
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Maritime: Moderate winds and fair today. Friday, south-west winds, fair at first, followed by snow.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918

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BUSINESS UPHEAVAL MAY RESULT FROM GARFIELD'S ORDER

Stocks Took a Decided Slump at the Opening of the New York Exchange---Thousands of Workmen Will be Affected by the Order.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Stocks dropped from fractions to over three points at the opening of the stock market today, reflecting the attitude of Wall Street toward the fuel administrator's drastic fuel order.

The order of the fuel administrator created confusion and uncertainty in the financial district prior to the opening of the exchanges. There were numerous hurried conferences among the heads of the various banks and trust companies and other financial institutions. Officials of the stock exchange announced that business would continue as usual, pointing out that anything like a five day holiday would work severe disadvantages to thousand of investors and holders of securities generally. The exchange will hold daily sessions, subject, however, to the regulations imposed by Washington.

Stock exchange declines were most marked in specialties and equipments, general motors losing four points, Studebaker three, Baldwin 2½, American Car two, Republic 1½, and various other industrials one to two points.

INDUSTRIAL LEADERS IN PHILADELPHIA REGARD THE ORDER AS EXCEEDINGLY DRASTIC

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Industrial and labor leaders in Philadelphia, although regarding Fuel Administrator Garfield's order holding back business activity, as extremely drastic, expressed their willingness today to co-operate in every way possible. Most of them said the order would mean the loss of thousands of dollars; that some working forces might be disorganized and that some unrest among workmen might result, but that the main consideration was to win the war, "no matter what the cost." It is estimated that ten thousand industrial establishments and 200,000 workmen in Philadelphia will be affected by the order with a wage loss of \$1,000,000.

FIVE DAYS' CLOSING OF INDUSTRIAL PLACES LIKELY TO ENTAIL GREAT HARDSHIPS

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 17.—Many business and labor leaders, commenting today on the fuel administrator's order for coal conservation, declared the situation did not seem to them to require the hardships which they pointed out would follow the five day closing of industrial plants.

Thomas F. Anderson, secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, said: "More than 100,000 workers will be affected in the shops alone, while in the allied industries another 50,000 will be forced into an idleness they can ill afford at this time."

Will Affect Munitions.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 17.—Production of ammunition for the government will be seriously affected by the fuel administrator's order, officials here said today. More than 50,000 workers, including those of five large cotton mills, will be affected, employers said.

Protests Pouring In.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Protests against the fuel administration order closing down industrial plants began pouring into the White House and Congress today from all over the country. Business men everywhere, aroused at the prospect, objected to its enforcement and suggested many other remedies.

To Issue Rulings.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The fuel administration will issue a series of rulings on queries concerning the conservation order. State fuel administrators will not be allowed to make rulings and the rulings issued here will have general application.

VON PAPEN IN ANOTHER CONSPIRACY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Buenos Aires, Jan. 17.—Two American detectives arrived here recently, and are co-operating with the local police in a search for Captain Franz Von Papen, former military attache of the German Embassy to the United States, as the arch-conspirator in the nation-wide labor troubles and destruction of crops. It is pointed out as significant that strikes have been general since the reported arrival here of Von Papen last June, and that the agitators apparently enjoy unlimited credit.

DESTRUCTION OF CORN CROP IS THREATENED

Washington, Jan. 17.—Priority orders have discriminated against corn to such an extent that a large part of the nation's bumper crop of 1917 is threatened with serious deterioration, if not destruction, Director General of Railroads McAdoo was told today by representative McCormack of Illinois, who, backed by a letter from Food Administrator Hoover, urged immediate appointment of a railroad executive experienced in handling corn shipments, to devote all his time to movement of the crop. Mr. McAdoo took the matter under advisement.

CONFERENCE ON THE LABOR SITUATION

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Important conferences on the labor situation in Canada were held this morning. Thirty of the leading labor men in the Dominion met the prime minister and members of the war cabinet in the east block, and discussed the labor situation generally. At the Chateau Laurier, Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, met representatives from the provincial departments of agriculture and discussed with them the problem of labor in the Dominion with reference to farm labor. At the conclusion of the proceedings the following official statement was issued:

A conference was opened this morning between the representatives of organized labor throughout Canada and the war committee of the cabinet, to discuss the general labor situation. Sir Robert Borden, Hon. N. W. Rowell, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. Sir Reid, Hon. T. W. Crothers and Hon. G. D. Robertson, represented the government. The labor men were confidentially given a statement as to the needs of the military situation, the pressing necessity of more men both in the army and in agricultural occupations.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SON TO U. S.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Liverpool, Jan. 17.—The Post says that Major Richard Lloyd George, son of the Premier, will go to the United States with Earl Reading, the high commissioner to that country.

MAXIM OUTLINES PLAN FOR SHIP CONSTRUCTION

Claims the Effect of Torpedo Explosions Can be Minimized on Merchant Vessels ---Says Plan Will Not be Costly.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Hudson Maxim, the inventor, today outlined to the Senate ship investigating committee plans for ship construction which he claimed would minimize the effect on merchant vessels of explosions of torpedoes by instantly disintegrating through a coal process the gases formed by the explosions.

He said he had sought in vain to interest the emergency fleet corporation in his plan, and that he came to the committee in the hope that the government would conduct experiments to determine its worth. His plan, the inventor said, was to line the inside of the hulls of vessels with cylinders containing water with a steel screen behind them. When the torpedo explodes the water tanks, he said, would be hurled against the screen, atomizing the water, which would disperse the heat and absorb the gases. A cargo such as apples, potatoes and similar produce containing a large percentage of water would serve just as effectively as the tanks, he said.

Expensive and Ineffective?

Mr. Maxim declared that the ship protection committee had made an "irrelevant report" on his plan, asserting that it would be expensive and ineffective on ships of less than ten thousand tons. He denied that the plan would be costly, and said it would operate on ships of 5,000 or 5,000 tons practically as well as on larger vessels. Concrete ships, the inventor said, offered greater advantage in combatting the submarine menace than steel or wooden ships, as they give greater resistance and absorb heat better.

LABOR MINISTER MAKES ATTACK ON THE HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 17.—G. N. Barnes, labor member of the war cabinet, speaking at Glasgow this morning, attacked his colleague, Winston Churchill. Referring to general industrial conditions, he said Mr. Churchill had "batted in" with a twelve and a half per cent. increase to time workers, apparently imagining that it applied only to a few thousands. It was impossible to prevent the increase going right down to the bottom. That brought the government up against the difficulties they have been confronted with during the last few weeks, and they certainly had been living on the top of a veritable volcano. If they wanted more money they would have to proceed more gradually. Mr. Churchill's order was absolutely against that principle. Instead of encouraging men to work for results, it encouraged men to go on in the old lackadaisical system of working by time.

Ex-Premier Caillaux Had A Big Program Outlined

GARFIELD'S FUEL ORDER RAISES STORM

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
New York, Jan. 16.—E. H. Outerbridge, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York, said tonight that Dr. Garfield's order to close down industries to conserve the fuel supply, seems to give "great encouragement to the enemy, great discouragement to our allies and great interruption to the war preparations of this nation."

A telegram was sent to President Wilson tonight by the publishers of the World, Herald, Evening Post and Brooklyn Eagle, earnestly representing that the order just issued by the fuel administrator is "calamitous in its character and unnecessary under the fast improving conditions." The telegram says the order will dislocate industry, "throw millions out of employment, and impoverish families who depend upon daily wages."

Must be Good Americans.
New York, Jan. 17.—Former President Taft alluded to Mr. Garfield's order in an address tonight at the dinner of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association as being: "One of the disagreeable features of the war, but like the good Americans that we are we will adapt ourselves to the conditions. Many of us have not fully realized that this country is at war, but the drastic order of Mr. Garfield in shutting down manufacturing plants for a period of five days looks very much like war."

NEGROES DROWNED.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Tampa, Fla., Jan. 17.—A score of negroes have been drowned in the Estuary channel here when two skiffs in which they were being ferried across upset in the middle of the channel.

Incriminating Documents Found in His Deposit Box at Florence---Intended to Arrest President Poincare if Again Called to the Premiership.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Giornale D'Italia continues to publish details of the documents found in the safe deposit box in a Florence bank which had been rented by former Premier Caillaux of France. One of the documents is in the former Premier's handwriting and gives a sketch of a proposed political programme if he should again be called to be premier of France and gives the names of senators, deputies and generals who would be called to collaborate in a ministry.

Caillaux, the document shows, according to the newspaper, would begin by arresting President Poincare and all the other political leaders, including former Premier Briand. Caillaux would appoint General Sarraill commander in chief of the French army and would bring to Paris two Corsican regiments he considered friendly to him.

WOULD DISSOLVE THE SENATE AND TAKE A REFERENDUM ON THE QUESTION OF PEACE

The chamber of deputies, the newspaper adds, would be compelled to approve a bill giving Caillaux absolute power. He then would dissolve the senate and the chamber and France would make a great effort to obtain a military success, after which a popular referendum on a peace treaty would be taken.

A new regime, the document shows, would be instituted in France, limiting the powers of the senate and chamber, but preserving the republican form of government.

Copies of the documents, the Giornale D'Italia says, were sent to Captain Bouchardon, head of the investigating committee, who decided to arrest Caillaux.

PRO-CAILLAUX PAPER EXPLAINS NATURE OF PINK PAPERS FOUND IN SAFE AT FLORENCE

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Verite, a pro-Caillaux paper, explaining the nature of the pink papers found in the ex-Premier's safe, says that M. Poincare was elected President in 1913, thanks to the votes of clerical Senators and deputies. An agreement was made between M. Poincare and Mme. De Mumm and Jacques Piou, two leading clerical deputies, by which the religious consecration of Poincare's civil marriage, which took place shortly after his election, was promised Poincare on the representation by Poincare that he would re-establish relations between France and the Vatican.

Negotiations followed in which M. Klobbe, Stephen Pichon and former Ambassador Titttoni took part, using a cipher, the key of which later was suppressed by the ministry of interior.

EIGHT GERMAN OFFICERS KILLED WHEN A U-BOAT CREW MUTINIED

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base at Kiel on January 7 is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Geneva. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed. The Geneva despatch quotes advices received there from Basel giving details concerning the mutiny. It is said to have been begun by submarine crews, and subsequently to have spread to portions of the crews of cruisers stationed at Kiel. Some of the men who joined in the attack on the officers took part in the earlier mutiny at Kiel, the despatch reports. It adds:

"Although the mutiny was local, it shows that German naval men are dissatisfied and especially in the submarine service, as the number of these returning to the German ports is decreasing every month."

WILL NOT BE TRIED AS A SPY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Washington, Jan. 17.—Department of Justice officials intimated yesterday that Walter Spoermann, the young German held at Baltimore on suspicion of being a spy, would be interned as a dangerous alien, but would not be tried as a spy. They indicated that evidence in hand does not warrant the arraignment of Spoermann before a military court in a trial for his life.

ITALIAN MISSION.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
An Atlantic Port, Jan. 17.—Heading an Italian aircraft mission to the United States, Captain Hugo D'Annunzio, of the Italian aviation corps, son of Gabrielle D'Annunzio, arrived here yesterday.

Mr. Oliver Smith is seriously ill at his home, from an attack of heart trouble.

IS THIS A BOOST FOR MARGARINE?

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Toronto, Jan. 17.—At the second convention of the Canadian Creamery Men's Association here, creamery men from Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces were in attendance, and the chief discussion was as to the advisability of making the organization what its name implies, national in scope.

More than one speaker expressed the view that the introduction of oleomargarine has destroyed the market for butter and that creamery men will be forced, in self-preservation, to bring their product up to the very highest standard.

Mr. Daniel Mullin, K. C., of St. John, arrived in the city yesterday and returned to St. John today.
Mr. George M. Parker of St. John, is a guest at the Queen.