

GOVERNMENT EXPECTS TO FORCE NEGOTIATION OF COAL WAGE AGREEMENT

Clothed With War-Time Powers As Fuel Administrator, Dr. Garfield Calls Meeting For Today

LITTLE HEADWAY MADE BY SCALE COMMITTEE IN MAKING SETTLEMENT

Reports From Central Competitive Fields Indicate That All Mines Are Closed Down; Not Enough Coal Coming From Non-Union Fields To Take Care of Normal Needs; Steps Taken by Kansas to Operate Mines Under Government Authority Urged As Strong Reason For Quick Settlement of Wage Disputes

Washington, Nov. 18.—The government stepped to the front today to force miners and operators to negotiate a new wage agreement and resume work in the bituminous fields before the country is in the grip of a coal famine. Clothed with all of his war-time powers as fuel administrator and acting by direct authority of the President's cabinet, Dr. Harry A. Garfield called a joint meeting of scale committees at which he was expected to give formal notice that the time had come to resume mining operations on a normal scale.

While the joint conference was set for this afternoon, Dr. Garfield found that a full attendance could not be obtained, so it went over until tomorrow. Meanwhile, word was passed that the strike situation had reached that point where action was regarded by Federal authorities as absolutely imperative.

Little Headway Made. There was no evidence as presented to the cabinet of the scale committee, called here last week, to negotiate a new wage agreement, had made the least headway. Reports from the central competitive fields embracing the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, strongholds of the United Mine Workers of America, showed all mines shut down and not enough coal coming from non-union plants in other states to meet the normal demands by several million tons.

Other reports from widely separated sections brought the same story of a rapidly vanishing coal supply, with indications that hundreds of industrial plants would be forced to close shortly unless coal production was put back at normal. In the view of many officials the situation was critical enough to demand drastic action.

Quick Settlement Urged. Although he would not discuss the nature of the statement he was prepared to lay before the operators and miners, it was said on high authority that Dr. Garfield was prepared to present the situation forcibly to the chief representatives of the mine owners and mine workers. There was no intimation as to what direction government action would take in case the deadlock continued.

Steps taken by Kansas to operate the mines under government authority and fear by both sides that other States would do likewise, were urged as a strong reason for quick settlement of all wage disputes. The operators' scale committee sent word to the miners that it was not ready to meet them in joint session. Commenting upon a statement issued tonight by their executive committee denying that the conference "is being held up because of differences and indications on the part of the operators' spokesmen for the operators declared their entire policy has been under consideration in their secret session.

The probable attitude of the administration and the fact that the miners have not returned to work were said to be the principal subjects which have occupied their time. The failure of the United Mine Workers of America to tell the men to return to their jobs was said to have left the negotiations in virtually the same state as when the threat of a strike caused the break up of the Buffalo meeting.

HOUSE WILL ADJOURN SINE DIE SOMETIME DURING DAY. Washington, Nov. 18.—The Senate tonight adopted a resolution authorizing the House to adjourn at any time between now and December 1. The House will adjourn sine die tomorrow, but before doing so will pass a resolution authorizing the Senate to quit when it sees fit.

HOUSE MEMBERS TO HAVE SHORT REST

Several Tar Heel Congressmen Leave Washington For North Carolina Homes

SOME LOOKING AFTER THEIR CAMPAIGNS NOW

Representative Claude Kitchin Will Stay on Job Until House Formally Adjourns Tomorrow; Federal Managers of Railroads Have Charge of All Coal Distribution

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building, By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Nov. 18.—Prospects bright tonight for the adjournment of the House and Senate tomorrow sent a part of the Tar Heel delegation homeward to rest and to look into the political situation during the recess until the regular session of Congress convenes the first Monday in December. The Ninth has been represented here for several days and so there is no one going to that district which is simmering with a contest peculiarly its own. Representative Poo, of the Fourth District, has been home for several days and will probably be among the first to return for the new session.

Representative Godwin, of the Sixth, has also been in his district for several days awaiting the force of Homer Lyon's candidacy. Representatives Brinson, of the Third, and Farmer Bob' Doughton, of the Eighth, left tonight for their respective territories. Tomorrow will see the departure of Major Stedman, of the Fifth, and Representative Zeb Weaver, of the Tenth. The one member of the Tar Heel delegation who will be right here with his ear to the ground for such rumblings of the Republicans as he may feel called upon to tongue lash will be Representative Claude Kitchin.

Representative John Small, of the First, will probably get away in the next day or two. Mr. Small, Mr. Godwin, Mr. Brinson and Mr. Weaver, have primary contests ahead of them and they will spend no small portion of the ten-day leave "mending their fences" and getting their pre-primary campaigns in shape.

No one would accuse Mr. Kitchin of doing any worrying and very few there are who would hint that a primary contest for the nomination occupies even a remote place in his head. Mr. Poo is not worrying, either, because the only thing he has heard about opposition is that Solicitor Herbert Norris, of Raleigh, has a very pronounced itch to come to Congress. That, however, hasn't interfered with Mr. Poo's golfing skill or regularity on the links.

Major Stedman feels that there will be no opposition to him. Many good men have been suggested in the Fifth but they all say, as a rule, that they will not oppose the venerable statesman for the nomination. And, in passing, as long as he is nominated, he will be returned to Congress. "Farmer Bob" Doughton may decide while he is home looking at the harvest, to quit Congress altogether. There is a persistent rumor about the capital that Mr. Doughton is tired of the strain up here and is anxious to get back to his home county and attend to his farm.

How To Get Coal. Continued complaints received here about shortage of coal in North Carolina, particularly by manufacturing concerns, moved the office of Senator Simmons today to repeat an announcement of the procedure necessary to get coal made sometime ago. The method prescribed by the railroad administration necessitates application to the Federal manager of the road on which the plant of the concern is situated, who is authorized to supply imperative wants to the extent that will not endanger heating of homes and vital necessities.

"The reserve stock of coal," says the statement, "is now below the danger point and every restriction imposed before the coal strike was recalled is still in full effect. The coal committee has nevertheless promised to give immediate consideration to the situation in North Carolina with a view to extending to the manufacturing concern such relief as may be practicable under existing arrangements."

Beaufort Soil Survey. Five hundred copies of the report of the soil survey of Beaufort county, North Carolina, recently completed under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the North Carolina department have been placed in the credit of

RADICALS CAUSE TROUBLE IN MINES IN WESTERN STATES

Renewed Cessation of Work in Wyoming Coal Districts, Say Reports

TREATHS OF VIOLENCE SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE

Eight Austrians Placed Under Arrest On Charge of Interfering With Return of Other Union Men; Governor May Be Asked To Declare Military Control

Salt Lake City, Nov. 18.—Activities of radical coal miners, among whom are many foreigners, have caused a renewed cessation of work in the Wyoming coal district, according to word received by operating officials here.

Reports which have been received from Rock Springs, Wyoming, the central point in the coal fields, are to the effect that the foreign radicals have completely dominated the situation and have forced the miners who had signed their intention of returning to work, to remain away from the mines today.

Threats of physical violence to miners who had agreed to abide by the order of United Mine Workers of America officials calling off the strike were made openly in the Rock Springs district and at Kemmerer. At the latter place eight Austrians were arrested today on a charge of being radicals who were interfering with the return of other union men. They are being held in jail pending investigation of their alleged radical activities. From Rock Springs there came reports that a meeting of miners who are members of a united mine workers local there, called to perfect plans for resumption of work, was brought to a sudden end by the violent and uncontrollable debate into which the radicals converted it. Later the conservative element held another meeting and decided to defy the threats of the foreigners.

Mine operators said tonight that in the event of the continuance of the present situation Governor Cary, of Wyoming, will be called on tomorrow to declare military control in the Rock Springs district. Approximately 3,000 miners are affected of which number it is estimated that more than 2,500 are willing to return to work and abide by the result of negotiations now pending in Washington between the operators and the mine workers leaders.

OPEN THREATS PREVENT MINERS RESUMING WORK.

Rock Springs, Wyo., Nov. 18.—Few miners resumed work at the coal mines in this section today because of open threats of some Dalmatian and Montenegrin miners to shoot any one who returned. The foreigners are said to favor a prolongation of the strike. A meeting of miners held here last night by local 2174, United Mine Workers of America, was adjourned by the leaders when discussion between the foreigners who were against going back to work and miners wishing to do so became violent.

Rumors are current of disturbance in camps of the Rock Springs district. It is said the American workers would resume operations immediately except for the open threats of the foreigners.

No Longer Need Jail. Meridian, Miss., Nov. 18.—Meridian's new \$12,000 city jail will be converted into a municipal cold storage plant for government foodstuffs. The city no longer needs the prison as a result of the bone dry law, it is announced.

WILSON'S CABINET TAKES UP MEXICAN SITUATION

Arrest of American Consular Agent Considered But Decision Not Given Out

Washington, Nov. 18.—The whole Mexican situation, including the arrest of Wm. O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla and oil legislation, was discussed today by President Wilson's cabinet but if any decision was reached it was not made known.

Secretary Lansing, who presided, refused to say what took place but Secretary Glass said the government apparently was unable to "find out anything" about the Jenkins case. Sometime after the cabinet adjourned, the State Department announced that the acting minister of Mexican foreign affairs had informed the American embassy at Mexico City that the state authorities at Puebla had been instructed not to molest Jenkins, who previously had reported that he was being restricted to his home by the state officials.

The foreign minister's action followed delivery of a protest from the State Department, sent after Jenkins was arrested, but just what it would amount to was not made clear. Jenkins is awaiting trial on charges of collusion with the bandits who kidnapped and held him for \$150,000 ransom. Meanwhile the State Department is awaiting additional reports before taking further action.

Revolution in Vladivostok. Washington, Nov. 18.—Revolution has broken out at Vladivostok, according to information received by the State Department today from Siberia. Thus far only Russians are involved, the advisers said.

SECRETARY GLASS LEAVES TREASURY FOR SENATE PLACE

President Wilson Urges Cabinet Member To Take Position Offered Him

PRESIDENT PRAISES HIS WORK AS LEGISLATOR

Head of Treasury Department Seeks Advice From Chief Executive Before Accepting Honor Offered Him By Governor Davis; Leaves With Wilson's Good Wishes

Washington, Nov. 18.—The formal resignation of Carter Glass as Secretary of the Treasury, together with a letter from President Wilson urging him to accept the appointment as United States Senator from Virginia, was made public tonight by the treasury. There was no intimation as to when Mr. Glass would leave the treasury, but it was understood he probably would not begin his duties as Senator until the opening of the next session of Congress, December 1. In advising the President of the tender from Governor Davis of Virginia, Mr. Glass said he regarded the appointment as a mark of confidence, but that he felt his first duty was to the administration.

"Hence, if it is your judgment that I would better remain at my post in the treasury, you may be sure I am quite prepared cheerfully to accept your view," the letter said. "Conversely, if it would seem to you advisable, in all the circumstances, for me to take service again in the legislative branch of the government, I would desire to accept the honor which Governor Davis has been pleased to offer me."

The President wrote Mr. Glass as follows: "It was most thoughtful and generous of you to consult my desires in the matter of your election by Governor Davis for the Senatorship from Virginia, left vacant by the death of Senator Martin. Of course, you must accept the appointment. While your withdrawal from the administration as a cabinet officer is a matter of deep regret to me, and to your associates, I feel that your fine ability may again be utilized as a member of the Senate, in advancing the interests of the nation and the administration is that great forum."

"No President has had a more loyal, more devoted, or a more resourceful friend than you have been to me. Your work as chairman of the banking and currency committee of the House of Representatives in connection with the establishment of the Federal reserve act, and your stout support of the administration at every turn while a member of the House, caused us to rely upon you in every emergency."

"While your occupancy of the office of Secretary of the Treasury has been brief, the administration of its affairs under your guidance has moved forward to the highest levels of efficiency and high devotion to the public interest."

"Governor Davis has honored the Old State of Virginia by paying tribute to you distinguished a son. We shall watch your career in the Senate with affectionate interest and admiration."

PRESIDENT VETOS BILL TO FIX RATE AUTHORITY

Washington, Nov. 18.—Holding that the authority of the railroad administration over rates, schedules and classifications was necessary to enable it to promptly meet operating emergencies arising during the existing period of heavy traffic, President Wilson today vetoed the Senate bill restoring the pre-war rate making powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Because of the short time intervening before the roads are returned to private operation on January 1, leaders in the Senate and House were agreed that no effort would be made to pass the measure over the veto. Republican Leader Mondell, of the House, said flatly he never had approved the bill and consequently was in accord with the President's action.

To Investigate Death. Washington, Nov. 18.—Investigation of the death of Eugene Lack in El Centro, Cal., from a wound said to have been inflicted by a Mexican police officer in Mexicali, Mexico, last Friday, has been ordered by the State Department. Lack was attached to the office of the sheriff of Imperial county, Cal., and a dispatch to the department said the shooting was unwarranted. Both the embassy at Mexico City and the consulate at Mexicali have been instructed to urge punishment of his assailant.

Silver Prices Go Up. New York, Nov. 18.—Silver now is worth nearly five cents an ounce more as metal than it is as coin. Silver for San Francisco delivery was quoted today at \$1.34 an ounce as compared with \$1.29 an ounce, which is the basis on which silver in coin is valued. Silver for local delivery was quoted at \$1.32 1/2 an ounce. Barring for Chinese account is believed to be responsible for the advance.

Disturbance Moves Northward. Washington, Nov. 18.—The disturbance that was off the east Florida coast Monday night has apparently moved a short distance to the Northwest with continued gales, the weather bureau reported tonight. There were, however, no strong winds off the coast except over the extreme South portion. North-east storm warnings are displayed from Fort Monroe to Wilmington.

Seven Killed in Collision. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Seven occupants of an automobile, including six nurses returning from a social affair, were killed when the car was struck by a train at a grade crossing on the outskirts of the city early today.

Three Big Days at Pinehurst. Sandhill Fair and races—Berkshire Hog Congress and sale. Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Nov. 19, 20, 21.—(adv.)

EXPECT TRAINS TO OPERATE IN SPITE OF COAL SHORTAGE

No Drastic General Curtailment of Service, Director General States

REGIONAL DIRECTORS HAVE LONG CONFERENCE

Sufficient Coal To Run Railroads On Normal Basis For 25 or 30 Days Yet; Production of Bituminous Coal Increasing Daily; No Freight Embargo In Sight

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 8.—There will be no drastic general curtailment of train service in the United States at the present time despite the seriousness of the coal problem. This announcement was made tonight at the conclusion of a meeting attended by Director General of Railroads Hines and seven regional directors of the Railroad Administration.

Mr. Hines, after hearing reports from the regional directors, was of the opinion there was sufficient coal to run the railroads on a virtually normal basis for 25 or 30 days and that production of bituminous coal was being increased daily. A freight embargo would be the last measure to be considered to conserve coal.

That the coal situation is serious was admitted by those in attendance at the conference. Further consideration of the subject will be given during the present week by Mr. Hines and if any curtailment of train service is decided upon, it was stated, ample notice will be given the public. Coal now in the hands of the railroads under the order of the Fuel Administration will continue to be distributed to public utilities and other users of coal, in accordance with actual necessity.

Director General Hines arrived in Chicago during the afternoon to attend the dinner of the American Railway Guild, at which he was the principal speaker. The regional directors were here to attend the meetings of the American Railways Association and the conference was arranged to discuss the coal problem. At the meeting's conclusion the following statement was given out by Mr. Hines:

"The regional directors and myself have come to Chicago for meetings, having nothing to do with the coal situation and arranged some time ago, we took advantage of being together to discuss the present coal problem. While it was found that there is necessity for conserving coal just as far as possible, it was decided that no drastic general curtailment of train service would be undertaken pending further consideration of the subject, which will be given during the present week. If such curtailment is decided upon adequate notice will be given to the public. Meanwhile as far as possible, coal in the hands of the railroads under the order of the fuel administration will continue to be distributed to public utilities and other users of coal in accordance with actual necessity."

Reports made by the regional directors at the meeting showed that some districts are in much better conditions than others. R. H. Aishton, director of the Northwestern Region, in which 100 passenger trains have been suspended, reported that the situation in his jurisdiction was serious. "The railroads which are the vital life of the nation must be kept going," said Mr. Aishton. Besides Mr. Aishton the other directors in attendance were: Hale Holden, Central Western Region; A. T. Hardin, Eastern; L. W. Baldwin, Alleghany; B. L. Bush, Southwestern; B. L. Winchell, Southern; and N. D. Maber, Poochontas.

HEADS OF BROTHERHOODS END CLEVELAND MEETING

Plans Completed For Gathering of Five Hundred General Chairmen Next Monday

Cleveland, O., Nov. 18.—Chiefs of the four railroad brotherhoods closed a two-day conference here today. Today's session was devoted to consideration of the offer of Director General Hines for employment and a half for slow freight employes and the disposal of a large mass of routine and joint business affecting the four organizations accumulated during the past three months by the absence of the executives in Washington.

Plans were completed for the meeting here next Monday of the five hundred general chairmen of the four organizations to consider the director general's offer. The question of continuing a board to handle grievances on Canadian railroads composed of operating officials and representatives of the four brotherhoods similar to the Canadian war labor board was discussed and a ballot prepared for mailing to the brotherhood members. Canadian railway officials are said to be practically unanimous in favor of the plan which would compel the submission of all grievances to the board.

Seven Killed in Collision. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Seven occupants of an automobile, including six nurses returning from a social affair, were killed when the car was struck by a train at a grade crossing on the outskirts of the city early today.

COMPROMISE MOVES FOR RESCUING PEACE TREATY FROM DEADLOCK STARTED

REPORT TREATY FORMALLY TO SENATE AFTER VOTE ON ALL OF RESERVATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 18.—At 9 o'clock tonight after the Senate had been in continuous session for eleven hours consideration of amendments in committee of the whole was completed and the treaty was formally reported to the Senate.

The question of approving the fifteen reservations adopted in committee of the whole then was taken up, each reservation being considered separately. An effort by Senator Hitchcock to strike out the pre-embargo requirement for acceptance by other nations was voted down, 45 to 36, the Republicans opposing it solidly except for Senator McCumber of North Dakota. The Senate without a roll call then agreed to all of the 15 resolutions except those relating to mandatory domestic questions and the economic boycott. Separate votes were taken on these three reservations. At 10:15 tonight the Vice President declared the treaty closed to further reservations or amendments and the Senate adjourned until noon tomorrow when the ratification resolution will be taken up.

GRAND JURY FINDS CHARGE UNFOUNDED

Alleged Conspiracy of Officers in Albemarle Found Not To Exist In Fact

MARVIN RITCH GOES ON TRIAL THIS MORNING

Imposing Array of Lawyers Appear For Defense In Case Alleging Conspiracy To Incite To Riot; Other Defendants Will Not Be Tried at This Term of Court

Albemarle, Nov. 18.—The high sheriff conspiracy, baleful ghost that haunted the preliminary hearing of the various defendants now on trial in Superior Court here, charged with conspiracy to break the laws inciting to riot and various other things set out in a two thousand word bill of indictment is laid out. The second count charges breaking up the meeting. The grand jury did not find a true bill. Solicitor W. E. Brock presented a bill to the grand jury based on evidence offered by counsel for defense of Marvin L. Ritch, J. H. Graham and some thirty other members of the local textile union. This bill charged certain officers of the town, together with the mayor and practically every employee of the mills, who is not a laborer, with conspiracy to break up a peaceful meeting. The second count charges breaking up the meeting. The grand jury did not find a true bill.

Hearing in the little court during the preliminary hearing, was made a burden by the continual attempt of the defense to introduce evidence to show that the mill officials started the trouble between the union and the manufacturers by attempting to break up their initial meeting and that this established a precedent which might have had its effect on the witnesses undoubtedly present in the picket line on the morning of September 15, at which time Sheriff G. D. Blacklock was wounded as was Dee Porter, who has since died of blood poisoning. Mr. Brock, at the time, promised an investigation, the result of which was the bill of indictment which the grand jury this week did not find true. The evidence which was offered was testimony of the men now on trial and an affidavit charging among other things that the Mayor of Albemarle and the county officers are in connivance with the mill companies to crush and oppress organized labor here.

Wednesday morning marks the beginning of the trial of Marvin L. Ritch and J. H. Graham. The members of the local union will not be tried at this term of court, as Judge Lane opens court in Scotland county next Monday morning. John A. McEae and E. R. Preston, of Charlotte, arrived in Albemarle tonight to aid in the defense of Mr. Ritch. Frank Armfield, of Concord, and Campbell, Feiner, of Charlotte; Judge Thomas A. Jones, of Asheville, and W. A. Bogle, of Albemarle, will conduct the defense. A jury will be had from a special venire of 100 men drawn today.

Judge Lane today denied a motion for a bill of particulars, holding that the warrant amply set forth the charges. Defendants noted an exception to this. The bill charges that "they with pistols, rocks, clubs, iron weights and other deadly weapons, did assemble and gather together in great numbers for the purpose of intimidating, assaulting, beating and wounding peaceable, quiet people, who attempted to enter for the purpose of pursuing their lawful labors and for the purpose of beating, wounding, intimidating and killing the officers of the law, should they attempt to interfere with their purpose of so preventing said peaceful people from entering for their work." They are charged also with conspiring against the property of the Wicasset Mills Company and with assault with intent to kill upon Sheriff Blacklock.

Efforts at Agreement Make Such Progress That Treaty Friends See Hope For Its Ratification

CALLS FOR FINAL VOTE TOMORROW AFTER WHICH WILL COME COMPROMISES

Way To Agreement Opened By Group of Mild Reservation Republicans Who Serve Notice That They Will Not Put Up Bars Entirely To Modification of Committee Reservations; Hitchcock and Lodge Lay All Cards on Table at Conference; Democrats Given Opportunity For Show Down Vote On Unqualified Ratification

Washington, Nov. 18.—Compromise moves to rescue the peace treaty from a threatened deadlock made such progress today that its friends declared it had more than an even chance for life. So far as it had taken definite form tonight, the compromise program called for a final vote Thursday and pointed toward acceptance of the reservation of the Foreign Relations Committee without the requirement that they must be assented to affirmatively by the other powers.

The way to compromise was opened by the group of mild reservation Republicans who served notice on the Republican and Democratic leaders that they would not put up the bars entirely to modification of the committee reservations, but would stand out against and defeat the administration's parliamentary program.

Lay All Cards on Table. With this final announcement of how their deciding strength would be used in the closing stages of the treaty contest, the mild reservationists retired to back ground. The result was that Republican Leader Lodge and Democratic Leader Hitchcock faced each other and laid all their cards on the table.

The conference between the two leaders brought no final decision as to the language of a compromise ratification but it did develop an agreement that the Democrats would have the opportunity for which they have fought to secure a show down vote on the question of unreserved ratification. This vote, Mr. Lodge said, would be permitted before the roll call on the committee resolution. Another result of the conference was submission to Mr. Lodge tonight of a group of proposed compromise reservations with a view to making enough modification in the committee program already approved by the Senate majority to enable the Democrats to support the committee resolution of ratification. On this point Senator Lodge was said to be insistent as he desired all compromise efforts to be made before the vote came on the committee measure.

Two More Reservations. Meantime in the Senate two more reservations were added to the thirteen already adopted. The mild reservationists supported them as the final qualifications which they would help to write into the treaty, but the Senate extended its session far into the evening, voting down numerous other proposals in an effort to clear the way before adjournment for work tomorrow on the ratification resolution itself. The two reservations adopted today related to the labor provisions in part thirteen of the treaty and to voting equality in the League of Nations.

The text of the Lenroot reservation follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to be bound by an election, decision, report or finding of the council, or assembly in which any member of the league and its self-governing dominions, colonies, or parts of empire, in the aggregate have cast more than one vote, and assumes no obligation to be bound by any decision, report, or finding of the council, or assembly arising out of any dispute between the United States and any member of the league if such member or any self-governing dominion, colony, empire, or part of empire united with it politically has voted."

How Senators Voted. The roll-call on the Lenroot substitute resolution follows: For Adoption—Republicans—Ball, Borah, Brandegee, Calder, Capper, Colt, Cummings, Curtis, Dillingham, Edge, Elkins, Frelinghuysen, Grunna, Hale, Harding, Johnson (Cal.), Jones (Wash.), Kellogg, Kenyon, Knox, LaFollette, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McLean, McNary, Moses, Nelson, New, Newberry, Norris, Page, Penrose, Phipps, Poindexter, Sherman, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren and Watson—47. Democrats—Gore, Owen, Phelps, Reed, Shields, Smith (Georgia), Trammell and Walsh (Mass)—8.

Total for adoption—55. Against—Republicans—McCumber—1. Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Chamberlain, Dial, Fletcher, Gage, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hitchcock, Johnson (South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, King, Kirby, McCellar, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Pittman, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Robinson, Shoup, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Maryland), Smith (South Carolina), Stanley, Swanson, Thomas, Underwood, Walsh (Montana), Williams and Walcott—37. Total against 35. The proposal relative to voting equality

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