

LABOR IS BEATEN AT GROUP SESSION

All Collective Bargaining Measures Rejected.

CONFERENCE HELD IN VAIN

Public and Employers Against Steel Strike Intervention.

GOMPERS WARNS CAPITAL

Labor Leader Predicts Industrial Heads Will Regret Fight to Destroy Unionism.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—After a day of uncertainty, during which President Wilson sent to Secretary Lane, chairman, a message of conciliation to be used as a "last resort," the national industrial conference tonight cleaned its slate by rejecting all collective bargaining resolutions as well as the labor proposal for intervention in the steel strike.

The public group aligned with capital on the vote against both the original collective bargaining and steel strike resolutions, although the declaration on collective bargaining was proposed by the public delegates.

Prior to the vote on the original declaration, the employers' substitute and two new amendments by Thomas L. Chadbourne, chairman of the conference's central committee, met defeat. Only the employers favored the substitute, and labor and capital united in the opposition to the amendments.

When the conference reconvenes tomorrow it will be in practically the same position as at the opening on October 6. In adjourning the session tonight Secretary Lane declared the conference had produced nothing and advised it to take a new start by adjourning for several days while a coordinating committee of not more than six members frame a program of action.

Defeated on every point, and having lost the support of the public group, which heretofore has been on the side of the workers, the labor delegates left the conference hall tonight disheartened and feeling, as some of them said, that little could be gained by further meetings. However, a meeting of the group had been called for 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and individual members will be bound by action taken at that time.

Wilson Letter May Be Factor.

Should labor show a disposition to sit out the conference, Chairman Lane undoubtedly will use the president's letter in an effort to avert the crisis. Reading of the letter was said to be entirely discretionary with the chairman, who declared that he would not produce it unless the situation became acute. Although labor may force the disclosure of its contents, it was generally predicted tonight that the workers would not withdraw. The president's message, it was understood, restates the purposes for which the conference was convened, emphasizes the urgency of the need for allaying industrial unrest, and makes a plea for further work on the part of the conference.

The morning session lasted only a few minutes and the afternoon meeting, during which quick action was obtained, was not convened until 5 o'clock. The entire day was devoted to group meetings in an attempt to devise another declaration on collective bargaining, satisfactory to all elements. After more than three days of almost continuous sessions, the employers were unable to agree upon another statement and fell back upon the Wheeler substitute.

Compromise Attempt Fails.

Members of the public group attempted to effect a compromise by the substitution of the words "associations of their own choosing" for "trade and labor unions" in the clause of the group's resolutions guaranteeing workers the right to organize and five labor representatives on the general committee of 15 spent two hours in joint meeting with the public group explaining labor's objection to the change. This amendment was introduced by Mr. Chadbourne but the public group alone voted favorably.

When the original Russell-Endicott resolution came up for discussion in the conference, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared that the withdrawal of the support of the public group was due to an interpretation of "the words 'trade and labor unions'" by one member of the group, who is filled with organized labor and that the phrase excludes all but American Federation of Labor organizations. It was said that the reference was to J. Forrester, attorney for B. Lewell, acting president of the railways employees' department of the federation.

Gompers Warns Capital.

The right to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining, Mr. Gompers continued, is the one question in controversy—"the one thing the working people of the United States are going to achieve."

A hush fell over the crowded auditorium as the labor leader, squarely facing the employers' wing and shaking his finger toward that group, explained the situation.

(Continued on Page 8, Column 1.)

AMERICAN GIRLS' LOVE AFFAIRS ARE SCORED

JAPANESE PHYSICIAN SEES CAUSE FOR WEARINESS.

Norwegian Representative at Conference Insists Affairs Keep Girls Looking Young.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 21.—Do American girls absorb too much time and energy in love affairs?

Dr. Tomo Inouye, of Tokyo, Japan, four-foot high woman physician who has been in Washington during the last weeks, says they do. She contends that American girls look tired, while Japanese girls never do, and the reason is the one heretofore assigned. The little Japanese doctor, who boasts that she never feels tired, admitted that she was slightly fatigued after a slight-seeing excursion about Washington, but she attributed it all to American footgear.

Whether slight-seeing trips or love affairs absorb more of an American woman's energy is a debated question among 35 women physicians representing the Little Japanese Society, Argentine, Switzerland, Uruguay, France, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Holland, China, Japan, India, Serbia, Scotland, Canada and the United States.

Dr. Kristine Munsch, of Christiania, Norway, maintained that love affairs will keep girls looking young. She was seconded by Dr. Alma Sundquist, of Stockholm, Sweden, who feels that it is an interesting experience to travel at the rate Americans do, but that American women spend too much time rushing from one place to another and do not get enough out-of-door exercise.

"In Sweden," said Dr. Sundquist, "we walk out into the country a great deal and take time to sit down in peaceful places and think over our impressions."

GERMANY SEEKING TRADE

Diversion of America's Foreign Commerce Forecast.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Germany, recovering from the war more rapidly than any other European country, now threatens to divert our foreign trade to her own gain. Dr. E. E. Pratt, formerly chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce, made this declaration at tonight's meeting of the New York foreign round table.

"German salesmen are to be found in all the countries immediately surrounding Germany," Dr. Pratt said. "German manufacturers and merchants are offering prompt payment and long-term credits. If we continue to increase our costs and raise our prices she will take away from us certain of our best markets."

SCHOOL MA'AMS BORROW

Tacoma Teachers Say They Cannot Live on Salaries.

TACOMA, Oct. 21.—Dozens of school teachers in this county were forced to borrow money to pay their living expenses the past year, according to reports filed with Mrs. Minnie Bean, county superintendent of schools. Amounts from \$55 to \$1252 were borrowed.

One teacher declared she is receiving this year \$5 a month more than in 1918 and that though she took in sewing during the school vacation period she ran \$248 behind. Dozens declared they are forced to wear out of style clothing and to forego additional education.

GASOLINE PRICE TO DROP

Decline in Exports Leaves Large Quantities in United States.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Gasoline will be lower rather than higher price, C. I. Sweeney of Peoria, Ill., president of the Independent Oil Men's association, predicted today at the opening session of the national meeting.

LOGGER KILLED BY SNAG

Rainier Workman Is Survived by Widow and Two Children.

RAINIER, Or., Oct. 21.—(Special)—Robert Burnham was killed in the Noyes-Holland logging camp today, his neck being broken by a flying snag which was struck by a log.

REDS ATTACK EX-PREMIER

Italian Auto Is Stoned and Occupants Are Struck.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Ex-Premier Antonio Salandro, who held that office during the early part of the war, was attacked by socialists and anarchists when he arrived at San Severo Monday.

COFFEE PORT HAS STRIKE

General Tie-up in Santos, Brazil, May Affect Trade.

SANTOS, Brazil, Oct. 21.—(By the Associated Press).—A general strike has been declared here.

SENATE IS FACING TREATY SHOWDOWN

Reservations Announced On Treaty

HITCHCOCK MAY COMPROMISE

Lodge to Present Complete Programme Today.

NINE POINTS COVERED

Senator McCumber's Suggestions Are Understood to Indicate Line of Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The question of accepting peace treaty reservations without further opposition was earnestly considered by democratic senate leaders today under the pressure of developments pointing to an early showdown in the ratification fight.

The treaty opposition forces, announcing at last a complete agreement on a reservation programme by the senate majority, brought the situation to an unexpected issue by serving notice that their proposals would go before the foreign relations committee tomorrow, when the administration leaders would be asked to go on record definitely as accepting or rejecting it.

Described by the majority spokesmen as in the nature of an ultimatum, the announcement was followed by conference on the administration side which lasted all day, but resulted in no final decision. Senators who were present said that while some of the leaders stood out determinedly against any compromise, there was an apparent disposition on the part of Senator Hitchcock and others to consider seriously the practicability of such a step.

Nine Reservations Made.

The reservation programme as it is to be presented to the committee for approval was not made public, but it was understood to embrace nine reservations, evolved from suggestions gathered from many sources. The subjects said to be covered were the following:

The right of this country to judge whether its obligations had been fulfilled in case of withdrawal from the league of nations.

Domestic decision of all domestic questions.

Preservation unaffected of the Monroe doctrine.

Refusal to be a party to the Shantung settlement.

Equalization of voting power in the league.

Congressional selection of American representatives in the league.

The unimpaired power of congress.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

KING PAYS TRIBUTE AT LINCOLN'S TOMB

PRESIDENT'S FIRMNESS HELD EXAMPLE TO BELGIANS.

Ruler Lauds "Strength and Noble Ideals" of Great American Statesman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—Albert of the Belgians placed a simple wreath upon the sarcophagus of Lincoln as dusk was falling here today.

Profoundly reverent and deeply moved, the gallant leader of a brave people sought within the twilight of the tomb the new strength to face the trials of the future.

As Albert, with his consort and their son, drove through the park, St. Gaudens' bronze of the great American seemed to smile a welcome to the stalwart soldier who never lost faith in the triumph of justice and democracy.

His bronzed face, grave, and his lips sternly set, the first king of Europe to seek lessons in America uncovered as he stepped within the shadow of the tomb bearing his wreath of white chrysanthemums. He bowed three times and crossed himself as he stepped over the threshold and laid the flowers upon the marble slab.

The king stood motionless, his head bowed and his lips moved as though in silent prayer.

No less reverent, Queen Elisabeth followed her husband. Behind her walked the prince. Even the lad of 18 appeared to feel the solemnity of the moment.

The stay within the tomb was brief and all three of the royal Belgians bowed deeply before the ashes of the immortal American as they stepped backward into the open air, their eyes upon the sarcophagus. They were followed by Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian ambassador to the United States, and then by Brand Whitlock, beloved of all Belgians, and once a resident of Springfield.

Without preliminaries, standing in the shadow of the great granite monument, the king paid tribute to the departed president. No less than Lincoln, he knew all the horrors of war, but from the spirit of the homely son of Illinois he asked guidance in the future.

"We who are here today, coming from a far distant country, can never forget what President Lincoln has done," he said, "and may we find in his noble example the strength and firmness which make our future worthy to be dedicated in his country to that unfinished work of progress, welfare and ideals which this great man had so nobly advanced."

WAR COURTS CHAMPIONED

Executions for Purely Military Reasons Are Denied.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—No American soldier was ever executed "for purely military reasons" during the war with Germany, Major S. W. Brewster of the United States marine corps, retired, and former judge advocate of the third naval district, declared in an address before the American Prisoner association today. He said those executed had been found guilty of offenses recognized as capital crimes in civil courts.

The association opened a 25-day convention here today with 550 delegates.

EXERTION WEARIES PRESIDENT WILSON

STRENGTH TAXED IN WRITING MESSAGE TO LANE.

Communication Relative to Industrial Conference No Indication of Decided Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—While President Wilson was able today to formulate a message to Secretary Lane for transmission to the national industrial conference, no effort was made either by Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, or by White House officials to create the impression that the action indicated decided improvement in the president's condition.

Writing of the message, however, was pointed to by members of the White House staff as further refusing reports that Mr. Wilson was unable to transact any necessary business that might require his attention as chief executive. The situation confronting the national industrial conference, or which may face it at any time throughout the duration of the message, was considered as constituting such a necessity.

While the president, it was said at the White House, was not worse today, his condition did not show any decided change for the better as might be inferred from his increasing activity in governmental affairs.

Dr. Grayson made it plain that he does not propose to let the incident of the message serve as precedent for lowering the bars to all who may have affairs of state to bring before the patient. The gradual improvement in the president's condition has been noted, but it was again emphasized that the daily change is so slight as to be almost imperceptible.

The president's physicians announced today that while he did not sleep so well last night, he showed no signs of fatigue this morning and that the prostatic condition was unchanged.

The bulletin follows: "White House, Oct. 21, 11:25 A. M.—The president's prostatic condition remains as before. Chemical examination of the urine shows the kidneys to be functioning normally. He did not sleep so well last night, but shows no signs of fatigue this morning."

"GRAYSON, RUFFIN, STITT," Dr. Grayson made reference to the increasing activity of the president in the regular 10 o'clock bulletin in which he said:

"The president felt stronger today. He tried to do more than he has heretofore done since his illness began. As a consequence he is very tired tonight."

JAIL TERM TO BE GIVEN

Dry Law Violators Who Plead Not Guilty Must Serve.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 21.—Jail sentences without alternative of a fine will be imposed in cases where a plea of "not guilty" is entered to a charge of violating the federal prohibition act and a verdict of guilty later is found. United States District Judge William C. Van Fleet announced from the bench today.

Frederick Bertano and J. McGinnis, saloon proprietors, pleaded guilty today and were fined \$150 and \$200, respectively.

GOVERNMENT MAY SEIZE COAL MINES

Effort to Avert Walkout Proves Fruitless.

FEDERAL ACTION PROBABLE

Strike Called for November 1 Causes Apprehension.

FUEL SUPPLY NOW SHORT

Little More Than Month's Needs Now on Hand; Shutdown Would Cause Great Distress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Failure of operators and miners to settle their difference after a four-hour conference today with Secretary of Labor Wilson may force the government to step in and prevent the strike of 500,000 bituminous coal miners called for November 1.

Although another effort will be made tomorrow to bring peace to the industry the strike tonight loomed big and close at hand and leaders of the two sides said there was little hope.

While the full scale committees representing miners and operators were fighting their battles today behind a closed door, a strike storm raged in the senate, and federal agencies looked up the law, firmly convinced that it would have to be invoked to save the country from untold distress and suffering, with mines shut down and the nation's coal stock on hand to keep fires burning.

Warning Sounded in Senate.

Filing out of the meeting place, the miners and operators, nearly 100 of them, went their separate ways to discuss the crisis, the former led by John J. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and the latter by Thomas T. Efler, head of the Coal Operators' Association.

Informed of the attack on the unions in the senate by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, and reports from many quarters that the government might intervene, strike leaders said there was a bare chance of some encouraging development tomorrow, but that the strike order would stand.

Secretary Wilson left the meeting without giving the least intimation as to what was in his mind as to hope of settlement.

Plea for Settlement Made.

The two committees, in separate groups, filed into the assembly hall of the West Cross building and closed minutes shortly before noon, while Secretary Wilson went to the front and announced that they had been asked to meet and adjust their grievances.

Pleading for immediate settlement, the secretary showed how would affect the public; how it would close industrial plants and stop freight and passenger traffic because of the limited coal stocks held by the railroads.

Pointing out that the matter was one of vital concern to the people, Secretary Wilson explained that the executive officer of the government, entrusted with the function of mediation in such disputes, he felt that every possible effort should be made to induce the miners and operators to reach the importance of early adjustment. The secretary said he gave full weight to the statement of the operators regarding rescinding the strike order and to withdrawal of demands for a 30-hour week, just as he gave weight to the statement of the miners that there must be "a disposition really to negotiate" before it would be worth while for them to go into conference.

Lewis Speaks for Miners.

President Lewis then spoke for the miners. He declared that the miners had declared, had expired and the operators, he charged, had refused to consider a new one.

The side of the operators was presented by P. S. Penna of Terre Haute, Ind., who charged that the miners had violated their agreement, that the operators had adhered to the principles and practices of collective bargaining and that the unions were at fault. Then, without consulting the leaders, Secretary Wilson suggested an adjournment until tomorrow.

There was no objection, neither side desiring to appear in the attitude of blocking peaceful efforts by a voluntary mediator, but miners and operators alike were surprised. The general feeling seemed to be that the thing would be fought over and settled today. The secretary, it was said, indicated a desire to present the views of the government after each side had been given a full hearing.

Roosevelt Warning Recalled.

Officials recalled that once during the administration of President Roosevelt, when a coal strike appeared certain, miners and operators were warned that if the mines were shut down they would be immediately opened and operated by the government, with troops on guard if necessary to see that the public got an adequate supply of coal.

Re-establishment of the fuel administration, which was a function of the government, was also discussed by officials. It was contended that the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

LONGSHOREMEN RIOT; POLICE SAVE O'CONNOR

ORDER TO RETURN TO WORK ANGRERS NEW YORK MEN.

Body Guard of T. V. O'Connor, International President, in Clash; Disorder Ends Session.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 21.—A riot in which pistol shots were fired broke out at a meeting of longshoremen here tonight when T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's association, after having officially declared the strike of New York waterfront workers at an end, appeared to urge Hoboken strikers to return to work.

When the O'Connor party reached the stage pandemonium started. One of the bodyguards jumped from the platform and knocked down a longshoreman who was rushing forward. The bodyguard then drew a pistol and fired several shots through the floor. He and his companions were attacked and severely beaten. The wharf workers' wrath was directed chiefly against Joseph Ryan, who was accused of firing the shots, but who had no firearms when searched by the police.

The police arrested Ryan, Dennis Hogan and a man known as "Henry." The three were charged with assault and battery and with carrying concealed weapons.

Captain O'Connor went to the police station, a crowd hooting and jeering following him. Many of the longshoremen threatened him as he went.

B. N. Squires, secretary of the national adjustment commission, announced today that he had been officially notified that the longshoremen employed on the Chelsea piers, comprising the largest local in the port, would return to work tomorrow. The Chelsea piers are the headquarters for the Curtis, Williams, American line, French line, Red Star and other large trans-oceanic companies.

T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's association, stated in an interview in the Boerens Zeilerts that he favored the tendering of Colonel Bermond because the Baltic states were strongly infected with bolshevism, which was likely to spread through East Prussia if the government did not cut off its access to the Baltic.

General von der Goltz, who left Colonel Bermond Wednesday of last week, said that half of the German troops had then left for Germany, but that the other half of the men had renounced their German citizenship and become Russians.

GERMANS JOIN RUSSIANS

Half of Eastern Army Said to Have Renounced Citizenship.

BERLIN, Monday, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—General von der Goltz, late commander of the German troops in the Baltic provinces, stated in an interview in the Boerens Zeilerts that he favored the tendering of Colonel Bermond because the Baltic states were strongly infected with bolshevism, which was likely to spread through East Prussia if the government did not cut off its access to the Baltic.

General von der Goltz, who left Colonel Bermond Wednesday of last week, said that half of the German troops had then left for Germany, but that the other half of the men had renounced their German citizenship and become Russians.

HINDU BAPTIST DELAYED

Minister Is Held at Ellis Island Pending Investigation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Rev. B. C. Sircar, a Baptist minister, was held at Ellis Island when he tried to land from the steamer Vesuvan from Southampton today because he was born a Hindu.

He is attached to the Calcutta headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. and came here to lecture on India in the interests of the British government, he said. A special board of inquiry will sit on the case.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 61; minimum, 36.

TODAY'S—Unsettled and occasionally threatening; moderate westerly winds.

Foreign.

British warships wary of Kronstadt. Page 3.

National.

Senate faces treaty showdown. Page 1.

Unionism attacked in senate as "new autocracy." Page 7.

Government tries to prevent coal mine strike. Page 1.

President taxes strength in writing message. Page 1.

Domestic.

King Albert pays tribute at Lincoln's grave. Page 1.

Farmers of nation reject radicalism. Page 2.

Japanese woman physician says love affairs keep girls looking young. Page 1.

President of nonpartisan league starts move to reorganize Fargo bank. Page 3.

Captain Lowell H. Smith first seignior filer to complete air derby. Page 2.

New York longshoremen riot. Page 1.

Pacific Northwest.

House painter held in connection with Seattle murder. Page 5.

Sports.

Baseball magnates all set for Coast league meeting. Page 15.

Joe Rivers and Alex Trambatis clash tonight in 10-round fight. Page 16.

James John eleven beats Washington High, 14 to 7. Page 2.

Commercial and Marine.

Potato markets are strengthening throughout country. Page 23.

Chicago corn weakened by break in hog prices. Page 23.

Motors and oils sell at record prices in West Saginaw breaks record. Page 18.

Shipbuilding regarded as good investment. Page 18.

Portland and Vicinity.

Women persist in Trumbull charges. Page 12.

City commissioner objects to plan for paving Montgomery drive. Page 12.

Hahnemann hospital starts \$250,000 drive. Page 24.

Women's Aid club has wild meeting. Page 15.

Non-Resistants law to stop all liquor sales. Page 4.

Johnson laughs at murder penalty. Page 1.

Two-mile average taxpayer. Page 1.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

SLAYER SAYS LAW INVITED HIS CRIME

Johnson Was Confident He Would Not Die.

PRISON TERM WORST FATE

Fear of Noose Would Have Prevented Crime, Assertion.

FEW YEARS EXPECTED

Murderer Declares He Carefully Calculated Chances, With All of Them in His Favor.

Mrs. Eunice W. Freeman, prominent welfare worker whose brutal murder last August shocked Portland, would be alive today if capital punishment had not been abolished in the state of Oregon.

"If I don't believe I'd have done it, if I thought there was any chance of my hanging for it!" confessed her slayer, Clarence Johnson, in the presence of District Attorney Evans yesterday when asked if he had given any thought to the penalty he would pay for the crime, if captured.

"Did you know there was no capital punishment in Oregon before you committed the murder?" he was asked.

"Yes, I thought about it a good deal, and I don't think I'd have done it if there had been any danger of my swinging for it."

Short Time in "Pen" Expected.

"The reason you are asked this question is that numerous crimes are committed in cold blood in this state which authorities generally believe would be prevented if there was a death penalty in the Oregon law," interrupted Mr. Evans. "Do you think that is true?"

"Yes, that's the reason so many of these stunts are being pulled off," answered the murderer.

Johnson looks forward to a "life" term in the penitentiary with equanimity.</