

They're Going!

Frequently Two At a Time

Open Evenings This Week Until 8 O'clock



Get Yours While You Have This Great Chance Our Two Weeks

CHRISTMAS GIFT SALE

Of 200 SUITS 100 OVERCOATS

Started With a Rush Saturday Morning Take Your Choice at

\$25

\$30 to \$35 Values, All Sizes Men's and Young Men's Models Single Breasted, Double Breasted. Conservative and Sport Styles. Blues—Tweeds—Pin Stripes

LINGLE CLOTHING COMPANY

B. A. LINGLE 203 W. Trade St.

D. A. PRESSLY Phone 3113

BERLIN ABLE TO PAY, SAYS PARIS

Only Lack the Will to Pay, Preferring Rather to Ask a Moratorium.

BY ANDRE TARDIEU, Staff Correspondent of The News. Special Cable Dispatch to The News. Copyright, 1921, by News Publishing Co.

Paris, Dec. 10.—French interest has swung away from Washington for the time being and is centered once more on the efforts Germany is making to get out of her financial engagements. As I have said before in reparation affairs, the question of the will to pay comes before the capacity to pay. If Germany wished to pay in gold, she could. If she refuses, nothing remains but to force her by a means which will not be difficult to discover.

Louis Locheur, Minister of Reconstruction, by his negotiations with Germany at Wiesbaden—setting there by a dangerous precedent of separate negotiations with Germany—has unfortunately helped to create an opinion that only payment in goods and material is possible for Germany. This has been fostered by newspaper comments. The Treaty of Versailles anticipated that payments in kind also would be necessary but the Treaty arranged more equitable bases than the accord of Wiesbaden, which, by making French prices a basis, virtually grants Germany still another debt reduction.

But cash payments are equally possible if there is a sincere desire to pay. This principle should be followed before there is any more talk of a moratorium. France, which, in the past two years, has abandoned so many rights guaranteed by the Treaty, condemns herself to a still darker future if she allows to enter the road toward which certain English journals would push her. We ask only our due and base our hope of just treatment on the spirit of equity and justice of those who have been our comrades on the field of battle.

WAS COSTLY REDUCTION. Germany agreed in 1919 to pay for property and personal damage suffered by the lands and the victims of her aggression. At London in May of 1921, after 18 months of integral reparation of a partial instead of integral reparation was accepted. The total German debt was fixed at 132 milliards of gold marks. The total damage in France was fixed at 135 milliards of gold marks. The London agreement accorded France 68 milliards. This sacrifice was supported by the argument that the debt was thus made payable and that the systematic reparations commission absolutely assured the regularity of these payments.

But this second installment has not been met before it is rumored that Germany asks delay. As I write, the official demand has not been formulated, but dispatches from London and Berlin indicate it will be made soon. To appreciate the emotions of the French people, it might be well to remember that the reparations and pensions total almost 80 milliard francs.

It is perfectly true that the Versailles Treaty envisaged the possibility of delays, but it was precisely this which stipulated the payment of 20 milliards before May, 1921. There is also a provision for a reduction of the annual installments in the two or three years following, thus safeguarding all interests.

But the accord of last May exempted Germany from paying a 12 milliard balance. Premier Briand and his colleagues are rather astounded that, although last May's moratorium was conceded by claiming that thereby the danger of a moratorium was thenceforth obviated. The French public is rather astounded that, although last May's moratorium was conceded by claiming that thereby the danger of a moratorium was thenceforth obviated.

But that is not all. There is a general attempt to establish the dogma that Germany is unable to pay in gold. It is forgotten that German financiers and industrial leaders gathered in the last two years many milliards of foreign securities and, if the Government wished, it could use these securities to pay its debts. Plans for transferring these securities to the State have even been studied, but today are no longer discussed.

It is much simpler, from the German point of view, merely to declare that Germany cannot pay.

MAUDE MOORE IS FREED BY JURY

Jury Out Only Fifteen Minutes, Taking Separate Ballots on Three Counts.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty."

This verdict was returned by Knox county criminal court jury trying the case of Maude Moore, charged with the murder of Leroy D. Harth, September 8, 1919, after having been out 15 minutes following the charge of Judge T. A. E. Nelson, which was completed at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon.

One ballot on each of the three counts upon which the defendant might have been convicted, were taken, murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, and manslaughter. The result was unanimous for acquittal in each. The jury's verdict was reported 15 minutes after the charge had been delivered and when read in open court a shout went up from the assembled crowd, which was quickly quelled by court attendants. The defendant received the verdict with calmness, although tears coursed down her face as she grasped the hand of each of the jurymen.

Directly after leaving the courtroom, she declared she would go to Louisville, Ky., Sunday morning, spending a few days with an aunt and then go on to Tacoma, Wash., where she will make her home with her husband, William H. Stubbs.

WORLD WAR VETERAN TRAINING IS COSTLY

Washington, Dec. 10.—Government expenses for vocational training of World War veterans increased by two million dollars between the months of September and November, according to a statement issued tonight by Director Forbes, of the Veterans Bureau.

On September 1, he said, there were 82,738 men receiving training and their maintenance pay amounted to \$10,329,916 while in October the enrollment jumped to 87,208 men and the maintenance cost to \$11,554,523, while by November 1, there were 91,305 men in training and the maintenance cost was \$12,736,631.

PINE ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 10.—J. E. Rhodes, secretary-manager of the Southern Pine Association, announced today that a special meeting of the association will be held here December 15 to discuss proposed freight rate reductions and the business outlook for the Spring of 1922, as it will affect the lumber industry.

EFIRD'S - EFIRD'S - EFIRD'S



LADIES' DRESS SALE

Commencing Monday Morning 9 O'Clock

1,000

DRESSES

Bought in New York this past week at one-half and less than half prices. Consisting of a hundred styles in Tricotines, Poiret Twills, French Serges, etc., beaded, embroidered, braided, etc.

If you like good looking dresses at about half price you should come down early Monday morning.

Sale

Commences at 9 O'Clock

Three Prices

\$9.75

\$13.75

\$16.75



EFIRD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

East Trade and College Streets