

**WEATHER:**  
Rain Tuesday; Wednesday  
clearing and much colder.

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## RESTRICTIONS ON LIGHTS AND HEAT OF DRASTIC NATURE

### Fuel Administrator Garfield Clamps Down On Entire Nation To Conserve Winding Coal Pile

### RAILROAD AUTHORITIES WILL ENFORCE THE NEW REGULATIONS FOR COAL

### All Street Lighting Other Than For Safety Must Be Obliterated and Manufacturing Plants Can Operate Only Three Days in Any One Week Unless Engaged in Making Necessary Products; Electric Railways Must Reduce Schedules to Minimum; Other Restrictions Put Into Effect

Washington, Dec. 8.—Viewing with alarm the steadily dwindling bituminous coal supply, due to the miners strike, Fuel Administrator Garfield, by an order tonight, restored for the entire nation most of the drastic restrictions on lighting and heating which were in effect during the coal shortage of 1917. The limitations which are applicable to consumers of bituminous coal and coke, were made effective tonight with issuance of the order and are to be enforced by the Railroad Administration. Consumers of anthracite coal, gas and other fuels, are not affected by the order.

All street lighting, other than that necessary for the safety of the public, must be curtailed and stores, office buildings and industrial plants with a few exceptions are put on a reduced ration as to both lighting and heating. Another of the restrictions provides that all manufacturing plants except those engaged in the making of necessary products shall reduce their operations to not exceed three days in any one week. Electric railways are required to reduce schedules to minimum requirements and no heat shall be provided in electric cars during the rush hours.

New Restrictions In Force. The restrictions were announced through the railroad administration as follows: No ornamental lights, white ways or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards, show windows or show case lights, are to be operated. This does not affect street lighting necessary for the safety of the public.

No cabaret, dance hall, pool hall, or bowling alley shall be permitted to use light except between seven p. m. and eleven p. m. Stores, including retail stores, but excepting stores selling food, and warehouses must not use light (except safety lights) except for six hours per day. Manufacturing plants shall be allowed to use light only during the time prescribed for the use of power.

Drug-stores and restaurants may remain open, according to present schedules, but must reduce lighting one-half. Railroad stations, hotels, hospitals, telephone, telegraph, and newspaper offices are not included insofar as necessary lighting is concerned. Must Close Offices Also. General and office lights must be cut off not later than 4 p. m. in office buildings except necessary Federal, State and municipal offices and where the essential operation of vital industries is involved.

Dairies, refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, water-works, sewerage plants, printing plants for the printing of newspapers only, battery charging outfits in connection with plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph, or public utility companies are exempted. Only enough heat may be used in offices, stores, warehouses and manufacturing plants to keep the average temperature at 68 degrees and then only during the hours for which light is permitted. During other hours only enough heat is to be used to prevent freezing of water pipes or sprinkler systems.

In manufacturing plants or plants coming under power curtailment rules, heat (to 68 degrees Fahrenheit) will be allowed only during that time prescribed for use of power. Plants One Half Time. No manufacturing plant or factory shall be furnished bituminous coal or coke, or heat, light or power from bituminous coal or coke furnished by or through the United States Fuel Administration for operation in excess of three days a week on the basis of present working hours. The exceptions are dairies, refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, water works, sewerage plants, printing plants, for the printing of newspapers only, battery charging outfits in connection with plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies.

Elevator service must be curtailed as much as possible in accordance with above regulations on use of heat, light or power. Electric railways and manufacturing plants, stores and offices are required to

### GERMANS NOTIFIED THAT THEY MUST SIGN PROTOCOL TO AVOID MILITARY ACTS.

Paris, Dec. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council's notes dealing with the peace treaty were delivered to Baron Von Leraner, head of the German delegation this evening.

The first note denies the German demands for modification of the treaty or the surrender of Germans charged with crimes against international law and the return of prisoners. It agrees to consider the economic effects of the indemnities required for the sinking of the warships in the Scapa Flow on Germany in "a spirit of equity, after a hearing by the reparations commissions." The note warns Germany "for the last time" that denunciation of the armistice would give the allied armies all latitude for necessary military measures, and adds: "In this spirit we await without delay signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications."

## NO DETAILS GIVEN ABOUT AGREEMENT

### Attorney General Palmer Arrives in Indianapolis To Attend Conference

### LIKELIHOOD REFUSES TO DISCUSS LEGAL EFFECT

### Officials of Mine Workers' Union Will Appear in Court This Morning To Answer To Contempt Charges; Meeting of Executive Board of Union This Afternoon

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 8.—Department of Justice officials including Attorney General Palmer, and heads of the United Mine Workers of America, who today arrived from Washington, alike refused to give out any details of the agreement reached at Washington Saturday night looking to a settlement of the strike of bituminous coal miners.

Likewise they declined to make any statement as to the probable effect of the agreement upon the legal phases of the situation which included arrangements for a sweeping investigation by a Federal grand jury of alleged violations of the Lever Fuel control act and anti-trust laws, and criminal contempt proceedings against eighty-four international and district officers of the Miners Union.

At the close of a conference of government officials with United States District Judge Anderson which lasted more than two hours this afternoon, Attorney General Palmer stated that there would be no announcement from the government on the coal situation until after the convening of court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when the miners' heads are to appear before Judge Anderson and answer the charges of contempt. It was announced that the union leaders would be required to appear as scheduled, but efforts to learn if the charges would be dismissed or the hearing postponed, pending the meeting of the executive board of the miners tomorrow afternoon to consider the Washington proposal were met with evasive answers.

Expect Postponement of Trials. Belief that action against the miners in the contempt cases as well as the grand jury investigation which was called to prove charges of conspiracy on the part of operators as well as miners, would be postponed, was based on the action of government attorneys this morning in procuring postponement of the first session of the grand jury until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. In announcing this postponement, United States District Attorney L. E. Slack this morning stated that empangling of the grand jury had been held off until the meeting of the executive board with Attorney General Palmer. He stated that his announcement did not mean that the grand jury would be empaneled tomorrow morning, but that such action would not be taken before that time.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, who with Secretary-Treasurer William Green and Walter James, legislative agent of the miners' organization, arrived on the same train from Washington with the Attorney General's party, also refused to discuss the Washington conference or the possible effect the agreement might have on pending court action. In answer to questions, Mr. Lewis said that in the Washington conference no mention was made of dismissal of court proceedings as a part of the proposed settlement.

The conference this afternoon began at a hotel but after a short while was adjourned to the Federal building in order that the Department of Justice officials might consult with Judge Anderson. Besides Mr. Palmer and Judge Anderson, those who participated in the conference included C. D. Ames, assistant to the Attorney General; United States District Attorney L. E. Slack; Dan J. Simms, special assistant district attorney, appointed in connection with the proceedings against the miners; Henry B. Mitchell, special assistant to

## ABANDON PLAN TO SEVER RELATIONS NOW WITH MEXICO

### Republican Leaders Comply With Wishes of President Wilson About Matter

### PRESIDENT CONSIDERED MEASURE OUT OF PLACE

### "Would Be Gravely Concerned To See Any Such Resolution Pass The Congress," He Writes Senator Fall; No Intimation of Wilson's Attitude Given In Letter

Washington, Dec. 8.—The resolution asking President Wilson to break off diplomatic relations with the Carranza government was abandoned today by Republican leaders in the Senate after the President had informed Senator Fall, of New Mexico, its author, that he would "be gravely concerned to see any such resolution pass the Congress."

In announcing after a conference with Senators Fall and Brandegee of Connecticut, that the Foreign Relations committee would take no action on the resolution Senator Lodge said: "We wanted to help, but now the entire Mexican situation goes to the President. The responsibility is on his shoulders. Let it rest there."

Would Cause Confusion. Passage of the resolution, the President wrote Senator Fall, would "constitute a reversal of our constitutional practice which might lead to very grave confusion in regard to the guidance of our foreign affairs."

Declaring that the initiative in directing relations with foreign governments was assigned by the constitution "to the executive and to the executive only," Mr. Wilson said he was confident that "the only safe course" was "to adhere to the prescribed method of the constitution."

"We might go very far afield if we departed from it," he said. Senator Fall, in a statement tonight, took issue with the President's declaration that the Senate should not advise on matters affecting relations with foreign governments until requested to do so by the President and said there were precedents to support him. He also said he would again request the committee to postpone action on his resolution, "or upon any phase of the Mexican matter," until the President had had time to give the subject his consideration.

Before the President dispatched the letter, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee held an hour's session for discussion of the Mexican situation, including the Carranza oil decrees, which have been the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Mexico, but at the suggestion of Senator Fall action on his resolution was deferred until the President had expressed his views.

Senator Fall tonight made public the memorandum which he sent the President dealing with the results of the investigation of the Senate committee of which the New Mexico Senator is chairman. Part of this information was given Mr. Wilson last Friday by Senator Fall when he and Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska, called at the White House to discuss the Fall resolution.

No Intimation of Attitude. Mr. Wilson's statement in his letter that what the New Mexico Senator had told him of the investigation, "prepared him to find in the memorandum matter of 'the greatest importance,'" was interpreted by some Senators as meaning that the President had not yet had time to study Mr. Fall's report. Senators noted also that the President's letter gave no indication as to whether a change of the administration's attitude toward Mexico was under consideration. During the day the State Department was advised by the American embassy at Mexico City that Carranza's reply to the American note renewing the request for the release of Consular Agent Jenkins was to be handed to the American charge today. The reply had not been received at the State Department tonight.

Meantime the investigation into the liberation of Jenkins on bail last week was continuing. Officials read without comment a statement given out by J. Slater Hanson at Mexico City that he has acted on his own initiative and responsibility in furnishing 1,000 pesos bail for Jenkins' release. Senator Fall announced today that his committee would continue its investigation of the Mexican situation. He expects to leave for the border before the new year to pursue the inquiry there.

Curtail Train Service. Newport News, Va., Dec. 8.—Drastic orders curtailing train service and abolishing the "white way" lighting system and all electric signs in Newport News were issued tonight, following receipt of orders from C. H. Hicks, Federal director of the Hampton Roads fuel district. Fast passenger trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio and all parlor car service between here and Richmond are removed.

No Decision on Prohibition. Washington, Dec. 8.—No decision on the constitutionality of the Warime Prohibition and the Volstead Enforcement act was rendered today by the Supreme Court and there was no indication when a decision would be handed down. Steeply Chase, Manning and Harless Race, Fishburne, Wednesday, 2:45 P. M.—(Adv.)

## ALL REPUBLICANS SILENT IN SEVEN LANGUAGES STILL

### Morehead Headquarters Continue Gumshoeing Tactics In The Ninth

### DEMOCRATS ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN

### Clyde Hoyer Speaking in Yancey While "Farmer Bob" Doughton Goes To Mecklenburg; Secretary Daniels and Senator Simmons To Speak, Also Morrison and Gardner

By R. E. POWELL. (Staff Correspondent.)

Charlotte, Dec. 8.—While Clyde Hoyer was wearing his winning smile in the more mountainous part of the district today, Democratic headquarters here were completing plans for a barrage of oratory and a whirlwind campaign the rest of the week.

Beaming horizontally as much as his jet black locks reach perpendicularly, Mr. Hoyer went into Yancey this morning and at noon spoke to a fine crowd of representative voters, according to the news that came back to headquarters tonight. He was accorded the same glad welcome in Yancey, a county that is close, as he received in Catawba and Burke. He spent the day in Yancey and will come back through Madison tomorrow. Wednesday night he returns here to make his first speech of the campaign in Mecklenburg.

Morehead Headquarters Silent. Silence, on the other hand was the keynote at Morehead headquarters. Republican managers declared they were making no speaking preparations but news that Morehead was in the Republican stronghold in the mountains and that Jake Newell was at Hickory tonight was widely well circulated through Charlotte.

Reports reached Charlotte today of a speech in Lincoln Saturday night delivered by A. A. (Mike) Whiteaker, in behalf of Morehead, the burden of which was a defense of Morehead's association with big business.

The parallel he drafted, in order to convince a rather small crowd, was the Democratic choice in Lincoln of Edgar Love as Representative in the Lower House. Love passed a courthouse bill without a referendum and Mr. Whiteaker made much of it. "Farmer Bob" To Speak. Plans for the campaign by the Democrats were whipped into shape this week beginning with the speech at Sharon school house near Charlotte, tomorrow night by "Farmer Bob" Doughton and winding up with the Hoyer speech in Gastonia on the eve of the election.

In the meanwhile the stellar features of the contest in the district which has public interest at fever heat, include the addresses in the district Wednesday and Thursday by Secretary Daniels, and Gaston Wednesday morning, speak there at noon and go to Hickory in the evening. Thursday morning he will come to Charlotte and speak in the auditorium here Thursday evening.

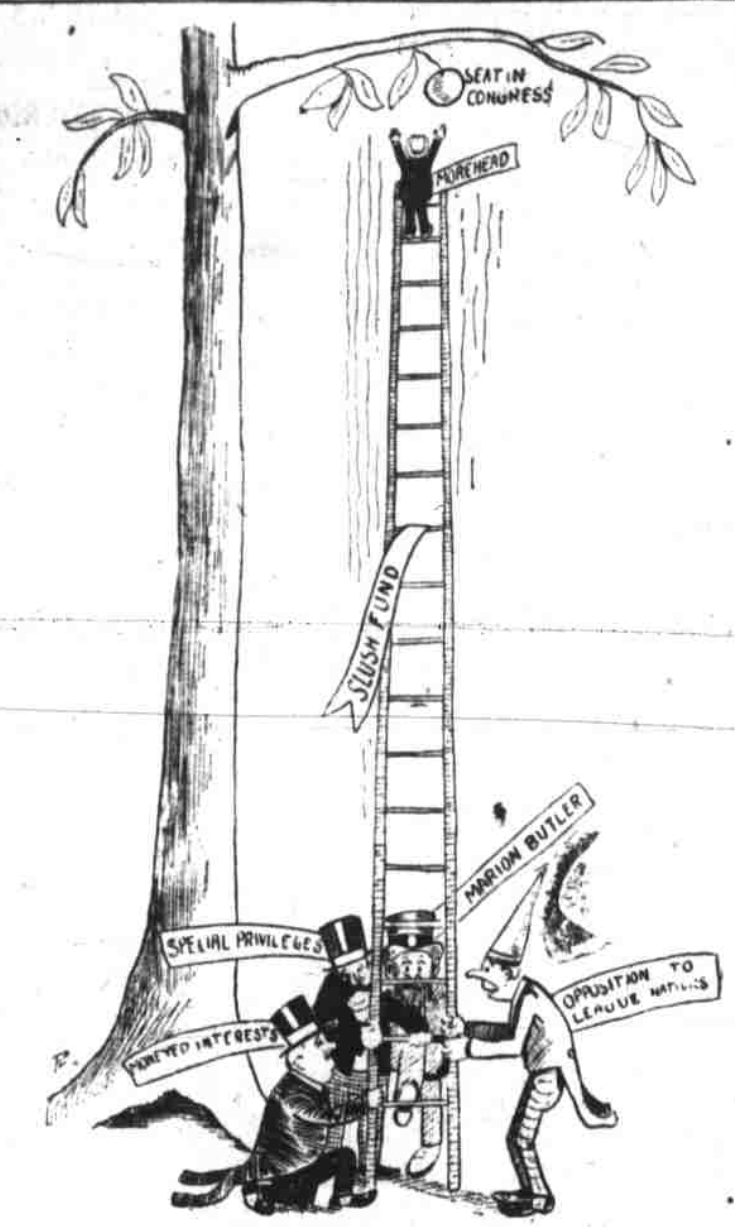
Gardner and Morrison. Of much interest in the meeting at Gastonia Friday evening when Cameron Morrison and Max Gardner, both candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor, will speak in behalf of Hoyer, Mr. Morrison has been working and speaking a great deal in the district for Hoyer and Gardner begins his campaigning tomorrow night with a speech in Hickory.

Senator Simmons is expected here either Friday or Saturday and Tom Heflin is coming back for probably two more speeches in the district. Heflin set the pace for the campaign in two speeches last week and every county in the district has been calling for him since. "Farmer Bob" is to speak four times in the district. After the Sharon meeting tomorrow night he will speak in Gaston Wednesday and Thursday nights and on Friday will speak at Conover, in Catawba county.

Republicans Want Gag. The Republican organization here today again disclaimed any intention of bringing Miles Poindexter, self-announced candidate for the Presidency on the Republican ticket, to the district. The truth is the Republicans, as one admitted today, "have enough troubles of their own up here." They don't want Poindexter or anyone else. If they could have gagged Dr. Moses and Dr. Fess and kept copies of the Republican handbook out of North Carolina, they might not be so peeved with the National organization. As it is, the mention of Doctor Fess lights the fuse for a word bombardment. The Mecklenburg radicals hurl at Doctor Fess just at this time.

Morehead's declaration over his own signature that he believes "capital ceases its true function in organization for the purpose of insinuating and conducting industry," while granting to "every man" the right to join any society or organization, recalls his faithful allegiance to the Cannon-Payne-Aldrich crowd in the Republican Congress which preceded the advent of the Wilson administration. Mr. Morehead kowtowed to those Republican leaders, the same that Roosevelt denounced later. Then Mr. Morehead and Mr. Duncanson were Butler cracked a whip and Morehead jumped.

Suspended Water Freight Service. Newport News, Dec. 8.—All the water freight service of the Old Dominion Steamship Company within the confines of Virginia, has been suspended as the result of a strike of licensed dock officers according to H. B. Folk, local manager of the line.



## BICKETT TO SPEAK IN NINTH SATURDAY

### Governor's Voice Will Be Added To Democratic Victory Chorus In District

### THE USUAL DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY, SAYS WARREN

### Reports Indicate Labor Vote Is Lined Up Solidly Behind Democratic Candidate; Governor's Appearance In District Presents Solid Front of Democratic Leadership

Governor T. W. Bickett's voice will be added to the Democratic victory chorus in the Ninth district next Saturday when the chief executive will speak at Morganton in behalf of the candidacy of Clyde R. Hoyer for Congress against John Motley Morehead, the Republican hand man candidate. Announcement of the engagement was made yesterday after invitation had been extended the governor by the Democratic committee in the Ninth district.

The going of Governor Bickett to the Ninth makes it unanimous in so far as the Democratic leaders in the state are concerned. Senators Overman and Simmons, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Lieutenant Governor Gardner and others have volunteered their services in the campaign and all have been or will be heard in the district before the election a week from today. The invitation that came to the Governor yesterday morning was not by way of a cry for help, but an invitation to go over and join battle with the millions of Republicans and make the voice of Democracy unanimous. Everybody else is going and why not the Governor, it was asked, why deny him the right and privilege of fighting along beside others of the faithful.

Victory Is Certain. Everywhere among Democratic leaders here there is absolute confidence in the result of the election a week from today. Democrats smile at the Republican attempts to make capital of the fact that so many leading Democrats have gone into the district to take a shot at Mr. Morehead. There have never been any doubts that Hoyer would win hands down, but it is the first time in three years that Democrats have had a chance to go after Republican hot air in the State and no opportunities are being wasted.

The usual Democratic majority of 4,000 to 5,000," said Thomas D. Warren, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, yesterday, in speaking of the result of the coming election. "There is no need for worry about who will be elected. The election is important, of course, from our standpoint, and it is well that so many of our leaders are going down there. Important because it brings an opportunity for the expression anew of the party's position on matters of nation-wide importance at the present time."

Labor Vote For Hoyer. Rumors to the effect that the labor vote in the district has been split, with a generous share going to the Republican candidate, are characterized as absurd in Raleigh. A prominent leader in organized labor circles is responsible for the statement that the labor vote will line up with a solid front for Mr. Hoyer, and that all minor differences have arisen because of local conditions throughout the district have been removed. As an organization, the labor vote is not committed to the support of any candidate or party, but the personal

## EXPECT NO ACTION ON COVENANT NOW

### Action On Treaty Fight Will Be Deferred Until January, It Appears Now

### DEADLOCK TIGHTENS IN SENATE AMONG LEADERS

### Complete Disagreement Between Lodge and Hitchcock Regarding Further Steps To Be Taken; Massachusetts Senator Holds Treaty Is Dead

Washington, Dec. 8.—Action by the Senate on the Versailles peace treaty and the resolution of Senator Lodge, Republican, Massachusetts, proposing to declare the war with Germany at an end, tonight appeared improbable until after the Christmas recess, schedules to run from December 20 to January 5. The deadlock over procedure as to the Versailles treaty apparently has tightened and Republican leaders agreed to defer action temporarily on the Lodge resolution. Although a meeting of the Foreign Relations committee for Wednesday was arranged, Senator Lodge said his resolution probably would await disposition by the House of a similar proposal.

Differ in Views. Senator Lodge and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration leader, today indicated complete disagreement regarding further steps as to the treaty. The former declared the next move must come from President Wilson while Senator Hitchcock, with equal emphasis, said the Senate must act first. "The treaty is dead so far as the Senate is concerned unless it is revived by the President," said Senator Lodge, commenting on Senator Hitchcock's contention and the President's statement to Mr. Hitchcock that he has "shifted responsibility to other shoulders," and did not contemplate withdrawal and re-submission of the treaty.

The Senate has gone as far as the parliamentary situation permits," the Massachusetts Senator added. "Unless the President withdraws and resubmits the treaty, the Senate can take no further action. The recent vote on reconsideration was final. The President, however, has power to withdraw the treaty and resubmit it, with or without suggestions."

The Senate Must Act. "The Senate itself is required to act on the treaty," said Mr. Hitchcock. "Under the constitution the President is required to submit treaties to the Senate for disposition. He has done this with the German treaty. The Senate has not acted finally nor disposed of it. It merely has refused to adopt proposed amendments, reservations and three resolutions of ratification. The treaty still is pending in the Senate on the desk of the Vice-President, and the President is not required to withdraw and resubmit it. The duty of disposing of the treaty still devolves itself upon the Senate without other action by the president."

Senator Hitchcock reiterated his opposition to bringing the treaty before the Senate again "to have it kicked around like a football" before a compromise is reached. Active negotiations on possible compromise reservations, it is expected, will be delayed until the Senate convenes following the holidays. Senator McNary, Oregon, a leader in the "mild reservation" group of Republican Senators, returned today from Oregon, but Senator McCumber, North Dakota, another leader of the same group, is expected here before next month.

## CARRANZA BACKED RADICALS IN PLOT, SAYS SENATOR FALL

### Submits Evidence To Show That Radicals In Mexico Plotted Revolution

### BORDER STATES WERE TO BE SEIZED, PLANS STATE

### Plans For Proposed Revolution Obtained By Senate Subcommittee From Minutes of a Meeting Held In Mexico City In October; Letters From Carranza Secured

Washington, Dec. 8.—Evidence that radicals in Mexico with the knowledge and support of President Carranza plotted to instigate a revolution in the United States and to seize the border states acquired by the American government in 1848, is contained in the memorandum presented to President Wilson by Senator Fall of New Mexico, chairman of the Foreign Relations subcommittee investigating the Mexican situation.

Plans for the proposed revolution were obtained by the subcommittee from the minutes of a meeting last Oct. 15 in Mexico City of Lodge Twenty-three, an organization of extreme agitators and members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The Mexican president is linked most directly with the plot through correspondence in which he recommends three men for special consideration because of their connections with "the plan they desire to put into practice in the state of Texas." These men, the committee states, have been identified as active agents of Lodge Twenty-three.

President Given Memorandum. The memorandum which contains an abstract of the evidence collected by the committee was delivered to the President by Senator Fall Friday night and made public late today.

The notes of the October 15 meeting of the Radical Lodge declare "there appeared three delegates, two Americans and one Mexican, who had arrived from the United States, and who claimed that 'the society' would be able at the beginning of next November (that is, November, 1919), to call a general strike of all miners and metal workers in the United States; that they have three million adherents in that country where they will be able to seize one western and two Atlantic ports; that a large number of American soldiers were preparing to take sides with them, and that they proposed to establish a capital of a reformed government of the United States in the State of Colorado; that when such a revolution was successful the Mexicans rendering their assistance, the border States which were acquired by the United States under the treaty of 1848, would be returned to Mexico."

Carranza Writes Letters. The three men referred to are the same, the memorandum states, as those mentioned by Carranza in letters of July, 1919, to call a general strike of all miners and metal workers in the United States. The first of these letters, dated June 4, and addressed to Manuel Aquirre Berlanga, Mexican Minister of Gobernacion, says: "Senior Lino Caballo, bearer of this letter, is the person who, in company with two friends, will bring to you the manifesto and the plan which they desire to put into practice in the State of Texas."

"This plan being very favorable for Mexico, please aid them in every way and give the necessary instructions in the frontier States." "I remain your affectionate friend." "V. CARRANZA."

The second letter, dated August 19, and addressed to the same government official, follows: "The present letter will be delivered to you by Mr. Juan N. Garcia and the two friends from Texas who accompany him, and in accordance with our conversation please give them the guarantees they solicit as well as the pecuniary assistance they may desire." "I remain your friend affectionately." "V. CARRANZA."

Negotiate With Japan. Other information secured by the committee and which it regards as reliable, indicated treaty negotiations between Mexico and Japan. The document in possession of the committee states that one high official of Mexico would communicate to another high official that "the treaty with Japan is coming along" and that the writer is convinced of the "great advantages it would bring Mexico for its National integrity." Reference is contained in another document to the support that the Mexican government proposes to give German commercial initiative in Mexico.

Senator Fall's comment on the plan of revolution disclosed in the minutes of the Lodge meeting is that it would appear "preposterous, ridiculous and so fantastic as of itself to deserve little attention were it not first, for the fact, that it is similar in all essentials to the plan of San Diego, which the only judicial tribunal passing upon the question declared to have been backed or supported by armed forces through a state of war by V. Carranza in 1915; and second, were it not for the fact that the plan of San Diego itself antedates, and this present plan following were and are in exact line with the notes of June 19, 1917, from Zimmerman to Von Eckhart, then ambassador to Germany to Mexico."

The Zimmerman note contained the paragraph: "We (Germans) shall give general financial support (to Mexico) and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico." (Continued on Page Two.)