

THE WEATHER:
Snow west, falling to snow east
portion Saturday, colder with a cold
wave; Sunday fair, continued cold.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

CITIZEN WANT ADS
BRING RESULTS

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ASHEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

EVEN MUNITIONS PLANTS MAY HAVE TO CURTAIL COAL

No Relief From Present
Shortage for at Least
Sixty Days.

LARGE DEFICIENCY IS STILL EXISTING.

Situation in Next Two
Months Is Liable to
Grow Worse.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Even some plants making munitions and other war supplies may have to curtail fuel consumption during the next sixty days, Fuel Administrator Garfield said tonight in a statement assuring the public that every effort would be made to distribute the available supply of coal where most needed and that no partiality would be shown any section.

Still Large Deficiency.
Part of the 38,000,000 tons shortage of the past year has been made up, Dr. Garfield said, but there still is a large deficiency and it will be felt chiefly this month and next.

P. B. News of the fuel administration, left tonight for New York to discuss the situation there with local officials and to take up with manufacturers of the less essential products the question of reduction in consumption.

There can be no possible relief for at least sixty days and within that time the situation may grow much worse than it is now, according to Dr. Garfield.

Must Conserve Coal.
"Every one must conserve and curtail the use of coal," he declared. "While war plants and public utilities must be favored among industries it is likely that they, too, will feel the pinch. It is distressing to be obliged to insist that the hardening of the people are undergoing. Demands are flooding the fuel administration from municipalities, but no locality can be shown preference and coal will be distributed equitably with no favors shown. The present situation is due almost wholly to railroad congestion."

Unnecessary curtailment of the coal shipments of the less essential industries is working well, Dr. Garfield said, and every industry asked to reduce its use of coal should show a willingness to co-operate. Most of those asked to reduce consumption will accomplish it by shutting down entirely for one day each week. Some industries can not shut down readily for a day and these will be asked to cease operations for as long as a month later in the year. It was suggested that the glass industry might be one of these. Paper mills will start shutting down one day a week tomorrow and it is estimated the coal saving for the day will amount to about 15,000 tons.

Explaining his recent order giving state fuel administrators authority to close industries to supply householders with coal, Dr. Garfield said this power would be permitted to be used only in emergencies and that the fuel administration would decide the matter of reducing coal to industries when a general policy seems improbable. State administrators, he explained, could close industries, theatres and other establishments, though, if necessary to tide over an emergency.

INCREASED INTEREST IN MEXICO AS RESULT OF CARRANZA'S PLANS

Reported First Chief Is
Planning to Drive Palaes
From Tampico.

GREAT OIL FIELDS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Increased international interest in Mexico's affairs has followed the receipt here of unofficial information that President Carranza again is considering a plan to drive Manuel Palaes from the control of the Tampico oil fields. Private reports forecast an early resumption of military operations against Palaes, but there also is information indicating that the Mexican government is attempting to deal with the situation through political channels.

Palaes is reported to have declared that so long as Candido Aguilar remained at the head of the Vera Cruz state government he would continue in revolt. Consequently Carranza is being urged by some of his advisers to transfer Aguilar to the ministry of foreign affairs in the hope that it might solve the problem of the oil fields' domination.

Bandit or revolutionary activities in northern Mexico have become so pronounced recently as to make resumption of threatened military action at Tampico seem improbable. State department and diplomatic representatives here of the entente are keenly interested in the situation because of the danger to the oil supply involved.

Unofficial advices from Mexico, supported in part by reports to the state department, indicate an increase in organized armed banditry throughout the country. Carranza is said to have complete control in few states.

PAPER TRADE INCREASED.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Since the European war began, the United States has increased greatly its share of the paper trade of Chile. Robert B. Barrett, special agent, today reported to the department of commerce. The trade hitherto was controlled by German dealers, who sold Chile fifty-five per cent of the paper used, while the United States sold only thirteen per cent.

TWELVE LIVES BELIEVED LOST IN TORNADES AND BLIZZARD SWEEPING SOUTH

Scores Injured in Tornadoes in Alabama and Georgia and Property Loss Is Heavy—Blizzard Extends Over Practically Whole South.

Twelve persons are believed to have lost their lives, a score or more were injured and extensive property damage is reported as a result of tornadoes in Alabama and Georgia and a blizzard sweeping eastward across the southern states. Seven persons were reported to have been killed and twenty-five injured at Cowarts, Ala., in a windstorm which, according to meager advices, virtually wrecked that town late yesterday. One man is reported to have been killed and much damage to property done by a tornado which struck Camp Wheeler and the state fair grounds near Macon, Ga. All wires to Camp Wheeler are down and the only information available at a late hour last night of the damage there was word brought by a messenger to Macon. Wire communication with the storm-swept section of Alabama also was cut off and verification of loss of life could not be secured. Four persons lost their lives in Texas and many thousands of dollars damage was done to truck gardens and orchards.

Low Temperatures.
Record low temperature and the heaviest snowfall in years marked the disturbances west of the Mississippi river where the blizzard was at its height yesterday. At Mission, Texas, in the Rio Grande valley, snow fell for the first time in forty years and in north Texas the snowfall measured six inches with temperatures ranging from eight degrees below zero to a few degrees above in the eastern part of the state. Oklahoma City reported the heaviest fall of snow in fifteen years and the lowest temperature in eight years. Eight inches of snow fell at Little Rock and at Memphis, Tenn., the blizzard reached such proportions as to cause street car service to be suspended on a number of lines, dismissal of schools and brought traffic to a standstill. The storm leaving near-zero temperatures in its wake in the central southern states, was expected to sweep across the South Atlantic states to the coast today.

Telegraph and telephone companies reported miles of wire torn down by the storm, railroad schedules were generally disarranged with trains arriving hours late and in some sections much suffering was reported as a result of fuel shortages.

TORNADO AT MACON.
MACON, Ga., Jan. 11.—A tornado, followed by a torrential rain, swept down upon Macon and vicinity late today, killing one man and injuring several others, and doing serious property damage in the city and at Camp Wheeler, near here. All communication with the camp

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

ATLANTA REPORTS EIGHT KNOWN DEAD IN STORMS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH

Considerable Drop in Temperature Follows All-Day Rains at Atlanta.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11.—Eight persons are known to have been killed, probably two score others injured and much property damaged by a series of tornadoes that swept over northern Alabama and south central Georgia today. The storm swept eastward and late this afternoon struck Camp Wheeler and Macon, Ga., where considerable damage was done. One man, a private named Harris, of Atlanta, was reported to have been killed at Camp Wheeler by the collapse of a corral. No deaths were reported in Macon proper, but several persons were injured.

At Cowarts, Ala., six miles east of Dothan, seven persons were reported to have lost their lives and twenty-five or more others injured. The town was reported completely destroyed. A number of tents were destroyed at Camp Wheeler but water following the winds was reported to have caused the greatest damage.

Wire communication with practically all points in south Atlantic coast region was interrupted. Connection with Savannah was established for a short period early in the evening and high winds were reported there. A sharp drop in temperature tonight followed close upon the heels of the tornadoes and all day rains, throughout practically the entire south Atlantic section. This coupled with a section-wide coal shortage presented a gloomy aspect to many persons without fuel supplies.

In Atlanta the drop was marked, the temperature falling approximately fifteen degrees in one hour in the early part of the night. Despite the measures of the fuel administration and civic bodies to provide coal for the citizens of Atlanta, numbers of persons went from one coal yard to another today armed with the fuel administration priority orders in search of fuel. But their efforts largely were in vain.

FOUR POLICEMEN AND BANKER ARE KILLED BY BAND OF BANK ROBBERS

Attempt to Rob Bank at
Camp Funston, in
Kansas.

POLICE NOTIFIED.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kas., Jan. 11.—Four military policemen and a banker were killed here tonight when a band of robbers attempted to rob the bank at the army camp here. The robbers, it was stated, wore military uniforms.

TOPEKA NOTIFIED.
TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 11.—The local police received the following message late tonight:

"Camp Funston, Kas.—Army bank here robbed this evening. Three civilians killed, two badly injured. Man, semi-conscious condition, said army captain attacked him with gun and hatchet. Believed robber was disguised in the uniform of an army captain. Perpetrator bloodstained. Request co-operation.
(signed) 'Major-General Bailou.'"
Topeka police were immediately ordered to watch every train entering the city in an attempt to apprehend the Funston bank robber.

TROLLEY WIRES SNAP.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 11.—Street car traffic in Birmingham was greatly hampered tonight by broken trolley wires which had snapped in all parts of the city as a result of the sudden drop in temperature. A number of the suburbs were entirely without car service. There was nearly an inch of snow on the ground here tonight as a result of the blizzard which struck the city early tonight.

ESTABLISH RECORD.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 11.—Starting from a field covered with sleet and snow and flying in the lowest January temperature recorded here since the eighties, seventy-two machines at Kelly field today established what is declared a new flying record for aviation schools when they remained in the air a total of 399 hours.

A Bad Combination



SECRETARY BAKER MAINTAINS THAT AMERICAN TROOPS SENT ABROAD ARE AND WILL BE THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED

Unruffled By Rigid Cross-Examination of the Senate Investigating Committee, Secretary Admits Shortages But Continues to Assert That Supplies Are Substantially Adequate For the "Initial Rush Needs."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Deficiencies in army equipment were the subject of sharp cross-examination of Secretary Baker today before the senate military committee.

For three hours the war department head was under a rapid fire of questions, from Democrats and Republicans alike, who frequently by word and gesture expressed disapproval of conditions disclosed. Sometimes they flatly disagreed with the secretary's assertions and pointed to testimony previously heard to contradict him.

Apparently little ruffled by the vigorous questioning, Mr. Baker, admitting and further detailing certain shortages, reiterated his formal statement of yesterday that supplies are substantially adequate for "initial rush needs."

Committeemen insisted that his statement was misleading to the country, even though unintentional, and gave the public a wrong impression of conditions. Senator Weeks declared it had "lulled the country to sleep."

Secretary Baker explained that what he meant when he spoke of adequate supplies was that all troops who go abroad to actual fighting are and will be amply equipped. In response to questions he said General Pershing is short of motor trucks. Shortages in this country below estimated needs of February 1, he summarized as including saddles, saddle blankets and canteens with large deficiencies of pistols and cartridge belts, as well as small arms ammunition.

Statements of the secretary that quantity production of the new Browning machine guns would begin next month were sharply challenged by Senator Hitchcock, who said the secretary's figures were four times greater than General Crozier's and that the discrepancy was "astounding." Secretary Baker promised further examination of the difference. Mr. Hitchcock asserted and Mr. Baker denied that contracts for Lewis machine guns were made tardily.

**SIXTY MILLION DOLLAR
PLANT FOR NASHVILLE**
Huge Powder Works Will
Employ 15,000 Men, It Is
Declared.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A government powder plant to cost \$60,000,000 and to employ about 15,000 men is to be established by the war department near Nashville, Tenn. Major-General Crozier, chief of the ordnance announced tonight the selection of a site at Hadleys Bend on the Cumberland river, about twelve miles from Nashville.

A preliminary force of workers already has been ordered to Nashville and the plant will be put on a production basis at the earliest possible moment.

The government today took over options obtained on the property in November by a representative of the Dupont Powder company.

Secretary Baker announced last month that the war department had decided on the establishment of a number of powder plants to supplement the output of private manufacturers from Massachusetts, and Secretary Baker named at that time as general director of the project, will take charge personally of the construction of the plant in Tennessee.

MAJOR GARDNER ILL.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 11.—Major Augustus P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts, and secretary adjutant of the Thirty-first division, is ill at the base hospital at Camp Wheeler. It is feared he is threatened with pneumonia.

STORM WARNINGS.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Storm warnings have been displayed along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from Boston around Key West to Miami City, La. The weather bureau announced tonight.

Failure to prepare for war was brought up by Senator Wadsworth and Secretary Baker insisted that needs for preparedness in 1916 were as obvious to congress as to the executive branch. Events since, he conceded, would have made larger military appropriations advisable.

Mr. Baker left the stand early to attend a cabinet meeting. He will be back tomorrow for further cross-examination.

A letter modifying his testimony that shoddy had not been used in navy garments was received during the day by Chairman Chamberlain from Paymaster-General McGowan, of the navy. When before the committee the rear-admiral said no shoddy had been used though further investigation after he testified, he wrote today, he found that a comparatively small order had been given for overcoats containing thirty-five per cent of shoddy specified for army garments by the supplies committee of the Council of National Defense.

Mislead Country.
The senators declared his declaration that war supplies were adequate would mislead the country. Senator Weeks declared the country would be "lulled to sleep by a statement of facts that don't exist."

Mr. Baker explained that he meant to convey only the impression that all men ready for the fighting line were adequately equipped.

Senators Wadsworth and Weeks, Republicans, and Senators Chamberlain and Hitchcock, Democrats, took the lead in cross-examining the secretary and at times handled him without gloves.

Chairman Chamberlain said there were fears for power production. "The situation is satisfactory and I think supplies are and will continue adequate," replied Secretary Baker.

Senator Weeks thought the board requirements were so rigid that production of army garments are being delayed.

**ANOTHER COLD WAVE IS
APPROACHING SOUTHEAST**
Is Expected to Equal in
Severity That of Week
Ago.—Due Tonight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A cold wave equal in severity to that of a week ago was approaching the southeast and east tonight from the west, where below zero temperatures prevail. The weather in the south will be clear Saturday, the weather bureau announced, with freezing temperature extending probably to the southern limits of the Florida mainland.

By tonight the effects of the cold wave were felt beyond the Mississippi across the country from the lakes to the Gulf.

The storm that was central Thursday night in extreme south of Texas, was central tonight over the extreme eastern portion of Tennessee with a remarkable increase in intensity, the barometer at Knoxville reading 28.98 inches. There were heavy rains with thunderstorms in the east Gulf states and Georgia and heavy snows in the lower Ohio valley, and in the southern states from Mississippi to the Carolinas and Virginia.

William, North Dakota, was the coldest city in the country tonight, the mercury there registering twenty-two degrees below zero. It was eighteen below at Omaha, fourteen below at Kansas City and two below at Oklahoma City, while at Louisville, the reading was zero. At Memphis, the mercury stood eight above.

BLIZZARD HALTS TRIALS.
GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 11.—A blizzard which left the ground covered with ice and snow brought the running of the All-age stake of the United States field trials club to a halt today and announcement was made that the completion of the stake would be postponed until after the nation championship meet, scheduled to start here January 21.

Any delay is slight, Secretary Baker said, and health of factory workers is an important consideration.

"I must disagree with you that the delay is slight," said Senator Wadsworth.

Senator Wadsworth said a witness had testified the board's contract standards threaten to cause strikes, and require employers to receive labor leaders. He thought labor agitators would stir up trouble.

Mr. Baker denied knowledge that any considerable number of contractors were refusing to execute contracts because of the new labor standards.

Senator Weeks thought the board had too large and very drastic powers, but Mr. Baker contended the board's functions are purely advisory.

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Secretary Baker said he thought, but was not sure, that the department was making the French type and promised to give further information.

"There has been no explanation yet given to the committee," said Senator Wadsworth, pounding the table with his fist. Senator Wadsworth asked whether in view of the shortage of artillery and machine guns the secretary's statement that there was sufficient supplies "substantially for rush needs," was correct.

**RESTAURANTS WILL BE
FORCED TO SAVE FOOD**
Hoover Says They Must
Practice Conservation to
Greater Extent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Enforced food conservation in restaurants and extension of anti-hoarding regulations to make them apply to the household are included in the plans of the food administration for creating a larger export surplus of food for the allies.

This was revealed tonight in a statement by Food Administrator Hoover setting forth that the allies are in need of an additional 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels of wheat and that they have asked America to double meat exports. Only by further saving, Mr. Hoover declared, can the food be shipped.

There is no need for rationing in America in Mr. Hoover's opinion, and with the supplementary regulations there will be no shortages.

RUSSIA IS STILL CHIEF CENTER OF INTEREST IN WAR

Contradictory Reports Cloud
Peace Negotiations
With Chaos.

FIGHTING AT LOW EBB ON ALL FRONTS

Lenine Threatens to Declare
War If Russia's Terms
Are Rejected.

With fighting still at a low ebb on all the battle fronts the chief political issue—the negotiations between the central powers and Russia—remains the absorbing point of interest in the world war. Chaotic indeed is the situation surrounding these negotiations, due to the fact that nothing but contradictory reports of the proceedings have come through for publication. That peace again has been discussed at Brest-Litovsk seems apparent, contravening the previous reports that the conference would not be continued by the Bolsheviks unless they were transferred to Stockholm.

Withdraw Proposals.
The latest advices are to the effect that the delegates of the central powers now have declared withdrawn so far as Russia's allies are concerned, their peaceful proposals of December 25 of "no forcible annexations of indemnities" which were conditional on Great Britain, France, the United States and other enemy powers participating in the peace parliaments. The refusal of these powers to be drawn into the Teutonic net of discussion is given as the reason for the Austro-German delegates recanting.

But Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, told the Bolshevik delegates that the door has not been closed to the Russians and that the situation now had resolved itself into a question of a separate peace between Russia and the central powers. The seeming ultimatum of the enemy powers was taken under advisement and the conference was adjourned.

Lenine Threatens War.
Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, apparently is maintaining his previous attitude of unwillingness to concede any points to the enemy and has asserted that unless the central powers accept the Bolshevik proposals the Bolsheviks will declare war on them. He also has declared himself in favor of demobilization and preparing for war.

The Ukrainian republic through its delegates at the conference is said to have announced an independent attitude in the Brest-Litovsk negotiations. Following the declaration of the independence of Ukraine comes the announcement that a republic has been formed in the territory of the Don Cossacks in southeastern Russia with

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NO ADDITIONAL CABINET MEMBER IS DESIRED BY THE U. S. CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Congressional Plans Do Not
Meet With Favor at
White House.

NO CHANGE NEEDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressional plans for creating a separate department of munitions with a new cabinet officer at its head meet with no favor at the White House.

Members of the house who called on President Wilson today to ask his opinion of the movement returned to the capitol with word that the president believed that no good and much harm might be done by setting up a new department and disrupting the existing machinery of the war and navy departments. He was said to have expressed the utmost confidence in Secretary Baker and to have declared that while the war and navy secretaries have tremendous tasks, he was satisfied that the work of supplying munitions would be adequately handled.

After the call several of the military committee members said they had been opposed to the new department that the president's explanation had confirmed their opposition. The opinion was expressed that regardless of what might be done in the senate, the proposal would get nowhere on the house side. Bills already had been introduced in both houses.

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