

WILSON DEFINES TASK OF WORLD'S PEACE DELEGATES

Frank Talk Delivered at Banquet Where He Is Entertained in Regal Splendor by King.

WORDS PLEASE GEORGE V

Right Interpretation Must Now Be Given 'Right' and 'Justice,' Explains President in Reply.

London, Dec. 28.—"We have used great words, all of us. We have used the words of 'right' and 'justice' and now we are to prove whether or not we understand these words and how they are to be applied to the particular settlements which must conclude this war."

President Wilson thus defined the task of the world's peace delegates in the course of a speech he made Friday night at a state banquet in Buckingham Palace in reply to an address of welcome by King George.

"America," said the president, "does love freedom and I believe that she loves freedom unselfishly."

He was happy to state, Mr. Wilson added, that he had found himself "in complete accord with the statement of Great Britain, France and Italy as to the significance and scope of the duty under which we have met."

Again the president dwelt upon "the great tide running in the hearts of men" of which the other day he spoke in France as "the great wind of moral force sweeping through the world."

In his opinion, the president said, it would take more courage to resist this moral tide "than to yield to it and to obey it."

The president once more gave his reasons for breaking all precedents in coming to Europe while in office. He said "nothing but the consciousness that nothing else compares with this (errand) in dignity and importance would have justified him in leaving the important tasks which fell upon me upon the other side of the sea."

These were from a political point of view the "high spots" of the speech, in response to an eloquent toast by King George.

Does Not Use Phrase "Your Majesty"

Mr. Wilson's address was undoubtedly the frankest, the most unconventional and far and away the sincerest utterance ever made to a European ruler by the head of another nation.

It was utterly devoid of glittering generalities which traditionally mark such speeches. And in form as well as in content it was unique.

Not once did Mr. Wilson use the phrase "your majesty." Not once did he utter words such as "royal" or "imperial." He addressed King George just plain "sir."

Thus, in every respect, this speech by the leader of the world's movement of democracy, addressed to the ruler of the most democratic monarchy in the world, was indeed a "man to man" speech, not the gilded gush of sycophancy that has marked the ruler to ruler speeches that have been European tradition for centuries.

King George Likes Wilson's Speech

The speech was like the herald of a new age. And King George V, the British king and emperor of India, liked it immensely. His visible pleasure at thus being spoken to was convincing explanation to those who did not already know why it is that this monarch sits today more firmly upon his throne and is more respected and beloved by his people than ever, though the four years of war and its climax sets thrones crashing or trembling everywhere about him.

And if President Wilson smashed precedents and conventions, the king himself had done so in his speech to which the American executive responded. It, too, was in form and content as democratic and frank a speech as his humblest subject might have addressed to another.

King George's speech of welcome follows:

"This is an historic moment, and your visit marks an historic event. Nearly 150 years have passed since your re-

PEACE TO THE WORLD VICTORY TO THE ALLIES

Such is the contribution of the passing year whose news record will be reviewed in interesting fashion in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL tomorrow.

NEW STATES IN OLD EUROPE

In a highly informing article in THE SUNDAY JOURNAL tomorrow, Frank H. Simonds discusses the new nations now in the making in Europe.

WAR'S COST TO FRENCH MAN POWER

What France has paid for freedom—Glimpses in Vladivostok—With the Army of Occupation—When the German fleet surrendered. These and other interesting subjects included in articles on the foreign news page of THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

YEAR'S END REVIEWS OF ACTIVITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD A FEATURE OF THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

TOMORROW

now for the first time a president of the United States is our guest in England.

Attributes Breadth of View

"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 discharge of his high duties were watched with admiration."

"We see in you a 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 public heart and its independent life, and mastery of a lofty diction recalling that of our great orators of the past and of our own."

"You come as the official head and spokesman of a mighty commonwealth bound to us by 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."

Share Traditions of Liberty

"To you not less than to us belong memories of our national heroes from King Alfred down to days of Philip Sidney and Drake, of Raleigh and Blake and Hampden, the days when political life of English stock in North America was just beginning."

"You share with us traditions of a free self government as old as the Magna Charta. We recognize the bond of still deeper significance in the common ideals which our peoples cherish. First among those ideals you value and we value freedom and peace. Privileged as we have been to be exponents and examples in national life of principles of popular self government, based upon equal laws, it now falls to both of us alike to see how these principles can be applied beyond our own borders for the good of the world."

"It was love of liberty, respect for law, good faith and sacred rights of humanity that brought you to the World to join in saving it from dangers that were thickening around and that ranged those citizen soldiers of yours, whose gallantry we have admired, side by side with ours in war. You have now come to help in building up new states amid ruins of those war foundations and in laying solid foundations for a settlement that may stand the test of time. The hearts of men have never been so singularly in unison before. Men have never been so conscious of their brotherhood."

Two Nations With Same Hope

"You have eloquently expressed the American hope as it is our hope that some plan may be devised to attain the end you have done so much to promote, by which risk of future wars may be, if possible, averted, relieving the nations of the intolerable burden which fear of war has laid upon them."

"The British nation wishes all success to all deliberations on which you and we and the great free nations allied with us are now to enter, moved by disinterested good will and a sense of duty commensurate with the power which we hold as a solemn trust."

"The American and British peoples have been brothers in arms and their arms have been crowned with victory. We thank with all our hearts your valiant soldiers and sailors for their splendid work in that victory and we thank the American host 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 blessings of order, freedom and enduring peace."

"In asking you to join with me in drinking 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."

Following is the text of President Wilson's reply to King George's address of welcome:

"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 sincerely interpret that welcome as embodying not only your own generous spirit toward me 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."

"America loves freedom and I believe that she loves freedom unselfishly. And whatever authority I possess only as long and so far as I express the spirit and purpose of the American people. Any influence that American people have over the affairs of the world is measured by their sympathy with the aspirations of freemen everywhere."

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

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

"We have used great words, all of us. We have used the 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 the war."

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

"Yet after I have uttered 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 and to obey it."

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

"Men have never realized how little difference there was between right and justice on one latitude and in another, under one sovereignty and under another, and it will be our high privilege, sir, not only to apply the moral of the world to the particular settlement which we shall attempt, but also to organize the moral force of the world to preserve those settlements, to steady the force of mankind and to make the right and justice to which great nations like ours have resolved themselves, the predominant and controlling force of the world."

"There is something inspiring in knowing that this is the errand we have come on. Nothing less than this would have justified me in leaving the important tasks which fell upon me upon the other side of the sea, nothing but the consciousness that nothing else

TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS AS DELIVERED IN LONDON AT OLD GUILD HALL TODAY

(Continued From Page One)

"The peoples of the world want peace and they want it now, not merely by conquest of arms, but by agreement of mind. It was this incomparably great object that brought me overseas."

"It has never before been deemed excusable for a president of the United States to leave the territory of the United States, but I know that I have the support of the judgment of my colleagues in the government of the United States in saying that it was my paramount duty to turn away even from the imperative tasks at home and lend such counsel and aid as I could to this great—"

PRECEDENT BREAKING NATURAL FOR WILSON

London, Dec. 28.—(I. N. S.)—"After all, breaking precedents, though they may sound strange doctrine in England, is the most sensible thing to do," declared President Wilson, in an address this afternoon at the Mansion house, where, with King George, Queen Mary and other notables, he was the guest at luncheon of the lord mayor.

The text of the president's address follows:

"Mr. Lord Mayor, your royal highness, your grace, ladies and gentlemen: 'You have again made me feel, sir, the very wonderful and generous 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 sincerely interpret that welcome as embodying not only your own generous spirit toward me 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.'

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

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comparates with this in dignity and importance."

"Therefore, it is more delightful to find myself in the company of a body of men united in ideal and in purpose, and to feel that I am privileged to unite my thoughts with yours in carrying forward these standards which we are so proud to hold high and to defend."

"May I not, sir, with a feeling of profound sincerity and friendship and sympathy, propose your health and the health of the queen, and the prosperity of Great Britain?"

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shouted: "Three cheers for the American president."

They were given with a will, the nobles joining in. It had the regular American bark to it, too.

Movie Camera Busy

In the meanwhile the operators of motion picture cameras were grinding for dear life recording a scene that will long live in English history.

Mrs. Wilson took a lunch with Mrs. Lloyd George before going to Guild Hall.

Wilson Continues Conferences

By Robert J. Bender

London, Dec. 28.—President Wilson was officially welcomed to London today in a formal ceremony at the Guild Hall.

His speech, in reply to the lord mayor's address, had been looked forward to by the British people as a clear expression of America's attitude toward the most vital principles of the peace settlement.

It was the first of his "conversations" with the British public, designed to promote a complete understanding between Great Britain and America. And it was the first time in open discussion of peace preliminaries. The material for his speech was believed to have been developed from the conference yesterday with Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and other British statesmen.

Crowd Eager to See Wilson

The president and Mrs. Wilson arrived at the Guild hall at 12:30 and were received by the lord mayor and Mrs. Wilson. They were met by a crowd of the British people.

After the initial ceremonies the president was given an address of welcome by the lord mayor. The president then went to the mansion house as guests of the mayor and mayoress.

The streets were crowded to see the president pass on his way to and from the Guild hall.

Conferences Very Satisfactory

The president continued his conferences with British statesmen this afternoon, developing the greatest personal understanding and friendship. In yesterday's conversations the president is known to have exchanged ideas with Lloyd George and Balfour upon every subject of the peace program. The conferences are said to have been "very satisfactory."

The president gave his views on general subjects and explained just what the American people expected of him. The premier and foreign secretary were equally frank, and a whole week of accomplishment under ordinary procedure was crowded into a few hours by waiving diplomatic formality.

Will Dine With Premier

This evening the president will dine with Lloyd George at Downing Street and meet other members of the imperial war cabinet. At 11:50 tonight he will leave for Carlisle. He has requested the greatest privacy, as this is a personal visit to the former home of his mother, and he wishes no ceremonies.

Before the Guild hall meeting, the president went to the American embassy, where he received several delegations. Among them were members of the League of Nations, headed by Viscount Grey, Herbert Asquith and the Archbishop of Canterbury; English speaking university organizations; the royal institute of public health, in which was asked to accept an honorary membership; friends of the League of Nations; Zionists headed by Lord Rothschild; the national council of the Evangelical Four churches and the trades union council, which presented a memorial.

In his address to the delegation from the national council of the Evangelical Free Churches, the president said: "Gentlemen: I am very much honored, and I might say, touched by this beautiful address that you have just read and it is very delightful to feel the comradeship of spirit which is indicated by a gathering like this."

"You are quite right, sir, in saying that I do recognize the sanction of religion in these times of perplexity with matters so large to settle that each man can feel that his mind can compass them."

"I think one would go crazy if he did not believe in providence. It would be a waste without a clue. Unless there were some supreme evidence we would despair the result of human counsel. So that it is with genuine sympathy that I acknowledge your spirit and thank you for the generosity of your address."

Glad to See Idea Growing

Addressing the League of Nations union, which was headed by Viscount Grey and included the archbishop of Canterbury and Viscount Bryce, the president said:

"Gentlemen: I am very much complimented that you should come in person to present this address and I have been delighted and stimulated to find the growing and prevailing interest in the subject of the league of nations, not only a growing interest merely but a growing purpose which I am sure will prevail, and it is delightful that members of the government which brought this nation into the war because of the moral obligations based upon treaty should be among those who have brought me this paper, because on the other side of the water we have greatly admired the motives and subscribed to principles which actuated the government of Great Britain in obeying that normal dictate. You have shown what we must organize, namely, that same force and sense of obligation and unless we organize it, the thing that we do now will not stand. I feel that so strongly that it is particularly cheering to know just how strong and imperative the idea has become."

"I thank you very much, indeed. It has been a privilege to see you personally. I was just saying to Lord Grey that we had indirect knowledge of each other and that I glad to identify him. I feel as if I had met him long ago, and I had the pleasure of matching minds with Mr. Asquith yesterday."

"In accepting a memorial from the trades union council, presented by Arthur Henderson, the president said:

"My whole heart is in this matter and I will do everything to attain the objects we seek."

The president stood beside Ambassador Davis' desk, swapped jokes and enjoyed himself immensely.

A huge crowd waited outside the embassy, cheering him when he entered and when he departed.

Mrs. Wilson was the guest of Mrs. Lloyd George at luncheon today.

Wilson Declines Invitation

London, Dec. 28.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson, declining the freedom of Northampton, where an ancestor of George Washington was twice mayor in

BOCHE 'ARMY' THREATENS YANKS IN OLD FORT ON RHINE, BUT DOUGHBOYS ESCAPE BECAUSE GUNS ARE CANDY

By Bert Ford

With the American Army of Occupation in Germany, Dec. 26.—By Courier to Nancy.—(I. N. S.)—Corporal Ned Simpson of the First pioneer regiment was sprawled across his bunk in the depths of the ancient fortress at Ehrenbreitstein, opposite Coblenz, known as "the Gibraltar of the Rhine." The corporal was in a philosophical mood, for he remarked to his companions:

"Well, here we are. It's from cooties to castles and from cannon balls to Christmas carols."

"The guys running the Boche army were wise ones. They quit before their county had even been scratched. I don't suppose they wanted their famous scenery and the Rhine castles marred by shells and bombs. Well, they could never replace these natural ornaments."

Grab All! All Phoney

"The Boche is a commercial bird. He quit before he was damaged and not because of any lack of food. It was just a plain case of his being licked. And talk about children! They swarm here two weeks, and have any of you guys noticed any shortage except maybe in flour and fats? I never saw healthier nor better dressed people."

And talk about children! They swarm here 20 to every one I saw in France. The Germans must be thinking of their next army. They more than make up the war losses in machine gun bulks we get the cheers of the whole Boche kids."

"These are sure strange times. The trouble is that wonderful things are happening so quick we can't appreciate them. History is being made every hour while you wait. It gets a fellow to thinking about the strange sights. Here is our outfit in the comfortable recesses of this 700 year old fort without having to lay a pontoon or a rail. Instead of machine gun bulks we get the cheers of the whole Boche kids."

"While the band was playing Christmas and the aviators were doing tricks over the Rhine I stood on the parapet and believe me I could hardly believe it was all true."

Private Seth Ingalls proved to be in a similar mood. He unburdened himself thus:

"You know when we were trimming that Christmas tree and stringing wires for the electric lights I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't dreaming. Here we are tenants of one of the strongest forts in the world and it was occupied without even firing a cap pistol."

"The fort for the most part is built on sheer bluffs with underground labyrinthine that would hold immense stores and many thousands of men."

the sixteenth century, sent the following message today:

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

British Flyer Under Arrest

New York, Dec. 28.—(I. N. S.)—Lieutenant Daniel Mangano of the British, flying corps, is held by the police at Jamaica, L. I., today, and Miss Rose Patrick of Jersey City is in a local hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the thigh, following a tussle between Lieutenant Mangano and Military Policeman Edward J. Weldon at a familar crossroad when Mangano refused to stop his automobile in compliance to the order to halt.

Educator Sent to Paris for Session Of Peace Meeting

Boston, Mass., Dec. 28.—(I. N. S.)—Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, prominent educator, left for New York today, where she will sail on Monday for France to represent the federal bureau of education in Paris during the peace conference. She makes the trip at the request of the United States commission of education. Mrs. Andrews is a member of the Bernese bureau of the international executive committee of the central organization for a durable peace, established at The Hague in 1915.

Liberty

LAST TIMES TONIGHT

THOS. H. INCE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH

"The Midnight Patrol"

New Show Sunday

THREE DAYS ONLY

LILA (Cuddles) LEE

"SUCH A LITTLE PIRATE"

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

PORTLAND, OREGON

LEST YOU FORGET

YOUR PLEDGE TO PURCHASE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS EXPIRES ON

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31

DO YOUR BIT AND MAKE OREGON

100%

COLUMBIA

NEW SHOW TODAY

ONE ENTIRE WEEK

The question is, if you read in the paper that you had inherited 40 millions in real money—and you were eating a 30c dinner at the time, which was the first square meal you had had in two days—would you finish the meal before going for the money?

You think you would. Well, try it; just get somebody to leave you 40 millions and see!

WALLACE REID

"Too Many Millions"

—AND ALL IN 35 Gold Pieces

