

THE WEATHER:
Rain Sunday, warmer in interior.
Monday partly cloudy and colder.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

END OF THE COAL STRIKE IS NOW IN SIGHT AS RESULT OF CONFERENCE AT THE CAPITAL

GARFIELD FIRM IN STAND AGAINST ANY PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE THAT WILL MEAN RAISING PRICE OF COAL

Is "Sick and Tired" of Hearing Proposals on Advance in Price.

CABINET SUPPORTS POSITION HE TAKES

Administrator Emphatic in Outlining Position of Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The coal strike can not be compromised with the consent of the federal government in any fashion that will mean an advance in the price of coal to the public, Fuel Administrator Garfield declared tonight.

Declaring himself "sick and tired" of proposals to make the people bear additional burdens, Dr. Garfield said the fuel administration alone had authority to increase coal prices necessary to pay wage advances in excess of 14 per cent. proposed by the government. So long as he was fuel administrator, he said, no advance in the price to the consumer for this purpose would be allowed.

"The cabinet stands back of me on the principle involved," Dr. Garfield said, "though I am responsible for the presentation of the facts which moved their decision."

The fuel administrator's statement was made after a day spent in hearing compromise proposals from delegations of business men and others from various parts of the country. Using the most emphatic language, Dr. Garfield left no doubt that he regarded compromise proposals as a "monkey wrench" thrown into machinery which he believes will operate to adjust the situation with justice both to the public and the mine workers.

Government's Position.
The position of the government is that no wage advance in excess of 14 per cent is possible. The price of \$2.35 per ton, nine run, that the government had no authority to fix wages and that no objection could be interposed if operators favorably situated agreed to pay more than the 14 per cent advance from their own profit without charging the increase to the public. It is not the opinion in the fuel administration, however, that enough mines to supply the country with coal can be operated on this basis.

Discussing restrictions imposed in the use of coal, Dr. Garfield said tonight that local differences in the severity of the application of the current orders soon would disappear under measures now being taken by the railroad administration, which is acting as the fuel administration's agent in distributing coal. He said further that the production of coal has ceased every day this week, and indicated his belief that the majority of miners would sooner or later accept the settlement basis which the union leaders have rejected.

Another step was taken today by the fuel administration to restrict coal consumption by limiting the fixed prices on coke established during the war period. Distribution of coke also will be regulated. Gas coke, however, will not be affected.

Confers With Wilson.
While Dr. Garfield was conferring with delegations today and receiving numerous telegrams suggesting a compromise in the strike situation, Attorney General Palmer conferred with President Wilson on the general coal situation and took steps to prosecute oil operators in the west who were charging in a complaint made by Senator Capper, of Kansas, with increasing the price of oil from \$1 to \$4.50 a barrel since the inception of the coal strike.

At the same time the railroad administration announced an embargo on oil, effective Monday, which is designed to make available a full supply for industries in the west and thus make it necessary to haul less coal to that section from the east. Factories in the east using oil may obtain their supply as heretofore through a permit system and shipments in transit or on order will not be affected.

Reports on coal production served to increase the optimism of officials handling the fuel situation. Additional mines were said to be in operation now, and production was steadily increasing, though it continues less than half of normal.

Figures made public today by the geological survey showed that despite the Thanksgiving day layoff, miners remaining at work since the strike began produced 5,429,000 tons during the week ended November 29. During the week ended 46 per cent of normal and one per cent greater than the output the week before, when the men worked the full six days.

Total production from the beginning of the strike on November 1 to the end of November, was placed at 13,815,000 tons, compared with 59,270,000 tons in October, or about 23 1/2 per cent. The October production, however, was greater than the average, as the mines were operated at full time throughout the week preceding the strike, when coal cars were rushed to the mines as rapidly as possible.

Changes of the American Wholesale Coal Dealers' association that the railroad administration was refusing to pay for coal confiscated or diverted, were denied at administration headquarters. Officials there said there had been some delay in making payments, but that this had been corrected by the plan of arranging credits through the federal reserve banks.



BARON KURT VON LERSNER
Germany is willing to sign the protocol putting the peace treaty into effect, the moment, certain clauses objectionable to her are eliminated, Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation in Paris, told the Associated Press.

PUBLIC GETS BULK OF FRICK FORTUNE

Sum of \$117,000,000 Goes To Institutions.

Ironmaster Leaves \$25,000,000 to Members of His Family.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Henry Clay Frick, multi-millionaire, ironmaster and collector of art, left all but \$25,000,000 of his vast estate to public, charitable and educational institutions, according to the terms of his will made public here tonight.

The value of the public bequests, after \$25,000,000 is set aside for his widow, son and daughter, is \$117,000,000, exclusive of 151 acres of Pittsburgh real estate left for a public park.

The Frick mansion and art collection in this city, valued at approximately \$50,000,000, with an endowment of \$15,000,000 to maintain them as a "Frick collection" is given to the public at the termination of Mrs. Frick's life. This makes Mr. Frick's largest single gift to the public total \$65,000,000.

Princeton and Harvard universities and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are bequeathed approximately \$25,000,000, divided so that Princeton will receive about \$15,000,000 and Harvard and Technology each about \$5,000,000.

About \$5,000,000 is left to the educational commission at Pittsburgh, and certain Pittsburgh hospitals received bequests amounting to about \$500,000 each. \$500,000 bequests were also left to various hospitals throughout the state. The Society for the Lying-in Hospital of the city of New York is left about \$1,500,000. Approximately \$5,500,000 in addition to her share in the \$25,000,000 left the immediate family, is bequeathed to Miss Helen C. Frick, to dispose of along the general lines of public benefit provided for in bequests to public and educational institutions.

TO MRS. FRICK.

The New York mansion in which the Frick art collection valued at \$50,000,000 is housed, is left to Mrs. Adelaide H. C. Frick, his widow, as long as she continues to live there. The house and the art collection together are valued at \$50,000,000. Upon her death or election to relinquish the house as a residence, the entire property is left to a corporation to be formed to maintain a "gallery of art" on the property for "encouraging and developing the study of fine arts, and of advancing the general knowledge of kindred subjects."

The trustees are directed immediately to form the corporation under the laws of New York state to be known as "the Frick collection." The corporation is to maintain in the New York mansion "a public gallery of art." Until the corporation is completed, the art collection is to be held in trust by Mrs. Frick, Miss Helen Frick, Childs Frick, the son and George F. Baker, Jr., J. Horace Harding, Walker D. Hines, Lewis Cass Ledyard, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Horace Havemeyer.

Fifteen million dollars are left in trust to the same persons for the maintenance and improvement of the Frick art collection, house, and grounds.

A tract of land in Pittsburgh, about 151 acres in the fourteenth ward and bordering on the Homewood cemetery, is left to the city of Pittsburgh to be maintained as a public park. Two million dollars are left to the Union Trust company of Pittsburgh as trustees, for maintenance and em-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

COAL PRODUCTION IS INCREASED IN SEVERAL STATES

Fuel Officials and Some Operators Are More Optimistic.

NEW RESTRICTIONS DEEMED NECESSARY

Union Heads Silent As To the Whereabouts of Lewis and Green.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Production of bituminous coal increased in several states today, according to reports, improving the national situation to some extent. Government fuel officials and some operators were more optimistic, although Fuel Administrator Garfield emphatically declared he would not countenance increased wages to miners at the expense of the public.

Additional restrictions and conservation measures were put into effect throughout the country. Announcement was made of the suspension of scores of passenger trains, most of them in the south, central and northwestern regions, though others had been ordered or were in prospect in the east and south.

Apparently, though, there was no settlement of the strike nearer than in recent days.

The effect upon industry generally in the central and eastern states was expected to result next week in the wholesale shut-down of factories and shops. The prospect was that nearly 400,000 workers would be idle in Chicago.

Among government announcements expected to aid the territory west of the Mississippi was an embargo on shipments of fuel oil east of Chicago and a Louisiana proposed prohibition of producing in oil. The latter decision was preceded by a complaint that oil companies had advanced prices from \$1 to \$4.50 a barrel since the miners' strike began November 1.

While preparations went ahead rapidly at Indianapolis for opening federal grand jury investigation on Monday, a number of union leaders were arrested in several states. In Iowa operators made no change in their attitude of opening that state's mines Monday, with any competent labor available.

State troops were withdrawn from southern Colorado, where operations were said to be normal, but federal troops arrived at Butte, Mont., to guard duty. Denver, Colo., cut business hours sharply on account of the shortage of fuel.

The Kansas surface mines continue operation with volunteer workers, although rain hampered the men. Eight car loads were shipped and up to last night 21 car loads of coal had been mined. None had reached consumers yet.

Volunteer miners were also at work in Missouri strip mines, and 30 union miners agreed to return to work at Hume, Mo.

OFFICIALS SILENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 6.—Despite continued silence tonight on the part of attorneys and others connected with the United States Mine Workers of America as to the whereabouts of John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary of the organization, it was generally believed the two officials had gone to Washington in connection with the strike of coal miners.

Ferocious close to the miners advanced the theory that the union leaders had been called to Washington either by some member of the administration, or by some labor representative, to make another effort to end the strike. Advice from Washington eliminated President Wilson and Fuel Administrator Garfield from the list of persons from whom such a call might come, but it was stated another effort to bring about settlement of the strike by Secretary of Labor Wilson was considered far from an improbability.

It also was declared that many labor leaders agreed that continuation of the strike of miners would cause prolonged injury to the labor movement and that some move on the part of labor to end the tie-up of the coal industry would not be regarded with surprise.

Any conference in Washington with regard to the settlement of the strike must be very brief, as Mr. Lewis and Secretary Green are under bond for their appearance in federal court here Tuesday morning to face charges of criminal contempt of court for alleged violation of the injunction against the strike.

Except for the arrest of officials of two local unions at Clinton, Ind., charged with violation of the injunction by payment of strike benefits, there were no developments of importance in the legal phases of the strike situation. Attorneys for the govern-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Pick the Loser

By Billy Borne



WORK OR VACATE HOMES DECISION OF TENN. OWNERS

Miners Must Return To Jobs By Tuesday, Operators Say.

WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE MINERS' UNION

Strikers in Lee County, Va., Fields Vote To Return To Work.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 6.—Striking miners who are not back at work by Tuesday morning will be forced to vacate homes owned by coal mining companies in the southern Appalachian district. This was decided upon at a meeting of coal operators following an address here today of Governor A. H. Roberts who demanded that mines be in operation Monday with the alternative of the state receivership and operation.

The United Mine Workers through their officers announced that they were ready to "play ball with Governor Roberts as umpire" and would be glad to meet the operators to make a contract without reservations.

The operators say they will open all mines for work Monday morning and pay the government wage scale but reiterate their determination to have nothing to do with the United Mine Workers as an organization.

In a letter to the operators of this district J. E. McCoy, secretary of the Southern Appalachian Coal Operators association said:

"Every operator should clearly understand that his failure to get his mine in operation and to remove from the houses and premises such men as are unwilling to work means that the governor will at once place such operators in the hands of a receiver and he has clearly indicated that he expects all mines to be started not later than Monday, December 8. It is, therefore, up to you to make a determined effort to put your mines in operation or have them operated for you."

ROBERTS SPEAKS.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 6.—State officials served notice on miners and operators of Tennessee today that unless the strike was ended within five days all resources of the state would be employed to increase the production of coal.

Speaking to a crowd of both miners and operators at Market Hall, Governor Roberts declared the "owner of a coal mine has not the right to use his property or decline to use it to the detriment and injury of the public."

"On the other hand," he added, "the moral right of the men to strike is not in any sense an absolute one."

Should his appeal not be heeded, Governor Roberts said, "then the notice is served upon them that I shall forthwith take such steps and employ such means as may seem calculated to produce the desired result."

After Governor Roberts' address, S. A. Keller, president of District 19, United Mine Workers of America, addressing the seven lines operated by

JENKINS IS IGNORANT OF THE MANNER IN WHICH HE WAS FREED FROM PRISON

Much of the Tension Is Relieved By the Fact of His Release.

MINERS ENJOINED FROM CONSPIRING TO FOSTER STRIKE

540 Officials of the Mine Workers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Today's developments left still in doubt whether Mexican officials really complied with the request of the United States in releasing William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent whose imprisonment at Puebla brought relations between the two governments to a critical pass.

Press dispatches that the release was accomplished only after an afternoon conference of republican members of the foreign relations committee, which said that Jenkins had reported himself entirely ignorant of the manner in which he was liberated and that he was making an investigation on his account.

Upon the answer to this question seems to hinge whether the sharp diplomatic correspondence on the subject is to be renewed, or the incident permitted to pass into history. Jenkins apparently has taken off much of the tension of Mexican affairs both at the state department and in the senate, where uneasiness over recent developments had produced a determined movement to ask for a severance of diplomatic relations.

The resolution of Senator Fall, republican, New Mexico, requesting a diplomatic conference, was considered at an afternoon conference of republican members of the foreign relations committee, and it was decided not to press the proposal for action until President Wilson had sent to the committee the memorandum of advice he promised Senator Fall yesterday at the white house conference.

Some Difference.
It was indicated that there was some difference of opinion among the republican senators as to the expediency of the resolution, and that the president expressed disapproval. It might not be pressed for action. The full committee will meet again Monday.

In trying to establish the facts behind Jenkins' release, the state department is running down a suspected connection between J. Salter Hansen, said to have furnished bail for the consular agent, and the Mexican government. Officials said Hansen was reported to have had some association with Luis Cabrera, Carranza's finance minister, and that bail might have been forwarded to Puebla as the least embarrassing method by which the Mexican City officials would extricate themselves from the situation.

While the department's investigation is proceeding, officials here still are waiting for Carranza's reply to the latest American request for an initial release. Reports some days ago indicated that it was in preparation, but tonight it had not been received at the department.

400 MEN GO ON STRIKE

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.—Announcement was made by local officials of the Old Dominion Steamship company tonight that four hundred of its employees had walked out at midnight last night after receiving their pay envelopes completely emptying out the seven lines operated by

U. S. ATTORNEY FILES BILL OF COMPLAINT

Hines Urges Public to Avoid R. B. Travel If Possible.

MINERS ENJOINED FROM CONSPIRING TO FOSTER STRIKE

540 Officials of the Mine Workers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Five hundred and forty miners' officials and members of mine committees in districts 17 and 29 of the United Mine Workers of America, which embrace nearly all of the organized mines in the southern district of West Virginia, are named in a temporary restraining order issued this afternoon by Judge Benjamin F. Keller, of the United States district court.

The restraining order enjoins the defendants and all other persons from unlawfully conspiring, combining, agreeing or arranging to keep the strike order in effect. The order was issued after Lon H. Kelley, federal district attorney, had filed a bill of complaint asking for temporary injunction. Hearing of the application was set for Monday morning, December 22.

In addition to all local officers, district officials and mine committees in West Virginia, the bill names two members of the international board of the union, B. S. Scott, district 17, and Lawrence Dwyer, district 29, as defendants.

The bill of complaint was brought to restrain the defendants and other persons named in the statement said further engaging in and carrying out, and from encouraging and participating in a conspiracy, combination, agreement and arrangement to restrict the supply and distribution of coal in the United States, or any necessary within the act of congress of August 10, 1917.

HINES' WARNING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Warning the public that railway travel will be "difficult and unsatisfactory" until the coal strike emergency has passed and should be avoided wherever possible was issued tonight by Director General Hines, of the railway administration. Many trains are to be taken off to conserve coal. Parlor car service is to be sharply curtailed and persons forced to undertake journeys should consult railroad agents as to available trains before arranging their plans, the statement said.

"The shortage of coal has reached a point where it is vitally necessary to reduce passenger train service and to call upon the public to assume the inconvenience and discomfort which this action will inevitably entail," Mr. Hines said.

"Certain passenger trains will be annulled and large number of parlor cars will temporarily be discontinued. These changes will become effective in the western region December 8, and in the eastern and Allegheny region on December 10. The average seating capacity of a parlor car is less than half the average seating capacity of a coach. This step is taken for the purpose of providing the maximum seating capacity consistent with the necessary reduction in train mileage."

TO SUSPEND TRAINS

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—Federal

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

LEWIS AND GREEN ACCEPT PROPOSAL WILSON PRESENTS

Compromise Plan Will Be Submitted To Meeting of Miners.

LEADERS OF MINERS TO URGE SETTLEMENT

General Scale Committee Is Called To Meet On Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Attorney General Palmer, announced shortly after midnight that an agreement was reached here Saturday between government officials and John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary treasurer of the United Mine Workers, under which a compromise proposal for termination of the soft coal strike will be submitted to a meeting of the executive committee of the mine workers at Indianapolis next Tuesday.

"The compromise, which is not described in the statement, was proposed by President Wilson looking to a speedy termination of the strike situation and adjustment of the entire controversy," the statement says. Lewis and Green will urge acceptance of the proposal.

Palmer's statement follows: "A conference was held at the department of justice, in Washington on Saturday, at which were present the attorney general; Mr. Tumulty, secretary to the President; John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, with a view to reaching an agreement between the government and miners which would result in a settlement of the coal strike."

"At this conference there was submitted a definite, concrete proposition from the President looking to a speedy termination of the strike situation and an adjustment of the entire controversy. The officers of the United Mine Workers, in response to the suggestion of the President, agreed to and have called a meeting of the general scale committee, the representatives of all the district organizations and the international executive board of the United Mine Workers, to be held in Indianapolis on Tuesday, the 9th, at 3 o'clock p. m., at which time the President's proposal will be considered and its acceptance by the miners urged by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green. The attorney general will be in Indianapolis on Tuesday."

Complete Surprise

The announcement came as a complete surprise as government officials had not made known the fact that the union leaders had been called into conference or that new proposals were under consideration. The presence of Lewis and Green in the city, however, during the day but could not be confirmed.

The fact that Mr. Palmer talked with President Wilson in the course of the day on the coal situation was known but no intimation of the nature of the conference was obtainable, either from Mr. Palmer, prior to his announcement, or at the white house.

When the announcement was made, officials would not comment as to the nature of the proposals to be submitted at Indianapolis. The text of the statement as well as the general attitude of the government officials indicated clearly, however, that acceptance by the miners was anticipated.

The announcement was the more of a surprise because of the fact that earlier in the night Dr. Garfield, fuel administrator, declared emphatically that there would be no compromise in the coal strike situation. He added that while he was in office as fuel administrator, no increase in the price of coal to consumers would be permitted to provide for increased pay for the miners. If the 14 per cent pay advance suggested by the government was accepted, he said, it would have to be the expense of the operators, who would be taken

REPUBLICAN M

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 6.—A meeting of loan state committee will convene on Monday, December 8, at the state capitol building, at which time delegates of the republican