

PRESIDENT WILSON SAILS FOR EUROPE

To Participate in the Work of the Peace Conference as One of Five Representa- tives From United States.

THE STEAMER GOT UNDERWAY AT 10:15

Robert Lansing and Henry White also on board. Band played "Over There" as the Boat Swung Out.

(By The Associated Press)
New York, Dec. 4.—President Wilson sailed today for Europe to participate as one of five representatives of the United States to the peace conference, to be held in France. The transport George Washington, got underway at 10:15 a. m.

The President's party included two other members of the American delegation—Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy. Col. E. M. House and General Tasker Bliss, the other two members, are already in Europe. As the George Washington swung out into the North River on a voyage unprecedented in American history, President and Mrs. Wilson stood on the flying bridge, the highest point to which passengers could climb. An army band on shore played "Over There."

With the President waving his hat to the cheering throngs aboard the river craft which crowded nearby waters, the George Washington turned her bow toward sea shortly after 10:30 o'clock. As the liner straightened its course, the Presidential salute of 21 guns thundered from a transport.

The big ship got more than one half way across the river when she turned and when a destroyer and navy tug took her in escort for the trip down the bay, the maneuver was witnessed by a multitude of persons crowding windows of the New York sky scrapers and piers on both sides of the Hudson.

The tug took its position directly ahead of the George Washington stopping all cross-stream traffic, and clearing the path toward the quarantine while the destroyers ranged along on either side.

As the fleet started down bay, a squadron of airplanes dropped from the clouds, and executed a series of banking loops above the President's ship. The liner, and its convoy steamed toward sea with the George Washington's band playing martial airs, and with harbor craft of all types, including many allied merchant ships, dipping flags and tooting whistles in honor to the chief executive.

Off Staten Island, whose shores were black with throngs who had waited since early morning to witness the precedent breaking spectacle in American history, the George Washington met the convoy—the dreadnought Pennsylvania and a quintet of destroyers.

As the squadron passed through the gate in the submarine net which stretches across the narrows, and within 500 feet of the Staten Island shore, a group of several hundred school children was transformed at a word of command into a sea of waving flags.

The President's feet passed quarantine at 11 o'clock, the Pennsylvania leading and destroyers deployed on either side and in the wake of the transport. Gunboats in the lower bay fired salutes in salute.

As the squadron steamed out to sea a single airplane only fifty feet above the water could be seen leading the way toward the horizon.

Across the waters of the Hudson, just as the George Washington was about to sail there came roiling cheers of 2,000 American soldiers returning home on the British transport Lapland.

From crowded rigging, from densely packed masts and from every perch the home coming fighting men shouted greetings to the President, and from the deck of the President's liner and the destroyers guarding her, answering cheers came back.

Any Form.
New York, Dec. 4.—Prior to President Wilson's departure today for Europe to attend the peace conference, it became known that he goes determined against militarism in any form. The crushing of Russian militarism was a part of his plan for the future peace of the whole world, the President feels, according to persons who conferred with him on transport George Washington before it sailed.

The President's Plans.
Manchester, Eng., Dec. 4.—President Wilson, the Guardian today says it understands, will spend a few days conferring with Col. R. M. House in France and will go thence to Rome, returning from Italy to spend Christmas in London, and going again to Paris for the remainder of his visit.

New Car Belonging to George Wright Burned.
Sallybury, Dec. 3.—A new car belonging to George W. Wright was burned in a mysterious way last night between Sallybury and Spencer. It choked down while Mr. Wright's son was driving it and refused to go. It was left in the road all the morning. When another car was taken to it the engine was found to have been almost completely destroyed by the fire during the night.

THIRTY CAMPS SELECTED

As Demobilization Centers—Camp Sevier and Camp Greene Included.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 4.—Thirty camps were designated by the War Department today as demobilization centers, to which enlisted men are to be transferred for discharge from the army. The camps include Sevier, S. C., and Jackson, S. C.

The commanding officers are instructed to discharge enlisted men only when such men are "within 200 miles of the point of their entrance into military service" otherwise to transfer them to another camp nearer the point of induction. All other men specified for discharge will be sent from detachments consisting of men from the same state, and will be sent for discharge to the camp in or nearest the state from which they came.

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN MUST STAND HIS TRIAL

The British Government Will Demand Strongly That He Be Surrendered to the Allies.

(By The Associated Press)
London, Dec. 3.—Speaking tonight, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, confirmed the statement that the British government had decided to press the allies as strongly as possible that the surrender of former emperor William should be demanded, and that he should stand his trial.

The Chancellor also announced that the government had appointed a committee to examine scientifically into the question of how much the enemy would be able to pay. The government would propose such procedure to the allies, and he believed it would be adopted. An interallied committee would then inquire into the whole question and decide what amount was obtainable. Steps then would be taken to secure its payment.

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF WILSON'S 14 POINTS

Started Today in the Senate by Senator Frelinghuysen.

Washington, Dec. 4.—A general discussion of President Wilson's fourteen peace principles was started today in the Senate by a speech by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, advocating a resolution be passed calling upon the President to make public a declaration interpreting the principles.

Senator Frelinghuysen said the President's fourteen principles were open to various interpretations and added: "The President should not on behalf of the American republic make any radical proposals until he is sure they are endorsed by the people."

A SUGAR VALEDICTORY

The war is over and our sugar troubles are ended. The only restrictions remaining are the maximum retail price of 11 cents and the limit of sales not to exceed four pounds for each member of a family—the sugar list to be kept by merchants with the right to enter new names thereon. The Lever bill as to hoarding of sugar will be enforced. People will do well to be content with the four pounds per month allowed, unless they are looking for trouble of 57 varieties. I bid you a sad, sweet farewell. The call to the patriotic people to waste no sugar but to save for the millions across the sea was never more urgent than now.

POWER YACHT GOES ASHORE NEAR BEAUFORT

Strong West Wind and High Seas Drove Vessel Aground.

(By The Associated Press)
Beaufort, N. C., Dec. 4.—The power yacht Flirt, en route from Boston to Miami Fla., went ashore early today three miles west of Beaufort harbor. The crew was taken off by the coast guard. A strong west wind and high seas drove the vessel aground at a point where it is out of danger, and from which it can be floated easily.

A Quarantine That Will "Quarantine"

In view of the present outbreak of the Spanish influenza, why cannot Concord put on a quarantine that will have some effect? If we are to ever rid the city of this epidemic it seems that now is the time to do it. Keep those who have the influenza at home as well as every member of the family where there is a case. It is "up to" the Board of Health to act. PUBLICO.

"The Girl of Today," by Robert W. Chambers is the feature offering at the New Pastime today. This is a superlative drama of love, patriotism and a woman's courage in the face of loss.

Garred Myers in a splendid feature picture, "The Dream Maid," a five reel picture, in the attraction at the New Piedmont theater today.

PERISHING MADE HIS OWN PLAN FOR DRIVE

Laid Scheme Before Foch and Haig on June 25, Overriding British Objections.

Washington, Dec. 4.—There is ample warrant from high officials here for the statement that the whole course, plan and strategy of the war on the western front was changed as the result of an interview between General Pershing, Foch and Haig some few days before the 26th of June of the present year.

The plan of Pershing, as related at the interview here, involved the withdrawal of the American troops which had been trained in British ranks, and also withdrawal from brigading arrangements. General Pershing's reasons for these withdrawals were explained here by army officials who would be in position to know the facts.

The withdrawals were made over the protest of British generals, whose troops had been inactive for many months, who would launch no offensive and who had counted on the indefinite presence of large bodies of American troops with the British army.

It was stated specifically that the very time when General Pershing instituted a policy of having only American troops in American sectors the British military authorities were asking or demanding that "more Americans be sent to the British lines."

Instead of that General Pershing created his own armies, mapped out his plan of battle with as many American troops as possible in solid divisions and in his own sectors—and won the war.

Army officers here say they do not know that there was any spectacular friction between General Haig, Pershing and Foch, but that Pershing won out in the councils of war.

GERMANY MUST PAY TO THE LIMIT OF HER CAPACITY

All the Nations at Interallied Conference Agree as to This.

(By The Associated Press)
London, Dec. 4.—The Express claims to be able to deny the report from Berlin yesterday that a new ultimatum had been sent to the German government because all the locomotives to be handed over under the terms of the armistice cannot be delivered at once. The paper says it is true that Germany is not keeping up to the stipulated schedule, and Marshal Foch has given warning that Germany will be responsible for further delays, but he has not fixed the time limit for carrying out the clause relative to the railroad equipment.

GERMANY MUST PAY TO THE LIMIT OF HER CAPACITY

It is understood a general agreement was reached on the matters deliberated on, but out of courtesy to the United States in the absence of Col. House, it will be necessary to acquire President Wilson in detail of the decisions before they are made public.

H. E. Ruffy is Chairman of Rowan Commissioners.

Sallybury, Dec. 3.—H. E. Ruffy, a Sallybury merchant, has been elected chairman of the Rowan county commissioners. Mr. Ruffy being a new member of the board of city aldermen for some years and a successor to him on this board is to be elected this month.

Restrictions of Purchase of Sugar Now Removed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—Restrictions on the purchase of sugar for consumption in homes and public eating places were removed tonight by the food administration. Increase in the supply of Louisiana cane and western beet sugar led to expectation that the new Cuban crop will begin to arrive soon permit abandonment of the sugar ration system, the administration said.

Went von Hindenburg Arrested.

(By The Associated Press)
Copenhagen, Dec. 4.—The Soldiers' Council at Leipzig have arrested the former German general Hindenburg.

THE EX-KAISER HAS TERROR IN HIS HEART

Wm. Hohenzollern Wears a Dejected Appearance, Says London Telegraph's Correspondent at Amerongen.

HAS DEJECTED APPEARANCE

His Cheery Wife Cannot Arouse Him From His Moodiness—Keeps More to Himself Now.

(By The Associated Press)
London, Dec. 4.—Wm. Hohenzollern wears a dejected appearance, according to the Telegraph's correspondent at Amerongen, Holland, who says that he has talked with someone who has come much in contact with the ex-king. This person is quoted as follows: "The former emperor wore an air of relief when he arrived at Amerongen, but that soon vanished. Even his cheery wife cannot rouse him from moodiness. The former empress is really something of a heroine and tried to make her husband look on the bright side of things, but in vain. The distinguished fugitive has terror in his heart. Herr Hohenzollern keeps more to himself, and is constantly less inclined to go about. The correspondent says that his informant took him to an unshaded window in the castle was visible. Pointing to the window, he said: "The former emperor sits at that window, writing as if against time, after hour, sheet after sheet, often all the forenoon, and all the afternoon."

THE CASUALTY LIST.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 4.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

SECTION NO. ONE.
Killed in action 68.
Died of wounds 220.
Died of accident and other causes 13.
Died of disease 239.
Wounded severely 167.
Wounded (degree undetermined) 153.

Wounded slightly 5.
Missing in action 191.
Total 906.
Following Carolinians are named:
Killed in action: Corp. Richard H. Walker, Route 3, Littleton, N. C.; Private Charles H. Humphrey, RFD 2, Roxboro, N. C.; Private Stuart Spivey, RFD 1, Taber, N. C.

Died of disease: Private Frank H. Gore, Charlotte, N. C.; Wagoner Carl Blake, Nass, N. C.; Private David Carter, Raleigh, N. C.; Private Robert C. Crout, RFD 2, Rock Creek, N. C.; Private William H. Hayward, Charlotte, N. C.; Private Golden Oxendine, Robertson, N. C.; Private James T. Walls, Altamahaw, N. C.; Private Luther R. Smith, RFD 2, Bethel, N. C.

Wounded severely: Corp. Frank Jenkins, RFD 1, Lattimore, N. C.; Private Leonard Lambert, RFD 1, Mt. Pleasant, N. C.; Private Weldon Willis, Marion, N. C.

Wounded (degree undetermined): Corp. Roubley Charles Killian, Lemor, N. C.; Private Graham Allen, RFD 1, Kings, Mountain, N. C.; Private Frank J. Stamey, Canton, N. C.; Private W. L. Linker, RFD 2, Concord, N. C.; Private Walter B. Cash, Charlotte, N. C.; Private Lonny Faircloth, Astryville, N. C.; Private Charles Fields, Benson, N. C.

SECTION NO. TWO.
Died of wounds 110.
Died of disease 278.
Wounded (degree undetermined) 111.
Missing in action 267.
Total 766.

Following Carolinians are named:
Died of wounds: Corp. John K. Grady, RFD 1, Kinston, N. C.; Died of disease: Wagoner Lawrence Stuart, RFD 17, Greensboro, N. C.; Cook Bruce R. Talbert, Graham, N. C.; Private Boyd E. Fuller, Yanceville, N. C.; Private Jim Higgins, Spring Hope, N. C.; Private Bennie Paylor, Roxboro, N. C.; Private Robert Frederick Williams, Rutherfordton, N. C.; Private James A. Carter, Pungo, N. C.; Private George F. Stewart, Carthage, N. C.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Shows Renewed Firmness Today.—Advance From 62 to 85 Points.
(By The Associated Press)
New York, Dec. 4.—The cotton market showed renewed firmness today early trading. The opening was steady at an advance of 5 to 40 points, and before the end of the first hour active months had sold some 82 to 85 points above last night's closing. This reflected further commission house, promoted by bullish spot advice, confirmation of recent reports that the railroads would resume issuance of through bills of lading, and private crop estimates suggesting a yield under the government indications.

THE "SANTER" ON ANOTHER RAMPAGE LAST NIGHT

The Excitement Not Confined to the Colored Section—Many White People Saw "It."

The "santier" was out on another rampage last night, and although the damage so far reported does not equal that of the preceding night, many more persons are said to have seen "it," and his operations were extended to other parts of the city besides the "Happy Hill" section.

One dog belonging to Mr. C. W. Kesler, who lives at the corner of the "santier's" teeth last night, and only the prompt action of Mr. Kesler saved the dog's life. Mr. Kesler had just returned from a hunt, and his several dogs were in the yard, when he heard a great commotion outside, and the yelp of his dog. He promptly snatched up a pistol that was lying handy, and ran into the yard. He saw the "santier" with the dog in its mouth, running away. At his first shot, the intruder dropped the dog, and ran, and Mr. Kesler fired another time at it as it jumped the hedge row.

According to Mr. Kesler, the animal is just about the size of a calf. Its tracks are plainly visible in a cotton field nearby, and are said to be almost a foot in length, as if the "santier" walked on the lower joint of its leg.

Besides killing dogs, it is reported today that the animal is a grave-robbing. This seems to confirm the statement made yesterday that it is certainly a "santier." It was thought by some that it was only a "wampus" but these last reports come out, but there seems to be little doubt its identity now. Those who have had experience with "santiers" say that the only way to kill them so far as is known, is to shoot them with a silver bullet.

There were scores of people out on the hunt last night and literally hundreds of pistols, guns and other implements of warfare, but the varmint has so far proved invulnerable, so far as can be learned. It seems to lead a charmed life, and other measures will have to be employed if it is captured or killed. The steel traps set at various places yesterday did not prove effective, the "santier" evidently being wary of such clumsy devices.

BUSINESS GETTING INTO LINE.

Reconstruction Conference Called by Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 4.—The reconstruction conference called by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, for which preparations have been in progress ever since the end of the war came into view, was formally opened here today. The congress, which will continue for several days, has for its specific object the determination of practical methods whereby industry may co-operate still more closely with the government agencies in the great task of industrial conversion to peace conditions, and with this purpose in view more than 1,000 delegates have gathered to participate in the proceedings.

The most definite action of the congress probably will be that looking to the preservation of the existing war service committees in every industry under a different name. These committees it is planned to consolidate into a few large industrial and commercial groups, which in turn will be federated in one unit. This will represent a larger proportion of business interests of all kinds than any previous organization.

The individual committees will take up for discussion such subjects as: estimated amount of labor, skilled and unskilled, male and female, required for the production of 1919; legal means of stabilizing prices; financing problems during reconstruction, including the desirability of government aid and financial legislation; methods of meeting government cancellations with the least amount of hardship; suggestions as to the continuance of the War Industries Board or any other government departments during the period of reconstruction; propaganda necessary to educate the retailer and consumer to accept eliminations and simplifications.

The absorption into business of returning soldiers is a subject that will receive the earnest consideration of the congress. Another important problem with which the delegates will be expected to deal is the serious situation with regards to the protection of values in stocks of raw materials in hand which a very large number of manufacturers engaged in government work purchased at the high prices which have prevailed and are now carrying.

Bumper Apple Crop.

The commercial apple crop of New York is estimated at slightly over seven million barrels, as compared with two and a third million barrels last year. The quality is better than for several years past. Due to the high cost of barrels, a large proportion of the western New York crop is being shipped in bushel baskets.

Courteous Treatment of Public Is Urged.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Employees of telegraph and telephone companies were instructed by Postmaster General Burris today to accord courteous treatment to the public upon all occasions and to exert every effort to render quick service to patrons.

DEATH OF MISS BEETHA JUNKER

Contracted Influenza in Mooresville While Nursing a Patient.

Miss Beetha Junker, daughter of Mr. W. M. Junker, died this morning about 9 o'clock from an attack of influenza followed by pneumonia. She was about 24 years of age.

Miss Junker, who is a nurse, contracted the disease in Mooresville just one week ago, while nursing an influenza patient there. She was making her home with Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Chaney on West Depot street, where her death occurred.

Two sisters and two brothers survive. They are Mrs. T. L. Chaney, of Concord; and Mrs. J. D. Gresham, of Durham; and Messrs. W. O. Junker, of Washington, D. C., and L. R. Junker, of Concord. Her father is also living here.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Wednesday, December 4, 1918.
One hundredth anniversary of the birth of William W. Loring, a celebrated Confederate general who became a pasha in the army of the Khedive of Egypt.

Members of the American War-housesmen's Association from many cities of the United States and Canada will gather in New York today for their 28th annual convention.

The Western Forestry Association will meet in annual session today at Portland, Ore., with an attendance of delegates from sixteen states.

Parliamentary nominations will be made in Great Britain today in anticipation of the general elections which are to be held ten days hence.

The annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Maine will open at Waterville today and continue in session over tomorrow.

The British Educational Mission now in America will be the special guests of the Association of American Universities at its annual meeting opening today at Harvard.

Felix Frankfurter, chairman of the War Labor Policies Board, is to speak at the opening of the annual convention of the National Association of Garment Manufacturers, which is to meet today in New York city.

Two thousand industrial leaders are expected at Atlantic City for the opening of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

MEADDOO IS F

All He Needs Say It Was deucey.

Washington Meaddeo's resignation as president of the United States is a possibility. A close personal friend of the President is in a position to do so. Meaddeo would be a good substitute for the President in a crisis. Meaddeo is a man of high character and ability. He is a man of high character and ability. He is a man of high character and ability.

CARTER GLASS MAY GET TREASURY PORTFOLIO

Southern Man May Be Appointed by President Wilson To Succeed McAdoo as Secretary of Treasury.

IN CONFERENCE WITH WILSON LAST NIGHT

Mr. Glass is a Lynchburg Man and is Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 4.—Word went around unofficially on the House side of the capital today that representative Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, had been chosen by President Wilson to become Secretary of the Treasury.

An announcement was expected from Secretary McAdoo in New York, setting the President off to Europe. Mr. Glass is understood to have been in conference at the White House last night just before the President started for New York.

NEEDS OF FACTORIES WILL BE SUPPLIED

War Industries Board Will Not Permit Men With Most Money To Buy up Raw Materials.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 30.—Business will not be allowed to run wild in this country, now that the war has ended, according to members here of Regional Committee No. 12 of the War Industries Board, which has charge of affairs in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The bars will not be thrown down, so that the most money can get the most copper or iron or steel or coal or any other manufacturing necessity, while the small manufacturer remains idle. There will be an apportionment for peace-time necessities, so that the full manufacturer will get his full share of raw materials to fill orders, a task of meeting the world's demands of filling unprecedented needs is one that the government considers of the utmost importance, and so that it intends to help the American manufacturer and business man to accomplish.

There is to be no sudden closing down of factories, according to the above mentioned officials. What the government wants is for everybody to have plenty of money. Wage cutting will mean that demand will fall. Unemployment will mean retrenchment by the many while the few with large capital will get all the orders. The government intends to distribute the business of the world so evenly that everyone will share.

Anniversary of Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Dec. 2.—With the world still teetering as a result of the great war and the future international relations of the United States one of the most important of all problems confronting the nation, it is interesting to recall that today is the thirty-fifth anniversary of the enunciation of the so-called Monroe Doctrine.

No measure of the administration of President James Monroe, who served from 1817 to 1825, is so important as that which bears his name as the "Monroe Doctrine."

It is considered remarkable that Monroe, who had no notable gifts of those of Jefferson, Madison or Adams of his contemporaries, are seldom quoted, should be the one President who has announced a political dictum that without legislative sanction, is still regarded as fundamental law.

The famous utterance which came to bear the name of the fifth President of the United States was included in two paragraphs of Monroe's message to Congress on December 2, 1823.

The President announced in the first of these paragraphs that Russia and Great Britain had been informed that the American continents could not in the future be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power. Any attempt on the part of the European powers to extend their system to the peace and safety of the United States.

The sensational announcement did not stop here. It went further and said that the United States would regard as a manifestation of unfriendly disposition to the Government any effort by any European power to interfere with the governments established in North and South America, which had declared their independence of European control. Spain and Portugal were especially addressed in those utterances.