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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1920.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

UNUSUAL INTEREST IN GATHERING OF DEMOCRATS TODAY

Jackson Day Dinner Promises To Be Biggest Political Event of Many Years

IMPORTANT FEATURES OF BIG PARTY BANQUET

What Will President Wilson Say in His Message and Will William Jennings Bryan Emerge as Formidable Power in Democratic Party Councils

PRESIDES TODAY AT EDITORS' MEETING



J. A. Sharpe, of Lambertson, who is president of the North Carolina Press Association, has arranged an interesting program for the mid-winter convention, which opens today in Greensboro and continues through tomorrow.

TREATY AS LIKELY ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN

Looms Conspicuously on Political Horizon On Even of Jackson Day Dinner

COMMITTEE URGED TO STAND BEHIND WILSON

Resolution To Come Up Today in General Terms Endorses President's Course; Stirs Up Endless Speculation As to What William Jennings Bryan May Advocate

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 7.—The peace treaty as a campaign issue loomed conspicuously on the political horizon today as leaders of the Democratic party gathered here for the quadrennial meeting of the Democratic National Committee...

Stirs Up Much Speculation. The announcement stirred up endless speculation when it was coupled with unverified reports that William Jennings Bryan would advocate a different course...

What Will President Say? No one pretends to have any information on what the President will say to his fellow Democrats tomorrow night.

Involved in the possibilities of the situation was another unknown quantity—the message which President Wilson is to send to his fellow Democrats at the banquet.

Close Contest For Convention. Although San Francisco and Kansas City apparently were well in front tonight in the race for the convention...

North Carolinians to Attend. Among those certain to be on hand for the big affair are Angus W. McLean, National committeeman from North Carolina...

Among the new members who will be seated when the committee meets tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock are A. G. Patterson, succeeding E. D. Smith of Alabama; A. R. Pugh, succeeding Robert Ewing in Louisiana and Thomas Love succeeding O. S. Carleton of Texas.

Included in today's arrivals among the committee men were J. T. G. Crawford, Florida; Clark Howell, Georgia; A. R. Pugh, Louisiana; J. M. McBeath, Mississippi and John Gary Evans, South Carolina.

A committee, consisting of Norman E. Mack, of New York, Edward G. Hoffman, of Indiana, and Clark Howell, of Georgia, was appointed to consider the claims of the various cities asking for the convention and to recommend a choice to the national committee tomorrow.

At the meeting of the committee tomorrow a resolution will be passed, according to a statement made by Chairman Homer Cummings this afternoon, commending the Democratic National Administration and endorsing President Wilson's efforts to bring peace to the world.

Mr. Cummings was asked about platform work, whether or not the Democrats will appoint a committee to do pre-convention drafting as did the Republicans. He would not hazard a guess as to this but when reminded of Republican Chairman Hays' offer to the children to write a platform, said: "It is an insuperable task. Only extreme youth would undertake it."

Mr. Bryan had not arrived in Washington tonight for the dinner and until he does get here the local aggregation is in about the same state of expectancy as the home town ball team waiting for the "big" pitcher to show up. Any suggestion of the Jackson day dinner, and banquet table, some of the faithful hope to see and hear him in action at both places.

Announcement was made tonight from national committee headquarters that every one of the 1,400 tickets had been sold and still numbers of good Democrats are crying for a seat at the banquet table. Of this number more than fifty Tar Heels are included with the prospect tonight that at least seventy Democrats from the Old North State will be at one or the other dinners tomorrow night.

PLUMB PROPOSES TRI-PARTITE PLAN FOR ALL INDUSTRY

Lawyer For Railroad Brotherhoods Divides Industry Into Four Parts

DIVISION OF PROFITS ADVOCATED IN OUTLINE

Five Capital, Labor and Public An Equal Proportion, Attorney Argues; Declares Existing System Is Crashing and Points Out Need For Readjustment of Economic Life

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 7.—A Plumb plan for all American industry, modeled after the plan of the same name for the railroads, has been prepared and is expected to be publicly announced soon.

Copies of the plan, captioned "An Industrial Program by Glenn E. Plumb," are being circulated in Washington and some of them have come into the hands of government officials. Briefly the plan proposes for all American industry the system of tri-partite railroad control advanced some time ago with the backing of the great brotherhoods, and which it has been announced would be made an issue at the elections. It proposes practically the same division of representation for capital, labor and the public.

Industry is classed into four divisions in this way: One—The "individualistic in ownership and operation, including the farmer and the small artisan contractor and manufacturer, who is both capitalist, laborer and consumer."

Two—All industries "formerly individualistic, but which through organization have so developed that ownership is separated from labor and concerns itself only in the direction and supervision of production in which it engages the efforts of others who have no share in ownership."

Three—Industries "based upon a grant from society in the shape of a franchise, grant or privilege or monopoly." In this division are included all public service corporations except those engaged in interstate commerce and all industries engaged in exploiting natural resources.

These latter are described as including mines, gas and water power. Railroads and commercial transportation facilities. The plan explains that these are considered separately from the public service facilities embraced in the third division because the former are "under local control, created by local authorities and subject to local regulation."

Public Interest Defined. "The fundamental interest" in these industries, the Plumb plan declares, "is the need of society for the products of that industry, or the service which it renders, that calls the industry into being. In the first two classes where society has made no grant the free working of the law of supply and demand protects the public interest."

"Public interest" is defined in the plan as follows: "It is the right of the public to obtain better, cheaper or more products or service as the progress of the arts permit the making, or more or better goods or service at a lower cost of production. The Constitution denies the power of the public so to exercise its power or requisition as to deprive the owner of the property of his investment, actually, honestly, and prudently made, or of a fair return on such investment. If society pays more than this amount which the owner retains as a profit, society pays more than it lawfully is required to pay and the owner receives more than he is lawfully entitled to receive."

"This," says the Plumb plan, "introduces perpetual conflict between society in the exercise of this public regulation and the agent it has created for its service," and results in "supplying luxuries and procuring greater revenues for those who benefit in these exacting."

Under the heading "Rights of Labor," the plan declares that the measure of what a workman shall receive "depends entirely upon the amount in value of service which he renders. He is entitled to receive an equivalent amount in value of the services of others. The wage system disregards this human right."

In its conclusion, the resume declares, "the existing industrial system is crashing around our ears," that wages bear no relation to the value of services rendered and that "profits are wrongfully exacted."

MOREHEAD DECIDES NOT TO CONTEST ELECTION

Charlotte, Jan. 7.—The seat now occupied by Representative Clyde R. Hoy in Congress will not be contested by Republicans in the Ninth Congressional district, it was stated today by leaders who have returned from Washington.

Hoy was elected over John M. Morehead, Republican, to the vacancy created by the resignation of Representative Webb to accept appointment as Federal Judge.

Charges of fraud and irregularity, however, will be investigated, and the defeated candidate, John M. Morehead, declared that he will not contest official contest of Hoy's seat, but will spend any amount of money necessary to convince himself that the successful candidate was legitimately elected.

Controllor Issues Call. Washington, Jan. 7.—The controllor of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, December 31.

WILL CO-ORDINATE ALL AGENCIES TO RUN DOWN BOLSHIEVICS

Measures Proposed Would Employ Campaign

NEW ACTIVITY APPEARS IN LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

Secretary Baker Orders Vacation of All Buildings By Army on Ellis Island To Make Room For Radicals Detained There; Want Two Transports For Deportation

Washington, Jan. 7.—Complete co-ordination of all governmental agencies together with an awakened Congress tonight had given the campaign to rid the nation of radicals a broader aspect. While Assistant Attorney General Gavan's force continued its raids, including a search for Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled envoy of the Russian Soviet government, there were evidences of new activity and more determined co-operation in all other departments of the government.

Congress received a bill, introduced by Representative Johnson, Republican, Washington, which would make every government employee an agent for ferreting out undesirable. Each clerk would be given the duty of reporting any information confirming alien activities to the Department of Justice and the immigration authorities.

The Treasury Secret Service was also enlisted in running down persons for whom the immigration authorities have issued warrants. Customs officials also have been asked to report any information they gather while the army and navy intelligence arms of service will co-operate both in the gathering of evidence and searching out of radicals.

Secretary Baker ordered the vacation of all buildings and other facilities used by the army at Ellis Island in order to make room for handling the hundreds of aliens who are held there pending deportation proceedings. The Department of Justice has had to deal with a serious problem in the detention of the radicals arrested since last Friday, as Ellis Island already was overcrowded and an epidemic of measles was reported to have broken out.

During the day the Department of Justice announced that a warrant had been ordered for the arrest and deportation of "Russian Soviet Ambassador" Martens and tonight S. Nourteva, secretary to the "Ambassador," made public a letter to Attorney General Palmer in which he assured Mr. Palmer any information the Department of Justice desired to transmit to Martens would be communicated to him. Nourteva said Martens and his party had established temporary headquarters in Washington, so that Martens would be able to appear before a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee when that body desired to have his testimony.

Department of Justice officials working on plans for the deportation of the radicals arrested in the recent raids, decided to request use of two transports, both of which will be larger than the Buford, which carried the 200 radicals away before Christmas.

Lewis pointed out that throughout the 40 days' strike not a single life was lost and he was grateful "because the widow's lamentations or wails of orphans assail our ears." He said the organization had emerged unscathed whereas continuation of the strike and revolt against the government would have meant "disaster and defeat."

Union chiefs of the miners organization were happy tonight over what is regarded as a complete vindication of their action by the convention. The vote came after three days of debate and a stormy wind-up in which a small, but noisy minority, tried to swing the convention in favor of postponing acceptance of the President's proposal until after the commission has made its award.

In explaining why he had decided to accept the President's proposal of settlement, Lewis said he "had no desire to defeat the United States government in a contest."

"I shall never lead any organization but an American organization," Lewis declared, "and if the day ever comes when this organization is dominated by people who are false to American traditions, that day I will cease to be an officer in it."

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DAILY PUBLISHERS MEET IN GATE CITY

Largely Attended Meeting of Business Managers and Editors in Greensboro

Greensboro, Jan. 7.—Conservation of paper and other problems relating to the management of newspapers were taken up at a meeting of the North Carolina Daily Newspaper Association at the O. Henry Hotel here this evening. Mr. E. B. Jeffress, of The Greensboro News, who is president of the association, presided at the meeting, which was held in connection with an enjoyable dinner. The meeting was largely attended.

The association will have another meeting tomorrow afternoon. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Raleigh the second week in April.

Many editors have already arrived for the mid-winter meeting of the North Carolina Press Association, which opens here tomorrow and will be in session through Friday. The editors will have a banquet tomorrow evening at which addresses will be made by General Julian S. Carr, President Few, of Trinity College, and others.

President J. A. Sharpe has announced that this is to be strictly a business meeting of the association, and it will give over largely to business questions. A successor will be elected to Mr. J. B. Sherrill, who has resigned after a service of 32 years.

STEPS OFF BUILDING TO PAVEMENT 40 FT. BELOW

Wilson, Jan. 7.—This afternoon while making repairs on the top of the two-story Morris building, corner Tarboro and Barnes streets, Ephraim Williams, a one-eyed, white tinner, while crimping tin and walking backward, stepped from the building and fell a distance of forty feet to the hard pavement below. He was instantly killed and his body mangled beyond recognition.

MINERS ENDORSE THEIR OFFICIALS IN ENDING STRIKE

International Heads of United Mine Workers Go Before Commission Monday

RANK AND FILE BACKS THEM IN ARBITRATION

Acting President Lewis Declares He Will Never Lead Any Organization Except An American Organization; Not Single Life Lost In Strike of Forty Days, He Says

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—International officers of the United Mine Workers of America will go before the Commission, appointed by President Wilson to arbitrate final settlement of the controversy between the miners and operators with the backing of the rank and file of the miners of the country as a result of action here today of the reconvened convention of the miners organization.

By a vote of 1,639 to 221, the convention adopted the motion of Philip Murray, president of the Pennsylvania Soft Coal miners, to endorse the action of the International officers in calling off the strike and agreeing to accept the President's proposal which provides for a 14 per cent. advance in wages and agreement to submit all questions in dispute to the President's commission.

The convention adjourned sine die and acting President Lewis and Secretary Green will meet with the international executive board of the miners' organization here tomorrow before going to Washington where they are to appear next Monday before the President's coal commission. The hearing in Washington is called for the purpose of allowing the miners' scale committee of the central competitive field to present the miners' case to the commission. John P. White, one of the members of this commission, was present at the convention when the vote was taken.

Union chiefs of the miners organization were happy tonight over what is regarded as a complete vindication of their action by the convention. The vote came after three days of debate and a stormy wind-up in which a small, but noisy minority, tried to swing the convention in favor of postponing acceptance of the President's proposal until after the commission has made its award.

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COMMUNITY EXPERIMENT WILL BE STARTED SOON

Plans Under Way For Merger of Community Councils of New York City

New York, Jan. 7.—A community experiment similar to the one which has been carried on at a section of Cincinnati for the past two and a half years by the National Social Unit Organization, will be conducted here in 1920, if plans for a merger of that organization and the Community Councils of greater New York, recently formulated by the executive boards of both bodies, are consummated.

Miss Sara Graham Mulhall, Mrs. Edgerton Winthrop and Dr. Albert Shields, director of the Community Councils of greater New York, are prominent in the proposed enterprise. Wilbur C. Phillips, executive secretary of the National Social Unit Organization, explaining the project, said:

"The work of the Community Councils, already established in 80 sections of New York City, has demonstrated their ability to awaken civic interest, increase neighborhood and promote co-operative endeavor. The Cincinnati unit has shown that the organization of people by small population units, with a representative for each unit, has been extraordinarily successful as a means of enabling the discussion of community needs and programs.

"Development of the work in New York," said Mr. Phillips, "may first center around some common problems, such as infant welfare, the reduction of the cost of living or recreation. This work is to be undertaken insofar as possible by the women of the city acting as volunteers. An effort also will be made to awaken the intelligent interest and co-operation of important groups in the population such as business men, wage earners, physicians, nurses, social workers, clergymen and city officials."

BRINGING BODIES BACK TO AMERICA ON STEAMER

New York, Jan. 7.—The bodies of Earl Boles and F. J. Roncy, the American oil men killed by Mexicans near Port Lobos, are on board a tank steamer on their way to Port Arthur, Texas, the International Petroleum Company was advised today. One of the men was shot and the other stabbed both in the back—the advices stated. No motive for the murders has been disclosed.

BOLSHIEVSKI OCCUPY TOWN OF TAGANROG ON SEA OF AZOV IN CAUCASUS

London, Jan. 7.—The Bolsheviks have occupied Taganrog in the territory of the Don Cossacks on the north shore of the Sea of Azov.

The capture of Taganrog, which lies on the northeastern arm of the Sea of Azov, together with the operations of the enemy forces eastward in Stavropol, seems virtually to have isolated the Caucasus from Russia proper.

The sweep of the Bolsheviks in the region of Taganrog and westward also is a direct menace to the northern shores of the Black Sea to Odessa and beyond. A Bolshevik wireless communication Tuesday asserted that large numbers of the populace of Odessa already were fleeing from Odessa across the Black Sea to Constantinople, fearful of the approach of the enemy forces, although a dispatch from Odessa dated Wednesday said defensive preparations were being made in Odessa and that the city would not be given up without a struggle.

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DEMOCRATS SMILE AT "FLIRTATION"

Decline To Take Seriously Republican Threat To Make Revaluation Issue

ACT FURNISHES NEITHER ANY CAMPAIGN THUNDER

Republicans Helped Frame Act, Voted For It and Leaders On Record As To Its Value; Butler Suggested Some Time Since That It Was Issue and Was Smartly Rebuked

Leading Democrats in State official circles are disposed to view with some amusement the veiled threat of the Republicans of North Carolina an issue in the subject that is impending. It was the subject of some considerable comment about town yesterday, but nowhere was there any noticeable disposition to take the hedging that was indulged in at the meeting of the executive committee at Greensboro Tuesday as the playing of peacetime politics, more for the purpose of winning any disgruntled Democrats than the serious announcement of a purpose to turn the guns of Republicanism against the measure.

There is no issue in the matter for either Republican or Democrat, in the opinion of most people. There was no Republican opposition when the revaluation act was born in the Finance Committee of the General Assembly, leaders of both parties being unanimously in favor of it. When it came to a vote in the House, there was no voice raised against it, and likewise when it came to a vote in the Senate. No record vote was taken in either chamber, but such Republicans as found themselves members of the Legislature added their voices to the general chorus of "ayes" that greeted the submission of the bill for a third and final reading.

Year Makes Difference. But that was a year ago, and could hardly be removed from the political battle that is about to break in the State. The Republicans sensed no possible issue in the matter, and let their common sense get the better of their political sense, and supported the bill. With an election drawing upon them, and with an issue in the State upon which they can appeal to the voters, with some numbers of folks disgruntled over the prospect of having their property taxed at its actual value, it might conceivably be good politics to rally the voters around an anti-revaluation standard with the notion of feeding a fabled hope.

What happened in Greensboro is regarded as mostly a flirtation with an issue, to how it would take with people, and if the reaction should be favorable, it could be very easily incorporated in the Republican platform when the State convention is pulled off in Greensboro some three months hence. Honorable Frank Linney did not, it would seem, make an out and out announcement of the opposition as a fixed policy, it would seem from the accounts incorporated in the account rendered by the Greensboro papers of what transpired; but is sort of feeling out the land.

The Hand of Butler. The hand of Senator Marston Butler, as usual, is evident in the goings on in Greensboro. Some time since, it is related, the astute henchman of the Republican hosts wrote sundry other leaders suggesting that revaluation was likely to be exceedingly unpopular in some parts of the State and pointed out the desirability of making capital out of it. Report has it that he was soundly rebuked by sundry recipients of his letter, an deed that it was in part the product of Republican brains, and that it would never do to have it requalified. In fact, it might make good capital for the minority.

Senator Butler evidently took his lesson in good faith and when he arose to speak of the matter in the recent Cotton Association meeting here, spoke very nicely about revaluation, acclaiming it a piece of forward-looking legislation that would work great good in the commonwealth. Other leaders amongst the Republicans have also been most kindly disposed toward the act, writing and speaking of it most favorably. In the party pow-wow held down in Greensboro some months ago, Mr. Linney devoted some time to chanting the praises of the act, even going so far as to assert that the idea sprung full fledged from his own brain. And now he faces about and disavows his own offering.

The Greensboro flirtation is regarded as a reflection of the sentiment that found its way to the surface when the

PALMER EXPLAINS HOW PACKERS CAME TO AN AGREEMENT

Attorney General Says More Gained Through Settlement Than In Decree

DOESN'T EXPECT, HE SAYS, ANY REDUCTION IN PRICES

Sharp Interchanges When Senators Intimate That Favoritism Had Been Shown Multi-Millionaires; Palmer States First Offer For Settlement Came From Packers

Washington, Jan. 7.—More was accomplished through the government's settlement of its anti-trust proceedings against the five big Chicago meat packers than could have resulted from a court decision adverse to the packers, Attorney General Palmer told the Senate agricultural committee today. He appeared there by invitation of the committee in connection with its consideration of what legislation is yet required for the meat packing industry.

The government, the Attorney General declared, surrendered no rights to a further prosecution of the packers, eliminated the packers from the conduct of industries not directly related to meat packing and does not at present contemplate further proceedings, either civil or criminal as "the cases against them have been won."

There were sharp interchanges between Mr. Palmer and committee members during his appearance. The suggestion of Senator Norris Republican, Nebraska, that criminal counts against the packers, past and prospective, had been "forgiven" by the agreement brought a flat denial.

In No Respector of Persons. Senator France, Republican, Maryland, intimated that by bringing civil and not criminal proceedings against the packers, the Department of Justice had "laid itself open to the charge of failing to prosecute multi-millionaires while its agents had been spying upon members of labor unions not making summary arrests."

"It does not lay in the mouth of any man, high or low, to say that the Attorney General of the United States is a respecter of persons," retorted Mr. Palmer, his lips plainly aroused. He added that he had brought civil complaints against the packers exactly as he had brought civil complaints against the miners' union during the recent coal strike.

Commenting upon the general effects of the agreement, Mr. Palmer said he saw no hope of immediate lowering of food prices by reason of it.

No Reduction in Prices. "There is much weight in the argument that these large concerns secure greater efficiency and consequent lowering of costs," he commented. "But if it is the efficiency of autocracy. We shall have to depend on gaining results in this direction from the competition between smaller units, and if they are not obtained, then our whole theory of efficiency gained by democratic competition is wrong."

Recounting for the first time the immediate history of the prosecutions against the packers, Mr. Palmer said that while a Chicago grand jury was considering the government's evidence, Robert J. Dunham, vice-president of Armour & Co., had opened negotiations for the settlement, after he had informed the packers that if they desired to come with the idea of surrendering to the government and would state how far they were willing to go in complying with certain requirements by the government, he would be willing to meet their representatives.

Accept Court Decree. In the settlement that resulted, he said, the packers agreed to accept a court decree perpetually enjoining them from monopolistic or other unlawful trade practices on engaging in the wholesale grocery and other businesses not directly in their lines, and from control of stock yards and stock yard terminals. The government had not insisted that they relinquish poultry, egg and cheese distribution, he said, believing that there was economic advantage in their system of handling these products in refrigeration along with meat products.

ATLANTIC FLEET HEADS TOWARDS CUBAN WATERS

7 Super-Dreadnaughts Turn Southward For Annual Winter Manoeuvres

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 7.—Headed by at least seven super-dreadnaughts and accompanied by more than a score of smaller craft the Atlantic fleet will turn southward tomorrow afternoon from the Southern drill grounds for Guantanamo, Cuba, for annual winter maneuvers and target practice. The capital ships off the Capes tonight are: The Oklahoma, which sailed from the Norfolk Navy Yard today; the Pennsylvania, flagship of the fleet; the Arizona, Nevada, Florida, Utah and Delaware. The smaller craft will be composed of destroyers, supply ships, submarines and tugs.

The final assembling of the fleet for the southern voyage is scheduled for tomorrow morning, and the expectation is that Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, in command, heading the fleet on the Pennsylvania, will be able to start the voyage early in the afternoon. Throughout the voyage southward the fleet will engage in steaming maneuvers. Other ships will augment the fleet as it proceeds. Several hundred recruits from the local training ship were transferred to the fleet ships during the past twenty-four hours, and others are to be sent out early tomorrow morning on tug conveying supplies.