

FRENCH TROOPS ORDERED CONFINED TO QUARTERS; FEAR CLASH IN COBLENZ

All Duties of Occupation Are Left With Americans; French Mobilize on Rhine

Preparing to March When Premier Poincare Gives Word for Carrying Out His Secret Plan for Seizing Rhur and Rhineland

AMERICANS IN GERMANY ACCEPT RESOLUTION AS BEGINNING OF END

Occupational Forces Believe Movement Started by Senator Reed Will Mean Their Departure Within 60 Days; General Feeling of Depression Exists; Poincare Continues to Guard His Secret Regarding When He Expects to Advance

COBLENZ, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press).—French troops under the command of Major General Allen in the American area have been ordered confined to quarters to prevent clashes between them and the Germans.

The American forces here, numbering 107 officers and 1,080 men, are carrying on all the duties of the occupation.

Today there was a general feeling of tension and depression among the Americans for the resolution of Senator Reed, passed in Washington Saturday, which was quickly accepted as meaning the beginning of the end of the American occupational forces on the Rhine. The men are giving themselves 60 days more of life here, with their incomes of three million marks a year and upward.

There are 208 officers and 1,423 men in the French forces at Coblenz under General Martin who reports to Major General Allen. The orders for the French troops to remain off the streets came from General De Goutte, the allied commander-in-chief at Mayence.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press).—France's Rhine army is gathering to be ready to march when Premier Poincare gives the word for the carrying out of his still secret plan for seizing the Rhur and the Rhineland.

The French troops on the Rhine have been ordered by General De Goutte, to remain in their quarters where there appears to be any danger of clashes with the Germans and every precaution will be taken to avoid demonstrations.

There are several times the number of French forces in the Rhineland as are likely to be required for the Ruhr operations, but all the troops will be held in readiness for instant service, although there is nothing yet to justify the assumption of immediate action.

The details of the French plan remain a mystery, but M. Poincare has repeatedly described the proposed entrance into the Ruhr as chiefly the work of engineers and custom collectors. This is the nature of the military support required necessarily depends upon the French estimate of what resistance the Germans may offer.

Jury Recommendation in Capital Cases is Provided For in Bill

BY BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Jan. 7.—Representatives Gaston, of Gaston, and Irwin, of Burke, will introduce a bill in the house tomorrow night providing for a jury recommendation in capital cases. They would allow the jury to recommend life imprisonment in lieu of the death sentence now carried exclusively in capital offenses.

This bill would also serve as an effective compromise in measures expected to be introduced aimed at the abolition of capital punishment. T. E. Owens, the Republican representative of Sampson county, has already introduced a bill to do away with the electric chair and others are expected to follow. Gaston and Irwin, extreme opponents, but permit the jury to return a verdict that would carry a life sentence rather than electrocution. Under existing laws there is no provision for a sentence to life in prison.

Urges Cashing of War Savings Certificates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The treasury today again called attention to the fact that interest on the 1918 issue of war savings certificates stopped January 1 and urged the holders of such securities to present them to postoffices or banks where they will be redeemed in cash or exchanged. The exchange may be made without loss of interest to January 15.

REMAINING TWELVE NEGRO HOUSES IN ROSEWOOD BURNED

All Buildings Are Deliberately Fired One at a Time by Crowd of White Men

BURNING WITNESSED BY A LARGE CROWD

But No One Was Found Who Would Admit Seeing Any of the Houses Fired

ROSEWOOD, Fla., Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Twelve houses, all that remained of the negro section of Rosewood, following the clash between whites and blacks Thursday night, in which seven were killed, were fired by a crowd of white men here this afternoon and burned to the ground.

The houses were fired one at a time while a crowd of between 100 and 150 men looked on without making any effort to extinguish the flames. According to Levy county authorities, all of the negroes were hiding in the woods, where they went late Thursday night after the clash.

The burning of the houses was carried out deliberately and, although the crowd was present all the time, no one could be found who would say he saw the houses fired. Six houses and a negro church were burned Thursday night immediately after the burning of white houses. Advancing on a negro house had been fired on from the house and two of their number killed.

The negroes escaped from the house after two of them had been shot to death by the whites, who rained bullets on the structure until their ammunition was exhausted. A white man was killed as he was leaving her burning dwelling, another negro was slain about 20 miles from the scene of the trouble and yesterday a fifth negro was shot to death in Sumner on the graves of his mother and brother and one of the other negroes, who was named, said to have refused to tell his white captors the names of those in the house who fired on the white men.

In the opinion of the officers, the fires here today mark the end of the racial disturbance which was precipitated when the white mob, headed by Jesse Hunter, attacked the negroes in an attack on a young white woman at Sumner, Monday. Hunter has not yet been captured. Several of the negroes, who were barricaded in the house have been arrested, it is reported. The prisoners are said to have admitted that there were 18 negroes present at the time of the trouble.

At Sumner, all the negroes are kept in the quarters when not at work in the lumber mill, a building having been established between the negro and white sections.

An unusual incident Thursday night while the barricaded negroes were firing at the whites was reported today. One of the attacking cordon with an electric flash light pointed his way across the open space between a darkened window, switched the lights on the crouching negroes and shouted to his friends to shoot. One of the negroes shot him, the bullet lodging in his head and inflicting a serious wound. He fell through the window to the ground and was rescued.

German Deliveries of Coal Are 89 Per Cent

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Germany delivered 89 per cent of the 13,600,000 tons of coal demanded for French reparations last year, or 4.6 per cent below the amount claimed. The reparations commission in Paris relative to Germany's alleged default in deliveries under the peace treaty, according to an official reply to that memorandum.

It is pointed out in the reply that the peace treaty stipulated maximum deliveries, and these were to be made only insofar as compatible with Germany's own requirements in providing her people with the necessities of life. It is declared that the deficit, such as has occurred, is due primarily to the refusal of the Ruhr to accept certain forms of coal, especially coke, and a demand for a better quality than even German consumers used.

Other causes given for lack of fulfillment are strikes, transport difficulties, and frost.

Charges Anti-Saloon League With Buying the Volstead Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Charges that the anti-saloon league has "bought" the Volstead act with congressional patronage and that the federal prohibition enforcement service is "corrupted" from top to bottom by a set of depraved political officials appointed by the spoils system, are made in a letter written by William D. Foulke, vice president of the National Civil Liberties league, to S. E. Nicholson, secretary of the Anti-Saloon league, made public today by Mr. Louike.

Mr. Nicholson, according to Mr. Foulke, recently declared that application of the civil service system to the prohibition enforcement service, established under the Volstead act "would have been to jeopardize the passage of the enforcement bill when it was before congress." In answer, Mr. Foulke continued: "That means that you have bought the bill with congressional patronage and paid for it not with your own money but far worse, with other people's money, for out of taxes levied upon the peo-

SHOULD CONFERENCE BREAK TURKS WILL GO HOME AND AWAIT ALLIED CONCESSION

LAUSANNE, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Ferdid Bey, the Turkish nationalist representative at Paris, said at present in Lausanne, said: "The conference break down will return home and we will accept any terms. We will thereby reduce the national debt and save money that would otherwise be spent in commerce." "If so, I am not aware of it. But it is to be remarked that we still have an accord with France, signed in October, 1921." "We are quite willing to sign

separate treaties with any country; we are most anxious to sign a commercial agreement with the United States, although the attitude of Ambassador Child at Lausanne so far has run counter to what appears to us for the interests of the United States. While we like Americans above all others in certain respects, it would seem to us by Ambassador Child's declaration regarding the open door that the American oil interests have succeeded in getting a promise of part of Mosul from the British. The Americans are satisfied with this, whereas it is not at all certain that the British will get Mosul."

Lausanne Conference Enters The Most Critical Stage of Near East Peace Negotiations

SECOND WEEK OF ASSEMBLY OPENS IN CAPITAL TODAY

Members Look Forward to Governor's Address; Review of Past Week's Sessions

RALEIGH, Jan. 7.—With the beginning of the second week of North Carolina's 67th general assembly scheduled for tomorrow, and with the assembly's members looking forward to the contents of the governor's biennial message on Tuesday, today presented a quiet aspect in legislative circles. A summing up of the opening days of the session shows the bills introduced to regulate masked gatherings and tax revision as the principal features. Predicted surprises have not yet put in appearance. Contemplation of the legislative recommendations which the governor is expected to set forth on Tuesday brought from members of the assembly nothing but vague speculation.

The ship proposal was outstanding in the assembly with the exception of the statement issued by Representative E. W. Pharr, of Mecklenburg county, no member has ventured anything definite along this line. An open minded course seems to have been adopted, and members are keeping to the policy of watchful waiting.

While the senate committees have all been appointed, and certain new additions have been announced, none of the committees is ready to report, principally because of the fewness of bills which have been laid before that body. In the house the rules committee is the only one which has been announced and its report has been made. Speaker John G. Dawson, of Iredell, has announced that the remaining committees will be appointed at Tuesday's session. One reason for no other committees having been brought forth was credited to the illness of the speaker. Mr. Dawson is regarded as strength slowly and still appears weak. The forthcoming week is expected to see both houses, however, swing into full action when a heavier run of bills will be introduced and committees will begin to settle down for the long grind.

Judiciary Committee to Exonerate Daugherty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The house judiciary committee at a meeting Tuesday, members said today, will formulate a report to the house holding there charges filed by Representative Keller, Republican, Minnesota, against Attorney General Daugherty. The committee also is expected to adopt a report by a sub-committee declaring Mr. Keller's charges exempt from the provisions of the law which prohibit an attorney from appearing before the court while he has withdrawn from the case while the hearing was in progress. Members indicated, however, that this report, if adopted by the full committee, would be presented to the house "without recommendation."

Racer Killed in Wreck on Houston Speedway

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 7.—Earl Grey, 23, race driver, of Flint, Mich., was killed at the Gulf Coast speedway this afternoon on the last lap of the second race. In the previous lap he continued to drive with a piece of the fence wedged between his left front wheel and the steering gear. As he tried to come out of the turn onto the home stretch in the last lap, the board caught his steering apparatus, causing him to turn over. He was caught under the car and crushed. He died instantly.

NEGOTIATIONS OPEN TODAY ON BRITISH WAR DEBT FUNDING

British and American Experts to Endeavor to Fund England's Debt to U. S.

VISITORS TO SEEK THE EXTREME LIMIT

Considered That American Commissioners Will be Asked to go as Far as Possible

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The American and British commissions named to negotiate a funding arrangement for Great Britain's war time debt to the United States, will meet tomorrow for the first time in their efforts as described by Governor Norman, of the Bank of England, a British delegate, to "break the vicious cycle" of world debts. Each commission is entering the initial conference without having made a public pronouncement as to its views or intentions and there is little indication that tomorrow's meeting will carry the negotiations further than a formal exchange of opinion.

Members of the American commission are bound within the limits of the law which extends the privilege of funding the war obligations into securities of a maximum maturity of 25 years and establishes a minimum of four annual payments per cent interest. It is accepted as obvious in most official quarters that the foreign delegation will ask for application of the extreme limit both as to the term and interest rate. It may be assumed that even before Chancellor Baldwin, of the exchequer, and Governor Norman, the British commissioners, make any informal suggestion as to the many issues, they will attempt to establish their government's ultimate ability to take care of the obligations. It has been hinted in several ways that the British would seek to show that the satisfaction of the Americans just how much could be paid and when it would be best to pay it, or, in other words, how much money can be withdrawn from England's assets from Europe annually without adding to economic disturbance of continental conditions.

Reports as to probable suggestions by the British delegation for the funding settlement have been appearing daily since the commission came and began the routine of courteous calls on government officials.

Regardless of whether tentative offers have been or will be made tomorrow many officials here are watching developments with keen interest. The arrangement resulting from the conference is going to bear directly on world affairs. These officials point to the possibility of establishment of a precedent in future world debt funding settlements in as much as the countries owing Great Britain also owe the United States. The British government, it is believed, will not care to provide, easier terms for its creditors than are permitted by the United States because of the disadvantage it would place on the American commission. Some members of the American commission have said that whether this government will or not, it will dominate world affairs to the extent it demands rigorous terms of the British. The fact that the American commission will be unanimous to the extent it is allowed by foreign debt funding act and thus indirectly will lend a helping hand in solving the world problems founded on the "vicious cycle" of debts. Governor Norman's expression to the effect that Washington appeared to be the best place to break the cycle is believed to indicate he pins his hope for better world progress economically on the forthcoming completion of the "vicious cycle" of debts. Some members of the American commission have said that whether this government will or not, it will dominate world affairs to the extent it demands rigorous terms of the British. The fact that the American commission will be unanimous to the extent it is allowed by foreign debt funding act and thus indirectly will lend a helping hand in solving the world problems founded on the "vicious cycle" of debts. Governor Norman's expression to the effect that Washington appeared to be the best place to break the cycle is believed to indicate he pins his hope for better world progress economically on the forthcoming completion of the "vicious cycle" of debts.

Establishment of Civil Aeronautics Bureau Advocated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Establishment of a bureau of civil aeronautics in the department of commerce to coordinate the air activities of the United States will be proposed in a bill to be introduced by Chairman Winslow, of the house commerce committee. The measure would provide for the regulation and licensing of aircraft and pilots, establishment and certifying of air routes and terminals and would make rules to govern aviation.

Chairman Winslow announced today he would introduce the bill tomorrow and said it was the result of months of study and conferences, participated in by representatives of the navy, navy, treasury, postoffice, labor and commerce departments, as well as many organizations interested in the development of flying. "We believe," said Mr. Winslow, "that aviation is perhaps the most significant mechanical development of this generation, contributing, as it does, to the speeding up of transportation and forming the key of our national defense on land and sea. In his inaugural message, President Harding urged legislation for regulation, and encouragement of aviation. The establishment and development of civil aeronautics has the indorsement of the administration."

STORM WARNING ISSUED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Warnings of a southeast storm between Delaware Breakwater and Cape Hatteras and of a northeast storm on the New England coast north of Boston were ordered today by the weather bureau. Tonight strong shifting winds becoming west and northwest with rain were predicted between Delaware Breakwater and Cape Hatteras.