

The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 217.

TEN PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1919

RAIN

THREE CENTS

CONSERVATION OF FUEL STILL VERY NECESSARY

Fuel Controller Magrath Warns Public Not to be Too Optimistic Over Settlement of Coal Strike.

SITUATION FAR FROM ENCOURAGING

Should Strike be Settled Today it Would be Several Weeks, Says Controller, Before We Receive Normal Supply.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—With the statement that even though the coal strike in the United States should reach an immediate settlement, it will likely be ten days before supplies will be moving normally from the mines, Mr. C. Magrath, Dominion Fuel Controller, continues to emphasize the need for fuel conservation. In a statement issued tonight Mr. Magrath points out that many Canadian industries have been right up to the danger line in the matter of fuel supplies, while others have crossed that line. He draws attention to the fact that we will, in all probability, shortly enter a period of severe cold weather, and that if there should be delay in starting the normal coal movement from the United States to Canada, our present supplies may easily be taxed to the utmost.

Mr. Magrath's statement follows: "The news from Washington respecting the coal strike, is a very great relief, namely, that the President on Saturday last made some proposals to Messrs. Lewis and Green, the executive of the Miners' Union, which is to be placed before their organization tomorrow in Indianapolis. The nature of the proposal so far as known to the public, is that the miners suggest the acceptance by the miners of the fourteen per cent. increase by Dr. Garfield, coupled with an arrangement for an investigation to determine whether that increase is sufficient. The probabilities, therefore, are that the miners will be at work again in a few days.

Difficulties Not Over.

"The country must not, however, think that with the resumption of the operation of the mines that our coal difficulties are over. Many industries have been right up to the danger line in the matter of fuel supplies, while many others have crossed that line. It will likely be ten days before supplies will normally move from the mines after they commence operations again. We will then have entered our severe winter weather, when from past experience, coal will take a couple of weeks, frequently longer, to reach Canadian ports.

"These factors should make us realize that the critical condition in which we are today must continue for some time longer, with a possibility of weather conditions hardening the situation. In this warning, therefore, is issued, in case our people fail to recognize that it is impossible to shut off our imported supplies practically for a month and a half, just as we are entering winter, without the probability of grave injury following later on. Hence, it is absolutely essential to continue to conserve in every possible direction for some considerable time to come, even should the strike happily end tomorrow."

COMMERCIAL CLUB FOR FREDERICTON

St. John to Assist Capital City in Organizing New City Booster Club.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Dec. 8.—Word was received this morning by R. W. McEllen, who acted as chairman of the meeting Friday evening to consider the formation of a Commercial Club, that E. E. Elkin, M. P., president of the Commercial Club of St. John, would be

Senate Deadlock Over Versailles Treaty Has Apparently Tightened

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Action by the Senate on the Versailles peace treaty, and the resolution of Senator Lodge, Republican, Massachusetts, proposing to declare the war with Germany at an end, tonight appeared improbable until after the Christmas recess, scheduled to run from December 20 to January 5. The deadlock over procedure as to the Versailles treaty apparently has tightened and Republican leaders agreed today to defer action temporarily on the Lodge resolution, although a meeting of the for-

German Workers Returning To Their Tasks

Berlin, via London, Dec. 8.—Herr Schmidt, Minister of Food and Economics, speaking here yesterday, declared the economic situation in Germany recently had improved to an astonishing extent. Workers have returned to their tasks in far greater degree than was foreseen last summer, Herr Schmidt said. He cited statistics to show that the production in the mines, shipyards and general industries had reached a level approaching the pre-war basis. Some exceptions, he stated were to be noted, but these were due for the most part to lack of raw material.

COUNCIL SENDS SHARP REPLIES TO GERMAN NOTES

Warns Germany "for Last Time" Renunciation of Armistice Would Give Allied Armies Latitude for Military Measures.

HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR SINKING FLEET

Sees in German Protestations of Responsibility Only an Attempt, Difficult to Explain, to Delay Treaty.

Paris, Dec. 8.—(By the Ass'd Press.)—The Supreme Council's notes dealing with the Peace Treaty were delivered to Baron Von Lersner, head of the German delegation, this evening. The first note denies the German demands for modification of the Treaty on the surrender of Germans charged with crimes against international law, and the return of prisoners. It agrees to consider the economic effects of indemnities required for the sinking of warships in the Scapa Flow on Germany, and the reparations commission.

Germany Warned

The note warns Germany "for the last time" that denunciation of the armistice would give the Allied armies all latitude for necessary military measures, and adds: "In this spirit we await without delay signature of the protocol and the exchange of ratifications."

Regarding the coercion clause of the protocol, the Supreme Council considers that the signature of the protocol and ratification will make the treaty effective, and that the protocol's execution will be guaranteed by the general terms of the treaty and by ordinary recognized methods.

It rejects the Germans' "pretended right" to modification of the Treaty clauses as compensation for the absence of Americans from the commissions. It declares that "it is in vain for Germany to seek to delay" the treaty's effectiveness because of the position of the Americans with regard to the commissions.

Scapa Flow Incident

The second note deals entirely with the Scapa Flow incident. It places the responsibility on the Germans for sinking, and sees in the protest "only an attempt, difficult to explain, to delay the treaty."

The note cites the secret message of the chief of the German admiralty (Admiral Von Troth) to Admiral Youner, in command of the German crews on the Scapa Flow ships, dated May, telling him that the fleet's disposition "cannot be decided without us; it will be finished by us and delivery to the enemy avoided."

unable to come here on Thursday evening, but it had been arranged that R. D. Patterson, who is chairman of the St. John Victory Loan Committee, president of the Rotary Club of St. John, and prominent in the Commercial Club movement there, as well as others, would come here from St. John to point out the usefulness of the proposed organization and boost its organization here.

THE BOLSHEVIKI PRESENT PEACE CONDITIONS

Thirteen Points for Peace Are Given to Representatives of the Baltic States for Consideration.

RECOGNITION OF SOVIET GOVT

Treaty Must be Based on the Principle of Self-Determination Without Indemnities or Annexations.

Dorpat, Sunday, Dec. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Bolshevik delegation, which here discussed the possibilities of peace with representatives of the Baltic States, today published their thirteen points for peace. Their conditions declare that the treaty must be based on the principle of self-determination without indemnities and without annexations. The terms proposed are:

First—Mutual recognition of independence.

Second—Suspension of the state of war.

Third—Suspension of hostilities and determination of the time for withdrawal of the troops.

Fourth—Declaration by the Estonian Government of the non-existence of alliances of the States warring with the Soviet.

Fifth—Similar declarations with reference to other forces opposed to the Soviet Government.

Sixth—The interment and disarmament of General Yudenitch (Commander of the Russian Northwest Army) and the expounding of his war stores under seal.

Seventh—Amnesty for all citizens condemned for support of the Soviet Government or taking part in the third International Assembly.

Eighth—Provisions for a commercial treaty.

Ninth—Resumption of diplomatic relations.

Tenth—Resumption of postal and telegraphic relations.

Eleventh—Joining up of railways.

Twelfth—Transfer over the Estonian railways of goods from Estonian ports bound for Russia; and

Thirteenth—The establishment of exchange facilities for Soviet Russian-bound goods.

Hon. Arthur Meighen Announces Important Changes in Oil Lease Regulations to Meet New Conditions.

REGULATIONS AFFECT ALL NEW CLAIMS

Heretofore Government Paid a Bounty and, Curiously Enough, a Clause in Oil Leases Provided for Royalty.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 8.—To meet the new conditions in Canadian petroleum development, important changes in oil lease regulations have been made by Hon. Arthur Meighen, it is announced. For several decades Canada has been paying a bounty of 1 1/2 cents per gallon on petroleum produced under normal conditions. This was equivalent to about twenty per cent. of the value of crude oil produced in eastern Canada and about ten per cent. of value of Western oil. At the same time, curiously as it may seem, our oil leases contained a clause giving the government the right to collect a royalty. Hon. Frank Oliver, took the ground in 1910 that there was no necessity in paying a bounty and then collecting a royalty, had this clause removed from all leases granted after that year and guaranteed holders of such leases immunity from such taxation until 1930.

NEWSPAPER MEN ON PRINCE'S TOUR HAVE GRIEVANCE

Complain of Want of Consideration on the Part of Members of the Prince's Staff.

London, Dec. 8.—(Canadian Associated Press.)—The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post says newspaper representatives on the tour of the Prince of Wales complain of want of consideration, not on the part of the Prince, who was charming, but certain members of his staff, and pointedly state that if a tour of India or Australia is to be undertaken a better understanding will have to be established.

MICH. SENATOR FACES TRIAL ON FRAUD CHARGE

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 8.—True-man H. Newberry, United States senator from Michigan, and seventeen of his principal campaign leaders appeared in Federal Court here today to plead to indictments charging fraud and corruption in the senator's nomination and election in 1918.

Immediately after their arraignment began a legal battle that is expected to continue over at least two months. Among the first moves of the defense attorneys, it was expected, would be motions to quash the charges against a number of the prominent men included in the list of 135 indicted, and pleas for separate trials. While practically all of the defendants who had been arraigned up to today stood mute, Mr. Newberry announced, before leaving Washington, that his plea would be "not guilty."

TO INVESTIGATE FUEL SUPPLY OF THE IMPERATOR

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The former German liner Emperor, recently turned over to the Cunard Line, will not be permitted to leave New York, officials said today, until the Railroad Administration has completed its investigation of charges that the vessel has taken on six thousand tons of coal when her fuel permit called for only twenty-five hundred tons. It was intimated that if the facts warranted, prosecution would be undertaken for violation of the Lever Food and Fuel Control Act.

Locked Out Men Refuse To Pay Rent While Out

Barcelona, Dec. 8.—The lockout in this city is becoming more extended. Today was a general holiday, but tomorrow further factories will be closed, the employers having decided to shut down in sympathy with other industries. They have, however, agreed to pay their rent for this week.

The locked out workers remain tranquil, but they have decided not to pay any rent during the lock out, a move which has caused consternation among the landlords.

VAST REVENUES EXPECTED FROM NEW OIL FIELDS

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ROTARIANS TAKE BRIGHTNESS TO ST. STEPHEN

Delegation of About Fifty from St. John and Halifax Establish Rotary Club in the Border City.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Dec. 8.—The town was invaded this afternoon by a delegation from the St. John and Halifax Rotary Clubs. They were met at the train by President C. E. Huestis and members of the local Rotary Club and escorted to the Queen Hotel where at two o'clock they were entertained at a banquet. That right good fellowship, for which the Rotarians the world over are famous, prevailed and the gathering will long be remembered by all in attendance. The club here has had an informal existence since last August, but today marked its establishment as a regular club in the order.

President Huestis presided at the banquet and Dr. Spaulter, of St. John, had charge of the singing, which is a prominent feature with the Rotarians on such occasions. Some excellent addresses were heard from C. E. Huestis, Wm. Walcott and Geo. Hellier, of Halifax; R. Patterson, A. E. Schofield, A. M. Belding and Canon Armstrong, of St. John.

The visitors left on the evening express for their homes.

ITALIAN POET GROWING SHORT OF THE NECESSARY

Rome, Sunday, Dec. 7.—The Popolo Romano today says that Gabriele D'Annunzio has assured the Italian government that he will not undertake any new expeditions or go beyond the armistice line. Major Guratti, chief of the cabinet of Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian insurgent leader, accompanied by Commander Rizzo of the D'Annunzio navy force, arrived here today from Florence. It is reported they are the bearers of D'Annunzio's suggestions for a solution of the Fiume and Zara questions. It is rumored that D'Annunzio's funds are exhausted and that he is in an embarrassing situation. There is much speculation in Rome as to how he will manage to pay his trips unless an agreement is reached with the Italian government.

RADICAL PLANS TO CONTROL THE UNITED STATES

Fall Report Submitted to President Reveals the Plots of I. W. W. and Carranza to Overthrow U. S. Gov't.

REVOLUTION TIMED FOR NOVEMBER

Memorandum Shows Claims of Three Million Adherents in the States, With Many Among the Soldiers.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Evidence that radicals in Mexico, with the knowledge and support of President Carranza, plotted to instigate a revolution in the United States and to seize the border states acquired by the American government in 1848, is contained in the memorandum presented to President Wilson by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, chairman of the foreign relations sub-committee, investigating the Mexican situation.

Plans for the proposed revolution were obtained by the sub-committee from the minutes of a meeting held October 15, in Mexico City, of Lodge 23, an organization of extreme agitators and members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The Mexican President is linked most directly with the plot through correspondence in which he recommends three men for special consideration because of their connection with "the plan which they desire to put into practice in the State of Texas." These men, the committee states, have been identified as active agents of Lodge 23.

Abstract of Evidence.

The memorandum, which contains an abstract of the evidence collected by the committee, was delivered to the President by Senator Fall, Friday night and made public today.

The notes of the October 15 meeting of the Radical Lodge declare, "there appeared three delegates, two Americans and one Mexican, who had a good peace, has given us a bad peace, who claimed that the 'society' would be able at the beginning of next November (that is November, 1919) to call a general strike of all miners and metal workers in the United States; that they have three million adherents in that country where they will be able to seize one Western and two Atlantic ports; that a large number of American soldiers were preparing to take sides with them, and that they proposed to establish a capital of a reformed government of the United States in the State of Colorado; that when such a revolution was successful, the border states which were acquired by the United States under the treaty of 1848 would be returned to Mexico."

Carranza Letters

The three men referred to are the same, the memorandum states, as those mentioned by Carranza in letters of which the committee has secured photostatic copies. The first of these letters, dated June 4, and addressed to Manuel Aguirre Berlanga, Mexican Minister of Government says: "Senor Don Gaballo, bearer of this letter, is the person who, in company with two friends, will bring you the manifesto and the plan which they desire to put into practice in the State of Texas."

"This plan being very favorable for Mexico, please aid them in every way and give them the necessary instructions in the frontier states."

"Your affectionate friend," "V. Carranza."

The second letter, dated August 19, and addressed to the same government official, follows: "The present letter will be delivered to you by Mr. Juan N. Garcia and the two friends from Texas who accompany him and, in accordance with our conversation, please give them the guarantees they solicit as well as assistance they may desire."

"In your friend affectionately," "V. Carranza."

Other information secured by the committee, and which it regards as reliable, indicates treaty negotiations between Mexico and Japan, the document in possession of the committee, states that one high official of Mexico would communicate with another high official that "the treaty with Mexico is coming along" and that the writer is convinced of the "great advantages it would bring Mexico for its national integrity."

Reference is contained in another document to the support the Mexican government proposes to give German commercial initiative in Mexico.

Mr. Caffey announced that "other aliens" besides Berkman and Goldman would also be deported within two weeks, referring presumably to eighty-two radicals whose confinement at Ellis Island recently has been featured by Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, to prevent their deportation to Russia and refused to admit them to bail. Federal District Attorney Caffey said in court that the government had definite plans to deport its clients and that they might be held at Ellis Island indefinitely, perhaps for life, in violation of law.

Drastic Coal Restrictions In United States

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Drastic nationwide restriction in lighting and heating, similar to those in effect during the coal shortage of 1917, were ordered tonight by Fuel Administrator Garfield. The limitations, which were made effective immediately, will be enforced by the railroad administration. All street lighting, other than that necessary for the safety of the public, must be curtailed, and stores, office buildings and industrial plants, with a few exceptions, are put on a reduced ration as to both lighting and heating.

LIBERAL PRESS ATTACK SPEECH OF LLOYD GEORGE

Accuse British Premier of Riding Two Horses, and That His Coalition Gov't is Monstrous Failure.

FAILS TO SOLVE IRISH PROBLEM

State of Ireland, Says Gazette, Has Gone from Bad to Worse and Commons Unable to Act Independently.

London, Dec. 8.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—The Independent Liberal press naturally criticizes at length Lloyd George's speech at Manchester in which he advocated the continuation of the Coalition Government. The Manchester Guardian recognizes the unmistakably liberal tone of his speech and readily admits that the case for a Coalition Government has force, for it carried franchise, education and semi-socialistic legislation more easily, swiftly and probably more completely than any other would have done. On the other hand, the Coalition, called into being to give us a good peace, has given us a bad peace, and has grossly mismanaged Irish affairs. In conclusion, the Guardian declines to be terrified by Lloyd George's assertions regarding the possibility of a Labor Government and declares that true Liberalism will be no party to a Liberal-Conservative Coalition against Labor. Such a prospect only shows how essential it is to maintain a wholly unpledged body of Liberal opposition, which will find in Labor efforts far more to support than oppose.

The Westminster Gazette regards the speech as the Premier's most pronounced attempt thus far to soften outside Liberal opinion, and says the weakest point is the Premier's assertion that Coalition makes possible some solution of the Irish problem in the direction of Home Rule. The state of Ireland, says the Gazette, during the three years of Coalition Government, has gone from bad to worse, and the only inference is that the agreement in the Commons reaches only to measures upon which agreement can be reached in the Cabinet.

On Defensive.

The Bradford Observer considers the speech throughout that of a Minister on his defence, conscious of weakening among his followers, and anxious to check any tendency to break away. The Daily Graphic speaks of the Premier's difficulty in riding two horses, and asserts that the speech leaves him free to take any course which momentary expediency may at any time suggest.

The Daily Telegraph (Unionist) opens with the declaration that reflecting readers may consider the Premier has almost too good a case, and supports his contentions throughout, but the Morning Post heads its editorial "The Acrobat," and also draws the illustration of the Premier riding two horses.

The Daily Express is entirely unfriendly, speaking of the Premier's political egg dance.

The Daily Mail heads its editorial, "Still Talking," and its news bill "Trying to Fool Everybody."

The Times condemns the speech.

U. S. Federal Judge Shatters Last Hope of Anarchist Leaders

New York, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Federal Judge Mayer late today dismissed writs of habeas corpus obtained by Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, to prevent their deportation to Russia and refused to admit them to bail. Federal District Attorney Caffey said in court that the government had definite plans to deport its clients and that they might be held at Ellis Island indefinitely, perhaps for life, in violation of law.

AMERICANS TO WITHDRAW FROM PEACE COUNCIL

The "Big Five" Becomes the "Big Four" as the Four Principal Allied Powers Will Continue to Meet.

BUSINESS THROUGH DIPLOMATIC COURSE

Most of the Unfinished Business Will Hereafter be Referred to Gov'ts Through Regular Diplomatic Channels.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The Supreme Council today took up the unfinished business of the Peace Conference in an effort to dispose of the more urgent questions. Its purpose, also, was to decide upon the reference of the other pending questions to the proper quarters for decision after the "Big Five" becomes the "Big Four," as it is expected the Supreme Council with the four principal Allied Powers, represented will continue to meet after the American delegates leave tomorrow.

As far as the Americans are concerned the Supreme Council will cease to exist after the signing of the Hungarian Peace Treaty. It is as yet undetermined who will sign that document for the United States, although in all probability it will be Ambassador Wallace. Most of the unfinished business will thereafter be referred to the various governments and settled through the regular diplomatic channels. Among the matters to be thus referred will be the administration of Western Thrace, although the ultimate fate of that province may be decided by the Supreme Council of Four.

Disposition of Business.

The Reparations Committee will inherit a number of questions, including the distribution of the German merchant shipping.

The revision of the Treaty between Belgium and Holland and the Adriatic and Baltic questions will probably be put in the class of those to be referred directly to the Governments. "The question of the continuation of the Inter-Allied War Council is still undecided. The Americans are understood to be unfavorable to its continuation, and the British and French are said to not yet be in complete accord as to the details under which the organization may be continued. The question of negotiations with Turkey is another one as yet to be termed. Great Britain still desires to transfer the negotiations to London, but France has not yet given her consent. Among other questions remaining to be disposed of is the disposition of the German shipping that was left in the hands of Brazil and Uruguay, the former having been operated by the French and the latter by the Americans. It is understood the American demand for allotment of this tonnage to Brazil and Uruguay respectively.

GAGETOWN YOUTH BADLY INJURED BY WOOD-CUTTER

Both Forearms Broken by Being Caught in Balance Wheel.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Dec. 8.—Bessie Briggs, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Briggs, of Upper Gagetown, is laid up with injuries suffered while assisting his father with a wood cutter. Young Briggs was handling the wood to his father when his coat caught in the balance wheel of the machine and before it could be stopped both arms were broken in several places between the wrist and the elbow. The right wrist was also badly fractured. Medical aid was summoned and it was found necessary to put the little fellow, who was suffering keenly, in a plaster Paris cast.

and says however strongly the Premier fulminates against the Labor party, it has at any rate definite principles and is gaining strength, as the by-elections show.

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