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# The Daily Mail

\*\*\*\*\*  
The Weather  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Moderate winds, generally fair  
today and on Tuesday, with  
stationary or slightly lower  
temperature.  
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VOL. XXV., No. 280      FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,      MONDAY, DECEMBER 8,      1919      TWO CENTS PER COPY

## HOPE OF EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE SOFT COAL STRIKE IN THE U. S.; STATEMENT ISSUED

### CONTROVERSY MAY END TOMORROW AFTERNOON

**The Miners Expected to Accept the Plan for a Definite Settlement Proposed by the President—Statement Issued from the White House—Hundreds of Passenger Trains Withdrawn from Service in Eastern States.**

Washington, Dec. 8.—Hope for the settlement tomorrow afternoon of the controversy between the miners, the operators and the government, was expressed in a formal statement issued today at the White House. The statement follows:

"It is hoped that there will be a settlement on Tuesday afternoon of the controversy between the miners, the operators and the government through the acceptance by the miners of the plan for a definite settlement proposed by the President, which proposal was submitted to Acting President Lewis of the miners, by Attorney General Palmer Saturday night."

Hundreds of passenger trains were withdrawn from service of the railroads of the country today, mostly in the middle west, south and southwest, in accordance with instructions issued last week by the railroad administration, and hundreds of trains had been ordered annulled on next Wednesday, chiefly in the east, as a result of the coal strike.

In New England alone orders were out cancelling nearly 300 trains on Wednesday, dozens are to be discontinued in Pennsylvania, and even Canadian railroads have felt the coal shortage to such an extent that thirty-five passenger trains were taken off.

Local publishers of daily newspapers, to aid in conservation of coal, in addition to seeking to relieve the white paper shortage, began today reducing the size of their publications. The reduction is equal to 10 per cent, greater than the war time restrictions of the war industries board.

Chicago's theatres were closed last night as a result of the five night and one matinee a week schedule of the performances adopted. Theatres will

## COAL SHORTAGE AFFECTING THE RAILWAYS

**Crack Transcontinental Train on Large Road to be Cancelled—Other Trains to Go.**

Montreal, Dec. 7.—So seriously is the coal shortage affecting Canadian railways that the crack transcontinental train of one of the largest roads is being cancelled, together with 34 other trains, involving a total saving of 18,919 train miles per week and effecting a saving of about 5,000 tons of coal per month, according to the Railway Association of Canada (The Canadian Railway War Board.)

With this additional cut on the Canadian Pacific Railway, the total reduction of passenger train service in Canada to date as a result of the American coal strike amounts to 324,000 passenger train miles per month, or 3,840,000 per year. This represents a saving in coal at the rate of 240,000 tons per annum. The reduction is equal to 9.18 per cent. of the total steam passenger train mileage of the dominion.

### New Use for Messenger Boy

A St. John man who had a valuable parcel to deliver at Campbellton, made up his mind that the easiest and surest way was to send it by a messenger. Thereupon he secured the services of a Western Union boy, E. G. Foster, to do the errand. Foster left for Campbellton on Wednesday morning, safely delivered his parcel and returned home on Friday night. It is not often messenger boys are sent off on a trip of this kind, but the employer evidently knew what was best to do.

### Forged in Pittsburg

St. John Globe: Chief of Police Smith has received a communication from Pittsburg, Pa., that W. B. Stearns is wanted there for forgery. It appears that after Stearns left here, he made his way to that city and there continued his forgery practice. It will be remembered that Stearns has been sentenced to two years in Dorchester by Magistrate Ritchie for forgery of gratuity cheques. Stearns formerly was in the pay office of M. D. No. 7.

Amherst News: R. H. E. Dibblee, rector of Christ Church was called suddenly away from town last week, by the illness of his aged mother at the old home in Woodstock, N. B.

re-open Wednesday night. Matinees will be given only on Saturdays.

## GERMAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES LETTER TO ADMIRAL VON REUTER

**Was Written in Berlin on May 9th and was Marked "Most Secret"—Germans Say Object of Letter Was to Quiet Crews at Scapa Flow.**

Berlin, Friday, Dec. 5.—The Government tonight publishes the text of the letter from Rear Admiral Adolf Von Trotha, chief of the German Admiralty, written to the German Admiral Von Reuter, who said the German warships in the Scapa Flow. This letter, dated Berlin, May 9, and marked "most secret," is reported to be in the hands of the British Admiralty.

The German government, commenting on the letter in relation to the charges emanating from London, says: "It is incomprehensible how the British Admiralty can claim by the length and contents of the letter that the destruction of the ships in Scapa Flow occurred at the behest or with the knowledge of the German officials."

The primary purpose of the letter, it is declared, was to quiet the crews, which had become impatient, and admonish them to stick to their own posts. Not a single line of the letter, it is added, suggested or even hinted at a violent solution of the problem respecting the fleet's future fate, and it is asserted that the letter was plainly based on the German officials' conviction that the issue would be adjusted through negotiations.

The Von Trotha letter, according to a recent London despatch, was found in the safe of the Emden at the time of the salvaging of that cruiser. It was described as containing no actual instructions for the scuttling of the vessels, although it contained the sentence: "Their surrender to the enemy remains out of the question."

## GERMAN MINISTER OF DEFENCE SAYS HE IS DETERMINED NOT TO SIGN PROTOCOL TO THE TREATY

**Emphatically States His Position in Breezy Interview Given to A Correspondent of The Daily Mail—Declares the Limit Has Long Been Reached—His Confidence in Pledges of the Allies is Gone Forever.**

London, Dec. 8.—Gustav Noske, German Minister of Defence is absolutely determined not to sign the peace protocol handed Germany by the entente and is resolved to recommend that the German Government adopt his attitude, come what may, according to an interview he gave the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail on Saturday.

"The time has come," he said, "for Germany to resist to the uttermost. I cannot speak for the whole government because it has not yet come to a decision, but I shall recommend a refusal to sign the peace treaty protocol."

"The limit has long been reached. Let the allies occupy the country if they like. The peace now presented to us is not peace but a prolongation of the war."

### CHARGES DECEIT AND TRICKERY ON PART OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS

"Were such a treaty accepted, the German Nation would rise up and avenge itself upon the men who signed it and it would be right. Great Britain and France are deliberately planning the destruction of Germany. All the confidence I ever had in the allies is gone forever."

"By deceit and trickery, the British and French Governments are working up opinion in their countries to cripple Germany still further beyond the crushing effect of the first treaty. We have yielded too often and now must resist. Let the allies do what they please."

Asked whether he would resign if the remainder of the government decided to accept the allied terms, Noske replied that he could not say what he would do a week hence, but that his present position had been deliberately adopted and was unchangeable.

### NOSKE'S WORDS AGREE WITH THE INTENTIONS OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HUN CABINET

The correspondent says that although Noske carefully emphasized that he was only defining his own position, his words agreed with the intentions ascribed to the other members of the cabinet. The two straws which Noske represents as having broken the back of German endurance, says the correspondent, are the demand for dock and harbor material, and the protocol empowering the allies to enforce execution of the peace treaty.

The correspondent says that during his talk with Noske, he suggested that if the Germans had not sunk the warships in the Scapa Flow the demand of the allies for tugs and docks would not have been made. To this, he says, Noske replied: "Oh, yes, they would. The British would have invented some pretext. Great Britain is out to cripple Germany and would take our last dredges and cranes so as to prevent the revival of our mercantile marine."

### SIGNING OF PROTOCOL WOULD GIVE GERMANY'S CONSENT TO UNLIMITED FUTURE AGGRESSIONS

Noske repudiated the German government's responsibility for the sinking of the warships in Scapa Flow, and accused the British government of publishing misleading and "faked" extracts of the letter of Rear Admiral Trotha, Chief of the German Admiralty, written to Admiral Von Reuter, who sank the ships.

Regarding the protocol, Noske said its signature would be giving Germany's assent in advance to unlimited future aggressions by the allies.

"What more do you want?" said Noske. "You used to tell us if we chased away the Hohenzollerns, peace would be adopted. And now you are breaking every pledge you gave. You have imposed upon us such a crushing peace that it could not have been worse if the Hohenzollerns had remained."

"The French doubtless will march into Germany. Let them come. The allies know that Germany is without means of resistance. Allied officers are all over the country. Spies are shuffling about everywhere. All the scare talk about German armament is a deliberate press campaign to prepare public opinion for aggression."

## WANT IRISH RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

London, Dec. 8.—"It is believed that the proposal to abolish trial by jury and to establish a commission of judges in Ireland has been postponed," says the Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent, "and that Downing street has expressed doubt as to the wisdom of some of the military proceedings in Ireland. The possible resignation of the Viceroy is talked about."

"Notables of County Clare, including H. V. MacNamara, who was shot at last Thursday, while on a hunting trip in the Carron district, have joined in a popular complaint to the government for stopping county fairs and markets and requested it to remove restrictions."

## NEWARK TEAM WON SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE

New York, Dec. 7.—Alfred Goulet and Eddie Madden, the Newark team, won the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, which ended Saturday night.

Second place went to Oscar Egg and Marcel Dupuy, of France, and third to R. McNamara of Australia and Jake Magin of New Jersey.

### Curlers Meet Tonight

A meeting of the Fredericton Curlers will be held this evening at the Curling ring. The report of the management committee will be submitted and the skips for the coming season will be elected.

## ADMIRAL JELlicoe DISCUSSES NAVAL MATTERS AT TORONTO; FIRST CLASS ARTICLE NEEDED

### WOULD HOLD AUCTION SALES OF RAW FURS

**P. E. I. Fox Breeders Favor Plan—Capitalists to Form A Five Million Dollar Company.**

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 8.—At a meeting of a hundred fox men held on Friday night at Summerside, a resolution was passed favoring the holding at Montreal of periodical auction sales of raw furs.

Lorne Webster, of Montreal, president of the Quebec Railway, submitted to the meeting the proposal of Montreal capitalists including Lord Shaughnessy, Sir Herbert Holt and others, to form a five million dollar company necessary on these sales.

The suggestion was made that stock in the company should be held by producers, the latter to have preferred participating shares, as a large proportion of furs sold at American auction sales are produced in Canada. It was pointed out at the meeting that Canada should have a central selling organization of her own. The island is deeply interested as a large percentage of the world's silver fox furs come from this province.

The new corporation represented at the meeting by Webster has bought up the Holt Renfrew Company, the A. & S. Pierce Company and other big Montreal concerns.

## SIR E. PEARS PASSES AWAY

London, Dec. 8.—Announcement is made of the death of Sir Edwin Pears at Malta on November 27.

Sir Edwin Pears, lawyer, editor and author was responsible for revelations of Moslem atrocities in Bulgaria which led the late W. E. Gladstone, then British Premier, to lead popular demonstrations against Turkish rule in Europe. These revelations were written by Sir Edwin while he was correspondent at Constantinople for the Daily News.

### Hospital Aid Met

A meeting of the Victoria Hospital Aid was held on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Palmer Church Street. A committee composed of the Countess of Ashburnham, Mrs. William Walker, Mrs. G. C. VanWart and Mrs. Daniel Richards was formed to meet with a committee of the Hospital Trustees and physicians at the residence of the Countess of Ashburnham on Thursday December 11th with regard to the proposed Maternity Wing of the hospital toward which the Hospital Aid is to raise \$5000.

## BIG IMPORTATIONS OF JOY WATER MADE BY CANADIANS

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 8.—The importation of liquor through the ports of Canada has become extraordinarily large. One day last week a train of seventeen cars with liquor for Montreal passed through Moncton from Halifax. Other cars are reported to have been on other trains. On Friday afternoon a reverse shipment from Montreal to Cape Breton was robbed here at Moncton. Three barrels of whiskey out of a consignment of ten were being transported from Montreal to a medical man in a Cape Breton town. To save the doctor trouble, the liquor was made up into 180 or 200 bottles. The car was in the yard here all day, and yet in broad daylight the car was robbed.

## PUBLIC IN THE DARK REGARDING LATEST MOVE TO SETTLE STRIKE

Washington, Dec. 8.—The public, those most concerned, still were in the dark today as the government's latest move to settle the bituminous coal miners strike. Not a hint of the nature of the proposals had been made public either by the miners or by officials but comfort was taken in a statement by Attorney General Palmer last night that he was quite sure the end of the strike was in sight. The statement was made by Mr. Palmer just before he boarded a train for Indianapolis where late today he will confer with Judge Anderson of the Federal District Court relative to the injunction proceedings involving mine union officials.

### MERCANTILE MARINE IS THE PERSONNEL

**Nine Years of Training Required to Turn Out a First Class Naval Officer—Invites an Inspection of the Record of the "Old Contemptibles," Who Saved Civilization—The Navy Realized That War was Coming.**

Toronto, Dec. 8.—"You can buy ships, you can build ships, but ships do not make a navy. The all-important thing in a navy, and indeed mercantile marine, is the personnel. You cannot get a navy without the expenditure of a great deal of time and a great deal of work," said Lord Jellicoe at a banquet tendered him Saturday evening by the Navy League.

Continuing, he said: "One of the strongest things about the British Navy was its system of longest service—that system of long training which enabled the navy to expand as it did during the war, because we have the highly trained nucleus of a much bigger fleet than existed at the commencement of the war. Very few people realized that probably the Grand Fleet was a practical training service throughout the war."

Speaking of pre-war days, he said: "We in the navy, I think, realized what was coming. At any rate we did our best to prepare for it. We knew how hard the Germans were working for efficiency and officers and men arose to the occasion."

He spoke of the nine years training required to turn out a first class naval officer and went on:

"No I want to get the people of Canada to realize that nothing but the first class article is of any use. It is of no use to have a second class navy. I am not speaking in regard to numbers but efficiency. Whatever Canada decides to do in the future, I only hope and pray it will be of the first class."

As an example of a really first class article, he held up for his audience's inspection the record of the "Old Contemptibles." From the heroic work of that army he thought Britain had an important lesson to learn.

"That old 'Contemptible' army," he said, "by means of its splendid efficiency and courage, saved civilization."