

THE DAILY TIMES, the Advertising Medium That Gets Direct Results For Its Users

THE DAILY TIMES

THE THREE EDITIONS Of The Daily Times Cover Every Section of Eastern North Carolina

One O'clock Edition

Price: Five Cents

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WILSON, N. C., MONDAY, DEC. 30, 1918

VOL. 15—NO. 198

ENGLAND FRANCE ARE AGREED

WITH THE PRESIDENT ON THE BASIS OF THE FREEDOM OF THE SEA. PREMIER CLEMENCEAU ANNOUNCES FRANCE IS WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Paris, Dec. 30.—While addressing the Chamber of Deputies last night Premier Clemenceau made it plain that France intended to stand with Great Britain on the question of the freedom of the seas and declared that his attitude in that matter had the full consent and co-operation of President Wilson.

WOMEN MARRIED TO ESCAPE EXECUTION

When Romance Intermingled With Tragedy in Trying Days With Bolsheviks

Copenhagen, Dec. 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Romance was intermingled with tragedy in the trying days when the foreign colonies were attempting to get permission to leave Russia. Arrests, searches and threats of execution were relieved by marriages between men of the entente powers and Russian women.

The Bolshevik government would not grant Russian citizens permits to go abroad. Consequently foreign men who hoped to leave Russia shortly could not hope to see their sweethearts for an indefinite period, possibly never, if they left them in starving, disreputable Russia, where food is denied to persons not regarded as "class-conscious workmen" and all persons not in sympathy with Bolshevism are disposed.

Many officials of the French and British colonies married in the last trying days of their stay in Moscow and Petrograd, but the wedding of Captain W. L. Hicks, military aide to Bruce Lockhart, the British diplomatic representative in Moscow, was accomplished in the face of greater obstacles perhaps, than those of other entente citizens who managed to marry between jail sentences and searches.

Captain Hicks was one of the French and English officials who were held as prisoners in the American consulate-general at Moscow. He was engaged to marry Madame Melnikova, but dared not leave the American premises to marry her. Most of his official associates were in prisons charged with counter-revolutionary activity and in danger of execution. Russian priests refused to perform the ceremony in the American consulate, as the orthodox church requires that marriages be celebrated in a church.

Major Allen Wardwell, of the American Red Cross, who was looking after the interests of foreign prisoners, interceded with Bolshevik officials, but Peters, the head of the commission for the suppression of counter-revolution, was firm in his refusal to grant Captain Hicks immunity if he left the American property and walked into the Russian church which stood in an adjoining court. When the hour for the departure of the British officials from Moscow approached the situation became desperate.

Finally one of the Lettish women who was guarding Captain Hicks became interested in his plight and telephoned to Peters, addressing him in the Lettish tongue. Her appeal was heeded. She assumed responsibility for the delivery of the English officer at the train which was to carry him out of Russia. A priest was hastily engaged and the party stopped in an orthodox church on the way to the station, where the ceremony was performed just half an hour before the bride and bridegroom started to England.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

PRESIDENT WILSON TELLS MANCHESTER

Merchants That Only the Doctrine of Right and Justice Will

KEEP MEN TOGETHER

Manchester, England, Dec. 30.—By the Associated Press.—America is not interested in the politics of Europe but is interested in the fraternity of righteousness that should exist between American and European countries, President Wilson declared today in addressing the merchants of the city of Manchester who gave him a warm welcome to that city at Free Trade Hall 1, America, he declared, is not interested merely in the peace of Europe but the peace of the world as well. If the further future held nothing more than the keeping of the world balanced and poised the United States would feel it had a right to take an interest in that and would join no combination that did not have that end in view.

There is a cordial fraternity declared the President, on the part of those who are willing to give a little more than they receive. This co-partnership of power and interest has failed because men are not held together by such instruments. Devotion to the right is the only tie that will hold the people of the world in a solid phalanx.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, Dec. 30.—There was active business on the cotton market at the opening today and first prices were firm at an advance of from ten to thirty. January deliveries were in demand and that option sold up to 25.45 after the call into new high ground for the movement. This advance however, met with realizing and there were reactions of from 20 to 25 points before the end of the first half hour.

New York, Dec. 30.—Cotton futures opened barely steady with Jan. 330.25, March 28.80, May 27.95, July 27.35, October 24.75.

At noon Jan. 30.18, March 28.83. Spots Wilson market, middling basis 29 1-2 to 29 3-4.

STOCKS

New York, Wall Street, Dec. 30.—Shippings and rails continued irregular features at the opening of today's cotton market and forfeited much of the gain of last Saturday's rally. There were belated rallies, however, in the steels, coppers and several of the equipments. United States Steel asserted its usual leadership gaining a large fraction in the first transaction of 3,500 shares, the preferred advancing a point. The utilities such as Brooklyn Rapid Transit, American Telephone and Ohio Gas were strong.

WILL NOT ALLOW IT

Washington, Dec. 30.—The concerted attempt to fix prices in the face of legitimate competition will be considered as operating in restraint of trade after January first when the War Industries Board ceases its functions it was announced today. This answer came in response to questions as to what would happen after the Board ceased its operations at midnight tomorrow night.

SOCIETY OF NATIONS FAVORED BY FRENCH

Paris, Dec. 30.—France does not desire any annexations as a result of the war, but reserves to herself the right of discussion concerning the boundaries of Alsace-Lorraine, according to a statement made today by Foreign Minister Pichon. M. Pichon said also that the French government had accepted the principle of a society of nations and that it now is working on its effective realization in a practical way.

PRESIDENT WILSON SPENT SUNDAY

At the Home of His Maternal Grandmother at Carlisle, England

SPOKE IN THE CHURCH

Carlisle, England, Dec. 30.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, came to Carlisle yesterday in rain and a cold penetrating mist to visit the girlhood home of his mother. But the warmth of the greeting of the people of the town and of the thousands of strangers from the surrounding country more than offset the dreariness of the weather. Large crowds lined the streets and cheered the Presidential party lustily as it drove from the station, where the President was received by Mayor Bertram Carr and local notables, the Crown and Mitre Hotel, where the President signed the Freeman's role.

The President visited Annetwell street, where the site of his late grandfather's chapel was pointed out to him and the house in Cavendish Place that was built by his grandfather. Later he attended service in the Lowther Street Congregational church. During the services the Rev. Edward Booth, pastor, requested the President to come into the pulpit and address the assemblage. This the President did, delivering a short speech, in which he touched simply but eloquently on his mother.

The President spoke as follows: "It is with unfeigned reluctance that I inject myself into this service. I remember my grandfather very well, and remembering him, I can see how he would not approve. I remember what he required of me and remember the stern lessons of duty he spoke. And I remember painfully about things he expected me to know that I did not know.

"There has come a change of times when laymen like myself are permitted to speak in a congregation. There is another reason why I was reluctant to speak.

"The feelings excited in me today are really too intimate and too deep to permit of public expression. The memories that have come of the mother who was born here are very affecting. Her quiet character, the sense of duty and his dislike of ostentation have come back to me with increasing force as these years of duty have accumulated. Yes, perhaps, it is appropriate that in a place of worship I should acknowledge my indebtedness to her and her remarkable father, because, after all what the world now is seeking to do is to return to the paths of duty, to turn from the savagery of interests to the dignity of the performance of right.

"I believe as this war has drawn nations temporarily together in a combination in moral force is irresistible. It is moral force as much as physical force that has defeated the effort to subdue the world. Words have cut as deep as swords. The knowledge that wrong has been attempted has aroused the nations. They have gone out like men for a crusade. No other cause could have drawn so many of the nations together. They knew an outlaw was abroad and that the outlaw purposed unspeakable things.

"It is from quiet places like this all over the world that the forces are accumulated that presently will overpower any attempt to accomplish evil on a great scale. It is like the rivulet that gathers into a river that goes to the sea. So there comes out of communities like these streams that fertilize the conscience of men; and it is the conscience of the world we now mean to place upon the throne which others tried to usurp.

The lengthy program of the day was carried out with the single exception that the President had not intended to speak in the church. The Presidential train arrived at Citadel station on schedule time. In addition to Mayor Carr, the lady mayoress, Miss Eleanor Carr, Major General Sir John Cowan and the high sheriff were on the platform when President Wilson alighted. (Continued on Last Page.)

THE RESULT OF BRITISH ELECTIONS

Lloyd George Has a Big Majority Behind Him in Parliament

ASQUITH LOSES CONTROL

London, Dec. 30.—Complete returns for the election of the new parliament give the following results:

- Coalition Unionists 334.
- Coalition Liberals 127.
- Coalition Laborites 10.
- Unionists 46.
- Asquithian Liberals 37.
- Laborites 65.
- National Party 2.
- Independents 5.
- Socialists 1.
- Sinn Feiners 73.
- Irish Nationalists 7.

All coalition with the Unionists and National Party may be regarded roughly as supporting Lloyd George. The only opposition will be formed by the Asquithian Liberals, Laborites and Independents.

It is difficult to compare the results of this election with that of 1910, owing to the numerous rearrangements of constituencies under the last reform act, but a comparison between the country areas as a whole shows that London has gone almost solid for the coalition. Only three independent Liberals were returned and two Laborites returned are both coalitionists.

The returns in Yorkshire are no less astonishing. Of the 56 members from Yorkshire 26 are coalition Liberals; two members of the National Democratic Party which supports the coalition, are discharged soldiers and sailors' representatives; eight are labor members and only one is an independent Liberal.

In Lancashire the sixty-six members returned do not include a single independent Liberal. Even in Scotland the number of independent Liberals returned can be numbered on the fingers of one hand. Coalition leaders claim that the two principal factors that contributed to their triumph are the votes of the women and soldiers.

FAREWELL DINNER IN LONDON LAST NIGHT

London, Dec. 30.—The arrangements for a private dinner for President and Mrs. Wilson and King George and Queen Mary tonight on the President's return from Manchester have been changed. Instead, the function will be a farewell dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Wilson. It will be given in the state dining room in Buckingham Palace and about thirty guests will attend it.

Carlisle, Dec. 30.—During the course of a conversation the President found occasion to recall an incident in his mother's life which affected the history of the United States and his own existence.

"I will tell you," he said, "how nearly this ceremony came to not taking place. My mother was playing on a rope on the ship while sailing for America and a sudden whirl nearly threw her overboard. She swung far out over the water but luckily for me she hung on and was not drowned."

UNCERTAIN TIMES IN GERMAN CAPITAL

London, Dec. 30.—Berlin reports from Copenhagen and Amsterdam indicate that Sunday was being awaited in the German capital with anxiety, it being feared that the great open air meetings which had been arranged would lead to serious trouble. The despatches say the bourgeoisie was urging the support of the government of Friedrich Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann, while the Spartans were convinced that their hour had arrived and that they would be able to sweep aside all resistance.

Despite the promised evacuation, the despatches adds, sailors still occupy the imperial palace and sentries are posted at all its entrances. The Berlin Tages Zeitung asserts that marines have occupied the Reichstag building.

SHRINERS COMING HERE IN MAY

NEW APPOINTEES GERMAN CABINET

Has Been Announced. These Are to Take the Place of The Ebert Ministry

WHICH HAS DISSOLVED

Copenhagen, Dec. 30.—The Central Council of Soldiers and Workmen has appointed Herr Noske Governor of Kiel, Herr Loebe Editor of the Brestlau Volkes Wacht, and Herr Morshell a member of the Reichstag as cabinet members to replace Foreign Minister Hasse and Minister of Social Policy Barth, and Demobilization Minister Dettman who retired Saturday night, according to Berlin advices to the Daily Mail.

MARINES SURVIVOR BEARS 18 SCARS

New York, Dec. 30.—The United States transports Sherman, Cartago and Sixaola arrived here from France Saturday, bringing about 250 officers and men of the army and navy and a quantity of equipment and explosives.

The Cartago and Sixaola, sister ships, left Bordeaux on December 16 and raced home, the Sixaola winning by about three hours. The Sherman arrived later from Marseilles.

Among the officers arriving on the Cartago were three brigadier generals, W. J. Nicholson, a brigade commander of the 79th division, and Daniel B. Dever and John A. Johnson of the 84th division.

Capt. T. S. Whiting of Hampton, Va., bore the scars of 18 wounds received at Chateau Thierry with the Sixth Regiment of Marines.

Among the men arriving on the Cartago were forty aviators who served in Italy.

FRANCE FAVORS FULL OF WORK OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Paris, Dec. 30.—France is absolutely in agreement that full publicity be given proceedings of the peace conference. This announcement was made by Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

Intervention in Russia, the Minister declared, is inevitable, but it would be of a defensive character so far as French troops are concerned. If offensive operations were undertaken against the Bolsheviks, he added, they must be carried out by Russian troops.

The Russians have 100,000 men at Odessa ready to intervene against the Bolsheviks, said M. Pichon, and Gen. Berthelot's army in Rumania was ready if any attempt at intervention was made by Ukraine.

BIG JOB FOR HINDENBURG; PRINCE HENRY DECLINES IT

Berlin, Dec. 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—"League for the protection of the personal liberty and life of the Kaiser" has been formed and will issue an appeal to the former advisers of the ex-Emperor, as well as diplomats with whom he was associated, to submit all possible documents to prove the Emperor's innocence of bringing about the war. Prince Henry, of Prussia, who was proposed for President of the League, suggested Von Hindenburg for the post.

CLOUDY AND WARMER TONIGHT

Washington, Dec. 30.—For North Carolina: Cloudy and warmer tonight, and Tuesday probably rain; moderate east to southeast winds.

Paderewski Ill.

Berlin, Saturday, Dec. 28.—A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Posen says Ignace Jan Paderewski had a fainting spell Friday.

SUDAN TEMPLE MET IN NEW BERNE YESTERDAY AND SO DECIDED. GOLDSBORO A CONTENDER

Wilson was selected as the next meeting place for Sudan Temple which will probably be some time during the latter part of May. This decision was reached after a spirited contest and was decided by a special committee, appointed by the Potentate, who listened to the contending delegations. Goldsboro finding that Wilson had organized a Shrine Club and had the cash pledged, withdrew from the race. "Shrinedom" was turned loose in New Bern yesterday. Early in the morning the "fresh meat" were assembled in front of the Gaston hotel and each was given a small drum and told to keep beating until told to stop. As each new candidate arrived he was well taken care of by Sudan Fatrol.

About 11 o'clock, after a parade around town in which Sudan patrol, drum corps, and a band from Fort Caswell led the procession, followed by candidates and shriners, the stunts began in full blast.

One of the most interesting and amusing of these was the one in which sacks of flour were sold at 5 cents each and the person buying it had the privilege of pitching it at the head of one of the candidates. It was on the order of pitching balls at the "nigger's" head which is oftentimes seen at the county fairs and carnivals. The flour used for this purpose was some old worm-eaten and sour flour which was donated to the Shriners for this purpose. The flour was put up in small sacks and sold for five cents each and the money derived from it was donated to the Red Cross.

Another interesting and comical stunt was one in which several apples hung on a string and suspended from a rope were dipped in glue-cose, a very sticky substance, and the "fresh meat" were led to those apples and made to eat them with hands tied behind them. This was some tough job but they were told they could not become Shriners unless they did it and they "stuck" to their task.

Jack Willis was dressed up in a liveryman's uniform, and was seen driving some of the "nobles" around the city in a big Cadillac car.

Among the other stunts were dipping water out of a large can with a thimble, pushing a peanut around with a crowbar, and other similar performances for the amusement of the crowd.

The candidates were dressed up as convicts, and it is said that two of them were lodged in jail early in the morning, as a joke, on some frivolous charge.

At one o'clock the Shriners were entertained at the Dill warehouse at an oyster roast which was greatly enjoyed.

Last night at 9 o'clock a grand Victory Ball was held at one of the warehouses with about eight hundred Shriners and "Shrinersesses" in attendance.

The Wilson delegation consisted of F. N. Biggers, Elmer Oettinger, C. C. Benton, Hugh Willford, J. O. Hearne, W. D. Dutois, B. B. Brinkley, J. E. Elmerdorf and H. E. Barlow.

ALL BELGIANS TO VOTE

Washington, Dec. 28.—The Belgian Cabinet Council, at a sitting Tuesday under the presidency of the King adopted a scheme of electoral reform intended to establish universal suffrage for the next elections, said an official dispatch received today from Brussels.

If the people of North Carolina would invest the ten million dollars that is estimated they will spend, for Xmas gifts in War Savings Stamps, the State would sell its quantity.