

WEATHER: Fair, Saturday; Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

The News and Observer

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CONFERENCE OPENS TO BRING ABOUT PEACE IN SOFT COAL FIELDS

Secretary of Labor Wilson Submits Three Plans To Secure Proposed Peace

AGAINST 30-HOUR WEEK AND 60 PER CENT RAISE Says That Demand Is 'Impossible'; People The Ones Who Must Pay and They Are Not Shylocks, He Declared;

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Demands of coal miners for a thirty-hour week and a 60 per cent increase in wages, and an unyielding position by the operators alike were declared "impossible" by Secretary Wilson in opening today the conference called to bring peace to the Bituminous fields of the nation.

The three proposals expected to aid the two factions in arranging the new wage agreement were set forth by the labor secretary as follows: First, negotiation through joint wage scale committees representing all districts; second, negotiation through concurrent sessions of committees from the various districts; and third, negotiation first of an agreement in the central competitive fields and then of agreements for other fields with that of the central district as a basis.

Indications of Conflict. Indication of a conflict on the scope of the agreement to be negotiated involving the question of recognition of non-union workers developed at the outset of the conference and became more apparent in the two group meetings which followed.

Operators' Point of View. The operators, however, did not look with favor on any agreement covering all fields. The Washington wage agreement for the first time, the operators asserted fixed the same date for the expiration of contracts between miners and operators in all parts of the country.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 14.—Ex-Postmaster Henry T. Shore, of Kernersville, died at his home there today, after a brief illness. He was one of the town's best citizens and is survived by his wife, three sons, President Ned Shore, of the Carolina Cadillac Company; Robert Shore, assistant to the treasurer of the Reynolds Tobacco Company, and Edgar Shore, of Kansas City, Mo., and one daughter, Miss Helen Shore, of Kernersville.

Condition of President Wilson. Washington, Nov. 14.—President Wilson was permitted to sit up for a short time again today, the fourth day in succession. Dr. Francis X. Dureau, the Philadelphia specialist, is expected to pay his regular weekly visit to the White House tomorrow to check up on the patient's progress.

Coal Miners to Resume Work. Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 14.—Seven thousand coal miners in Wyoming are to return to work at once following a satisfactory settlement of the controversy between union leaders and the operators here late today. The terms of settlement provide the men are to return to work on the wage scale adopted later for use in the central competitive field.

Auto Car Service. After determining the machinery for adjusting labor disputes, the House became involved in a more bitter fight, centering about extension of the interstate commerce commission's authority in regulating car service, which was carried into the night session. Before the fight became sharp, however, the House without objection approved a

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PRINCE OF WALES AT NAVAL ACADEMY

Praises U. S. Navy's Work in The War and Plants Tree; Warmly Welcomed

LEFT WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT FOR WINTER RESORT Will Remain There Incognito Till Tuesday When He Returns to New York; Sails For England Saturday Next; Visited Cardinal Gibbons and Mrs. Marshall Yesterday

Washington, Nov. 14.—The Prince of Wales left Washington tonight accompanied only by his immediate personal staff for a three day stay in a southern winter resort, where he proposes to remain in strict incognito. His next public appearance will be Tuesday, when he arrives in New York to remain there until he sails for England the following Saturday. The Prince called today on Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, who has been slightly indisposed.

On his return from a trip to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, he paid a visit to Cardinal Gibbons, the venerable head of the Roman Catholic Church in America. He was received by the Cardinal in the rectory of St. Patrick's church and chatted with him for ten minutes. Afterwards he drove to the Belmont Home where he dined privately.

At the door of the rectory the Prince was greeted by James Burns, a veteran of the Boer War and a former trooper in the 10th Royal Hussars "the Prince's own." Burns told the Prince that he had formed one of the guards of honor at the wedding of his father and mother.

At the Naval Academy he was introduced to the famous cheers of the Academy. When he entered the great memorial hall where the 2,000 midshipmen were assembled, "Mike" Curley, the school's cheer leader, jumped to the platform and called for "Four Navies and three Princes." The big building shook at the cheer that followed.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Woman suffrage which for two years has been an issue before the Georgia Federation of Women's clubs was endorsed here tonight at the Federation's annual convention. The vote was 85 to 45. The prohibition enforcement campaign of the government was also endorsed by the convention which opened here Wednesday and will come to a close tomorrow.

Helsingfors, Thursday, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Baltic States Conference at Dorpat has been advised that Finland has decided to aid General Yudenitch with 20,000 volunteers in a new attempt to take Petrograd within the next few weeks.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—Federal officers today again seized and closed the office and plant of the Seattle Union Record, a daily newspaper.

London, Nov. 14.—The Bolsheviks captured Yamburg, sixty-eight miles South-east of Petrograd this afternoon, according to a wireless dispatch received here this evening from Moscow.

Washington, Nov. 14.—(Lead Day Railroad Conference.)—Conferees, representing the railroad administration and heads of the four great Railroad brotherhoods, on the latter's demands for revision of employes working conditions, appeared confident tonight they would complete their work tomorrow.

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U. S. JUDGES REFUSE TO RELEASE LARGE AMOUNT OF WHISKEY NOW IN BOND

New York, Nov. 14.—Federal Judge John G. Rose, of Baltimore, late today dismissed an application of the Maryland Distillery Company for an injunction which would have released for sale large quantities of whiskey now in bond. Judge Rose was the third Federal jurist to sustain the prohibition law here today in suits brought before them.

LOUISVILLE DISTILLERS SELL AND MAKE THEMSELVES LIABLE

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Two local distillers sold whiskey openly in Louisville today at \$75 a case, regardless of the war-time prohibition law. Hundreds of orders, filed before July 1, when the war-time law went into effect, it was said, were being filled by these distillers which resumed sales following the granting of an injunction to them yesterday by Federal Judge Evans, restraining the government from interfering with the sale of nearly a million gallons of "floor stock" whiskey.

R. R. WORKERS WIN VICTORY IN ESCH BILL CONTROVERSY

Secure Incorporation of Plan For Voluntary Conciliation of Labor

House Also Defeats Anti-Strike Provision and Plan Written Into Measure By I. O. Committee, Described As "Middle Ground"; Vote Was 151 To 75

Washington, Nov. 14.—Railway workers scored a complete victory in the House today through incorporation of their plan for voluntary conciliation of labor disputes in the Esch railroad bill. The House rejected a plan of compulsory arbitration, including an anti-strike provision, and also the plan written into the bill by the House Interstate Commerce Committee, which was described as a "middle ground" between that adopted and compulsory arbitration. No direct vote on the anti-strike proposal was taken.

On both votes the proponents of the union's plan won by large majorities. First, by a vote of 151 to 75, the House substituted the union's plan for compulsory arbitration and then, 161 to 108, cast aside the committee plan for that endorsed by the workers. Final action came after practically the entire day had been devoted to debate of the three plans, and after adoption of the workers' plan, renewed effort to include an anti-strike provision met with defeat through parliamentary tactics.

The plan approved by the railroad employes which was drafted by Representative Sweet, Republican of Iowa, and offered in the House by Representative Andersen, Republican, of Minnesota, would legalize the machinery used by the railroads and their employes before and during Federal control for the settlement of disputes, with commissions on labor disputes being added to consider cases appealed from the joint boards that first consider them. In brief, the plan divides the railroad workers into three classes and for each it establishes an adjustment board and an appeal commission. No penalty against strike or lockouts is imposed, and membership on all six of the boards would be restricted to the workers and their employers, and divided equally between them.

Both the roads and the employes would be directed by the plan, as written into the bill, "to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid an interruption" of traffic, and to this end the three boards of adjustment would be created, these being substantially the same as those existing under the railroad administration. The three adjustment boards would each deal with disputes of certain classes of the fourteen railway unions. One board would include representatives of the four big brotherhoods—the engineers, the firemen, the conductors and the trainmen; another would include the machinists, the boiler-makers, the blacksmiths, the car men, the sheet metal workers and the electrical workers; and the third would include the telegraphers, the switchmen, the railway clerks, and the way and shop laborers. Railway executives would name four, six and four representatives respectively, as members of these boards.

Corresponding to each board there also would be set up a commission to consider appeals which would be sent to by half the members of a board. These commissions would be of the same size as the boards, with the select method of choosing members obtaining, but with equality of membership between boards and commissions prohibited. Headquarters of all six tribunals would be in Washington.

Award of Nobel Prizes. Stockholm, Nov. 14.—The Nobel Prize for physics for 1918 has been awarded to Professor Max Planck, of Berlin University. The physics prize for 1919 has been given to Professor Stark, of Griefswald University.

The chemistry prize for 1918 goes to Professor Fritz Haber, of Berlin University. The chemistry prize for 1919 will be held over until next year.

HEARING ON ARMY AND GUARD BILLS

Begins Today and Gen. Francis Macon Arrives in Washington To Testify

NATIONAL GUARD MEN AGAINST BAKER ARMY BILL Opposed to Universal Training and Standing Army of Half Million Men; Favor Creation of National Guard Council; Features Pointed Out; Developments About N. C.

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

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Major General Francis Macon, retired, of Henderson, arrived here this afternoon and will be the first of fifteen representative friends of the national guard to testify before a joint military affairs committee on the merits of the new army bill and the bill offered by the national guard. General Macon will begin his testimony before the committee tomorrow morning.

The line of testimony that will be opened before the committee by General Macon will consume probably the following days and will be concluded when Major General O'Ryan, of New York's famous Twenty-Seventh, concludes the famous for the advocates of the national guard association's bill.

In general, the fifteen friends of the national guard, who have been asked to come here by Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate military affairs committee, will oppose the Baker-March army bill providing for universal training and a standing army of a half million men. Hearings before the committee on this bill began a few weeks ago with Secretary Baker and were concluded today when General Pershing finished his testimony.

For National Guard Council. The attack on the Universal Training feature of the Baker-March bill will also be opened with the testimony of General Macon. This line of argument will be followed with the recommendation that Congress create a national guard council in order that the national guard itself, if continued, may participate in the overhead administration of the militia, the size of which is determined by the constitution.

"Neither to raise nor maintain the organization of the militia through or by compulsory training or compulsory service is required," General Macon pointed out today, "but to meet the reasonable requirements of military preparedness, training of the young manhood of America is essential to the perfect safety of the nation. In time of peace a professional army so large that it cannot be maintained by voluntary enlistment is too large for a democracy, though."

Position of War Department. The contention of Secretary Baker and General March has been, consistently, that the country needs a standing army of a half million men and in order to have this army, the universal training feature proposes to obtain enlistments in virtually the same manner as men were obtained for the National Army. The testimony of General Pershing, which has just been concluded, varied much with that of his chief, and Gen. March in that he thought an army of 275,000 large enough for the safety of the nation.

Objections to Militia. One of the objections to the organization of the militia, which friends of the guard will advocate before the committee, has been the vesting of authority to appoint officers and to train the militia with the State. These limitations present no obstacle to an efficient organization for the national guard, according to General Macon.

"They are in fact, advantageous," said he, "because this keeps the organizations closer to the people and preserves

(Continued on Page Two.)

CLOTURE RULE UP IN SENATE TODAY

Canvass of The Situation in Senate Last Night Was of Uncertain Nature

Washington, Nov. 14.—Success for the movement to shut down the peace treaty debate by a cloture seemed likely tonight to remain in doubt until the clerks call the roll on the question tomorrow in the Senate.

Thirty Republicans signed the petition for cloture, and party leaders declared that more would vote for it. There was no doubt, leaders asserted, that the Republican side of the chamber would contribute more than its share of the two-thirds majority necessary to invoke the cloture rule.

Among the Democrats, however, there was more uncertainty growing out of a question of party involving the whole administration program of parliamentary action on the treaty. Democratic Leader Hitchcock was understood to incline away from the cloture proposal, and although some Democrats said they would not follow him, a far greater number reserved their decision.

THREATENED INVASION OF TWO THOUSAND I. W. W.; MEMBERS A. L. ON DUTY

MEMBERS OF AMERICAN LEGION THREATENED WITH DEATH IN RADICAL LETTER.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14.—Eight local members of the American Legion were threatened with the fate of former soldiers killed at Centralia Tuesday in a letter received at Local American Legion headquarters through the mail.

The letter, purporting to be signed by an official of the "Industrial Workers of the World," was typewritten and the letter head was torn off. It was mailed here yesterday.

With fifty-eight alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World in the local jail charged with criminal syndicalism, police officers today seized a quantity of "radical literature" said to amount to nearly a ton.

It included a new booklet by James Rowan, former National Secretary of the I. W. W. Timber Workers' Union, who is at liberty on bond following his conviction in Chicago I. W. W. cases.

What the police believe was the beginning of a German soviet was discovered, they declared, in the arrest of C. K. Quast. Quast is being held for further investigation.

Orders forbidding "Workers meetings" called for Saturday and Sunday evenings at Turner hall were sent today by Commissioner J. H. Tinsley, of the department of public safety, who warned them criminal actions would be brought unless meetings of I. W. W. and kindred organizations were barred from the hall.

MURDER CHARGES AGAINST ELEVEN

Latest Developments in The Armistice Day Outrage By I. W. W.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Arrangements were made today to file murder charges against eleven men ten of whom have been arrested following the attack of alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World on the Armistice day parade which resulted in the deaths of four former service men. Public memorial services for the four victims of the shooting were held today under the auspices of the American Legion.

Search was continued in nearby towns for sixteen alleged Industrial Workers of the World, who were reported en route to Centralia bearing arms.

The failure of the coroner's jury to fix responsibility for the deaths of the four former soldiers, C. D. Cunningham, assistant county attorney, declared would not affect the cases of the I. W. W. held in jail. He said the prosecution had witnesses who were in the front ranks of the parade and who snatched shots were fired from the I. W. W. hall before any of the marchers started toward the building.

Dr. Frank J. Bickford testified at the coroner's inquest that one of the marchers had put his foot against the door of the I. W. W. hall before a shot had been fired. Cunningham was of the opinion Dr. Bickford failed to hear the first shots and saw only the crowd of marchers moving toward the hall.

Bert Bland, an alleged member of the I. W. W., who, according to Cunningham, will be charged with murder in connection with the shooting, is being sought in nearby towns. He is the only one not in jail of the eleven to be charged with the murder.

Mr. Johnson could not have desired a better advertisement than Thursday's incident for his campaign against the liquor traffic, and his future public appearance likely will command attention by reason of the fact that he has announced himself as considering the hazing he underwent a good joke. The students who marched about with him yesterday, upsetting traffic in a godly part of the West End, now propose to tender Mr. Johnson a banquet and present to him their tributes of respect.

The opposition to the anti-saloon organizer in London, it is said, has been based on the feeling that it was impertinent for an American prohibitionist to come across seas to lecture the English on what they should do.

Authorities at Spokane Arrange For Arms and Ammunition Held in Readiness; Guardsmen Mobilize

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN AT COLORADO CAPITOL

Request For Troops at State House Came From Office of Gov. Shoup; All Suspects To Be Arrested; Employes of Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding Co. "Bore Within" To Rid Plant of Radicals; Anarchistic Developments Elsewhere

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14.—Members of the American Legion here were being sworn in as special policemen this evening to meet what was declared to be an invasion of one thousand to two thousand members of the Industrial Workers of the World, due to arrive here tonight from Montana and other parts of the Northwest.

Arrangements were being made with officers at Fort George Wright here for arms and ammunition for the American Legion deputy sheriffs, who were to be held in readiness for immediate action. Major Thomas G. Aston, commander of the third battalion of the National Guard, announced he had telegraphed Adjutant General Moss recommending that the two local companies of guardsmen be mobilized.

All I. W. W. suspects are to be arrested, according to an agreement reached at a conference here late today between Commander Tinsley, of the Department of Public Safety, Chief of Police Weir, Sheriff Reid and other officers, and representatives of the American Legion. After jails have been filled, prisoners will be held elsewhere under guard.

National Troops Guard Capitol. Denver, Col., Nov. 14.—As a measure of precaution during the present period of unrest, a detail of National Guardsmen, armed with rifles and bayonets was placed on guard at Colorado's state house today. Fifteen men, under Major Marshall, were assigned to the duty. The request for the guard came from Governor Shoup's office.

Rid Balto. Plant of Radicals. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Loyal employes of the Baltimore Dry-Docks and Shipbuilding Company took a hand in "boring from within" on the Reds in their ranks today with the result that leaders of the workers were sure that any so-called radicals would be absent after tomorrow—which is pay-day.

After a red circular urging the workers to rise and take possession of the plant for themselves, had been found there, the plant superintendents at the noon hour today called the workmen together and laid the situation before them. The men pledged themselves to rid the plant of Reds, without outside aid, and in the next few hours the vigilantes had rounded up all the red propaganda literature which had been circulated among their fellows. The circular, headed "Your shop" bore this inscription:

"This is propaganda leaflet Number 3, issued by the communist party of America, 1219 Blue Avenue, Chicago."

Quantities of the inflammatory documents were turned in to company headquarters and destroyed, and heads of the workmen's committee informed the management that they would undertake to have their ranks cleared of Reds when the whistles blow for tomorrow's closing.

Troops Mobilizing at Spokane. Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14.—Orders for the mobilization of the two companies of the National Guardsmen were issued tonight by Major Thomas C. Aston.

I. W. W. TROUBLE AT MINING TOWN NOW IDLE. Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 14.—Reports were received by the authorities here tonight that a concentration of I. W. W. was being attempted at Cumberland a mining town in King county that point being chosen for its isolation and the fact that the miners at present are not working.

LARKIN AND GITLOW HELD BY GRAND JURY. New York, Nov. 14.—James Larkin, labor leader, and Benjamin Gitlow, a former assemblyman, charged with advocating criminal anarchy, were held for the grand jury late today by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Before announcing his decision, Mr. McAdoo scathingly denounced the activities of radicals in this country.

ADMISSION TO REICHTAG BUILDING REFUSED HINDENBURG. Berlin, Nov. 14.—Pan-German students today refused to permit field marshal Von Hindenburg to enter the Reichstag building to testify before the sub-committee which is investigating war responsibilities, and forced the field marshal's chauffeur to return with the former Commander in Chief to his home.