

Indianapolis, Dec. 8th.—Settlements within 24 hours of the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country, which had its inception more than five weeks ago, was confidently predicted today.

Paris, Dec. 8th.—Rumania was expected to become a party to the peace treaties with Austria and Bulgaria today. Her plenipotentiaries, it was stated, will sign the Treaty in connection with the Austrian Pact, providing for the protection of racial minorities, and will attach their signatures to the Bulgarian Treaty.

London, Dec. 6th.—The Trades Union Congress, originally called in connection with the question on the nationalization of mines will meet in London tomorrow, and will discuss labour questions generally. In view of this conference, a deputation of the Parliamentary Committee of the Congress had an interview with Mr. Lloyd George to ascertain the Government's attitude on the various matters likely to come up, especially conscription, intervention in Russia, and the cessation of the employment dole. The Premier made a reassuring reply, according to the unofficial report. He asserted that the Government was redeeming its pledges regarding Russia, and declared that he was as anxious as any one to see the last of warlike methods employed against any nation, but unfortunately, other people outside this country, held opinions and directed policies which necessitated England's being prepared.

London, Dec. 9th.—Seven hundred and fifty delegates, representing over 5,000,000 trades unionists, met in special congress, held this morning. Mr. Thomas, member of Parliament and Labour Leader, being the presiding officer. Discussions today will deal with the nationalization of mines and prices of food, while tomorrow's programme will comprise conscription, Russian intervention and unemployment.

London, Dec. 9th.—Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transportation, announced today that the Railway Executive, controlling railways, would cease to exist on January first, and would be replaced by an Advisory Board consisting of two general managers and four representatives of workers. Unions of railway workers have agreed that while the Government last, no strike concerning wages or conditions of service will be carried, until one month after notice has been given the National Wages Board, consisting of four managers, four representatives of workers and four users of railways. Disputes relating to wages and conditions of service will be discussed by a Central Board consisting of five managers and five representatives of unions, and in the event that they cannot agree, the matter will be referred to the National Wages Board.

Chicago, Dec. 9th.—Central and western states where scores of towns

have reported that they virtually were without coal last night, were experiencing extremely low temperatures and heavy snowfalls. Railway officials in Nebraska reported that the worst storm in years was sweeping over that state with the train service on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy between Lincoln and Denver at a standstill. The south west last night was in the grip of a gathering blizzard, with the mercury falling rapidly in Missouri, Kansas, Eastern Colorado, and parts of Oklahoma and Texas. The coldest December day in Beaumont, was reported yesterday when the thermometer registered 22 below zero while in the northwest it was as low as 27 below. Severe suffering among livestock is expected as the pastures in many states are buried under a covering of ice. Attempts are being made to roundup cattle and drive them to shelter. No relief for the next twenty-four hours was indicated in weather forecasts. The cold wave was reported to be moving eastward and it is expected to reach Chicago, and the lower lakes by tonight with zero temperature on Wednesday morning.

London, Dec. 8th.—The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs held a lengthy conference at the Foreign Office today with Earl Curzon, the Foreign Minister.

Paris, Dec. 9th.—M. Clemenceau will go to London tomorrow night to confer with Mr. Lloyd George on "serious questions of the present hour", according to several newspapers this morning.

Rome, Dec. 9th. Premier Nitti is about to ask Great Britain for a prompt solution of the Adriatic question, which Mr. Lloyd George and the Foreign Minister of Italy are discussing in London, according to the "Giornale D'Italia", which says the question was taken up at today's meeting of the Council of Ministers.

Batavia, December 8th.—Captain Ross Smith, the Australian Aviator, who is attempting to fly by airplane from England to Australia for a prize of \$5,000, arrived at Kalimjitti, Western Java, this afternoon.

Washington, Dec. 8th.—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 20th. to January 5th. The dead-lock 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 Foreign Relations Committee for Wednesday was arranged. Senator Lodge said his resolution probably would wait disposition by the House of similar proposals. Senator Lodge and Senator Hitchcock (Nebraska) today, indicated complete disagreement regarding future steps as to the Treaty. The

former declared the next move must come from President Wilson, while Senator Hitchcock with equal emphasis, said the Senate must act first.

Paris, Dec. 8th.—M. Francois, youngest member of the Chamber of Deputies from Alsace-Lorraine, born in 1894 in Mosme, read the declarations of the Alsatian Deputies to the French Chamber today, twenty-four Deputies from the retrieved provinces met yesterday afternoon, decided upon the terms of their declaration, and elected M. Francois as their spokesman. "The Germans have not renounced Alsace-Lorraine," the declaration says. "The decision of the people against Germany has not reconciled the Germans to the loss of the two provinces. Germany does not understand the verdict of the election of November 16th. By every artifice Germany has tried to falsify that vote. For ten months past she has been flooding the retrieved province with so-called autonomist literature. The nation of pillagers has one sentimental romance, the possession of Alsace is now as ever, "Casus Belli", Premier Clemenceau as the last survivor of the National Assembly of Bordeaux, which sat in 1871, replied to the declaration. M. Clemenceau's speech was very brief. "We must rebuild France. Let us hasten to commence. We must work and forget party politics," was the substance of his plea.

London, Dec. 9th.—Sugar stock on the 6th. inst. was 84,000 tons. Last year 282,000 tons.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10th 1919.
Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. bbl. \$12.00
Meal, Kindred per 100 lbs \$3.75
New Season's Pork per bbl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$46.50
Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. 23 45-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.76 1/2
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.78

LONDON, Dec. 10th 1919.
Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price,
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt
66s. 0d. -97s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89°/- basis, floating terms in
bond, Ditto duty paid, 63s. 3d. - 86s. 0d.
German Beet 88°/- f.o.b. no further sales
during the war
White Java Sugar, cif United Kingdom if arrives before 27th December 80/
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.
Cotton Meum di Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 6.
Consols 50 1/2
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 59.80
All prices subject to correction.