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TRAIN REDUCTIONS DUE TO SHORTAGE OF COAL ORDERED ON SOUTHERN

(Daily News)

The first installment of Southern Railway company train reductions, effective Tuesday, was announced last night from the office of Division Superintendent A. D. Shelton. No local trains are included in the list, but it is probable that future announcements will be forthcoming soon.

The reductions so far apply to the main line, and include the annulment of trains Nos. 137 and 138, and the transferring of mail from these trains to Nos. 37 and 38. Train No. 32, which runs from Augusta to Washington, will be held at Charlotte until 9 p. m., and run north on schedule of train No. 138. This means that No. 32 will arrive at Greensboro at 11:45 p. m., instead of 10:20 p. m. At the same time the Winston-Salem-Washington; Atlanta-New York; Atlanta-Washington and Charlotte-Washington Pullman cars will be annulled. The Asheville cars now on train No. 138 from Salisbury, will go north on No. 32, and affords practically the only chance that people in this section will have to get berths.

Of interest to those who get mail from the north is the information that second No. 35, and the express train No. 47, will be consolidated; and section 35 will leave Washington at 11 a. m. This means that no New York mail will rarely be available at Greensboro until the next morning.

Other curtailments include withdrawal of trains Nos. 23 and 24 between Washington and Memphis, handled over the N. and W. from Lynchburg; the consolidation of trains Nos. 3 and 4; 9 and 10 between Cincinnati and Oakdale, Tenn., and elimination of trains Nos. 9 and 10 between Oakdale and Atlanta.

Coming at a time when the Southern had planned a number of extra sleeping cars, and additional sections of existing trains, for the big holiday rush of mail and express and passengers, railway people were much discomforted last night by having to curtail, but of course are helpless when only a few days supply of coal is in sight. The best thing, it is pointed out, that the public can do is to do as little traveling as possible, until the coal situation is adjusted and trains restored.

Southern Railway Trains to Be Substantially Reduced

Washington, Dec. 7.—Substantial reduction in passenger train service on the Southern railway lines, effective Tuesday morning, was announced tonight from headquarters of the company here. The coal shortage may force withdrawal of other through trains, and many branch lines will also be taken off.

The full schedule of changes has not been mapped out, but the following trains will be withdrawn:

Trains Nos. 137 and 138 between Washington and Atlanta, Ga., trains Nos. 23 and 24 between Washington and Memphis Tenn.; trains Nos. 3, 4, 9, and 10 will be consolidated between Cincinnati and Oakdale, Tenn.; train second 35 and second 47 between Washington and Atlanta will be consolidated. Train No. 32, Charlotte to Washington, will be run on present schedule of train No. 138.

All Local Trains on S. A. L. Main Line Will Be Cut Off

Norfolk, Dec. 7.—The general offices of the Seaboard Air Line tonight announced that on and after Tuesday at noon, all local passenger traffic will be handled by the present through trains, official time being added to the schedule to permit the handling of the traffic. The curtailment was directed by the railroad administration for the conservation of fuel.

THINK MEXICANS FIXED UP BOND FOR JENKINS

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 bail had been furnished were not covered in official advices to the state department, 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 own 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.

Meantime the fact of the release itself 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, of New Mexico, requesting a diplomatic break, 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.

It was indicated that there was some difference of opinion among the Republican senators as to the expediency of the resolution and that if 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 suspected connection between J. Slater 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 Mexico City officials could extricate themselves from the situation.

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

J. Salter Hansen Is Very Reticent About the Bond
Mexico City, Dec. 6.—J. Salter Hansen, who furnished the bond of \$500 for the release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, arrived at Mexico City about 10 days ago. He conferred with Secretary of the Treasury Cabrera, it is understood, relative to the Mexican loan. Later he went to Puebla and negotiated Consul Jenkins' bail.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTISTS ACROSS IN DRIVE

Raleigh, Dec. 6.—North Carolina Baptists have reached the top—slightly over \$6,000,000 in pledges for the Baptist 75 million campaign fund being reported officially by Director Walter N. Johnson.

The Baptist women have gone "over the top" with \$1,255,680 reported from the women's organizations of 515 churches, according to Miss Bertha Carroll, the corresponding secretary of the Women's Missionary union of the state. The women of North Carolina were asked to raise \$1,100,000. Miss Carroll says there are still many more churches to be heard from.

Less than one-half of the Baptist churches have reported to Dr. Johnson and there is reason

TROOPS RAID SINN FEIN PRINTING OFFICE IN DUBLIN



British soldiers and Dublin policemen raided a printing office in Dublin where Sinn Fein literature was printed. Quantities of literature, ready for distribution, were seized.

PRESIDENT'S OFFER IS GARFIELD SCALE

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The proposal presented to John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, by President Wilson and Attorney General Palmer in Washington last night included a 14 per cent wage advance to miners and the appointment of a commission to study wages, profits and all conditions surrounding the industry upon resumption of work by the striking miners, according to private advices from the national capital received by Dr. F. C. Honnold, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, today.

Dr. Honnold declared that his information indicated that the strike would be settled by Tuesday or Wednesday and that the miners would be back at work not later than Friday, at least in Illinois.

The terms of the proposal as interpreted by Dr. Honnold from the advices he received indicate that they were similar to the plan previously put forward by Fuel Administrator Garfield and that they contained certain details of settlement that would not be made public until consideration of them by the miners' executive board in Indianapolis on Tuesday.

to expect a big swell in the total when the final reports come in Sunday night. State campaign headquarters will be open all night tomorrow night and every associational director is expected to telegraph a final report.

Telegraphic advices from Dr. L. R. Scarborough at Nashville, the general director, were not very encouraging. Dr. Scarborough said today:

"We now lack \$10,000,000 of being over. The next 48 hours tells the story of whether southern Baptists will reach their objective in the time set. I know North Carolina is doing its best. Put on a little more speed and report the last possible dollars by Sunday night."

Dr. Walter Johnson, state director, sends out this:

"North Carolina is at the top. There are \$6,000,000 reported in the Baptist 75 million campaign. Just ready to go over the top is not victory. It is only the beginning of the battle. Many a battle has been lost after it had been won. Every church is urged to keep its campaign organization intact until every member pledges or refuses to pledge. It is more important to reach our people than to get the money."

Central headquarters reports that the south is \$10,000,000 below the total of \$75,000,000. Floods and impassable roads in the southwest have delayed the progress of the campaign. More than 1,000 churches in North Carolina have not yet been heard from.

Central headquarters at Nashville has extended the victory period until December 21, for the southern section.

But in North Carolina, victory work closes tonight as heretofore announced.

FAIR WEST IS IN FEARFUL PLIGHT

Washington, Dec. 6.—The coal situation is causing no end of worry to congressmen. The south, middle west and west complain of discrimination. The trouble seems to be one of transportation. Coal is jammed at the railway gateways; more coal is already in place in the east.

Senator Overman went again today to railroad and fuel administration and the department of justice to lodge protests from constituents against alleged injustice to the south. He was told by Garfield, Director General Hines and Attorney General Palmer that all sections are being treated alike according to the coal available. They denied stories that the south is being discriminated against, and asked for exact cases.

In some of the western states every daily paper has suspended on account of fuel shortage; in Montana and Idaho old buildings are being torn down to be used for fuel. It was announced from Senator Simmons' office today that they had communication from regional coal committee at Atlanta stating that factories and stores using wood obtained locally have been exempted from the closing order issued by the committee.

This is the matter which Mr. Simmons made urgent demand on the coal committee by wire Thursday morning. Under this further modification of the order factories and stores can use wood obtained locally for fuel before and after the closing hours prescribed in the order.

Miners' Union Heads On Way to Washington

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

Persons 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. Advices from Washington eliminated President Wilson and Fuel Administrator Garfield from the list of persons from whom such a call might have 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 agree 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.

PLANE CRASHES INTO CHATTANOOGA CROWDS

Chattanooga, Dec. 7.—Two persons were killed and three probably fatally injured and several others more or less hurt here this afternoon at Marr flying field, when a crowd of spectators was struck by an airplane beginning a flight.

The dead are Lena May Shell, aged 7, and Mrs. Malissa Myers. The injured were rushed to hospitals, where it is expected two more will die. V. Price Hollingsworth, the aviator, and his mechanic, were taken into custody and an investigation instituted into the causes of the accident begun by Coroner Jack O'Donohue. Most of the injured are children.

The accident occurred at 3:30 p. m. Aviator Eddie Stinson was preparing to make a landing and was flying close to the ground. The attention of the crowd was attracted by the machine in the air, but according to Hollingsworth, when he started from the north end of the field for the take off, the crowd formed a lane at least 100 feet wide. Hollingsworth testified at the inquest that his machine was running 40 miles an hour, not quite fast enough to jump off, when looking to the right he saw a small boy in his path. He was forced to swerve to avoid hitting the boy, when his machine struck the woman and the impact turned the airplane, which was just about to leave the ground, to the left, running it into the crowd.

After the accident, when the crowd realized what had happened, a large number of men swarmed around the airplane threatening to lynch aviator Hollingsworth and declaring their intention of burning the machine after dark. As a precaution against any damage the crowd might do his machine, Eddie Stinson hopped off and landed about 10 miles down the Tennessee river. Sheriff Bass threw a guard around Hollingsworth's machine, which was so badly damaged as to prevent further flights.

A hole in the center of the left wing was caused by a little girl pushing through it.

Hollingsworth, a commercial flyer, who was driving the airplane, is a native of Chicago and came here on invitation to participate in the dedication of Marr field, a few days ago. He is out on bond under a charge of manslaughter.

WILD RIOTING OCCURS IN ITALY; FIFTY SHOT

Rome, Saturday, Dec. 6.—Eight persons are dead and 42 others are known to have been wounded as a result of the wild rioting on Wednesday and Thursday at Mantua, where mobs terrorized the city.

The rioters attacked the small garrisons, cut telegraph and telephone communications, stopped railway traffic, raided arms shops, burned prisons, freeing all sorts of criminals, and held the police and soldiers at bay until fresh troops and carabinieri arrived with machine guns and occupied the city militarily. The troops finally established order

FATHER AND TWO SONS GUILTY AS MURDERERS

Asheville, Dec. 6.—Sherman, Robert and Leonard Owen were found guilty of second degree murder for the fatal shooting of Wisdom Patterson, by a jury in superior court at Brevard.

The men were sentenced by Judge Webb this morning. Robert Owen was sentenced to 20 years, and Sherman and Leonard Owen were given sentences of 15 years each in the state prison. An order was made by the court transferring the three prisoners to the Buncombe county jail here for safe keeping, until they can be taken to Raleigh to begin their terms. Dannie Owen, wife of Leonard Owen, who was tried jointly with the three men, was found not guilty of participation in the murder.

The case was one of the most bitterly contested trials ever held in Transylvania county. It was learned today that the jury took seven ballots, and on the first, five of the jurors voted for first degree murder and electrocution. When Judge Webb received the verdict he intimated that the prisoners had got off with very light sentences considering the cold-blooded plot by which Patterson was killed.

The evidence showed that the killing took place at the Diamond school house, about six miles above Rosman. Patterson had taken up a hog belonging to the Owen family, and posted notices that he would sell the animal to pay for damage the hog had done on his premises. The sale took place at the school house. Sherman Owen and his two sons, and Dannie Owen were present. The hog was attached to a rope and was held by Patterson's son-in-law. The trouble started when Sherman Owen asked Patterson: "Whose hog have you got there?" Dannie Owen cut the rope, whereupon Patterson seized the liberated hog.

Here Robert Owen fired the first shot, striking Patterson under the left shoulder. As he fell, Robert fired again, this time into Patterson's chest. Meanwhile Sherman had procured a gun, and he and Leonard opened fire on the prostrate body.

The shooting took place in front of a crowd of nearly fifty people who had congregated for the sale.

Thursday night.

The Rome newspapers tonight print full details of the situation at Mantua. The Glendale D'Italia says the Mantua chamber of labor authorized a strike without excesses. The disorders were begun by 500 strikers, who speedily were joined by the lawless element under the direction of extremists.

The crowds stormed the military barracks and fired on the garrison. The soldiers discouraged the attack by firing into the air. At the suggestion of some of the extremist leaders the mob moved on to the railway station and seized the restaurant, where they feasted and drank wine. Those of the rioters, unable to enter the restaurant were incensed when the men inside poured wine upon the floor of the restaurant until it flowed into the street.

The rails were torn up to prevent trains from entering or leaving the station and the building itself was badly wrecked. At the suggestion, "let us burn the jails and free the prisoners," the mob moved to the prisons, overcame the guards and ordered the astonished prisoners out, telling them a revolution had come and they were free.

The men released were all being held for common crimes. Those unable to obtain civilian clothes turned their striped uniforms inside out so as to be less conspicuous. They were given arms seized from soldiers or taken from the looted arms shops.

The proprietor of one of the arms shops raided by the mob took refuge in a room behind the shop and was burned to death in the fire the mob set after taking all the revolvers, rifles and ammunition in the store.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO ORDERED TO GET OUT

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 4.—Certain American concerns operating in Mexico ordered their border representatives today to prepare for getting their American employes out of Mexico. In some cases the definite instructions were given for immediate withdrawal of American employes from Mexico.

Names of these companies were withheld because of the possible danger, it was said, to their employes in quitting the southern republic.

Danger to Americans in Mexico, should diplomatic relations between the two countries be broken off, has been seriously discussed on the border in connection with the Jenkins case. It was felt that an order from the government, such as was issued by President Taft in 1912, ordering Americans to quit Mexico, would create an ill-feeling south of the border and might cause bloodshed.

The problem of getting the Americans out of Mexico, should diplomatic relations be broken, would be a difficult one, according to their employers, for they are scattered throughout the country and many are great distances from railroads and telegraph lines. Withdrawal of the Americans would close all operations in the industries and mines, it was admitted, and hundreds of Mexicans would be thrown out of employment. Property valued at millions of dollars would be forced to lie idle.

Companies preparing to get their employes home hesitated today to permit publication of their intentions. Then it was decided that the situation appeared so critical that notice of their action might point the way to safety to other Americans in the interior.

Should a resolution breaking off relations be passed, it was said that there would be a general exodus of Americans to the United States.

TWO FORSYTH COUNTY OFFICERS UNDER BOND

Winston-Salem, Dec. 5.—Deputy Sheriff Charles Tucker, Constable Ed Jones and Gordon Hawkins, of Madison, were brought back here today by Forsyth officers on a warrant charging them with murder—killing the four-year-old son of W. J. Shouse, on the Walkertown road last night, while the three men were in an automobile en route to Madison from this city with Will Caldwell, of Madison, who was arrested here Tuesday on the charge of selling a load of leaf tobacco alleged to have been stolen. The prisoner was being taken back to Madison for trial. At a point near Daisy, on the Walkertown road, the car in which the four men were riding struck the Shouse lad just as he was crossing the road, inflicting injuries from which he died in a few minutes. The Madison officers stopped and summoned medical aid. They admit that they were running about 20 miles an hour, though they contend that the accident was unavoidable. The three men gave bond for their appearance at a preliminary hearing before a magistrate here next Saturday.

The bond of Hawkins, who was driving the car, was fixed at \$5,000 and Tucker and Jones at \$1,000 each.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS ARE LEAVING MEXICO

El Paso, Dec. 5.—Border representatives of American concerns in Mexico today were preparing to carry out instructions for withdrawal of American citizens employed south of the Rio Grande. While no immediate exodus of Americans, of whom there are many hundreds, is expected, agents here are endeavoring to provide means for a quick movement north if conditions become serious.

Instructions to prepare for immediate withdrawal from Mexico came yesterday on the heels of news from Washington concerning the Mexican situation as viewed in congress.