

WILSON TO VISIT TROOPS

American Executive Receiving High Honors From Europeans

WILHELM REFUSES TO QUIT HOLLAND

PRESIDENT WILL CELEBRATE XMAS WITH 'OUR BOYS'

(By the Associated Press)
PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau touched in only the most general manner the problems of the peace conference in the course of a conversation they had at the Murat residence last evening, according to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris. Mr. Wilson was most impressed with the premier's personality. The American president will not be present at the fetes to be accorded King Victor Emmanuel of Italy who arrives Thursday, according to the Echo de Paris, but it is probable that he and the king will exchange calls. It is understood that Mr. Wilson may visit the American troops on Christmas and celebrate the day with them at Treves.

BERLIN, Sunday, Dec. 15.—Discussing President Wilson's trip to Europe, Count Ernst Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung says: "The German people must pay any price, no matter how high, the United States names as a condition for the resumption of their position and retains with the world." Count von Reventlow believes that Mr. Wilson's consent to the armistice imposed on Germany is bound to "prove inimical to the influence of the United States in Europe and among its associates."

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16.—Hjalmar Branting, Socialist leader, has telegraphed President Wilson on behalf of the Swedish Democratic labor leader assuring him "of the moral support of organized Swedish labor in his endeavors to carry out his principles."

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Poincare will go to the Murat residence at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon to conduct President Wilson to the city hall where ceremonies will take place. The speech making will occur in the great inner court yard of the city hall, which has been covered over for the occasion and decorated with flags and bunting. After the exchange of addresses, luncheon will be served.

On the way to the buffet in the city hall, the party will pass through the salons where guests of the day will be grouped. In one of them will be stationed the "singers of St. Gervais," a choir celebrated for its unaccompanied singing of the ancient polyphonic music. This assemblage of singers is attached to the Church of St. Gervais behind the city hall, which was struck by a shell from the German long range cannon on Good Friday, just as the singers were about to begin Palestrina's "Stabat Mater."

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson will on Thursday attend a reception given in his honor by the French-American committee. He will give a banquet to President Poincare and eminent politicians and diplomats on Saturday evening. Covers will be laid for seventy.

COPENHAGEN, Sunday, Dec. 15.—At a mass meeting in honor of President Wilson's visit to Europe, a resolution of welcome was adopted today and was accepted by Hugh Grant Smith, counselor of the American legation here. Many people prominent in politics and society were present and great enthusiasm was shown.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson will attend a meeting of the French cabinet on Thursday and a reception will be accorded him by the members, according to newspaper announcements.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—President Wilson delivered an address today at the city hall where ceremonies had been arranged for. The president replied to the greeting extended him. "Your greeting has raised many emotions within me," the president began.

"It is with no ordinary sympathy that the people of the United States, for whom I have the privilege of speaking, have viewed the sufferings of the people of France. Many of our own people have been themselves witnesses of those sufferings. We were the more deeply moved by the wrongs of the war because we knew the manner in which they were perpetrated. I beg that you will not suppose that because a wide ocean separated us in space we were not in effect eye witnesses of the shameful ruin that was wrought and the cruel and unnecessary sufferings that were brought upon you. These sufferings have filled our hearts with indignation. We know that they were not only, but we know what they signified and our hearts are touched to the quick by them; our imaginations filled with the whole picture of what France and Belgium in particular had experienced.

"When the United States entered the war, therefore they entered it not only because they were moved by a conviction that the purposes of the Central empires were wrong and must

TEUTONS MADE A BLUNDER

Grand Duchess, Who Opposed Germans' Entrance in War, Talks.

APPEALS FOR RUSSIA

Says Allies Must Not Abandon Russians During Hour of Need.

GENEVA, Dec. 15.—(By The Associated Press)—Germany made a great blunder in entering the war and should admit that she was wrong, declared the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, mother of the former German crown princess, in an interview today. The grand duchess, who is a Russian and a cousin of the late Russian emperor, came to Geneva at the outbreak of the war and now is about to go to the Riviera for her health. She had many relatives fighting against one another on all fronts. The correspondent was the first newspaperman she talked with since the beginning of the war. Replying to a question about the former emperor and the former crown prince, she said pathetically: "There is a maxim in your language: 'Don't hit a man when he is down.' Let us observe this principle, this shorting principle, during our conversation." Asked why she had left Germany as soon as that country began military operations, the grand duchess replied: "I could not remain a country which had declared war on my own country—Russia. This war came as a great surprise to me and my son, Frederick Franz IV, (grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin who abdicated several weeks ago) although we were in constant touch with the royal families of Germany, Russia and Denmark. It has been said that not more than twenty persons in Germany understood what a cruel mistake it was going to be. I was one of them. However, as I never meddled in politics, I was not able to interfere.

"I continued to think that Germany made a great blunder in entering this terrible struggle. Now she has lost all. Germany should recreate a political, financial and artistic nation by openly admitting: 'We acted wrongly; we are sorry.'"

The grand duchess said she had no news from her daughter, the former crown princess, since September, except through a letter from her eldest daughter, the queen of Denmark, saying that both of them were well. She made an appeal for help for the country of her birth, saying: "If the Allies abandon Russia, Russia is lost. About 75 per cent of the Russians have respect for only two things, God and the czar. The peasants now say 'We have no czar, whom shall we obey?'"

"It will take the population fifty years to understand the meaning of the words republic and president. The Russian people want some one to worship because it is their custom, their religion and their lives. Let the Allies take note and help poor Russia before it is too late."

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SLAYER OF PAES KILLED

Mob Makes Quick Work Dispatching Portugal President's Assassin.

MADE SURE OF AIM

Executive Shot Down at Railway Station in Lisbon.

LISBON, Sunday, Dec. 15.—(Havas)—The assassin of Dr. Sidino Paes, president of Portugal, made sure of his aim when he attacked the president today. Dr. Paes was talking with a number of ministers at a railroad station here when a young man approached the group. He succeeded in reaching the side of Dr. Paes, and drawing a pistol, fired point blank at the president. Dr. Paes never regained consciousness. The murderer was killed by the crowd and another man, suspected of complicity in the crime, was arrested. After the minister of the interior, Alfred Magalhães, minister of marine, was charged with the duty of heading the foreign office which portfolio was borne by Dr. Paes in conjunction with the presidency. The government as thus constituted will remain in office until action is taken by the chamber of deputies, which has been called to meet tomorrow.

Police authorities suspect that the crime was planned by the League of Republican Youths. There is an unanimous protest against the crime on the part of the population. Union labor leaders have been placed under protection by the police.

LISBON, Sunday, Dec. 15.—The body of Dr. Sidino Paes, president of Portugal, who was assassinated Saturday by a man named Jeetne, was taken today to the Belem palace to await the funeral ceremonies. Meanwhile the Portuguese government is continuing in office under Oraes Castro, the minister of justice, while both chambers of the parliament have been summoned today to discuss the question of a successor to the presidency.

The whole capital is in mourning with a deep under-current of excitement among both military and civilians who are organizing parades in which the marchers call for vengeance. The government has issued an appeal to all public officials asking them to preserve order.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Dr. Sidino Paes, president of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight Saturday while he was in a railway station at Lisbon, waiting for a train to Oporto. Advice from Lisbon reporting the assassination says that he was struck by three bullets.

President Paes died within a few minutes after he was shot. The president's assailant, named Jeetne, was killed by the crowd.

Dr. Sidino Paes was formally proclaimed president of Portugal on last June 9. He headed a revolt in Portugal in December, 1917, and was named president of the provisional government on December 9, a few days more than a year before he was assassinated.

Dr. Paes was a professor of mathematics in the University of Coimbra when he entered the Portuguese cabinet in 1911 as minister of public works. At the outbreak of the war he was Portuguese minister to Germany and remained in Berlin until the early part

TROOPS RETURN TO U. S.

Giant Transport Bring 9,000 American Veterans From Overseas.

WOUNDED ABOARD

Commandant of Marine Corps Returns With Heroes of War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Her decks swarming with nearly 9,000 blue and khaki clad veterans of America's overseas service, the liner Leviathan, which foiled five submarine attacks while transporting troops to France, docked today.

The former German liner came up the bay amid a din surpassing in volume any previous welcome to returning troop ships. Of her sick and wounded, 14 officers and 1,421 men, the majority were on deck, while her halls were lined with almost 5,000 naval officers and men, veterans of the submarine defense patrol off the French and British coast, and 2,500 soldiers, heroes of bitter fighting.

The naval contingent included men both from fleet and aviation units. Major-General Barnett, head of the marine corps, returned from two and a half months spent in Paris and at the front full of enthusiasm over the record of his fighters from Chateau Thierry to the end of the war. He said the marines were "wonderful" and the only complaints were those of the wounded denied a chance to go back to the front.

While provisional president, Dr. Paes declared that Portugal would continue in agreement with the allies against Germany. One of his first acts after being proclaimed president was to take active steps for greater participation in the war by Portugal.

On December 6, while walking in the streets of Lisbon, Dr. Paes was fired at, but the shot went wild. The president's aggressor was arrested.

Monarchist Plots. Portugal became a republic in 1910, about two years after the assassination in the streets of Lisbon of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis. During these two years King Manuel, second son of Carlos, ruled. When the king and crown prince were assassinated, Manuel also was wounded.

It was in October, 1910, that revolutionists obtained the upper hand in Portugal and proclaimed a republic, with Theophile Braga as president. The once royal family escaped to Gibraltar from Lisbon. Later Manuel went to England and since has resided there almost entirely.

Frequently there has been monarchist plots in Portugal with the object of overthrowing the republic, but all these have failed. Many persons among the monarchists and the republicans have met death in street fighting at various points, and numerous personages have been arrested, sentenced to long terms of imprisonment or executed for fomenting the disorders.

DUTCH ANXIOUS THAT EX-KAISER LEAVE AT ONCE

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 16.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, the Telegraaf says it understands, has refused to leave Holland after official representations have been made that his continued presence in Holland was likely to involve the country in serious difficulties. The former emperor, the papers adds, was told that his free departure would be a matter of gratification to the Dutch government.

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 15.—An inventory of former Emperor William's private belongings has led to the discovery of the famous imperial wardrobe, including 598 German and foreign military and naval uniforms, according to the Boersen Zeitung of Berlin. Several thousand horses in stables formerly belonging to Herr Hohenzollern have been confiscated. Negotiations looking to the safeguarding of the Hohenzollern family fortunes are progressing slowly.

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Saturday, Dec. 14.—Men in German military uniforms are not to be allowed within the American area of occupation after December 15 unless they are on duty and are provided with written permission of the American military authorities, according to a proclamation issued by Colonel J. C. Rhea, chairman of the American bridgehead commission.

Meetings for purposes of political discussion are prohibited unless sanctioned by the American military authorities. The proclamation also orders that all civilians turn over to the proper authorities by December 15 all firearms in their possession. The proclamation says that prices of commodities shall be the same for the Americans as for the Germans. All goods must be sold at the usual prices.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 16.—Control of the merchant marine is demanded by a sailors' council formed at Hamburg, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende of this city. The council threatens to sink all the ships if its demand is not complied with. The council insists that the financing be borne by the ship owners.

BRITISH WOMEN VOTING DRIVE OF RED CROSS

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Saturday's elections were featured by the astonishing number of women voting. The privilege of possessing the franchise seemed to appeal to them in all parts of party, the women flocking to the booths in crowds and outnumbering the male voters in some districts.

Many were accompanied by their husbands, but the majority went alone. In working class districts mothers in many instances took their families along. Generally speaking the women regarded their new responsibilities very seriously and showed themselves to be fully acquainted with the procedure of voting. In some constituencies, competition among women to achieve the distinction of being the first to record their votes resulting in long queues before the booths opened.

A remarkable number of aged, even infirm women voted, in spite of the persistent rain which prevailed over virtually the whole country. Men often remarked that their votes were nullified by British wives supporting opposing candidates. Reports go so far as to contend that the new house of commons has been mainly chosen by women.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Christmas enrollment week of the American Red Cross opened today with officials of the organization hopeful of a large increase over the present membership of 22,000,000. The money obtained through membership fees will be used to carry out the great Red Cross peace time program, not only in the United States, but in every land where a suffering people may need assistance.

Bolshevism Amounts To Confiscation of Capital at Odessa. ODESSA, Wednesday, Dec. 11. (By the Associated Press)—Bolshevism in Odessa amounts to virtually a confiscation of capital by industry and work is generally at a standstill and a statement of the Allied-Russian policy is eagerly awaited by all classes. Two fresh divisions are expected here to defend Allied property next week.