

# WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL

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## LYND GEORGE ON FUEL PRESIDENT APPROVES ORDER OF FUEL ADMINISTRATOR GARFIELD AND BOTH ISSUE STATEMENTS GIVING REASONS

### INDUSTRY EAST OF MISSISSIPPI IDLE YESTERDAY

Many Plants Exempted  
Were Stopped Before  
Learning That They Were  
Exempted; Opposition to  
Order Spent Itself

### ORDER CONSIDERED AS A WAR MEASURE

War Calls for Many Sacri-  
fices, but This Kind is  
Less Than Sacrifices of  
Life, Said President in  
His Statement

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 18.—The nation's  
manufacturing industry in the 28  
states east of the Mississippi river  
was virtually suspended today in  
obedience to the Government's order  
curtailing the use of fuel.

Most of the plants engaged on war  
contracts were exempted from the order's  
operation in telegrams sent out  
last night, but few of them learned  
of it in time, and a great majority of  
them closed down.

The country at large knew nothing  
of exemptions except the few an-  
nounced last night, and it was not  
until late this afternoon that the Fuel  
Administration admitted officially that  
important war work was not affected  
by the order and gave out a list of  
hundreds of factories that may con-  
tinue work on Government contracts  
during the five day closing period.

Confusion attending enforcement of  
the order was reported from a flood  
of telegrams poured into the offices  
of the Fuel Administration asking in-  
terpretations and rulings and request-  
ing information concerning exempted  
industries that finally the exemption  
list was given to the press for publica-  
tion.

The day brought a statement of  
unequivocal support for order from  
President Wilson and a vigorous state-  
ment by Fuel Administrator Garfield  
of the step and the Government's  
purpose in taking it.

Opposition to the order in Congress  
apparently spent itself in debate in  
both Houses, during the session of  
yesterday that the Senate's request  
for five days, discharging any pur-  
pose to be discourteous in seeming  
to comply, and again pointing out the  
necessity for enforcement of the or-  
der.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a  
statement, interpreted the order to  
mean that no work was to be put on  
the operation of any sort of manu-  
facturing, manufacturing or distribu-  
tion.

Some plants exempted from a list  
prepared by Secretaries Baker and  
Daniels are those manufacturing in-  
struments, arms and other war sup-  
plies for the Government and other  
army and navy supplies.

All ship yards, although not in-  
cluded in the exemption list, will con-  
tinue operation under a special cur-  
rent order issued by the Fuel Admin-  
istrator, and many plants turning out  
materials which enter directly into  
the manufacture of Army and Navy  
supplies.

Among the collateral industries  
which will be closed are not coming  
within provisions of the order will be  
virtually all mines producing ores.

In his statement supporting Dr.  
Garfield's issuance of the order, the  
President said that he was con-  
vinced that it was necessary, and that  
the action has not been taken, he de-  
clared, immediate relief could not have  
been found for the fuel and transportation  
shortage.

"The war," he said, "calls for many  
sacrifices, and sacrifices of the sort  
called for by this order are infinitely  
less than sacrifices of life which might  
otherwise be involved."

The President's statement follows:  
"I was of course consulted by Mr.  
Garfield before the fuel order of yes-  
terday was issued and fully agreed  
with him that it was necessary, and  
I regretted the necessity. This war  
calls for many sacrifices and sacri-  
fices of the sort called for by this  
order are infinitely less than sacrifices  
of life which might otherwise be in-  
volved. It is absolutely necessary to  
move great quantities of food and it  
is absolutely necessary to move great  
quantities of fuel and it is absolutely  
necessary that our people should be  
warmed in their homes if nowhere  
else, and half-way measures would  
not have accomplished the desired  
ends."

"Action such as this had not been  
taken, we should have limped along  
from day to day with a slowly im-  
proving condition of affairs with re-  
gard to the shipping of food and  
fuel, but without such immediate re-  
lief as had been absolutely neces-  
sary because of the congestions of  
traffic which have been piling up for  
the last few months."

"I have every confidence that the  
result of action of this sort will justify  
it and that the people of the  
country will loyally and patriotically  
respond to necessities of this kind and  
they have to every other sacrifice in-  
volved in the war. We are upon a war  
footing and I am confident that the  
people of the United States are willing  
to observe the same sort of discipline  
that might be involved in the actual  
conflict itself."

Dr. Garfield's statement emphasizes  
the railroad congestion, which he de-  
clares is threatening the food sup-  
ply, points to the necessity for mov-  
ing ships to Europe and carries an  
appeal to capital to bear its share  
of the burden brought by the closing  
of the coal mines.

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### PRESIDENT HAS NOT INDICATED HIS ATTITUDE

Approval Sought for Bills  
Creating War Council and  
Director of Munitions;  
Will be Introduced in Con-  
gress at Once

### COUNCIL TO BE ABOVE CABINET

Will "Supervise" Control  
and Direct All Depart-  
ments, Bureaus and Agen-  
cies of Government" in  
Prosecution of the War

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 18.—Radical  
changes in the Government's war-  
making machinery are proposed in  
bills to establish a War Council of  
three members, all-powerful under  
the President, and to create a direc-  
tor of war munitions, approved by  
the Senate Military Committee.

The bill for a director of munitions  
was placed before the Senate today  
and that for the War Council will  
be introduced by Chairman Cham-  
berlain Monday when the Senate re-  
convenes. Approval of the Adminis-  
tration is being sought for both  
measures, which have virtually the  
unanimous support of the commit-  
tee. So far there has been no indi-  
cation of what may be the attitude  
of President Wilson. Proposals to  
have the secretaries of War and Navy  
as ex-officio members of the War  
Council were rejected today by the  
committee before the measure was  
put in final form.

As ordered reported, the bill pro-  
poses that the three members of the  
War Council shall be appointed by  
the President, with confirmation by  
the Senate, and be directly under the  
President, and above the Cabinet in  
authority, with power to "supervise,  
control and direct all departments,  
bureaus and agencies of the Govern-  
ment, and to coordinate the war ef-  
forts of the Government."

It is proposed that the council  
members shall have no other duties  
than to form and execute, with the  
President's approval and co-operation,  
roadway war policies and decide  
priorities and disputes between the  
different departments and bureaus.

The director of munitions, also a  
Presidential appointee and also con-  
firmed by the Senate, will have au-  
thority to control production, dis-  
tribution and transportation of war  
materials.

The bill also provides that the  
War Council shall have the power to  
create such agencies as it may deem  
necessary for the prosecution of the  
war, and to remove them when no  
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### THOUSANDS IDLE AT INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OF SOUTH

All Plants Observing Order  
in Patriotic Spirit; Tobac-  
co and Cigar Manufactur-  
ers Hardest Hit Except  
Cotton Mills

### NORFOLK & WESTERN SHOPS OFFER WORK

Atlantic, Jan. 18.—Hundreds of in-  
dustrial plants in the South were  
closed today for a five day period  
under the fuel restriction order and  
thousands of operatives were idle. No  
reports of violations of the order has  
been received tonight and surface in-  
dications were that both manufactur-  
ers and workers viewed the situation  
philosophically.

The South Carolina House of Rep-  
resentatives, in session at Columbia,  
voted today by an overwhelming ma-  
jority a resolution asking Fuel Ad-  
ministrator Garfield to rescind the  
order and the Atlantic Chamber of  
Commerce adopted a resolution ap-  
proving it. It Roanoke, Virginia,  
business men in mass meeting voted  
to observe the order, while the Nor-  
folk, Virginia, Retail Merchants As-  
sociation asked merchants to close  
all stores on Mondays during the ten  
week period as a purely patriotic  
measure.

Scores of cotton mills using other  
than water power will be closed for  
the five day period, but those work-  
ing on Government orders of heavy  
ducking were expected to reopen un-  
der the exemption for such plants in-  
sued today by Dr. Garfield.

The tobacco interests probably was  
the largest outside of cotton in be-  
ing affected by the order. Cigar factories  
in Florida, Virginia and other states  
were closed as were tobacco and ci-  
garrette plants in Virginia, North Car-  
olina and other sections.

The industrial center at Birming-  
ham was only slightly affected, as  
most of the steel plants there are en-  
gaged on Government work and at  
coal mines extra efforts were made to  
get out of the ship yards, including the  
Navy yards at Norfolk, Charleston and  
New Orleans and the Newport News  
plant were in full operation.

Richmond, apparently had the  
greatest army of idle workers, any  
city in the South, thirty thousand  
having been reported out of work  
there. Norfolk and vicinity reported  
from 10,000 to 20,000; New Orleans  
some 15,000; Marion, Georgia, 7,000;  
Memphis from 5,000 to 7,000; Char-  
leston from 15,000 to 20,000; Char-  
leston, S. C., about 2,500 and Knox-  
ville, about 3,500.

In the Roanoke district where  
about 3,000 workers were idle, the  
Norfolk and Western Railway offered  
to employ hundreds of persons in  
repair and other work on its lines  
and in its shops during the days of  
inactivity, including Monday.

The idle workers of industries was  
expected to relieve coal shortage in  
Atlanta. In many parts of Alabama  
and in other Southern States fuel ad-  
ministrators were directing fuel ad-  
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### MOST OF HER GO ON OR CO UNDER PREMIER STATES

Lloyd George Says if Any  
Man Knows Way Out of  
Conflict Except Fighting,  
"For Heaven's Sake Let  
Him Tell Me"

### STOP UNLESS DO IT WITH ALL MIGHT

"Never" Has Been Only  
Answer Received From a  
German on Conditions of  
Peace Laid Down by Pre-  
mier and President

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 18.—Addressing the  
final conference of the representatives  
of the trades unions affected by the  
man-power bill which passed the  
House of Commons last night, David  
Lloyd George the British Prime min-  
ister, today gave the Government's  
reasons for the necessity of raising  
more men for the army and also re-  
ferred at length to his own and the re-  
cent speech of President Wilson re-  
garding the war aims of the Entente  
Allies and the United States.

After thanking the representatives  
for the spirit in which they had met  
the Government, the premier said that  
there was no other answer except  
raising men except either by raising  
the military age or of sending wound-  
ed men back again to the firing line.

As to the urgency of raising more  
men, Mr. Lloyd George said that he  
and his colleagues who are at the  
head of the Government, are not rais-  
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### FARMERS OF SOUTH SHOULD RAISE ALL THEIR FOODSTUFFS

Patriotic Duty in Exigency  
to Raise Food and Feed  
for South and Release  
Many Cars Bringing them  
From Elsewhere

### WILL HELP WIN THE WAR BY THIS MEANS

Washington, Jan. 18.—South should  
help win the war by raising its own  
foodstuffs and eliminating the neces-  
sity of transporting food from other  
sections of the country, said Director  
General McAdoo in an appeal tonight  
to the people of the South and par-  
ticularly to farmers. Without reduc-  
ing cotton production, farmers ought  
to produce more milk, butter, eggs, pou-  
ltry, fruit and vegetables, he suggested.

"One of the great tasks confronting  
the American people," said Mr. McAdoo,  
"is that of improving and making  
throughly efficient their railroad  
transportation system. The people  
of the South, and especially the farm-  
ers are in the habit of using the  
transportation system of the country  
to a degree that is highly uneconom-  
ic and unnecessary, for the purpose  
of transporting food and feed from  
other parts of the United States, but  
they do not produce enough feed and  
food stuffs for themselves."

"I wish to urge upon the people of  
the South, and especially the farmers  
to do everything possible during the  
next year to relieve the strain on the  
railroad agencies of the Nation by  
growing their own food. The South,  
if it will feed itself, and produce  
the rationing both in roughage and  
grain for its own livestock."

"The best farmers of the South  
recognize the fact that it pays as a  
matter of good farming to improve  
on each farm the hay and grain for  
the livestock, all the garden prod-  
ucts, fruit and poultry products, which  
are needed by the farm, and if possible,  
a surplus of all these for sale in the  
immediate vicinity."

"It is not desired, nor do I sug-  
gest that the growing of cotton should  
be discouraged. Every Southern farmer  
should raise all the cotton that he  
can, but he should also grow a sur-  
plus of all these for sale in the im-  
mediate vicinity."

"If the South can feed itself it will  
release from unnecessary service in  
the South a vast number of freight  
cars and engines and will help win  
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the war."

### SOLDIER'S CALL FOR HELP BRINGS BROTHERS PARDON

Plain Note of Boy Serving  
His Country Secures Par-  
don That Lawyers Have  
Sought in Vain for Long  
Time; the Letter

### JOHN E. RAY DIED ALMOST SUDDENLY

Superintendent of State  
School for the Blind, Well  
Known Over the Nation,  
Passes Away Without  
Warning; Service to State

(By W. J. Martin.)

Raleigh, Jan. 18.—Holding to a  
special appeal from a soldier brother,  
home on a furlough, with enteeled  
and poor parents, Governor Bickett to-  
day granted the pardon so long sought  
in vain by attorneys and others for  
Edgar Brady, serving two years on the  
roads in Buncombe county for black-  
mail. The pardon is conditioned on  
good behavior and is after more than  
half the sentence has been served. The  
Governor's reason are most interest-  
ing and characteristic. They follow:

"On a ragged piece of note paper  
and with a lead pencil, Private An-  
drew H. Brady, in Company G, 195,  
wrote me as follows:

"I have just arrived home on a five  
days furlough and the weather so  
bad and my father and mother both  
very poorly in health. Please pardon  
my brother, Edgar Brady, as I am  
in service in the Army and cannot get  
home to take care of them. The ex-  
pense