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BUT THERE IS ONE STAND. ARD WHICH HAS NEVER VARI-ED AND THAT IS THE VALUE

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YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT THE GARMENTS ARE DEPENDABLE IN EVERY ITEM. WEAR THEM ... YOU CAN WEAR NONE BETTER.

Cook-Mitchell Co.

"The Style Shop"

MEASURES MUST BE PASSED BEFORE TENTH OF JANUARY

(Continued From Page One.)

mical dispursement of funds on Robeson county: relating to a special bond issue in Greensboro; provide for the registration of voters absent from the voting places on election day; amend the Hope Mills school law. Senate Committee

The following committees for the nate were announced as assigned by Lieutenant Governor elect Gardner, in conference with Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge:

Agirculture—Davenport, Holder-ness, Everett, Gaugh, Brock, Kelly, Blue, Barnhardt, Matherson, Transou,

Appropriation—Holderness, Gray Decrett, Turner, Brenizer, Bennett

Comfort

Underwear

WE BELIEVE FOR THE PROFESSIONAL MAN BANKER, MERCHANT OR ANY MAN WHOSE DUTIES KEEP HIM INDOORS A DARGE PART OF THE TIME

"Duofold Underwear"

WILL GIVE HIM THE UT MOST OF COMFORT AND PROTECTION. LET US EX-PLAIN TO YOU THE WHYS AND WHEREFORES OF THIS GREAT UNDER. WEAR.

IT PAYS TO FOLLOW



THE ARROW

Bunn, Nelson, Ray, Matheson, Linn, Gurgwyn and Pollock.

Pollock, Cameron, Hall. Kelly, Transou, Ray, Bren- delton, Burnett izer. Hall Rules-Linn, McNider, Allen, Long,

of Almance, Gray, Bennett, Bunn, Gough, Williams Commerce-Barnett, Gough, Everett. Transou. Matheson,

ohnson, Nelson, Deweese. Distribution of Governor's Message Transou, Gough, Bunn, Blue, Thomp | the actress. son, Nelson, Matheson, Burnett, Bras-

Education—Oates, Everett, Long, of Almance, Gough, Turner, Matheson, Menider, Bunn, Harding, Tucker, McCoin, Deweese.

Corporation Commission-Cranmer, Ray, Gray Turner, Lin, Blue, Scales, Long, of Alamance, McCoin, Oates,

Harding, Gough, Jones. Corporation—Harding, Long. Halifax, Bergwyn, Person, Pollock, Allen, Cates, Bunn, Barnhardt, Bren-izer, Cameron, Joyce.

Congressional amendments Ben-

Tucker, Williams, Constitutional amendments—Warren, McNider, Long, of Halifax, Harding, Allen, Jones, Harrill, Person, Hall. Nelson, Johnson,

Parker.
First Day in The House

Alex. Lassiter, principal clerk, rap-ped for order in the House at noon and the opening prayer was offered Lord Crews, in defending Field by Rev. Right C. Moore, editor of the Marshal French at the time, said it Biblical Recorder

resentatives each being called to the quarters they ought not to go there. speawer's desk at a time to take the Lieutenant General Sir John Stevmember who preferred to merciy af- council and be firm with up-raised hand, instead of to the forces. the usual swearing on the Holy Bible. Other than this the swearing pro-ceeded without special incident and required more than two hours.

Wilson the Patrtaca Representative George W. Wilson of Transylvania is found to be the Patriach of the House. He first served in the House in 1875 and has Pheen returned to both the House and the Senate at different times since. He talks fluency of the old carpet bag days and the bond Issues that stirred then and have given as much trouble since. The constitutional conventions and the stirring election of 1876 are as but yesterday to him. He talked today of James E. Shepherd and A. C. Avery, He talked today of ater members of the Supreme Court,

and Joe Turner as his colleagues in the legislature of 1875. Durham Lobby

Du

ty to spend more money on the Murphy Nominated With 120 members present, Henry principal clerk; D. P. Billinger, read-ing clerk; J. H. Moring, sergeant at Page was recognized to nominate alter Murphy for Speaker. This he Walter Murphy for Speaker. This he did in a brief and complimentary

speech He was followed by Representative Pritchard, who for the Republicans nominated J. R. McCrary of Davidson as speaker, these folat arms; and O. P. Shell, engrossing right to label it as a war maneuver lowing the caucus nominations these gentlemen last night. In as-suring the Democratic members that the Republican minority would in no sense be an obstructing factor in pital late today of pneumonia. He the House that his party had possibly in the past been too partisan. He won applause for a high tribute to North Caroliniaus without regard to the fittest is always party who have won eminence in those who get left.

COURT OF INQUIRY CENSURES LONDON SOCIETY WOMAN

BENATE: (Continued from page One)

who aided the Cornwallia-West, in securing Barrett's transfer, is censur-ed for interfering with his discipline. General W. H. Mackinnon, who was also concerned in the correspondence, is criticised for interfering with the

affairs of the western command, after he relinquished his command, but is not disciplined because he has retired. The court of inquiry, which consisted of Field Marshal Sir William Nicholson, formerly chief of general staff, Major General Lord Cheylesmore, Justice Sir Jam Richard Atkin and the Right hop, Donaid MacLean, member of parliament for Poebles and Selkirk, reports regarding Mrs Cornwallis-West.

Report of Court of Inquiry
"We have no doubt that her injudicious boasting of the power she wielded at the war office—which was confirmed to an appreciable extent by the wording of some of Sir John Cowans' letters—was calculated to bring him and the administration at the war office in disrepute. We feel obliged to record our opinion that this lady's conduct, as revealed in this case, has been highly discreditable both in her behavior toward Second Lieutenant Barrett before his letter of the 14th of February, in her vindictive attempts to injure him afterward and in the untruthful evi-

"It appeared in the evidence that this lady holds positions of some importance in the country of Denbig-shire in various associations of a police character for assisting in war

"In our opinion it is to be regret-ted that she should hold such post-

The court also investigated reports that General Owen Thomas, who took a prominent part in the recruiting in Wales, was transferred from the command of a Welsh brigade to a lesser command through Mrs. Cornwallis-West's influence. This proved to be unfounded, but due "to an unfortunate sequence of events and the ambiguous wording of cer-tain official letters."

tain official letters."

The report says that Colonel Wynne Edwards reflected on General Thomas, who is a brigade commander, in a letter to Mrs. Cornwallis-West, "with the apparent object to exalting his own qualifications for post of same." Mrs. Cornwallis-West sent the letter to General Cowan's with a posterior which he forward. with a postscript which he forward-ed to Lieutenant General Sir Wm. Pitchairn Campbell of the war office, advising him to keep an eye on Ed-wards and expressing a high opinion

The report calls attention to the fact that it is contrary to the regu-lations for a war office official to enter into private correspondence on of-

ficial matters, and also says:
"Regret is expressed that a letter sent by Lord French to the war of-fice was so ambigiously worded as to be capable of misconstruction. In any case, a portion of the letter was in the nature of an adverse report on Brigadier General Owen Thomas and should have been communicated to that officer at the time. It is also regarded as unfortunate that Lord French should have concurred in the terms of the war office letter of July 29, to Brigadjer Thomas, which let-ter must have confirmed the latter's suspicion of sinister influence."

Mrs. Cornwallis-West is the eldest daughter of the second marquis of eadfort. She was married in 1872

Wm. Cornwallis-West, of Ruthin astle, County Denbigh, who has Castle, County Denbigh, who has been lord lieutenant of Denbighshire since 1872 and is honorary colonel of the fourth battalion of Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

Thou and Gaurge Frederick Myd-Banking and Currency—Harrill, Gray, Matheson, Johnson, Holderness,

delton, married in 1900 the widow of Lord Randolph Churchill and daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York. Lady Randolph Churchill is the mother of Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly first lord of the admiralty. She divorced George Cornwallis-West in 1914, whereupon he married Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Bennett, admiraltyhe married Mrs. Patrick Campbell,

One of the daughters of Wm. Cornwallis-West, Hary Theresa Oliv-is, was married in 1891 to Prince Hans Heinrich of Pless. The other, Constance Edwina, was married to then the note was justified in form the second Duke of Westminister in and substance.

Field Marshall Viscount French. whose name is mentioned in connec-tion with the investigation, was at one time in command of the British forces in France. He was succeeded in that command by General Sir Douglas Haig, in December, 1915. nett, Person, Allen, Brock, Justice, and appointed commander in chief Long, of Alamance, McCoin, Polock, of the armies in the United King-

In the house of lords, in November. 1915. Lord St. Davids charged incompetence and neglect of work against the British staff in France Counties, cities and towns—Bunn. He asserted that men had been added Gough, Allen, Long of Almance Tuck- to the staff for no military reason Gough, Allen, Long of Almance Tuck-er Transou, Thompson, Burgwyn, and that women, according to the Parker. quarters in France. He asked whethnoon presence of women there.

was extremely unlikely that he would Associate Justice W. A. Hoke was submit to having persons forced up-introduced to the members and the on his personal staff. He added that administering of the outh of office he had no hesitation in saying that proceeded at once, groups of 12 repulses women had business at headcawer's desk at a time to take the Lieutenant General on the Army th. Now and again there was a ens Cowans is a member of the army the contract of the contrac council and is quartermaster general

Lieutenant General Sir Wm. Pitcairn Campbell is general officer commander in chief. Southern command, to which he was appointed in

public service. Galletin Roberts, in seconding the nomination of Murphy paid him high tribute as a parliamentarian and predicted splendid service. Representatives Jackson and Hay-more seconded the nomination of Mc-Crary as speaker.

1914.

Speaker Murphy announced following committees: House Committees
Rules—Davenport, Stubbs, Grier,

Price of Union and Pearson: Emergency No. 1-Winburne, Grant of New Hanover; Pharr, Dough

the charter, allowing the municipali-ty to spend more money on the The election of the subordinate officers was taken up and the caucus nominees were elected by unanimous consent. These are Alex. Lassiter.

CAPTAIN COCHRAN DIES

arms: E. J. Jenjins, assistant sergeant

Mr. Pritchard told was a native of Florida and was pro-his party had possibly moted from the ranks in 1898.

-The doctrine of the survival of

The Day In Congress

Met at noon.
Resumed debate on Hitchcock re-dution to endorse President Wilson's

Universal military training hearing Rallroad legislative inquiry was

Adjourned 5:15 p. m. to noon Thurs-HOUSE:

Met at noon.

Representative Adamson failed to obtain unanimous consent for his resolution to continue the Newlands railway investigating committee an-

Passed new cotton futures bill. Rules committee was ordered to re-port within ten days the Wood resolution to investigate whether there was a "leak" of advance information on the President's peace note.

Adjourned at 6:02 p. m. to noon Thursday.

ROSENBACHER'S 36TH ANNUAL WHITE SALE

An event that is looked forward to with pleasant expectations by the women of Winston-Salem and the surrounding country is now "on" at Rosenbacher & Brother's popular de-partment store.

Many articles pleasing to feminenity are displayed in great profusion during the 36th annual white sale, continue through month. The prices, as well as the quality of the goods offered, will be of interest to the ladies of the city.

PRESIDENT'S NOTE NOT YET APPROVED BY THE SENATORS

(Continued From Page One.)

civilization, expresses the sincere hope that peace bewteen the warring Nations of Europe may be consumated at an early day." Hitchcock Resolution

The Hitchcock resolution would

say: "That the Senate approves and the President in sending the diplo-matic notes of December 18 to the Nations now engaged in war, sug-gesting and recommending that these Nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed.

Senator Lodge insisted today that the Hitchcook resolution called upon the Senate to endorse all of the President's notes, which he contended goes far beyond any proposition merely to bring the belligerents together. It would project Congress, he declared, into European politics, overturning a policy of years standing and by involving the United States in European politics, necessarfly would involve political interests of the eastern hemisphere with the interests of the western hemisphere in contravention of the spirit of the

"It will be observed that the Pres ident found it necessary to state that he was embarrassed in making the proposition, as it might appear that he was influenced by the step taken by Germany but a short time pre-vious," said Senator Lodge. Not Associated with German Note

Monroe Doctrine.

"The President said his note was in no way associated with the German note. Unfortunately, a different interpretation had been placed upon the note, both abroad and here daughter of the Rev. Frederick Fitz- at home. Otherwise, it could, hard-patrick and Lady Olivia, who was ly be coming at the moment that it

purpose of the note was to inform world that the United States had a direct interest that was bringing this country to the verge of

Senator Lodge will continue his

argument tomorrow.

Administration officials have stated that President Wilson did not seek any action by Congress or sire the subject debated, but that since it had come up in the Senate naturally he would be disappointed movement to endorse his course were defeated.

Senator Lodge based his criticism of the German ambassador specifically on a signed Christmas message from the ambassador published by a New York German language newspa-

GERMAN PRISONERS IN ALGERIA AND MOROCCO TREATED BADLY

(By The Associated Prest.)
Berlin, Jan. 3.—Via Sayville, Jan.
The condition of German civil and war prisoners in Morocco and Algeria is described in a memorial issued by the German government on the sanitary situation in African camps as one of terrible sufferings the Overseas Quoting from the report, the agency

'In certain camps such as Bousada, the prisoners are guarded by here sent a copy of it to him at colored troops with brutality characteristic of the Senegal negroes. In the camp at Abomri, in the French colony of Dahomey, colored and French colonial soldiers brutally tortured prisoners with the Sjambok and even with thumb screws

The German memorial says that German prisoners were undress-compelled to kneel and were whipped by negroes."

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN PRESS CONSIDERS REPLY A REFUSAL

most without exception considers the reply of the Entente Allies to the peace proposals of the Teutonic allies as a definite refusal of their of-fer. The editorials assert that the offer of peace was made in good

faith and that the Entente has no

so long as the Entente has not ascertained by suitable means that the offer lacked good faith. Vienna Tageblatt and the Freie Presse two of Austria's strongest peace papers, point out that the Entente note merits no other recognition than that possible on the bat-tlefield, which view is shared by the Pester Lloyd and the Azest of Budapest, the most influential Hungarian

Journal Want Ads Bring Results.

No Further Action Until Reply is Received; Col. House Pays Visit to the White House

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Coincident with the receipt here today of confidential advices giving the broad outlines of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note proposing discussion of peace terms, Colonel E. M. House, the President's friend and adviser, arrived at the White House. The Colonel's last visit was followed by the dispatch of the President's

At the same time press dispatches from London told of a speech by Count Julius Andrassy, former premier of Hungary, stating that the Central Powers had given or would give President Wilson a statement of their peace terms, and that the Entente Allies could obtain them from him.

Officials at the White House and the State Department would not discuss the visit further than to say no further move on the part of American government would be determined until the Entente reply was received.

It was not disclosed whether the Administration consided that the unfavorable action of the Entente has left the way open for the confi-dential exchange of terms between the opposing groups of nations.

Both in German and Entente cir-cles pessimism over the outlook was expressed. The President, however, was understood to think that move already made will be helped ultimately, regardless of the immediate consequences.

Preliminary Information received here indicates that the Entente note will pay more attention to the Presi-dent's suggestion that means be found for preserving peace in the fu-ture than did the reply of the Central Powers, which suggested the post-ponement of this question until after the present war.

Colonel House has kept in very close touch with all developments in the situation, and is considered by the administration to have a complete knowledge of the many cross currents operating for and against peace in the several Nations at war.

It generally is expected that after

receipt of the reply of the Entente Allies. President Wilosn will comommunicate again with both sides. If the terms of the Central Powers already have been made known to President Wilson, it is believed they came through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. The German embassy here had no information on the subject late tonight. Several days ago it was stated authoritatively that Germany was ready, should it be necessary to keep the road to peace open, to make known confidentially the terms of the Central Powers to the President. It also was indicated that Germany further might permit the terms to be transmitted in confidence to the En-tente Allies.

COUNT TARNOW-TARNOWSKI

WILL SAIL FOR U. S. JAN. 13

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 3.—Count Tar-now-Tarnowski, the new Austro-Hun-Fusiliers.

Fusiliers.

Fusili ed that the Lansing statement had and Great Britain to the United some purpose, and declared, if the States that their naval commanders will not disturb him.

RUTHERFORDTON COTTON MILL EMPLOYES STRIKE FOR RAISE

(By The Associated Press.) Rutherfordton, N. C., Jan. 3-More ized; several hundred thousand horse than 150 operatives of the Cleghorn power in natural waterfall was neg-Cotton Mills struck here this morn-ing for a ten per cent increase in Tonight only a few of the night force went to work. K. S. Tanner, treasof the company said he was willing to pay wages as high as those in any other mill. No other move has been made to settle the differ-

VILLA SHOOTS SECRETARY FOR ISSUING MANIFESTO

the The Associated Press.)
El Paso, Jan. 3.—Francisco Garcia, his secretary, at Bermejillo because he drafted and issued a manifesto which was sent to the border while Villa held Chihuamanifesto which was sent to hua City, according to a Villa parti-san here. Garcia, who was said to have been a member of the Industri-Workers of the World, in California, wrote the manifesto without Villa's knowledge and when Villa agents ecuted at once, according to this

ALL CHINESE IN TORREON WERE KILLED BY VILLA TROOPS

(By The Associated Press.)
Laredo, Texas, Jan. 3.—Villa forces
killed all of the Chinese and Syrians
found in Torreon during their occupation of that city, according to advice received here tonight which also stated that an engagement lasting several hours, in which the losses on both sides were heavy, preced-ed the reoccupation of the city by

BANDITS REPORTED OPERATING NEAR THE BORDER AT EL PASO

(By The Associated Prost.)
El Paso, Jan. 3.—Assertions that
the Villa bands operating near this part of the border have been smug-gling recruits from the American side are contained in a letter received by a Villa partisan in El Paso from Rodrigo Quvedo, who, with his brother has been ranging the hills near Villa Ahmuda. The letter also lends support to the report current here that another attack on Chihuahua

Journal Want Ads. bring results.

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POLITICAL REDIVISION OF FRANCE IS LIKELY; **OUTGROW PRESENT PLAN**

Paris, Jan. 3 .- France is likely to me out of the war with a new map, whether her exterior boundaries are changed or not. Napoleon's organization of her 86 departments, dating from 1799, has been condemned by nearly all French statesmen as in-adequate for modern France. A strong movement that has, since the war, developed into an effective experiment in the organization of "regional economic consultative committees" ment in the organization of regional economic consultative committees may bring about a political redivision of the country into something like is administrative and legislative

regions. The object is concentration of regional interests now scattered among the departments, with a decentralization of administrative measures. It would bring the French republic into closer analogy with the govern-ment of the United States by giving the proposed "Regions" independence as to local regulations and economic problems such as the 86 depart-

ments have never had. The man who has directed the movement is one of the younger men in public life, Jean Hennessy, deputy for the department of Charente and a member of the well known Hennessy family of southwestern France. He introduced a bill to that end in the Chamber in 1913. It was still unacted upon when the mobilization was ordered, and M. Hennessy joined his regiment. In the interval before the government returned from Bor-deaux to Paris, he had earned the French military medal and the Brit-ish distinguished service order. With the reassembling of parliament, he came back to push his project and succeeded in passing a compromise measure for the organization of economic consulting committees in each of the 19 military regions of France. A committee of the Chamber has reported that the results of the experiment are excellent; they have furnished a forceful argument in favor of M. Hennessy's original

proposition.
"The task of the French citizens after the war will be a hard one," said M. Hennessy to the Associated Press, "and they mustn't be handl-capped by a superannuated system "and they mustn't be handi-Washington, Jan. 3.—Count Tarnow-Tarnow-Ki, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, arrangements for whose passage through the Entents blokade the economic life of the country.

Tarnow-Tarnow-Ki, the new Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, arrangements for whose passage through the Entents blokade the economic life of the country. Heretofore everything has gone to All the Paris or by way of Paris. big railway lines converged upon the capital and left the provincial regions out of touch with each other and without adequate direct communications with foreign countries.

"This centralization has prevented France from adapting herself to the economic transformation of the epoch. She failed to profit from her incomparable geographical position and she left a great part of her enormous natural riches unexploited; her economic institutions are too slow in developing: her waterways are neith-er properly developed nor organized; industrial organization was perfected in only isolated cases and not generallected; argriculture even did not prowages to meet the high cost of living, co-operation between scientists and practical business men; our capital was mostly applied to the development of other countries than

"The only cure for that is the cutting of the red tape that binds those regions to the capital and prevents the free play of local initiati-

different regions of France are quite as varied as those of the United States; their customs are even more varied; they should have the facili-ties for looking after their own interests legislating for themselves and regrouping politically gions that are homogeneous in their natural resources, occupations and requirements, left free to pursue their economic development unhindered by the local considerations of other egions that have not the same in teersts.

"Of all the great belligerent countries. France is the only one in which younger generations will not be ready to repair the losses and replace the cial work of those that are dead. will take us at least 20 years to bring our adult population up to that of 1914. This deficit of population, if we are not careful, will weigh heavily upon our destiny; all the more so since the war will result in an increased activity in the entire world. It will not only transform the political map of continents, but will have upon development of countries which are engaged in it, as upon neutral countries, immense conse-quences. A new world will emerge

from the great convulsion. "The French must no longer revel in words; they must act. The government and representatives of the states no longer capable of supervising the direction of all the public affairs arising from modern life, and the parliament, overloaded with re-sponsibility and at times subservient to particular interests, must leave what they are no longer able to do to

regional assemblies.
"It is proposed to reorganize the administration of affairs into 18 readministration of analysis into 18 regions. Their suggested boundaries have been only approximately outlined in a map prepared by M. Vidal de la Blanche, the celebrated geographer, but they will probably have cor central points the following cities: Paris, Rouen, Rennes, Lille, Nancy, Nantes, La Rochelle, Bourges, Dijon Bordeaux, Clermont-Ferrand, Lyons, Grenoble, Toulouse, Montpellier,

Grenoble. Toulouse, Montpellier, Marseilles and Ajaccio."

It is proposed to elect the Regional Assemblies by universal suffrage, but in new groups of voters according to their occupations or 'professions, so that all interests will be represented. In addition to a general group, the foliwing professional groups are pro-Agriculturists and laborers in tetments are expected.

merchants and clerks, manufacturers and mechanics, professional men and office holders.

Each of these categories would have representation in the Regional Assembly proportionate to its voting strength and in the professional cattion of the group would be divided between employers and employed.

The voter may register either in

the general group or in the profes-sional group for which his occupa-tion makes him eligible. These Regional Councils fould ap-proach nearer state legislatures than any bodies heretofore existing in France. They would absorb a con-sidewable part of the work of the parliament and have far wider and more effective powers than those of the present General Councils of the 86 departments which correspond to boards of supervisors in New York

State, longer and more frequent sea-It is proposed to elect a member of the Regional Assembly for every 20,000 inhabitants or fraction thereof; and the members will not be ell-gible, as are the members of the General Councils, for seats in parlia-

mest.
"Interior reforms so vast as those we have in view." concluded M. Hennessy, "are made easier by momentous events that come into the life of peoples. The great reform of 1790 was effected at the dawn of the revolution and the laws now governing the departmental organizations in France were voted at the close of the Franco-Prussian war. This regional legislative and administrative reform in France may come out of the great European conflict."

CHINAMAN PAID FINE WHEN THREATENED WITH DEATH

(By The Associated Press.) Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 3.-When Sam Wong, a Chinese merchant of Can-anea, Sonora, refused to pay a fine of \$1,000 on the charge of conduct-ing a gambling house, he was marched to a nearby cemetery and faced with a firing squad, according to an account published there. Then Wong over by the municipal authorities to the officials with the stipulation that it was to be used to purchase sewing machines for the domestic science department.

American Tobacco is Released by British

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 3 .- Three-quarters of the \$5,000,000 worth of American tobacco detained in Denmark and Holland because of alleged failure to comply with British trade agreements, has been released, and the State Department announced to-

day that it was hoped the balance, to-

gether with a large amount held at the Atlantic seaboard in this country, will soon be allowed to go forward as result of negotiations now pending. All but 50 hogsheads of 2,500 detained at Copenhagen recently was freed without restriction, as to its destination. Another 500 hogshead is detained at Rotterdam, while a very much larger amount is held at the Atlantic seaboard in this country because of realization that free

passage would not be allowed British commercial officials have complained that American exporters attempted to send just as much to-bacco as possible into Germany during the time that the British prohibition of such importation was being suspended to allow the American trade to readjust itself.

LUMBERJACK SOUGHT WARMER CLIMATE BY JOINING MARINES

(Special To The fournal.)
Duluth, Minn, Jan. 3.—Chilled with icy winds of northern Minnesota, and seeking a more congenial climate, Charles Johnson, a hardly imberman from Aitkin, enlisted in the United States marine corps here today, and was immediately trans-ferred for training to Mare Island, California.

The lumberjacks can't stand the cold this winter,' said Johnson, while asserting that hundreds of men in-ured to the hardships of life in the woods are leaving the lumber camps, owing to the unusual severity of the

weather.
Johnson requested to be sent with the marines to Santo Domingo or the Philippines as soon as possible, as he is convinced that a long rejourn near the equator will be necessary to thoroughly thaw him out.

(Py The Associated Press.) Richmond, Va., Jan. 5.—Seventeen Richmond, Va., Jan. 5.—Seventeen indictments, sixteen for grand larceny and one for forgery, were returned by a grand jury in the Hustings Court today against William P. Pizzini, a widely known real estate operator of this city who was reputed to be wealthy. The grand larceny indictments change him with the thieft of \$94,500 from W. P. Tuckols of New York and Atlantic City, who is alleged to have entrusted Pizzini with various sums of investment. Last Thursday Tuckols came from New York and demanded a settlement. Pizzini disapdemanded a settlement. Pizzini disappeared and a country-wide search for him was begun. The grand jury is still investigating his affairs and further