PRICE FIVE CENTS

HIGHER WAGES TO BE ASKED BY ALL RAILROAD LABOR

Many Pending Cases of Secretary of Labor Says Legislation to This End Is Wage Disputes Will Be Transferred to U.S.

NO STRIKES BEING CONTEMPLATED NOW

Wage Questions Will Not Principal Task Is Getting Regulations to Govern This Be Put Up to Government As Demands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Higher mands will be formulated for prewho probably will deal with them through investigation boards.

Strikes Not Contemplated. tor-general as demands.

Railroad labor leaders are represented as not seeking to take advantage of government operation to press for more pay but rather as pointing out the necessity of wage increases to keep employes from being attracted to other industries. Up to the present the only general

demands for wage increases considered by Director-General McAdoo are day. The brotherhoods case will be investitgated by a board of four to be named by the director-general tomorrow, which now is being considered by a committee of railway executives, representing all roads. Will Name Directors.

The director-general announced to-night that he expected to name railroad directors for certain sections of the country to assist him in adminis-tering government operation, but said he had not determined how many would be appointed nor what terri-ory each director should supervise.

It is considered probable, however, that not more than six or seven will be named. Mr. McAdoo said specifically that he did not plan to name state directors. Thousands of applications for positions as stated railroad supervisors have here received within the visers have been received within the past few days. The senate and house interstate commerce committees today continued their hearings on the railroad bill. Before the house commit-sioner Anderson reiterated that it seemed impracticable to change the bill to provide for termination of gov-ernment contral at a specific time after the war. This would create chaos In railroad affairs, he said, and the proper procedure should be to leave he question of return of the roads to ivate control to future determina

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvana, asked the committee to amend the bill to provide specifically for government control of canal transporta (Continued on Page Three.)

WALTER SMALLBONES TO DISTRIBUTE NITRATE OF SODA IN THIS STATE

Wilmington Man Will Have Charge of Important Task.

IS NEW POSITION.

(By S. R. Winters.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 9-The United States department of agriculture today designated Walter Smallbones, of Wilmington, as distributor of nitrate of soda to the farmers of North Carolina. The office is a new one and bears the days as many speeches are yet to be title of "assistant specialist." He is to

serve without compensation.

Wilmington will be the receiving port for North Carolina's quota of the port for North Carolina's quota of the 180,000 tons of nitrate of soda to be imported from Chile. Mr. Smallbones is a steamship agent and is familiar with the principles of receiving and distributing cargoes of products.

The secretary of agriculture has stated that the instructions as to how the faminess are to order the fertilizers.

the farmers are to order the fertilizers will be printed and distributed at an early date. The price of the sofa re-mains to be inserted in the regulations which is largely to be determined by shipping conditions. The representa-tive of The Citizen obtained this in-

ive of The Citizen obtained this information direct from the department
of agriculture today.

Representative H. L. Godwin, of
North Carolina is in receipt of a letter from Secretary of 'Agriculture
David Houston, in which he makes it
clear that speculation will be forbidden. Each farmer will be sold only
the quantity required for his personal uses. The sixth district congressman states that he has received 100 man states that he has received 100 letters concerning the subject from his

EIGHTEEN SUNK.

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LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The British admiralty reports the sinking in the past week of eighteen merchantmen of 1,600 tons and over by mine or submarine, as well as three merchantmen un-

AMPLE SUPPLY OF LABOR IN COUNTRY | ENEMY ALIENS MAY

Problem Is Simply One of Readjustment.

COMMISSION WILL AID THE SECRETARY

Men Placed Where Most Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- "There is wages will be asked of the railroad ad- an ample supply of labor both for the ministration soon by nearly all classes army and for industry; the problem of organized railroad labor. It was is one of proper adjustment," Secrelearned today that many pending wage tary Wilson said today in discussing disputes will be transferred to the plans of the department of labor for government from railway executives' smobilizing workers. He estimated that boards, and in other cases new de- in the first year of the war the army would take only about three per cent. sentation to Director-General McAdoo of the country's workers, less than the number unemployed under normal conditions.

The secretary will announce, prob-Strikes are not contemplated by any subly tomorrow, an advisory commis- alien census. organization, it is said, and wage ques- sion to assist him in handling mobilitions will not be put up to the direc- gation problems, including one representative of the general public, two of labor, two of commerce and industry ficials of cities, and postmasters of and one economist and one socio-

Britain's Experience.

"Most of the anxiety in this country egarding the labor question has been a reflex of Great Britain's experience in the war," Mr. Wilson said. "Of 20,000,000 persons engaged in gainful those presented by the four railroad brotherhoods and the Switchmen's union, whose president, S. E. Heberling, conferred, with Mr. McAdoo tosupply twenty-five per cent. short. This necessitated withdrawal from the army of skilled workmen in order to maintain the industrial life at

"America's situation is very different. Of course the draft will inter-fere with industry to come extent, but we have \$5,000,000 workers, of whom approximately 1,500,000 will be taken approximately 1,500,000 will be taken in the first year of war, less than the normal number of unemployed. Our problem then is one of readjustment to supply the demand for workers in those trades which are expanding and grapidly, such as shipbuilding and munitions factories.

Labor Varies,

dangerous alled dangerous alled the cases of men paroled temporarily, it is understood the action was taken in order that they might obtain valuable information to aid government agents in feretting out plots or propaganda against the United States' war interests.

munitions factories.

Labor Varies.

"At present there is a shortage of labor in some trades and a surplus in others. For instance, there is unemployment in the building trades. It is our task to make the supply equal to the demand which will involve transportation of workmen voluntaringly from one section to another, housely from one section to another the factories.

"So far as known, no person found to be a dangerous enemy alien once arrested has ever been permanently released," said Mr. O'Brian. "Of the entire number arrested from time to time as suspicious characters through the factories."

working on development of a field force. Until the question is studied by the advisory commission, we will (Continued on Page Three.)

RESTRICTION OF WILSON ASSERTS EXTEND TO WOMEN

Being Drafted in Congress.

REGISTRATION OF **ALIENS FEBRUARY 4**

Registration Sent to Police Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Enemy alien restrictions probably will be ex tended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted and congressional leaders have assured the department of justice it will be enacted promptly. If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nation-wide registration of unnaturalized Germans is te be made under supervision of the department of justice, women probably will be included in the enemy

Regulations Forwarded. Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police ofsmall towns, to whom the active administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that federal court districts. not county or local districts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the regis-

Of the hundreds of Germans who have been interned since the United States entered the war, only six have been paroled permanently and ten given freedom for a time, it was disclosed today by John Lord O'Brian, special assistant to Attorney-General Gregory in charge of war problems. The announcement was made in refutation of widespread reports that the government had released hundreds of dangerous allen enemics.

to the demand which will involve transportation of workmen voluntarily from one section to another, housing them in their new homes, and training unskilled men when the skilled supply in any particular line of work is short.

"We have established an administrative force here, headed by John B. Bensmore, using employment agencies already in existence and are cless already in existence are cless already in existence and are cless already in existence and are cless already in existence are cless to the united States, less than a dozen have ever been the subject of subsequent complaints.

A number of communications recently received directing the attention of the attorney-general to the fact that unfounded and false reports are being circulated in some parts of the country to the effect that undue leniency is being shown enemy alleged. Such reports are a direct inaliens. citement to damage on the part of wrongdoers and cause serious hin-(Continued on Page Three.)

POER AWARCHY

S.ili Ruling in Russia

PRESIDENT WILSON THROWS SUPPORT TO SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT PROBABLY ASSURING MEASURE OF VICTORY TODAY

Suffrage Leaders Are Thrilled At Action of President, Who Advises Committee of Congressmen to Vote For the Amendment as "An Act of Right and Justice to the Women of the Country and of the World"

suffrage.
On the eve of a vote on suffrage in the house, twelve democratic members called at the white house with word that many of their colleagues wanted advice from the head of their party as to the position they should take. There was a conference of forty minutes, the result of which was described in this statement, dictated by the president himself and made public by the delegation:

President's Statement.

"The committee found that the president had not felt at liberty to volunteer his address to members of congress in this important matter, but when we sought his advice he very frankly and earnestly advised us to vote for the amendment as an act of right and justice to the women of the country and of the world."

country and of the world."

In these few lines suffrage champions saw certain victory where a few days ago most of them privately were conceding defeat. A large majority of the republicans in the house have been counted upon to support the amendment and enough democrats dicted tonight that the necessary twothird would be exceeded by fifteen or twenty votes.

Opponents Confident.
Opponents of suffrage were claiming a safe margin against the amendthat suffrage was a policy and not al

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President ment during the day, in spite of inti-Wilson tonight threw his support to mations from the suffragists that a the federal amendment for woman suffrage.

There were no formal predictions from the opponents tonight, but

tremendous fight is promised.

The news of the president's action came as a complete surprise to nearly everybody in the capital, though some of the suffrage leaders have ensisted for a long time that the president was with them and would tell anybody who asked him. Until now mall public utterances the president has held to the view that suffrage was a question to be determined by the inquestion to be determined by the in-dividual states and not by federal

No statement was forthcoming from the white house tonight to explain his present stand. Members of congress who participated in the conference, however, said the president told them he still believed that the proper and orderly way of dealing with the question was to permit each state to take tions now existing in the United States and the world generally he felt free to advise submission of a federal amendment to the states.

With the weight of the president's to have declared that the United influence to swing doubtful democrats, Representative Raker, chairman of the suffrage committee, jubilantly pre-drom the family and cannot be reactive to the suffrage committee of the president's to have declared that the United States as a leader in the great family and cannot be reactive to the suffrage committee of the president's to have declared that the United States as a leader in the great family of nations cannot disassociate itself. tionary on any great world question. When his callers talked of the state rights issue, the president is said to have told them he did not feel that this complicated the situation at all:

grincipal. He pointed out that the federal constitution now deals with the qualifications of electors and preportbes the qualification of those titled to vote for members of congress.
All of the members who went to the white house were democrate and most of them supporters of the amendment but there were several

SITUATION IS GETTING NO OSTTER

incommitted. After Mr. Raker had explained the object of the call, each member told the president of the situation in his state. One said the president's advice would aid him in determining the question and that many others were similarly situated.

Glad of Opportunity.

Glad of Opportunity.

The president is said to have replied that while he had felt it was not proper to send for members or to volunteer his advice, he was glad of the opportunity that the visit of the delegation gave him. He indicated that he had not felt at liberty to go beyond the party platform which had declared woman suffrage to be a state issue. ed woman suffrage to be a state issue until changed conditions made i

necessary.

Representative Taylor spoke of the king of Beigium's advocacy of woman suffrage, of how England was pledged to it and probably France. The president saild the governor-general of Canada, who had luncheon with him today, told him Canada was going to

ave woman suffrage.

Any member of congress opposed to woman suffrage under any circum-stances, the president sold, ought not to vote other than his convictions, but his own opinion was that this was

(Continued on Page Two) GARFIELD REFUSES TO

Order Sending 500 Cars a Day to New England Not Modified.

DIVERT COAL TO NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Fuel Administrator Garfield denied a request by Mayor Hylan, of New York, today that coal moving to New England, be

WEATHER BLOCKS INFANTRY ACTION ON MAJOR FR**onts**

Heavy Artillery Duels Are Proceeding on All Main Fields.

WILSON'S ADDRESS HIGHLY ENDORSED

British Hospital Ship Sunk by German U-Boat, Is Report.

Bad weather continues to prevail on most of the major battle fronts, but nevertheless the heavy artillery duels are proceeding and at several points infantry attacks of small proportions have been carried out.

The Germans in one of these maneuvers which apparently was more in the nature of a raid than an attack by large forces, entered British advanced posts north of the Ypres-Staden railway, but later were forced out by a counter-attack. On the famous St. Mihiel salient southeast of Verdun which has described a sharp wedge in the battle line since the early days of the war, French troops have raided German positions on a mile front, destroying the positions and returned to their own line with 178 prisoners and some machine guns-The German war office admits the French success in invading the German positions but says the French were ejected from them in a counter-

On the Italian front a heavy snow is falling and aside from intensive

is falling and aside from intensive artillery duels from the Asiago plateau to the Plave river and small patrol encounters there has been no dighting worthy of mention.

Both the British and French newspapers enthusiastically endorse President Wilson's statements of war alms. Likemise it has met with the entire approval of the representatives of labor in Great Britain. In a manifesto the laborites say that in the present statement the labor purity can fand no portion upon which the allied democracies are likely to disagree and that if it reaches the peoples of the central powers it will reinvigorate the pepular movement toward peace in those countries "and give their demands for peace a weight and authority that cannot be denied."

Hospital Ship Sunk.

cannot be denied."

Hospital Ship Sunk,
The British hospital ship News
with wounded abourd, was sunk by a
submarine in the British channel last (Continued on Page Three.)

FOR SHIPYARD WORKERS WILL BE PROVIDED SOON

Board Decides on Immediate Expenditure of \$1,-200,00 for Housing.

IS BADLY NEEDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Immediate expenditure of \$1,200,000 to provide housing accommodations for ate expenditure of \$1,200,900 to provide housing accommodations for shippard workers at Newport News, was decided on today by the shipping board after a senate sub-committee had presented the urgency of the situation. Housing facilities will be provided at other plants engaged on government work as soon as possible after congress passes a bill now pending providing money for the purpose.

The sub-committee, appointed by the senate commerce committee investigation.

ministrator Garfield denied a request by Mayor Hylan, of New York, today that coal moving to New England, be diverted to avert a famine in New York. He said that while everything possible would be done for New York, all eastern cities would have to share the shortage caused by December's low production. The order directing 500 cars of coal a day go to New England will not be modified.

Explaining tonight his reasons for continuing shipments to New England even at the expense of other regions Dr. Garfield said that it was necessary to keep New England munitions plants supplied.

Dr. Garfield said Director-General McAdoo's staff was furnishing very adequate transportation facilities for coal and had the situation well in hand. Alfred H. Smith, assistant to Mr. McAdoo, has notified Dr. Garfield chat he can take care of the New England shipments, but he recommends that no more traffic be tied up in specific consignments.

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"Culinary Echoes From Dixie" By KATE BREW VAUGHN.

CLIP THIS COUPON

How to Get it

Clip this coupon and present at The Citizen Office with 75 cents. Add 6 cents for postage if out of town.

Mrs. Vaughn's book contains 270 pages of War Time Recipes and other valuable information for housekeepers.

This offer ends on Saturday, January 12, or sooner if the stock is exhausted before that time.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF NEWSPRINT CAUSES HOT DEBATE IN SENATE

Discussed in Vigorous Manner.

SMOOT LEADS ATTACK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Debates on the joint resolution authorizing the president to have the federal trade commission take control of the print paper industry, continued throughout today in the senate with but few sena-tors in their seats. A final vote probably will not be reached for several

Attacks on the resolution were made during the day, by Senators Hardwick, Smoot, Sherman and King. Senator Smoot characterized it as a "most vicious measure," and declared that under its provisions, the presi-dent would be able to withhold print paper from any newspaper or maga zine he desired. He also asserted the resolution was introduced at the request of publishers in an effort to reduce the price of paper to rates below those agreed upon by the manufactur-

ers and the government. The measure was vigorously defended by Senator Owen, who said such a step was necessary to break the power held by the alleged paper monopoly over the press. He charged that the makers now can distribute to the press of the country by with

to the press of the country by with-holding supplies.
"One of the greatest evils in the world said the Oklahoma seemtor, world said the Oktanoma semitor, "is the effort to suppress the press. This was one of the means used by Germany to maintain a monarchy and autocracy. If we allow this to occur we will let a condition arise, the result of which no one can foresee."

Senator Wadsworth asked if by placing control of print paper with the government, a similar danger would not result in the United States. "No," replied Senator Owen. "We can clothe our government with power without fear because the people con-

ish admiralty reports the sinking + in the past week of eighteen + in the past week of eighteen + merchantmen of 1,600 tons and + over by mine or submarine, as + well as three merchantmen un- + der that tonnage. Four fishing + vessels also were sunk. + the third that the sender is to rush the measure through the sender that the measure through the made to rush the measure through the made to rush the measure through the made to rush the measure through the sender.

COAL SHORTAGE IN OHIO, MISSOURI AND NATIONAL CAPITAL TO BE PROBED

Both Sides of Question Are James B. Dugan Charges Garfield and Priority Orders With Trouble.

CHANGES NEEDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Investiga tion of the coal shortage by the senat, manufacturers committee turned today to conditions in Ohio, Missouri and the national capital.

and the national capital.

Suffering and a general disruption of the coal business in Ohio was charged directly to Fuel Administrator Garfield and priority orders carrying more coal to lake ports than vessels could handle, by James B. Dugan, chief inspector of the public utilities commission of Ohio.

Mr. Frank W. McAllister, attorney general of Missouri, told the committees of information obtained in an investigation of coal conditions in his the ki

tee of information obtained in an in-vestigation of coal conditions in his state to determine whether state anti-camps, and it was only after repeated trust suits against coal operators were state to determine whether state anti-trust suits against coal operators were warranted. Prices had doubled and in warranteer Prices had doubled and is an other pork producers throughout some cases trebled, he testified. Wallace Crosley, lieutenant-governor of Missouri, and state fuel administrator, gave the same reasons for the shortage in production.

shortage in production.

Mr. McAllister believed only government control of the mines would solve

Mr. Cocke w

ment control of the mines would solve the problem.

More coal has been brought to Washington this winter than ever before, but the great population increase and many additional government activities here have more than used up the increase, John L. Weaver, local fuel administrator, testified.

TWO SOLDIERS DEE

LEAVE FOR ENGLAND.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 8.—Bra-silian naval aviators who will + form the first Brazilian contribu-tion to the lighting forces of the + allies, have departed for Eng-

A dispatch from Rio Janero
early in December said that on
invitation from the British government twelve Brazilian naval
aviators would soon leave for Europe to complete their course of
instruction in England.

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ASHEVILLE MAN LANDS CAMP GARBAGE CONTRACT

City, Gets Big Contract. Will Have Ranch.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 9.—The government yesterday concluded a contract with Wm. J. Cocke, of Asheville, for the removal of the kitchen garbage from Camp Greene. This will be fed to hogs. It is understood that some of the most prominent business men of Charlotte and Asheville are associated with Mr. Cocke in the en-

It is estimated that the output of the camp will be something like twen-ty-seven tons of refuse matter per day, and that it will fatten 2,700 hogs every ninety days, or 10,800 hogs per

It has been the policy of the govand other pork producers throughout

COLUMBIA, Jan. 9.—Two soldiers died of meningitis at Camp Jackson during the last twenty-four hours and three new cases developed, according to an announcement at divisional headquarters tonight. There have been forty-one deaths from meningitis reported at the base hospital since the epidemic began.

LAWYERS ASK DEFEAT OF PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

William J. Cocke, of This Present Measure Has Element of Conflicting Juris diction, They Say.

> NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- Resolutions calling for the defeat in its present form of the proposed federal constitutional amendment establishing prohibition, on the ground that a pro vision in it giving both congress and the states power to enforce it would cause confusion have been adopted at the annual meeting of the New York City Bar association, it was announced today. The resolutions recommended the substitution by congress of a new measure free from this "element of conflicting jurisdiction.

The provision objected to says that congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." It was inserted by amendment at the close of the discussion in the senate and "very little if any consideration seems to have been given by the na-tional legislature to it," says a retional legislature to it," says a re-port on the subject signed by George W. Wickersham former attorney-general of the United States, as chair-man of the bar association's commit-tee on constitutional amendments. The committee recommended that the association "condemn the adop-

tion of the provision referred to, and urge upon the congress to repeal the same and submit the prohibitos amendment without this section, and that it urge upon the legislature of this state to refuse to ratify the amendment in the form submitted."

CODE COMPON MEETS.

to an announcement at divisional headquarters tonight. There have been forty-one deaths from meningitia reported at the base hospital since the epidemic began.

TWO DEATHS.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Jan. 9.—Two deaths from pneumonia during the last twenty-four hours were reported at the base hospital at Camp Beauregard tonight. The deaths today bring the total since November 17, to 148.