

WEATHER:
Partly cloudy and warmer
Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

The News and Observer

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STATE TO REWARD CONVICTION OF ANY FRANKLIN LYNCHERS

Governor Bickett Announces
Maximum Offer of \$400 On
Part of North Carolina

CORONER'S INQUEST WILL BE RESUMED THIS MORNING

Hearing Will Be Conducted Behind Closed Doors; Governor Appoints Attorneys To Assist Solicitor in Investigation of Case; Franklinton Appears Little Disturbed Over Tragedy

In addition to the offer of a reward of \$400 for the arrest and conviction of each of the mob of Franklin county men that Saturday night lynched Powell Green, a negro, who earlier shot down and killed Mr. R. M. Brown, Governor Bickett yesterday announced that he would secure the services of two attorneys to assist the Solicitor of the district, Mr. Herbert E. Norris. Mr. E. H. Malone, of Louisburg, will be one of these attorneys and the other is yet to be named.

The announcement of the Governor followed a conference with the Solicitor. The hearing before the coroner's jury will be resumed this morning at 11 o'clock behind closed doors. Mr. Norris stated last night.

Franklinton, according to information from that town yesterday, is very little disturbed over the lynching and is not condemning it.

HAPGOOD NO LONGER MINISTER TO DENMARK



NORMAN HAPGOOD.

Announcement was made yesterday that Norman Hapgood, who recently returned to America, was no longer American minister to Denmark. The State Department would not discuss reports that Minister Hapgood had been sympathetic toward soviet government in Russia.

WANTED LANGSTON TO OFFER HIMSELF

Anti-Revaluation Supporters
Pictured Goldsboro Lawyer
As Fine Candidate

THEIR EFFORTS RESULT IN BOOST FOR MAXWELL

Colonel Langston Answers Message Quickly With Straight-Out Endorsement of Revaluation Law And Puts Rumors Of His Candidacy For Job To Rest With Little Ado

The News and Observer Bureau,
605 District National Bank Building,
By R. E. Powell,
(Special Licensed Wire)

Washington, Dec. 29.—Third district politicians coming to Washington during the holidays bring an interesting story of efforts made by the opposition to induce Col. John D. Langston, of Goldsboro, to enter the race for State revaluation commissioner against Commissioner Maxwell and make his campaign on an anti-revaluation platform.

Colonel Langston, who is popular in wholesome style all over the State, has been suggested for a half dozen or more offices. He handled the selective service system in North Carolina with such fine credit to the nation, the system and himself until General Crowder called him up here to tackle it in bigger measure and he rang the bell just as often in the range over the entire country as he did in North Carolina.

NORMAN HAPGOOD NOT NOW MINISTER TO DENMARK

Washington, Dec. 29.—Norman Hapgood is no longer American Minister to Denmark. It was said today at the State Department. Officials explained that the Senate had failed to confirm his nomination before the end of the special session on November 19 and that since he was not given a recess appointment by President Wilson, his commission automatically expired on that date.

Mr. Hapgood who returned from Copenhagen, several days ago, was in conference today with Secretary Lansing, discussing the situation in Soviet Russia. It was said that the situation pictured by the former Minister on the basis of information reaching him at Copenhagen, did not differ materially from that described in dispatches reaching the department through other sources.

Officials would not discuss reported charges that Mr. Hapgood had been sympathetic toward the Soviet authorities while he was acting as American minister in the Danish capital.

ENGINEERING OFFICER KILLED

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 29.—Lieut. C. H. Shoemaker, engineering officer at Aviation repair depot, was almost instantly killed at 11:15 o'clock this afternoon when a de Havilland biplane, in which he was pilot, side slipped in making a right angle bank and fell 100 feet to the ground. Lieut. Barnett was slightly injured.

FIRE DESTROYS AIR EQUIPMENT

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Fire which started in the machine shop of Flight A, 96th Aero Squadron today seriously burned two persons and destroyed equipment estimated to be worth \$100,000. All airplanes in proximity to the fire were saved. Airman was prevented from fighting the flames by the explosion of 650 aerial bombs as well as gasoline and oil containers.

DISCUSS GOVERNMENT SALARIES

Washington, Dec. 29.—Interesting figures on government salaries were given today to the joint congressional committee on reclassification by witnesses employed in the pension office. The average pay of government clerks increased only 72 per cent from 1833 to 1916, it was said, the average now being \$1,136 a year. In the same time the pay of congressmen has advanced 700 per cent and the salaries of supreme court justices 350 per cent.

RAILROAD UNIONS DECIDE TO FIGHT ANTI-STRIKE BILL

Heads Of Brotherhoods Frame
Declaration Of Principles
At Conference

WANT PENALTY CLAUSES ELIMINATED FROM BILL

Favor Control of Roads By Government For Period Of Not Less Than Two Years; Want Enactment of Beneficial Features To Establish Better Relations, Gompers States

Washington, Dec. 29.—Representatives of the four big railway brotherhoods and heads of affiliated trades adopted tonight a declaration of principles opposing legislation which would make strikes of railway workers unlawful.

The declaration framed at a conference with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, declared that the sense of organized railway employees that penalty clauses in pending railroad legislation against workers ceasing their employment should be eliminated.

At the conclusion of a five hour session, President Gompers dictated this statement.

"On Friday last a number of the representatives of the Railroad organizations both shopmen and the train service, met at my office and we discussed the situation regarding the railroad legislation, and I issued an invitation to the executives of the ten shopmen's organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and to the four Railroad Brotherhoods, asking them to meet in conference with me here today. We began our meeting at three o'clock and adjourned after eight.

The entire time was taken up with a discussion of the parliamentary situation of the railroad bills. We reached these conclusions:

"That it is the sense of the conference that the control of the railroads should be exercised by the government of the United States for a period of not less than two years in order that a proper test may be made as to government control.

"That such test has not been given a fair opportunity during the war times or since.

"This conference is opposed to legislation making strikes of workers unlawful. It is the sense of this conference that penalty clauses in pending legislation on railroads against workers ceasing their employment should be eliminated.

"That the conference favors the enactment of beneficial features of the bills which tend to establish better relations between the employees and the carriers.

"That the beneficial clauses should be extended to the sleeping car and Pullman company employees.

"While the conference reiterated the demand of organized labor that the government should hold the railroads for a peace-time test of two years, the union officials explained that they had no reason to doubt the carriers would be handed back March 1, the date specified by the President, regardless of the enactment of legislation for protection of the properties.

MAJOR STEDMAN TO RUN FOR CONGRESS

Honored Confederate Soldier
From Fifth District Puts All
Rumors To Rest

Winston-Salem, Dec. 29.—A citizen, who is very fond of Maj. C. M. Stedman, recently had an interview with the honored Confederate veteran who gave out the statement that he expected to be a candidate for renomination as representative from the Fifth district in Congress. It is generally understood that Solicitor Porter Graves is an aspirant for the nomination, though it is not believed that he will enter the race, if Major Stedman desires to continue in office.

Mrs. Nancy Turner, widow of the late Rev. William Turner, for many years pastor of Baptist churches in this section, died Sunday night at the Salem Home at the advanced age of 84 years. The husband passed away in 1886. The wife was one of the best beloved women in this community. She was a loyal and active church worker and for many years, before her health failed, she annually sent gifts to the Baptist Orphanage, at Thomasville.

E. W. Kiene, a native of Germany, but who has been residing in this city for several years, was fined fifteen dollars in the municipal court this morning for passing a worthless check on a local firm. He was also required to make good the check, which was for only five dollars.

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REV. GEORGE W. LEE, PASTOR OF NORTH WINSTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT HE HAD DECLINED A CALL TO A PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

The Calvary Moravian Sunday school has decided to adopt an Armenian child for the coming year. The congregation has also decided to continue to support its missionary, Rev. Kenneth Hamilton, in Nicaragua.

SECRETARY DANIELS RETURNS

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels left Raleigh early this morning for Washington after having spent a few days in the State, visiting his mother in Goldsboro and then spending Sunday night and Monday in Raleigh.

ORGANIZED LABOR FIRST TO ATTACK INDUSTRIAL BODY

Suggestions of President's Industrial Conference Discussed By Leaders

GOMPERS DEFENDS UNIONS AS BEING ESSENTIAL NOW

Organization of Both Capital and Labor Necessary, He States; Efforts to Establish Fair Relations Between Workers and Employers Must Avoid Compulsory Features

Washington, Dec. 29.—Suggestions of the President's industrial conference for the settlement of labor unrest drew fire today from organized labor in the first of the public discussions invited by the commission in its report, published today.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said the failure of the conference to recognize definitely the organizations of workers—trade unions—as the basis for representation, was a fatal omission; while Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation, noting the absence of reference by the conference to collective bargaining of the necessity for organizations of workers, said anyone who would avert or postpone industrial conflicts could not ignore these principles.

Mr. Gompers declared the commission should reconsider the question of definite recognition of trade unions "in order to make possible the confidence and co-operation of wage earners which can be expressed only through organizations of their own making."

"No Compulsory Features."

"Any plan to establish or maintain anything like fair relations between workers and employers must avoid compulsory features," he declared. "Any proposal for compulsory labor is repugnant to American sovereignty and citizenship."

Mr. Morrison said the declaration against government employees joining the American Federation of Labor "would indicate that the commission has been affected by the temporary wave of anti-unionism."

"The statement," he added, "offers no hope to lovers of industrial peace who see the necessity of abolishing autocracy in industry and giving employees a direct voice in their working conditions."

"It is no solution to empower the President and a cabinet official to select representatives of workers to adjust disputes. The workers must have this power themselves."

Mr. Gompers, at the outset of his statement, said that except for its opening declaration he had found "nothing new and little of interest," in the conference report.

"In the opening organization," continued Mr. Gompers, "the report sets forth 'the right relationship between employer and employee in large industries can be promoted by the deliberative organization of that relationship.' But the report fails to give definite recognition to the application of this truth. Both employers and employees must be organized in order to become responsible parties to any system of mediation or arbitration—otherwise the arbitration tribunal must deal with individuals instead of organized groups. The principle of representation depends upon organization."

"In order to promote constructive and permanent changes that will eliminate

FIVE SURVIVORS ON SHIP FIGHT BRAVELY FOR LIFE

Wreck of Vessel on Which They
Are Stranded Being Pounded
To Pieces

Halifax, Dec. 29.—Five survivors of the crew of the Belgian steamer Anton Van Driel were battling desperately for life tonight on the wreck of their ship which was fast being pounded to pieces on the jagged rocks which guard the entrance to St. Mary's Bay, New Foundland. Their only hope was that the wreck, swept incessantly by gigantic icy combers, would hold together until a rescuing steamer from St. John's was able to reach them. It was a slender hope, for the ill-fated ship had been driven on the rocks at a spot where no vessel could approach in safety except in the calmest weather.

All day long the fisher folk from the nearby village of St. Soter had watched the unequal struggle for life from the tops of the rugged cliffs which frowned down upon the wreck. They were absolutely powerless to aid, but the fascination of the impending tragedy held the spectators on the storm swept cliff tops until darkness hid the wreck.

The Anton Vandriel, laden with a cargo of coal for the Dutch government, cleared from Sydney last Saturday under the command of Captain Turawell. Swept out of her course by a terrific sea she was hurled on St. Soter's shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Boats were immediately launched and as promptly dashed to pieces against the cliffs by the mountainous waves.

When morning broke the inhabitants of the little fishing village saw five men clinging desperately to the bridge of the doomed steamer, while wreckage and bodies were tossed about in the breakwaters at the foot of the cliffs. The steamer ordered from St. John's to attempt a rescue cannot reach the scene of the wreck before tomorrow morning at the earliest.

NEW YORK RACES, PINCHURST, THURSDAY 2:45 P. M. STOEPLE CHASE, RUNNING AND HURRAH.—Adv.

Belgian Poet and Playwright Here To Lecture On Immortality of the Soul



M. AND MME. MAURICE MAETERLINCK

Maurice Maeterlinck, the noted Belgian poet and playwright, accompanied by Mme. Maeterlinck, is in this country for a three months' lecture tour. He timed his arrival so as to be in New York for the world premiere at the Metropolitan Opera House of the operatic version of his play, "The Blue Bird." Concerning his plans, M. Maeterlinck said: "I am here for three months and will lecture on the immortality of the soul. My theme deals with what you might call the beginnings of fresh signs of the soul's immortality and personality after death."

MUST DRIVE TURK OUT, GREEK STATES

Brings Petition From Greek
Thracians To President Asking
For Annexation

New York, Dec. 29.—The cardinal prerequisite for Turkish peace is that the Turk shall be driven out of Constantinople, in the opinion of Nico Caltchas, head of a mission sent to the United States by the Greeks of Thrace. The purpose of the mission, Mr. Caltchas explained today, is to present to President Wilson a petition signed by 360,000 Greek Thracians asking that their country be annexed to Greece.

Mr. Caltchas, a Greek who was graduated from Robert College, the Christian University in Constantinople, but who was drafted into the Turkish army, pointed out that the petition was signed only by Greeks living in Adrianople and that no attempt had been made to obtain the signatures of those living in Constantinople, the other province of Thrace.

The best solution of the Turkish problem, in the opinion of Mr. Caltchas, would be to give the Ottomans capital and all the rest of Thrace to Greece, but if the powers do not approve that proposal Constantinople should be internationalized, in his opinion.

"There are two evils coming from the north," he said. "One is a revival in some form or other of the former Central alliance and the other Bolshevism. A strong Greece facing the north with its back to the Mediterranean would be the most effective obstacle to both these perils. The truth of this statement will be fully realized when it is remembered that both the Greek people and the Greek army have so far proved absolutely impervious to the new doctrines of disruption, which cannot be said of many other small nations. A strong Greece would thus become the main support of the League of Nations in southeastern Europe."

LOUISVILLE PHYSICIAN HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29.—Dr. Christopher G. Schott, charged with killing Miss Elizabeth Ford Griffith, his office assistant, and central figure in the most mysterious Louisville murder case in many years, refused to furnish \$15,000 bail bond at the conclusion of arguments on motion for bail in police court here today, and elected to stay in jail pending his examining trial later in the week.

Dr. Schott's attorneys asserted the amount was excessive in view of the showing that had been made for their client by Laurene Gardner, a girl of thirteen, who has asserted that she was in the physician's company delivering Christmas presents at the time it is believed Miss Griffith was shot and killed.

The little Gardner girl, after being confined in the detention home on the charge of delinquency, was released on nominal bond pending a trial in juvenile court.

A feature connected with the case which excited great interest was a police announcement that Dr. Schott, in effect, had advocated a trial marriage of Miss Griffith, his one-time fiancée, and a soldier. The theory of Dr. Schott, according to this version, was that such a marriage would fit her eventually to become his wife.

NOTED PHYSICIAN PASSES AT OXFORD

Sir William Osler One of Noted
Men of Time As Well As in
Medical Science

Oxford, England, Dec. 29.—Sir William Osler, noted physician, who has been ill for several weeks, died here this evening.

Although Sir William Osler was known to be seriously ill at his home in Oxford, where he has been regius professor of medicine since 1904, recent Christmas greetings to his seventy-fifth birthday last July, were stricken with pneumonia in November, but about the middle of that month was reported convalescent. A fortnight ago, however, reports reached this country that he had taken a turn for the worse. Cabled advice shortly afterward announced that his condition was somewhat improved, while on Christmas day a message from him was received at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore in which the famous physician extended Christmas greetings to all his old friends and announced that he was "making a good fight" after an empyema operation.

Dr. Osler was professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University from 1880 to 1904. He was born in Canada in 1849. Receiving his medical degree from McGill University in 1872, Dr. Osler placed the imprint of his ability on medical learning to such a marked degree that within a few years he became an accepted authority in medical science. His great art lay in his skill in diagnosis and his profound knowledge of all the parts and functions of the human body and the various ills of nature.

No small part of Dr. Osler's work lay in his directing influence on the lives of others. Thousands of young men from all lands came under the eye of this teacher and thousands learned the lessons that he taught through his writings. Above all he urged work. To the youth he said: "There are other stars than that of Venus on which to light your fires, young man—work, incessant, hard, earnest work."

Of Dr. Osler it has been said "a more jovial jester, a more epigrammatic and witty member of society never made an after-dinner speech."

In 1905 at the commemoration day exercises of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, in which he served as professor of medicine, Dr. Osler delivered the address in which he spoke of "the comparative uselessness of men above 40 years of age." His words, then spoken without thought of how far-reaching they would be, passed around the world in garbled form of every variety. He was quoted as having said in effect that men past that age were of no value in the progress of humanity and that men who had reached the age of 60 should be chloroformed.

Dr. Osler remained silent on the subject for a considerable period and then issued a statement, in which he declared: "I did not say men at 60 should be chloroformed. That was the point in the novel to which I referred and upon which the plot hinged."

The novel in question was "The Flux Period," written by Anthony Trollope in 1852.

Dr. Osler was criticized by the public and press generally and in answer to these he said: "The criticisms have not shaken my convictions that the telling

COAL COMMISSION BEGINS ITS WORK OF INVESTIGATION

Initial Meeting of President
Wilson's Commission To
Settle Strike

OPEN HEADQUARTERS IN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Under Strike Settlement Plan
Agreed To By Miners Body
Has Power To Fix Wages
and Working Conditions; Director General Hines Removes Last of Restrictions

Washington, Dec. 29.—Preliminary arrangements for the investigation of wages and prices in the bituminous coal industry, as provided in the coal strike settlement, were made at the initial meeting today of the commission of three appointed by President Wilson.

The members of the commission—Henry M. Robinson, of Pasadena, Cal., representing the public, Rembrandt Peale, for the operators, and John F. White, for the miners—established semi-permanent headquarters in the Department of Labor building and were understood to have discussed the matter of organization.

Removes Last Restrictions.

While commission was preparing to take up the questions of the strike, Director General of Railroad Hines, who has had charge of coal rationing, modified the last of the restrictions put into effect during the strike—that prohibiting exportation of bituminous coal. The Director General issued an order under which the overseas movement of coal up to an amount equal to fifty per cent of the quantity exported in October may be shipped from the ports of Baltimore and Newport News. Similar arrangements are to be placed in effect at other ports as soon as the necessary details can be worked out. Dumping of coal at ports will be regulated, however, through railroad embargoes on side-water consigned coal.

Relaxation of restrictions against exportation was possible, Mr. Hines said, through steadily increased production resulting from the return of the miners to their jobs. The situation in the Eastern fields was described as especially good.

Powers of Commission.

Under the strike settlement plan agreed to by the miners and in which it is expected that the operators will participate in spite of objections made to it by the operators' association the President's coal commission has power to fix wages and working conditions in the mines and prices of coal to the public, if its decision is unanimous. The return of the miners to work has been with the understanding that the commission is to have full powers to adjust wages further, if it finds further increase justified.

Relaxation of export restrictions was announced by Director General Hines in the following statement:

"In the two weeks which have passed since the bituminous coal miners returned to work generally, production has increased regularly. This has afforded a great measure of relief in those consuming sections customarily supplied by miners in the Southwest and in which section consumers' stocks have been much depleted. Indications of the better condition of such stocks has led to the fact that many of those consumers were eager during the strike to obtain coal from the fields which had continued to produce in the East, but had refused now to take such coal which the railroads moved west during the strike to protect such consumers, the additional freight rate from the East naturally entering into the price of the coal."

Must Avoid Congestion.

"It is necessary under the circumstances that productions of the Eastern fields be again turned into usual channels and usual markets and among the latter is the overseas export market. Otherwise a serious congestion of coal loads will inevitably develop on the railroads."

"After careful consideration of the entire situation it has been deemed advisable to permit restricted resumption of overseas export movement of bituminous coal. Instructions have already been issued for such movement through the ports of Hampton Roads and Baltimore in an amount equal to about fifty per cent of the export tonnage landed through these ports in the month of October. Similar arrangements will be made at other ports as soon as the necessary details now under way can be perfected. At each port, however, the export dumping will be only allowed under a restricted basis, the restrictions being made effective by railroad embargoes against the movement of coal to tidewater ports for export, and the issue of permits by the railroads under the control of the regional directors authorizing the movement of specific coal against such embargoes."

"During the past two weeks while production has been on the increase, special provision has been made for the export of coal in Cuba, necessary there for sugar production ultimately to be moved to this country. In addition a few other cargoes have been permitted by the Great coal committee acting in conjunction with the representatives of the destination countries concerned, in order to take care of vital necessities among our allies, and also of foreign consumers whose output was contracted to be shipped to the United States."

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