

GOVERNOR PREDICTS
SALOONLESS NATION

Kansas Executive Thinks Congress Will Adopt Temperance Resolution.

ANTI-LIQUOR FORCES MEET

Patterson, of Tennessee, Tells Why He Shifted From "Wet" to "Dry"

RANKS—CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WILL BE PETITIONED.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—Predicting that a resolution prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating beverages in the United States and all territories under its jurisdiction soon would be adopted by Congress, and declaring that "if I am Governor of Kansas, I will immediately convene the Legislature, in special session if necessary, for the purpose of ratifying the amendment," Governor Hanna, of Kansas, threw the fifteenth biennial convention of the National Anti-Saloon League in an uproar of applause tonight.

Governor Hanna, of North Dakota, gave statistics to show the prosperity of his state "under the prohibition" reign and said "The Brewers' Year Book" showed no consumption in his state of their products in 1911. Governor Hanna said, however, that some intoxicants were used in North Dakota, but that the consumption was so small that there was practically no profit for distillers or brewers.

The day session was brought to a climax by a stirring address by ex-Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, in which he gave reasons for his enlistment with the anti-saloon movement and reviewed his former life and activities, which, according to his statement, had been paths he traveled were wide apart. But they have met and we now find ourselves in the same road, actuated by the same desire to destroy the traffic in liquor.

"I am aware that to have suddenly changed the views of mature manhood, which I once asserted and proclaimed from one end of Tennessee to the other, has excited surprise and provoked comment. I am neither ashamed nor abashed to stand before this audience and acknowledge the wrong."

Commenting on one of his messages to the Tennessee Legislature, in which he opposed further legislation to regulate the liquor traffic, Mr. Patterson reiterated that at that time those were his honest convictions, based on misjudgment. He continued:

"I have seen the trail of liquor in the criminal courts; I know and have been a participant in its paralyzing and corroding influence in the social and public life of our National capital."

"I have seen it drag down many of the associates of my boyhood. I have seen its forked lightning strike my firstborn, the child of my young manhood. At last I have felt its sting and stealthy blow as it turned on me in its deadly and shaming wrath—on me, who had pleaded before the people for its very existence."

"When logic failed and reason gave no answer, I cast aside all pride of opinion, all thought of what the world might think or say, and went to the throne of Almighty God. There, on bended knees, I asked for light and strength and then I arose a changed man."

"I favor prohibition in any form that will either reduce or destroy the liquor traffic; favor it person-wide, town-wide, state-wide. Nation-wide and world-wide."

CONGRESS TO BE PETITIONED.

The council of 100, which will formulate the demands on Congress for submission of the Federal amendment to the Constitution providing for Nation-wide prohibition, will meet Friday and it is expected that 100 signatures will be attached to the petition, including Governors, ex-Governors and members of Congress.

"In some states the throne of political power is in the saloon," said Governor Hanna, in his address to-night. Kansas people, he said, believe "the morality that guides us individually must guide us as state and Nation."

"The quickest road to effective prohibition is through Congress. The time is opportune for Federal prohibition and Nation-wide equal suffrage."

Rev. Father J. J. Curran, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., said in his address that the Catholic church, through individual expressions of its clergy, eventually would give hearty indorsement to the work of the anti-saloon league just as it had worked for personal abstinence in the past.

\$8.25 PAY IS RECOMMENDED

(Continued From First Page.)

Portland stores until 8 P. M. This means that the department stores may employ women Saturday nights until that hour. They already have the early-closing rule for other days in the week. It also means that on other days during the holiday rush they may employ women to that hour, so long as no woman worker in a Portland store works longer than 8 hours and 20 minutes in any one day, nor more than 50 hours in any week, as prescribed by the Commission's ruling.

SWEET CHOSEN FOR SIAM

Bryan Makes Unofficial Announcement of Coming Appointment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 12.—The nomination of Alex Sweek, of Portland, as Minister to Siam will be sent to the Senate tomorrow, Secretary Bryan having announced unofficially today that Sweek had been agreed on for this appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

It is understood that Secretary Bryan, who is personally acquainted with Sweek, was instrumental in securing favorable consideration of Sweek's name by President Wilson. Early in the Administration Sweek was a candidate for postmaster at Portland.

Charlton's Hearing Still Far Off. COMO, Italy, Nov. 12.—Porter Charlton, the young American awaiting trial here on the charge of murdering his wife at Lake Como, in 1910, learned today that the hearing of the case was not likely to begin before the end of March.

Commission, suggested that \$8.25 would be an improvement over present wages in laundries.

"We can call another conference if we find that this is not satisfactory," he said.

The recommendation that the maximum hours a week be 54 was adopted on an amended motion by Mr. Kay, who first moved for 55 hours a week, so that the women mills of the state might work a 10-hour schedule five days in the week, with five hours Saturday forenoon and a half-holiday Saturday afternoon.

Father O'Hara suggested that it might be well to consider the fact that in less than a year the people of Oregon will probably be voting on a law to limit all labor to eight hours daily.

No recommendation was made on the question presented to the conference by the commission, "Do you not think that a maximum six-day week should be recommended for all women employees?"

R. A. Booth, of Eugene, moved that the recommendation on this point be six days a week maximum, with two half-holidays if desired.

The motion precipitated a discussion, in which Father O'Hara said that he was not certain that the abuses were sufficient to demand legislation, but that there are instances which demand attention.

"For instance, the Pullman Company is making the women who clean its cars work seven days a week," he said.

Miss Caroline Gleason, secretary both of the Commission and the conference, said that telephone girls in Portland work 15 days straight without a day off.

In the discussion as to the effect of the recommendation that one year be considered the term of service before a worker is considered experienced, Mr. Roberts suggested that some abuses might creep in.

"If that happens," said Mr. Booth, "there will be another conference."

Rulings Subject to Change.

"Yes," said D. Solis Cohen, of Portland, chairman of the conference, "the rulings based on our recommendations are not like the laws of the Medes and Persians. They are subject to change at any time."

Mr. Cohen, with Mr. Booth and Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, of Portland, president of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, acted for the general public in the conference.

In response to the question, "Is night work reasonable and consistent with the health and efficiency of female employees?" Mr. Kay declared that he wanted to "stand pat" in the opinion that women are not harmed by night work.

"It is true that there is a certain class that prefer to do their shopping Saturday night," said Mr. Roberts, "I do not believe that it is good for women to work at night, and I will always favor early closing."

"I move that we go on record that we do not believe it is detrimental for women to work nights," said Mr. Kay, after some discussion.

"The Commission would not like to get such a recommendation," said Father O'Hara, "in the face of the fact that the whole of the present recommendation for industrial betterment is toward night closing, and that just the other day the representatives of 15 European nations declared against night work for women."

Mrs. Evans urged that there would be danger to the women workers themselves in a ruling that would prohibit their working after 6 P. M.

"I know that certain establishments in Portland are already getting ready to discharge their women and employ men if such a ruling is enforced," she said. "They have taken the bit in their teeth and will try to make this law objectionable, even to the workers themselves."

This idea was scouted by both Father O'Hara and Mr. Booth, who said that it would be impossible for Portland stores to dispense with the services of the thousands of women and girls employed by them.

The conference may be called together again to consider the question of the six-day week. As the recommendations stand at present a girl or woman may work in all of the seven days of the week, if she does not work more than 54 hours for the entire week.

FILM MONOPOLY DENIED

DYER SAYS COMPETITION IS "KEEN AND OFTEN BITTER."

Story Told of Huge Salaries Paid to Actors and Rivalry for Work of Playwrights.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The so-called moving-picture trust, defendant in a Government suit, has not eliminated competition, according to the testimony of Frank L. Dyer, president of the General Film Company, which, with the Motion Picture Patents Company and other firms and other individuals, is accused under the Sherman law.

The General Film Company, said Dyer, has a network of film supply exchanges across the country.

"Our competitors follow us wherever we go," he declared. "Our competition is live, keen and often bitter. The independent film exchanges are often in the same building with our offices and frequently they try to get offices on lower floors in order to intercept our customers before they reach us. There are a few cities and fewer localities where our competitors do not reach, but wherever there is a demand for their services they are able to serve almost as well as we can."

Dyer said the company's net movie picture actors and actresses as much as \$500 and \$1000 a week. "We make ridiculous offers to get them to work for us," he testified. "The competition is also keen for the work of playwrights. There is open competition between us and the independent exchanges. It is impossible for us to raise the price of films unduly, but we do get better prices than the others as a general thing."

SWEET CHOSEN FOR SIAM

Bryan Makes Unofficial Announcement of Coming Appointment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 12.—The nomination of Alex Sweek, of Portland, as Minister to Siam will be sent to the Senate tomorrow, Secretary Bryan having announced unofficially today that Sweek had been agreed on for this appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

It is understood that Secretary Bryan, who is personally acquainted with Sweek, was instrumental in securing favorable consideration of Sweek's name by President Wilson. Early in the Administration Sweek was a candidate for postmaster at Portland.

News Intensely Interesting to Shoppers

Between Ourselves

—Never have furs been so much in demand as this season. Touches of fur are used on almost all the evening gowns, and many smart street costumes and afternoon frocks are trimmed lavishly with the soft material.

And fur trimming is even creeping into the realm of lingerie; exquisite nightgowns and negligees are made softer and daintier by touches of—if not fur, its best imitation, swansdown.

—What woman does not love the soft touch and appearance of fur?

—We are showing furs for trimming, including swansdown and marabou, dainty little fur hats in mole, seal and coney, with combinations of these furs; and our fur department is replete with muffs and scarfs of most exquisite design and material—and, of course, we can show you the fur-trimmed suits, gowns, frocks, yes, and negligees, too.

—Yes, said D. Solis Cohen, of Portland, chairman of the conference, "the rulings based on our recommendations are not like the laws of the Medes and Persians. They are subject to change at any time."

Mr. Cohen, with Mr. Booth and Mrs. Sarah A. Evans, of Portland, president of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs, acted for the general public in the conference.

In response to the question, "Is night work reasonable and consistent with the health and efficiency of female employees?" Mr. Kay declared that he wanted to "stand pat" in the opinion that women are not harmed by night work.

"It is true that there is a certain class that prefer to do their shopping Saturday night," said Mr. Roberts, "I do not believe that it is good for women to work at night, and I will always favor early closing."

"I move that we go on record that we do not believe it is detrimental for women to work nights," said Mr. Kay, after some discussion.

"The Commission would not like to get such a recommendation," said Father O'Hara, "in the face of the fact that the whole of the present recommendation for industrial betterment is toward night closing, and that just the other day the representatives of 15 European nations declared against night work for women."

Mrs. Evans urged that there would be danger to the women workers themselves in a ruling that would prohibit their working after 6 P. M.

"I know that certain establishments in Portland are already getting ready to discharge their women and employ men if such a ruling is enforced," she said. "They have taken the bit in their teeth and will try to make this law objectionable, even to the workers themselves."

This idea was scouted by both Father O'Hara and Mr. Booth, who said that it would be impossible for Portland stores to dispense with the services of the thousands of women and girls employed by them.

The conference may be called together again to consider the question of the six-day week. As the recommendations stand at present a girl or woman may work in all of the seven days of the week, if she does not work more than 54 hours for the entire week.

FILM MONOPOLY DENIED

DYER SAYS COMPETITION IS "KEEN AND OFTEN BITTER."

Story Told of Huge Salaries Paid to Actors and Rivalry for Work of Playwrights.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The so-called moving-picture trust, defendant in a Government suit, has not eliminated competition, according to the testimony of Frank L. Dyer, president of the General Film Company, which, with the Motion Picture Patents Company and other firms and other individuals, is accused under the Sherman law.

The General Film Company, said Dyer, has a network of film supply exchanges across the country.

"Our competitors follow us wherever we go," he declared. "Our competition is live, keen and often bitter. The independent film exchanges are often in the same building with our offices and frequently they try to get offices on lower floors in order to intercept our customers before they reach us. There are a few cities and fewer localities where our competitors do not reach, but wherever there is a demand for their services they are able to serve almost as well as we can."

Dyer said the company's net movie picture actors and actresses as much as \$500 and \$1000 a week. "We make ridiculous offers to get them to work for us," he testified. "The competition is also keen for the work of playwrights. There is open competition between us and the independent exchanges. It is impossible for us to raise the price of films unduly, but we do get better prices than the others as a general thing."

SWEET CHOSEN FOR SIAM

Bryan Makes Unofficial Announcement of Coming Appointment.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 12.—The nomination of Alex Sweek, of Portland, as Minister to Siam will be sent to the Senate tomorrow, Secretary Bryan having announced unofficially today that Sweek had been agreed on for this appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

Sweek was strongly recommended by Senator Chamberlain, and is indorsed by many Oregon Democrats by letters and telegrams now on file in the State Department. Senator Lane said he had taken no part in bringing about Sweek's appointment.

A NEW COAT—From an Imported Model, Special \$32.50



The Smartest Coat OF THE SEASON

—The new yoke effect model coat, a style which has become very popular in the large fashion centers. Made of fine imported wool Ottoman cloth in black, navy and Copenhagen.

—This coat is cut in the popular 48-inch length in a side-button effect, fastened with large ornaments. Has large storm collar and deep cuffs of fine silk plush.

—The collar is convertible and may be buttoned close under the chin or left open, forming a "V."

—The workmanship and finish of this coat is the finest.

—