

ALL HONORS OF ROYALTY ARE ACCORDED PRESIDENT WILSON

STATE BANQUET FEATURE OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S SECOND DAY IN ENGLAND

Spectacle Such as Probably No Other Court in Europe Can Provide Is Arranged in Honor of Chief Executive and First Lady of the United States, By King George and Queen Mary.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF GOLD PLATE

Aside From Banquet, President Spends a Busy Working Day, Holding Several Conferences and Attending Luncheon Where He Meets Leading British Statesmen.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The environment of President Wilson's second day in England was quieter than that of the first day. The only ceremonial event was a state banquet in Buckingham palace tonight which was notable not only as a spectacle as probably no other court in Europe can provide the setting for, now that the thrones of Russia, Germany and Austria have disappeared, but from the representative character of the men summoned to meet the head of the American government.

Officials Present.

Beside the members of the royal family, the official world was represented by the foreign ambassadors to the Court of St. James, the heads of the government, present and past chiefs of the army and navy, colonial officials and members of the royal household. There also were present dignitaries of the Church of England, representatives of universities and men high in the world of literature, art and journalism.

President Wilson escorted Queen Mary into the banquet hall, while King George gave his arm to Mrs. Wilson.

Chiefly Working Day.

Today, however, 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 President Wilson sat with Lloyd-George and the foreign secretary before the open fireplace in the president's apartment in Buckingham palace. The second 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 British statesmen of the conservative, liberal and labor parties.

Picturesque Incident.

There was a picturesque incident after the luncheon when President Wilson unveiled a portrait of George Washington, presented to the premier's residence by Lord Albemarle.

The interest of Londoners in President Wilson continues high. Crowds outside the palace and in Downing street awaited his coming all day, notwithstanding the rain, and cheered his every appearance. Each time they saw President Wilson they demanded a speech, but each time the president shook his head negatively.

The newspapers today were filled with tributes to the president, which undoubtedly have been the cause of a heightening of his personal popularity in London.

It is expected that another great gathering will witness the progress of the president to the Guild hall tomorrow to receive the address of the lord mayor.

Regal Setting.

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 banquet hall tonight for the precedent-breaking state dinner.

Every royal formality which attended epochal occasions at the palace for two or three hundred years was carried out before and during the banquet. President Wilson and 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,

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KING GEORGE IN SPEECH AT STATE BANQUET TOASTS UNITED STATES

For First Time President of United States Is Guest at Palace

CLOSE BONDS UNITE THE TWO COUNTRIES

King Points Out That Literature and Ideas of Two Nations Are Alike

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 visit marks an historic epoch. Nearly 150 years have passed since your republic began its independent life and now, for the first time, a president of the United States is our guest in England."

"We welcome you to the country whence came your ancestors and where stands the home of those from whom sprang Washington and Lincoln. We welcome you for yourself, as one whose insight, 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 an scholar with those of a statesman. You came from a studious, academic quiet into the full stream of an arduous public life and your deliverances have combined breadth of view and grasp of world problems with the mastery of a lofty diction recalling that of your great orators of the past and of our own."

"You come as the official head and spokesman of a mighty commonwealth bound to us by the closest ties."

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HOOVER EMPHATICALLY REFUSES TO DISCUSS FOOD TERMS WITH HUNS

Two German Officials Ask Hearing On Food Question

"CAN GO TO HELL"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Food Administrator Hoover, in Europe, arranging relief for the people of the war-devastated territories, has refused in emphatic terms to discuss German food conditions with Baron von Der Lancken and Dr. Pisch, who sought a meeting with the food administrator. A message from Paris today said these two German officials, who were prominent in the German administration of Belgium, wired from Berne to Walter Lyman Brown, director of the commission for relief in Belgium, that they had been appointed by the German government to negotiate with Mr. Hoover for food supplies. In answer to the request for a conference, Mr. Hoover sent this message: "You can describe two and a half years of arrogance toward ourselves and cruelty to the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell with my compliments. If I do have to deal with Germans, it will not be with that pair."



STRIKING TRIBUTE PAID MAC ARTHUR BY GEN. MENOHER

Gen. Menoher Was Formerly in Command of Rainbow Division

URGES PROMOTION FOR GEN. MAC ARTHUR

Copy of Communication From General Menoher Reaches Washington

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A striking tribute to the courage and skill of Brigadier-General Douglas MacArthur commanding the Eighty-fourth brigade of the Forty-second (Rainbow) division was given by Major-General Charles T. Menoher, formerly in command of the division, in a letter to General Pershing, urging for the second time the promotion of General MacArthur to the rank of Major-General.

Reaches Washington. A copy of the communication has just reached Washington. It reviewed the record of General MacArthur as first chief of staff of the division and later as commander of one of its two infantry brigades, and disclosed that the young officer, a major of engineers when the United States entered the war, had been twice wounded, had been decorated by both the United States and the French government for personal gallantry in action, and in addition had been twice recommended for the French Legion of Honor.

"I do not feel that I am free to assume another command," General Menoher wrote to General Pershing on the eve of his transfer to the command of the Sixth army corps, "without recording the services rendered by General Douglas MacArthur. These services, rendered constantly for over a year, and in the large part, amidst active operations in the field, have been so soundly, brilliantly and loyally performed that in recognition of them I see on a fair appraisal of the example of energy, of courage and of efficiency which General MacArthur has sent to the Forty-second division and to our entire army in France. The

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BELIEVED PICHON WAS VOICING OWN OPINION AND NOT THAT OF FRANCE

No Decision Regarding Russia Has Been Definitely Made

UP TO CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Government officials here expressed the belief today that Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, was voicing his own opinion and not the policy of the French government when he said there would be no immediate intervention in Russia by the allies. The Russian situation has been the subject of earnest discussion by the representatives of Paris and the associated nations but so far as is known here none of the governments has put forward any definite plans. The understanding 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 today. One account said the loyal militia of Estonia and Livonia, poorly equipped and with little or no training, was in no condition to withstand the attacks of the Bolsheviks. Riga, Reval and Limbuck were reported as crowded with refugees from the surrounding country. Advice reaching the state department today from Bucharest said the main force of the Bolshevik army in Russia consisted of 500,000 Russian soldiers, forced to join the Bolsheviks 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 report today from the minister of foreign affairs of the Russian government at Omsk that Siberian troops commanded by General Popoff captured the city of Perm, December 24. More than 8,000 Bolsheviks were taken prisoner during the day's fighting, the message said, and a great quantity of booty captured.

REMARKABLE AND SENSATIONAL LETTER FROM PRINCE ALBERT OF MONACO TO THE FORMER KAISER IS MADE PUBLIC

Prince Recalls Conversations With the Hun Leader in Which the Intent of Wilhelm to Plunge the World Into War Was Clearly Indicated--Albert Was Frequent Guest of Kaiser During Many Years of Intimacy.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Prince Albert of Monaco has given to The Associated Press a remarkable letter he has addressed to former Emperor William which promises to rival the notable revelations made by Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador at London at the outbreak of war. The letter gives textually many conversations with the ex-emperor on his war projects. The conversations cover years of close intimacy during which Prince Albert was a frequent guest of the emperor in Berlin. Recalling to the ex-emperor their conversations the prince, in part, says: "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.'"

"History will recognize in these manifestations of your conscience the truth of your responsibility for a deliberate war. In an interview 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 rapprochement with Germany, you answered me with unusual emphasis: '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 the Anglo-Saxons' understanding their true interests and trying to group together and other arrangements will be necessary to establish the position of the nations of Europe. Even this year President Wilson and England have used diplomatic language. They understand also that there is nothing to do

with Germany than to accept her as she is.' "Talked at Length. After thus quoting the emperor's language, Prince Albert said: "You afterward talked at length to convince me you had no bad sentiment toward France or any one, and you remarked to me that you might have fallen upon Russia when she had been at her war with Japan, and upon France when 300,000 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, pointing to a British squadron visiting Kiel, foresaw the coming of war. "The transformation of your men-

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EAGLE BOATS WORTHY OF PERMANENT NAVAL USE

Exceed All Requirements in Demonstrations—To Fight U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Trials of the Eagle boats have convinced navy constructors that the little craft hurried out by the Ford plant at Detroit to fight submarines are worthy of taking their place as permanent units of the fleet. It was learned today that official reports to the navy department giving full details of the trials show that in speed, sea-worthiness and maneuvering ability the new boats exceeded all contract requirements. An average sustained speed of 18.3 knots was made by the boat used by the navy experts in their tests. The vessel showed no signs of "buckling" under this gait. It already has been announced that most of the Eagles completed under the war contract will be utilized as gunboats.

NO THOUGHT OF REVENGE IN MINDS OF SOCIALISTS

Only Wish to Rebuild Germany, Herr Landsberg Declares.

PARIS, Dec. 27 (Havas).—Herr Landsberg, one of the former majority socialist members in the German reichstag, today made a declaration to the correspondent of the Temps at Berne that no thought of revenge would ever come to the minds of socialists, whose only aim was to establish order in the country and rebuild Germany. The members of the German government, Herr Landsberg added, believed it would be criminal to go against the will of the people of Alsace-Lorraine, who had been entirely estranged by the execrable politics of the former regime in Germany. He said these provinces were lost forever for Germany and, although it pained him very much to say it, he must admit the fact. Concerning the present situation in Germany, Herr Landsberg declared that the danger of anarchy depended in great measure on the great question of revictualing. He added that Bolshevism would never take root in Germany and that military reaction would not spread to any great ex-

"PRINCESS PAT" TO WED A BRITISH COMMANDER

Engagement to Commander Alexander Ramsay Officially Announced.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The court circular tonight makes the following statement: "The king has gladly consented to the betrothal of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Alexander Ramsay, heir to the Earl of Dalhousie." Princess Patricia of Connaught is a daughter of the Duke of Connaught, former governor-general of Canada, and a cousin of King George. She is in her early thirties and long has been a favorite in court circles in England and Canada. Known as Princess "Pat," she has been regarded as the most popular of the younger members of British royalty. She is described as a handsome young woman with great spirit and a keen sense of humor. Several times she has been reported betrothed, but on each occasion details were made. Alexander Robert Maule Ramsay is a commander in the royal navy.

PATROLLING STREETS. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—In an effort to check the epidemic of crime that has resulted in fourteen murders and scores of hold-ups and robberies in the past three months, American Protective league operatives patrolled the streets tonight armed with clubs.