

WEATHER:

Fair Tuesday, slightly warmer interior; Wednesday fair and cooler-west portion.

The News and Observer

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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

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OFFICIAL WASHINGTON FEELS END OF COAL STRIKE NEAR; NOTHING TANGIBLE DEVELOPS

Impression Prevails That Influences Are Being Brought To Bear To Have Miners Return

GOVERNMENT OFFERS TO FURNISH PROTECTION TO ALL DESIRING TO WORK

Scattered Reports From Fields Reaching Into 28 States Indicate That First Breaks In Ranks of Organized Labor Occurred In West Virginia; No Disorder Reported In Any of The Strike Districts; Attorney General Palmer Leaves For Home Feeling That Crisis May Be Over By Saturday

Washington, Nov. 3.—Official Washington was firm in the belief that the end of the coal strike was near.

There was nothing definite or tangible in the way of actual developments to justify this hopeful view of the situation, but everywhere the feeling prevailed that influences were being brought to bear to have the strikers, numbering more than 400,000 return to work.

Confidential reports to the Department of Justice from its agents in the coal fields were said to show many defections from the ranks of the strikers. Some of the reports said that large numbers of idle miners had declared they wanted to return to work but were afraid.

To Furnish Protection. In this connection officials reiterated that adequate protection would be given. There was no specific statement as to how this would be provided, but it was explained that troops would be available at the call of any governor who believes it necessary to preserve order to protect workers.

Scattered reports from the fields reaching into 28 states showed the first breaks in the ranks of organized labor in West Virginia and Colorado. Advice to Washington headquarters of the operators said that all non-union miners were working to full capacity and turning out considerably more coal than on Saturday. Some of the operators' reports said that union men had come to work in non-union mines, and that there was growing sentiment that the men themselves should have had the right to vote on the strike before it was ordered.

This information to a large extent, was in line with that received by the government, especially as to defections. Officials said the strikers realized public sentiment was against them and some labor leaders also were taking this view.

No Disorder Reported. Attorney General Palmer, handling the main end of the government's case, went to Pennsylvania tonight feeling, it was said, that the crisis might be over before Saturday, the day on which the temporary injunction restraining officers of the miners' organization from activity was made returnable. Asked what the government would do that day, an official said: "We will not cross that bridge until we get to it."

The fact that no disorder was reported anywhere by Department of Justice agents was taken as a good sign that conditions were hopeful and that the miners realized it was a time for sober judgment and action. Several miners' meetings were scheduled for tonight, in the coal fields, and it was thought here that these might have an important bearing on the general situation.

While it has been the government's first reported intention to let the strike wear itself out, hope of settling it out of agencies to work, and some direct steps were taken, but their nature was not disclosed.

All Benefits Cut Off. The sweeping powers of the Federal court injunction cutting off all strike benefits is being relied upon by the government to bring the strike to a speedy end. Local representatives of the United States of America were notified today that checks to cover expenses for the last half of October could not be sent at this time because of the court order.

Idleness of the miners with no funds available for their support makes it doubtful if they can hold out for any extended period, according to the view of men familiar with strike conditions. It is largely because of this fact that labor leaders themselves look for early peace in the industry.

Three conciliators of the Department of Labor, here from the coal fields, were in conference with officials of the department today and gave first hand information as to actual conditions. They were Hymie Davis and James Farrell, of Kentucky, and William Rogers, of Iowa.

The question of possible curtailment of train service has been left to regional directors for determination although railroad men agreed that unless the strike is brought to a quick end it may be necessary to reduce sharply both freight and passenger service. The railroad administration is ready to seize such coal as it needs, and move the rest to districts where the supply is low.

Senator Slightly Better. Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 3.—A slight change for the better was evident today in the condition of Senator Martin, according to his physician. The Senator had a comfortable day and ate moderately, the doctor announced, adding that Mr. Martin was maintaining his improvement tonight.

COAL PRODUCTION CEASES GENERALLY

Nearly Half Million Miners Remain Out of Mines On First Real Test Day

OPERATORS ADMIT THAT STRIKE IS SUCCESSFUL

Reports of Some Minor Breaks In Ranks of Organized Miners In West Virginia; Operators Remain Unchanged In Their Demand For Return To Work and Arbitration

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 3.—Today, the first real test day in the nation-wide strike of bituminous coal miners, passed without a break of any consequence in the general cessation of production despite the inactivity of the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America because of the government's restraining order.

During the day there was a further movement of troops into affected areas, although only one minor disturbance was reported. Although there was a report that a break among union miners had occurred in the northern West Virginia fields, where it was said fifteen mines were in operation, mine and operators alike asserted that the production of soft coal was paralyzed. It also was reported that some union miners resumed work in one Colorado mine when operators and union officials agreed upon a settlement whereby operators would make wage increases as were later made effective in Eastern fields.

Break In West Virginia. Non-union mines in Pennsylvania and West Virginia were in operation today with almost the usual working forces. Union leaders admitted that, because of the restraining order, they were doing nothing to induce non-union workers to walk out. In Ohio, five of six striking companies were operating.

With approximately 425,000 miners idle, according to union leaders' claims, conceded by most of the operators, consumers were beginning to feel the effects of the strike in production. Thousands of cars of coal were being consigned by the Federal railroad administration a few schools were closed in remote places, and in a number of communities water and electric companies were affected.

Miners Fail to Report. While operators generally were making no attempt to mine coal reports from the various fields in 28 States said that whistles were blown this morning in many mines with a futile hope that enough workers might be induced to return to open the mines.

Operators of the O'Gara mine in Illinois which furnishes coal to Camp Grant cantonment were unable to resume work today despite an order from the Quartermaster General's office that government contracts be filled. At Billings, Mont., it was announced today that the schools would not open tomorrow because of the coal famine. More than 4,000 pupils and 120 teachers will be affected. Some towns in Nebraska also face the closing of schools unless coal shipments held in Colorado are received.

The situation as it may soon directly affect the consumers was indicated in a report from Chattanooga, Tenn., where coal dealers entered an agreement to limit the supply of coal to domestic consumers to two tons. Industrial buyers were cut off. The dealers said that only a fifteen day supply was on hand.

Operators Remain Unchanged. Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators' scale committee, announced tonight that the mine owners would not consider any proposition put forth by the miners until they had returned to work.

Mr. Brewster reiterated that the operators would support any further action taken by the government to end the strike. "We have proposed that all differences," he said, "be settled by an impartial arbitration board, and that the mine return to the mines pending the board's award. That is final until further developments warrant us to change our attitude."

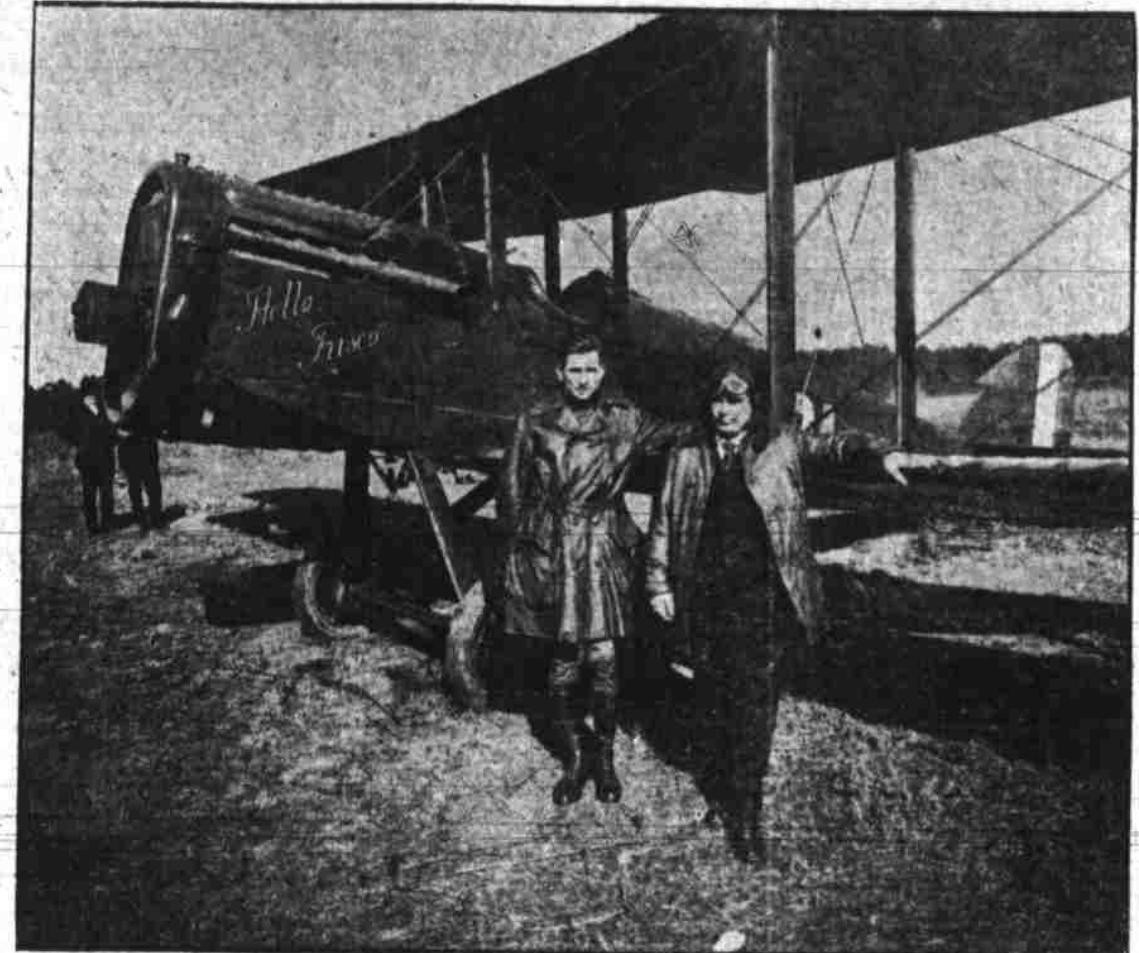
"However, we do not believe these developments will appear as our proposition coincides with the one made by President Wilson, the one the coal miners refused to consider." Lignite coal workers of North Dakota, represented by Henry Drennan, of Billings, president of that district, presented demands which will be considered tomorrow by mine operators. Details of the demands have not been made known, but an increase in wages together with other provisions which the miners say are intended to prevent the miners of the State from endangering their chances of victory are contained in the demands.

McAdoo Not Employed. William C. McAdoo, who is visiting at Wichita Falls, Texas, said today that he knew nothing of the suggested intention of the miners to employ him as their counsel in the strike, nor did he say whether he would accept if such an offer was made.

According to C. H. Jenkins, president of the Northern West Virginia coal operators' association, the fifteen mines reported to be in operation in the

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GOVERNOR BICKETT GETS SOME REAL THRILLS WHEN "FLYING PARSON" TAKES HIM OVER WAKE FOREST



North Carolina's Governor enjoyed his airplane ride with Lieutenant Maynard immensely yesterday afternoon until the flyer reached Wake Forest. The Governor confesses that he considered the aviator somewhat reckless in skimming down into the classic groves of the College and then gliding quickly up again. Governor Bickett is on the right in the picture standing beside Lieutenant Maynard just before they started for their "Joy Ride."

NORRIS HOLDS UP IMMEDIATE ACTION ON U. S. JUDGESHIP

Congressman Webb's Nomination Goes Over Under Senate Rule On Objection

COMMITTEE UNANIMOUS, CONFIRMATION CERTAIN

Aspirants For Appointment To Jobs Under New Federal Judge Enumerated and Their Respective Chances Canvassed; Possibly a Primary in Ninth District

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (Special Licensed Writer.)

Washington, Nov. 3.—Prospects that were so bright in the early afternoon for the unanimous confirmation of Representative Yates Webb as judge of the Western district court of North Carolina were all spoiled a few hours later when, in executive session of the Senate, Senator Norris, Republican of Nebraska, objected to the confirmation of the Shelby man.

This means a delay, possibly not longer than this week and possibly until the next session meets in December. Senator Norris has heard from some Republicans in North Carolina, and in spite of the fact that Judge Boyd himself wired Senator Knute Nelson, chairman of the Senate Judiciary committee, and urged that the appointment of Mr. Webb be not delayed for political reasons, Mr. Norris insisted on his objection in the absence of Senator Nelson.

Aspirants Disappointed. It is all disappointing, in a sense, to Mr. Webb, Senator Overman, seven candidates for Representative Webb's seat in Congress and a host of Democrats in the district who have their eyes peeled for patronage under the judge elect. Of this latter class, James A. Hartness, of Iredell, was here in person today to urge his claims for the principal clerkship.

The Judiciary committee, to which the Webb appointment was referred when it was sent to the Senate Thursday by President Wilson, voted unanimously to confirm Mr. Webb. Senator Nelson sat with his committee and read the telegram from the Greensboro jurist requesting that the appointment be confirmed. No one voiced the slightest opposition.

Then, late this afternoon, Senator Overman requested the Senate to go in executive session to consider the report of the committee. It was the hope of the junior Senator that the unanimous confirmation of Mr. Webb could be obtained today in order that the new judge could hold the court in Asheville this week.

Basis of Norris Objection. When the matter came up Senator Norris interposed his objection with the statement that he had received letters from "friends" in North Carolina protesting the appointment and suggesting that possibly they might want to be heard on the matter of confirming Mr. Webb.

Senator Overman at this juncture reminded Senator Norris that Judge Boyd had urged that there be no delay in the confirmation of Mr. Webb on account of political reasons, and had sent a telegram to Senator Nelson to this effect.

JAPANESE COUNCIL ASKS FOR IMPEACHMENT OF PARIS PEACE DELEGATES

Honolulu, Nov. 3.—By the Associated Press.—The Japanese privy council on Thursday favored the impeachment of the Ministry of Premier Hara and the Versailles peace delegation for the unsatisfactory peace terms, according to a cable received from Tokyo by the Hawaii Herald, a Japanese daily newspaper here.

ADMIT DELEGATES TO LABOR MEETING

Washington Conference Still Busy Trying To Secure Working Basis

Washington, Nov. 3.—Admission to the International Labor conference of the labor delegates from each of the countries of Japan, France and South Africa against whom protests had been presented, was decided upon today by the credentials committee of the conference. The question of seating the Argentine labor delegate, also protested, went over until the delegate arrives in the United States.

The committee also will recommend that the Cuban capital delegate, while retaining his seat, be deprived of a vote in the absence of a labor representative from that country. There were no developments during the day on the situation created by the fact that fourteen states have nominated only government delegates. While some labor delegates were inclined to make a fight against their participation in this conference, others were disposed to allow the present conference to continue its sessions undisturbed but to insist on a change before the next annual meeting in the treaty provisions laying down the basis of representation. The question was referred to the commission on draft standing orders, but no action was taken today.

News that a party of fourteen Germans, believed to be delegates to the conference, had not sailed as has been reported, was contained in a message received by the State department and made public by conference officials. The reason given here was that no transport accommodations were available and it was said that the Germans now are attempting to obtain passage on a neutral ship.

MARYLAND ELECTION TO END SPIRITED CONTEST

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—Confident claims of victory for their candidates at tomorrow's general election in Maryland were issued by the State committee chairmen of both parties today and predictions of a big vote are made. Besides State officers and members of the legislature, county officers will be elected in every county.

Attorney General Albert C. Ritchie is the Democratic nominee for Governor, and his Republican opponent is Harry W. Nice, State's Attorney of Baltimore.

The campaign was fought largely on national issues.

McADOO NOT EMPLOYED TO REPRESENT COAL MINERS

Wichita Falls, Tex., Nov. 3.—William G. McAdoo, who is the guest of friends here, said today he knew nothing of the miners' intention to employ him as counsel. He would not say whether he would accept such employment as no overtures for his services had been made.

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SIX NEGROES SENTENCED TO DIE ON FIRST DAY OF TRIAL OF RACE DISTURBANCE CASES

GOVERNOR BICKETT TAKES AIR FLIGHT

Shoots Through The Air, 17 Miles To Wake Forest in Lieut. Maynard's Plane

WELCOME FOR MAYNARD STAGED AT COLLEGE

Society Day Events and Maynard Program Combined With Debate in Afternoon, Orations and Reception at Night; Affirmative Winner in Discussion On League

OFF FOR CLINTON TODAY.

Lieutenant Maynard, Sergeant Kline and "Trixie" will hop off for Clinton this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, to give exhibition flights for the people of his own county at the county fair. "If we are not able to make a landing there those people will mob us," Lieutenant Maynard remarked to Kline yesterday. Lieutenant Maynard's orders require him to be back in Washington Friday night.

Governor Thomas W. Bickett climbed aboard Lieutenant Helvin W. Maynard's De Havilland airplane yesterday afternoon shortly after two o'clock and in less than ten minutes was swooping in dizzy circles above the heads of a welcoming crowd gathered on the golf links at Wake Forest, seventeen miles away, to greet the winner in the trans-continental air race.

The short flight prohibited a landing, and the ceremonies which had been planned in honor of Lieutenant Maynard were postponed until last night when Governor Bickett and President W. L. Poter, of Wake Forest, plus hundreds of Meredith College and Oxford College girls and the normal Wake Forest contingent heaped on Maynard the delayed honors. Society Day at Wake Forest and the exercises for Lieutenant Maynard, who multiplicated there this year to complete his course, were combined, with Dr. J. B. Turner, the master of ceremonies. It was after the orations in the Wingate Memorial Hall at night that Lieutenant Maynard talked to the crowd in a reception in the gymnasium.

It was by the Governor's insistence that he took his first air flight. Arrangements had been made to carry him over to Wake Forest in the afternoon in readiness for the arrival of Lieutenant Maynard. Sergeant Kline and "Trixie" in their plane a few minutes later. But the Governor insisted on flying, and Lieutenant Maynard was willing. Mrs. Bickett, it appears, was not consulted, but the Governor was careful, after he donned Sergeant Kline's tight-fitting coat, his helmet and goggles to remind someone to tell his wife how pretty he looked. Regards To Max. "Give my regards to Max Gardner and tell him to make the best Governor he can," the Governor called out as he craned himself down in the seat that Sergeant Kline and Trixie usually occupy. "Trixie" wasn't a bit impressed with the honor of having a mere governor occupy her accustomed place, and she put up a merry little piece of disorder as the plane took off. Then she found that Sergeant Kline had also been left behind also, and took the jist philosophically.

It was an ideal day for flying. A slight wind was blowing, but the sun was warm and the sky entirely clear. For thirty minutes or more, the Governor was in the air. With Lieutenant Maynard, he circled about Raleigh, then made a straight course for Wake Forest, coming into the golf links first from the east. Around and around the plane soared, the powerful motor roaring.

Landing Field too Short. The landing field selected by Lieutenant Maynard Sunday afternoon, was that part of the golf links, composing a sort of level valley between two sloping hills half a mile from Wake Forest. On either side of the embankment the crowds were thick. Eagerly they watched the plane as it swept around coming low over the tree tops and then darting upward. Several times the pilot plunged downward, as if to land, and then took off skyward again. Finally, there was a yell: "Here he comes." The big plane shot down over the tree tops, almost kissed the earth, ran parallel with it for twenty-five yards and then Lieutenant Maynard shook his head vigorously in a negative fashion, pointed his nose at a startling angle and Maynard was leaving Wake Forest.

Didn't Like the Swooping. He explained last night to a disappointed crowd that his inability to land was due to the fact that the wind was blowing from the north and it was necessary for him to enter the field from that direction. Under such conditions, the field lacked much of being long enough to make a safe landing.

Lieutenant Maynard made a perfect landing at Raleigh on the return trip, and the Governor climbed out of the car, having completed another unique experience during his administration of varied happenings. "That flying was great," the Governor said. "The only thing I didn't

Over Hundred Defendants In Court at Helena, Arkansas, Because of Recent Rioting There

WITNESSES TELL OF JOINING POST AND OF LATER GETTING ARMS

Lawyers For Defendants In Cases Offer No Evidence and No Arguments Are Made Before Jury; Five of Negroes Under Sentence Tried On Charges of Being Leaders of Elaine "Squad"; Evidence Introduced Showing Existence of Post of "Progressive Farmers and Household Union of America"

Helena, Ark., Nov. 3.—Trial of cases growing out of the recent race disturbances near Elaine in the southern part of this county, which resulted in the bringing of indictments against 122 persons, mostly negroes, proceeded rapidly today in Phillips county circuit court, juries returning verdicts of guilty of first degree murder in two cases, thereby causing six negroes to be sentenced to death by electrocution.

Evidence brought out by the prosecution in the two cases heard today showed the existence of a post of the "Progressive Farmers and Household Union of America," the organization under which it is alleged the negroes were banded for the uprising at Elaine, near where the disturbances took place the first week in October, resulting in the death of five white persons and a larger number of negroes and the wounding of others. Had Large Following. Several witnesses for the State related how they joined the Elaine Post within ten days before the disturbances began, and were told to bring arms to meet because the union "expected trouble if the whites tried to break up its meeting."

That the union had a large following in the Elaine neighborhood was brought out in the testimony of George Green, a negro appearing for the State in the case of Frank Hicks, charged with the killing of Clinton Lee. Green said he attended the meeting of the union in a church the night of September 30, and saw there "over a hundred head" who, he testified, all carried guns.

It was when an automobile, in which a small sheriff's posse was going to arrest a white man in the Elaine neighborhood, was stopped for repairs before a negro church, according to statement issued by the "committee of seven" authorized by Governor Charles Brough, and city and county authorities to investigate the trouble, that the disorders started, the negroes in the building firing on the party, killing one white man and wounding another.

First Cases Called. The first case called today was that of Frank Hicks. Several witnesses for the State testified they saw Hicks fire the shots that morning of October 1 that resulted in the death of Clinton Lee, of this city, a former soldier, who was a member of one of the posse sent to the section following receipt of news of the attack on the sheriff's posse the previous night. The defense announced it had no witnesses and the State rested its case, the court adjourning until afternoon as a mark of respect for Judge P. C. Thwait, oldest member of the local bar, whose son was reconvened here today. When court was reconvened an argument was waived and Judge J. M. Jackson instructed the jury, which after eight minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The second case called named as defendants FRANK MOORE, ED HICKS, J. E. KNOX, PAUL HALL and ED COLEMAN, all negroes, charged jointly with the murder of Clinton Lee. In this case the prosecution attempted to prove the five negroes were leaders of the Elaine "squad."

Witnesses for the State repeatedly testified that Moore, Knox and Hicks acted as leaders, giving orders the morning of October 1, when the negroes gathered near Moore's house and, forming a column of two, marched toward Hoop Spur, where they had heard shots. John Jefferson, negro, testified Hicks was president of the Elaine Post of the union and Knox vice-president. He also said that Knox, who brought up the rear of the column, said he would shoot any deserters. Witnesses also testified to the presence of Hall and Coleman in the squad that morning.

Dave Archer, a negro, who said he did not belong to the union, testified the members attempted to capture non-members the morning of the disturbance, arm them and compel them to join their ranks. He said he had been captured and armed, but had escaped.

Little Interest in Trials. During the testimony the name of Robert L. Hill, a negro, alleged organizer of the union, frequently was mentioned. According to the testimony of Green in Frank Hicks' trial, Hill told the members of the union at a meeting the Thursday before the disturbance that they "might have trouble and to stand their ground."

Arguments for a verdict of second degree murder were presented to the jury by Greenfield Charles, of Helena, appointed by the court as counsel to defend the five negroes charged jointly with the murder of Lee. John R. Miller, prosecuting attorney, closed for the State, and seven minutes after the case was given to the jury a verdict of guilty of first degree murder was

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