

French Troops Occupy Essen With Belgians

First Troops Arrived in the German Industrial Center Shortly After Ten O'clock This Morning.

BELGIAN TROOPS ALSO IN DISTRICT

All Troops Have Full War Equipment, Including Gas Masks—Number of Troops is Not Announced.

(By the Associated Press.) Essen, Jan. 11.—The French are in Essen. The first troops entered at 10 a. m. today.

The Belgian contingent moving from Duisburg proceeded to the city via Mulheim simultaneously with the French. The Belgians were accompanied by a considerable body of French troops and an ammunition column.

Disturbances in Essen.

Essen, Jan. 11.—By the Associated Press.—A sample of the political electricity surcharging the atmosphere here is found in last night's disturbance, when about 5,000 Essen citizens stormed the doors of the Kaiserhof, the city's leading hotel, demanding the expulsion of the French commission which the crowd believed was lodging there.

The management's assurance that not a Frenchman was in the house was unsatisfactory, especially in view of the fact that a flower pot inopportunely fell from an upstairs window among the demonstrators.

Mr. Luther was in the house when the disturbance began but had just begun to read an address to the foreign correspondents gathered at the Kaiserhof hotel, in which he made plans for moral support for Germany in the issue raised by France.

Will Call a Strike. Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Essen to the Exchange Telegraph says the Rheinisch and Westphalian labor organizations have decided to proclaim a brief strike beginning Monday throughout the whole industrial district in protest against the French occupation.

German Ambassador Leaves Paris. Paris, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Wilhelm Meyer, the German ambassador to France, left Paris for Berlin at noon today.

Chancellor Cuno Speaks. Berlin, Jan. 11.—Chancellor Cuno told the foreign affairs commission of the Reichstag today that Germany would not discuss its reparations obligations personally with the "treacherous powers."

Germany's Contentions. Washington, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The legal considerations on which Germany will protest to other powers against the French movement into the Ruhr are understood here to rest on a contention that the clauses of the Versailles treaty cited by France as warrant for her course, were intended to cover only economic and financial measures, and not the use of force.

Will Proclaim Martial Law. London, Jan. 11.—A Reuter's dispatch from Essen timed 4:20 o'clock this afternoon says martial law is to be proclaimed in the city by the French occupational forces "almost immediately."

No Change in Reparations Policy. Washington, Jan. 11.—The order bringing the troops home from the Rhine will not be followed by a withdrawal of American participations in the reparations commission unless there is a change in the present policy of the American government as outlined today in authoritative quarters.

Tries to Nullify Packer Regulation. Washington, Jan. 11.—An endeavor to nullify the packer regulation act of 1921 through elimination of the \$410,000 appropriation for its enforcement in the pending department of agriculture supply bill, was made in the Senate today by Senator Fernald, republican, Maine.

ATTEMPTS TO RAID WHISKY WAREHOUSE

Raid Was Frustrated and Eight Men Were Placed Under Arrest.

(By the Associated Press.) York, Pa., Jan. 11.—An attempted raid on the bonded whiskey warehouse of the New Britain distillery company at Hallam, eight miles east of York, was frustrated early today, and eight men were placed under arrest. Fourteen trucks, manned by a score of men, were involved in the attempted raid of the warehouse which contains liquor valued at \$500,000.

INTERESTING FIGURES IN ELECTION OF 1922

Frank Hampton Declares Democrats Carried United States by Majority of 424,255.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Some interesting figures on the election of 1922 were made public tonight by Frank A. Hampton, secretary of Senator Simmons and treasurer of the democratic-national senatorial committee. The final official returns from every state, he said, show that in the November election the democrats carried the United States by a majority of 424,255 over the republicans. The total democratic vote cast in the United States in the election of 1922 was 10,344,725, and the total republican vote was 9,920,470, thus giving the democrats a lead over the republicans in the whole country of approximately half a million votes.

Mr. Hampton also called attention to the fact that the democratic majority would have been much greater had it not been for the states in the south where the democrats had no opposition and where but very few votes were cast.

For instance, in the state of Louisiana, the total democratic vote cast was only 44,337, he continued. "Of course if the democrats had had any stiff opposition they could very easily have given a majority of 200,000 votes in Louisiana. The same thing applied to other southern states. In Mississippi, for instance, the total democratic vote was only 65,000 in round numbers. With stiff opposition the Mississippi democrats could easily have mustered a majority of 150,000 to 200,000 votes; the same thing, of course, applies to Georgia, Florida and South Carolina.

In South Carolina the democratic vote cast was only 34,065, which as a matter of fact South Carolina could give without any difficulty whatever a democratic majority of 150,000. It will be seen, therefore, that although the republicans, by reason of their "Gerrymanders" of congressional districts in northern states actually won a slim majority of about a dozen in the house of representatives, the truth was that the election of 1922 was a distinct victory for the democratic party, as was shown by the splendid majority of the popular vote that the democrats won in the country at large.

"I give these figures so that there may no longer be any question in the mind of anyone about the fact that the American people repudiated the Harding administration at the November election."

Working Now on Game Law.

(By the Associated Press.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 11.—Senator H. B. Parker, of Wayne County, chairman of the Senate Committee on game laws, announced today he is seeking the co-operation of sportsmen throughout the state in framing legislation designed to protect and increase game.

"I desire to invite citizens of the state who are interested in seeing our game protected and increased to write me of their experiences and ideas on this subject, in order that I may submit them to the full committee," he said.

It is time that North Carolina was doing something to preserve and increase the splendid game that once filled our forests and fields. The vandal hunters who think not of the future, have almost exterminated the most desirable of the wild game of the state, and I would like to see some law sufficiently strong to stop them."

Several game and fish associations recently have been organized in the state, and the senator is expecting their co-operation in framing the new laws, he said.

Former King Constance Dead. Palermo, Sicily, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Former King Constance, of Greece, died suddenly here today of cerebral hemorrhage.

RED CROSS STILL AIDS NEW BERN FIRE VICTIMS

Is Working Among Individuals and Has Accomplished Much.

Albany, Ga., Jan. 11.—American Red Cross work being carried on at New Bern, N. C., where 3,500 people recently were made homeless by a conflagration that demolished over a thousand dwellings, is changing phase, according to Division Manager Joseph C. Logan, in a statement issued from Red Cross headquarters here. From coping with the imminent needs arising from the disaster, the work has passed on to taking up the individual families in rapid succession for rehabilitation.

Family after family is being put in position to help itself. "The relief work is being given permanency," Mr. Logan declared, "by putting the fire sufferers on their feet so they can walk for themselves." Results have already been reported.

Mr. Logan gave some authoritative statistics. Of about 350 wage earners whose jobs went up in the smoke of the destroyed area, practically all have been provided with employment, he said. Seventy-one families have been permanently housed; 80 other families comfortable situated in wooden-walled tenements and 62 white families quartered temporarily in apartments or as guests of friends.

"The staff in charge of the relief work at New Bern has carried the program very satisfactorily," Mr. Logan said, "upholding the Red Cross standard in a commendatory manner. Committees have reached headquarters from individuals who have witnessed the activities with complimentary reference to the speed with which relief was furnished."

In the town of City, it is said, additional relief work is being made at the rate of ten per day. The tents are constructed of wood frame sides sealed with tar paper, and canvas tops and are quite warm. As fast as they are put up, they are fitted with stoves and furniture and allotted to the negro families, some of whom have as many as two and three tents each.

Charles Taylor, director of the relief work at New Bern, and T. R. Buchanan is in charge of the relief work. Miss Helen Ryan is acting supervisor of the social workers on the job there for the Red Cross.

CHILDREN SEARCH RUINS AFTER DOLL HOSPITAL FIRE

Grief-Stricken Tots Recognize Charred Remains.—One Finds Her 'Baby'

New York, Jan. 10.—The fire that blazed briefly today on the ground floor of the five-story tenement at No. 161 East Ninety-sixth street wasn't much, as firemen and cops reckon things, but it struck the way into the heart of many a youngster who calls that part of the East Side home.

Damage amounting to less than \$500 at first estimate is little, indeed, for a fire, but in this case it meant the cremation of a hundred dolls, particularly beloved of their owners because they were temporarily under treatment in the doll hospital of Carl Baer, which occupied the ground floor of the tenement.

Even so, several scores of dolls were saved, and hopeful children peered over their shoulders during the day in search of some loved one. The joyful smile of one who found her boon companion almost seemed compensation for the many tears that flowed and the gulps that prevented many more from flowing.

Baer was as sorrowful as the children whose dolls had been burned. But he sought consolation in the fact that the loss would have been ever so much more harrowing if the fire had occurred before Christmas, when the hospital had all beds taken and then some.

BUILD HUGE COFFIN FOR WOMAN OF 710 POUNDS

Ten Men Employed to Remove Body From Hospital After Death.

New York, Jan. 10.—A 710-pound woman will be buried in Queens tomorrow in the largest coffin ever made by the New York and Brooklyn Casket Company. She was Mrs. Martha Carmas, 33, a widow, of Middle Village. Mrs. Carmas died Sunday in Kings County Hospital, and it took 10 men to move her body. A coffin shipping case was used, as the basket coffin, in which bodies usually are carried to undertaking establishments, were too small. The coffin, made to order, is 6 feet 3 inches long, 30 inches high and 38 inches wide.

The dead woman was 5 feet 11 inches tall, and leaves three children, all normal. Physicians say her immense size was caused by elephantiasis, a chronic disease of the skin and lymphatics, which occurs chiefly in the tropical countries.

SUBMARINE S-19 IS CARRIED SAFELY TO PORT

Sea Craft Taken in Tow Last Night by Submarine Tender Savannah.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 11.—The submarine S-19, which sent out wireless calls of distress off Cape Hatteras last night, was taken in tow today by the submarine tender Savannah, according to a wireless message picked up here. With other submarines, she left New London, Conn., last Sunday for Guantanamo, Cuba.

COMMUNIST OBJECTS TO GERMAN INVASION

Interrupted Premier Poincare, Who Was Trying to Explain the French Alliance.

Paris, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—When Premier Poincare started his explaining in the Chamber of Deputies today of the government's action in the Ruhr valley, he was interrupted frequently by Marcel Cachin, communist deputy. These interruptions brought cries from the deputies of the right and center: "Put the traitor out!"

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE TODAY

Many Important Bills, Including One to Establish Ship Line, Are Presented Today in the Senate.

HOUSE RECEIVES NUMBER OF BILLS

Resolution Offered by J. B. Sherrill Got Unfavorable Report—Wants Another State Training School.

(By the Associated Press.) Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 11.—Amendment to the constitution of North Carolina to establish a state board of pardons, which would be appointed by the Governor; a bill to provide text books to public school children at cost; an amendment of the state primary law to provide for the nomination of judges in county and state convention; and the introduction of Governor Cameron Morrison's state-owned ship line came before the Senate here today.

Representative R. T. Fountain, of Edgecomb county, presented to the House his measure which would establish a training and industrial school for boys in eastern North Carolina. Absolute need for the institution was stressed by Mr. Fountain, who stated that it would cost the state little to maintain the proposed school and would greatly relieve the situation now encountered by the Stonewell Jackson Training School at Concord.

Judiciary Committee No. 1 reported House Bill No. 3, introduced by Representative Owen, of Sampson, unfavorable, but at the request of Mr. Owen, he said that he did not know of the committee meeting, the bill which would abolish capital punishment in the state, was referred to the committee.

Judiciary Committee No. 2 reported favorably on the resolution of Representative W. W. Neal, of McDowell, for joint investigation of the state printing contracts, but reported unfavorably on the resolution of Representative Sherrill, of Concord, which was presented at the request of M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing. It was understood that Senators Woltz's resolution in the upper body, which was along the same lines of Mr. Sherrill's, would be tabled in order to prevent introduction of a resolution similar to Mr. Neal's.

Mr. Neal announced that his measure would provide for the appointment of nine members of the House, by the Speaker, and five members of the Senate by the President, for consideration of the charges of unfairness made against the Labor & Printing Department.

The House passed, upon its third reading the Senate bill to provide for the printing of 2,500 copies of the Governor's message, and Representative Dillard's bill to validate certain Cherokee County bond issues.

Two resolutions introduced in the House which honored the memory of the late J. M. Clayton, of Hyle County, and the late J. B. Crisp, of Dare County, were adopted.

The Governor's ship line bill was introduced jointly by Senators Bellamy and Harris, and was referred to the new committee on water commerce.

Senator D. A. McDonald, of Currituck, presented the bill to establish a state board of pardons. This measure would remove the pardoning power from the hands of the Governor, placing it in a board of three members who would be appointed by the Governor for six-year terms with one member of the opposite political party to the executive's.

The bill provides for the submission of the amendment to a vote of the people at the next general election. The Senate adjourned today in honor to the memory of Jas. E. Walden, late of Martin County, who was born in Connecticut, but served the Confederacy from his adopted state and was for 25 years chairman of the Martin County board of education.

FRENCH MAY OCCUPY BOCHUM SAYS POINCARÉ

French Premier Says Germany Must Carry Out the Demands of France.

Paris, Jan. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Poincaré in his statement before the Chamber of Deputies today on the steps being taken by France in the Ruhr district, said the government's plans provided for eventual occupation of Bochum "if Germany fails to carry out the French demands."

The occupation of Bochum, which is the site of the iron and steel works of Krupp, is said to be set for Saturday, although this is not officially confirmed.

French Are Encircling Heart of Ruhr Valley

Before noon the occupation of Essen was an accomplished fact.

The advance from the Dusseldorf bridgehead was led by armored cars, while cavalry detached from Duisburg into Mulheim. One division of infantry marched into the valley from Dusseldorf and another from Duisburg.

Two reserve divisions of infantry are being held in readiness camping on the former bridgehead limits.

URGES PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM AUTOS

Urges Protection of Children from Autos.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Capital News Service.)—The arming of the Nation over the increasing death toll taken by the automobile is evident in the many proposals as to how fatalities shall be prevented. One municipality is subjecting all arrested for reckless driving to sanity tests; an oculist suggests that no person be given a license without an examination of the eyes, and if glasses be found necessary, requiring their use; traffic experts devise one way street systems; police chiefs urge more drastic laws, and so on.

Dr. Henry C. Landen, of Chicago, suggests that mathematics be given a chance. "No one knows," said Dr. Landen, "what causes accidents. We know of any individual accident that it was because of too great speed, slippery streets, brakes which didn't hold, neglect of signaling, etc., but not of accidents as a whole. We have no real accident statistics. If, for instance, we could say that of two thousand accidents in a given period of time, in a given section of a given city, three thousand were caused by poor brakes, we could immediately make it mandatory to inspect all brakes every month. If we know that of five thousand accidents, four thousand came from failure to give, or observe signals, we would make the law more severe on violations. If we proved that any larger per centage of accidents involved trucks, or taxicabs, than the per centage of such vehicles, we could insist on higher standards of operation by such drivers."

"Here is a great chance for some institution with the money and the time to gather and work out the results from such statistics. And as a very large proportion of accidents involve children, on which the state spends much money to turn them into good citizens, it seems reasonable to suggest it as a Federal or State activity."

THE COTTON MARKET

Opening Was Steady at an Advance of 5 to 8 Points Owing to Steady Cables.

(By the Associated Press.) New York, Jan. 11.—The cotton market made new high records for the season during today's early trading. The opening was steady at an advance of 5 to 8 points owing to steady steady Liverpool cables, the advance in Liverpool exchange, Liverpool buying, and covering by traders who had sold in anticipation of a break following the French occupation of the Ruhr.

Cotton futures opened steady. Jan. 26-55; March 26-75; May 26-35; July 26-47; Oct. 24-95.

KITCHIN'S CONDITION STILL IS IMPROVING

His Temperature and Respiration Were Normal Today, and His Lungs Are Clearing Up.

(By the Associated Press.) Scotland Neck, Jan. 11.—Continued improvement was shown today in the condition of Representative Claude Kitchen, minority leader in the House, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia at his home here, according to a bulletin issued this morning by his physician. Mr. Kitchen's temperature and respiration were normal today and his lungs were said to be clearing up rapidly.

Good Roads From All Angles Convention Aim.

(By the Associated Press.) Chicago, Jan. 11.—Highway finance and transportation, the future of federal aid to states, national and community road problems and results of experiments and research work in the construction of roads, are among the topics to be discussed at the annual convention here January 15-9, of the American Road Builders' association and the American Good Roads Congress.

The National Good Roads Show and Highway Industries Exhibit will be held in connection with the convention, at which every kind of practical road building machinery, materials, appliances and transportation equipment will be shown. There also will be included many new inventions developed during the year.

Governors of the various states and Canadian provinces have been asked to appoint official delegates to the convention. Representatives of the associations are expected from all parts of the country, as well as officials from the federal bureau of roads.

An interesting feature will be an exhibit by the federal bureau, showing the equipment, process and departures in governmental road building. Cement and highway machinery manufacturers also will have exhibits.

Smoking packets specially designed for women's wear are said to be selling well in the fashionable shops of London.

Communion service will be held on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at St. John's Lutheran Church.

Hearing of the Thomas Petition Not Finished

MELLON CERTAIN OF DEBT AGREEMENT

Thinks Agreement Will Be Reached Before British Are Due to Leave.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 11.—Chairman Mellon, of the American debt commission, was represented today as feeling certain that an agreement for the refunding of the British debt of more than four billion dollars would be reached before the tentative sailing date of the British debt commission on January 20.

COTTON PLANTING HINTS ARE GIVEN BY EXPERT

Dean C. B. Williams, of State College, Says Plant Cotton on Suitable Land.

(By the Associated Press.) Raleigh, Jan. 11.—The importance of planting cotton only in "good open, well drained land—suitable for the soil weevil" is stressed by Dean C. B. Williams, of North Carolina State College, tonight in the first of a series of articles dealing with the control of the soil weevil.

"In 1919, the cotton boll weevil made its entry into the southern border of North Carolina. Since that time North Carolina cotton growers have watched the progress of the weevil and have been wondering and planning how they might best meet its coming into their different communities. The weevil has now spread beyond the southern border counties of the state and under favorable conditions for its development, unless more effective means are devised to check it, may be expected to make progress northward and eastward into other cotton growing counties until the whole state is covered."

"Everyone familiar with the cotton boll weevil knows that unless our cotton growers reënt their former methods to effectively meet its coming they will hereafter have great difficulty in producing cotton profitably. "Other things being equal it is expected that infestation will naturally be greater in the sandy and wooded areas near the coast and less in intensely cultivated areas as one goes from the coast westward. Outside of the extreme eastern part of the state, growers who adopt suitable methods of crop rotation; plant seed of suitable early maturing and high prolific varieties; fertilize in such a way as to produce a good and early yield; plant the crop early and cultivate thoroughly and rapidly throughout the season; and practice other good farming methods that are used by our best farmers, should get good yields."

"Those who attempt to grow cotton on poor land with poor and late cultivation; without systematic crop rotation or crop movement; and plant their cotton crops late, using late maturing varieties will suffer the greatest damage from the ravages of the boll weevil."

"As a general proposition persons who attempt to grow cotton under the latter plan will find it unprofitable and hence will be put out of business in a short time. Those who practice good and effective methods, outside of the low-lying and heavy wooded areas of the state, will be able to continue to grow cotton and to make it as profitable as in the past, provided the crop is economically produced and reasonable prices are secured for it after production."

"The above is based upon the experience of the best farmers of the south of us, who during the past years have been contending with the boll weevil and who have been able to produce good yields of cotton at a profit under normal conditions."

"In this first article it is wished to impress the importance of planting cotton only on good open, well drained land suitable for the crop. The land should be broken early and allowed to settle before planting time. This is the time when our cotton growers should plan a systematic attack. They should not become panicky, for outside of certain sections, farmers will be able to grow cotton profitably, provided the boll weevil is met promptly and in the right way and reasonable prices are secured at the end of the season for the cotton produced."

"The cheapest and most practical methods, that farmers will have to depend upon, certainly to a great extent, in fighting this pest, will be those which they can apply their general farming operation to reduce the number of boll weevils that go through the winter and emerge in the spring to the smallest number and those that will aid in helping to get a good crop of bolls set early in the season before the weevils have increased to destructive numbers in the cotton fields," the article concludes.

T. C. C. Will Make Investigation.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 11.—Notice was served on railroads of the country today by the Interstate Commerce Commission that it intended to proceed immediately to an investigation of their expenditures during recent months on maintenance of equipment and the method they have followed in providing freight car service for shippers.

With Our Advertisers.

Your will is certain to be administered as you wish if you make the Citizens Bank and Trust Company executor.

Miller's Butter-Nut Bread is good to the last crumb. C. H. Barrier & Co. wants some fat hens. Price particulars in new ad. today.

At 2:30 Last Argument Was Being Presented by E. T. Cansler.—Decision Expected This Afternoon.

MANY AFFIDAVITS OFFERED TODAY

Affidavits Presented Consumed About an Hour's Time, and Since Then Arguments Have Been Heard.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon no decision had been reached on the petition submitted by O. G. (Red) Thomas, asking for a change of venue for his case. Final affidavits in the hearing were submitted to Judge James L. Webb at 10:30 this morning, and since that hour the time of the court has been devoted to arguments by counsel.

Court adjourned at 1:15 and convened again at 2:15, at which time Attorney Cansler began the final argument. At the time this edition goes to press Mr. Cansler had not concluded his argument.

The decision of Judge Webb is expected to be made this afternoon. Immediately after the opening of court this morning the State was given opportunity to introduce its affidavits which purported to show that the defendant could get a fair trial in this county, especially if a jury were brought in from another county. Several affidavits were presented first, and then one affidavit, signed by 90 men, was presented, stating that the signers had heard no threats to lynch Thomas and that they believed he could get a fair and impartial trial here if a jury from some other county was sworn in.

The first affidavit was from Mrs. A. J. Allen, who stated that she had received no funds with which to pay prosecuting attorneys.

H. W. Laughlin and Charles H. Lipe signed an affidavit stating that they heard no disorders during the trial of Thomas.

G. L. Blackwelder, member of the jury which tried Thomas, declared in his affidavit that he was not influenced by outside factors in reaching his decision.

Mr. Cansler's affidavit stated that upon learning that Mrs. Allen had no funds for prosecuting Thomas, he had taken subscriptions, but had made no effort to learn sentiment. A similar affidavit was signed by J. Tom Johnson.

C. C. Stonestreet's affidavit said he had not talked against Thomas or anyone associated in the trial.

The joint affidavit was signed by the following: Dr. Herring, Watt Barringer, A. T. Cain, J. C. Ponds, J. A. Blackwelder, G. A. Moser, E. F. Mills, H. G. Ritz, E. E. Platt, L. H. Platt, C. E. Simpson, W. H. Bradford, L. B. Little, J. S. Archer, E. L. Bost, W. M. Fisher, J. C. Blume, W. Ed. Philmon, C. A. Iseuhart, K. D. Mabrey, J. E. Dayvault, J. A. Caudle, A. J. Dayvault, W. C. Lyerly, J. W. B. Long, T. N. Lawrence, G. A. Shinn, C. C. Cox, C. G. Ridenhour, B. A. Robinson, J. R. Query, Patt Covington, C. E. Miller, F. Albright, R. A. Brower, H. B. Murphy, C. S. Smart, L. B. Tallard, D. B. Coltrane, W. S. Frazier, Martin Verburg, C. P. Ritz, O. V. L. Norman, W. F. L. Baker, W. J. Glass, B. E. Harris, Jr., C. A. Cook, F. D. Brunley, M. M. Linber, J. Z. Barnhardt, C. N. Alston, V. Y. Suther, J. E. Davis, W. C. Honston, C. E. Boger, J. C. Fink, J. F. Lowder, J. A. Kinnison, W. N. Cline, J. M. Hendrix, Wm. Junker, E. G. Benfield, L. L. Wallace, P. W. L. Klutz, D. V. Keiminger, C. C. Stonestreet, W. H. Shelton, J. A. Beauford, R. C. Stinson, G. H. Hendrix, J. H. A. Holshouser, E. C. Corine, J. L. Petron, Jno. A. Cline, J. O. Moore, L. L. Mauldin, L. Culp, O. A. Swarlinger, G. W. Crevel, W. W. Medlin, C. G. Savage, J. R. Barringer, R. P. Benson, J. A. Fisher.

John J. Parker, of counsel for the defendant, called the attention of the Court to the fact that the affidavits presented by the State's counsel simply stated that the affidants had heard of no efforts to lynch the defendant; also that fifteen of the first fifty signers of that affidavit had made contributions to a fund to prosecute the defendant, while two more stated they would have made contributions if they had had the money.

W. A. Hershman in an additional affidavit, stated that he had heard much talk since making his former affidavit, and that sentiment was so strong that it was his opinion that a fair trial could not be had here, even with a jury from another county.

John A. Rankin, of No. 3 township, (Concluded on Page Six.)

CITIZENS BANK & TRUST COMPANY. All War Savings Stamps due January 1, 1923, both registered stamps and those not registered, will be accepted for deposit by this bank as cash. Deposits made on Savings accounts on or before January 10th bear interest from January 1st at four per cent. compounded quarterly.

William Jennings Bryan's Hair Would Stand on End. Henry Cabot Lodge would split his hands applauding and he'd talk about it for weeks, the same as thousands of New Yorkers are doing, about the motion picture sensation that has taken New York like a hurricane. Do not miss it. See "IN THE NAME OF THE LAW" STAR THEATRE January 12th and 13th. Admissions 25c AND 50c.