

SENATE WOULD POSTPONE ACTION GARFIELD SIGNS RESTRICTION ORDER

SENATE ADOPTS RESOLUTION ASKING FUEL ADMINISTRATION TO POSTPONE INDUSTRY CLOSING ORDER FIVE DAYS

PROTEST AGAINST DRASTIC ACTION OF GOVERNMENT

In Stormy Debate in House and Senate, Step is Characterized as "Entailing National Calamity" and "Paralysis"

MAY TAKE MATTER BEFORE PRESIDENT

Hitchcock Resolution, With Request Apparently Ignored, Asked for Time to Hear Protests and Make Investigations

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—A wave of indignation swept over Congress today culminated in the adoption by the Senate tonight, 59 to 19, of a resolution requesting a five day suspension of the order. Efforts to get a vote on a similar resolution in the House were blocked by objection.

Hours were spent in stormy debate in both Senate and House, members vehemently characterizing the Fuel Administrator's step as "entailing national calamity" and "industrial paralysis." Partisan lines were largely disregarded, particularly in the Senate, and when it became apparent that the order was going into effect in spite of the Senate's request plan was laid for submitting an appeal directly to President Wilson tomorrow.

Rescission of the order tonight was a great discourtesy to the Senate," said Senator Hitchcock, author of the resolution adopted, "but I do not see how Congress can now act to suspend its operation. I hardly see what further step can be taken by Congress except by appeal to the President in time to stay the execution."

Suspension of repeal of that part of the Lever Food Control Act which the Fuel Administrator Garfield acted, was one of the proposals considered by members of Congress today, Senator Hitchcock said, and might be brought up tomorrow, although the necessary bill or resolution hardly could be passed by both Houses in time to have any effect.

Congress, flooded by telegrams of protest from business interests, gave over practically the entire day to the subject.

Resolutions requesting postponement were introduced in the Senate by Mr. Hitchcock, a Democrat, and in the House by Republican Leader Gallinger, and in the House by acting Republican Leader Gillett.

It was six o'clock and just about the time the Fuel Administrator's formal order was made public that the Senate adopted the Hitchcock resolution the text of which follows:

Resolved, that the Fuel Administrator of the United States be and he is hereby requested to delay for five days the order suspending the operation of industrial plants in portions of the United States, in order that protests may be heard, investigation made and information presented.

The vote on the Hitchcock resolution followed: Democrats: Bankhead, Beckham, Gerry, Gore, Hitchcock, McKellar, Martin, Owen, Pomeroy, Reed, Sausbury, Shields, Smith, George, Smith, Maryland, Smith, South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Tillman, Underwood, Vardaman, and Wolcott. Total Democrats, 22. Republicans: Brandegee, Calder, Cummins, Curtis, Fernald, Frelinghuysen. Total Republicans, 19.

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DRASTIC CHANGES IN WAR MINISTRY WORK IS STARTED

Creation of American War Council and Director of Munitions Included in Bills Drawn by Senate Military Committee

PRESIDENT WILL NAME OFFICIALS

War Council to be Composed of Secretaries of War and Navy and Three Civilians; to be in Constant Touch With President

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—Framing of legislation contemplating drastic changes in the Government's war ministry, including creation of an American War Council similar to those of England and France and a Director of Munitions, was begun today by the Senate Military Committee.

Two bills—one proposing the war council of five members, including the secretaries of the war and navy departments and three civilians appointed by the President, and a second to centralize munitions control in a Director of Munitions, were prepared today by a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Chamberlain and Senators Hitchcock and Wadsworth. The Munitions Director measure, it is planned to present to the full committee tomorrow and immediately introduce it in the Senate for early consideration, with the other bill to follow soon after.

Chairman Chamberlain announced tonight that the committee virtually had agreed upon the two bills, in lieu of his measure for a separate department of munitions, with a new cabinet member. The attitude of the administration toward them has not been disclosed. President Wilson and Secretary Baker opposed the original Chamberlain bill.

The plan of the committee for the President, but wholly independent of the administration, would see with and advise the President in forming broad policies, similar to the British war cabinet and the French war ministry," said Chairman Chamberlain. "It would give co-ordination now lacking in central direction of all the Government's war operations."

The bill to establish a director of munitions is modeled after the British law. The committee proposes that the director should be subordinate only to the President and the War Council and not the Cabinet, taking over many supply functions of the War, Navy, Ship Building and other branches. The director would have control of all war supplies, their production, purchase, transportation and distribution.

The title of "director of munitions" was definitely decided upon by the committee and written into the bill. The committee also proposed that the director should be subordinate only to the President and the War Council and not the Cabinet, taking over many supply functions of the War, Navy, Ship Building and other branches.

Virtually the only important part in the legislation left undetermined is the membership of the war council. Senator Chamberlain said the plan for five members, including the Secretary of War and Navy department heads probably

will be adopted. The committee also proposed that the director should be subordinate only to the President and the War Council and not the Cabinet, taking over many supply functions of the War, Navy, Ship Building and other branches.

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GARFIELD MAKES STATEMENT ABOUT HIS FUEL ORDER

Administrator Underwent Grilling at Hands of the Senate Committee Investigating Coal Shortage For Two Hours

COMMITTEE MADE NO FORMAL REPORT

Dr. Garfield Said Country is Suffering From Over-Production and Stop Would Not Hurt; Coal For Bunkers and Homes

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—Fuel Administrator Garfield underwent a two hours grilling today at the hands of the Senate committee investigating the coal shortage which called him before it to explain his reasons for issuing the order shutting down industries by denying them the use of coal.

At the termination of the hearing the committee decided to make no formal report, but Chairman Reed made a speech in the Senate declaring Dr. Garfield had not satisfied him of the necessity for such drastic action. The line of questions asked by other members of the committee indicated that they too, took the same view.

Dr. Garfield declared the order was made imperative because of the fuel and transportation crisis. If coal were not cut off to all industries for a period, many of them, he said, would be forced to close anyhow and the Government in closing down everything intended to treat all alike.

Members of the committee criticized severely the closing down of industries which have coal stores on hand and declared that the order if made effective would cost the country a billion dollars in wages and production.

Fuel Administrator Garfield's statement in explanation of his order followed:

"The most urgent thing to be done is to send to the American forces abroad and to the Allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need. War munitions, foods, manufactured articles of every description, lying in Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, were literally hundreds of ships, loaded with war goods for our men and the Allies, cannot take the seas unless the bunkers are empty of coal. The coal to send them on their way is waiting behind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals."

"It is worse than useless to bend our energies to meet manufacturing when what we have already manufactured lies at tidewater, congesting terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and blocking the way for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the war zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel."

"Once the stocks are cleared of the valued freight for which our men and associates in the war now wait in vain, then again our energies and

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FACTORIES HERE WILL BE CLOSED FOR NEXT 5 DAYS

Winston-Salem's Vast Industrial Enterprises Close Down in Obedience to Order Issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield

MANY FACTORIES HERE AFFECTED

Spirit of Optimism Prevalent Among Employers and Employees and Crisis Will be Met by People in Patriotic Spirit

DESIGNATED WAR INDUSTRY EXEMPT

Order Made Public Almost Simultaneously With Announcement of Vote in Senate Asking Postponing For Five Days

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—Fuel Administrator Garfield's drastic order restricting the use of fuel, effective at midnight tonight, was promulgated shortly before six o'clock within a few minutes after the Senate had adopted a resolution asking that the order be postponed for five days.

No substantial changes were made in the order, though some war industries specially designated will be exempt from the provision closing manufacturing plants for five days beginning tomorrow and from the Christmas holidays during the next ten weeks.

It was stated unofficially at the Fuel Administration that when the Hitchcock resolution arrived with the announcement of the vote in the Senate it had been signed and prepared for publication twenty minutes before.

The text of the order follows: Regulation making provision for a more adequate supply of fuel for railroads, domestic consumers, public utilities and other uses necessary to the national security.

The United States Fuel Administration acting under the authority of an executive order of the President of the United States, dated August 23, 1917, appointing said Administrator, in furtherance of the purposes of said order and of the purposes of the act of Congress therein referred to, approved August 10, 1917, and finding it essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act, to make provision for a more adequate supply of fuel for railroads, domestic consumers, public utilities and for other uses necessary to the national security in certain parts of the United States, hereby make and prescribe the following regulations:

Section 1. Until further orders of the United States Fuel Administrator, in enforcing the provisions of this act, in filling their contracts or orders now on hand, give preference to necessary current requirements of railroads, domestic consumers, hospitals, charitable institutions, Army and Navy contingents, public utilities, by-product coke plants, supplying gas for household use, telephone and telegraph plants, shipping

Section 2. The closing of the industrial concerns here will mean an actual loss of only about three and a fraction days as the factories close early on Saturday and do not operate on Sundays. As one of the Mondays is included in the five day period, there will be a total of about twelve and a fraction days lost in all.

Winston-Salem has been extremely fortunate in never having had to close its industries. They have run steadily year in and year out, and there has been no time lost during the past year.

The employees of the concerns, while regretting the temporary closing of the plants, also take a patriotic viewpoint of the crisis and seem willing to serve their country by being to conserve fuel even at personal sacrifice.

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WITH PROTESTS ABOUNDING IN HOUSE AND SENATE, ADMINISTRATOR SIGNED ORDER CLOSING INDUSTRY FIVE DAYS

COMPLETE TEXT OF FUEL ORDER IS MADE PUBLIC

Practically No Changes are Made From Summary of Order Made in Reports Yesterday Morning; Few Exceptions Made

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CENTRAL POWERS DISLIKE RUSSIAN PEACE PROPOSALS

Bolsheviki Order Arrest of King Ferdinand of Rumania; Hostilities Between Bolsheviks and Ukrainians at Odessa

ANOTHER GERMAN NAVAL RAIDS

Trouble Among Members of Submarine Crews and 38 Officers Killed; Austrians Defeated With Heavy Losses by Italians

(By The Associated Press.)

The Tonic Allies and the Bolsheviks are still deadlocked over the question of peace terms. The stumbling block evidently is the evacuation of occupied territory demanded by the Russians in order that the treaty and its terms be in effect in expressing their desires as to their future government.

An official German statement says the Russian proposals regarding evacuation are so divergent from the ideas of the Central Powers in their present form as to be unacceptable to Germany and her allies. The Russians are described as having taken an uncompromising attitude in the matter and is not treating with the Teutons on a just basis.

Seemingly as giving finality to their previously expressed intentions with regard to the evacuation of occupied territory, the German statement says the withdrawal of the Austrian and German troops while the war continues is impossible. In an endeavor to placate the Russians, however, it is stated that if military operations permit the occupying forces may be reduced to such numbers as are necessary to maintain order and meet the technical requirements of the country.

Apparently there has been no amelioration in the tense situation existing between the Bolsheviks and the Rumanian government. Fighting closely upon the ultimatum to Rumania, threatening energetic military measures if the Rumanians failed immediately to release members of the Bolsheviks which were arrested, comes the official announcement that the arrest of King Ferdinand of Rumania has been ordered by the Bolsheviks. If captured, the monarch is to be brought to Petrograd and incarcerated in the famous St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

Fighting in the Ukraine continues at various points in Russia proper and Siberia. Hostilities between the Ukrainians and Bolshevik forces at Odessa again have broken out. Warships are said to have bombarded the city. It is said in eastern Siberia, and Orenburg, also in Siberia, have been captured by the Bolsheviks.

Another nation is declared to have broken out recently at Germany's naval base at Kiel. The trouble started among members of crews of submarines who lately are reported to have been dissatisfied with the lack of success and the dangers of the submarine campaign. Men from

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HAS FULL SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT IN DRASTIC ACTION

Dr. Garfield Storm Center in Washington; Telephone Calls in Morning and Before Senate Committee in Afternoon

LITTLE CHANGE IN TEXT OF THE ORDER

Wood, Coal, Oil and Gas Also Included in Order; Exemption for List of Industries Engaged in Imperative War Work

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—While a storm of protest raged at the capitol and among business interests throughout the Nation, Fuel Administrator Garfield tonight signed the order in preparation since yesterday closing down manufacturing plants east of the Mississippi River for five days, beginning at midnight tonight and stopping virtually all business activity on every Monday for a period of ten weeks, beginning January 21.

With the full support of President Wilson, the Fuel Administrator attached his signature to the mandate as the Senate was preparing to vote on a resolution, when it passed twenty minutes later, requesting time to postpone action for five days.

Dr. Garfield would not comment on the action, but it was stated at the Fuel Administrator's headquarters that the resolution would have no effect on the order.

Seibon has Washington seen a day of more stirring activity. An astonished Congress paid little attention to any other subject during the day, and officials generally, few of whom had known the order was imminent, talked of little else. Dr. Garfield was the storm center during the morning when his office was swamped with telephone calls, in the afternoon when he was harried before a Senate committee and tonight when he finally signed the order.

The order as signed and sent out tonight to State Fuel Administrators for enforcement contained but few changes from the form of an abstract given out by the Fuel Administration last night. Nor did it clear up to any great extent the confusion resulting from the lack of detailed explanation. Supplementary statement issued with the order embraced a list of industries engaged in imperative war work which will be exempt from the order's enforcement.

It includes ship yards engaged in naval work, a few plants turning out products needed immediately by the Army and Navy, and portions of plants producing tubing. The list was prepared by Secretary Baker and Daniels.

Though no formal announcement was made, the shipping coast has been assured that all ship yards will be exempt.

Congress was in an uproar from the time it assembled until it adjourned tonight. The Senate resolution passed 59 to 19, after many Senators had denounced the order as unwise and unnecessary.

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PIEDMONT COTTON MILL MEN ANXIOUS

Claims That Mills Are Operated by Water Power and Ask For Special Ruling in Their Case

(By The Associated Press.)

Charlotte, Jan. 17.—This has been a day of anxiety and uncertainty among the executive officers of the hundreds of cotton mills in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas, who awaited an official answer to the question whether the Garfield order suspending operations of manufacturing plants applied to these mills, most of which are operated by electric power derived from water and use coal only for heating. Approximately 150 textile mills in this section awaited the answer to this question, while W. D. Adams, secretary of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, and a number of leading textile manufacturers of the section were in Washington seeking an interpretation of the Garfield order that would permit these mills to proceed.

Cotton men here variously estimated the curtailment of cotton consumption in the Piedmont South as a result of the order from two and a half to four million bales if all the mills were to be affected and that over three million North Carolina spindles would be idle for the equivalent of two weeks, while 73,000 operatives in this State alone would be out of employment for the same length of time.

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WALK BY FAITH NOT BY SIGHT

Governor Bickett Would Know as Much as President Before Discussing Wisdom of Fuel Order

(Special To The Journal.)

Raleigh, Jan. 17.—"Patriotism requires me to walk by faith and not by sight in the wisdom of the men selected to safeguard the interests of the country in this emergency," said Governor T. W. Bickett today when he asserted that to judge the wisdom or the unwisdom of the fuel order of Dr. Garfield, it would be necessary for him to know as much as the President and the Fuel Administrator of the facts which convinced them of its necessity.

Manufacturers and business men in North Carolina are preparing to obey the order from every indication, though many interests will not be affected since the State Fuel Administrator has interpreted the order as not applying to manufacturing plants using hydro-electric power and coal simply for heating purposes.

Y. Cooper of Henderson, N. C., former president of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association and members of the Foreign Trade Council has wired Dr. Garfield suggesting that the closing day be made Saturday rather than Monday.

WINSTON-SALEM MERCHANTS WILL AID GOVERNMENT BY CLOSING STORES HERE

The following statement relating to the recent coal conservation order was issued last night by the Winston-Salem Retail Merchants' Association:

The following interpretation is placed on Dr. Garfield's fuel order by the local Retail Merchants' Association:

The five days' clause does not affect any wholesale or retail store. Stores and mercantile establishments are required to close every Monday for ten weeks, from Monday, January 21, to Monday, March 25, inclusive.

No drug store is affected by either order. They remain open as usual. Grocery stores, or those stores handling food principally are required to close promptly at noon on Mondays from Monday, Jan. 21, to Monday, March 25, inclusive.

All other wholesale and retail mercantile establishments are required to keep their stores and warehouses closed from the usual closing hour Saturday evening to the usual opening hour Tuesday morning. This order means that they must be closed every Monday for ten weeks, beginning Monday, January 21. Our understanding of this order is that all stores must observe both the letter and the spirit of the law.

The Merchants' Association officers feel sure that every member will gladly comply with this order in every detail, and trust that no one of our members will bring criticism upon the merchants of Winston-Salem by trying in any way to evade the law. If we all observe it strictly, it should not mean any decrease in business. The merchant who complies with this order will find his weekly sales will average up as usual. The order is very clear and no changes or modifications in this order, promptly informed. Members are urged to read all newspaper announcements carefully. Should there be any points which are not clear, the secretary will be glad to give any information desired. Call him over phone 601.

E. F. BAUER, President.
E. E. GRIFFITH, Secretary.

NEW ISSUE TREASURY CERTIFICATES PREPARATORY TO THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—As the first financial step in preparation for the third Liberty Loan, Secretary McAdoo tonight announced a new issue of \$400,000,000 treasury certificates of indebtedness bearing four per cent from January 22, and payable April 22. Subscriptions will be received by Federal Reserve Banks at par and accrued interest until January 29, and payment must be made by that date. The certificates will be received in payment of third Liberty Loan subscriptions.

This arrangement indicates that the first payment on the third Liberty Loan will be on or about April 22, and that if the same plan of installment payments is maintained for the third as for the second Loan, the bond selling campaign will be in March. For the second Loan, the first payment was made two weeks after the close of the month's campaign.

For the first time since the United States started its big war financing movement, subscriptions will be received simultaneously for two current issues of certificates, since an issue of so-called tax certificates is still open. The interest rate is the same as on other recent issues.

On the latest issue, Secretary McAdoo reserved the right to reject any subscriptions, to allot less than the amount applied for, to close the subscription books at any time and redeem the certificates before their maturity date. The certificates will be in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. They are exempt from all Federal, State and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes, income surtaxes, and excess profits taxes. Interest on \$5,000 worth of certificates owned by any one person or interest is also exempt from income surtaxes and excess profits taxes.