

WAR-TIME PROHIBITION IS UPHeld BY U. S. SUPREME COURT; INJUNCTION AGAINST REVENUE MEN DISSOLVED

Signing of the Armistice Did Not Abrogate the War Powers of Congress—Opinion Points Out That Government Continues to Control Railroads and Reassumed Control Over Coal and Sugar.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION SUPERSEDES STATE LAWS

Federal Court Decrees in New York Dismissing Proceedings Brought by Dryfoos, Blum & Co. to Compel Internal Revenue Officials to Permit Withdrawal of Whiskey from Bond Are Affirmed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—War-time prohibition was held constitutional to-day by the supreme court in a unanimous decision. Thus vanished the hopes of many for a "wet" holiday time.

No decision was rendered on the cases involving the constitutionality of the Volstead law, the prohibition enforcement act, framed to carry out the intent of the prohibition amendment to the constitution.

In passing, however, Associate Justice Brandeis did hold that the prohibition amendment was binding on the states, as well as the federal government.

The court entirely reversed the contention of the "wets" that war-time prohibition was outside the war-time powers of Congress and pointed out that war-time control of food and railroads still was in effect.

The decision added one of the final milestones to the long fight to make the country dry.

The court will render opinions again next Monday at which time the brief cases are expected to be decided, after which the court will recess until Jan. 5.

The signing of the armistice did not abrogate the war powers of Congress, Associate Justice Brandeis said in reading the decision of the court.

Justice Brandeis said the government did not appropriate the liquor by stopping its domestic sale, as the way was left open for exporting it.

Justice Brandeis also called attention to the continued control of the railroads and re-assumption of powers by the government relative to coal and sugar under war acts to show that the government continues to exercise various war powers despite the signing of the armistice.

The constitutional prohibition amendment is binding on the federal government as well as the states and super-sedes state laws, the court declared.

Justice Brandeis said there was no basis for the contention that President Wilson's statement in his message vetoing the prohibition enforcement act that the war had come to an end, was a proclamation announcing the termination of the war.

In rendering its opinion, the court confined itself entirely to the war-time prohibition act and took no action on the so-called beer cases which attacked the constitutionality of the prohibition enforcement act.

Aestheticism in Arctic Hats. In certain parts of the world, where exposure either to extreme heat or cold is a great danger, we find the hats designed primarily for protection.

Curiously enough, with all our modern discoveries, we have not yet been able to improve on these types, and the explorers of to-day resort to the garments and methods of protection in use among people in such zones of danger.

The sub-Arctic people from the frozen tundras wear a snugly fitting bonnet with earlaps, designed to exclude the cold as well as to conserve the heat.

Although the utilitarian side is the essential feature, and each of the twenty or more little pieces used in the construction of the bonnet are necessary to make the shape, the people who wear this headgear have adopted ornamentation to its limitations.

Fur is the basic material, but there are effective inserts of different colored strips of leather, some of which are woven with leather of a contrasting shade.

In introducing bright colors they depend almost entirely on quill work, although occasionally bits of trade cloth are used. The aesthetic value of the colors, in a cold climate, is an important aspect of this type of head covering, which remains structural and in good taste.—Elizabeth Goan in Asia.

FRANCE MUST SPEND 3,000,000,000 FRANCS IN UNITED STATES

In Order to Get Wheat, Cotton, Oats, Coal and Machinery During 1920.

Paris, Dec. 15.—Some three billion francs is the amount that France will have to spend in the United States during the coming year of wheat, cotton, oats, coal and machinery, according to Eugene Schneider, who has just returned from a mission on behalf of the government to the United States in an interview in Le Journal.

"The American state, as a government," M. Schneider is quoted as having said, "cannot and will not advance this sum. The day of state loans to a state is over. It is essentially a war measure, and its continuation would paralyze private initiative."

"Furthermore, the situation among our overseas allies is far from being as brilliant as people might think. Unforeseen strikes have surprised public opinion and President Wilson's illness is impeding the whole machinery of the government. And there are the discussions of the peace treaty. Those discussions should be regarded in their true light, that is, that the opposition reported is not solely political. For the Senate's Republicans, the league of nations presents a breach in the constitution.

"This does not mean that the American government will not help us. It will support every effort we make by private issue. It may subscribe an important part thereof itself, and place at our disposition the machinery which floated its Liberty loans."

STEEL WORKERS HEADS WILL KEEP UP STRIKE

They Admit Defections from Ranks of Strikers, But Declare That Plants Are Working on Heavy Overhead Charges.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—As a result of the almost unanimous decision of the national committee of organized iron and steel workers to continue the strike, leaders of the unions to-day were proceeding with plans for an active campaign, which they said would be carried on for at least four years if necessary.

Members of the committee, which is composed of 24 presidents of labor unions connected with the steel industry, conferred here last night and it was at this conference that the decision was reached. Chairman John Fitzpatrick stated the meeting was the most optimistic held since the original declaration of the strike and he expressed confidence in ultimate victory.

Leaders admitted that there had been defections in the strikers' ranks and that many plants had resumed operation but said steel production had been far below normal and the plants were running under the disadvantage of heavy overhead charges.

TRIED TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER OF EGYPT

Attack Was Made While Official Was Riding—His Assailant, a Student, Was Arrested.

Cairo, Dec. 15.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to assassinate the premier. The attack was made while he was driving to the ministry. His assailant, a student, was arrested.

STORM HAMPERS RESCUE

Of Three Coal-Laden Steamers Driven Ashore in Vineyard Sound.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 15.—The lashings of a northwest gale today hampered efforts to float the three coal-laden steamers which were driven ashore by the storm in Vineyard sound Saturday night and yesterday. Coast guard cutters and rescuing tugs directed pulling activities to the steamers. North Wind and Lake Crystal, which were aground within a mile of each other on Naushon island.

FORCED PRISONER TO SWALLOW CIGARETTE

That Is One of the Offenses Charged Against Capt. Karl W. Detzer of A. E. F.

New York, Dec. 15.—Private Marcello Gonzales of San Antonio headed today's list of prosecution witnesses at resumption of the general court-martial at Governor's Island of Captain Karl W. Detzer, former Fort Wayne newspaperman, who is charged with brutality to prisoners while directing criminal investigation work in Le Mans.

Gonzales was arrested in the Le Mans troop area and brought before Captain Detzer, who was commanding the 308th military police company. It is charged that in addition to generally abusing Gonzales, Captain Detzer forced him to swallow a lighted cigarette, which he caught him smoking.

Major William M. Kelly, judge advocate, announced also would call Frank J. Mulvey of Providence, R. I., formerly a private in the 108th field artillery. The prosecution said it expected to show that he had received rough treatment after he had been arrested as an "A. W. O. L." although he had a pass.

ULTIMATUM BEING FRAMED

Allies Will Not Prolong the Negotiations With Germany, Even Orally

LATEST GERMAN REPLY GIVEN TO-DAY

Information About It as Already Given Out in Germany About Correct

Paris, Dec. 15.—The German peace delegation this morning handed Germany's reply to the entente note. Paul Dutaits, secretary of the peace conference.

"The American state, as a government," M. Schneider is quoted as having said, "cannot and will not advance this sum. The day of state loans to a state is over. It is essentially a war measure, and its continuation would paralyze private initiative."

"Furthermore, the situation among our overseas allies is far from being as brilliant as people might think. Unforeseen strikes have surprised public opinion and President Wilson's illness is impeding the whole machinery of the government. And there are the discussions of the peace treaty. Those discussions should be regarded in their true light, that is, that the opposition reported is not solely political. For the Senate's Republicans, the league of nations presents a breach in the constitution.

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MAN KILLED BY AUTO ON BURLINGTON STREET

Machine Driven by Warren R. Austin Ran Over His Head—Identity of Victim Not Established.

Burlington, Dec. 15.—An unknown man was run down and killed by a limousine driven by Warren R. Austin at the corner of Church and Cherry streets late Saturday afternoon. Mr. Austin was driving his machine slowly and in accordance with a signal from a police officer on duty at the corner, and the man suddenly darted in front of the vehicle. The man was knocked down and a wheel of the heavy machine went over his head.

One theory as to the man's identity is that he was living alone in some of the blocks near by. He had with him an empty milk bottle and the clerks in White's creamery remember waiting on a man, answering his description, daily. A police officer has visited all the buildings in the vicinity without obtaining any information regarding him. The police have also followed up various clues without any success.

The man had the appearance of being in the 40's, with gray hair. He was of about medium size and wore a winter cap and mixed suit. In his pockets were found two pocketbooks and one was an advertisement for a Claremont, N. H., furniture store. He had about \$19 in money with him and in one pocket was some medicine which had been obtained from the free dispensary. He had the general appearance of being a working man in comfortable circumstances.

An autopsy was performed on the body Saturday night and although the cause of death was not determined, the accident blames Mr. Austin, it is probable that the customary legal steps will be taken in the case and an inquest held.

SUIT CASES HELD LIQUOR

Various St. Albans Men Are Said to Figures in Escapades.

St. Albans, Dec. 15.—Word was received yesterday of two liquor seizures, one at Rouses Point, N. Y., and the other at Swanton, in which four St. Albans men are said to be the offenders.

At Rouses Point about 7 o'clock Saturday night, two men walking in from Canada were held up by Immigration Officer James Gale and Deputy Collector H. C. Ladd. Suit cases which the men were carrying were found to contain 12 one-gallon cans distilled spirits, which were seized by the officers. One of the men escaped and the other was allowed to go. It is impossible to secure their names yet from the officials.

In Swanton, F. Winfred Dessault of Pearl street, St. Albans, and George George of Water street, also this city, were arrested by Deputy Collector J. D. Seward and Felix Pratte just after they had boarded the electric car to come to St. Albans soon after 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

In their suitcases the men were found to carry gallons of high wines. The wine was seized and the men brought to the Franklin county jail. It is said that Dessault gave his name as Gurin. In this city court recently, Dessault paid a fine of \$300 and costs for liquor selling. Some of the liquor seized at that time bore Canadian seal.

TILLOTSON—HAYWARD

Orange Parties Were United in Marriage in Barre Saturday.

Leonard S. Tillotson and Miss Eva Belle Hayward, both of Orange, were united in marriage at noon Saturday at 6 Camp street, the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. James Ramage. The single ring service was used. They were attended by a brother of the groom, Martin Tillotson, and his wife. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hayward of Orange and the groom is engaged in farming. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson will reside in Orange.

\$300 WORTH OF LIQUOR

Was Seized in Building Just Outside of Richmond.

QUIZ MEXICO ABOUT F. G. HUGO

United States Government Wants to Know About the Kidnaping

ALSO TO INVESTIGATE PHILLIPS MATTER

Embassy and the American Consul at Eagle Pass Instructed

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The American embassy at Mexico City was directed to-day by the state department to make representations to the Mexican government regarding the kidnaping of Fred G. Hugo, the American manager of the Double ranch near Musquit, by Villistas last week.

"Two American citizens, Frederick Hugo, manager of the Hacienda Las Rucas, near Musquit in Coahuila, and a man named Phillips understood to be also an employee of that hacienda, are reported to be held by Villistas for ransom, according to dispatches received by the department of state. Hugo is said to be held for ransom of \$10,000 pesos.

"The department of state has taken steps with a view to action by the Mexican federal authorities for the release of the prisoners.

"A dispatch to the department says that refugees report that Villistas evacuated Musquit, Dec. 13, and under the personal command of Francisco Villa, left the Cuernavaca mountains, stating that they would await the arrival of the ransom money at the hacienda Manchos in the mountains at Pinos, near the Chihuahua line. Musquit was ransacked and almost everything movable, including horses and mules, was taken from the American-owned ranches at Mariposa and Las Rucas.

"A reportedly wealthy American is said to have been carried off.

"Mexican federal forces under Generals Ricaut and Peraldi entered Musquit after the Villistas evacuated."

THEODORE J. BEACH

A Resident of Barre for 24 Years and Former Granite Cutter.

Theodore J. Beach, for many years a resident of Barre, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. S. Patch, on Trow hill Saturday night at 9:50 after an illness lasting nearly a year. Death was due to tuberculosis.

Theodore J. Beach was born in Duxbury May 11, 1866, the son of Theodore and Dalina Beach. Most of his early life was spent in Montpelier, where, later, he learned the granite cutting trade. For the past 24 years he had been a resident of this city and until a year ago when he worked in a machine shop in Waterbury, Conn. He had followed the trade, working last at the plant of E. C. Glysson.

He was a member of the Baptist church, Barre lodge, N. E. O. P., and the G. C. I. A. He was before his marriage to Mr. Beach Nov. 19, 1882, was Miss Victoria Tebo; there are surviving three daughters, Mrs. W. S. Patch of Trow hill, Mrs. C. M. Howell of New York City and Mrs. E. C. Rogers of Barre. Another daughter, Mrs. Theodore Hemmway, died of influenza in 1918. There are three grandchildren, Theodore and Evelyn Howell and Ada Patch. A brother, Eugene N. Beach, lives in Montpelier and two sisters, Mrs. W. A. Rice and Mrs. Belle Stemm, both of Johnson City, N. Y., also survive.

The funeral will be held from the Baptist church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Bert J. Lehigh officiating. It is the wish of the family that flowers be omitted.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Homer Hayden and daughter, Margaret, former residents of the Montpelier road, returned Saturday to their home in Springfield, Mass., after having visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Hayden, near Inter city park, since Thanksgiving day.

The tenement house located at the corner of North Main and First street, owned by George W. Parks, was sold at auction sale by D. A. Perry Saturday to Arthur M. Bateholder of Fairview street. Mr. Bateholder, who made the purchase for an investment, plans to make extensive repairs to the property.

Mrs. Samuel Carewell of 20 Ayers street left this noon for New York City to remain during the next two weeks with relatives.

The match between the Apollo and Victoria clubs, scheduled for tomorrow (Tuesday) night, has been postponed until early in January.

WILSON BALKS AT COMPROMISE

He Will Not Present Any to Congress on the Treaty of Peace

NO RESULTS ARE LOOKED FOR AT ONCE

Democratic Leaders Say He Isn't Opposed to Compromise Reached by Senate

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—President Wilson's statement that he had "no compromise or concession of any kind in mind" and that he would make no move toward disposition of the treaty but would continue to hold Senate Republicans responsible for the delay in its ratification again brought the treaty and the league of nations to the front in Congress to-day.

Democratic leaders declared the president's statement did not mean that he opposed a compromise should one be reached in the Senate, and said compromise would be continued. Republican opponents of ratification, with out reservation maintained their position that the president was to blame for delaying a declaration of peace and that the next move must come from him.

Both sides were in accord on the view that regardless of compromise activities over the treaty, the president's result could be obtained until next month and any debate on the floor of the Senate in the meantime simply would be an expression of personal views of the senators on the latest announcement from the White House.

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CHECKS DISTRIBUTED TO A LARGE NUMBER

Christmas Club of Barre Savings Bank and Thrift Club of Quarry Savings Bank Put Out Big Sums.

Checks received to-day by a large number of people gave them visible proof of their membership in a Christmas club or a Thrift club conducted by a Barre banking institution—demonstrated to them how money can be made to work for them and how the habit of saving will, as they accumulate a sizeable amount at the end of a year's time. The aggregate amount disbursed to-day by the Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co. to its Christmas club members and by the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co. to its Thrift club members was very substantial and, if placed together, would go far toward financing a large industry.

But this distribution of money goes into as many component parts as there are members, each member to make disposal of his or her amount as seems best. It is sure that a considerable portion of the total will be going into accounts, for those who have once embarked in the plan and have followed it to the end of the year are quite apt to have a desire to save more money, and they very often return all, or a large part, of their club checks to start their accounts over at the same time they take out memberships in the clubs for the succeeding year.

Thrift Club Has Its Best Year. Such a desire on the part of the members of the Thrift Club of the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Co. has been noted more strongly than ever during the past year. There have been practically none to drop out of the club since they started their weekly saving, and the former members of the club have often doubled the weekly amount of their deposits over the past year ago. In fact, the officials of the Quarry bank have become so firmly convinced of the value of their club as an incentive to the development of the saving habit that they are looking forward to a record-breaking membership in 1920.

Four years the Quarry bank has conducted a Thrift club and it finds that the amount disbursed this year was the largest of any of the years. The payment of the 1919 membership accounts was made a few days earlier this year than last so that the members might have their funds to dispose of as they saw fit prior to the Christmas. The new Thrift club was organized this morning with many members of the old club preparing to renew their memberships and increasing their weekly savings, while many others were considering the desirability of joining.

Christmas Club Paid Back \$42,765.08. The Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co. sent to-day its checks to numerous Christmas club members amounting to \$42,765.08. The Christmas club has been conducted by this bank for seven years and its members are highly and highly commended by the people of the community during that period.

The Christmas club will be continued another year with two new classes added, one of which pays 10 cents a week for 50 weeks, making a total of \$5, and the other \$25 for two weeks. A total of \$125, all of which will be returned to the club members on Dec. 15, 1920, with interest. The individual is more certain to save by paying a small sum into the Christmas club each week than by trying to save a large sum for investment. "Save, Save, Save," will continue to be the club slogan for 1920.

RESTRICTIONS ARE OFF BUT BE SAVING OF COAL

Vermont Fuel Administrator H. J. M. Jones Issues Instructions to Vermont People.

H. J. M. Jones, Vermont fuel administrator, made the following statement last evening in connection with the recent annulment of the fuel restrictions:

"Montpelier, Vt., Dec. 14, 1919. "On Dec. 13, acting under authority from the federal government, I notified the users of bituminous coal and coke in Vermont that they were included in the conservation order issued from Washington, Dec. 8. I am now advised that all restrictions relating to this order are removed.

"This order proved a great hardship on the stores, especially at this time of the year, when the holiday season was at its height. Evidently great pressure was brought to bear on Washington, but the removing of the restrictions will not produce more coal.

"Unless we have an open winter I am fully convinced that there will be a shortage of coal until March 1, 1920. I strongly urge all steam plants to economize in the use of bituminous coal in every possible way. Our great effort now must be to get shipments of coal started from the mines to Vermont.

"H. J. M. Jones, "Vermont Fuel Adm."

FOREIGN SHIPS GET COAL CONSIGNMENT

Railroad Administration Relaxed Restriction—Inland and Coastwise Vessels Favored.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Restriction against supplying fuel coal to foreign ships were relaxed to-day by the railroad administration to permit the departure of hundreds of foreign vessels which have been held in Atlantic and other ports since the shortage of coal became acute.

Director General Hines ordered that vessels should be supplied in the following order:

1—Inland and coastwise vessels. 2—American overseas vessels. 3—Foreign overseas vessels.

Heretofore the only ships which have been allowed to obtain coal were fast mail and passenger liners.

Coal production was expected by railroad administration officials to be 80 per cent of normal to-day, reports showing that bituminous coal was returning to work rapidly in all fields except in Ohio and Kansas.

It was indicated at the White House to-day that the commission which is to investigate the coal industry with a view to adjusting wages and prices, would not be named until the mine workers had carried out their agreement to return to work.

The Senate coal committee met to-day to determine future plans as to its investigation of the circumstances surrounding the Indianapolis agreement which it began on Saturday with former Fuel Administrator Garfield as the first witness. Chairman Frothingham plans to call Attorney General Palmer later this week.

TO DATE 3,878 DEER

Lamoille County Came Forward with Sizable Kill.

Lamoille county presented a large deer killing report to-day, having 11 of the 142 animals reported to-day when the total thus far recorded was brought to 3,878.

90 PER CENT OF MINERS WORK

But Normal Output of Coal Will Not Be Hoisted Out of Mines for Some Days

FEW MALCONTENTSTILL REMAIN OUT

Restrictions on the Use of Coal Were Removed To-day

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Restrictions on the use of coal made necessary by the recent strike of miners in the bituminous fields were removed to-day and industry throughout the country approached a normal basis. Regional fuel directors continued to exercise supervision over distribution, however, in order that restoration of the depleted reserves might be equitable.

From nearly all of the coal fields reports came that fully 90 per cent of the miners were at the pits to-day, and heads of the United Mine Workers of America predicted that 95 per cent of the men would be at the mines by tonight. In a few instances locals voted to remain idle, pending a further adjustment of wages by the commission which the president is expected to appoint to take up the question.

Operators said nothing like a normal output could be expected for several days, as it was necessary to clear away debris which had accumulated in a large number of properties during the 40 days of the strike, before hoisting of coal could begin.

Stores which had been limited to a business day of only six hours for more than a week, in many territories, were open at the regular hour to-day, and factories, closed or allowed to run only three days a week, began operation on full time. The restoration of hundreds of passenger trains which had been annulled to conserve fuel was begun and regional directors said former schedules would be in force in a day or two.

Shipments of newly mined coal have been started from a few mines, and were expected to be in the hands of distributors before the end of the day. Electric signs, which were the first to be affected when the conservation order was issued, will be lighted as usual.

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