back to a normal economic volume—that is to say, a volume corresponding to the needs of industry and trade for the production and exchange of goods at normal values."

The embargo laid by this country during the war on gold shipments, Mr. Miller said, should be lifted at the earliest practicable moment, or "as soon as our international financial relationships are such that we are no longer under the necessity of taking care of adverse balances of the na-

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IMMEDIATE NEED OF 2,000 YOUNG MEN

Washington, Dec. 28.—Immediate need for 2,000 young men to be trained for service in the United States merchant marine was announced today by the shipping board. Because of the rapid delivery of cargo vessels which are now to be manned exclusively by merchant crews, the board said there was an unusual demand for such men which must be met within a few weeks.

Of the 2,000 men now wanted, 1,500 are to take the places of apprentices just sent to sea from ships of the board's Atlantic training squadron base at Boston and 500 for its Pacific training ships at San Francisco.

Lithuanian Capital Threatened By An Advance of Bolsheviki

London, Dec. 28.—Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, is threatened by an advance of Bolshevist troops according to a Warsaw dispatch to The Mail under date of Thursday. The Polish chief of staff has demanded of the German generals, Hoffman and Falkenhayn, free passage for the Polish troop trains over the lines now in German hands from the Polish frontier to Vilna. The Germans are also asked to permit the rejoining of the Polish and Lithuanian railways which were cut by the Germans.

If the German reply is unfavorable the Poles will begin a march into Lithuania for they are determined not to allow the Bolshevists to capture Vilna without an attempt to prevent it. The Poles have telegraphed the allies asking them to send officers to accompany the troops.

A later dispatch from Warsaw to The Mail says the Poles have acceded to the request of the German generals for a delay of twenty-four hours owing to the difficulty of communicating with Berlin.