

## Wilson Going To France

Will Take Part in Discussion and Settlement of Main Features of Peace Pact.

Washington, Nov. 22.—President Wilson will go to France early in December to take part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace. His decision to accept the invitation of the allied Premiers was made known last night in a formal statement from the White House.

The President plans to sail immediately after the opening of the regular session of Congress on December 2. How long he will remain abroad is not known. He has indicated that it is not his present intention to stay throughout the session of the conference, but since the delegates probably cannot be assembled until late in December he will be absent from the United States for several weeks at least.

Mr. Wilson will be the first President to visit Europe and also the first to attend a peace conference for the settlement of issues growing out of a war in which the United States took part. He regards his presence as necessary in order to obviate the manifest disadvantages of discussion by cable in determining the greater outlines of the final treaty.

Accompanying the President will be delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference. The names of these delegates soon will be announced. Secretary of State Lansing will head the American commissioners, and other members probably will include Col. E. M. House, who now is representing the government in the deliberations of the supreme war council at Versailles; Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, and Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

No announcement of the plans for the President's trip has been made. He is expected, however, to make the voyage on a battleship, as did Presidents Roosevelt and Taft when they visited Panama Canal zone. Mrs. Wilson undoubtedly will accompany him, and his immediate party probably will include Joseph P. Tumulty, his private secretary; Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, and military and naval aides.

The President's ship will be escorted into a French port by French war craft and possibly also by vessels of the British and Italian navies. Troops to be assigned as the guard of honor for the President in France probably will consist of units from each of the allies' armies.

The meeting between President Wilson and President Poincare will be the first between the chief executives of the two greatest republics and it will be the first time that a President of this country has visited a foreign capital. Before returning home Mr. Wilson probably will go to London and Brussels and possibly Rome. He also may make a pilgrimage to some of the battlefields of France.

President Wilson's purpose in going to France in advance of the meeting of the peace congress is understood to be to dis-

cuss with the allied Premiers at Versailles the program to be laid down for the guidance of the peace delegates when they meet. It has been suggested that Mr. Wilson probably will be invited to preside at the opening session of the peace conference.

## Creel Raises Censorship

Announces Decision After Visits to Baker and Daniels

Washington, Nov. 22.—Withdrawal of all volunteer censorship requests, under which American publishers have been working since the United States went to war, was announced by George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information, after conference with Secretaries Baker and Daniels. Mr. Creel issued this statement: "It has been agreed that there is no further necessity for the operation of the volunteer censorship under which the press has guarded from the enemy the military policies, plans and troop movements of the United States. The agreement may be considered as no longer binding, and the card carrying the requests of the Government is herewith canceled. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy and all others concerned with the direction of America's war efforts, join in sincere acknowledgement of the debt of gratitude owing to the press of the United States for the honorable discharge of a high responsibility. Without force of law and under no larger compulsion than their own patriotism, the overwhelming majority of newspapers have given unflinching obedience to every desire of Government in all matters of military secrecy, carrying through successfully a tremendous experiment in honor and trust."

## A Proclamation by the Governor of Virginia

WHEREAS, In this hour of hope fulfilled, while millions hail as the preserver and guarantor of human liberty these United States of America whose ideals and aspirations militant have made autocratic government throughout the world impossible; and

WHEREAS, In this auspicious time we voice in a spirit of exaltation the pride that comes of duty nobly done; and

WHEREAS, There is a Higher Power than human, transcending and guiding all, before whom all should bend in adoration; now

THEREFORE, I, Westmoreland Davis, Governor of Virginia, do proclaim Thursday, November 28, 1918, a public holiday to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer; and I call upon all the people of Virginia to gather on that day in their usual places for Divine worship and there give thanks to the Almighty for the victories that we and our allies have won, for the heroism of our sons and for the attainment of those great ends for which we have fought—peace, progress and prosperity for the world.

Given under my hand, and under the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this fourteenth day of November, in year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the one hundred and forty-third year of the Commonwealth.

WESTMORELAND DAVIS, Governor.

You have had the pleasure of subscribing for Fourth Liberty bonds and right a long now you are having the fun of paying for them.

## Versailles

Prepares to Receive Delegates to Peace Conference.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The city of Versailles is preparing to receive the delegates to the peace conference. The deliberations are expected to be held in the Grand Trianon part of the Chateau of Versailles, once occupied by Marie Antoinette.

The priceless tapestries and furniture removed to a place of safety during the course of hostilities are now being replaced. The gardens are being restored and the camouflage coverings on the statues and fountains removed.

The waters of the Grand canal, which also had been camouflaged in order to avert airplane raids, are being restored to their natural condition. "The Hall of Mirrors," where William I proclaimed the German empire and where the peace treaty doubtless will be signed, is one of the first places to be made ready to receive the plenipotentiaries. M. DeNohac, conservator of the palace, is in charge of the preparations.

The practical details of the congress, such as the countries to be represented, the size of the delegations and the voting strength of the countries are the subject of much discussion in diplomatic quarters. It is the general belief that the countries to be represented will include all which declared war against the Central Powers and those states which were formed as a result of the war, the Czecho Slavs and Jugo Slavs.

Besides Japan, the Eastern countries will include Siam and China. The presence of China probably will have a bearing on the future of Kiao Chau, which has undergone a change since China declared war on Germany, thus cancelling the lease whereby Germany held Kiao Chau before Japan occupied the port at the outset of the war.

The size of the delegations doubtless will be left to the various countries, but voting strength for all countries is considered open to objection as giving Haiti, Montenegro and countries of that size the same strength as Great Britain, France, the United States and the other great powers.

These are among the practical details likely to be adjusted before the sessions are opened. After the adjustment among the Allies, it is possible that the representatives of the Central Powers will be called in for the arrangement of preliminaries. It is expected that all the Central Powers will be represented, for while armistices were separately signed with Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, it is not anticipated that separate congresses will be necessary.

It is believed that the final conclusions will be embodied in two treaties, the first one to be concluded early, covering the larger general questions after a more thorough discussion.

## Hold Your Liberty Bonds

There is a notion very prevalent in the United States that when the American soldiers return home they are going to feel very kindly toward the subscribers to the Liberty Loans. Liberty Bonds are incontrovertible evidence that the purchaser has supported his Government, and has supported our soldiers abroad in this war. Keep that evidence in your possession until the boys come home.

## BULLITT-PETTIT

Two noted Virginia and Kentucky families connected by the marriage of Miss Margaret Victoria Pettit, granddaughter of General Rufus A. Ayers and a daughter of Colonel L. O. Pettit, to Lieutenant Joshua Fry Bullitt, son of Major J. F. Bullitt, Sr., of Philadelphia, Pa.

One of the most beautiful weddings of the fall season was that of Miss Margaret Victoria Pettit and Lieutenant Joshua Fry Bullitt, Jr., which was solemnized Thursday evening November 21st at six o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Col. and Mrs. L. O. Pettit. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. W. Dean in the presence of members of the families of the bride and groom and a few intimate friends.

Berence, from Jocelyn, was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Samuel McChesney. The bridal party entered to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Williams. Miss Adelaide Pettit, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and entered first, her girlish beauty being enhanced by a chic frock of princess lace. She carried bridesmaid roses. Next came the bride on the arm of her father. She was lovely in a travelling suit of brown velvet with hat and accessories to harmonize, carrying a shower bouquet of brides roses and swansonia. They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Henry Bullitt.

The wedding scene was one of unusual beauty. One side of the spacious living room being a perfect bower of palms and ferns, with Old Glory as a center piece. In front was arranged an improvised altar, the approach to which was an aisle of white pedestals holding baskets of tall white chrysanthemums and ferns.

The bride is a young woman of many attractive qualities, and great popularity, and possesses unusual attainments. Her voice was trained by Minetti, of Baltimore, one of the leading vocalists of the United States, and who predicted for her a great future in the musical world.

This marriage unites two very old and distinguished Virginia and Kentucky families. Mr. J. B. Ayers, an uncle of the bride, some several years ago, married into the Kentucky branch of the family. The groom is descended from the distinguished Virginian Colonel Joshua Fry and the bride on her mother's side from John Lewis, the first settler of Augusta county, whose son, General Andrew Lewis, was the commanding officer at the battle of Point Pleasant, which broke the power of the Indian resistance to the advance of the white man to the north west. In the Virginia militia at that time the ranking officers were Andrew Lewis, general, Joshua Fry, colonel and George Washington, lieutenant colonel. Colonel Fry died while leading an expedition to the Ohio and Washington succeeded to the command, and at the outbreak of the Revolution General Lewis was an old man. The bride's two grandfathers were members of the late Constitutional Convention and Col. W. B. Pettit and Major J. F. Bullitt, Sr., are both ex-presidents of the Virginia Bar Association.

The groom comes from a long line of distinguished lawyers. The late John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, was his great uncle, and Judge Joshua F. Bullitt, of Kentucky, former president of the Supreme Court of that state was his grandfather.

An informal reception followed the wedding ceremony. The mantels and cabinets in the dining room were banked with southern smilax and white carnations. The bride's table was beautiful in its appointments of white and green, the center piece being a tall glass basket of bride's roses and maiden hair fern. The color scheme was effectively carried out in the ices and cakes which were decorated with sprays of valley lilies and initials of bride and groom. The mints were green and white roses. A delicious salad course was served pro-

viously. The cutting of the wedding cake was attended with the usual interest, the ring being cut by Mr. Rufus A. Pettit, the dime by Miss Ruth Prescott, the thimble by John Bullitt Chalkley and the bodkin by Miss Adelaide Pettit.

Conspicuous among the numerous and beautiful gifts was a chest of silver from the father of the groom, and government bonds of interesting denominations by the bride's family.

After a wedding journey to Louisville, New York and Philadelphia the young couple will beat home at Montgomery, Ala., where the groom is rendering his country distinguished service as an instructor in aviation at Taylor Field.

Among the friends and relatives from out of town were Miss Margaret Aston, of Lebanon; Mr. and Mrs. Camblos, of Kingsport, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Morrison, of Johnson City; Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Morrison, of Bristol; James Barker, of Bristol; Hon. John H. Johnson, of Gate City.

## IMPROVING POWER CONDITIONS IN COAL MINES

Plans for the effective utilization of purchased power in coal mines throughout the country and for the general improvement of the power situation as it affects coal output have been prepared by the U. S. Fuel Administration. The idea is to link up series of agencies beginning with the men in the mine and extending, through the Fuel Administration to cooperative work with the War Industries Board, the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the War and Navy Department. Detailed explanations of the project have been laid before the twenty-eight district production managers of the Fuel Administration.

Past activities of the Fuel Administration have covered these lines in a general way, and, as in Central Pennsylvania, have gone farther in the direction of advising operators of the elements making bad power conditions, which in turn lower production. The present plan contemplates an extension of the work done in Central Pennsylvania with good results.

It is proposed to appoint in each production district a committee of three men, named by the production manager from the men of electrical or mechanical training in his district. The chairman will be known as the United States Fuel Administration District Power Engineer, and his committee will see to the maintenance of good power conditions in the mines, the efficient maintenance and utilization of all machinery and the dissemination of information on the efficient application of power and equipment.

To assist in this work there are to be five field engineers, who will organize district committees, co-operate in handling all field work under such committees and respond immediately in case of trouble.

The Fuel Administration engineers survey powers conditions as affecting mines; analyze mine requests for purchased power and submit requests to the Priorities Board; assist central stations in serving mines where there is inability to finance through usual channels; assist in case of right of way difficulties in running power lines; afford rate relief; survey or locate isolated plants which may be opened or power plants which have been overlooked; and stimulate interest upon the part of operators and miners, particularly through the mine production committees.

Loads on power companies are

growing rapidly, the Fuel Administration states, and the tendency is to take all the load offered so that in many cases there is no reserve, while the extension of work by agencies like the Ordnance Department, for example, foreshadows further drains on stations supplying mines.

"The central stations in nearly every coal mine producing center of the country are overloaded," says a letter from the Fuel Administration to its Production Managers, "and eliminating the questions of power demand for additional mines, the rate of increase of power demand of mines already in operation is rapidly increasing where the stations in many cases will be unable to carry their load. We believe that by co-operation along these lines great service can be rendered."

## American Troops Go to the Rest Areas

With the American Army in France, Nov. 21.—The movement of American troops to the rest areas behind the former fighting front is progressing rapidly. The 78th, 82d, 29th and 26th Divisions have been withdrawn from the front and now are in rest camps. The 36th, 80th, 81st and 6th Divisions are marching to the rest areas. It is understood that the 77th Division will be moved to a rest camp in Southern France.

The 5th, 89th, 90th and 79th Divisions have been formed into the 7th Army Corps and will remain temporarily in their old positions.

## 13 Sons in Army; 17 Girls in War Work

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 20.—John Ward, the Race man, of Goldsboro, has thirteen of his eighteen sons in the Ninth and Tenth United States Cavalry, while his seventeen daughters are busy with war work. The facts are vouched for by Sheriff R. H. Edwards, of Wayne county, of which Goldsboro is county seat. Ward also probably holds the record for quadruplets, says Sheriff Edward, who gives the record thus:

Ward was born April 21, 1856, at Goldsboro. He has married three times and his last wife is now living. His first wife bore him fifteen children, four at one time twice, three at one time once, one at a time once. His second wife bore him two at one time twice, three at one time once and five one at a time. His present wife has bore him eight, one at a time. His first wife lived six years and three weeks after marriage, his second wife lived eight years and six months.

That the final responsibility for meeting the food needs of the nation and the world rests upon the individual farmers in every community is the basis of a farm bureau membership campaign planned for the week of November 25 by farm-bureau committeemen in New York state. Quotas of membership will be assigned to every county, and the county quota will be apportioned to the communities. The campaign is not for the adding of mere names to the membership roll, but for the enlisting of farmers who believe in a sound agricultural war program and will support it. Virginia should also have such a campaign.

The war has trained the Germans to be splendid athletes. They will always be particularly good in running.