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WEDNESDAY,

January 22, 1919

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PRESIDENT IN MANCHESTER YESTERDAY

DELIVERS TWO ADDRESSES, ONE IN FREE TRADE HALL AND VISITS INDUSTRIES.

GOES TO PARIS AGAIN TODAY

Will Proceed to Rome Next Wednesday Night, Spending Week In Italy.

London, Dec. 30.—President Wilson arrived in London at 7:15 p. m. and immediately went to Buckingham palace. He was cheered by large numbers of persons who were proceeding homeward from business. Otherwise there was no demonstration, as the time of the arrival of the president's train was not known to the public.

President Wilson will go direct to Italy from Paris. He will leave Paris for Rome Wednesday night, arriving in the Italian capital Friday. Rome is to be the only city in Italy the president will visit. He expects to be away from Paris a week, returning there a week from next Tuesday.

While in Rome the president will be the guest of the Italian government. It seems certain now that he will visit Pope Benedict and also call at the Methodist college.

By the time the president returns to Paris from Italy the British delegates to the peace conferences will have arrived, it is expected. The preliminary conferences may then be in sight and the preliminary organization work of the American peace mission will have been completed.

Paris, Dec. 30.—From present indications President Wilson will leave Europe on his return to the United States on February 10.

Manchester, Dec. 30.—President Wilson, who arrived here last evening, found in this city a different atmosphere from that of London. There his time was absorbed and necessarily by formalities and official functions. Here there have been formal events, but with a more democratic air. Here he found a hospitality which could not be warmer than that of London, but which brought him closer to the people.

The lord mayor is a self-made man. His home, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were guests, is in a section of the city hall, where the mayors live during their terms of office. The rest of the president's party was quartered at a nearby hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson sat down at an early family dinner last evening and soon afterwards retired to their apartments on the fourth floor where they could rest, with nothing more disturbing than the gongs of the passing tram cars. The president's days in England have involved great physical strain, which was apparent to those near him last evening.

Speech at Free Trade Hall.

The most important feature of today was the presentation of the freedom of the city to Mr. Wilson, with an address by the president. What Manchester expected in the way of a speech is shown by the fact that thirty-five minutes were allotted to it. It was at first planned to hold the ceremony in the Municipal chamber, which is the customary theater for civic events, but in response to public opinion the old Free Trade hall, which accomodates nearly 4,000 persons, was selected.

Everyone wished to hear the chief executive of the United States and the pressure for invitations from officials of nearby cities, as well as from the people of Manchester, was insistent. If Free Trade hall had been three times as large it could not have sheltered all who were anxious to secure admission.

The most notable engineering works in Manchester are the ship canal and docks. The first activity of the day was an inspection of these and the party proceeded from the city hall in autos. There were eight cars in the procession. Mr. Wilson was received by Captain Bacon, chairman of the directors of the ship canal and spent an hour on board a small steamer which cruised among the docks. After his return to the city hall, Ross E. Holaday, American consul, presented Americans residing in the city.

Luncheon at Hotel.

From there it was a short drive to the Free Trade Hall. After the ceremonies there, the official party drove by a circuitous route to the Midland hotel where, at 1 o'clock, the president was entertained at luncheon by the city officials and many of the representative citizens.

Mr. Wilson's arrival at the royal exchange was an incident which will be treasured in the history of that institution. The president appeared in the distinguished strangers' gallery while the floor was filled with members, and made them a very brief, informal speech.

The only escort for the president's drives about the city was a squad of mounted police. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their party took the train for London shortly before 3 o'clock, closing a day which will be regarded as one of the most important in the history of this city.

In presenting the freedom of the city to President Wilson, the lord mayor said it afforded the city of Manchester supreme satisfaction to have on its roll, the chief citizen of the American republic, "foremost of all Americans who have ever visited England and one whose clear utterances and earnest acts had been a proof of the real union of sentiment. The bonds between England and America, have been rivited with great strength and made indestructible."

Wanted—Experienced bookkeepers. Returned army men preferred.
Morton-Gregson Co.,
Nebraska City, Neb.

We wish one and all

A Happy New Year

Philip Thierolf
VALUE GIVING CLOTHIER

We close all da to-morrow.

CLEMENCEAU IS GIVEN VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

SAYS BALANCE OF POWER IDEA WILL GUIDE IN FORMING LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

FRENCH ADHERE TO HIS IDEAS

Paris, Dec. 29.—Premier Clemenceau was given a vote of confidence, 380 to 134, in the chamber of deputies today after a stormy debate during which the war aims of France were outlined by Stephen Pichon, foreign minister, and the premier had indicated that the "old system of alliance called the 'balance of power'" would be his guiding thought at the peace conference.

It was indicated by the premier that the formation of a league of nations might be carried out concordantly with the drafting of the treaty of peace. M. Renaudel, socialist, brought about this statement by expressing his regret that the allies decided not to organize the league until after peace had been declared.

"Nothing of the sort" was the answer of M. Clemenceau. "Whether this chamber gives me a vote of confidence or not, I am ready to resign office," he continued. "If you have a minute's hesitation, now is the time to check your pilot."

Replying to charges made by Albert Thomas, socialist leader, that he had kept the chamber without information Premier Clemenceau said:

"The question of peace is a tremendous problem. It is a question which is one of the most difficult ever submitted to the nation at any time. In a few days a conference of delegates will meet at Paris which settle the fate of nations in all parts of the world.

"People say: 'Premier Lloyd George has spoken. President Wilson has spoken, but you have said nothing.' I have given explanations whenever you have asked me. But it is not because Mr. Lloyd George has spoken or because Mr. Wilson has arrived from America with elevated thoughts that I am obliged to explain myself and keep running to the speaker's rostrum.

"France was in an especially difficult situation. It was the country nearest Germany. America was far away and took her time to come into the war. England came at once at the call of Mr. Asquith. We suffered and fought; our men were mowed down and our towns and villages were destroyed.

"There is an old system of alliances called the 'balance of power.' It seems to be condemned nowadays, but if such a balance had preceded the war, if England, the United States, France and Italy had agreed, saying that whoever attacked one of them attacked the whole world, the war would not have occurred. This system of alliances, which I do not renounce, will be my guiding thought at the peace conference if your confidence sends me there.

"I have been reproached with deceiving President Wilson. I do not understand why. I have made it a rule not to question him, but to let him develop his views. That is what he did. President Wilson, to whom certain persons in the interest of their parties attribute intentinos which perhaps are not his, opened his mind and has inspired respect through simple speech and the nobility of it.

President Wilson said to me: 'I will try and convince you, but perhaps you will convince me.'"

"Indecent" Interruptions.

Premier Clemenceau explained the peace situation as it concerned France, Great Britain and the United States and his explanations appeared fully to satisfy all except the unified socialists who repeatedly interrupted him in a manner which President Deschanel characterized as 'indecent."

Premier Clemenceau said that his conversations with President Wilson had been profitable, although he added, "I should not be telling the truth if I said I had always been in agreement with him on all points."

In summing up his argument for full confidence and the exercise of patience by the chamber, the premier declared:

Some Claims To Be Given Up.

"There will be claims to be set forth and others which will have to be given up. If I mounted the rostrum to elaborate the subject, I would be the worst premier in Europe. That does not mean we are not working hard to prepare a line of action for the peace congress."

The premier indicated that he was not opposed to a league of nations.

It is understood that the text of the premier's speech will be telegraphed to President Wilson.

The chamber completed consideration of the budget this morning and adopted it by an overwhelming majority. The deputies will meet again at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning to discuss the revision of the electoral lists preparatory to a general election.

"You know that reservations have been made on the question of freedom of the seas. Premier Lloyd George said to me one day: "You wlil admit that without the British fleet you could not have continued the war." I answered in the affirmative. The British premier then asked me if I was disposed to do anything in opposition to British ideas on the freedom of the seas. I answered in the negative. Concerning this question, President Wilson said to me:

WILL VISIT FRIENDS IN OMAHA.

From Tuesday's Daily.

George A. Adams, who has been here for the past few days, departed this afternoon for Omaha, where he will visit for the day, and will be joined there this evening by Mrs. Adams. They will visit in the metropolis for a few days at the home of C. P. McPherson and wife, after which Mr. Adams will go to Western, their old home, to look after some business and get things arranged to go to keeping house once more. In the meantime Mrs. Adams will return to Plattsmouth and continue here work here until things are in shape for her to join her husband at Western. Mr. Adams was only very recently mustered out of the service at one of the S. A. T. C. camps in Indiana, where he was a truck master in the motor convoy, since his transfer from Lincoln in August.

DR. COOK NOT FEELING WELL.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Dr. E. W. Cook, who was a visitor in Lincoln yesterday, where he was looking after some business matters, returned home last evening feeling rather badly and upon his arrival he went to bed, and during the evening did not feel at all well. This morning his condition was considerably improved, and during the later hours of the day it has continued to improve.

FRANK BARKUS VISITS AT HOME

From Tuesday's Daily.

Frank Barkus, who has been in the government service for some time in the capacity of an advanced student of Wireless telegraphy, and who was located at New London, Connecticut, arrived home yesterday for a vacation of a few days before returning to his station to resume his work. Upon his return he will be transferred from radio work to wireless telephone work, which is even more interesting than the telegraph. Frank has made good in the service of Uncle Sam and will be offered further opportunity to climb the ladder of success.

RECEIVED MANY FORDS TODAY.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The T. H. Pollock Auto Company is unloading a car load of Ford Automobiles today which the company has received from Kansas City, and consisting of ten cars, of the different models. This is a little out of the ordinary, and the cars have been difficult to get since the entrance of the United States into the war. The T. H .Pollock Company, which is distributing point for most of this county, has disposed of a large number of cars during the time which they have handled the output of the Ford factories.

IN COUNTY COURT.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The final hearing in the matter of the estate of Mrs. A. Piestrup, who died last summer was heard, in the county court yesterday, the claims being all paid and the business of the estate settled, the administrator was discharged.

In the matter of the estate of the late Clifton Sherman petition for the settlement of which was filed in county court yesterday, Mrs. I. C. Buell, attorney, E. C. Wiggenhorn was appointed as the administrator.

Read the Journal Ads—It Pays

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ALIENS INTERNED NOW FACE DEPORTATION

DEPARTMENT WILL ADVISE THIS WAY OF GETTING RID OF OVER 3,000 PEOPLE.

ALL SUSPECTED SPIES TO GO

Their Presence Not Desirable in the Land They Failed to Appreciate During War Time

Washington, Dec. 30.—Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to congress shortly by the department of justice.

Special legislation will be required for the deportation and it was learned today the department will ask also for authority to prevent the reentry of these men into this country.

Some of the interned aliens are not considered dangerous and no effort will be made to deport them.

The department never has announced how many enemy aliens are held in internment camps but the number is understood to be between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of them are Germans and a few are women. About half are understood to be men who served actively at one time as German agents in the United States, receiving and executing orders directly from the German government.

There are also many men who are suspected of gathering information for transmission to Germany after the United States entered the war, but against whom specific proof could not be obtained.

Department of justice representatives expect to confer soon with the department of labor to develop a plan for administration of the deportations to be recommended to congress. A bill providing for deportation of interned aliens already is pending in the house.

DEMOBOLIZATION PROCEEDING.

From Tuesday's Daily.

All over the country the work of demobolizing the American army is proceeding rapidly. Men in the cantonments in this country are being let out to make room for those returning from overseas, who are in turn to be given discharges as rapidly as is possible. Considering the length of time it took to organize our vast fighting force, we must be patient if the work of demobolization seems to be proceeding a bit slow. Uncle Sam, ever awake to the responsibilities facing the nation, decreed that every discharged soldier must be given a rigid physical examination before being discharged, and if not found in as good or better physical condition than at the time of his enlistment, must be held in the service for treatment and observation until such time as he could be returned to civil life the equal in every way of what he had been before entering the service. All this, together with the work of properly closing the individual records of each individual soldier, computing the amount of pay due him, including travel pay at the rate of 3½ cents a mile from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment takes time and there is not a camp in the country in which the personnel force has not been working day and night in order to expedite the work of releasing the men and enabling them t obe mustered out in time to reach home for Christmas. The personnel and headquarters forces themselves the last to be mustered out, have been working long hours, without a murmur of discontent, and it is in such service as this, as well as in daring deeds of valor on the battlefield that we see reflected the true American spirit.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation,—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (30c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

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For the Thirty-Ninth Time

THIS STORE

WISHES YOU

A Happy New Year

C. E. Wescott's Sons

Closed all day to-morrow

BILLION PRINTED RUBLES HELD

Washington, Dec. 30.—One billion rubles in bank notes printed in this country and sent to Russia aboard an American transport are held at Vladivostok awaiting a decision by the Japanese, British, French and United States governments as to the disposition of them.

News of the transport's arrival came in an Associated Press dispatch last night. The notes were ordered by a Russian bank some time ago, but rapid changes in government in Russia made the standing of the bank a question that could not be determined. The question also arose as to whether the delivery of the shipment would further inflate the Russian currency, already inflated under the bolshevik regime, which is still issuing notes.

WILSON HOME IN FEBRUARY.

Paris, Dec. 30.—From present indications, President Wilson will leave Europe on his return to the United States February 10.

President Wilson will leave Paris for Italy Wednesday night. Definite arrangements to this effect were announced today.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price $1.25.

THOMAS SHORT VISITS AT HOME

From Tuesday's Daily.

Thomas Short, who has been with the marines at Paris Island, South Carolina, where he was in training for some time, arrived home last evening and is spending some fifteen days' furlough with his folks and friends here. Thomas is one of three sons of J. H. Short and wife who are in the service and he declares he likes the service fine. He is a very capable machinist and has a good position with the government in that capacity at the Paris Island camp.

FOR SALE.

I am selling my choice flock of pure bred Rhode Island Red chickens. Also galvanized brooding cops, nests, gasoline engine, pump jack, 10 bbl. tank and other tools and equipment. W. B. Porter, Mynard, Nebr. w-tf

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FOR FORDS AND OTHER CARS

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TWO CAR LOADS OF NEW FORDS!

Telephone or call and leave your order before they are all sold.

FORDSON TRACTORS

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Ford One Ton Trucks!
Every Farmer Should Own One!

BARGAINS IN USED FORDS:

1914 Roadster	$275	1914 Touring	$250
1915 "	300	1916 "	350
1916 "	400	1916 "	375
1918 "	500	1916 "	400

All overhauled and condition guaranteed.

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