

Investigation Called for in Two Resolutions

Which Were Introduced in General Assembly by Senator O. E. Woltz and Representative J. B. Sherrill.

M. L. SHIPMAN BEHIND ACTION

Want to Find Out About Contracts Between Department of Labor and Printing and Certain Printers.

(By the Associated Press.)

Raleigh, Jan. 10.—Investigation of the present contracts held by the State Department of Labor and Printing with printers, investigation of charges of unfairness, partiality, or improper conduct on the part of state officials, and a probe into the recent publicity which resulted from the proof reading of certain state Supreme Court documents, was launched in both branches of the General Assembly here today in joint resolutions fostered by M. L. Shipman, state Commissioner of Labor and Printing.

Senator O. E. Woltz, of Gastonia, launched the resolution in the upper branch, and Representative J. B. Sherrill, of Cabarrus County, brought the document before the House.

Senator Woltz and Representative Sherrill each explained that the resolution was brought out at the request of Mr. Shipman.

Just prior to Mr. Sherrill's resolution, Representative W. W. Neal, of McDowell County, introduced a resolution along similar lines, except that it did not provide for a joint committee, but asked that a committee from the House be appointed to investigate the placing and supervision of the state printing by the Labor and Printing Department, and charges of unfairness, favoritism and discrimination which the document says has recently been given wide publicity and has resulted in "impairment" of the state office.

Mr. Neal's resolution would provide for the appointment of a committee of nine members of the House. This committee would be empowered to call witnesses, summon books, papers and documents, administer oaths and employ counsel, and clerical help, and report its findings to the present session of the General Assembly.

The joint resolution embodied broader lines of investigation and asked for an investigation by the printing committees of both Senate and House. It incorporates a demand upon Edwards & Broughton, a firm of state printers, for a written report of their charges, specifying instances of alleged unfairness or improper conduct, together with the names of all persons to whom the company had made its charges. The resolution also asks for an investigation into the charges of unethical conduct made against "any state official or employee."

The resolution sets forth that Edwards & Broughton, of Raleigh, one of the five state printers, charged against the Department of Labor and Printing, which caused "serious embarrassment" including the charges that the supervision of the printing had been conducted contrary to law, and that the allotments of state work had not been made impartially.

The name of Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, was coupled with the charges of the printers in the publicity that resulted. Judge Clark being referred to as the proponent for the department in the printing of certain state law books. The Chief Justice denied that he was responsible for the reading of the proofs, and asserted that he drew a fee for reading certain proofs and making annotations thereon.

The charges followed an order of the Department of Labor and Printing for reprinting of certain work that had been done by Edwards & Broughton, because of numerous typographical errors. The printers set forth that the books were printed after their submission to the state department's proof reader for corrections.

Senate approval without opposition of Governor Cameron Morrison's appointment of A. M. Kistler, of Morganton, to the State Highway Commission to succeed John C. McBea, of Mitchell county, who resigned.

Aside from the printing resolution only two measures were presented to the Senate. One would provide for the printing of 2,500 copies of the governor's biennial message, and the other would facilitate the examination of certain titles.

Fifteen bills came before the House for the first reading. Two were of statewide nature. Representative J. Frank Ray, of Macon County, would seek to repeal the laws of 1921 which require a medical certificate before the issuance of a marriage license. Representative T. E. Owens, of Sampson, would require the listing of separate stocks by individuals. Nine additional House committees were announced.

The House adjourned till 11 o'clock tomorrow in commemoration of the 65th birthday of R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany County.

Want Broader Powers for Commission.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Congress will be asked probably within a week to broaden the powers of the American debt commission in dealing with all of the war debts owed to the United States. The Senate finance committee was told by Senator Smoot, republican, from the Senate representative on the commission.

CONDITION OF MR. KITCHIN IMPROVED

Physicians Report a Decided Change for Better During the Night.

(By the Associated Press.)

Scottland Neck, Jan. 10.—Much improvement was shown this morning in the condition of Claude Kitchin, democratic leader in the lower house of Congress, who has been seriously ill at his home here since Sunday, suffering from pneumonia. His temperature and respiration were approaching normal this morning after passing a comfortable night, his physicians stated.

COLONEL SHERRILL TELLS WHY WHITE HOUSE IS "FIRE TRAP"

Declares Ancient Construction Menace Lives of All Presidents Since James Madison.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—Lieutenant Colonel Clarence O. Sherrill, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, explaining his testimony before the House Appropriations Committee on the condition of the White House, said that once the situation was discovered he thought it should be attended to immediately. For that reason he frankly told Congress the Executive Mansion is a "fire trap."

Based on present-day standards of fire safety, the construction of the White House has been such as to endanger the lives of all the Presidents since James Madison, in which Administration the building was burned by the British. The chief danger of fire, Colonel Sherrill indicated, is in the three-foot space between the gable and the roof, which is just as it was 100 years ago.

Colonel Sherrill termed the roof construction a "mass shift," but said there is no immediate danger that it will fall in, as the brick walls are heavy and the beams set nicely in the lower cords. The load of the roof is at the end of the beams, but in some cases the steel stirrups are out of place, he said. In some instances the beams have pulled apart.

According to Colonel Sherrill there is no record of any reconstruction work on the White House from the rebuilding in 1814 until the renovation under President Roosevelt.

There is not much likelihood, but a possibility, the colonel said, that fire might start in the space of about a foot between the wainscoting and the wall of the State dining-room, left there during the 1902 reconstruction work.

LONG HUNT FOR BROTHER ENDS AT MURDER TRIAL

Norkin's Sister Regrets Hard Earned Education That Gave Her Clue.

New York, Jan. 9.—Trial of Reuben Norkin, charged with aiding Abraham Becker, chauffeur, in the murder and burial of his wife in a lime-filled grave, was interrupted in Bronx Court today by the appearance at the door of his sister, hysterically crying for permission to see him.

The woman carried her infant daughter and the cries of both excited the crowd of spectators. Court attaches escorted the woman to the judge's chamber, and promised her she would see her brother when court was adjourned for the day.

"I have never seen him, nor known his whereabouts since we parted at our father's grave eight years ago," she sobbed, "and I have sought him everywhere." She added that since her marriage she had been attending night school, learning to read and write.

"I would to heaven," she cried, "that I had never learned. I read only yesterday that Reuben was being tried for murder."

The jury that is to try Norkin was completed today with the selection of two of more jurors. Norkin himself approved the last one accepted, although the venireman admitted that he had been reading "all about the murder" and had visited the lime-filled grave next to Norkin's wedding shop.

Bill Would Give Money to Former Slaves

(By the Associated Press.)

Raleigh, Jan. 10.—While Congressman C. M. Stedman, of the Fifth North Carolina district, an officer of the Confederate army, is asking Congress to erect a monument on public ground in Washington to the memory of the "faithful colored mamnies of the south," another Civil War veteran is endeavoring to interest the general assembly here in a measure providing a pension for slaves who followed their masters into the southern army and remained faithful to them.

Colonel W. F. Beasley, of Plymouth, is the advocate of this plan. He told the Associated Press that about one hundred of these faithful former slaves remain alive in North Carolina and that the cost of a pension for them during the remainder of their lives would not be a heavy drain on the treasury.

During the years in which the State has paid pensions to the white Confederate soldiers, contribution to this fund has been collected regularly by taxation from the negro citizens of the State, he said. The fact that these tax payments have been met without complaint, stated the veteran, is an additional reason why the State should pass the measure he has proposed.

The bill would require the testimony of two fellow soldiers to corroborate the claim of service in the army to make it eligible.

BELGIAN SOLDIERS ON WAY TO GERMANY

Eighteen Hundred Men Leave Brussels to Co-operate With French in Latest Advance on Rhine.

(By the Associated Press.)

Brussels, Jan. 10.—The first Belgian troops to be put in motion for co-operation with the French in occupying the Ruhr entrained here today in four trains for Aix-la-Chapelle. They totalled 1,800 men. Tanks for the Ruhr have left directly from Ghent.

The troops from Brussels comprised infantry machine gunners, cavalry, aviators and transport service men. The men were selected from various regiments for their proficiency.

No Further Advance by French. Berlin, Jan. 10.—No further advance by the French was reported from any point in the unoccupied area early today. The troops which arrived last evening at Mulheim, 15 miles northeast of Dusseldorf, and at Sinsdorf nearby, have been withdrawn in the direction of Dinsberg.

Will Move Through British Occupied Territory.

London, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British government has granted France permission to move troops through British occupied territory along the Rhine in pursuance of the French plan for the occupation of the Ruhr.

French Flotilla to Move.

Cologne, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French Rhine flotilla stationed at Mayence will move to Dusseldorf, Ruhrort and Duisburg tonight.

Feeling Is Anti-French.

London, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—A Reuter dispatch from Cologne this afternoon says: "The attitude of the Germans in the British area is venomously anti-French. A large irascible section of the population favors active resistance, and the wildest rumors are abroad. Rumors are expressed that British and American troops should be withdrawn."

Germans Are Notified.

Paris, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany was formally notified of the prospective seizure of the Ruhr district by the French foreign official, who drove up to the German embassy at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

VETERAN LEGISLATORS IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY FEW

Most of Present Solons Have Served State for Only a Short Period of Time.

(By the Associated Press.)

Raleigh, Jan. 10.—The position of veteran legislators in the present North Carolina general assembly seems to be conspicuous because of the fewness of their number, according to Representative W. R. Matthews, of Mecklenburg county, who himself ranks among the oldest.

According to Representative Matthews, only six members in the House, who are attending the present session, have been coming without a break since 1917. In the Senate there is but one member who has seen continuous service since that time, and one representative has the distinction of having been in the assembly here more than twenty years ago.

House members, together with Mr. Matthews, who have served since 1917 are E. M. Pharr, of Mecklenburg; R. A. Doughton, of Alleghany; R. M. Cox, of Forsyth; C. G. Wright, of Guilford; and Blaine Coffey, of Watauga county. The latter is a republican. J. L. Long of the fourth district is the lone senator since 1917, and Walter Murphy, representative of Rowan county, remains the other record breaker, having served more than twenty years ago.

172 INDIANS ORDERED TO PAY WITH LIVES

Were Convicted of Murder and Arson in Rioting at Chauri-Chaura last Year.

London, Jan. 10.—Advices from Lucknow state that the death sentence has been imposed on 172 Indians accused of murder and arson as a result of the non-cooperationist rioting at Chauri-Chaura last February.

Two hundred twenty-eight persons were originally held on the charges. Of this number 47 were acquitted and two received 2-year prison terms. Seven died while awaiting trial.

Seventeen native police were killed in the rioting at Chauri-Chaura, which occurred on February 4, last. The demonstration was one episode in a week-end of anti-British uprising in various parts of India.

Charters Granted in the State.

(By the Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10.—The Secretary of State has issued the following charters: Standard Electric Company, Rocky Mount, to conduct general business in electrical supplies and to make repairs; capital stock, \$100,000, paid in \$10,000; H. H. Horton, H. S. Deal, S. E. Ballentine, all of Rocky Mount, incorporators.

Rowan Development Company, Salisbury, to operate telephones and general electrical business; capital stock, \$10,000; O. C. Harrington, J. P. Morrison and John Kieler, all of Salisbury, principal incorporators.

Italy's plague is the only, which devastates the olive yards. In southeastern Italy this insect has done \$35,000,000 worth of damage within the past twelve years.

WOMAN TESTIFIES IN MER ROUGE HEARING

Addie May Hamilton, Known as "Daughter of the Klan," Says She Was Deported by Klan From State.

(By the Associated Press.)

Bostrop, La., Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Addie May Hamilton, known as "Daughter of the Klan," declared on the witness stand in the open hearing investigation today into the slaying of Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards, who was forced to leave her home near Mer Rouge and was deported from the state by "the Ku Klux."

She named Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge and "Pink" Kirkpatrick as two of the party of men who testified came to her mother's home one night, took her away and put her aboard a train for Little Rock, Ark., the home of her sister.

The young woman gave her age as 17 years.

NEW RULING ADOPTED BY STATE LEGISLATORS

Hereafter All Measures When Introduced Will Be Printed and a Copy Given to Solons.

(By the Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10.—For the safeguarding of legislation of a public nature, and to enable legislators to better consider such measures, an innovation in the North Carolina general assembly was announced here today.

This complete change in the rules, which branches of the legislature which provides that when a measure of general public nature is introduced, it must immediately be printed in full, and placed in the hands of each member.

This change in rules further provides that every bill, before it can be accepted for its first reading, must be presented to the reading clerk in duplicate, ready for the printer. The rules further stipulate that in no case can the legislation described be brought out of the committee, which might be considering it until the bill, in printed form, is in the hands of each member whether it be House or Senate.

The change in rules is the work of several years on the part of the engraving clerk's office and members of the legislature who have had it in mind. The change is now in effect.

The change is announced, in having an information bureau provided where those interested in any particular legislation may have access to the bills which have been introduced during the course of the session, and where copies might be obtained upon the payment of some nominal stenographic fee.

To provide for the proper functioning of the printed measures additional forces have been placed in both the House and Senate. Officials are unanimously of the opinion that this new system will have a far reaching effect, and it is their hope to eventually include the printing of all measures introduced no matter what their nature.

This program now places North Carolina on a par with the greatest legislative bodies in the country, according to members, and it is hoped soon to foster legislation which would provide for the printing of the daily journal after each day's business was completed so that it might be in the hands of members previous to the opening of the next day's session.

TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS REFUSE TO RAISE WAGES

Tell Workers They Would Rather Close Mills Than Accede to Request.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 8.—The movement for a wage advance of 20 per cent in the cotton mills of New England, still of small proportions, is under consideration by a matter for general action by the United Textile Workers of the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association. Such a demand could not be granted under present conditions and manufacturers would close their mills rather than accede to it, the association declared in an official statement.

The proposal for a 20 per cent increase is explained by President Thomas F. McMahon, of the U. T. W., as intended to effect restoration of the wages of cotton workers to the rates that prevailed before the cut of 22 1/2 per cent in 1920. The wage reduction of 20 per cent, declared 11 months ago in most New England centers has been almost generally restored, but this city was not affected by that movement and U. T. W. leaders decided to start the fight for the new adjustment here.

The executive committee of the United Textile Workers was in session here today when the manufacturers' association refusal was made known. It was understood President McMahon was to bring before the committee the advisability of making a general fight for the advance at this time.

Wants Boyden Recalled.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Recall of Roland W. Boyden, the unofficial American representative on the reparations commission, was demanded today in the Senate by Senator Reed, democrat, of Missouri.

"An unofficial representative is an unofficial mediator," declared Senator Reed, who added that such a representative was capable of doing as much harm as an official spokesman.

FARMERS HEAR TALK ABOUT BOLL WEEVIL

W. B. Mahee Makes Strong Address Here, Outlining Plans for Stamping Out Weevil in Near Future.

(By the Associated Press.)

It is not only possible to rid this country of the boll weevil, but it is possible to do the extermination work now, according to W. B. Mahee, state entomologist of the department of agriculture, who spoke in the city hall here Tuesday to an interested audience of farmers and business men. If present plans materialize, according to Mr. Mahee, the weevil will not be such a curse to the cotton growing States in 1923 as it has been in the past.

Mr. Mahee spoke at 11 o'clock and he was heard by some of the most influential farmers of the county, men who raise hundreds of bales of cotton. He talked on the methods and plans to be used toward successfully combatting the weevil.

According to Mr. Mahee, both central and direct methods are necessary in overcoming the destructive pest that is annually causing millions of dollars damage in the cotton growing area of the country.

A thorough application of the correct principles of farming, an early cultivation of the growing plant in order to insure a strong and healthy growth before the weevil makes its appearance with the warm, summer weather, and the placing of the rows at least 3 feet or 4 feet apart, with care being taken that the younger plants are not thinned too much in the row, were cultural methods advocated.

Turning to direct method to be employed in ridding the fields of the boll weevil, Mr. Mahee explained that as soon as the cotton is picked in the Fall, the stalks should be plowed under. This should be done before the first frost, and in this way the young generation of weevils will be killed. The speaker urged the farmers to clean up their fields by burning off the ditch-banks and underbrush on the edges of the cotton land. The boll weevil is known to hibernates in this brush, and with its destruction numbers of the pests will be killed before they can do harm on the next year's crop.

The first squares that fall off should be picked up and destroyed, if small average and low labor cost will justify it. With large farms and expensive help, however, this method is impracticable, he said.

Poisoning the insects with calcium arsenate has been successfully accomplished in Scotland county, this State, according to figures submitted by Mr. Mahee. A test was made by six farmers of that county who used the calcium arsenate on plots of land beside other plots that were not dusted.

The average cost of the poison per acre was \$5.23 and the yield was increased to the extent that the net profit on the cotton dusted over the undusted plots was \$24.23 per acre.

The dusting must be done at night by especially constructed machines for the purpose. These machines come in several sizes, according to the size of the acreage worked.

Prices of the machines range from \$15 for the small hand dusters to \$300, the price of dusters that do the work for about 60 acres of cotton.

The dusting of the cotton is done at night on account of the better atmospheric conditions existing at that time, and also because of the dew on the stalks and leaves, Mr. Mahee said.

Mr. Mahee warned the farmers against sharpshooters who will appear later on with miraculous boll weevil exterminators, saying that the department of agriculture has found no better methods than those that he disclosed during his talk.

Carving in Coal.

London, Jan. 9.—The coal has sold coal at higher price than any living man is the claim of a Yorkshire miner, whose hobby is carving. Thirty years ago he tried to carve a lump of coal in the shape of a book. He was successful, and since then he has gone perfecting his strange art. There is quite a demand for his models, and often he has sold a piece of carved coal weighing an ounce for as much as ten dollars. This strange sculpture polish-which holds the position of the dew against sharpshooters who will appear later on with miraculous boll weevil exterminators, saying that the department of agriculture has found no better methods than those that he disclosed during his talk.

Remnant Sale at Eldred's.

Eldred's will have a big Remnant Sale, beginning Thursday and continuing for four days. Employees of the company have gone through all of the stock getting out remnants of cotton goods, woolsens, silks and in fact remnants of everything and these goods will be offered cheaper during the sale.

In addition to the remnants to be offered the company during the sale will offer other goods at remnant prices. In a new ad today you can find enumerated some of the fine bargains to be offered, and by calling at the store you can find still others.

With Our Advertisers.

Every precaution is given your valuables if they are placed in a safe deposit box at the Citizens Bank and Trust Company. Boxes rent for \$1.50 and upwards a year.

American Soldiers on Rhine On State Library

TURKS AGREE TO TWO ALLIED PLANS

(By the Associated Press.)

Lansham, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Ismet Pasha informed the Near East conference today that Turkey would agree to the Greek patriarchy remaining in Constantinople on condition they be deprived of all administrative and civil functions. Agreements were also reached in principle on the restitution of civil hostages, the exchange of war prisoners and the disposition of the Greek and Turkish minorities.

PEFFENSE ASKS A CONTINUANCE.

Ford Murder Hearing Will Be Called Saturday Next.

Gastonia, Jan. 9.—The preliminary hearing of Edward Grace and John Carswell, charged with the murder of John Ford, and jailed here Monday, was postponed until 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when called before a local magistrate here tonight.

Attorneys for the defense, George L. Mason and R. L. Sigmond, moved for a continuance on the ground that they had not had time to confer with their clients, and because of the absence of material witnesses.

The courtroom was packed for the hearing.

Solicitor Carpenter appeared for the state.

Today's developments include the arrival in town of Essie Beattie, the girl who swore under oath that Robert Grice and John Carswell were the parties who murdered John Ford and Ransom Killian, of Lincolnton, companion of the young lady, and an interview with Grice, who calmly and dispassionately told the story of the eventful evening as he said he knew it.

Mr. Grice talked freely of the whole affair, going over in detail his movements on the day and night in question. Carswell did not talk. He is a brother-in-law of Grice.

"I am as innocent of this crime as any man in Gastonia," said Grice. "I was at home in bed at the time the first I knew of any such occurrence was when my daughter, Effie, came in and was telling her mother about it. I was not fully dressed when Sheriff Carrol and Chief Orr came to my house. I had been out all that Sunday, having gone off on a job with Scott Woods. About sundown I came back and Woods brought me home. I played with my two young children for a while, and then went to bed. I remember hearing my daughter and mother say that Effie had gone for her to returning. I was awakened about 10 or 11 o'clock by Effie's return, and relating to her mother the story of what had happened."

"As far as the Killian boy is concerned, I didn't know him when I saw him. I had never seen him until that Monday morning. I hardly knew the Beattie girl and John Ford. I knew that Ford came to see Effie, but I did not pay any particular attention to him. I had nothing in the world against him. What has possessed the Beattie girl to put out the story she has is more than I know. Somebody must have hired her to tell the story she has."

"Heaven knows I am innocent of this crime. I am trying to get in touch with a lawyer, but so far have been unable to see anyone. They won't let any of my folk see me. I am in bad shape to make much of a legal fight. That asks money, and I am in a straitened circumstance. I have had lots of sickness here lately, and money is not so plentiful anyway."

THE COTTON MARKET

After Opening at Advance Market Held About 22 to 25 Points Net Higher.

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 10.—The cotton market was influenced early today by the continued steadiness of Liverpool, reiterated reports of an improved business in Manchester, and the firmer early ruling of foreign exchange rates. After opening steady at advances of 15 to 19 points, the market held firm about 22 to 25 points net higher.

Cotton futures opened firm. Jan. 20.55; March 20.75; May 20.90; July 20.57; Oct. 24.87.

Charters Granted by the Secretary of State.

(By the Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10.—The secretary of state has granted the following charters: The Autovone company, Salisbury; to manufacture and deal in automobiles, tractors and all other kinds of vehicles and equipment; capital stock, \$300,000; paid in, \$50,000; A. H. Hollis, Lester Pulliam and M. A. Hodgkin, all of Winston-Salem, incorporators.

The McCrary Cigar Company, High Point; to manufacture and sell tobacco products; capital stock \$100,000; paid in, \$6,000; J. N. McCrary, W. L. York and C. A. York, all of High Point, incorporators.

Payne's Auto Works, Inc., Charlotte; to manufacture and repair automobiles and other motor vehicles; capital stock, \$25,000; paid in, \$1,500; A. M. Marshall, R. N. Payne and J. Ralph Rose, all of Charlotte, incorporators. Hayes Construction company, Henderson; to engage in a general construction business; capital stock \$50,000; paid in \$20,000; Walter F. Hayes, Charles L. Hayes and D. P. McFuffe, all of Henderson, incorporators.

President Harding Issues Removal Order, and Says the Time is Expedient for Recalling to Coblenz Forces.

MOVEMENT WILL START AT ONCE

Transport Leaves New York to Bring the Men Home.—Small Force Will Remain at Coblenz for Present.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine was ordered today by President Harding.

In announcing this decision the State Department said that the President deemed the time expedient for the recall of the forces now in Coblenz.

The American forces remaining in that area number about 1,000 men, and it was indicated that the withdrawal order would be carried out as soon as the American commander, Major General Allen, could make the necessary arrangements for winding up the affairs of the Army of Occupation.

A resolution favoring such withdrawal was adopted Saturday by the Senate, but it was not apparent today how far it had contributed to the President's decision or how far the administration had been influenced by the situation brought about by the French government into the Ruhr valley.

Officials of the State and War Departments refused flatly to make an explanation of the decision to recall the men. It was considered expedient to complete at this time American withdrawal from Europe.

As an indication that no time would be lost, it was made known that a transport would leave New York today or tomorrow to bring home the bulk of the Rhine forces. A few small detachments will be left for a short time to close out final settlements involved in the withdrawal.

Removal Order Causes Excitement.

Coblenz, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The orders for the withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine, the news of which became known through a dispatch to the Associated Press office at Paris, caused much excitement as it spread among the men in the American army here.

Many of the men were depressed by the decision as it meant the end of the pleasant army life here, with incomes of something like 3,000,000 marks annually and upward for the men.

French Regret Action.

Paris, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—French official circles expressed great regret this afternoon over the announcement that President Harding had ordered the withdrawal of American forces in Germany, the news of which was given by the Associated Press. The foreign office could furnish no expression for the government, nor Ambassador Jusserand had yet communicated the news.

Causes Sensation in London.

London, Jan. 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—News of President Harding's order for the withdrawal of the American troops from the Rhine furnished something of a sensation in diplomatic and official circles here. While officials were disinclined to comment to any extent in advance of official notification from Washington, it was stated in authoritative circles that the American move was unlikely to