GREAT BRITAIN AND U. S. IN COMPLETE **ACCORD ON ISSUES**

Premier Lloyd George Makes Announcement Following Speech of - President in Guildhall.

PROGRESS PLEASES WILSON

Leaders of Two Nations Find They Are Working for Same Ends for Permanent Peace.

(Continued From Page One) declaring there was absolute agreement on principles and that there was no anticipation of any friction. The British delegates will be unable

to go to Paris before January 9 or 10, when definite application of the details of the president's principles will be

President Wilson today struck directly at the heart of the centuries-old tugaboo of European secret diplomacy—the "balance of power." Speaking in bistoric Gulld hall, the president declared that this medieval, war-breeding menace to the world must give way to " "concert of power." substitute, he said, would be found in the league of nations.

Received With Enthusiasm

A representative audience of British officials and political leaders received this, the president's first speech in Great Britain, with enthusiasm. During bis discussion of the "balance of power" and the league of nations he was frequently interrupted by approving cries of "Hear, hear!"

The "balance of power," Wilson said, is a thing determined by the sword and maintained by the jealous watchfulness and latent antagonism of conflicting interests. He declared that every provision must be made against the arraying of one or more powerful nations against the others.
Wilson said it is the "imperative

rearning of the world to have all disquestions quieted, to have all threats against peace silenced, to, have just men everywhere come together for common object."

Sacrifices Must Not Be in Valu Those close to the president saw in his reference to the quieting of "disturbing questions," together with his limertation on the "balance of power." an indication that he expects the most

peace conferences will be the relative

naval contributions to the league of (The British government, a high of ficial informed the United Press today, regards "freedom of the seas" as one of the most important problems to be indertaken by the peace congress and has not deviated from its previous stand that British naval supremacy must be

The president said the British and French people had plainly shown him that they feet the lives of their soldiers must not have been lost in vain, but peace must be effected that will protect the weak and strong alike against the possibility of a recurrence

Eager to Speed Up Work Wilson indicated his eagerness to speed up the peace conferences and begin the actual writing of the treaty. With the basic principles accepted, he said, there no difficulty in their application. He expressed the belief that the congress will prove the "final enterprise of humanity."

When the president concluded, the audience rose to its feet and cheered until the building fairly shook. As he left the hall and began his drive to the mansion house, where he lunched with the lord mayor, the cheers were taken up by the thousands lined along the

"President Wilson's presence stands for the burial of old disagreements," the lord mayor said, in toasting the dent. "He has proved by the tre- Wilson Makes Address at Manendous inspiration of his moral leadership, under which America entered the war, that it was due to his wholehearted marvelous energy in pointing the that America's part was carried

"We recognize that President Wilson came to Europe in the interests of hu-manity and to further Anglo-American alms for establishment of a lasting

When Wilson rose to reply he was given a great ovation. He assured his listeners that he is not the "bloodless" thinking machine," which, he said, believed him to be. He said the Boottish strain in him held in check many of his human qualities. Before going to the Guildhall, the president went to the American embassy, who received several delegations. to the American embassy, where count Grey, Arthur Henderson, Herbert Asquith, Viscount Bryce, the arch-bishop of Canterbury and others assured him of their enthusiastic support of his peace program.

Receives Labor Leader

Henderson, representing the trades union council, presented Wilson with a memorial from 5,060,000 workers, which

"You have spoken the thoughts and principles of the silent masses everywhere. We support your views, which have fortified and clarified the vision of organized democracies, Secret diplomacy brought the European nations hear ruin. By methods of candor and open dealing in your relations with the allied and enemy governments, you have wn the governments and the peoples a more excellent way."

In reply to the memorial, Wilson said : whole heart is in this matter. I will do everything to attain the objects

Grey, who headed a delegation of the League of Nations union, said: "Your words have touched our hearts; dent is sensible for a reason that is very the freedom of the world is near."

President in Happy Mood a company of his friends they were dis-"Calling upon the moral influences of cussing a person who was not present the world. you summoned the most pow-and Lamb'said in his hesitating man-arful of weapons," the archbishop said. Among the other delegations received by the president were the English speaking university organizations, the royal institute of public health, in which he was asked to accept an honorary fel. c-c-c-can't h-h-hate a man I know. And perhaps that simple and attractive re-mark may furnish a secret for cordial international relationship. When we

was asked to accept an honorary fel-lowship; the Zionista, headed by Lord Rothschild, and the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches. Wilson stood beside Ambassador Davis' desk, swapped jokes with the delegates and enjoyed himself hugely, While the president was at the Man-

house, Mrs. Wilson was the guest of Mrs. Lloyd George at luncheon.

The president this afternoon continued his conferences with British statesmen. which are rapidly developing the great- of the human race. I am sometimes est personal friendship and understand- by reason of long Scotch tradition able

WILSON'S ADDRESS AT GUILDHALL

"MR. LORD MAYOR: We have come upon times when ceremonies like this have a new significance which deeply impress me as I stand here. The address that I have just heard is most generously and graciously conceived and the delightful accent of sincerity in it seems like a part of that voice of counsel which is now everywhere to be heard.

"I feel that a distinguished honor has been conferred upon me by this reception and I beg to assure you, sir, and your associates of my very profound appreciation, but I know that I am only part of what I may call a great body of circumstances. I do not believe that it was fancy on my part that I heard in the voice of welcome uttered in the streets of this great city and in the streets of Paris something more than a personal welcome.

Wark Not Yet Dane

"It seems to me that I heard the voice of one people speaking to another people, and it was a voice in which one could distinguish a singular combination of emotions. There was surely there the deep gratefulness that the fighting was over. There was that sort of gratitude that the nations engaged had produced such men as the soldiers of Great Britain and the United States and of France and of Italymen whose prowess and achievements they had witnessed with rising admiration as they moved from culmination to culmination. But there was something more in it—the consciousness that the business is not yet done; the consciousness that it now rests upon others to see that those lives were not lost in vain.

"I have not been to the actual battlefields, but have been with many of the men who have fought the battles, and the other day I had the pleasure of being present at a session of the French academy when they admitted Marshal Joffre to their membership.

Strong Owes Duty to Weak

"That sturdy, serene soldier stood and uttered not the words of triumph, but the simple words of affection for his soldiers and the conviction which he summed up in a sentence that I will not try accurately to quote, but to reproduce in its spirit. It was that France must always remember the small and weak could never live free in the world unless the strong and the great always put their power and their strength in the service of right.

"This is the after-thought—the thought that something must be done now not only to make just settlements, but to see that these settlements remained and were observed and that honor and justice prevail in the world. "And as I have conversed with the soldiers

I have been more and more aware that they fought for something that not all of them had yet defined, but which all of them recognized moment you stated it to them.

Old Order Must Pass

"They fought to do away with the old order and to establish a new one. The characteristic of the old order was that insatiable thing which we used to call 'the balance of bower'a thing in which the balance was determined by

PRESIDENT

PRECEDENT BREAKING

sion House, Where He Is

Guest of Lord Mayor.

London, Dec. 28 .- (I. N. S.) -"After

all, breaking precedents, though they

may sound strange doctrine in England,

clared 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

The text of the president's address fol-

"Mr. Lord Mayor, your royal highness,

"You have again made me feel, sir, the very wonderful and generous wel-come of this great city and you have re-

minded me of what has perhaps become

one of the habits of my life. You have

said that I have broken all precedents in

coming across the ocean to join in the

think those who have been associated

with me in Washington will testify that

that is nothing surprising. I said to

members of the press, in Washington,

one evening, that one of the things that

had interested me most since I lived in

Washington was that every time I did

anything perfectly natural it was said to

"It was perfectly natural to break this

precedent, natural because the demand

for intimate conference took precedence

over every other duty. And after all

breaking precedents, though this may sound strange doctrine in England, is the

"The harness of precedent is some-times a very sad and harrassing tram-

"In this case the breaking of prece-

prettily illustrated in a remark attrib-

uted to Charles Lamb. One evening in

know one another we cannot hate one

"I have been much interested before

was expected to be. So far as I can

nake it out, I was expected to be a per-

to keen those instincts in restraint. The

bloodless thinking machine, thereas I am perfectly aware that I have in me all the insurgent elements

oming here to see what sort of persor

unprecedented.

els of the peace conference, but l

your grace, ladies and gentlemen :

luncheon of the lord mayor.

the sword that was thrown on one side or the other-a balance which was determined by the unstable equilibrium of competitive interestsa balance which was maintained by jealous watchfulness and an antagonism of interests which, though it was generally latent, was always deepseated.

"The men who fought in this war have been the men from free nations, who are determined that sort of thing should end now and forever.

"It is very interesting for me to observe how from every quarter, from every sort of mind, from every concert of counsel there comes the suggestion that there must now be not a balance of power-not one group of nations, set off against another, but a single overwhelming group of nations who shall be the trustees of the peace of the world.

World Leaders in Accord

"It has been delightful in my conference with the leaders of your government to find how our minds moved along exactly the same line and how our thought was always that the key to peace was the guarantee of peace, not the items of it, that the items would be worthless unless there stood back of them a permanent concert of power for their maintenance.

"That is the most reassuring thing that has happened in the world.

"When this war began the thought of a league of nations was indulgently considered as the interesting thought of closeted students. It was thought of as one of those things that it was right to characterize by a name which, as a university man, I have always resented. It was said to be academic, as if that in itself were a condemnation; something that men could talk about but never get. Now we find the practical leading minds of the world determined to get it. No such sudden and potent union of purpose has ever been witnessed in the world

Peace by Agreement Sought

"Do you wonder, therefore, gentlemen, that in common with those who represent you I am eager to get at the business and write the sentence down; and that I am particularly happy that the ground is cleared and the foundations laid-for we have already accepted the same body of principles. Those principles are clearly and definitely enough stated to make their application a matter which should afford no fundamental difficulty. And back of us is that Imperative yearning of the world to have all disturbing questions quieted, to have all threats against peace silenced; to have just men everywhere come together for a common object.

"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

"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-may I not say finalenterprise of humanity."

Peace Pourparlers Always

Held Behind Closed Doors

Writer in London Answers Doubts Whether President Wilson's

Determination Will Be Able to Break Through Veil of Se-

crecy With Which Sessions Have Been Conducted.

From the International Naws Service few prominent Boers came into Pretoria
"From the story of the peace conferunder the white flag on March 23,

wars," says a writer in London An- and Lord Milner, representing the civil swers, "no general line of procedure for government and Lord Kitchener, rep-

ing out of the world war can be for-shadowed.

always precede peace parleys. When In May, Botha, De Wet, Delarey, Mr. Roosevelt intervened to put an end to the Russo-Japanese war, hostilities lowed to hold their peace conferences

dragged on for a long time, while delegates were journeying to Portsmouth, U. S. A., and it was there artheir considered appeal for peace. The

May 31st.

of Germany.

"The peace that closed the Boer war 1917, in Campo Formio, not far from was arrived at without the British and Boer delegates coming to a formal round table. Mr. Schalkburger and a 1797.

stern tradition that is behind me sends its are released from the darkness of

the actual peace treaty was

was that which settled the Balkan war.

Serbia and Greece met at St. James pal-

ace, London, and after discussing

terms for some weeks, failed to agree

upon them. The conference was op-

comed the delegates in a speech that

was given to the public, but afterwards

negotiations were conducted in private

This is the nearest approach to pub-

licity that has yet been reached, and

it is doubtful whether even President

Wilson's determination to secure open

diplomacy in the future will be strong

enough to break through the vell of

secrecy with which peace pourparlers

"Although there is the classic in-

negotiations with prostrate

tance of Bismarck's brutality in con-

France in 1871, the meeting of the dele-

gates, as a rule, tends to relax personal

hostility. During the Balkan war peace negotiations in London we saw Turkish delegates sitting with Bulgarian, Serb-

ian and Greek plenipotentiaries at the Mansion House table, making guarded-

ly friendly references to each other, and quite throwing aside their stand-

offishness under the exhibarating in-

fluence of the lord mayor's cham-

Campaign Softens Attitude

ened by Sir Edward Grey,

have ever been employed

delegates of Turkey, Bulgaria,

government was consulted on it.

to Pretoria to sign the peace document before Lords Milner and Kitchener on

Historia Scenes In France Many

"In looking back on the war the

names of many localities associated with peace treaties will be recalled. Amiens, that fell temporarily into Ger-

down to us in history as the "ladies' peace." because the delegates who settled the quarrel of the peoples were Louisa of Savoy, mother of the French King Francois I, and Margaret of Austria, aunt of Charles V, emperor

"Another interesting township with

peace history that was overrun by the

through at Caporetto, in the autumn of

adowed. "Even a military armistice does not other Boer leaders. Fighting went on.

which have terminated recent 1902. They said they wanted peace

BY NOTABLES OF

Scene Within Beautiful Guildhall One of Almost Barbaric Splendor, Comments American,

BRILLIANT ROBES ARE WORN

Absolute Silence Falls as the President Rises to Speak; Applause Frequent and Long.

By James J. Montague [Mr. Montague is a former Portland news-paper man whose news dispatches from overseas will appear in this field exclusively in The Jour-

London, Dec. 28.—Amid a blaze of red and ermine and blue state robes, wigs and gowns, and in the presence of al-most every notable in the British em-pire, President and Mrs. Wilson were formally welcomed to the city of Lon-

The reception was held in the historic Guildhall, whose walls date back to the fourteenth century. The lard mayor and aldermen of the city of London were the hosts of the occasion.

Standing beside the magnificent lord mayor's chair, facing a thousand dis-tinguished Englishmen, President Wilson made the most important address since he began his overseas journey. When, after speaking of the prolonged conferences with the statesmen of France, England and Italy, he said: "We have already accepted the same body of principles," the audience burst into a tumult of cheers.

Never Such Reception

or commoner. The scene within the beautiful Guildhall seemed to some able to accept, but added that he could Americans to present almost barbaric not decide definitely at this time.

The interior of the hall, arched like medicaval cathedral, was lined with statues of great Englishmen. The city toastmaster, clad in the brilliant robe of his office and possessing a voice like a bull of Bashan, announced all distinguished guests as they entered and made their way to the platform across one end of the hall under the great stained glass window. Among the early arrivals were Pre-

mier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Balfour, President Wilson's chief Britsh co-deliberators, and their wives. Then came Field Marshal Sir Douglas Halg and Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill. They were followed by Viscount Reading, the archbishop of Can-terbury, Lord Curzon, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law, ex-Premier Asquith, General Botha of Transvaal fame, the maharajah of East India, and all who are known and revered by every son of Britain.

Audience Arises as Party Arrives porter, as he looked agape at the plat-form. The guest chairs were all filled when the roll of drums and the "Star Spangled Banner," by the band in the gallery, announced the arrival of Presi-Sent and Mrs. Wilson.

The lord mayor, the high sheriff, the committee of aldermen, and the councilmen, headed by the staff and mace bearers, left the stage and proceeded to the entrance where the Wilsons with their suite, alighted from carriages drawn by four horses, from Buckingham Palace.

The whole audience arose as the party passed in, first the lord mayor and Mrs. Wilson, next President Wilson and the lady mayoress, then General Harts, Admiral Grayson and others.

President Wilson word a morning siut,

which was much in contrast with the elaborate flowing robes of the lord Mrs. Wilson was dressed in a dark blue velvet suit with purple trimming and on her fur hat was a purple plume.

Absolute Silence Falls Then followed the solemn presentation of the address of welcome and its gold box to President Wilson. The address was read by the lord mayor. Absolute silence fell over the audience as President Wilson arose to speak. He seemed as much, at ease as if he were addessing a class at Princeton

He spoke clearly. Every word was heard in every part of the hall. The speech was cheered at almost every paragraph. Cries of "Hear, Hear," punctuated nany sentences of the notable address. Premier Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Viscount Reading and Field Marshal Iaig were seen to pay the closest attention to every word the president spoke, but it is apparently bad form and their answer was taken back to Vereeniging, where they decided to surrender unconditionally, and return here for high dignitaries to applaud, for beyond an occasional hand pat all these high officials remained wholly unex-pressive. At the conclusion of the president's address, the Lord Mayor dis-missed the audience and thanked the president and his wife. After the re-

ception the Wilsons lunched with the Lord Mayor at Manor House. Procession Is Brilliant

The procession from the Guildhall as the bells chimed overhead was even more hrilliant than that at Buckingham Palace on the president's arrival.

The great plumes in the hats of the officials, the brilliant colors of the state man hands early in the war, was the town where the treaty bearing its name, being negotiated in London, was signed between Great Britain, France, Holland and Spain, in 1802, and was the occasion when the Bourdon, the great andaus and the magnificent gold harnesses gave the affair the atmosphere which Americans who stay in America bell in Bruges belfry was rung for the know only through fiction. Indeed, it is rare that even Londoners see such "Cateau is also famous for a treaty singed there. Cambrai, of military spectacle and a million of them must fame, going back centuries from the have been gathered along the line of Canadian capture, has also been the scene of several negotiated peace acts. The most curious is what has come

Fills Stomach With New Energy

Weak, Worn Out, Gassy, Sour Stomach Revived and Made to Enjoy Food With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"It is not only diligently to pursue business but also to seek this sort of comradeship that I feel it a privilege to have come across the seas. In the welcome that you have accorded Mrs. Wilson and me you have made us feel that companionship was accessible to us in the most delightful and enjoyable form.

"I thank you sincerely for this welcome, sir; and am very happy to join in a love feast which is all the more enjoyable because there is behind it a background of tragical suffering. Our spirdifficult.

The most effective remedy and the most reliable one, because you can get it at any drug store in the United States or Canada, is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, at 56 cents a box. Instead of depriving yourself of feod or going on a starvation diet simply keep on as you have and let these tablets straighten out your stomach, digest the food and keep you in the fight.—Adv.

Mrs. Wilson With Her Own Charm Captivated London

London, Dec. 28 .- Mrs. Wilson captured the hearts of the Londoners not because she is the wife of a great man, but by her own charms.

"No queen could be more queenly in nanner," says the Daily Chronicle. "No great lady could be more gracious, no woman more utterly winning than President Wilson's wife. "Mrs. Wilson is a tall, stately woman,

who has all the 'chic' of a French woman. As she shook hands, those who saw her realized the difference in her manner from that of an ordinary 'soclety woman.' There was firmness and strength in her grasp, and her smile was intensely individual and altogether spontaneous.
"She said she was enjoying every

moment of her visit. The warm wel-come of the crowded streets has been to her a joyous revelation of English "She received titled women and the American nurses and shook hands with

all with the same warmth, indiscrim-"The visit of the president's wife was like the passing of a gueen in medieval

The Daily Express says: "Mrs. Wilson, America's queen, cap-tured all with the graciousness and sin-cerity of her smile. She joked about her Pocahontas ancestry, saying: Everybody hails me as a Red Indian. I feel I ought to give a war whoop wherever I go so as not to disappoint

The wives of the heads of all British government departments met President and Mrs. Wilson at tea this afternoon at 10 Downing street.

President May Pay

Washington, Dec. 28.-(I. N. S.)-President Wilson may visit Switzerland, according to a diplomatic dispatch re-The English people probably never ceived here today, Replying to an ingave such a reception to any ruler, King vitation from the Swiss government, he

DIVIDES UP WORK

Secretary Lansing Will Look After Ouestions Involving Issues in International Law.

WHITE IS MADE "FIELD MAN"

Col. House Continues as 'Buffer' Between President Wilson and the Statesmen of Europe.

By Jay Jerome Williams Paris, Dec. 28 .- The American peace ommission has tentatively decided upon division of work among the members during the coming interallied sessions of he peace conference proper. The allocation of official duties is a

follows: Secretary of State Lansing will be the pertaining to international law, in addition to his regular business as one of the five peace commissioners.
Colonel E. M. House, for the period of the president's stay in Europe, will oc-cupy a sort of "buffer position" between

the president and the statesmen of Eu-White Is "Field Man"

When the president leaves for the United States, presumably the first week of February, the colonel will con-tinue to act as his personal spokesman, Visit to the Swiss tinue to act as his personal spanning of the American commission and the meetings of the commission with other groups at the peace conference.

Henry White will have the role "field man" for the commission because of his long career as a diplomat and his intimate knowledge of European affairs. General Bliss will see to matters of military aspect as well as whatever sub-jects the commission may assign to him.

Cabinet Members Send Wireless to President Wilson

Washington, Dec. 28.—(U. P.)—A wire-less to Woodrow Wilson, Buckingham palace, London, teday conveyed birthday greetings from "left behind" cabinet of-

London, Dec. 28.—(U. P.)—President Wilson was 62 years old today. One of the first to congratulate him was King George, who went to the president's apartment to wish him happy returns.

It is the belief of the commission that much duplication will be saved and greater results obtained through a definite division of its work. The program as outlined is one reached by the American plenipotentiaries during the first week on the ground here.

Experts Guther Data In preparation for the work ahead the commission has begun to call upon corps of experts who accompanied the American mission to Europe, and who are housed in the Hotel Crillon, with working quarters in adjoining buildings. The variety of subjects on which the Americans will receive expert advice is

The league of nations and the free of the seas will be the two outstanding subjects at the coming peace conference.

Apart from these two problems, the American delegates are storing up knowledge regarding the German col-onies, the Dardanelles, Japanesa occupation of the German possessions in the Far East, the Albanian question, the Russian situation and dozens of other subjects which will play a part in the

discussions.

The efficacy of the guard around the Hotel Crillon is now being completely demonstrated, as Paris is beginning to fill up with "interested parties," all of whom seek to play the "huttonhole game" and further the interests of themselves and countries they represent.

An example is given by the fact that if Colonel House granted audiences to all the persons seeking one from him he would have to start to work at 6 o'clock to the marries and beautiful to the marries. in the morning and keep going midnight.

General Pershing has issued an order to all American commanders to co-operate fully with the French govern-ment in measures against excessive use of alcoholic liquors.

