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A POWERFUL 5 PART DRAMA.

MAJESTIC SEE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

GENTLEMEN!—If you don't like our picture for the ladies—

CARPENTIER vs. SIKI

The most talked of fight of the century.
Did Siki foul the Idol of France?
SEE FOR YOURSELF.

United States Troops Withdrawn From Rhine

Diplomatic Circles in London Startled -- German and Belgian Ambassadors Recalled From Paris -- Turks and Greeks Must Live in Own Countries.

HEADING WITHDRAWALS TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. The withdrawal of United States troops from the Rhine was ordered today by President Harding. The announcement is looked on as marking a sudden reversal in policy on the part of the United States Government. It is viewed here to-day as an indication of sharp disapproval by the United States of the French advance into the Ruhr. It is significant that the Washington Post, which speaks for the Harding Administration, in a leading editorial severely criticizes the French movement, calling it "the road to disaster," and indicates that there is a growing tension between Washington and Paris. In announcing the withdrawal the State Department said the President deemed the time expedient for the recall of the forces now at Rhine. The forces number about ten thousand.

CREATED A SENSATION.

LONDON, Jan. 10. The news of President Harding's order for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the Rhine furnished something of a sensation in diplomatic circles. It is stated in authoritative circles that the United States move was unlikely to affect the British policy.

BERLIN, Jan. 10. Germany to-day recalled her Ambassador to Paris. The Ambassador, Dr. Wilhelm Mayer, was instructed to leave the Embassy in charge of his Counselor. The German Minister to Belgium was also called with similar instructions.

EXCHANGE OF GREEKS AND TURKS.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 10. One million lives were vitally affected by a decision reached by the Eastern Conference to-day. One million Moslems and Christians, who live either in Greece or in Turkey, must give up their farms in the country and their homes and businesses in the villages, towns and cities and move on to find farms, homes and occupations elsewhere. In the interest of further peace between Turkey and Greece the Mohammedans who dwell in the Hellenic Peninsula must henceforth reside in Turkey, and the Greek Christians who dwell in Turkey must migrate to Greece. The statements are to be illusions about the hardships of the compulsory exchange of populations will entail on individuals, and willfully the decision by pointing out the beneficent influence it will have on the maintenance of peace in the Near East. That peace will be signed in some form at Lausanne seems more probable in consequence of to-day's agreements. It is reported that the dispute will be settled outside the Conference and earnest efforts are being made to find a satisfactory formula concerning judicial rights of foreign residents in Turkey which will be acceptable to Turkey, with an exception to the general arrangements for the compulsory exchange of populations of the Greek Christians in Constantinople will be allowed remain there. The compulsory exchange will be carried out under the protection of a special commission which will appraise the value of all individual properties and endeavor to effect a reasonable exchange of families and communities. About four hundred thousand Mohammedans settled in the plains of Sicily will be asked to emigrate to Turkey. So many Greeks have already fled from Asiatic Turkey that it is difficult to

estimate the number now there, but it is believed about six hundred thousand and are affected.

FRANCE ADVISES GERMANY.

PARIS, Jan. 10. France's assumption of the Ruhr coal control is announced for tomorrow in a note delivered by the French Government to Germany to-day. The note explains that the German default on wood and coal deliveries make it necessary to control in order to assure reparations, and asks the German Government to facilitate the work and says German goodwill is counted upon. The assurance is renewed that there is no intention of disturbing the German production or German industries, and it is announced that only troops necessary for the protection of the mission will be sent. The engineers and functionaries are empowered to exact all necessary information from commercial organizations, to move about freely, enter all mines, factories, offices, and railway stations, and consult all bookkeeping and statistical documents.

DEFIANCE TO THE FRENCH.

ESSEN, Jan. 10. The decision of the Rhenish and Westphalian Coal Syndicate to transfer its headquarters to Hamburg constitutes the first actual defiance by big business interests of the imminent French seizures in Ruhr Valley. The Syndicate represents the organizing brains of the Ruhr coal industry and functions primarily in controlling the production and allotment of the German coal, in which capacity it is intimately identified with the whole range of Germany's industrial activities. The transfer of its headquarters, it is stated, is for the purpose of removing the executives from the reach of the French. The decision was reached at a meeting which Hugo Stinnes, August Thyssen and Herr Kirdorf were present. The French will meet the situation by selling coal directly from the mines.

NOW IN RUHR.

PARIS, Jan. 10. France will go into Ruhr tomorrow morning at two o'clock. Tanks, troops, airplanes and engineers are ready and Essen will bow to the French. Premier Poincare when he appears in Parliament tomorrow will tell none of what he plans to do but what he has done. The French people are standing behind the Government in what is frequently described as the most critical moment since the end of the war. The French feel they are going into Ruhr to make the Germans do what they agreed to do.

BRITAIN PERMITS FRENCH TO PASS THROUGH.

LONDON, Jan. 10. 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 Ruhr.

VENOMOUSLY ANTI-FRENCH.

LONDON, Jan. 10. A Reuter despatch from Cologne says "The attitude of the Germans in the British area is venomously anti-French. A large, irresponsible section, favors active resistance and the wild rumors are abroad. Fears are expressed lest the British and American troops be withdrawn."

PATROLS FILTERING THROUGH.

MULHEIM, Jan. 10. French patrols already at 10.30 were filtering through the Brigach in the area of occupation, crossing in an Essen and Bochum. They have reached Mulheim. The Belgians are advancing through Ruhrport waiting for the French.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS FEB. 15TH.

QUEBEC, Jan. 10. Premier Taschereau announced to-day that the general elections in the Province of Quebec would be held on February 15th. The Legislature dissolved to-day.

CITIZENS OF ESSEN PROTEST.

ESSEN, Jan. 10. A mass meeting of one thousand per-

sons was called tonight and adopted resolutions of protest against the violation of the Treaty of Versailles. The speakers included Food Minister Luber, and the meeting composed the better class of residents. The speeches were frequently interrupted with the singing of "Deutschland Uber Alles."

AIR HERO KILLED.

LONDON, Jan. 10. Captain Keyes, one of the air heroes of the war, who brought down a Zeppelin at Scarborough among his numerous feats, was killed to-day in a crash during an experimental flight at Stannmore. One of the mechanics was killed and three were injured.

IS DEVALERA IN AMERICA?

BOSTON, Jan. 10. Francis J. Horgan, speaking for the American recognition of the Irish Republic, stated to-day that Eamon De Valera would address the State Convention of the Association on January 28th. Mr. Horgan said that he was under obligation not to say whether De Valera was now in the United States. There was a report that a steamer, answering somewhat the description of De Valera, was missing from the liner Andania last night.

Coastal Boats.

REID'S. Argyle arrived at Argentina 6 p.m. yesterday. Glenoe arrived at Argentina 4 p.m. yesterday.

Kyle at Port aux Basques awaiting arrival of Tuesday's express.

GOVERNMENT.

S.S. Portia is presumed to have left Twillingate yesterday afternoon. S.S. Seal sailed for Bell Island at 3 p.m. this morning. S.S. Senef not reported.

Personal.

Most Rev. Monsignor Sears is a passenger by the express due this evening. Mr. J. J. Miller, representative of the British Empire Steel Co. operation, St. John's, is leaving by S.S. Roseland to-morrow for Montreal to consult with his Directors in connection with their interests in Newfoundland for the coming year. The successful candidates in the recent examination for the B. A. degree of the University of London, included in the Honors Division Miss Marion Stuart Temple, daughter of the late Rev. T. W. Temple, niece of the late Rev. Canon Temple, also the grand-daughter of the late Dr. Stirling of Twillingate—Kent and Sussex Courtier.

Collect Fees in Bread.

VIENNA.—The physicians of Heitzing, a Vienna suburb, have established their fees on the basis of bread cost. One loaf represents an office call, and one loaf and a half an outside visit. In the rural districts a similar system is growing, but based on a measure of flour instead of the loaf of bread.

Tree 2000 Years Old

FOUND IN NEW ZEALAND. WELLINGTON, N.Z.—A giant pine-tree, indigenous to New Zealand, locally called Kauri, has been discovered in the Northern Forest. It has a trunk 22 feet in diameter and 66 feet in girth, and it rises 75 feet clear of branches. The tree contains 195,000 superficial feet of timber, and is estimated to be 2000 years old.

Venice Counts Its Cats.

VENICE.—Venice officially possesses 60,000 cats, harboured by 35,000 families. Venetians adore their cats, and frequently give them an airing in gondolas on the canals. Recent statistics collected by the city authorities revealed these numbers. "Closed on account of death" was the poster hung up outside a tradesman shop the other day. Condoling friends learned that the departed member of the family was the pussy cat.

Views on Bermuda.

There is an exhibition in Butler Bros. store window at the foot of Prescott Street, some excellent pictures enlarged from prints of scenes in Bermuda. These views are of interest to the friends of the men who are working here, and are worth while seeing.

Schooner Left.

Capt. Ruelokke, 48 days from Cadiz, with a cargo salt has arrived at Lunenburg.

At St. Thomas's

In connection with Bishop Mowll's Mission, the Rector of St. Thomas's will conduct three Services of Preparation in the Fridays in January, the first service to be held tomorrow evening at 7.30. A series of addresses will be given by the Rector on the questions:

1. How can I help the Mission?
2. What difference is it making to others that I am a Christian?
3. What does Jesus Christ mean to me?

Tonight the Llewellyn Club meets at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. G. O. Lightbourn will deliver an illustrated lecture on "With the Air Force in the East." Capt. Lightbourn has thrilling experiences during the war.

Repairs Effected.

NETHERTON READY FOR SEA.

A staff of ships, carpenters under the supervision of H. S. Butler have effected repairs to the cutter post of the schooner Netherton which vessel sprung a leak about a week ago. The cargo, which consisted of 1,300 casks of codfish for Brazil, has been replaced on board again, and as soon as winds are favorable the vessel will leave for her destination.

Endorses Nobel Prize Awards.

STOCKHOLM.—The reasons for his choice of prize winners in this year's awards of \$200,000.00 have been announced by the Nobel Institute. This Swedish institution awards annual prizes of \$40,000.00 each for notable achievements in the field of physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, and in the cause of peace. Sometimes the list of names selected is more or less surprising to the public at large, but in general the wisdom and insight of the judges is endorsed. The award in literature, which seems the most more popular interest than any other, goes this year, not to Thomas Hardy, as had been hoped by his Swedish friends, but to the Spanish playwright Jacinto Benavente who, though little known outside his own country, is said to have done more than any other dramatist to modernize, and bring fresh stimulus to the Spanish theater. He has written about 80 plays during the last 30 years. His comedies of social satire are directed at contemporary life in Spain, and he is not unlike Bernard Shaw in his ability to hold up the mirror to human nature. He is original in point of view, and refined in style. Professor Albert Einstein, of Germany, received the 1921 prize in physics, not for his famous theories of relativity, but for his discovery and elucidation of a law regarding electrons and the photo-electric effect of atoms. "This law," said a prominent Swedish scientist, "is the bridge which leads from structure to fact which can be experimentally verified."

Goos to Denmark.

The physics prize for 1922 goes to Professor Niels Bohr of Denmark, who is only 37 years of age and the youngest person who has ever received a Nobel prize, for his discovery of methods by which the inner structure of atoms may be studied. He has, in fact, been able to construct atoms artificially which correspond in substance and spectrum analysis to the natural particles. Professor Bohr is of the opinion that every scientific advance, even those which for a time may seem only academic and fruitless, will some day have a direct practical value to humanity. No announcement of awards of this year's prizes for medicine and peace have been made. It will be remembered that Americans have already captured three peace prizes. Theodore Roosevelt, Elmhurst Root and Woodrow Wilson were the winners in 1906, 1912 and 1919 respectively. The Nobel Institute was established by the will of Alfred Nobel, Swedish scientist, best known for his invention of dynamite, who bequeathed his entire fortune of 3,000,000 kronor, about \$2,000,000.00 for this purpose. The first annual prizes were distributed in 1901.

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Before "crumbling" oysters for frying, let them lie in a mixture of melted butter, pepper sauce, lemon juice and salt. Crumb and fry as usual. Delicious!

Shredded fruit is delicious chilled and served in maraschino glass. Arrange in fruit cocktail syrups and garnish with maraschino cherries.

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Schooner Lost.

WRECKED NEAR WITLESS BAY.

The following message was received this morning by the Deputy Minister of Customs from Mr. L. Maltoe, J.P., Witless Bay: "Schooner E. Kinsella, Master, bound from Ferryland to St. John's, went ashore on some part of the South Shore of Witless Bay yesterday evening. No sign of the hull could be seen this morning. The crew landed safely."

Sport Records.

ANSWER TO ENQUIRER.

For the information of the correspondent who wrote the Evening Telegram a few days ago for a record of the 1/4 and 1/2 mile events at the "Cadets' Sports," held at St. George's Field in the year 1911, we gladly publish the following:

STAR-C.C.C. SPORTS—Aug. 16th, 1911. Quarter Mile—1st, J. Campbell, time 59 seconds; 2nd, H. Hickey; 3rd, Jackman.

Half Mile—1st, Stan Cullen; time, 2 min., 19 seconds; 2nd, W. Duggan.

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