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BEST ADVERTISING

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## FUEL FAMINE SITUATION IN STATES MUCH RELIEVED BY DIVERTING COAL FROM CLOSED INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

### OBSERVANCE OF FUEL ORDER IS HAVING EFFECT

of Country Report Conditions Greatly Improved and Patriotic Observance to Order

#### CLEAR CONGESTION ON THE RAILROADS

ment on General Situa tion; Many Closed Plants Will Pay Operatives As if at Work

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 19.—A marked improvement in coal famine conditions was reported by the Fuel Administration tonight as a result of the second day's operation of the Government's fuel restriction order.

Houses were warmed, ships were bunkered and in the extreme cust, railway congestion was cleared to

railway congestion was cleared to some extent. Fuel Administration offi-cials said, after going through tele-gra hic reports from twenty-eight state fuel administrators. In the middle west a heavy snowstorm and zero temperatures, however, were re-

ducing rail movement sharply.

The only important changes in the closing order made today was a ruling permitting all places of amuseent to remain open on the Monday olidays and close on Tuesdays ind. A large number of indus-plants were added to the War-Navy department's exemption but the names of none were

made public. A special effort was made today to provide ships with bunker coal, and Fuel Administrator Garfield arranged with Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board to place barges and lugs in each Atlantic port where ves-

sels are held to expedite the work.
Pooling was a result of a resolution by A. H. Smith, Director General of Vessels, who declared that
son, e piers suplied with coal had no
barges to transport freight while
other ports were well supplied. Chairman Hurley left tonight for New
York to assist Mr. Smith and J. W.
Zenles, representatives of the Fuel
Administration, in putting through Administration, in putting through the pooling arrangement. Reports from New York said that

Railroad officials reported that coal ships, and 2.000 were on the way to co-ordination.

Wa moving much more freely to the domestic consumers.

Piers and that it now was a question only of getting it aboard ships. Men ported that coal was going rapidly in
was made necessary by the railroads' will be kept hard at work all iomorrow in the principal Atl ports keeping the coal moving. "I am determined to take Atlantic

eps." said Fuel Administrator GarAdmiraL OF CONFEDERATE
NAVY DIES IN MOB many within my authority to facili-tate the supply of ships with fuel." A danger threatened the coal output today. Empty cars began to reach the chief bituininous mining regions in diminishing numbers. This was due, it was said, in part to dewas due, it was said, in part, to de-iay attending the diversion of coal from coal industries closed down to those permitted to run. In most of the big industrial centers switching work was almost doubled and consequently there was consid-erable confusion in distributing the coal that arrived.

coal that arrived.
Fuel Administrator Garneld to-

of tissued a statement on the general lation in which he said:
"The general compliance and almost complete co-operation in the enforcement of the Fuel Administration order curtailing industrial use of fuel were reported to the Fuel Administration today, local official administration today. Local officials of a Fuel Administration as well as those throughout the east, reported that the order was generally effective. The spirit of co-operation showed plainly in the many telegrams received by the Fuel Administration. Telegrams stration. Telegrams received today were singularly free from requests for exemption from the regulation. Most of them made the flat statement that the regulation would be com-piled with, in fact and in spirif, and that manufacturing would be halted and that merchandise would be kept off the crowded railroads. Kailroad officials, co-operating with the Fuel Administration, reported generally Administration, reported generally improved transportation conditions in the eastern part of the country. The reports indicated that the way was rapidly being cleared for the move-ment of coal for the bunkering of the ships now held up at Atlantic ports and for keeping the country warm. Improvement was also noted in the central west despite the con-tinued zero weather which has been

Harry F. Byrd, fuel administrator of Virginia, reported a complete shut-down of factories in his district with consequent relief of merchant freight. tims serving Virginia ports. He said in addition that enough coal had been brought immediately in sight through the operations of the regulative order to supply the household needs.

Telegrams from county administra-tors in Indiana, Illinois, Ohlo, and Mississippi valley states contained the information that this part of the country is getting warm. This was taken to mean that quantities of coal held back by the reason of congested traf-fic were now getting through to con-

Despite the efforts of the Fuel Administration to hold down the alreacy large exemption, list, it was found necessary today to extend it Oliver of the House Naval subcommittee announced today that the inwestignation of operation for the Navy in the ning plants for which exemption has already been obtained many concerns a sundring single parts and research will command the Navy and supplying single parts and raw matertals will have to remain in full opera-

connection with work on destroyers. (CONTINUED ON PAGE FIFTEEN) | marine zones shall be convoyed.

#### COAL MOVING TO HOUSEHOLDS AND SHIPS HAPIDLY

Telegrams From All Parts Enough Consigned or Al- Directe General McAdoo ready Arrived at Ports to Bunker Ships Waiting; Will Insure Bunkering For Some Time

#### WILL CONTINUE THROUGH TODAY

Dr. Garfield Issues State- Moving in Large Quantities May Not Retain the Short For Domestic Consumption; Embargo on Open Top Cars Except for the Shipment of Coal

M. Die Associated Press.)

Washington Jan. 19 .- "Reports direct to the Fuel Administration showed that coal in transit consigned to or already arrived at tidewater points for bunkering of ships desired to the American forces in Europe and to the nations associated with the United States in war were today more than sufficient to bunker the ships now in port. Supplies sufficient to insure the prompt bunkering of vessels for some time to come are en route. Upwards of 300,000 tons of coal is in cars for bunkering and is on the way to South Atlantic ports. Approximately 10.-000 tens is in cars en route for north-ern Atlantic ports. With the improvrail conditions this coal should rap. idly fill the requirements for the vesawaiting bunkers.

"The United States Fuel Adminis-tration today made arrangements for the continuance through the usual holiday tomorrow of the bunkering of vessels destined to the American forces abroad or to the Allies in Europe. Plans were completed whereby the bunkering machinery at the piers at York and at Hampton Roads will continue in operation tomorrow. This will facilitate the handling of coal which has been hurried to tidewater by the fuel administration and

will turn over to the railroads empty cars to be returned to the mines. "At the request of the United States Fuel Administrator, 13e Director Gen-eral of Railroads today placed an embargo upon the use of open\_top cars for the shipment of products other than fuel.

Reports from New York said that thirteen ships were bunkered there today, despite heavy less that made large movement difficult.

The Fuel Administration was notified today that of 3,000 cars of coal moving to the East, 1,000 cars were consigned to tidewater for bunkering

te districts for domestic consumption, lack of particularly in those sections where pate. the need was the greatest.

J. Semmes, or forty years judge of the City Court of Mobile, died have ment than in previous years, despite today. Judge Semmes was born at Norfolk, Va., August 19, 1839, son of Raphael Semmes, admiral of the Contraction of \$509,000,000 in the bill be

He is survived by one son and one daughter, three sisters, Mrs. Colsson of Mobile and Mrs. Luke Wright and Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Memphis and one brother, Raphael Semmes of

#### GERMAN PROTEST AT CONFINEMEN

Argentina Sends Certificates Regarding Von Luxburg; Will Not Recognize Charge D'Affairs

(By The Associated Press.)

Stuemes Airest Jam. 12.—The Argentine government has received a note from the German government protesting against the confinement of Count Von Luxburg former German rejuster to Argentina to a hospital, contending this is a continuation of its detention on the Island of Martin Garcia. Germany admits the justice of the detention of Von Luxburg on the island as punishment burg on the island as punishment for leaving Buenos Aires without per-mission, but argues there is no excuse for continuance of a guard at the

In reply the Argentine govern-ment has transmitted to Berlin cer-lificates of physicians stating it is absolutely necessary to keep Von Luxburg closely guarded until he is able to leave Argentina because of its mostal condition

The note also requests the Argen-tine montal condition.

The note also requests the Argen-tine government to recognize as Charge D'Aairs ad interim Secretary found you Donnoff of the German legation until a successor to Von Lux-burg is appointed. Argentina also refuses, this request and also derefuses this request and also declines to permit Donnoff to continue to ct as secretary of the legation maintaining that all legation emaintaining that all legation em-oyes lost their official status when Von Luxburg was given his passports.

gation of operation of the Navy in the war would be completed next week. It is understood that the committee's report will commend the Navy's pre-ruredness, but will make some recommendations looking to an increve-

The Navy's program arose partly is ment of the service, naection with work on destroyers. The committee also will recommend It was found that work on these craff it is said at the navy department, that all merchant ships going to the sub-

### ROAD OPERATION BY GOVERNMENT TOLD STAMITTEE

Says Government Operation Will be Extended to Canals and Inland Waterways if Necessary

#### COMPENSATION OF SHORT LINE

Lines, After Investigattion of Their Status is Made; Much Accomplish-

By The Associated Press ) Washington, Jan. 19.—Director General Mcadoo today explained 10 the Senate Interstate Commerce Com-19.-Director mittee the operation of the Govern-control of railroads and urged speedy passage of the railway bill by congress in order to clarify the political situa-tion so as to permit the floating of \$10,000,000,000 in bonds by the gov-ernment before the end of the present fiscal year. He also asserted Government operation would be extended to canais and inland watererways if it

was considered necessary.

Mr. McAdoo spent more than two hours before the committee Curing which he was freely questioned as to the necessity of Government control of the carriers and the compensation of short line railroads. He will appear again Monday to answer further questions and probably will go before the house committee later.

Investigations are being made, the Director General said, to determine the status of short line railroads and whether they will be retained by the Government. Those not taken over, he declared, will be compensated and if they suffer damages redress will have to be obtained in the courts. He said it was not proposed to keep control of any unnecessary lines.

Mr. McAdoo said the present rail-

roac organization would continue to be employed as long as satisfactory. "I don't feel that the Sovernment should employ anybody who isn't nec-essary," he said, "but I do feel that we should not disintegrate the railroad organizations until Congress has decided the future of the railroads.

Director General McAdoo said some good has been accomplished in the three weeks of Government control re-routing distributing and

Questioned regarding the necessity TO CFT I ABORERS lack of facilities to properly co-ordi-nate. Disclaiming any intention to censure the carriers, he said blame for not meeting the transportation situ-ation rested upon them because of NAVY DIES IN MOBILE their failure o increase their facili-Mobile, Als., Jan. 19.—Judge Oliver tes in 1916 and 1917. In those years,

federate States Navy, commander of retained in order to enable the Gove Sumpter and Alabama ernment to increase facilities or make Judge Semmes served throughout good deficiencies although it was hoped it would not be necessary to use the money for this purpose

# HELP PACIFISTS

Senator Chamberlain Advo- ply era. cates Universal Military Training; Regrets Volunteer Policy

(By The Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 19.-The National Security League here today luncheon given in their honor the speakers referring to their effort in Congress in the interests of national

Elihu Root said: "It is hard to see without Senator Chamberlain and Representative Kahn how we could ever have come to the selective draft based upon the ordinary duty of universal training which filled our many pacificists and pro-Germans with dul bious fears but which has been accepted by the people of the country with alacrity and patriotism." and patriolism. Sen-ator Chamberlain responding to toasts discussed the military policy of the United States, or as he called it "the lack of military policy." He advocated the adoption of universal military training and referring to the selective draft law said.

'I sometimes regret that yolun-teering had ever been permitted for the reason that in the loss that we sustain in the battles where there is sustain in the battles where there is a volunteer system as there was in Great Britain we have a horizontal loss killing the young red blood who volunteer for service and leaving those who should have been spared the fate of their colleagues."

Representative Kahn denounced pacificists. "The strong arm of the government," he said, "should reach out and get those people. A few

government," he said, "should reach out and get those people. A few prompt trials and a few quick hangings would prove most salutary at this time." He was followed by Theodore Roosevelt, who said. "Back Mr. Chamberlain; back Mr. Kahn in seeing that every hindrance to having these men supported as they should be supported by this Nation is taken away."

#### BASE HOSPITAL FRESH CRISIS IN **RUSSIAN AFFAIRS** NORTH CAROLINA IS PRECIPITATED

Base Hospital No. 65, Composed of Thirty of the Leading Physicians Surgeons, and Specialists of State Organized

SERVICE ABROAD IN EUROPEAN WAR

Dr. J. W. Long of Greensboro is the Organizer; Several Winston-Salem Men in the Unit But Personnel Isn't Complete

Base Hospital No. 65, composed of thirty of the leading physiacians, sur geons, internests, dentiats and other specialists in N. C., from Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Charlotte, Asheville, Raleigh, Wilmington, Wilson an

ville, Raleigh, Wilmington, Wilson and other North Carolina towns, has just been organized by Dr. John W. Long of Greensboro. The personnel of the Base Hospital is practically complete, with one or two specialists yet to be decided upon.

The organization of this hospital unit was authorized by the Medical Service of the War Department some time ago and for the past several weeks Dr. Long has been busy receiving volunteers and selecting the leading specialists of the State from a number of applicants, those second being a spicenard representation of

ed being a spienard representation of the medical profession of the State Official notice of the acceptance of the unit by the Medical Service of the Army has been received and orders are expected at an early date to go to a mobilization camp for a short period of training and the reception

period of training and the reception of equipment before being ordered to France.

The base hospital is organized with a view of furnishing a compact surgical and medical unit, capable of conducting a hospital of 1,000 beds. Such hospitals form the first permanent station for the treatment of the wounded or sick soldiers brought back about 20 miles from the casually station. about 20 miles from the casualty stacons at the oring lines, the seriouck or wounded being cared for

sick or wounded being cared for be-fore they are sent further back to the convalescent hospitals.

The entire personnel of a base hos-tital of this kind comprises between 100 and 100 persons, all nurses, or-terlies, servants, etc. being provided the War Department and are not assigned places until the Base Hos-

pital is ready for active duty.
Dr. John W. Long of Greensboro is an eminent surgeon of this State, being well known for his antivity in being well known for his activity in promoting the organization for the Medical Reserve Corps, which has resulted in North Carolina's furnishing 14.2 per cent of her physicians and surgeons for Army service, placing this State with the first five States of the Union in percentage of physicians and surgeons in the service. A large part of this work has been done by Dr. Long, who has been untiring in his activity.

The personnel of the unit will be counced when the still vacant are decided upon.

## IN OFT I WRENITHS

Employment Service to Secure 110,000 Workers for Railroad Work and For Agriculture

(By The Associated Perca)

Washington, Jan. 19 -- Arrangements for the early transportation of 50,000 common taborers to the United States from Porto Rico are being made by the Employment service of the Department of labor. As soon as tonnage is available 60,000 others will be brought from Porto Rico and the Virgin Islanc's sufficient, the department announced today, to take care of any shortage in the domestic suply of railroad and agricultural work-

Director General McAdoo has asked the employment tservice to assist in supplying the railroads with labor for maintenance and shop work. The first men imported will be sent to the South and southwest for railroad work, with the understanding that they will be released for farm service during the press of the agricul-

tural season.
F. R. Roberts, special agent of the paid tribute to Senator George Cham-heriain of Oregon and Representa-tive Julius Kahn of California at a en completed some time ago. Louis F. Post assistant secretary of labor, asserted today that all require-ments for common labor can be met by proper distribution of the domestic supply and by the use of American citizens from Porto Rico and the

#### CITY SCHOOLS TO **OPEN ON MONDAY**

cans as "unnecessary and prejudicial"

At a meeting of the school board held Wednesday evening, January 16, it was ordered that the city public schools open Monday morning, January 21. The schools "Ill open at the usual hour. Students will not be expected to remain at school Monday later than the usual noon recess.

During Monda the superintendent, principals, and tenchers will work out a schedule of hours that will be announced to the pupils or Tuesday.

# TO BE PRESE

Social Revolutionists Electing Former Kerensky Min ister of Agriculture, Causes Bolshevik Men to Withdraw Anyway

PEACE CONFERENCE

Withdraw Forces From Russia; Italians Wipe Out Austrians Reaching No. Man's Land

The long awaited convening of the constituent assembly has apjarently precipitated a fresh crisis in Russinn affairs, with renewed disorders as the consequence of a struggle for control in the capital indicated as a possibility

The Bolsheviki evidently are taking kindly to the new legislative body in which the very first vote of the opening session on Friday revealed a decided anti\_Bolshevik majority. which easily elected its candidate for chairman 244 to 151 and this without the help of the constitutional Demo-Belsheviki and their supporters, the extreme social: revolutionists thereupon withdrew from the assembly, break with the majority social

revelutionists, who showed their conrol by electing as chairman one of their leaders, M. X. Tchernoff, miniser of agriculture in the Kerensky lovernment, is interpreted abroad as prelude to an attempt on the part of the Bolshevik government to assent used in supreme control, regardless of what course the present assembly may desire to take. The forcible dissolution of the assembly or its reorganization as a Bolshevik body re among the possible courses fore-ast.

Picanwhile the peace conference proceedings at Brest-Litovsk have mister Trotzky is reported to have d to Petrograd on Thursday Opinion among foreign obvers in Petrograd seems to be that negotiations seem to be working their way to a final break, and the fall of the price of the German mark in neutral markets is pointed to as an indication of loss of confidence among the neutrals that 'he parieys would culminate in an agreement

The sticking point, it is clear from on German accounts, remains the

Only one spot on the military map is howing any activity out of the ordi-mary for midwinter is the right flank of the Ialian river front, on the low-

#### **COMMISSION TO** START MONDAY

Announces that Railroad Brotherhood's Claims be Heard First

Washington, Jan. 12.-Director General McAdoo's newly appointed commission, headed by Secretary Lane, will meet Monday to take up labor questions pending before railroad administration and will de-vote afternoons for several weeks to hearing and investigating complaints and politions. Secretary Lane today said the wage demands of the four leading railroad brotherhoods would he first and later consideration would be given to other definite wage requests. in Islands. He condemned agitation for importation of Chinese and Mexi-

guests.

If fore the investigations are concluded it is planned to inquire into
labor conditions, wages and living expenses for all classes of railway labor
regardless of whether definite denunds have been presented.

Labor leaders will be called in and
the recommendations of the railroad
presidents and other executives will
be heard. Most sessions will be public and the scope of the investigation
will depend largely on developmenta.

will depend largely on developments.
Secretary Lane said the commission planned to travel as little as possible but that it probably would use the investigating machinery already established by the Department of Labor.

We want to deal direct with raild men," said the secretary, "and their views at first hand. This will be a business-like investigation and the end we wint to give Distination has the exclusive right to rector General McAdoo the best make war and peace available information on the whole labor situation boiled down for his BAKERIES, FOOD MILLS, ETC. ON EXEMPTION LIST

# WAR CABINET BILL

Approval of President Not Mr. A. W. McAlister, Fuel Been Received, But May Finally Acquiesce; Will be Pushed in Congress

WAR CABINET WILL AGAIN SUSPENDED HAVE THREE MEMBERS

> vv Not to be Included; Bill for Creation of Director of Munitions Also Being Studied

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 19 .- President Wilson and Secretary Baker, today began studying the Senate Military ittee's proposed legislation to establish a War Cabinet of three men to assist the President in controlling general direction of the war and to create a Director of Munitions. With but preliminary discussion of

the War Cabinet proposal today with Secretary Baker, the President, while withholding final judgment, was reported as not being favorably disposed to the plan because of the belief that it might embarrase his personal direction of war activities.

Mr. Wilson went to Secretary Bak er's office for a conference after Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, for the Senate Committee, had delivered a copy of the War Cabinet bill to Mr. Baker, and earnestly urged its approval by the Administration. It was understood that Mr. Hitchcock was encouraged by the Secretary to hope that the Administration ultimately may acquiesce in the general plan.

As it is to be introduced Monday n the by Chairman Chamberlain, the measure provides for the establishment of the War Cabinet, the naming have been substituted eleventh hour for the "War Coancil," of three men distinguished in business executive administration and public affairs and not members of the Pres-ident's cabinet. It specifically states that the Secretaris of War and Navy shall not be ex-officio members. The War Cabinet members would receive salaries of \$12,000 a year, the same as those of the President's cabinet, but would rank above ti. executive as those of the President's cabinet, but would rank above the executive cabinet in power for control of war policies. The measure also appropriates \$790,000 to start the War Cabinet in its work.

Chairman Chamberlain plans to press the bill and also that for a Director of Munitions next week in the Senate, but may withhold urging the former measure until the attitude of

continued declipations of the Central former measure until the attitude of the President is learned and it can be determined whether amendments to reconcile possible differences between the question of self-determination and to committee members, Democrats and Republicans alike, are insistent upon adoption of the general War Cabinet plan. They declare they will proceed with the legislation even if be determined whether amendments to reconcise possible differences between the Administration and to committee members, Democrats and Republicans alike, are insistent upon adoption of the general War Cabinet plan. They declars they will proceed with the legislation even if Administration approval is withheld and express conndence of its adoption by the Senate and probably the House, despite opposition from the President.

betalso was explained in line with the desire to further centralize war policies and duties in a smaller body. However, some committee members believed it possible that Congress might amend the bill.

#### Secretary Lane, Chairman, EMPEROR HAS WAR OR PEACE RIGHTS

affirmed in the Prusslan Chamber of Lords in the adoption of a resolution presented by Berlin representatives, said a dispatch from Berne. As quoted in the dispatch the resolution said. The Chamber of Lords firmly hopes that when peace is concluded the government will see that the rights of the European of Green and the rights. of the Emperor of Germany are safe-

guarded.

These rights are conceded to him by the constitution and peace should be commensurate with the sacrifices which have been made for the politi-cal and economic interests of the

this commentary: "The President of the United States

WILL CONSIDER WATER
POWER LEGISLATION
Washington, Jan. 19.—General wa
Of United States Food Administra. ter power legislation which Fresident tor Herbert Hoover that all manu-Wilson has urged upon Congress will facturers of fertilizers bags and other be considered by the new house spe-trades concerned in the production of cial committee on water power Monday.

Shere is considerable opposition to
the Federal water power commission all bakeries flour and feed miles,
proposed by the administration bill.

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the Federal water power commission all bakeries flour and feed miles,
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Continued or comperation in carrying out Dr. Garden from the order of Federal Fuel Administrator
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District Control of Co

Administrator For North Carolina, Tells Something of What He Has and Has Not Done

IN MANY CASES HE IS THE SCAPE-GOAT

Central Powers Decline to Secretaries of War and Na- Many Have Charged Him With Many Things he Did Not Do and Forgot the Many Things he Has Done for People

> (By The Associates Press.) Greensboro, Jan. 19 .- Mr. A. W. McAlister, State Fuel Administrator, today gave out he following statement in defense of Fuel Administrator The scape-goat is one of the most

> ancient of institutions, for frail hu-man hature can't get along without mm. When America goes over the top shoulder to shoulder with allied civilization and the Huns turn their oacks on the Western front Old Man impendure will be the scape-goat mindenburg will be the scape-goat upon which they will ride into Ber-in and they will dig him in the ribs all the harder for the victories that ne fatied to continue to win. The public had to have somebody upon whom to vent its displeasure at this enforced industrial holiday that we are having, and Mr. Garfield was the

> "How many people have stopped to inquire who Mr. Garfield is or what he has done? About all that the pubne has done? About all that the pub-ic knows about him is that he is a college president. There have been others. Before he was a college presi-dent he was a personal friend of Woodrow Wilson, and a few years ago he was an attorney for large coat interests, and a little later was at interests, and a little later was at the head of a concern which operated in the coal industry on a very large scale. Mr. Wilson needed for the position of United States Fuel Adminposition of United States Fuel Admin-istrator a man who knew the law of the coal industry, a man who had had broad practical experience in that business industry, a man who had nothing to do with politics and above everything he needed a man, and he selected his personal friend, Mr. Gar-field, because he possessed all of these qualifications.

"Now let us answer the question "What has Mr. Garfield done?" The things that he has not done that have been charged up to him would fill a volume. Early in the year 1917 somebody said that coul was going to be cheaper and advised the public not to make concacts as usual, but to wait. This had to be charged up to somebody, so it was charged up to Mr. Garfield. The fact is that it was not until late in the summer, at a line window of the country to the period during time subsequent to the period during which practically all the coal con-stracts are usually placed, that the Federal Fuel Administration was

and express connuence of its adoption by the Senate and probabily the House, despite opposition from the President.

Committee members explained today that the name "cabinet" was substituted by the consmittee for council in order to "get away from the idea of council so of purey advices or recent efforts, the Italians meeting the enemy with a devastating archine guns and rifles the few decision so files and consider where it would have gone if it was explained that the bill does not preclade appointment to the War Cabinet of members of the executive cabinet, but that one man could not serve the capacities.

The committees decision not to have the secretaries of War and Navy ex-officio members of the War Cabinet of members of the War Cabinet also was explained in line with the deadre to further centralize war price of coal today, a necessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price which anybody who has the coal might choose to charge. Consider where the price of coal of \$1.00 at the which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, a necessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price which anybody who has substituted by the consmittee for coal india, an ecessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, an ecessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, an ecessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, an ecessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, an ecessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, an ecessity of life which is short and which nobody can get as much of as they want, would be any price of coal india, and the coal

war 900.00 in one year.

What is the other great thing that
that price of coal had been fixed trouble broke toose in the coal fields all over the country. Most of them shut down on one pretext or another. In a very short time Mr. Garfield brought order out of all this chaos, the mines were operating again to their fullest capa-city; the miners of the entire country went to work and waved at work and went to work and stayed at work and the whole coal business and all the labor and capital that is engaged in it are working today, and on a basis sipon which they will continue to work Prussian Chamber of Lords

Asserts That German Emperor Has Exclusive
Rights, it is Reported

Washington, Jan. 19.—The right of the German Emperor to the exclusive making of war or peace has been reaffirmed in the Prussian Chamber of the stable of the country during the last pear to preparation for war no human agency could have done it. Mr. year in preparation for war no hu-man agency could have done it. Mr. Garneld and the men who are work-ing under him in the various States were drafted into service by Presi-dent Wilson and they are furnishing

their own rations.
"This is war! Whatever the cost we must pay so that in the face of the enemy there can never be the re-proach that we held back from doing our full share. Those ships lacen with our supplies of food for men and food for guns must have coal and put to

This statement of Mr. Garfield is obliged to appeal to the reason and to Accompanying the resolution was the sense of fairness of every unbiased mind that considers it. My obserhas asked if German negotiations at alone and allowed to reach his own Brest Litovek are in the name of the conclusions, will usually hit it about majority of the Reichstau or in the right, and I have an abiding confiname of the military party. For our dence that after all the shouting is part we affirm that it is the German over the people of North Carolina are Emperor who, in the terms of the consistuation has the exclusive right to that Mr. Garfield knew what he was studied in the consistency of the consist doing and that they are going to give him their fullest whole-hearted co-operation. I am also sure that those manufacturers who have had to close they realize that many of the coal op erators are unable to operate their mines more than five days a month until the traffic concestion is relieved. which the manufacturers of the country have been asked to relieve by the