

PRINCESS PATRICIA BETROTHED IT IS SAID

Patroness of Famous Canadian Regiment Will Marry Commander Ramsay of British Navy, Says Official Bulletin Issued by Court

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 30s and long has been a favorite in court circles in England and Canada.

Several times Princess Patricia has been reported betrothed. The king of Spain, Lord Anglesey, the Count of Turlin and Grand Duke Michael of Russia, were among those to whom at various times the princess was said to be engaged.

One of Canada's most famous regiments, the "Princess Pat," is sponsored by the princess who is the honorary colonel-in-chief.

Alexander Ramsay is a commander in the royal navy. He was born in 1881, the son of the 13th Earl of Dalhousie. Commander Ramsay served with the British forces in the Dardanelles in 1914, and for valiant work was awarded the distinguished service order.

WILSON HONOR GUEST AT STATE BANQUET IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE

which are white and gold with crimson carpet and upholstery to match. The crimson effect was further carried out by the exclusive use of poinsettias as floral decorations. In the balcony at the end of the room was a military orchestra, not hidden from view by floral or other decorations. The attendants were in full state dress, which was heavy with gold lace.

Banquet Hall Immense.

The banquet hall, which is 200 feet long by 75 feet wide, was approached by the guests through a state hallway approximately a block long, richly furnished and decorated with paintings and porcelain. The banquet hall occasionally is used for banquets and other purposes and has a throne at one end.

The main table was arranged so that the backs of President Wilson and King George were toward the throne.

Permanent Decorations Simple.

The permanent decorations seemed strikingly simple when compared with the regal table. The only art on the walls was one Gobelin tapestry. On each side six cut glass chandeliers hung from the extremely high ceiling, but for the banquet tonight 123 candles in gold candelabra, each surmounted by a pink silk shade, were used. Other light was obtained from fancy wall fixtures.

Guests Preceded King.

The general body of the guests preceded the royal family and the presidential and ambassadorial guests into the banquet hall. They rose and remained standing while the main guests and the hosts entered in procession. Heading the procession was the lord chamberlain and the lord steward and other officials in state regalia. Yeomen of the guard in red Elizabethan costumes and with halberds were in attendance.

Among Those Present:

The guests at the banquet were: King George and Queen Mary, President and Mrs. Wilson, Princess Mary, Prince Henry, Prince George, Duke of Connaught, Prince Christina, Princess Beatrice, Princess Patricia of Connaught, Admiral Grayson, Major General Biddle, Brigadier General Harts, Lord Herschel, Sir Charles Cast, Paul Cambren, the French ambassador, the Italian ambassador and the Marchioness Imperial, Alfonso Merry del Val, the Spanish ambassador; the Japanese ambassador and Viscountess Chinda, American Ambassador and Mrs. Davis, Vice Admiral Sims, J. Walter Wright, counselor of the American embassy; Edward Bell, F. Gunther, R. E. Penoyer and E. C. Schockraft, secretaries of the American embassy; David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia; R. B. Stevens, of the American shipping board; Colonel Endicott, of the American Red Cross; Gordon Auchincloss, Miss Benham, secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Col. S. L. Slocum, military attaché of the American embassy; the archbishop of Canterbury, the archbishop of York, Lord Chancellor Finlay, Premier Lloyd George, Earl Curzon, the Marquis of Crewe, the Earl of Reading, British ambassador to the United States; the Earl of Crawford, the Maharajah of Bikaner, Viscount Milner, Lord Haldane, Viscount Bryce, Field Marshal Viscount French, Viscount Northcliffe, Viscount Jellicoe, Viscount Cave, Lord Robert Cecil, the Bishop of London, Lord Rayleigh, Lord Burnham, Lord Harding, Lord Weir, Speaker Lowther, A. J. Haffour, Walter Home Long and former Premier Asquith.

Winston Spencer Churchill, J. Austen Chamberlain, Louis Botha, premier of the union of South Africa; Andrew Bonar Law, Robert Borden, premier of Canada; George Nicholl Barnes, labor member of parliament; Wm. Morris Hughes, premier of Australia; Sir Joseph Paton Maclay, shipping controller; Herbert A. L. Fisher, president of the board of education; Lt. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts; Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, first lord of the admiralty; Premier Lloyd of Newfoundland, the lord mayor of London, Sir Eric Drummond.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies; Vice-Admiral Sir David Feast, commander of the grand fleet; Vice-Admiral Sir Rosalyn Wemyss, first sea lord; Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, Gen. Sir Richard Turner, Gen. John Monash, Sir Satyendra, Singh; Sir George Thompson, Gen. George Fielding, Gen. Frederick Sykes, Sir William Wiseman, Sir Maurice Hankey, Prof. Milburn Murray, Montague James, Dr. Norman Moore, the Rev. J. H. Jowett, John S. Sargent, Rudyard Kipling, J. A. Spencer, Sir Malcolm Murray.

In his speech at the banquet 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. Welcome to England. We welcome you to the country whence came your ancestors and where stand the homes 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 a 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. Union of Interests. You come as the official head and spokesman of a mighty commonwealth bound to us by the closest ties. Its people speak the tongue of Shakespeare and Milton. Our literature is yours, as yours is also ours and men of letters in both countries have joined in maintaining its incomparable glories. Have Common Memories. To you not less than to us, belong the memories of our national heroes from King Alfred down to the days of Philip Sidney and Drake, of Raleigh and Blake and Hampden and the days when the political life of the English stock in America was just beginning. You share with us the traditions of free self-government as old as the Magna Charta. We recognize the bond of still deeper significance in the common ideals which our people cherish. First among these ideals you value and we value, freedom and peace. Privileges, freedom, freedom and peace, are the examples in national life and the principles of popular self-government based upon equal laws it now falls to both of us alike to see how

OUT FOR AN AIRING IN LONDON TOWN



Yank soldier giving wounded comrade airing in Lond. n.

The good fellowship of our boys in service is shown in the picture above. The Yank soldier driving the motorcycle has called at one of the hospitals where our wounded boys are quartered in London and is taking one of the disabled heroes for a sight-seeing tour.

these principles can be applied beyond our own borders for the good of the world.

Rights of Humanity

"It was love of liberty, respect for laws, good faith and the sacred rights of humanity that brought you to the Old World to help in saving it from the dangers that were threatening citizens of yours, whose gallantry we have admired, side by side with ours in the war.

"You have now come to help in building up new states amid the ruins of those that the war has shattered and in laying the solid foundations of a settlement that may stand forever because it will rest upon the consent of the emancipated nationalities. You have eloquently expressed the hope of the American people as it is our hope, that some plan may be devised to attain the end you have done so much to promote by the risk of future wars may, if possible, be averted, relieving the nations of the intolerable burden which fear of war has laid upon them.

Success to Conference

"The American and British peoples have been brothers in arms and their arms have been crowned with victory. We think with all our hearts your valiant soldiers and sailors for their splendid part in that victory as we thank the American people for their noble response to the call of civilization and humanity. May the same brotherly spirit inspire and guide our united efforts to secure for the world the blessing of an ordered freedom and an enduring peace.

Drinks Wilson's Health

"In asking you to join with us in drinking to the health of the president I wish to say with what pleasure we welcome Mrs. Wilson to this country.

"I drink to the health of the president of the United States and Mrs. Wilson and to the happiness and prosperity of the great American nation."

President Wilson Replies

Replying to the king's address, President Wilson said:

"I am deeply complimented by the gracious words which you have uttered. The welcome which you have given me and Mrs. Wilson has been so warm so natural, so evidently from the heart, that we have been more than pleased. We have been touched by it, and I believe that I correctly interpret that welcome as embodying not only your own generous spirit toward us personally, but also as expressing for yourself and the great nation over which you preside that same feeling for my people, for the people of the United States.

Embodies Dual Spirit

"For you and I, Sir—I temporarily—embody the spirit of two great nations, and whatever strength I have, and whatever authority, I possess it is only so long and so far as I express the spirit and purpose of the American people.

"Every influence that the American people have over the affairs of the world is measured by their sympathy with the aspiration of free men everywhere.

America Loves Freedom

"America does love freedom, and I believe that she loves freedom unselfishly. But if she does not she will not and cannot help the influence to which she justly aspires.

"I have had the privilege, sir, of conferring with the leaders of your own government and with the spokesmen of the governments of France and of Italy, and I am glad to say that I have the same conceptions that they have of the significance and scope of the duty on which we have met.

Must Prove Words

"We have used great words; all of us have used the great words 'right' and 'justice,' and now we are to prove whether or not we understand those words and how they are to be applied to the particular settlements which must conclude this war.

"And we must not only understand them, but we must have the courage to act upon our understanding.

"Yet I have used the word 'courage' it comes into my mind that it would take more courage to resist the great moral tide now running in the world than to yield to it than to obey it.

Tide is Running

"There is a great tide running in the hearts of men. The hearts of men have never beaten so singularly in unison before. Men have never before been so conscious of their brotherhood. Men have never before realized how

CONVICTS ARE CAPTURED NEAR SMELTER CITY

(Continued from Page One)

The Lowell officers went out to try and find further trace of the quartette but were unable to do so. It was surmised therefore, that they had gone across the international boundary in the vicinity of Palomina and from there to Cananea. Brown said he rode in the back seat of the car with the two girls. They both talked to him and the Freeman girl did not act as if she was being kidnapped, though she had ample opportunity to talk to him and tell him if anything was wrong.

From latest developments it becomes plain that Miss Foreman either wrote the note she dropped at Greaterville under stern duress or deliberately assisted the convicts with their plan to escape. Accepting the note as of genuine intent to give information that would lead to her rescue, officers were thrown on an entirely wrong scent. The note gave it positively that the convicts were headed for Nogales and intended crossing the line there. Acting on this information, the officers netted the country through which access to Nogales could be gained. They did this so thoroughly that it was a matter of but a dozen hours before they knew that those they sought could not have struck for Nogales.

Instead of going to Nogales the party turned toward the Eguia country and remained hidden at a ranch house for about 12 hours until the officers had passed ahead of them and were lost as to their whereabouts. They then started to reach this section of the country. It was not thought that McDaniels will go to Douglas as he is too well known there.

It has become known that Wunder and McDaniels ran the state car about Florence and the adjacent country freely, both day and night. They are reported to have consorted with women and to have often had these in the car. It is alleged that at times they took other convicts with them and that women joined these on joy rides.

The Landis girl is said to have been frequently with the convicts on the outside and to have invited other women on the joy rides. It is possible that she may have brought Laura Foreman under the influence of the men. The disclosures concerning the conduct of the prisoners serves to revive the disgraceful conditions which brought about high scandal and state-wide indignation a few years ago, when citizens of Florence made it known that "honor men" and other convicts were being allowed the freedom of the streets and had become so emboldened that women were being openly insulted and girls and children terrorized.

MAKES PUBLIC REMARKABLE DOCUMENT; UPBRAIDS FALLEN KAISER

(Continued from Page One)

talk I had with you when we inaugurated the observatory of Ledebner. When I condemned the militarizing of a people as stunting individual development you described to me the advantages of such a form of national education outside its purely military objects because, as you said, it relieved men from the heaviness of their bearing. This was your conception of the principal end of a system of application of which is terrifying the world. Today in the path of your armies are strewn in the marks of this education, which betray your true end or your profound error.

Duplicity Was Revealed

"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 this two manifestations of your conscience the truth of your responsibility for a deliberate war. In an interview I 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 are the Anglo-Saxons understanding their true interests and trying to group themselves in joint protection against the yellow races. 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.'

Boasted of Leniency

After thus quoting the emperor's language, Prince Albert adds:

"You afterwards talked at length to convince me you had no bad sentiment toward France or anyone and you remarked to me that you might have fallen upon Russia when she was ruined by her war with Japan, and upon France when 300,000 French 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."

White British Saluted

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 mentality became evident to me in June, 1914, when upon the deck of the Hohenzollern at Kiel you said to me with irritation as you saw the English squadron come to salute you: 'If they oblige me to make war the world will see what it has never known before.'"

War Undreamed Of

"Your mind seemed touched with a last gleam of foresight as these ferocious views took form. Perhaps you still wished to resist the monstrous obsession of the international war, for you added: 'Upon those ships were English officers are about to laugh and dance with our young women they seem very far from dreaming of making war.'"

Prince Albert then relates numerous conversations when the Russian emperor proposed an international court at The Hague. "You disclosed to me one day your real thoughts upon this noble movement in remarking to me with a smile that you were happy to participate in the czar's conferences, but did so by appointing as your delegate the most vigorous German general." Prince Albert's letter continues:

Referred to Tirpitz

"I recall also that when I asked your support for the first international maritime congress you referred me to Admiral von Tirpitz for whom the soul of the sailor will never have any respect."

The prince gives a conversation with the German crown prince as showing his attitude toward The Hague tribunal.

Crown Prince Appears

"Talking with the crown prince at his Kreuth residence in Bavaria, I complimented you on offering to settle the Casa Blanca affair before The Hague tribunal. The heir to the imperial throne answered that the chancellor had made a mistake in accepting that arrangement 'because,' said the crown prince, 'the French are right in that affair, but a powerful state should never avoid war even when it is in the wrong under penalty of losing its prestige.'"

In another talk with Emperor William, the prince says the emperor remarked that he held the Russian car in his hands. In this connection Prince Albert writes:

Nicholas is Assassinated

In the series of crimes, for which Germany must bear responsibility there is one which will revolt humanity for all time. Nicholas II was incapable of lying or betraying his allies. He wished to perform his duties, not agreeing with your wishes, although you told me you held him in your hands. Nicholas eluded your suggestions, but was assassinated by your bolsheviki accomplices without your intervening to save him."

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 Pepliaeff, captured the city of Perm, December 24. More than 3000 bolshevists were taken prisoner during the day's fighting, the message said.

WILSON'S DAY IS BUSY ONE OF CONFERENCES

(Continued from Page One)

ated with Washington, but I would not be entitled to do homage there if I did not act as I suppose General Washington would act and do nothing which took me away from the special duties which brought me across the water.

"My visit to Great Britain must be very brief. The only place I can take time to visit is my mother's birthplace, which, I understand, I can visit without interfering with the special objects of my errand."

DISAPPEARANCE OF LETTER IS DISCOVERY NOW MADE

(Continued from Page One)

behalf, was on the stand the greater part of the day and his examination had not been concluded when court adjourned.

Kruse on his direct examination flatly denied practically every charge made by the government. He said he never had anything to do with putting out a sticker bearing the inscription: "Impeach Wilson," and other stickers advising men of draft age not to register.

He denied the truth of the story told by Pvt. Arnold Schiller in regard to the German code letter and the plan to smuggle socialist stickers into Mexico by means of an underground railway.

WEALTHY CONVICT SUICIDES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Louis Helbing, an aged, wealthy property owner, sentenced recently to an indefinite term of from one to 15 years for arson, hanged himself to death in the county jail here today. Helbing had set up an elaborate scheme for burning his flats here, according to the evidence at the trial.

BACK LIKE A BOARD? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

There's no use suffering from the awful agony of lame back. Don't wait till it "takes off." It only comes back. Find the cause and stop it. Diseased conditions of kidneys are usually indicated by such lame backs and other wrenching pains, which are nature's signals for help!

Here's the remedy. When you feel the first twinges of pain or experience any of those symptoms, get busy at once. Go to your druggist and get a box of the pure, original GOLD MEDAL, Harnick's Kidney Pills, imported from every month from the laboratories in Harnick, Holland. Pleasant and easy to take, they instantly attack the poisonous germs clogging your system and bring quick relief.

For over two hundred years they have been helping the sick. Why not try them? Sold everywhere by reliable druggists in sealed packages. Three shaves. Money back if they do not help you. Ask for "GOLD MEDAL," and be sure the name "GOLD MEDAL" is on the box.

PICHON STATED HIS OWN OPINION, BELIEF IN U. S.

(Continued from Page One)

plied with machine guns, tanks and armored cars.

Riga, Reval and Limbach, were reported as crowded with refugees from the surrounding country.

Advices reaching the state department today from Bucharest, said the main forces of the bolshevik army in Russia consisted of 500,000 Russian soldiers, forced to join the bolsheviki

Bisbee Fuel and Feed Company

Phone 121 Office Below Copper Queen Hotel

COAL, WOOD

Bisbee Fuel and Feed Company

Phone 121 Office Below Copper Queen Hotel

City Dye Works CLEANING AND PRESSING PHONE 739 O,posite Y. W. C. A.

PAY CASH-PAY LESS WE ARE Closing Out Our Stock of DISHES AT A VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT IT MIGHT PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR ASSORTMENT J. B. ANGIUS PURE FOOD GROCER Phone 29 U. S. Food Administration License No. G-16109



Geraldine Farrar. REVIEW WANT ADS BRING RESULTS