

## MINERS AND OPERATORS FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT AND COAL CONFERENCE IS ENDED

Operators Accept the Government Proposal Which Was Rejected by Miners—Unions Voting as to Policy Toward Strike—Leader of Miners Makes Bitter Attack on Government Action, Accusing Them of "Hedging"—Places Responsibility Upon Federal Authorities.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—All negotiations looking toward the settlement of the nation-wide coal strike were broken off late today and wage scale committees of miners and operators adjourned sine die. Miners reported all districts in United States went into executive session immediately afterward to decide the union policy toward the strike.

Participants in the conference went home tonight and where the break left coal strike conditions, no one of them, miner or operator, would say otherwise in official quarters there was silence.

Lewis Outspoken.

Acting president John I. Lewis, of the Mine Workers, though refusing to say one word as to the strike itself which, theoretically, was called off in obedience to Federal Court injunction holding it a violation of the Lever Act for war time food and fuel control, scored the government proposal roundly at the decision of the conference. So did William Green, secretary of the Mine Workers. Operators, though accepting the government proposal definitely, in a letter of explanation to Dr. Garfield which they made public, intimated that the government refusal to allow price increases would bear reconsideration.

It was behind closed doors that the coal situation reached its climax today, after involving the full attention of the Federal government for two days previously. There was much heated controversy, but W. Guthrie, of Pittsburgh, acting chairman of the Operators' Committee, described the procedure succinctly as he came out. The operators, by presenting to the miners the Government's offer of arbitration, notified the Miners' Committee of their acceptance of Dr. Garfield's plans.

Miners Refuse Proposition. This the miners promptly voted down. In turn, the miners put forward a counter proposal, that Secretary Wilson's suggestion for a 31.36 per cent. wage increase be granted, and this the operators fully refused. For the third time the operators received their formal offer of arbitration and this the miners voted down. Unanimously an adjournment was voted.

"The operators are pretending to accept Dr. Garfield's proposal," Mr. Lewis said, manifesting scorn and indignation as he called the newspaper men around him in the lithe, noisy hall that was the scene of all the day's gatherings. "But as they do it they state they are unable to operate many of their mines under it. It would be foolish for us to attempt to make an agreement unless miners are to be given work."

"Our position is unchanged. We hold the United States government cannot break its word. The pledge of Secretary Wilson to grant us a 31 per cent. increase must be redeemed. In my judgment Dr. Garfield and the cabinet have committed the most colossal blunder in the history of our nation. They are blindly following an academic theory, without regard to the justice to the mine workers, or effect on the people of the United States."

Responsibility Left to Government. "Responsibility for the crisis now confronting the nation must be with those who have the powers of government to oppress and deny justice to a great element of its citizenship, directly concerned in industry."

"I cannot believe that the people of our country will endorse such a policy of oppression and repression, which means continued industrial chaos and intense suffering on the part of the mine workers and our citizenship."

With that Lewis brushed away at the questioners. His assistants, however, confirmed the impression that there would be no resumption of work in the mining camps now closed. Operators, less communicative, went away with varying resolutions. One or two had reached a determination, they said, to attempt coal production, regardless of the strikers, but most of them were in doubt on this point.

Acting Chairman Guthrie indicated that as an organized body they had ceased to function and that individual necessity and inclination would govern their action, though all would wait a little to see what the government proposed.

The open letter of Dr. Garfield said that in view of the serious situation, the Wage Scale Committee for the Central Fields would accept his suggested basis of settlement "preserving present differential."

"At the same time, we wish to call your attention to the fact that the acceptance of this increase in wages without any increase in selling prices

## Shortage Of Soft Coal For Canadians

Fuel Controller McGrath Sends Out Warning Note, Calling Attention to Gravity of Situation and Urging Care.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Canadians can now look forward to a shortage of soft coal supplies for some time, in the opinion of Mr. C. A. McGrath, Dominion Fuel Controller, who has just returned from Washington. In view of the breaking off of negotiations between the miners and operators, announced late this afternoon, there can be little hope of amelioration of the situation for some time.

Previous to receiving the announcement of the breach at Washington, Mr. McGrath, who has been in conference with the fuel administrators of Ontario and Quebec, issued a statement calling attention to the gravity of the soft coal situation and urging the most rigid conservation policy. On being informed of the new development across the border, he called attention to the fact that he had anticipated that the award might not be acceptable to either miners or operators, and said that now the utmost care with our present supply would be necessary.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—(By Canadian Press staff correspondent)—Problem of the Orient were before the International Labor Conference this morning. It was primarily the case of Japan. The report from the special committee recommending special modifications for Oriental countries and countries undeveloped industrially, in regard to the application of the eight hour day was before the conference.

Mr. Barnes, British government delegate, had moved that the modifications of the main eight hour day convention in regard to Oriental and other countries mentioned was justified. Angrily Masamoto, Japanese workers delegate, arose in protest. Speaking in halting English, he pleaded that the eight hour day be granted to Japanese as to other workers. "There are," he said, "several million workers in Japan asking to be treated as other workers. They tell us that the special modifications of the convention are to benefit Japanese production. They will benefit automatic oppression of helpless workers."

Japanese government delegate E. Kamei followed. He argued that acceptance by Japan of a nine and a half hour day as proposed would mean the reduction of two working hours daily as a rule; in some industries of the day, four hours daily. He added the declaration that within the next twenty or thirty years Japan hoped to attain as great a success in social reforms as she had in the adoption of the industrial system of the west.

Composition of the governing body of the International Labor Office has been protested by government, employers and workers delegates, from India and South Africa, and representatives from Japan, China and several of the South American countries.

E. R. Parsons, employers' delegate from Canada, has joined in the protest which takes the form of a proposed resolution that the International Labor Conference "expresses its disapproval of the composition of the governing body in as much as no less than twenty of the twenty-one members of that body are representatives of European countries."

Dominion government and Canadian workers were successful in securing direct representation on the governing body. Though making a strong fight, did not succeed in securing direct representation.

## AMERICANS SECURE PULP MILLS AT LIVERPOOL, N. S.

Two Mills in the Deal Have a Daily Capacity of Fifty Tons of Dry Pulp.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 27.—It is stated that the McLeod Pulp Company at Liverpool, N. S., has been acquired by American interests. The company has two mills on the Henry River, two miles above Liverpool. The mills have a capacity, together of fifty tons a day of dry pulp. It is understood that the interests in this deal have taken over large tracts of forest lands in the southern part of Nova Scotia. The purchasers plan to enlarge and extend the operations on a very substantial scale.

## MINTO MINERS MAY QUIT WORK TUESDAY

Threaten To Go On Strike That Day if Demands Are Not Granted.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 27.—Unless some satisfactory arrangement arrives at by Tuesday next the miners at the Minto mine will come out on strike. This information was gleaned last evening by the Canadian Press representative in a talk with United Mine Workers' officials at Glace Bay. No negotiations are still in progress between representatives of the company, the miners, and Mr. Quirk, of the Labor Department of the Government. No negotiations provide no apparent solution. Board member Wm. Hayes has notified the Government that the men will quit work after Tuesday unless their demands are granted.

## KING EMMANUEL WILL VISIT U. S.

Rome, Nov. 27.—(By The Associated Press)—King Victor Emmanuel will go to the United States next summer, and also will visit South America, especially the Republics Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Peru, under the political situation prevents him from carrying out his desire.

## PROBLEMS OF THE ORIENT BEFORE LABOR CONGRESS

International Labor Conference Enters Into Discussion of the Eight Hour Convention as Applicable to Japan.

## CANADA WORKERS GET REPRESENTATION

Secure Direct Representation on the Governing Body—Employers, Making Strong Fight, Failed to Win Recognition.

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## WINNIPEG READY FOR THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Both Labor and Citizens' Candidates Are Forecasting Victory at the Polls in Today's Contest.

Winnipeg, Nov. 27.—Both labor and citizens' candidates are forecasting victory at the polls Friday. The result of the voting will determine which party will control the 1800 city council, which will spend \$5,000,000 of the rate payers' money. Another important question to be decided is the right of civic employees to affiliate with outside labor unions. If labor wins control the affiliation not only will be allowed, but former civic employees, discharged for going on strike, including policemen, will be reinstated. Mayor Gray's supporters made bets that he would be elected by a large majority.

Winnipeg labor leaders predict that S. J. Farmer, would be elected first magistrate by a large majority.

There are five ballots to be cast by each ratepayer this year. The estimated cost to the city for the election is \$14,000.

The polls will be kept open until eight o'clock and the first returns will probably be available about thirty minutes later.

## HUNGER STRIKE SPREADS TO I.W.W.'S

Tecoma, Wash., Nov. 27.—Twenty-two alleged I. W. W.'s held in the city jail on a charge of syndicalism today refused to eat meals offered them or to talk with their jailers.

## PREMIER GEORGE REPLIES TO BATTERY OF QUESTIONS ON EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

General Denekine Admits Severe Reverses On The Volga Front

London, Nov. 27.—An official statement from the Soviet government to Moscow indicates the most severe fighting is in progress on the Volga front, where the Bolsheviks have captured Dubovka, 180 miles south, southwest of Saratov, with eight hundred prisoners. The statement claims that the Bolsheviks have annihilated three regiments of the forces of General Denekine, leader of the anti-Bolshevik armies in Southwest Russia. The advance of the Bolsheviks continues rapidly in the Omak region, where they are approaching the western shores of Lake Cham, capturing Tatsarskaya, one hundred miles east of Omsk, with 3,000 prisoners. General Denekine's statement today admits that the Bolshevik offensive in the direction of Astrakhan has caused him to retire considerably.

## Canada Will Not Lose From Visit of The Newspapermen

The Distinguished, Representative Group of British Newspapermen Accompanying the Prince, Return Home Full of Canada.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—The party of distinguished English newspapermen who accompanied the Prince of Wales throughout his tour of this continent, is now en route to England on the Empress of France. During their stay in Canada the journalists have sent daily to the British newspapers extensive reports, not only of the reception which Canadian Press, Limited, on their departure, the English journalists paid tribute to the generous hospitality of the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"We cannot thank Sir Robert Borden enough," said Mr. Campbell, speaking for the whole party, "and the Canadian government, our hosts, and we are glad for that reason that we are going home now. But leaving Canada, we all feel that we are saying good-bye to a second home. The people of Canada have become our personal friends, and we realize to an extent that we never imagined before, that they are the brothers of the people of the British Isles."

GREAT POPULAR WELCOME AWAITS PRINCE AT HOME

The Populace Will be Given An Opportunity for a Hearty Demonstration in His Honor.

London, Nov. 27.—The Prince of Wales is assured a big popular reception on his return to London, which is expected to be next Monday. King George has decided that instead of driving direct to Buckingham Palace the route of the Prince will be an extended one in open carriages from Victoria Station to Westminster and through Parliament street, Whitehall, Charing Cross, Pall Mall to Constitution Hill so that the people will have ample opportunity of giving the Prince a welcome.

## ITALY PROMISES PROTECTION TO JUGO-SLAVIA

Will Observe the Decision of Paris Peace Conference Regarding Dalmatian Coast.

Belso, Nov. 27.—(By The Associated Press)—A despatch from Belgrade, dated November 25, has been received by the Liabach (Austria) correspondence bureau, stating that the Italian Government has informed the Government of Jugo-Slavia that Italy would observe the decision reached by the Paris Peace Conference with regard to the Dalmatian question and would itself prevent any attempt in the direction of Spalato by Gabriele D'Annunzio.

## Declares Only Arrangement for Large International Credit Would Adequately Meet Situation in Austria.

## NO PROMISES RE IRISH QUESTION

Emphatically Denies Giving Wilson or Peace Conference to Understand He Would Settle Vexed Question.

London, Nov. 27.—(By The Associated Press)—David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, again today stood up on the floor of the House of Commons and for a long time gave answers to a lengthy list of questions on all subjects, mostly, however, in connection with the European economic and military situation arising from the war.

One of the most important of the questions related to the condition of Austria, concerning which Commander Viscount Curzon, Coalition Unionist member for Battersea South, asked whether the Supreme Council in Paris, including the United States or Great Britain, were taking steps to deal with the situation.

Credit Only Solution. The Premier declared that the Supreme Council had reached the decision that only a comprehensive arrangement for a large international credit would adequately meet the situation, and that it was essential for the success of such a proposal that the United States should contribute part of the expenditure which would have to be incurred in dollars. The Premier added that he questioned regarding whose duty it would be to summon the first meeting of the assembly and the first meeting of the council of the League of Nations in view of the fact of the American Senate's refusal to ratify the Versailles Treaty.

Mr. Lloyd George said that Article V of the Peace Treaty stipulated that the President of the United States should summon the meeting. He added that he did not understand that this was in any way affected by the refusal of the American Senate to ratify the Treaty.

Irish Question. Another inquiry, made by James M. Hogg, advanced Radical and Scottish Home Rule member for Edinburgh, was whether Mr. Lloyd George gave any understanding to President Wilson during the Peace Conference that Mr. Lloyd George would endeavor to settle the Irish question. This brought a direct negative reply. Answering still another question, the Premier said that the effect of the American Senate's action with regard to the Treaty provisions for plebiscite, and other commissions in Germany would be only indirect. It would be necessary for the other powers to find a larger quota of representatives for this.

The Premier said that the Anglo-France-America treaty providing for the defence of France in case of war attack was contingent on ratification by the United States Senate, but that American refusal to ratify the Peace Treaty would not necessarily affect the tripartite treaty, provided the United States ratified the tripartite part separately.

## ALLEGED THIEVES FOUND NOT GUILTY

Two Respondents in Westminster Court, Charged With Robbing St. John Man, Freed by Jury's Verdict.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Nov. 27.—In the county court today at Dorchester, the case of Geo. Watson and Fannie Lockner, charged with robbing Oscar Roberts, of St. John, of \$210 at Moncton a few weeks ago, was concluded. The jury after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Frank Melanson, of Shediac, charged with breaking and entering, the accused, who was out on bail, failed to put in an appearance several towns of the Aragon district in favor of autonomy.

## STRIKE STILL HOLDS UP SARAGOSSA

Saragossa, Spain, Nov. 27.—(Havas.)—The industries of Saragossa are still idle as a result of the strike, but the shops are open. Demonstrations have occurred in several towns of the Aragon district in favor of autonomy.

## Mexican Government Refuses To Release U. S. Consular Agent Jenkins

Mexico City, Nov. 26.—Declaring there is "no legal foundation nor principle of international law" upon which the United States bases its demands for the immediate release of William O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, the Mexican government through Hilario Medina, under secretary of foreign relations, tonight stated it was impossible to accede to the request of the American state department.

## Thanksgiving Turkey Fails To Break Ranks of Hunger Strike

New York, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The Ellis Island soviet of radicals held for deportation failed to be tempted from its hunger strike by Thanksgiving turkey today. Cranberry sauce, giblet gravy and plum pudding made no impression either for the sixty-seven "loyal strikers" hooted and yelled continuously while the three "secessionists" partook of the splendid meal provided by the immigration authorities.