

WEATHER:
Fair Saturday; Sunday fair with rising temperature; moderate northwest winds.

The News and Observer

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PALMER TELLS HOW COAL STRIKE WAS FINALLY SETTLED

Attorney General Says Strong Hand of Government Forced Miners To Yield

OPERATOR SAYS THAT HE TRIED TO COMPROMISE

Mine Owners Considered Proposition To Increase Wages Above 14 Per Cent As Surrender of Rights of Government, Ogle Declares, and Refused To Consider It

Washington, Dec. 19.—Attorney General Palmer told a Senate coal investigating committee today a full story of his own and the general government actions in connection with the strike of bituminous miners, concluding his testimony with the declaration that the "firm, strong hand of the government" finally forced the miners to yield.

Alfred M. Ogle, chairman of the executive committee of the bituminous coal operators association, took the stand a moment after the Attorney General concluded and told the committee that Mr. Palmer endeavored on Friday, December 5, to induce the coal operators to compromise with the miners on a basis of more than the 14 per cent wage increase suggested in behalf of the government by former Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Continuing, Ogle surprised the committee with the assertion that Mr. Palmer had told the operators Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis, who issued an injunction against the strike leaders on the government's application, might "set in a characteristic fashion, and put a lot of union leaders in jail" thus precipitating a "terrible industrial situation."

Considered Proposal Cowardly.

"We replied," said Ogle, "that we considered the proposal a cowardly, dastardly surrender of the rights of the public and a compromise of principles far more important than any question of the wages of miners, or our own profits as operators of coal mines. We thought it a question of the maintenance of law and order in the United States."

Ogle's testimony given after Attorney General Palmer, who was before the committee practically the entire day, had left the room came as the climax to a series of revelations concerning the government's movements in the strike. The operators' chairman refused to divulge details when first put on the stand, but finally told his story after getting permission to consult his attorney, Rush Butler, who was also called as a witness.

Chairman Frelinghuysen, of the Senate committee, indicated after conclusion of the hearing that the investigation would be continued on the strength of the information brought out.

Palmer Reviews Negotiations.

The Attorney General, aided by questions from Senator Townsend, Republican, Michigan, took the committee over the entire ground traversed by the government in the strike. After Fuel Administrator Garfield, who later resigned because of the settlement, and the miners had rejected a 14 per cent wage increase and a retention of the present price on coal, the government, he said, had "prepared to fight the thing out."

President Wilson meanwhile had prepared a statement, Mr. Palmer said, and at the second conference which Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, attended, the miners' representatives "acquiesced to a wage advance proposal." There was no "settlement" of the strike, Mr. Palmer asserted, but "an arrangement which finally accomplished the object we wanted—the production of coal."

Ogle Called to Stand.

Sensor Townsend asked for someone who could speak for the mine operators and Ogle was called.

After a moment of fencing with Senator Townsend, and a conference with Mr. Butler, he proceeded.

"On Friday, December 5, after Dr. Garfield's proposal had been rejected by the miners and the injunction proceedings were being pushed at Indianapolis," Mr. Ogle said, "members of the coal operators executive committee and myself were called in for a talk with the Attorney General in his office."

"We said that we must have some figure for a wage advance above the 14 per cent suggested by Dr. Garfield which we would be willing to offer if the government was not engaged in compromising its stand, he said, but had some difficulties."

"The injunction proceedings were coming to a head at Indianapolis on Tuesday, he told us, and they were afraid that Judge Anderson would act in a characteristic fashion and put some of these men in jail for violating his injunction under the Lever act. There might be a general uprising, he said, which ought to be avoided."

ALCOCK MEETS DEATH IN FRANCE FROM AN ACCIDENT

English Aviator Who Made First Non-Stop Air Trip Across Atlantic Is Dead

Rouen, France, Dec. 19.—Capt. Sir John Alcock, the first aviator to make a non-stop airplane flight across the Atlantic, died here this afternoon as a result of injuries he received when his plane crashed yesterday near Cotterard, Department of Seine-Inférieure, Normandy.

Alcock, who was flying in a water-plane, was following the Seine at the time of the accident, intending to alight on the river opposite the Grand palace for an aviation exhibition.

Besides being the first flier to cross the Atlantic without a stop, Captain Alcock piloted the first British plane that bombed Constantinople and is credited with having dropped twenty tons of bombs on Adrianople in September, 1917, the explosion demolishing many hundred buildings.

Captain Alcock had been a flier since he was 17 years old, becoming an airplane pilot when he was only 19. He was born in Manchester in 1892, having reached his 27th birthday only this year.

CONFESSION MADE BY NEW ADMITTED

Police Detective Tells Jury That Defendant Admitted Killing Woman

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 19.—An alleged confession of Harry S. New, on trial for the murder of his sweetheart, Freda Lesser, was read to the jury today. In admitting the confession, over the objection of the defense, Judge Craig decided what both sides considered was the most important legal point in the case.

Mr. E. L. Sanner, a nurse, testified that Mrs. New had told her that he "did not intend to marry for a long time" and accused Miss Lesser of going with other men.

The confession was laid before the jury in the testimony of E. J. Davidson, a police detective, who swore it had been made in the presence of himself and another police officer and two newspaper men on July 5 last. Davidson testified he was on duty as desk sergeant when New entered his office, laid down a revolver and asserted that he had killed a girl in Topanga Canyon and had brought the body to the police station in the automobile in which they had been riding.

Davidson said that he and the other men accompanied New to a car and there found the body of Miss Lesser.

New then re-entered the station and made a formal confession, Davidson said, which was reduced to writing. In this confession New said he killed the girl because she refused to marry him, and though admitting she was in a state of expectant motherhood, in which he was not concerned, planned to have an illegal operation performed. The prosecution announced another alleged confession would be offered in evidence Monday.

DIRECTOR CHICAGO GRAND OPERA COMPANY PASSES

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 19.—Cleofonte Campanini, director of the Chicago Opera Company, died at a hospital here today of heart disease after a five week's illness of pneumonia.

Attending physicians said he had suffered from arterial sclerosis for three years and was under treatment for a disease in Italy and Switzerland last summer.

The directors of the Chicago opera association today decided to cancel all performances until next Monday night. Public memorial services for the impresario will be held at the auditorium on Sunday. Funeral services will be held at the Holy Name Cathedral next Monday morning.

The body will be taken to his birthplace at Parma, Italy, for burial. Herbert M. Johnson, business controller for the company, announced that the organization will fulfill its engagements in Chicago, New York, Boston, and other cities as planned by Campanini.

Max Pam, chairman of the executive committee of the association, said that no successor to Campanini would be appointed this season for the reason that the organization was so complete that a new director would not be necessary.

FAVORABLE REPORT MADE ON NOMINATIONS IN ARMY

Washington, Dec. 19.—After Secretary Baker had explained the selections, the Senate Military committee today ordered favorable reports upon a large number of army nominations, including those of seven generals.

SOCIALISTS AGAIN RETURN BERGER TO SEAT IN CONGRESS

Defeats Republican, Who Ran In Fifth Wisconsin District As Fusion Man

GOVERNOR NOT TO CALL ANOTHER ELECTION NOW

Socialist Leader Disclaims Victory For His Party But Claims Representative Government at Stake; False Propaganda Responsible, Declares Defeated Candidate

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 19.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist, today was re-elected to Congress from the Fifth Wisconsin district, having defeated Henry H. Eedenstab, Republican, running as a Fusion candidate, by 4,896 votes.

Berger's total vote was 24,367 and Eedenstab's 19,471. The returns indicate that approximately 9,000 voters did not go to the polls. The total registration in the district was about 53,000 votes.

Should the House again refuse to seat Berger, the Fifth Wisconsin district will not be represented in Congress until after the regular election in 1920, Governor Philipp announced tonight.

"I do not believe in spending any more of the people's money in that way," he declared.

Mr. Berger made the following statement tonight:

"While my election may undoubtedly be characterized as nothing short of a revolutionary act in view of opposition by the entire capitalist class, not only of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, but of the country—yet it cannot exactly be called a victory of the Socialist party."

"The Socialist party simply took the lead and furnished the advance guard and foremost champions."

"As a matter of fact, my re-election is simply the first sign of the re-awakening of genuine democracy in this country since the days of the struggle for the emancipation of the black race."

"I don't know whether the House will seat me, and I care little if only the continued fight for my seat will furnish the occasion to awaken common people of the United States, especially the working class, to a realization of the great dangers before us and the immediate duties that we must fulfill if modern civilization is to progress or even to survive."

"But as to the voters of the fifth district, I can only say: 'Well done, the eyes of the world are upon you. You have vindicated one of the basic principles of modern democracy—representative government.'"

Mr. Eedenstab said: "I feel that the majority of the voters have been misled by a false propaganda. I am ready to continue in the fight to rid the community of these foreign agitators and bolshevik adherents, and I call upon the good loyal people of Milwaukee to..."

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CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST HIGH COST OF LIVING

Palmer and Cabinet Officers Hold First Conference Since Coal Strike

Washington, Dec. 19.—Cabinet members and other high officials who have been assisting Attorney General Palmer in the fight on the cost of living today held their first conference since the coal strike sidetracked all other activities.

Reports were received by the conference from H. E. Figg, special assistant to Mr. Palmer, which were said to show continued progress in keeping down prices.

ALL LIFE TERMERS GET COMMUTATION TO THIRTY YEARS

Gov. Bickett Issues Sweeping Order Giving 35 Prisoners Hope For Future

IS OPPOSED TO ETERNAL PUNISHMENT ON EARTH

Commuter Prisoners Include Samuel Preston Christy and Ida Ball Warren, Hardy Wiggling and Merritt Miller, Charlie Walker, and Marcus Edwards

Gov. T. W. Bickett yesterday issued a blanket order commuting to thirty years each, the sentences of all the life termers in the State Prison.

Thirty-five prisoners, including two women, are thus given hope of freedom under the Governor's expressed belief that "no man ought to suffer eternal punishment in this world."

In only one case would the commutation thus granted effect the freedom of the prisoner. This was in the case of Aunt Sarah Wycoff, convicted in Graham county in 1879 of murder. But Aunt Sarah, now aged and very feeble, has several times refused pardons with the statement that she prefers to spend the rest of her days in prison, where she is well cared for and, apparently, happy.

Noted criminals are included in the batch of thirty-five commutations, some of them saved from the electric chair only by the heroic efforts of counsel and friends and by gubernatorial clemency. But the action of Governor Bickett was in line with his policy announced recently when he granted a commutation to a life termer with the declaration that he was opposed to life sentences.

No Place for Eternal Punishment.

"This world is not the place for eternal punishment," said the Governor yesterday, explaining his action. "When you leave a man his life, you have no right to take away his hope. There is no opportunity of making a better citizen of a prisoner or of developing manhood when he has nothing before him save the prospect of prison walls for the remainder of his natural life."

The Governor explained that the matter of commutation for life termers was first presented him by men whom he had pardoned, men who had been sentenced to life terms. In view of their stories he achieved a new view of the situation and unhesitatingly announced his policy.

The immediate occasion for the executive clemency came with the application for commutation for two men of the life-term class. The Governor granted the application, but then instructed Superintendent Collie that a general order would be issued covering all these cases, leaving the State Prison free from men with no hope for liberty.

More Credit For Good Conduct.

Under the prison regulations, prisoners serving thirty-year sentences may be credited with a fourth of the "good" for good behavior and this is an added incentive.

Governor Locke Craig first inaugurated the scheme of a Christmas parole for prisoners at the State Prison. On account of domestic problems which such freedom created in the homes, Governor Bickett discontinued the practice, but instead adopted the policy...

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HERE'S COW THAT ATE UP THE DYNAMITE AND THEN—

Government Wouldn't Pay Owner But Congress Proved To Be Kinder

Washington, Dec. 19.—The cow that burned up Chicago, the cow that jumped over the moon, the cow that raised the fattest calf and the cow that died on the tune—they will have to recognize an addition to their celebrated quartette now.

She's the cow that ate up \$60 worth of government dynamite out in Willard, Washington, and made the wheels of Congress go around until her owner got \$50.

The House paused in its consideration of weightier subjects long enough today to pass the necessary bill. Contributory negligence on the part of government road builders who left the sticks of dynamite where Bossy could catch them, was the verdict.

TREATY COMES UP AGAIN IN SENATE COMMITTEE TODAY

Resolution of Senator Knox To Be Considered By Foreign Relations Committee

MANY MODIFICATIONS ARE EXPECTED, HOWEVER

Democratic Members Are Not Hopeful That Republicans Will Get Together On Any Compromise Measure Acceptable To Administration Forces

Washington, Dec. 19.—Formal consideration of issues of the peace treaty fight will be re-opened tomorrow by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and an effort made to work out a new compromise plan to be placed before the Senate after the holidays.

The resolution of Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, to declare that a State of peace exists is expected to be the basis of the committee's work. Various modifications are expected, however, so as to incorporate provisions which Republican leaders hope will draw Democratic support.

Among the changes and additions understood to have been considered by the Republicans, is one designed to preserve to the United States any material advantages embodied in the treaty as it stands. Another suggestion is that the resolution include a general declaration of policy pledging the United States to intervene in any future European war which menaces civilization.

Some members of the committee desire to see action also on Senator Knox's alternate resolution to ratify the treaty with the league of nations covenant excluded, but the objection was made today that a two-thirds vote would be required for that measure, making the outcome much more doubtful.

Democratic members of the committee were not hopeful tonight that the Republican majority would get together tomorrow on any compromise measure acceptable to the administration forces in the Senate. All proposals for a separate declaration of peace have met with stubborn Democratic resistance heretofore, and it was predicted in some quarters that lengthy debate in the committee would prevent action tomorrow.

While the committee leaders were shaping their plans for consideration of the peace resolution as a compromise, a number of Senators of both parties continue to urge a general conference early in January of Democrats and Republicans earnestly desiring ratification with reservations. So confident were some of these Senators that they predicted such a ratification by January 15.

CONGRESS WILL CLEAN UP SLATE TODAY FOR HOLIDAYS

Washington, Dec. 19.—Congress today made marked progress in its program of cleaning up pressing affairs.

SEEK TO EXPORT LIQUOR IN IMMENSE QUANTITIES

Great Difficulty In Securing Cargo Space For Millions of Gallons

New York, Dec. 19.—Distillers and other owners of alcoholic beverages are seeking to export millions of gallons of whiskey and other liquors from this and other eastern ports before January 16 when the national prohibition amendment becomes effective, but are meeting with great difficulty in getting freight and cargo space, it was learned here today.

Customs house officials state a heavy export movement already is under way. Liquor exports have been increasing steadily for many months, but the heavy movement is said to have begun in October, the latest month for which detailed statistics are available, when the value of the exports of distilled alcohol, spirituous and malt liquors reached \$1,307,276 as compared with only \$399,774 during the same period last year.

Export of liquor to Cuba is said to be much smaller than generally reported. Last minute shipments probably will be made to Bermuda, Mexico and Central and South American ports.

POSTPONE CONFERENCE TO SELECT MINORITY LEADER

Senator Hitchcock Cancels Call For Conference After Seeing Underwood

Washington, Dec. 19.—The conference of Democratic Senators called for tomorrow to consider election of a minority leader was postponed tonight until January 15.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, acting Democratic leader since the death of Senator Martin, of Virginia, cancelled the call for tomorrow's conference after an agreement with Senator Underwood, of Alabama, his opponent for the Democratic leadership in the Senate, who advocated postponement because of the absence of many Senators and also in order that Secretary Glass might take his seat under appointment to fill out Senator Martin's term.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF SUGAR IN 1920 ASSURED

Senator McNary, In Charge of Bill, Announces That Compromise Is Reached

Washington, Dec. 19.—Enactment by Congress of legislation to continue government control over sugar during 1920 before the Christmas recess is assured, Senator McNary, Republican, Oregon, in charge of the control bill in the Senate, announced tonight after a compromise had been reached with opponents of the measure limiting extension of the licensing powers to June 30, 1920.

The compromise proposal, Senator McNary stated, was accepted by the two Louisiana Senators, who have been fighting the bill, and by other opponents and assurance also was received from House leaders that they would approve the licensing limitation. Under the compromise arrangements it is planned to have the Senate pass the bill not later than tomorrow and send it to President Wilson for approval.

The compromise provides for retention of provisions continuing the United States Sugar Equalization Board next year with broad powers for control over sugar prices and distribution. Senate leaders agreed to accept the House amendment, limiting the licensing powers of the board to June 30, 1920, and also the House amendment authorizing the board to seize refiners' sugar stocks if necessary.

GARRETT SCORES PRESIDENT'S FOES

Exposes Malignancy of Feeling of Some Republicans Toward Wilson

The News and Observer Bureau, 605 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Representative Finis Garrett, of Tennessee, advertising to the Republican zeal to find earthen rather than cat crow, declared that the cloak room and club room criticisms of the President have been such that compared with them the jibes of gutter-snipes are gracious compliments.

"And criticism is not all," he added. "Offensive curiosity and malignant hope forced a way into the sick chamber of the President under a pretense of performing public business, though every man knows, and the President himself knew, that the visitor went there for an inquisition of lunacy with an order to return the writ in forty-eight hours."

"And how disappointing it must have been for him to meet there a mind clear, untouched; a vision that still looked into the far future unclouded, and a will unbent though he had suffered temporary defeat in his masterful effort for bringing about peace of the world and stanching the flow of the blood of mankind."

Democrats Moved to Laughter.

When Mr. Garrett declared, on the floor of the House that "the President has added insult to injury by walking," the Democratic side of the House roared. He had in mind, at the time he was speaking, the visit to the White House of Senator La Follette.

"Critique the President of the United States!" he questioned.

"Why, that is characteristic. Did it ever occur to you that since the Republican party came into existence there have been five Democratic Presidents elected by the United States? One of them the Republicans themselves nominated and elected as vice-president, and he became president by reason of the death of the great Lincoln—and they impeached and sought to remove him from office. The next one who was elected by the people they stole it from. The other three they have slandered while living and traduced while dead. We had an instance of a few months ago when an effort was made to set aside a little plot of ground upon which to erect a monument to President Buchanan."

Criticism of the Secretary of War? Why, certainly. Did it ever occur to you that in every year of consequence in which this country has been engaged, the Secretary of War has been a Democrat? It was so in the War of 1812 and in the War with Mexico. And Mr. Lincoln, in the very midst of the Civil War, called the great Stanton the great Secretary of War, to his cabinet. And it was so in the present war. The only Republican Secretary of War we had was during the Spanish-American War, Mr. Alger; and you remember that.

"Now do not misunderstand me," continued Mr. Garrett, following an outburst of applause. "I disdain to make any intimation as to things that occurred during that administration, as charging Mr. Alger with any responsibility. No man of sense or intelligence would think for a minute that he or the great and kindly McKinley was in any sort of way responsible for the food that was fed to the soldiers of this country in that war, and there is no political advantage to be obtained from it and none was obtained; and I tell you now you will derive none from this constant nagging."

Candler Defends President.

Just the day before when Representative Candler was speaking on the sugar situation, he said:

"I hope that some time we may be able to go into some question which all the membership of this House will be willing to settle upon some great patriotic basis in the interest of all of the American people without members attacking the President of the United States, who is at last the president of us all regardless of party, and the President of all the people. I assert that he has done, and is now doing, and will continue to do, so long as he remains in the executive chair of this great republic, everything possible in the interest of all the people of the United States. He does not suffer by your puny..."

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SENATE WORKS ON RAILWAY MEASURE AT NIGHT SESSION

After Much Debate Reject Modified Substitute For Anti-Strike Clause

LEADERS WATCH CLOSELY FOR PRESIDENT'S ACTION

Overtures Previous Action and Rejects an Amendment To Prevent Alleged Discrimination By Canadian Roads; Adopt Amendment To Make Tickets Valid Until Used

SENATE PASSES DEFICIENCY BILL FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

Washington, Dec. 19.—The urgency deficiency appropriation bill providing \$33,000,000 for miscellaneous subjects, including \$30,000,000 for increased war risk insurance allowances, was passed tonight by the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—After a session of more than twelve hours the Senate tonight failed to reach a vote on the Cummins railroad bill, but shortly before midnight adjourned with an agreement to vote finally on the bill at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow. A concurrent agreement also was called for a final vote at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow on the sugar control bill.

A proposal by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, upon which he plans to speak tomorrow, extending government control of railroads for two years, almost prevented passage of the bill tonight, the Senate having disposed of all other important amendments, including rejection of all efforts to eliminate or modify the anti-strike clause.

The agreement for final disposition tomorrow of the railroad and sugar control bills cleared the way for adjournment of Congress tomorrow for a two-weeks' recess until January fifth. No doubt was expressed by leaders that the recess plans would be interfered with, although for a time tonight objection to the proposals for votes on the sugar and railroad measures threatened to disrupt the program. The Senate will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

President May Act

During the debate leaders watched closely for word from the White House on the railroad administration regarding the President's plan for dealing with the railroads. Unconfirmed reports were current that the President was preparing to announce he would extend government control to December 31, 1920, but leaders said that even should an order come extending government control, the legislation returning the carriers to private ownership would, when enacted, supersede an executive order. Although leaders felt confident of sending the legislation to conference for adjustment during the holiday recess, they said final enactment was not contemplated before reconvening of Congress in January.

The parliamentary situation was smoothed out when Senator Cummins secured unanimous consent to substitute the House bill technically for the Senate measure which would expedite its movement to conference. The Senate also agreed to vote on a substitute bill by Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, proposing retention of the railroads by the government for a period of years.

The Senate tonight overturned its previous action and rejected by a vote of 52 to 41 an amendment by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, designed to prevent alleged discrimination by Canadian railroads against American carriers by cutting rates on freight between points in the United States, but carried through Canada. The amendment would have prohibited American roads from making freight connections with such roads.

The Senate also adopted an amendment by Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, making railroad tickets valid until finally used by the purchaser.

Reject McCormick Substitute.

In a last attack on the anti-strike clause, the modified substitute of Senator McCormick, Republican, of Illinois, was rejected finally tonight by a vote of 33 to 30. It was defeated yesterday on a tie vote.

Party lines were split on the vote on the McCormick amendment, thirteen Republicans and seventeen Democrats supporting it, while twenty Republicans and thirteen Democrats voted in opposition.

Upon rejection of the McCormick substitute, Senator Stanley, Democrat, of Kentucky, moved to eliminate the anti-strike clause. A similar motion by the Kentucky Senator was defeated yesterday.

"This is a system of involuntary servitude, monstrous and abhorrent," said Senator Stanley, referring to the anti-strike clause, "and goes back to the days of chattel slavery. It is infamous and humiliating."

When the vote was taken, Senator Stanley's motion again was defeated 39 to 34.

The motion secured support of five Republicans: La Follette, Wisconsin; Lenroot, Wisconsin; McNary, Oregon; Norris, Nebraska; and Spenser, Missouri, and nineteen Democrats: Chamberlain, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Jones (New Mexico); Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Nugent, Sheppard, Smith (South Carolina); Stanley, Trammell, Walsh (Massachusetts), and Wolcott.

RESTRICTED DELIVERIES OF COAL IN SOUTH ABANDONED

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 19.—Regulations limiting deliveries of coal by retail yards to one ton per household have been suspended, the Regional Coal Committee announced tonight.

Continued increase in coal production has resulted in such an improved situation, the committee stated, that now there is no limit upon deliveries to household consumers.