

THE WEATHER

Probably Rain

FORTIETH YEAR

TWIN CITY SENTINEL

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 30, 1918.

MARKET EDITION

TEN PAGES—ONE SECTION

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

PRESIDENT TO GO TO ITALY SATURDAY

German Cabinet Is Changed; French Premier Is Endorsed; More American Troops Arrive

MOTHER OVATION IS GIVEN

President Wilson Receives a Cordial Welcome in Manchester

LIVERS AN ADDRESS

Presented Freedom of the City Demonstrations for Visitor Continue

Manchester, Dec. 29.—America interested in European war but she is impregnated in a passion of right between Europe and America, declared President Wilson in receiving the ovation of the city of Manchester at the Free Trade Hall here today.

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



Gen. Boughny

Few men have seen more service in the world war than Lieutenant Edgar Boughny 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.

TO BE REGARDED AS IN RESTRAINT OF COMPETITION

Policy of the Government As To Price-Fixing By any Industry

TO ENFORCE THE ANTI-TRUST LAW VIGOROUSLY

Fact War Industries Board Ceases Tomorrow Does Not "Let Down Bars"

Washington, Dec. 29.—Certified price-fixing by any industry not the government ceases to exercise price control January 1, will be recalled by the department of justice and a restraint of free competition, was stated today.

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A VOTE IS TENDERED TO PREMIER

Confidence in Clemenceau's Policy Expressed by French Law-Makers

AFTER STORMY DEBATE

Premier Indicates Adherence To the Old 'Balance of Power' System

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DISCORD IN EBERT CABINET

Wilhelm Dittmann, Who Resigns Post, Tells Of the Differences

SOME VEXING MATTERS

Constant Differences Between the Socialists and Independent Socialists

Berlin, Sunday, Dec. 29.—Reviewing the situation leading to his resignation last night Wilhelm Dittmann, minister of demobilization, transport, justice and health in the Ebert government, said today a crisis had been impending since November 9, owing to constant differences as to internal and foreign policies between the two sections of the cabinet, the socialists and independent socialists.

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Presidents of Two Greatest Republics Riding Together Through Streets of Paris



The above photograph was taken shortly after President Wilson's recent arrival in Paris. President Poincaré, of France, is riding with him.

Tomorrow the Last Day To Pay War Savings Pledge

Those who have not yet completed payments on their 1918 war savings pledges are again reminded that tomorrow is the last day.

There is a considerable sum of money represented in pledges that have not yet been redeemed. Chairman F. A. Gorell urges every citizen who has not yet completed his purchase to do so tomorrow, by all means.

Forstath has gone "over the top" in all war campaigns. Certainly the country cannot afford to be behind in this movement. The fact that the allotment has been oversubscribed in pledges does not determine the standing in this matter. That is determined by the actual sales.

We are not yet "over the top" in that respect and it is hoped every citizen who has not yet completed his purchase will do so tomorrow to the end that Forstath may be recorded among those counties that have finished their allotment of War Stamp sales.

TELLS OF DEATH OF Q. ROOSEVELT

A German Aviator Describes Aerial Battle in Which He Was Killed

When the American Army of Occupation Saturday, Dec. 28—Christian Donhauser, the young German aviator, or who claims have shot down Quentin Roosevelt near Chambray, France, on July 14, told the correspondent today of the battle which ended fatally for the son of the former president of the United States. He said: "I was one of a party of six German aviators and on July 14 sighted six American machines east of Paris. En-Tardenois One American, who I learned later was Quentin Roosevelt, was ahead of the rest of his squadron and off to one side. He came straight at me and I swooped down under his machine. We saw-sawed back and forth, peppering away and each trying to gain the advantage by climbing above each other."

Roosevelt made several loops and I admired his gunsmanship. Once I thought his machine gun was jammed but a second later he began again to shoot and I felt the bullets striking my plane. Then I rounded above him and swooped down to within twenty meters of him, firing all the time. Then I saw my opponent collapse and his machine began to fall."

Donhauser, who was a non-commissioned officer and speaks English, has relatives living in Michigan. He was credited with thirty aerial victories in the fighting after July 1, when he entered the German air service.

The battle with Lieut. Roosevelt, the German aviator said, was fought at an altitude of between 2,000 and 3,000 meters. In the light bullets from Lieut. Roosevelt's machine gun pierced the German aviator's machine in twenty places.

Donhauser says he realized soon after the fight began that his opponent was not as experienced as some American aviators but Lieut. Roosevelt put up a plucky fight to the end. Three or four times during the fight Donhauser declared Roosevelt had the upperhand for a few seconds.

PROBLEM CAUSING ANXIETY

Question of Unemployed Men Confronts American Army Of Occupation

MUCH CLOTH IS FOUND

Americans Considering How To Use That and Also the Quantity of Leather Found

Coblenz, Dec. 28.—The steadily increasing number of unemployed men in Coblenz and other towns in the occupied area is causing American officers considerable anxiety. Many of the idle men are discharged German soldiers. An official count made today by the burgo-master shows 100 laborers idle and 350 skilled workmen also without employment.

Those who cannot obtain work are entitled to a day's bounty of three marks. If they planing, from the city. Unemployed laborers have been offered work by the city at four marks per day but only a few have accepted as the ordinary wage is six marks a day. Efforts are being made to re-educate discharged soldiers to their pre-war occupations, including if necessary men now holding the positions.

Reports from the country indicate there is plenty of work there but the officials have found difficulty in inducing laborers to leave the city, particularly in a time of social unrest like the present.

More than 200,000 yards of Gray German uniform cloth has come into the hands of the Americans and they are considering how to use it. In a warehouse in Coblenz-Lutz across the Rhine river from this city Americans have found eighty thousand pounds of shoe leather and machinery for repairing shoes. A plan is under consideration to use this repair factory for making shoes for the army of occupation. The machinery can be operated by the Americans, and the leather is of good quality showing that the Germans had everything necessary in the line of footwear.

In shop windows in Coblenz, however, are to be seen shoes, the soles of which are made of from 15 to 20 small pieces of leather. It is almost impossible to buy a pair of shoes that is soled properly.

Material abandoned by the Germans includes harness made of paper and steel breastplates worn by snipers. At Mulheim in the Rhine valley many shells that the work of counting them is barely begun, after American soldiers have been busy at the task for more than a week.

THOSE ON VESSEL ARE BEING RESCUED

London, Dec. 29.—The American transport Tendam, which left New York for Bristol on December 18, was stranded on the rocks near the Isle of Wight in the Bay of Biscay on Saturday. Advances state that those on board are being rescued.

Ten Miles From France, New York, Dec. 29.—Isle d'Yeu, where the American transport Tendam was stranded, is ten miles from the French coast. The island is a mass of granite and has one town, Yeu, with a population of about 3,000.

The Tendam is a passenger vessel of 7,241 tons gross register owned by the United Fruit Company and prior to being requisitioned by the war department as a troop transport was in service between New York and Central American and Cuban ports. She last arrived here December 11 with a large consignment of wounded officers and men.

In addition to officers and crew the Tendam has on board six officers and sixty-one men of the Italian army.

The ship was in charge of Commodore J. D. Gillman, U. S. N., and carried a crew of 305 men, all from the navy.

May Be Salvaged, New York, Dec. 29.—Cable advice received by navy authorities here from officers of the Tendam were that the ship may be salvaged.

BARK DESTROYED BY FIRE ON WEDNESDAY

Christ Church, New Zealand, Dec. 29.—The bark Irayan was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. The captain and thirteen men have landed safely but one boat is missing.

The bark Irayan sailed from Wellington, N. Z., on December 14 for San Francisco. She was a draft of 1,363 tons burden.