

in the auditorium tonight was changed House. Tentatively Approves "Reconstruction Conference" Recognition of Independent utility plants not already owned by the Expenditures of Million Dol-

city of Montgomery were commandeered Government in Ireland Advo-

ing ordeal through which he has gons. MOVE RESTRICTIONS Before President Wilson becam ENTIRE COUNTRY VERY SOON. when he was on his feet and able to Washington, Dec. 12 .- Regional direcdo the maximum amount of fighting. the Republicans feared and respected tors of railroads were given authority him. This was the well Wilson they tonight by Director General Hines to remove restrictions on the use of light, heat, and power derived from coal as soon as the coal situation warrants. gnawing greed for power inspired them to indulge in repeated discourtesies The regional directors also were autoward the chief magistrate of the nathorized to restore train service re-Fave been drawn up violation of which tion. They respected the President moved or curtailed to meet the coal shortage due to the bituminous miners when he was strong and well. It was strike as soon as the fuel supply in the the sick President who had their conve. ous regions justifies. tempt. Sending out the instructions con-stituted the first step by the government in the light of expectation that miners Take Over Shipyard. Both Senator Simmons and Senator Overman have been notified by Judge would accept the government's strike Payne, Chairman of the United States settlement proposal and return to work. Director General Hines, in announc-Shipping Board, that the George A. Fuller Construction Company, New York, ing his action, said conditions in the would take over the Carolina Shipbuild regions varied greatly and coal still was ing Company, Wilmington, and combeing shipped from the East to the West but that removal of restrictions might plete the four ships now under contract for construction. be shortly justified. The railroad administration this aft-

toward President Wilson during the try-

response to an earnest request on

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production of between thirty and thirty-five million tons of coal.

were advertised only this morning. The two have spoken together before and Gastonia is a little bit surprised that it didn't get the treat it expected.

Senator Hitchcock Coming. Democratic headquarters at Charlotte election to a close.

Efforts have been under way for some time to bring Senator Hitchcock, is regarded as a presidential possibility. here principally to discuss the League of Nations and to point out the utter dependence of this country upon its ratification at an early time.

It will be impossible for Senator Overman to leave Washington on ac-count of the problem of railroad legislation which confronts the Congress. Senator Simmons was detained on account of illness in his family and Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass had to decline because of pressing business Washington.

Governor Bickett Tonight.

Governor Bickeft will put the finishing touches on the job over at Morganton tomorrow night while here tomor-row at noon "Farmer Bob" Doughton will deliver his last speech in the distriet arging a vote of confidence in the n administration)

There is a possibility, seconding to information from the National committee, that Congressman Heflin will wind up the campuign at Hickory. The Catawba folks are begging him to come and every county in the district wants to hear him. It will be impossible for him to make but one more speech here and the hope is that he can be at Hick-

mocrats Monday night as they haven't ville costing \$25,000 also was provided, been roused in years. In addition to Senator Hitchcock, local notables will completed. be on the program.

Mr. Hoey will spend Saturday here and return to Shelby Sunday. He will wind up his campaign in Gastonia.

FIFTY PER CENT YIELD

OF COAL IN INDIANA Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—Practi-colly 50 per cent of the normal amount of coal produced daily in Indiana was hoisted from the mines today and min-ing at full speed is expected to begin Monday, a statement by officials of the Indiana bituminous coal operators' as-sociation apnounced tonight. Many Minese Future Tour States and some 80 other radicals.

Reports from outside Indiana, while of the return of miners were optimistic as those from the in the State. Illinois miners. it news in the state. Inform miners, it was reported, are slow in returning to work in many instances and a few locals in Pennsylvanin reported to United Mine Workers' headquarters here that nome mine owners had re-fused to operate their properties un-loss the miners repudiated the union.

lars For Camp Bragg

Washington, Dec. 12 .- Expenditures Democratic headquarters at United States was advised today that United States Benator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, would Charlotte on Monday and Mon-tatively today by the House in consid-tatively today by the House in considthe War Department to complete mili-

tary projects scattered throughout the country. None of the items carried in the bill for Southern camps were rejected.

Final action on the bill was delayed until tomorrow by a demand for the reading of the engrossed measure and

before the vote on passage of the bill, effort will be made to restore a proviwright airplans plant and adjoining field at Dayton. Ohio, for \$2,740,000. By a tie vote the purchase of the Dayton plant was tentatively rejected today, though previously the House had approved government purchase of a plant at Buffalo, N. Y.; for \$1,804,000.

Effort to amend the bill so as to prevent or delay the abandonment of Camp

vent or delay the abandosment of camp Eustis, Va., was defeated but it was agreed to by the House that \$42,000 more should be spent there for the pur-chase of the land. The land purchase was authorized. to preserve government

was authorized, to preserve government investments in improvements, new on the land. The refusal to order that abandonment of the camp be withheld until the activities planned there may be transferred elsewhere, earlied with it a direction that the camp be salvaged "to the best advantage of the govern-ment." For Camp Bragg, North Carolina, the

him to make but one more speech note and the hope is that he can be at Hick-ory Monday night. Rallies throughout Mecklenburg will be the order of the day tomorrow and speeches throughout the district. Charlotte is preparing to rouse the De-read between the camp and Fayette-

completed. Among the land purchases, those in Bouthern states, were at Miami, Fia., Chapman Field, \$71,500; Richmond, Aviation Depot, \$5,100; Langley Field, Va., \$12,000, and Camp Humphreys, Va., \$50,000, Va., \$5

Many Miners Return to Work. Pittsburgh, Pn., Dec. 12.—Coal mining was resumed today in a number of union mines in the Pittsburgh district, in that there was actual catting and loading of coal, both officials of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association and of District No. 5, United Mine Workers said here tonight. Prom 8,000 to 10,000 miners are, reported to have returned to work today. These wars 45,000 men out during the strike

Called By Federation of Labor Meets Today

Washington, Dec. 12 .- "Reconstruction Conference," called by the excentive council of the American Federation of Labor to consider the fundamental principles affecting American, workers will be convened in Washington tomorrow with probably fe wfarmer repre

sentatives in attendance, although more than a score of farm organization were invited to send delegates. Federation of Labor officials tonight said that assurances had been received from only one farmer's association that delegates would be present at the opening session but that others might be represented as under the invitation, it

was unnecessary that advance information of acceptance of the invitations be furnished. Express Disappointment.

Some of the labor union heads who arrived today preparatory to the opening of the conference, however, expressed disappointment that the response from the farmers had not been more general, declaring that the voice of the agricultural classes was needed

in the meeting. The opening session of the coufer ence will, be held at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor at 10 o'clock. The sessions, it was in-

dieated tonight would be executive and action of the conference probably will be withheld until after adjournment. Precautions have been taken by the conservative element, it was indicated, to prevent attempts by the radical groups to gain control. In this conction, it was forecast that attempts would be made to win the support of the conference for the new Labor party

Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, however, has steadfastly opposed such action and can be expected to lead the fight against it, if it comes before the conference.

Meeting An Innovation . Views of the four great milroad Brotherhoods, whose presidents joined in the official call for the conference, present an innovation in labor meetings Their general attitude, of course, is known but what stand they will take

when deliberating questions affecting other industrial workers, from which they usually have held themselves apart, was a subject much discussed. Some of the labor legislation pending in Con-gress will be apposed by the railroad workers : well as other union heads workers: well as other union heads but whether they will stand together in framing a general isdustrial and legislative program was giving concern to those who have a "cut and dried" policy to offer.

cated Before Committee

Washington, Dec. 12 .- The claim of the Irish republic to recognition as an independent government was brought to

session of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. A crowd which jammed the committee subjects the guilty party to a fine up room and blocked adjoining corridors to \$100. punctuated the proceedings with cheers and with hoots of disapproval as the opposing speakers presented their arguments, and many times threw the session into disorder by yelling gratui-

tous insults to witnesses. Its supporters declared it presented an opportunity for Congress to do all it could constitutionally toward a full diplomatic recognition and its opponents condemned it as an effort to involve the United States in a dangerous foreign situation.

Furore Over Charges

Late in the session charges of pro-Germanism on the part of the country threw the meeting into a furore which the committee quieted with difficulty after the chairman had warned against in-sults to any of the witnesses. Interrup-tions so prolonged the hearing that the committee's plan of concluding today was abandoned, and the arguments will be resumed tomorrow. Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, of the New

York Supreme Court, and Frank P. Walsh, who headed the Irish-American delegation sent to Paris during the peace negotiations, appeared to espouse the cause of Irish freedom and ask for passage of the bill. The arguments opposition were made by George T. Lemon, of Troy, N. Y., president of the National Federation of Presbyterian Patriotic Societies, and others. Eamonn de Valera; president of the

Irish republican government, who came to Washington restorday to confer with Irish-American leaders, did not appear at the meeting, but Harry Boland, secretary of the republic's "parliament, sat with Justice Cohalan and Mr. Wals and frequently advised them in the pre-entation of their enset Have De Facto Government.

The provisional government, these speakers argued, clearly was a de facto government, having a complete executive and parliamentary organization, an effective army of 100,000 and united popular support. The government, they asserted, is functioning in many im-portant matters, while the British authorities have abandoned their at-tempt to carry out many of the duties of government. These statements all were denied by

Mr. Lemon and Mr. Fox, who said there was a great division of sentiment among the Irish, both in Ireland and the United States and that little real headway had been made by the republic as a governmental agency. They de-clared the Sinn Fein party backing the republic was one of three political

late this afternoon when the commission adopted an ordinance which had been accepted by the officials of the electric lighting companies.

With the plants stripped to an alarming extent according to the statement of stood in awe of, but when he became officials of the companies, this action was sick and prostrated before them, their Congress again today and was debated deemed necessary to conserve fuel and in militant fashion through an all-day power, due to the flood conditions here and drastic regulations for conservation

The city has been without water all

day, due to the crippled condition of the Montgomery Light and Water Power Company's plant, wheih was carrying the load; but early tonight this had been switched to the line of the Montgomery Traction Company, which had successfully brought in a 2,500 kilowatt hour

machine, The bursting of a steam pipe in the gas plant which had been in difficulty from flood conditions rendered the situation there the more acute and late to

night the gas mains were closed with hopes of restoring this service Saturday. An effort to resume street-car service will be made Saturday. The Alabama Biver showed a stage of

committees which ill enable those committees to rescind the order profifty-five and five-tenths feet at 3 p. m., viding for the opening and closing hours for industries and business houses a drop of one and six-tenths feet here, but it will be 48 hours before it is out of the manufacturing district sufficientthroughout the country. Within 24 hours, Senator Simmons says, the closly for an estimate of damage to be made. As the flood passes out here it ing order, insofar as it affects North Carolina and the Southern States, will is becoming more alarming at Selma where the lowlands of the city are inbe rescinded, and business will be enabled to go forward as usual. It has undated with grave danger of the gas been found that the saving of coal and electric light plants being put out of commission tonight. Reports here tonight are to the effect that the Chatathrough the operation of this order has not been sufficient to justify it. In other words the saving has not been

(Continued on Page Three.) worth the great annoyance and expense that the order has cost the country. **NO INDICATION HOW LONG** At the instance of President Elme Oettinger, of the North Carolina Mer-SENATE DEBATE MAY LAST

Senator McKellar Divides Time With Senator LaFollette in

of Tennessee, dividing speaking time with the Wisconsin Senator.

Miners Return to Work.

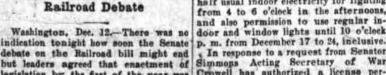
ternoon informed Senator Simmons, in The Bailroad Administration received inofficial estimates during the day that part, that it had been decided to issue from 65 to 70 per cent of the miners general order to the regional coal had gone back to work. Private reports to operators and that in Indiana nearly all the men had returned, but elsewhere

good deal of delay was being shown. Fuel Administrator Garfield's resigna-Fuel Administrator Garfield's resigna-tion, sent to President Wilson yester-dny, was discussed by White House officials who expressed the belief that it would be accepted, though it was not indicated that the President as yet had acted. The work of the Fuel Ad-ministration, it was said, probably would be transferred to the Bailroad Administration. Administration. Dr. Garfield refused discuss the matter.

Operators representing the Central Pennsylvania district, one of the largest in the United States, were the first to act today upon the settlement proposal and while accepting it, criticized its chants Association, Wilson, Senator Sim-mons is urging the Southern Regional terms with the utmost vigor. Can Absorb Wage Increase.

Coal Committee at Atlanta, to permit North Carolina merchants to use one-F. E. Harkness, counsel for the Fuel half usual indoor electricity for lighting from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoons, Administration, announced during the day that prices of coal contracted for and also permission to use regular in-door and window lights until 10 o'clock purchasers prior to the resumption of government price-fixing could be legally raised to absorb the cost of the 14 per cent increase in the miners' wages granted under the strike settle-In response to a request from Senator Simmons Acting Secretary of War Crowell has authorized a license per-mitting the city of New Bern to lay its Coal mined on contract it was ment. said in most cases bore a price below water main upon the government road to the national cemetery near that city. More Sugar For State. the government maximum of \$2.35 per ton mine run and contracts ordinarily carried a clause binding the purchasers There seems to be good prospects for getting a supply of Cuban sugar for North Carolina. In face of the recently to pay additions in labor costs incurred after their making. Fuel Administration statistics, it was said, indicated that even after the addition of extra labor costs created by the 14 per cent in-crease, the largest portion of the con-tract coal still would be sold below the \$2.35 maximum.

Government Hardest Hit. The government itself, through the railroad administration, through which comrs normally SI per dent of all ceal mined, will pay the largest amounts



gested that it might be the best plan after all to end government control. without enacting special hegislation and let the roads work out their own sal-vation.

Wisconsin, who has talked almost conorrow, Senator McKellar, Democrat

President had changed his mind on the question of turning back the roads on Januaryl. In the course of his at-gested that it might be the best plan after all to end government control.

legislation by the first of the year was out of the question. Sonator La Follette, Republican of

tinuously since Tuesday still held the floor when the Senate recessed until

pronounced policy of the Cuban govern-ment forbidding exportation of sugar from that country influences are being No word reached Senate leaders from the White House to show whether the President had changed his mind on exercised that may get results. At the instance of Senator Siz