

"MY SON,  
deal with men  
who advertise,  
you will never  
lose by it."  
—Benjamin Franklin.

# The Daily Advance

VOL. 4

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1919.

NO. 281

## DRASTIC STEPS TO CONSERVE COAL

**Business Houses Can Remain Open Only From 9 a. m. To 4 p. m., and Manufacturing Establishments Can Operate Only 48 Hours a Week.**

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 1.—Far-reaching restrictions of coal consumption throughout the Southern region of the United States railroad administration were issued Saturday night by the regional coal committee.

The committee is acting under the Legislative Clerk of the United States Fuel Administration and it announced that "in cases of refusal to comply with these regulations coal supplies or electric current will be cut off and where it appears that a violation of law is involved Federal District Attorneys will be asked to act."

All territory east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, except Virginia and West Virginia, is affected by the order which committee members said was made imperative because of the continued strike of soft coal miners. The announcement to the public, which shows certain other exceptions in addition to those for drug stores, follows in part:

Immediate and sharp curtailment of the use of fuel by consumers in the first five classes of the Fuel Administration's preference list has become necessary.

"This program becomes effective at noon Monday, December 1st, 1919, throughout the territory under the jurisdiction of this committee (except the State of Virginia, where the fuel situation is administered largely by the Pocahontas Regional Coal committee.) In this territory are the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana east of the Mississippi river.

"These regulations, which apply alike to consumers now receiving coal from the railroads and to those who have stocks on hand, or who are using electric power, heat or light, furnished by public or private plants are as follows:

"One—No ornamental lights, white way or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards are to be operated. This does not affect street lighting necessary for the safety of the public.

"Two—Stores, manufacturing plants and warehouses must not use electric or gas lights (except safety lights) except between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

"Exception (a) Drug stores (for the sale of drugs only except between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.) and restaurants may remain open according to present schedule but must curtail number of lights 50 per cent.

"Exception (b) Railroad stations, hotels, hospitals, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices are not included insofar as necessary lighting is concerned.

"Exception (c) Lights may be used in offices of manufacturing plants for necessary accounting purposes at anytime.

"Exception (d) General and office lights must be cut off at 4 p. m., in office buildings except where office operation of vital industries is involved.

"Exception (e) Moving picture houses and theaters and other public places of amusement may burn lights only between 1 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.

"Exception (f) Barber shops may remain open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

"Exception (g) Dairies, ice and refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, water works, sewerage plants, gas manufacturing plants, plants operating continuous processes (such as acid manufacture, blast furnaces, etc.), printing plants for the printing of newspapers, periodicals, battery charging outfit and plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies are exempted.

"Exception (h) On Saturday nights, time of closing mentioned under paragraph two will be extended until 9 p. m. for stores selling food and wearing apparel.

"One—Between the hours of 7 a. m. and 4 p. m., only enough heat (obtained from coal, gas or steam) may be used in offices, stores, warehouses and manufacturing plants to keep the average temperature at 70 degrees F. This temperature may be maintained in theatres, moving picture houses and other places of public amusement between the hours of 1 p. m. and 10:30 p. m.

"Excepting on Saturdays the temperature may be maintained at 70 degrees between seven a. m. and 9 p. m. in case of stores handling food and wearing apparel.

"Two—After the closing hours on

### LOCAL ADVERTISING RATE CARD

1 inch .....	.25
3 inches .....	.60
5 inches .....	\$ 1.00
8 inches .....	1.40
10 inches .....	1.75
15 inches .....	2.65
20 inches .....	3.50
30 inches (1-4 page) ..	5.00
60 inches (half page) ..	9.00
120 inches (page) ..	18.00
Advertisements must be in	
The Advance shop on the afternoon before day of publication, or insertion will not be guaranteed. Advertisements are not received at all for insertion the same day after eight o'clock in the morning.	
The regulations as to the time of receiving advertising are made to enable the publishers to get up more reading matter and so make a more attractive paper. Observance of them will insure to the advantage of the advertiser no less than to that of the newspaper and the general public.	

## MEXICO CALLED TO LAW BY U. S.

**Conduct of Government Characterized as Studied Attempt to Ensnare Jenkins in Intricacies of Legal Process**

(By Associated Press)

El Paso, Dec. 1.—An unverified report is current here today that Jenkins was liberated from jail at Pueblo

**NOTE MADE PUBLIC**

Washington, Dec. 1.—Renewing the request for the immediate release of Consular Agent Jenkins, imprisoned at Pueblo, the latest American note to Mexico was made public today.

The note arraigns the Mexican government's conduct in severe terms and characterizes it as a studied attempt to ensnare the American Consular Agent in intricacies of legal procedure.

No ultimatum was served and there was no indication given as to what the government's course would be if Jenkins was not immediately released.

### ENGLAND BREWERS STRONG ON "KICK"

London, Nov. 14. (By The Associated Press)—In America, it is reported here, many erstwhile manufacturers of alcoholic beverages are now devoting themselves to the production of soft drinks and mineral waters. In this country, as the result of what one paper called the "boom in Booze," several manufacturers of non-intoxicating beverages are turning their attention to the production of drinks that possess what is popularly called a decided "kick."

Evidence of that was conspicuously apparent at the Brewers' Exhibition which opened today. One of its features was the display of wines, liquors and cordials by a firm whose name heretofore has been a household word in the mineral-water trade.

"During the war," said one of the directors of the company, "we supplied 15,000,000 bottles of soda water to the army. Now that trade has gone we are going in strong for liquors, tawny ports, tonic wines and other drinks that are not lacking in what some of our American customers call a 'punch.'

"People who have hitherto regarded ginger wine as a harmless, non-alcoholic beverage which warms the heart and leaves no bad head the next morning will have to be careful how they indulge in it in future in this country. It has become distinctly elevating in character in the hands of this firm.

"Perhaps that is the reason why we have already sold 54,000 dozen bottles of it this year," said the director.

## STRIKER KILLED ANOTHER HURT

(By Associated Press)

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 1.—One striker was shot to death and another was seriously injured in a clash between striking steel workers and sheriff Clayton at Brentwood this morning, according to a report received by the police here.

Sheriff Clayton was also seriously wounded.

## SWITCHMEN BACK AT WORK TODAY

(By Associated Press)

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 1.—The railway switchmen's strike here that began Saturday was called off by the strikers this morning and the men returned to work immediately.

"Three—in manufacturing plants or plants coming under power curtailment rules, heat to (70 degrees) will be allowed only during that time allowed for use of power.

"Four—No curtailment on use of coal, steam or gas for producing hot water for hotels, restaurants or barber shops.

"One—No manufacturing plant or factory shall operate in excess of 48 hours per week.

Exception (a) Dairies, ice and refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, waterworks, gas manufacturing plants, plants operating continuous processes (such as acid manufacture, blast furnaces, etc.), printing plants for the printing of newspapers, periodicals, battery charging outfit and plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies are exempted.

Exception (b) Elevator service must be curtailed as much as possible.

"Two—After the closing hours on

the remaining week days only enough heat is to be used to prevent freezing of water pipes or sprinkler systems, on week days and on Sundays. Where exceptions are made in certain classes for lighting, heat will be allowed during allowable lighting period.

"Three—in manufacturing plants or plants coming under power curtailment rules, heat to (70 degrees) will be allowed only during that time allowed for use of power.

"Four—No curtailment on use of

coal, steam or gas for producing hot

water for hotels, restaurants or bar-

ber shops.

"One—No manufacturing plant or

factory shall operate in excess of 48

hours per week.

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