IX. FUEL ADMINISTRATION PAPERS

Papers of the North Carolina Fuel Administration, 1917-1919. The United States Fuel Administration was established by executive order of President Woodrow Wilson on August 23, 1917, in accordance with the Food and Fuel Control Act passed by Congress two weeks prior. Wilson appointed Harry A. Garfield to lead the agency and to select state administrators. On September 28, Garfield named A. W. McAlister of Greensboro, president of the Southern Life and Trust Company, to direct the North Carolina Fuel Administration. McAlister organized the agency in his Greensboro office; assembled a staff, including C. Leroy Shuping as executive secretary; and appointed a five-man advisory committee, consisting of E. K. Graham, J. S. Holmes, B. W. Kilgore, Clarence Poe, and A. W. Scales. Three-member fuel committees were appointed in each county and in many of the larger towns. In the summer of 1918, Charles E. Waddell of Asheville was appointed director of the Conservation Division. When McAlister resigned in favor of R. C. Norfleet of Winston-Salem, effective July 1, 1918, he and James A. Gray joined the advisory committee. Thereafter, the office of the state fuel administrator was situated in Winston-Salem.

The primary motive of the federal, state, and local fuel administrators was the conservation of coal and other fuels for consumption by military concerns. The federal authority set and enforced prices on coal, established priorities for coal shipments, and approved exceptions to restrictions in response to local emergencies. It also initiated special programs, such as Gasless Sundays and Heatless Mondays, to encourage conservation. The state authority communicated these decisions to the local committees and presented county and municipal concerns to the federal administration. It negotiated with district representatives of the U.S. Fuel Administration and railroads operating in the state for the delivery of carloads of coal to satisfy emergency conditions of North Carolina municipalities and industrial concerns: there were two large-scale diversions of coal shipments to North Carolina during the winter of 1918. The state board also encouraged the use of firewood instead of coal for home-heating purposes and set prices on cords of wood. On January 31, 1919, all restrictions on the use of coal and other fuels that had been imposed by the federal fuel administration were removed, and by the end of March, the state office terminated its activities.

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1 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files, 1917-1919

Activities of the N.C. Fuel Administration: material prepared for R. D. W. Connor for a history of the agency activities (historical sketches) coal dealers and industrial plants correspondence (samples) counties forms used organization: includes photographs of staff members publications: includes April 1918 issue of *The American City* records (samples) Anthracite coal

2 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Anthracite coal (cont.): contains "Anthracite News," undated but roughly chronological press releases Appointments of state and county fuel administrators "Buy Coal Now" campaign Cars, railroad: held on sidings Cars, railroad: supply of Catechism, fuel conservation Circulars and form letters Clay products industry

3 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Clayton, E. R.: U.S. Fuel Administration district representative Coal: kind and quality of Coal: production of news releases weekly reports of U.S. Geological Society Coal: supply of

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4 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Coke Confiscation of coal by railroad companies Conservation Consumers, limiting coal supplies of Contracts, regulations in making of Cotton gins Country clubs Cross ties Deputy distributors (district representatives) Director of enforcement (C. L. Shuping) Diversions of coal: general

5 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Diversion of 255 cars of coal to North Carolina (first diversion) Diversion of 140 cars of coal to North Carolina (second diversion) Electricity: "lightless nights" Embargoes on delivery of coal by railroads Engineer (Charles E. Waddell): administrative files Field representative (W. W. Neal) Florists Fuel Administration: closing of offices

6 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Fuel file (press releases) Fuel situation in North Carolina Gasless Sundays Gross margins Heatless Mondays

7 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Heatless Mondays (cont.)

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8 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Heatless Mondays (cont.) History Ice plants, reducing number of Jobbers Kilgore, G. D.: U.S. Fuel Administration district representative Land, A. H.: U.S. Fuel Administration district representative Laundries Lightless nights orders Local committees: duties

9 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Meeting of fuel administrators, Chicago, May 1918 Meeting of local chairmen, Greensboro, N.C., April 1918 Meeting of state fuel administrators, Washington, D.C., April 1918 Mill operatives Newspaper clippings Norfleet, R. C.: personal Oil Oil mills: emergency needs

10 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Pamphlets: published by U.S. Fuel Administration Posters: correspondence concerning Priority orders: correspondence concerning preference lists Publications of U.S. Fuel Administration: press releases

11 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Publications of U.S. Fuel Administration (cont.): index to press releases (partial)

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11 (cont.)Retail dealers registration Retail distribution Schools and colleges: closing of Skip-stop system Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association Storage of excess coal: correspondence concerning reports Stores: closing of Survey file: annual coal requirements of industries

12 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

"Tag-Your-Shovel Day" Violations: rules and regulations of the Fuel Administration Virginia anthracite Virginia Coal Sales Company Wood: October 1917 - October 1918

13 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Wood (cont.): November 1918 – February 1919, no date Wood-cutting campaign Wood prices: November 1917 – January 1918

14 North Carolina Fuel Administration, Subject Files (cont.)

Wood prices (cont.): February – November 1918, no date Zimmerman, W. J. R.: U.S. Fuel Administration district representative Zone system

Fuel Committee of New Hanover County: correspondence files of M. S. Willard, chairman, July 1918-February 1919