

Czar and Czarina Alive.

THEIR WHEREABOUTS KNOWN TO ALLIES.

King Dines President Privately --- German Embassy Requested to Leave Constantinople --- Bolshevik Sea Raiders Caught.

KING GEORGE'S SPEECH AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

LONDON, Dec. 27. In his speech at the State Banquet to President Wilson at Buckingham Palace to-night, King George said: "This is an historic moment and your visit marks a historic epoch. Nearly 150 years have passed since your Republic began its independent life, and now for the first time a President of the United States is our guest in England. We welcome you to the country whence came your ancestors and where stands the homes of those from which sprang Washington and Lincoln. We welcome you for yourself as one whose insight, calmness and dignity in the discharge of his high duties we have watched with admiration. We see in you the 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 deliberations have combined breadth of view and grasp of world problems with the mastery of a lofty distinction, recalling that of your great orators of the past and of our own. You came as the official head and spokesman of a mighty commonwealth bound to us by the closest ties. Its peoples 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. To you, not less than to us, belong the memories of our national heroes, from King Alfred down to the days of Philip Sidney and Drake, of Raleigh and Blake and Hampden, and the days when the political life of the English stock in America was just beginning. You share with us the traditions of free self-government as old as the Magna Charta. We recognize the deeper significance in the common ideals which our people cherish. First among those ideals you value are freedom and peace. Privileged as we have been to be the exponents and the examples in national life of the 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 the sacred rights of humanity, that brought you to the old world to help in saving it from the dangers that were threatening around and that arraigned those soldier citizens of yours, whose gallantry we have admired, side by side with ours in the war. You have come to help in building up new states amid the ruins of those that war has shattered and in laying the solid foundations of a settlement that may stand firm because it will rest upon the consent of the emancipated nationalities. You have eloquently expressed the hope of the American people, as it is our hope, that some plan may be devised to attain that you have done so much to promote, by which the risk of future wars may if possible be averted, relieving the nations of the intolerable burden which fear of war has laid upon them. The British nation wishes all success to the deliberations on which you and we and the great free nations allied with us are now to enter. Moved by disinterestedness, 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 brought in arms and these arms have been crowned with victory. We thank with all our hearts your valiant soldiers and sailors for their splendid part in that victory, as we thank the American people 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 blessing of an ordered freedom and an 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."

AT LLOYD GEORGE'S RESIDENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 27. The company invited to meet President Wilson for the luncheon arranged to be held to-day at Premier Lloyd George's residence, comprised a small gathering of elder statesmen, the personnel including the leaders of the last and the present Government and the heads of three of the political parties, Conservative, Liberal and Labor. The luncheon gave occasion for the first visit by former Premier Asquith to the Premier's official residence, since the Liberal leader resigned his office.

REPORTED ALIVE.

WARSAW, Dec. 24. (By the A.P.)—There is no doubt that the Czar and his entire family are alive. I am positive of this, was the declaration made to a correspondent to-day by Michael de Tschupachev, a nephew of General Sikropadski and who has just escaped from the Ukrainian after a recent trip to Petrograd, Dvinsk, Vilna and Rovno. "His whereabouts is known to an Allied Government. Accounts of his murder at Ekaterinberg were manufactured by Trotsky and Lenin for propaganda purposes."

ONLY PRIVATE.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Dinner at Buckingham Palace to-night was a private function, covers being laid only for King George, Queen Mary and President and Mrs. Wilson. After dinner the President had a long talk alone with the King. The President is desirous of becoming personally acquainted with the leading personages in England before beginning his more formal conversations. He had an earnest talk with Queen Mother Alexandra this afternoon when he called to leave cards at Marlborough House.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

BERLIN, Dec. 25. An eleventh hour compromise with the revolting sailors by the Ebert-Scheidemann section of the Government apparently saved Berlin from an extremist Christmas to-day. Later reports from Berlin are that the Spartacus section is still the cause of the trouble. The sailors gained more than they sought and will remain in Berlin as part of the Republican Soldiers' Guard. The compromise provided that a division of troops from the Western Front under Lieut. General Lequis, which was sent to Berlin by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, in response to an appeal by the Govern-

ment, will retire and leave the capital under the protection of two volunteering policing organizations, which are dominated by the Extremist. The sailors agree not to participate in any future revolt against the Government.

UNDER CONSIDERATION.

LONDON, Dec. 27. The Allied Governments since Christmas have again been approached by the Bolshevik Government of Russia regarding the terms of peace. These differ in no respect from those put forward by M. Litvinoff, the Bolshevik Ambassador at London, through the Norwegian Government in November. The proposals have met with no response as they are not recognized by the Allies. The whole Russian question at present is under discussion among the Allied Governments.

HAVE LEFT CONSTANTINOPLE.

BONNEN, Dec. 27. Under pressure from the Entente, says a German wireless despatch received here to-day, the German Ambassador to Turkey and his staff have left Constantinople. They are expected to reach Genoa on Saturday.

MAJORITY SOCIALISTS GETTING OUT.

BERLIN, Dec. 26. (By the A.P.)—As a result of today's deliberations it is believed in some quarters the Majority Socialists will retire from the cabinet and leave the independents in full control of the government. The crisis is likely to continue for a day or two and may meet with an unforeseen solution. To-day passed quietly in Berlin.

TROUBLE IN ABYSSINIA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. A report from Cairo received at the State Department to-day, says trouble has arisen in Abyssinia. It is reported that the Abyssinian government is sending troops to aid the Christians against the Moslems.

REVOLUTIONISTS STILL IN CHARGE.

BERLIN, Dec. 26. (By the A.P.)—The Spartacus faction was still in control late this afternoon of the offices of the Socialists, in a newspaper Vorwärts, which were forcibly taken possession of by members of the group on Wednesday night. Chief of Police Eichhorne, however, had promised the editors of the newspaper that the invaders of the plant would be ejected by six o'clock this evening in order to make possible the publication of Friday's issue by the regular staff.

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S BRETROTHAL.

LONDON, Dec. 27. The Court Circular to-night makes the following announcement: "The King has gladly consented to the betrothal of Princess Patricia of Connaught to Commander Alexander Ramsay, heir to the Earl of Dalhousie."

CONDITIONS IN THE UKRAINE.

WARSAW, Dec. 24. Forces commanded by Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, drove General Skoropadski from Kiev on Sunday, Dec. 13. Petlura himself entered the city last Thursday. Prince Radziwill, a wealthy Polish landowner, escaped and has reached here with other refugees which include 400 Russian officers driven out of the district of Dubne by peasants. Prince Radziwill said to the Associated Press upon his arrival here, "Kiev is quiet again. The shops are open and it is still occupied by ten thousand German troops under General Kirbach. The horrors of anarchy in that country especially in the Volhynia district cannot be realized. I have seen how landlording and their managers have been cruelly assaulted and beaten by peasants and turned out naked in the bitter cold. They have begun to ill-treat women which is something new to Bolshevism. For instance if they cannot find the husband or father they wish to arrest they take the mother or daughter. I escaped dressed as a railroad employee on a train carrying a number of German soldiers, a few women and some civilian passengers. At every station it was a fight to get by the peasants who are robbing and disarming German soldiers everywhere, being infuriated because of German thefts of grain and food. It is estimated that possibly one hundred

thousand Germans are still left in Ukraine but only those in Kiev are armed. I believe they will eventually make their escape. Throughout all of Ukraine which is inhabited by three million people, conditions must be regarded as being absolutely chaotic." A message from Danzig says the Germans are dismantling the port and carrying off all of the dock material, fearing the arrival of Allied forces. It is also rumored that the peace conference may give that port to Poland. Odessa is reported to be again in Bolshevik hands after the defeat of Polish troops near that city.

LLOYD GEORGE AND WILSON IN CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 26. Premier Lloyd George accompanied by Sir Maurice Hankey, Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence, arrived at Buckingham Palace at 10.30 o'clock this morning for a conference with President Wilson. The day was dark and rainy but a big crowd had arrived before the Premier made his appearance. Mr. Wilson was astir early in the morning and busy with his Secretary. The Duke of Connaught and Sir Richard Herschell visited the palace before the arrival of Mr. Lloyd George. Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, walked over from the Foreign Office to attend the conference between the Premier and Mr. Wilson.

GETTING BACK AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

PARIS, Dec. 27. Our troops are withdrawing to the east bank of the Rhine in good order and as fast as possible. We are doing our best to carry out the terms of the armistice laid down by Marshal Foch, but the severity of the terms makes it very hard for us to succeed in this. In fact it may be physically impossible to do all that is asked of us. Thus Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, military leader of the defeated Germans, phrased his view of the situation of his armies when seen by a correspondent at his headquarters. You have come to us at a time of great sorrow and stress, he said slowly. I am glad to see you and tell you of the situation confronting us. Among other things Hindenburg explained that Germany had lost the war. He intimated that he would retire as soon as his army was safely entrenched on his line. Hindenburg was very particular in emphasizing his allegiance to the new German Government.

BERLIN WANTS ANGLO-AMERICAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Dec. 27. We shan't have peace here until British and American troops come to keep order, is a statement attributed to one of the riotous German sailors in Berlin by the correspondent of the Daily Express at German capital. The correspondent says he talked with a dozen others of the men who expressed themselves similarly to the first speaker, some of them adding, "Don't let them send the French or there will be more fighting."

NEW TAXATION FOR GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. Taxes designed to raise about eighty billion marks are planned by the Council of the people's delegates, is an official report received to-day from Berna quoting a Berlin despatch to the Deutsche Zeitung. The despatch said that the new taxes would be levied on war profits and that a decree determinative of the tax would be published within a fortnight.

DISCONTINUE MAKING MUNITIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27. A German press report reaching the State Department said the manufacture of ammunition in Germany will stop December 31st. Only those manufacturers who could not suspend work without greatly augmenting the number of unemployed are making ammunition, the report said.

BOLSHEVIK RAIDERS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Dec. 27. The British warship Calypso has captured two Bolshevik destroyers in the eastern Baltic, according to an official report from the Admiralty to-day. One of the destroyers was engaged in bombarding lighthouses in the vicinity of Reval.

PLEASED WITH CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 27. President Wilson's conference to-day with British statesmen is described in American quarters as having been very satisfactory. The President spent more than three hours before Premier Lloyd George's luncheon, in most intimate discussion with the Premier and Foreign Secretary Balfour at Buckingham Palace, going over the general aspects of the fourteen points of his peace programme. No one particular phase was taken up but the whole discussion was a great one. No official announcements were made of the results of the conference and afterwards the President continued the discussions with the British statesmen at the luncheon in Downing Street and later resumed them at Buckingham Palace. It was learned that a great deal of progress was made in making clear some phases of the President's points which are uppermost in the minds of the British, particularly as regards the question of British naval supremacy. At Buckingham Palace before the luncheon, President Wilson, the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary met in one of the rooms of the President's suite before a cheerful fire with no secretaries or documents to lend any air of formality to the discussion. It was an entirely informal conference intended to develop the most intimate aspects of the situation. The President did a great deal of the talking and it was said afterwards that nothing developed to show that any substantial difference in principle or in fundamentals existed.

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2624—In organdie, net, dotted swiss or batiste, this model will be very attractive. It may be trimmed with lace or embroidery edging, or the free edges of bolero and sleeve, and the neck may be finished with hemstitching. If desired, the bolero may be omitted. Voile, gabardine, gingham, poplin and repp are nice, too, for this design. As illustrated, the neck edge may be high or low, and the sleeve in bishop, bell or puff style. The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for the dress and 3/4 yard for the bolero. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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Fashion Plates.

A PRETTY DRESS FOR PARTY OR BEST WEAR.



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A GOOD STYLE FOR THE GROWING GIRL.



2348—This style is fine for all wash goods, for silk, for satin, serge, gabardine or valise. The right front overlaps the left at the closing. The sleeves may be finished in wrist or elbow length. The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 4 yards of 44-inch material. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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- 75 1/2-Chests "BURNSIDE" B. O. Pekoe.
- 113 1/2-Chests "PEVRL" B. O. Pekoe.
- 35 1/2-Chests "DOVEDALE" B. O. Pekoe.
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Good Width, Artistic Designs, Extra Value. See Them To-Day.

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Greatest Bluff of the War.

December 19—The story of the greatest bluff is told by the Manchester Guardian, a well informed newspaper. When her submarine campaign began in earnest, Germany was getting many submarines from the Straits of Dover to all the British anti-submarine forces could do against them. A wonderful fixed barrage was designed for the Straits—only equipped with extraordinary electrical appliances, alarm signals, mines, electrical wires and other new secret devices. By means of these resins fell into the hands of the German secret service. It was said Germany had \$20,000 for them. Then there was a peace in the Straits of Dover. A new barrage—on paper—was formidable and complete for the submarine in that stage of development. Germany knew—thought she knew—when she had been and for more than six months there was no attempt to break through the barrage. There was, however, no barrage. It had been foisted upon Germany. England had neither the right nor the mechanism to make ready at the time. This story is not guaranteed by the Manchester Guardian, which declares it is not more than some authenticated news of the great war.

"Go Slowly."

recent attempt by Mr. Justice to see a shorthand speed illustrated the failure of the experienced public speakers to give an accurate idea of the pace of their own utterances. The judge trying to read at about thirty minutes, but his first attempt at a speed of at least eighty, and second, round about sixty. Judges are the most rapid speakers in shorthand writers have to do. Among platform speakers, the man to report, though his usual use of an unfamiliar word concerning. Mr. Haldane is the reporter's case of false security with a few words spoken at a deliberate pace, then dashes on for two or three minutes at an overwhelming rate. He is conscious of his error, and constantly to correct it. Once confessed that he always reads two words of notes in his hand, these two words were "Go taken."

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5 Cases TURKEYS, DUCKS and GEESE for New Year.
20 Cases STRICTLY FRESH EGGS.

Arrived to-day at schooner from Charlottetown.
200 sacks P.E.I. POTATOES.
NEW YORK LOINS.
LIBBY'S SPECIAL FAMILY BEEF.
VEAL LOAF—Sliced.
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AMERICAN CABBAGE.

MOIR'S CONFECTIONERY.
MOIR'S FRUIT CAKES, 2 lb.
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SUNKIST ORANGES.
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BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE

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