

Food Supply Slightly Menaced As Nation's Coal Pile Is Reduced

Big Packing Plants May Be Forced to Shut Down In Two Weeks.

TO CUT RAIL TRAFFIC

A Sweeping Curtailment of Trains May Be Made Within 24 Hours.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The daily increasing coal shortage today had begun to menace additional industries and threaten slightly the nation's food supply, with the further prospect of a sweeping curtailment of passenger traffic within twenty-four hours.

As the bituminous coal miners rounded out three weeks of idleness it became known through a statement here by the regional coal committee, that the big Chicago packing plants "have about two weeks supply" of coal left and that "when they have used that the committee will not be able to release any coal to them."

The immediate future of the steel industry today was causing concern according to one Pennsylvania manufacturer, and in the Chicago district the Corn Products company, at Argo, Ill., announced suspension of its other plant at Pekin, Ill., both having a capacity of 100,000 bushels of corn a day, already having been closed.

The regional coal committee indicated it expected extensive shut downs during the next 10 days unless production on a large scale is resumed.

Walker D. Hines, federal director general of railroads, announced after his two days conference here with the seven regional directors, it is known today that he would lay the facts of the coal situation before the cabinet so that he might be relieved of any personal responsibility for curtailment of industry, it is kept with that, many of the federal railroad managers here said they expected sweeping reductions in the number of passenger trains within 24 hours.

In the general situation regarding the mines themselves, but slight changes were apparent today. They did not point to increased production.

Governors of all states possessing bituminous mines today had telegrams from Governor Harding of Iowa suggesting concerted action to take over the mines and grant the workers a substantial increase pending the result of the joint wage conference at Washington.

In Colorado, where a second strike has been ordered for tonight, a court order restraining the district officials from putting the coal mines in operation, it was obtained by Victor E. Keyes, state attorney general who based his plea on a state industrial commission law requiring 30 days notice of a strike.

New strikes in the New river field of West Virginia, were reported spreading.

The week's supply ration for Chicago and the northwest region and the extent of the Pacific coast, was in effect today. The southern states, east of the Mississippi river were also on a ration basis which limited purchases for some use to one ton.

Three Members of Life Insurance Firm Convicted

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 21.—Clarence F. Birdseye, Kellogg Birdseye and George F. Montgomery, all of New York, were today convicted of conspiracy in connection with the failure of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust company, an insurance corporation.

Testimony at the trial, which lasted more than a week, was to the effect that soon after control of the company passed into the hands of the defendants and their associates in New York, the assets of the company were converted into cash.

Go to Aid of Steamer. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The coast guard cutters, the Itasca from New York and the Acushnet from Woods Hole, Mass., are proceeding to the assistance of the disabled shipping board steamship Roman, Captain Byron L. Reed, commander of the coast guard division, was informed today. The cutters have sent radio messages to the effect that they are converging toward the position given by the Roman yesterday.

New Airplane Record. PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Havas).—A new speed record for an airplane is claimed for an Italian aviator in a dispatch received from Rome. The message says that an Italian machine piloted by an Italian, flew 274 kilometers (about 170 miles) in one hour at the aviation field of Montecchio, yesterday. The name of the aviator was not given.

KICK

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Hazers Are Suspended; Students Go On Strike

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 21.—Franklin and Marshall college faced a strike of the entire student body today as a result of the suspension of a number of sophomores for hazarding Charles Duttonhoffer, a freshman, a week ago. The students voted unanimously to strike and announced that pickets would be placed around the college grounds to prevent any one from attending classes until the suspended students are reinstated. Members of the football team also decided to strike and it was said the annual game with Gettysburg on Thanksgiving day probably would be called off.

Seventeen members of the sophomore class, who are alleged to have taken part in the hazarding were held by a magistrate last night in \$200 bail each for court.

Duttonhoffer, it is charged, was handled roughly by the upper classmen. His hair and eyebrows were cut and canoe paddles were used so vigorously that he was left exhausted in the roadside in an isolated spot outside the city.

COURT MAY FORCE CAR COMPANY TO RESTORE TRAFFIC

May Rule That Service Was Stopped in Violation of the Law.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 21.—The question of immediate restoration of street railway service in Toledo through an order from the United States district court hinges upon the interpretation Judge John M. Killits places on the scope of the Miller Public Utility abandonment law passed by the Ohio legislature last April.

Judge Killits has commanded city officials and officers of the Toledo Railways and Light company to appear in his court at 1:30 p. m. today to disclose why the public utilities commission was not notified of the discontinuance of street car service here two weeks ago tomorrow night.

If the court rules that the commission has jurisdiction over street railways it is said restoration of service may be ordered at once. It is understood the court holds that entry here of about 25 interurban railroads, now barred from the streets through the curter ordinance passed on November 4, gives the commission power to act. District court entered the traction case yesterday, when the law was discovered and presented to Judge Killits who took immediate action by issuing the summons.

Operators Present An Ultimatum to Miners

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Bituminous coal mine operators served what was practically an ultimatum on the coal miners representatives here today, telling them that the offer of 15 cents a ton and 20 per cent per day wage increase was the utmost that could be given. The miners went into a conference immediately to consider the offer.

Acting President John L. Lewis of the mine workers organization who spent part of the morning closed with Secretary of Labor Wilson president at the miners session. It was said the joint conference of the operators and miners would be resumed this afternoon at which time the miners would present their answer.

Coal Famine May Succeed Where Strike Failed

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 21.—Mills of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys forming the second largest steel producing region in the country today faced possibility of closing on account of coal shortage, following orders by D. T. Murray, local fuel director, cutting off supplies to all factories.

Viviani Says "Tiger" Will Become President

PARIS, Nov. 21.—(Havas).—Interviewed by a representative of the newspaper Oeuvre relative to the political situation, Rene Viviani, former premier, has stated that Premier Clemenceau will remain in his present office until January and then will become president of the republic.

IS PROPOSED THAT COAL STATES TAKE OVER THE MINES

Would Operate Pending An Adjustment of Miners' Wage Demands.

GOV. HARDING'S PLAN One Coal Field in Kentucky Complains of Shortage of Cars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 21.—Governor James P. Goodrich today gave consideration to the proposal of Governor Hardin of Iowa, that bituminous coal producing states, acting in unison, seize and operate the mines located in them pending agreement between operators and miners in Washington.

Governor Goodrich received Governor Hardin's suggestion last night but said he could not say at that time whether the idea would be practicable in Indiana. His comment, however, to the effect that he did not see how the state could seize the mines except through the courts, indicated that he did not consider the plan feasible.

No mines in Indiana are working with the exception of a few small wagon mines which are non-union.

Shortage of Cars. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21.—Complaints of car shortage in the Hazard coal field in Kentucky which supplies Columbus and Cleveland were made to Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, and Eugene Administrator Gardley by E. F. Nigh, secretary of the Michigan, Ohio, Indiana Coal association.

In his report to the fuel and railroad heads, Mr. Nigh asserted that while the mines in the Hazard field were ready to load 500 cars of coal, the Louisville and Nashville railroad supplied only 153 cars.

The railroad officials claimed their terminals were congested according to Mr. Nigh.

Restraining Order Issued. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 21.—Whether the district court restraining order issued last night would prevent a walk-out of 5,500 coal miners of Colorado, called for midnight tonight because of alleged discrimination against union workers, was uncertain today.

Situation Serious. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Officials of district No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, announced early today that reports from the New river coal fields, where many miners go to work during the past two days, indicated that the situation in that region is "serious" and it was declared that a further spread of the strike was probable.

Notorious Bill Carlisle Still Causing Concern

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 21.—William L. (Bill) Carlisle, notorious bandit, continued today a source of uneasiness to officials of the Union Pacific railroad. There was no lessening of preparation to prevent a repetition of the robbery of last Tuesday night when Carlisle entered a tourist car on the Los Angeles limited, relieved passengers of \$250 and disappeared. Guards are maintained on every train and equipment is being kept in special train load of armed men in pursuit is kept ready in the yards so they can be under way within 10 minutes of any new depredation by the outlaw.

Railroad officials are confident that Carlisle will attempt to rob another train within a short time for the purpose of demonstrating that he is able to outwit all guards and that his camp at home or abroad, a special commission of the Young Men's Christian Association investigating relations between the churches and the association reported to the forthright international convention today.

Soldiers Didn't Like "Vaudeville Religion"

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 21.—"Vaudeville religion"—religion sandwiched in between moving pictures or other entertainments—did not command the respect of American soldiers in camps at home or abroad, a special commission of the Young Men's Christian Association investigating relations between the churches and the association reported to the forthright international convention today.

Negroes Sentenced To Die Given Respite

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.—Having recently taken appeals to the state supreme court, Ralph and Shadrach Connor, negro brothers, who were to have been electrocuted here today for the murder of a deputy sheriff of Iredell county, have been granted respite pending the outcome of their cases.

Negro Editors Protest. BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—The editors of the four negro newspapers published here today joined in an open letter to Attorney General Palmer expressing their belief that the recent report to the attorney general that bolshevism and L. W. W. propaganda is making converts among negroes is unfounded and deny that un-American ideas have taken hold among their race.

Y. M. C. A. Convention to see Five Heroic Re-Triangle Men Receive Croix de Guerre



The presentation of decorations awarded by France to these Y. M. C. A. men for courage under fire will form an interesting ceremony before the 5,000 delegates at the Fortieth International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of America at Detroit this week. The courage shown by the "Y" worker is typified by the citation accompanying Mr. Lytle's Croix de Guerre which tells how, after the French army retreated from Miss-sur-Aisne, he returned to the village to save French children and was wounded by shrapnel and taken prisoner. Mr. Shreve's citation reads: "He carried wounded through an area violently shelled, saving numerous lives by his brilliant conduct."

COUNCIL PLANS TO FORMALLY RATIFY TREATY ON DEC. 1

German Delegation at Paris Will Be Asked to Sign Protocol.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The supreme council today agreed upon December 1 as the date when the German peace treaty will be formally ratified.

Further informal discussions have been held with the German representatives now here in connection with the allies that a protocol must be signed by Germany guaranteeing fulfillment of the armistice conditions. These discussions have been confined chiefly to the methods of procedure in considering the protocol. As yet the Germans have not stated whether they will sign the document.

The American delegation is still without instructions as to its participation in the peace conference following the failure of the senate to ratify the treaty, but Henry White attended the meeting of the supreme council today as representative of the United States. Under Secretary Polk being absent in London, and the entire delegation is continuing its work in the hall of the American embassy.

This view is apparently shared by most of the members of the council, who are anxious for the continuance of the United States in the deliberation of the peace-making body. The council, however, is working out plans so that the enforcement if the treaty will not hindered if the United States fails to ratify the treaty later.

Moscow Surrounded By Insurgents, Is Report

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—Moscow is being surrounded by insurgents and the bolshevik regard the rebellion as of capital importance, according to a Copenhagen dispatch quoting Field-marshal's advice which the Exchange Telegraph company today is circulating with reserve. The dispatch states that Tomburg, in the Urals, has been sacked by a hostile army of 65,000 men.

HELINGSFORS, Nov. 21.—The position of Simon Petlura, who recently declared hostilities against General Denekine in southern Russia, is critical and he is expected to lay down his arms soon, according to a dispatch from Nikoliev, a city about 40 miles from Kherston.

American Officer Drowned. RIO JANEIRO, Thursday, Nov. 20.—Lieutenant Commander Lathrop, attached to the United States naval mission in Brazil, was attacked with heart failure while bathing in Rio bay this afternoon and was drowned.

Issues Bank Call. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Comptroller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Monday, November 17.

Wilson to Take Up Whole Question of Treaty In His Message to Next Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President Wilson will take up the whole subject of the treaty of Versailles in his message to congress December 1, it was stated officially today at the White House. Until then, he will have nothing to say concerning the senate's action in rejecting the treaty.

Before congress convened, it was said, administration senators will confer and it is possible that the mild reservationists on the republican side will participate with a view to working out an acceptable compromise on reservations.

Regardless of who is selected to succeed the late Senator Martin as democratic leader in the senate, there will be no change in the leadership in the treaty fight, it was said at the White House. President Wilson considers that Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska has conducted the fight ably and sees no reason why he should not again lead the administration forces.

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, whose name has been mentioned prominently in connection with the democratic leadership, called at the White House today to see Secretary Tumulty.

Action by the supreme council at Paris to fixing December 1 as the date for formal proclamation of a state of peace between the powers ratifying the treaty of Versailles failed the expectations of administration officials. After the senate had ended its special session without ratifying the treaty the general feeling here was that Europe would not wait longer for this country's decision.

Under the treaty's provisions the exchange of ratifications could have been made as soon as three of the great powers had ratified, but the date was delayed, it was announced, largely because it was desired to have the United States a party from the start. All four of the other great powers, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan now have ratified.

GREAT POWERS TO ENFORCE TREATY WITHOUT U. S. AID

America's Failure to Ratify Not to Cause Delay, Says Bonar-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—"The inability of the United States representatives at Paris to deposit President Wilson's ratification of the German treaty at the same time those of other powers are filed will not prevent the main allied and associated powers from proceeding to carry the treaty into effect," said Andrew Bonar-Law, government leader in the house of commons today, in answer to numerous questions regarding the status of the treaty as a result of the American senate's action.

In answer to a question from Sir Donald MacLean, Mr. Bonar-Law said: "Without doubt there will be no slackening in the determination of Great Britain to do all in her power to take the lead in seeing that the league of nations becomes an effective instrument of human progress. I think it would be a mistake to assume that all possibility of help from the United States is gone."

U. S. Officials Restrained. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Federal Judge Pollack today granted a temporary injunction against the district attorney and the internal revenue collector for enforcing the provisions of the Volstead war time prohibition enforcement act, pending further litigation.

DEATH PENALTY IS TO BE ASKED FOR VILLA CHIEFTAIN

General Felipe Angeles, Captured Last Wednesday Faces Trial.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 21.—General Felipe Angeles, chief lieutenant of Francisco Villa, and famous artillery expert, captured last Wednesday by Mexican federal forces under General Gabino Olivo, near Valle Oliva, faced trial by court martial today in Chihuahua City, Mex.

The trial is considered by Mexican authorities as the most important held in that country during a decade of revolution and banditry. Reports in circulation along the border today were to the effect General Angeles would be accused of rebellion against his government and that the death penalty would be asked.

Many Carranza officials were said to favor this disposition of the case as a warning to all rebel chieftains. Shortness of time between his capture and the date set for the trial was pointed to as indicating the possible fate in store for General Angeles.

Conjecture was rife as to the effect of the trial. Some authorities in El Paso believed his execution would be disastrous to the Carranza government in that a new revolutionary movement might follow.

Villa sympathizers here today were outspoken in the opinion that the harsh leader would make some demonstration over the capture of his chief lieutenant. Villa was last reported in the broken country south-

SUGAR SHORTAGE WILL SOON PASS, WATERS ASSERTS

Next Year's Supply Will Be Considerably More Than Normal.

NEW CROP COMING IN Government Control Saves \$2.50 For Each Person Annually.

By GEORGE B. WATERS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The sugar shortage will soon be a thing of history. The supply for next year for the United States will be 4,800,000 short tons and the normal consumption is 4,150,000 tons.

The above supply will be furnished as follows: Cuban, 2,700,000 tons; Hawaii, 600,000 tons; Porto Rico, 500,000 tons; domestic beet, 800,000 tons; domestic cane, 250,000 tons.

It would appear that there would be a surplus, but it is hardly possible that it will be large, as the people are making a new normal. Up to October 1 the people had consumed 70 pounds per capita for the first three quarters of the year, just 1.4 pounds less than they consumed for the entire year 1918 and 12 pounds less than they consumed for the similar period in 1918.

The domestic sugar crop of 1919 is already being marketed, and the Cuban crop will be ready about January 1.

At the rate people have been eating sugar this year, the consumption for 1919 will be 88 pounds per capita, largest in the history of the nation.

The fear that Europe will gobble up the sugar is unfounded, according to Dr. F. M. Surface, chief statistician for the food administration. He says Europe considers sugar a luxury, and that while its supply of sugar diminished, so is its supply of money, those nations are economizing on sugar.

Italy consumes only 13 pounds of sugar per capita a year, as against the United States 88 pounds this year.

He says if congress would do the country a real service it will continue the sugar equalization board. If it doesn't the board will become extinct January 1 and the people will be left at the mercy of the profiteers.

By hoarding only a few hundred thousand tons of sugar a scarcity can be created, and the price shot up. The sugar equalization board's chief function is to keep the price down.

For the year ending September 1, the 117,000,000 people in the United States consumed as much sugar as the combined consumption of the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Germany. And still the sweet teeth in America are yelling for more sugar.

In spite of the large demand, the sugar equalization board has kept the price in the United States far below the world level.

It is estimated that government control saved the people in 1919 \$250,000,000—that is, \$2.50 per person.

If congress doesn't act, and that soon, higher prices in 1920 will cost them more than \$250,000,000. The board should have been empowered two months ago to buy up the Cuban crop.

It can still drive a pretty good deal as private interests are giving Cuban sugar a wide berth until they see what congress is to do.

If congress doesn't act—and it is believed congress will—private interests will jump into the market trying to get the crop and prices will shoot sky high. The people will pay.

Three Prison Buildings At Sing Sing Burned

OSSENING, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Three buildings in the Sing Sing prison yard were destroyed this morning by a fire believed to be of incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at more than \$200,000. The destroyed buildings include a storehouse, foundry and blacksmith shop.

The burned buildings were located some distance away from the prison itself. Most of the prisoners were in the yard when the fire broke out, but there was no disorder, many of the inmates assisting in fighting the flames.

England Guarantees To Go to the Aid of France

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Stephen Pichon, French foreign minister, and Sir Eyre Crowe, assistant under secretary for foreign affairs of Great Britain, last night exchanged ratification of the treaty guaranteeing British aid to France, if, without provocation, she is attacked by Germany.

Twins are more common in cold than in warm countries, and among mothers of between twenty-five and thirty years of age than at other ages.

east of Ojinaga, Chihuahua, on the international boundary gathering his forces for a new offensive within the next month.