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STOP SHIPMENT TO NEW ENGLAND

No More Soft Coal From Mines For There

Industries Dependent on Reserve Supplies and Some Face an Early Shut-down — Governors Are Called in Council

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Dec. 9—Shipments of bituminous coal from the mines to New England points have been entirely stopped by order of the central committee in Washington, and not a ton has been consigned to this district during the last three days.

New England industries are now entirely dependent upon their reserve supplies. Those not on the priority list will have to shut down as soon as their stock of coal is burned up, for no more soft coal is to be shipped from the mines, at least until western states are supplied, while the railroads and essential industries will have a preference anyway.

State Fuel Administrator Storrow has rated the New England district as possessing coal reserves to keep it going for some time, but railroad officials and industrial leaders say that this is not a fact. The coal stacks here were heavier than usual at the commencement of the strike, but with the fifty per cent. transportation cut these reserves had to be invaded, while the total stoppage of shipments is making serious inroads into the surplus.

Supplies Diverted.

About 300,000 tons of bituminous coal have been diverted from New England to other points the last few days. This means that the district is so much nearer the famine point and it is now a question only of how many days the reserved supply can be made to last. Hundreds of requests for coal were received by the coal sub-committee yesterday from manufacturers who are on the verge of closing down. A negative answer had to be given to nearly every one of them.

It is believed that if the situation is not relieved before the end of the week the shortage will become so acute in the textile and shoe cities that a general shut down will result. Even if the strike is settled, it will take some time to get the fuel situation back to normal. New England requires about 40,000,000 tons of bituminous coal alone every year.

The outlook is so decidedly bad that a council of New England governors has been called for Boston this week.

National Fuel Administrator Garfield's order received here restores for the nation most of the drastic restrictions on heating and lighting which were in effect during the war period. Stores, including retailers, but except food stores and warehouses, must not use lights except six hours daily. No ornamental or "White Way" lights are allowed. Trolley lines are restricted to running power and then a cut in service ,while elevator running must be at a minimum.

GREEK TROOPS AND TURKS IN CLASH

Italy Asks Britain For Early Solution of Adriatic Question — Catholic Representation in The Cabinet at Rome

Saloniki, Dec. 8—Greek troops advancing to the line of demarcation in Asia Minor have clashed with Turkish forces. The resistance of the latter was broken, according to an official statement. The Turks numbered about 2,000 and were supported by machine guns. The Greeks lost an adjutant and six soldiers killed and a sub-lieutenant and seventeen soldiers wounded, while the losses of the Turks have not been determined.

Rome, Dec. 8—Premier Nitti is about to ask Great Britain for a prompt solution of the Adriatic question which Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Scialoia of Italy are discussing in London, according to the Journal Italia.

Rome, Dec. 9—The Socialist parliamentary group has decided to present in the chamber of deputies a motion regulating relations between Italy and Russia, and granting recognition to the Soviet government. There are indications that the Socialists will attempt to bring about a constituent assembly in an effort to change the constitution.

Rome, Dec. 9—Catholics will be given the portfolios of instruction and justice in the Italian cabinet as a result of the ministerial crisis, according to the Epoca, which says that, in addition, six Catholic under secretaries of state will be chosen.

Bankers Warning.

Toronto, Dec. 9—If an understanding between all nations is not soon reached, it will be too late to prevent grave conditions arising in Europe, is the conviction which H. B. Shaw, general manager of the Union Bank of Canada, brings back to the Dominion, upon his return after a two months trip abroad. Convinced that the situation is "so acute, the time so short and the danger so great that men fully realizing the situation and with power to act, should get together on the question." Mr. Shaw expressed the opinion that immediate action should be taken by the bankers on this continent.

LIEUT.-COL. PRIOR NEW LIEUT-GOVERNOR OF B. C.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 9—Lieut.-Colonel E. G. Prior of Victoria, has been appointed lieutenant-governor of British Columbia to succeed Dr. Frank Barnard.

IS IT PEACE?

—Times, New Orleans.

Clemenceau And Lloyd George Confer

"The Tiger" to London on Matters of Grave Concern of The Hour—Allies' Note to Germany Gives Final Warning

Paris, Dec. 9—(Havas)—Premier Clemenceau will go to London tomorrow night to confer with Premier Lloyd George on "serious questions of the present hour," according to several newspapers this morning.

Paris, Dec. 9—The supreme council's notes to Germany dealing with the peace treaty were delivered to Baron Von Lersner, head of the German delegation, last evening.

Germany is warned for the last time that denunciation of the armistice would give the allied armies all latitude for necessary military measures. "In this spirit," the Germans are told, "we await without delay signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications."

German Ships

Paris, Dec. 9—The supreme council decided today the principles on which light German warships will be divided among the smaller powers for coast defense purposes. The council approved the report of naval experts concerning the allotment of material resulting from demolition of the German fleet. The destruction of the German ships will be carried out by the powers to which they are allotted, but the time for their destruction will be prolonged.

The council decided that Turkey's gold reserves now in Berlin shall be transferred to Paris.

Roumania to Sign

Paris, Dec. 9—Roumania was expected to become a party to the peace treaties with Austria and Bulgaria today. Her plenipotentiaries, it was said, will sign the treaty in connection with the Austrian pact, providing for the protection of racial minorities and will attach their signatures to the Bulgarian treaty.

HARVARD STUDENTS HEAR VISCOUNT GREY

Ambassador Speaks on Recreation —Warm Tribute to Roosevelt

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Dec. 9—Viscount Grey, British ambassador to the United States, received an ovation from more than 1,000 Harvard undergraduates last night at the Harvard union, where he delivered an address on "Recreation." President Lowell introduced the viscount as a "man who would have prevented the European war had it been possible for any human man to have done so."

Viscount Grey's introduction was the signal for prolonged applause, so hearty in character that its recipient was plainly touched. Recreation, in the opinion of Viscount Grey, was only one means towards achieving happiness. Four things he called essential to the attainment of happiness, a moral standard, a satisfactory home life, some form of work justifying one's existence to one's country and some degree of leisure and the use of it in such a way as to promote happiness.

During ex-President Roosevelt's trip to England they had had a long walk. "Theodore Roosevelt," continued Viscount Grey, "will be known for all time as one of America's greatest men and I am anxious to contribute my tribute to so noble a character."

MRS. DEBORAH PITT.

The death of Mrs. Deborah Pitt, wife of the late Isaac W. Pitt, occurred at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wilmot T. Pitt, 54 Main street, early this morning after a short illness. She was eighty-seven years of age and was well known in the city and throughout Kings county. Her former home was near Brown's Flat. She leaves one son, Frederick Pitt of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. Edward McKiel of Brown's Flat and Miss Mina Pitt of Florida. The body will be taken to Brown's Flat on Thursday morning for burial.

BRITISH LABOR IN SPECIAL CONGRESS

Interview With Lloyd George Before Assembling

Mines, Food Prices, Conscription Russian Intervention and Unemployment Among Matters to be Taken up

London, Dec. 9—Seven hundred and fifty delegates representing more than 5,000,000 trade unionists, met in special congress here today with J. H. Thomas, M. P. and labor leader, presiding. Discussions will deal with the nationalization of mines and the price of food, while tomorrow's programme will comprise conscription, Russian intervention and unemployment. A deputation of the parliamentary committee of the congress had an interview with Premier Lloyd George yesterday to ascertain the government's attitude on various matters likely to come up.

The premier made a reassuring reply, according to the unofficial report. He asserted that the government was redeeming its pledges regarding Russia and declared that he was as anxious as any one to see the last of warlike methods employed against any nation, but unfortunately other people outside this country held opinions and directed policies which necessitated England being prepared.

LATER.

Postponement of action with reference to the nationalization of the mines of Great Britain was decided upon by the congress. The congress adopted a resolution deferring a decision on the nationalization issue until February.

Mr. Thomas declared the management of the mines during the war had disgusted the mine owners, irritated the miners and bewildered the public.

Robert Smillie, miners' leader, warned the government that the miners, even if they were left alone in their position by the other labor interests, would, after February, insist upon nationalization. Should the government not agree to this, he declared, "constitutional action" would be taken.

The Railroads.

London, Dec. 9—Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transportation, announced yesterday that the railroad executive committee, controlling railroads, would cease to exist on Jan. 1, and would be replaced by an advisory board consisting of twelve general managers and four representatives of workers.

Unions of railroad workers have agreed, he said, that while government control lasts no strike concerning wages or conditions of service will be called until one month after notice has been given the national wages board, consisting of four managers, four representatives of workers and four users of railroads. Disputes relating to wages and conditions of service will be discussed by a central board of five managers and five representatives of unions and, in the event that they cannot agree, the matter will be referred to the national wages board.

WOMAN GETS VOTES IN TURKISH ELECTION.

Paris, Dec. 9—An unprecedented fact in the history of the Ottoman empire is reported from Constaninople. A woman has received ten votes in the legislative elections at Ilgham.

EXPLOSION IN STOVE FIVE ARE KILLED.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 9—Five are dead as the result of an explosion in the stove in the home of John McQuitty, two miles from Dubuque, Sask.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "you are a sly old fox. I had no idea when I told you I was going to St. Stephen with the Rotarians that you were going yourself."

"I didn't know it then," said Hiram, "but Allan Schofield an' Theodore Estabrooks got holt o' me an' said the farmers hes got to circulate round more now, to show the people we don't spill soup on our biled shirts, or eat pickery with a fork—so I went along. Great day—wasn't it? I hed a long talk with the Mayor o' Stewiacke goin' down, an' he most hed me converted to maritime union afore he got through—yes, sir."

"And what were your impressions of St. Stephen?" queried the reporter.

"Well, sir," said Hiram, "I looked at them factories down there an' they told me about shippin' goods all over Canady—an' how they'd hev bigger fact'ries if they hed houses for the people to live in, an' I wondered if you couldn't git some cheaper power in St. John so's to git more fact'ries here. They're a nice lot o' fellers in St. Stephen. Me an' some more went over to Calais to see what it felt like to be under the Stars an' Stripes. They was real glad to see us over there. I was glad them customs officers was hevin' dinner or somethin' when Bob Reed an' Harold Risin' come back over the bridge. Yes, sir, St. Stephen's all right, an' I seen a lot o' nice lookin' gals there. One of 'em give Clinton Brown a big pink rose. She said he was the homelielest feller an' he orto hev somethin' more'n the rest of us. Well, I was singin' Rotary songs all night las' night, an' when I woke up Doc Spangler an' Doc Barton was both at me. I jist woke up in time—By Hen!"

REFERS TO SUGAR PRICE IN ST. JOHN IN SPEECH IN MASS. LEGISLATURE

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Dec. 9—Discussion of the sugar shortage developed in the house yesterday when Representative Willard of Boston offered a resolution protesting against exportation of sugar. He had been informed that there was plenty of sugar in France and that the commodity might be purchased in St. John at $11.75 for 100 pounds. There seemed to be plenty of sugar everywhere except in Massachusetts.

He declared that thousands of people in this state would be thrown out of work and that many children were in danger of death because of the sugar famine. He denounced the "sugar trust" and demanded that the house act to prevent its further operations.

His resolution was sent to a committee as it is well known that the federal government is taking steps to hold the sugar in the country.

HOPELESS TASK TRYING TO NUMBER CANADIANS WHO SERVED IN FRANCE

Ottawa, Dec. 9—Despite the fact that two officers, two warrant officers and about twenty N. C. O.'s of the Canadian army have been continuously on the job for the last ten months trying to discover the actual number of Canadians who served in France, the work has not yet been completed and it would seem that an agreement as to the actual numbers will never be reported.

All the record clerks responsible have been demobilized and there would appear to be little chance of arriving at correct figures without some explanation from them. It is doubtful even if they were recalled they would remember the instances. In the meantime there is a staff of twenty-four working on what would appear to be a hopeless task.

WAR ZEPHYR BEING TOWED TO FALMOUTH

London, Dec. 9—A radio message yesterday from the British steamship War Zephyr, which sailed from Antwerp on Nov. 25 for New York, stated she was 1,200 miles west of Falmouth, England, with intermediate shaft broken. She had been picked up by the steamer Maple Leaf, also a British vessel, and was being towed to Falmouth. The Maple Leaf is bound from Halifax for Rotterdam.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—A trough of relatively low pressure now stretches from the Gulf of Mexico to the lower lakes, elsewhere the pressure is mostly generally high. The weather remains very cold from Lake Superior westward and mild from Southern Ontario eastward.

Rain.

Maritime—Fresh easterly winds, rain tonight and on Wednesday.

Gulf and North Shore—East to northeast winds, fair today. Light snowfalls on Wednesday.

New England—Rain tonight and probably Wednesday. Colder, strong east to south winds.

Predict Settlement Of Coal Strike In States By Tomorrow

BITING COLD AND NO FIRES

Central and Western States Suffer Acutely

Southwest in Grip of Blizzard—Twenty-two Below in Butte—Livestock Has Hard Time—Cold Wave on Eastward Course

Chicago, Dec. 9—Central and western States, where scores of towns have reported that they virtually were without coal, last night were experiencing extremely low temperatures and heavy snowfalls. Railroad officials in Nebraska reported that the worst storm in years was sweeping over that state, with train service on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy between Lincoln and Denver at a standstill.

The southwest last night was in the grip of a gathering blizzard with the mercury falling rapidly in Missouri, Kansas, eastern Colorado and part of Oklahoma and Texas.

The coldest December day in Butte, Mont., was reported yesterday when it registered 22 below, while in the northwest it was as low as 27.

Severe suffering among live stock is expected, as the pastures in many states are buried under a covering of ice. Attemps are being made to round up cattle and drive them to shelters.

No relief for the next twenty-four hours was indicated in weather forecasts. The cold wave was reported to be moving eastward and is expected to reach Chicago and the lower lakes by tonight, with zero temperature on Wednesday morning.

LORDS COMMITTEE IN A SCATHING REPORT

Score Miss Pennant in Matter of Accusations Against Women's Royal Air Force

Montreal, Dec. 9—A London cable to the Gazette says it is doubtful if there has ever been a more outspoken report than that just issued by the house of lords committee on the inquiry into the circumstances attending the dismissal of Miss Douglas Pennant as commandant of the women's royal air force. The report is unanimous.

The committee finds all her charges regarding obstruction, opposition and intrigue are unfounded. Rumors of general immorality at the W. R. A. F. camps which for months has been hanging over the women who served at these camps have not been supported by any evidence.

As regards Miss Pennant's particular accusation that immorality was rife at Hurst Park camp, that it was connived at by the officials, and the suspicions thrown by her on Colonel Janson and Miss Glubb, the report declares the story is contemptible and characterizes the launching of it as "deserving of the gravest censure."

Another scathing sentence describes Miss Pennant as "very reckless in her imputations" and with "incapacity to see things in their true perspective," her distortion of events "reached its climax when she accused Sir Auckland Geddes as being a party to the intrigue."

It is complained by the committee members that they have had "to try issues in what ought to have been some half dozen or more actions for libel before some half dozen or more juries and to do so when this committee has no power to give effect to its findings by awarding damages against the libeller or even to give costs to the parties libelled."

Hope is expressed that the inquiry will not form a precedent for others.

CONDENSE NEWS

Fuel Controller Magrath, in a statement last night, urged the need for continued fuel conservation in Canada.

Drastic nation-wide restrictions in lighting and heating, similar to those in effect during the coal shortage of 1917, were ordered last night by Fuel Administrator Garfield in the U. S.

It is probable that all the missing members of the American steamer Liberty Glo are safe.

Gabriele D'Annunzio has been elected deputy for Fiume. He assures the Italian government he will not undertake any expedition or go beyond the armistice lines.

Action on the peace treaty by the U. S. senate is improbable until after Christmas.

The Republican National Committee is to meet in Washington tomorrow to select time and place for the 1920 national convention. Chicago and St. Louis are after it.

Mayor Lavigueun of Quebec is being asked to offer for re-election at the February election.

The government of Saskatchewan has spent $13,200.00 for educational purposes since the province was created in 1905

In Boston yesterday Charles Rollins, found guilty of murder in the second degree for the shooting of Edward C. Foley, manager of a chain store, when the store was robbed three years ago, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Handley-Page airplane, which made a forced landing at Cleveland several weeks ago, while on a non-stop flight from New York to Chicago, will be stored there for the winter.

Wilson Proposal Before The Men Today

OFFICERS APPROVE

Now For Executive Board to Take Action; Terms Still Kept Secret —Court Proceedings Likely Halted Till Decision Announced

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9—Settlement within twenty-four hours of the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country which had its inception more than five weeks ago, was confidently predicted today.

At two o'clock this afternoon the executive board and scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America were scheduled to go in session to consider a proposal made by President Wilson to John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the organization, Saturday night. The proposal was approved by the miners' officials, who received it while in conference with Attorney-General Palmer in Washington and agreed to urge the executive board to accept it as basis for settlement of the strike. The mine workers' officials returned to Indianapolis yesterday afternoon.

The hearing of contempt charges against the union officials was set for 10 o'clock this morning and while government attorneys would not make any statement regarding the hearing except that the miners would be required to appear when scheduled, it was generally believed that the proceedings would be postponed pending the outcome of the meeting of the executive board this afternoon.

The terms of the proposal submitted to Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green, Saturday night still were a carefully guarded secret this morning.

GREAT WASTE OF WATER IN HOMES

City Officers' Tour Brings Attention Again to Housing Conditions in Parts of St. John

The startling statement that the citizens of St. John were using 200 gallons of water to the individual a day, was made this morning by George D. Martin, chief clerk in the Water & Sewerage Department. Mr. Martin said that two inspectors had been going around the city during the last two weeks checking up the houses where the water was allowed to run all the time so that the pipes might not freeze during the winter. He said that there was no necessity for this wastage of water as fittings in good condition in moderately heated houses would not freeze. The inspectors had found alrealy 150 houses where the fittings were in poor condition. The water running from each tap would be about a one-eighth inch stream, which would waste 170 gallons of water an hour and this from those 150 houses would amount to the enormous wastage of 626,400 gallons of water a day.

"Seventy-five gallons of water to the individual is an abundant and generous supply of water for one day," said Mr. Martin, "and the city is willing to provide that much, but when more than this is used, the upper levels suffer, for when the taps are running all the time this reduces the pressure on the higher hills."

He said that people took it for granted that water was free and that they could use as much as they wanted. The conditions in some of the homes visited by the inspectors were intolerable, Mr. Martin said, and some of the houses were not fit to live in. It was impossible to keep them warm, so the people allowed the water to run. He thought that action should be taken immediately. He said the condition of a house in City Road, which created such comment recently, was by no means an exceptional case, but on the contrary quite an ordinary one in some of the districts.

REPORT ON SHIP-BUILDING

Montreal, Dec. 9—At the end of June, 1919, there was being built under the inspection of Lloyd's register of shipping with a view to classification, a larger amount of shipping than has ever been recorded in the history of the society, namely, 4,762,000 tons, of which 2,033,319 tons were being built in the United Kingdom. So states the report of the society's operations during the year 1918-1919, which has just come to hand through the courtesy of W. J. Alderson, Lloyd's surveyor in the port of Montreal.

At the close of the year ended June 30, 1919, 8,756 merchant vessels registering nearly 22,000,000 tons gross, held classes assigned by the committee of Lloyd's Register.

There has been a great development of the shipbuilding industry in Canada during the war, states this report. In June, 1914, the total tonnage recorded by Lloyd's Register as under construction (whether intended for classification) consisted of eighteen vessels of 14,184 tons gross.

At the end of June, 1917, the society's surveyors had under survey with a view to classification twenty-six vessels of 75,698 tons, and at the end of June, 1919, fifty-nine vessels of 155,542 tons, of which forty-three vessels of 134,757 tons are of steel.

STORMY TIME IN THE FRENCH HOUSE

Socialists Try to Read Their Political Party Declaration

Are Cried Down — Alsatian Deputies Bring Report—Clemenceau in Brief Speech Calls All to Needed Work

Paris, Dec. 9—A love feast scheduled to welcome the return of deputies from Alsace and Lorraine to the chamber of deputies yesterday at the first session of the newly elected chamber turned into a vocal pitched battle when the Socialists attempted to read their political party declaration.

Albert Thomas, Socialist, amid terrific "booing," was unable to make himself heard for fifteen minutes. Finally, obtaining a relative measure of silence, he succeeded in saying a few words. Alexander Varrene, Socialist, also managed to speak a few moments. The house then voted to placard throughout France the addresses of Premier Clemenceau, M. Sigfried and M. Francois, ignoring those of M. Thomas and Varrene.

The deputies, with the exception of eight Socialists, who remained seated, among them Marcel Cachin, listened to the speech of M. Francois, standing. The seated Socialists were "booed" by the puties and spectators alike.

The only vote taken was upon the posting of the speeches, in which the Socialists were crushed.

M. Clemenceau's speech was very brief. "We must rebuild France; let us hasten to commence; we must work and forget party politics," was the substance of his plea.

While M. Thomas was speaking, Marshal Foch rose from his seat in the balcony and left the chamber. General Mangin remained throughout the session, as did the Earl of Derby, British ambassador, and all the heads of Allied missions in France.

The declaration read in behalf of the Alsatian deputies by Francois began with a quotation from the Alsace-Lorraine declaration read in February, 1871, in the National Assembly at Bordeaux. It went on to state:—"We wish solemnly to record that no protest has been raised by our two provinces against the Versailles treaty, which gives us back our French nationality."

It concluded:—"Alsace and Lorraine will resume their guard along the frontier of the Rhine. They will not fail in their mission, as the advance sentinels of French thought."

SAY REQUESTS WERE NOT HEEDED

Shutting Off of Water And Milk Supply in The Winnipeg Strike

Winnipeg, Dec. 9—When Dr. W. H. Gardiner, a dentist, who has offices on one of the upper floors of the Somerset block, on finding that his water supply was cut off as a result of the strike, went to talk to the strike committee of the seriousness of the situation for patients of doctors and dentists ,he was told that if privileges were granted to some they would have to be extended to others, and that this was what the strike committee were not prepared to do, and that it was inevitable when great issues were involved that some should endure hardships and even death.

Testimony to this effect was given by Doctor Gardiner at last night's session of the trial of R. B. Russell, charged with seditious conspiracy.

Evidence as to how the milk supply was cut off, and how by means of volunteer aid it was soon restored, was given by James Carruthers, general manager of the Crescent Creamery Company. Mr. Carruthers testified to writing letters to the Trades and Labor Council and the strike committee, asking consideration for "the innocent babes, the sick in the hospital and the wounded soldiers," who would suffer greatly if the milk supply was cut off. To these letters, he said, no attention had been paid; in any case, he got no acknowledgment and the desired action was not taken.

GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE LIBERAL PARTY

Ottawa, Dec. 9—It is expected that the executive committee formed at last week's meeting of the Liberal organization committee, will hold further meetings within the next week or so when the appointment of a general secretary of the party will be among the first items of business.

LORD LEVERHULME GIVES SIX-HOUR DAY TO WINNIPEG HANDS.

Winnipeg, Dec. 9—Carrying out his theories on the labor question, Lord Leverhulme, British manufacturer, announced yesterday that 130 employes of the Royal Crown Soap Company here will be given a six-hour day without reduction of pay. He said the offer was contingent on the attitude of union labor in Winnipeg for their approval.

P.E. I. FARMER FALLS FROM LOAD; NECK IS BROKEN

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 8—John Mustered, aged seventy, a farmer belonging to Cardigan, was instantly killed today by falling off a load of straw. His neck was broken.