

UNCLE SAM PUTS ON FIGHTING GARB

Government Prepares for Coal Strike Issue.

DRASTIC ORDERS ISSUED

Seizure of All Coal in Transit Authorized—Rationing of Stocks Possible.

PRESIDENT APPROVES ACTS

Public Is Assured Full Protection; Troops Will Be Called Only as Last Resort.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The government put on its fighting clothes today to meet the coal strike due to start Saturday.

While order after order popped out with startling wartime swiftness, the long arm of the law reached out to protect the public and those miners willing to remain at work in the face of union commands to quit.

Most drastic of all moves during the day was the order of the railroad administration for seizure of coal in transit for roads requiring it, with rationing of stocks on hand to essential industries.

Maximum Prices Fixed.

So far as the government is able to prevent there will be no profiteering while the grim specter of winter, with coal bins dangerously low or bare, looms big and close at hand. Almost the first step today was drafting of an order, fixing a maximum price for all grades of coal. Re-establishment of the priorities list will put coal where it is most needed, and if it comes to that the government will curtail consumption.

Breaking down the barriers which had kept members of the cabinet away from his sick room, President Wilson took a hand in the fight today and personally approved every detail in the general plan of dealing with conditions likely to arise with the walkout of the soft coal miners.

Peace Treaty Sidetracked.

For 20 minutes the president, propped in bed, went over with Attorney-General Palmer the various steps, heard what orders had been issued and was put in intimate touch with all arrangements. The president, it was said, was especially gratified to learn of protective measures, both for the homes and the mines.

Public Voices Approval.

In and out of congress, however, sentiment seemed to turn through one groove and there were expressions of general approval of the government's determination to keep the mines in full operation.

Soldiers Last Resort.

State and city police and regulation constabulary forces will be pressed into service, and troops will be called only as a last resort, according to those familiar with the program.

Secretary Daniels announced today that sailors and marines will be shifted to land duty and attached to military organizations, if their services are demanded by the president. There has been no statement, however, as to the policy or determination.

MINE STRIKE CALLS OUT 401,488 MEN

UNIONS GIVE FIGURES FOR 21 SOFT COAL DISTRICTS.

Additional 70,000 in Anthracite Fields and 2500 in Canada Are Not Affected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—There were 401,488 union miners in the 21 bituminous districts which will be affected by the strike of November 1, when the Cleveland convention of last September formulated the demands upon which the employers and workers have split.

These figures were given out at international headquarters of the union here today.

The membership for the bituminous districts follows:

District	Membership
No. 1	1,200
No. 2	1,200
No. 3	1,200
No. 4	1,200
No. 5	1,200
No. 6	1,200
No. 7	1,200
No. 8	1,200
No. 9	1,200
No. 10	1,200
No. 11	1,200
No. 12	1,200
No. 13	1,200
No. 14	1,200
No. 15	1,200
No. 16	1,200
No. 17	1,200
No. 18	1,200
No. 19	1,200
No. 20	1,200
No. 21	1,200

Percy Tetlow, official statistician of the union, estimated that there were 655,000 miners, union and non-union, in the country. About 165,000 of these, he said, were employed in anthracite mines. Ellis Seares, editor of the United Mine Workers' Magazine, guessed that there were 4000 union coal mines in the country.

He based this on a recollection that the federal fuel administration had given 7000 as the total for coal mines of all classes in the United States. It was explained that the total was approximated, as the records showed only miners who had paid their dues for August, the total of such men being 349,230.

The grand total of paid-up memberships at the end of August was 421,687.

Some 70,000 of these were in the anthracite fields, and about 2500 in Canada. The remainder was not affected by the strike order.

STRIKER KILLED; 1 HURT

San Francisco Stevedores Shot During Argument.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—One striking stevedore was killed and another seriously wounded late today, while eight arrests were made on the waterfront after two disturbances earlier in the day in which shots were fired.

The man killed was George Brieze. His body was found three blocks from the waterfront and beside him lay Walter L. Sullivan, with a bullet through one lung, but able to tell the police that a man with whom he and Brieze had been arguing about the longshoremen's strike drew a revolver and shot both of them.

Police reserves were called out to restore order after the two previous shooting affairs. In one of them, a policeman reported that he had been shot.

Conferees between the waterfront employers' union and the riggers' and stevedores' unions were resumed today after a long deadlock, but no progress was reported.

TREATY UP TO MIKADO

Japanese Privy Council Unanimously Approves Pact.

TOKIO, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The peace treaty was approved by the privy council today at a meeting at which the emperor presided. The treaty which the emperor reported that the league of nations covenant did not conflict with the prerogatives of the emperor and could co-exist with the alliance, which is defensive and not aggressive.

The committee advised the government to settle the Shantung matter to the best possible advantage for Japan. After unanimous approval, without reservations, the treaty was submitted to the emperor.

JURORS HURRY TO SALOON

St. Louis Court Halts to Bid Barleycorn Goodbye.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—"Say, judge, only ten minutes left to get a drink," spoke up a juror in Circuit Judge Taylor's court at 3:30 o'clock yesterday. "Court recessed," decreed the judge.

There was a scuffling for the elevator, the jurymen raced across the street, set a foot on the old brass rail, and bade John Barleycorn goodby. Then they went back to continue the hearing of the evidence in the case of Miss Marie Bonner, formerly cashier of Hotel Statler, on a charge of forgery.

BELA KUN AID ARRESTED

American Reported Involved in Hungarian Jewel Theft.

KING SEES WILSON; TOUR IS FINISHED

White House Visit Climax of American Trip.

BRIEF CHAT IS PERMITTED

Albert Hopeful of Preside Ideas and Ideals

QUEEN ALSO IS ADMITTED

Belgians to Sail From Newport News at Noon Today for Home, According to Plans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—King Albert and President Wilson clasped hands today. The meeting at the president's bedside, brief as it was, proved the climax of the American visit of the Belgian monarch, and he left Washington late tonight, a happy man, to sail for home from Newport News at noon tomorrow on the transport George Washington. From the day he landed the pleasure of his tour has been marred by anxiety over the president's condition, and he had abandoned hope of being able to see him.

When he drove to the White House Albert had little expectation of being able to see the president. Only at the last moment, at the president's earnest request, did Rear-Admiral Grayson, his physician, consent to a brief visit of the Belgian monarch, and he left Washington late tonight, a happy man, to sail for home from Newport News at noon tomorrow on the transport George Washington. From the day he landed the pleasure of his tour has been marred by anxiety over the president's condition, and he had abandoned hope of being able to see him.

Price control over anthracite, the fuel administration emphasized, would not be exercised at this time. He made the statement regarding anthracite to correct a previous assertion that the control would cover prices on both soft and hard coal.

COAL IMPORT MAY GROW

Seattle to Enlarge Facilities to Handle British Columbia Supply.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Berthing space for British Columbia coal barges at the county docks at the south end of Lake Union will be increased materially as a safeguard against a coal shortage, due to the impending strike. Under normal conditions the lake dock receives 1000 tons of coal a month by barge from British Columbia.

This movement will not be interrupted by any strike of coal miners in this state. If necessary, according to Mr. Sullivan, the berthing space can be enlarged to receive 10,000 tons a month.

MILK PRICES TO GO UP

Astoria's Distributors to Charge \$4.75 Month for Special.

ASTORIA, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—As a result of the recent action of the dairymen in advancing the price of milk from \$3.50 to \$3.90 a hundred pounds, the local distributors today are issuing notices to the consumers that on November 1 prices will be increased.

The increase is from \$4.50 to \$4.75 a quart a month and from \$2.75 to \$3 a pint a month.

ORDER REVIVING WAR MEASURE IS ISSUED

MAXIMUM COAL PRICES TO BE RE-ESTABLISHED.

All Questions Regarding Allocation of Fuel to Be Left to Director-General.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The order re-establishing the old maximum coal prices of the fuel administration was completed tonight at a conference of H. A. Garfield and railroad administration officials. It was taken immediately to the White House for President Wilson's signature, but the president had gone to sleep after his arduous day and it was deemed inadvisable to wake him. Accordingly the order will not become effective until tomorrow.

Dr. Garfield said the plans contemplated that all questions of allocating coal would be left to Director-General Hines for settlement. The former, as fuel administrator, will give his authority to Mr. Hines' orders, but will not remain in Washington to undertake supervision of the work.

Dr. Garfield said that the point had not yet been reached necessitating curtailment of industries, but that if necessary eventually the curtailment list prepared by the fuel administration during the war probably would be used. The war industries on that list, of course, he explained, would not get the treatment they did during the war, and might be cut off altogether.

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WEDDING CLOSES SCHOOL

Westport Teacher Orders Vacation So as to Have Honeymoon.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The Westport school has been closed for a week because the teacher, Miss Margaret Keenan, is on a wedding trip.

Miss Keenan, teacher there for some time, came to Aberdeen Friday night and on Saturday was married to Jack Wiley of the whaler Westport, which has just completed the whaling season. The couple immediately left for the sound on their wedding trip. The time lost will be made up by an added week in the spring.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT UPHELD IN COMMONS

OVERWHELMING VOTE IS GIVEN ON FINANCIAL POLICY.

Bonar Law Reminds House of Vast Sums Due Nation—Believes Russia Not Bad Debt.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government got a vote of confidence in the house of commons tonight on its financial policy by an overwhelming majority of 355.

An amendment to the government financial resolution moved by John R. Clynes, laborite, and former food controller, was rejected, 465 to 50, and the government resolution was unanimously adopted.

This resolution, drafted at a cabinet meeting on Monday, declared that this house, realizing the serious effects upon the trade and industry of the nation of the enormous financial burdens resulting from the war, promises its hearty support to the government in all reasonable proposals, however drastic, for the reduction of expenditures and the diminution of debt.

Although the ministers' speeches had been wholly devoted to defending the revised estimates presented by Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of exchequer, and virtually no plans had been outlined for serious retrenchment, the Clynes amendment, calling for a levy upon capital and the reversion to the state of fortunes made from the war, was quickly disposed of, and when the government motion was put from the chair, although the laborite division they did not persist and the motion was adopted without division amid loud cheers and ironical laughter.

Nothing was indicated during the course of the debate concerning the nature of the "proposals, however drastic," mentioned in the government motion, and the ministerial speeches seem to show that the government is relying on the growth of the country's industries and commerce as the chief means of meeting the financial burdens; hence the expressed anxiety to do nothing calculated to injure the country's credit abroad.

Andrew Bonar Law pointed to the enormous debts from foreign countries and the dominions as valuable assets, and did not believe that even Russia was a bad debt.

Mr. Bonar Law completely agreed with the chancellor of the exchequer that no further taxation was required.

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 30.—A further advance of the north Russian army is reported by the general staff today. Its statement claims that the anti-bolshevik forces have reached Birumcheff, 150 versts south of Onega, where they have formed a junction with the forces operating on the railway front. In the Onega sector the capture of much booty is reported. The statement adds that the bolsheviks have dropped everything and fled into the forests.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The text of the note sent by Marshal Foch to General Nudant for transmission to the German government inviting Germany to participate in the blockade of bolshevik Russia is similar to that of the neutral states with the exception of the last paragraph. The note says in part:

"The avowed hostility of the bolsheviks toward all governments and their international programme of revolution which they are spreading abroad constitute a grave danger for the national security of all powers. Every increase of strength of the bolsheviks would increase the danger and would be contrary to the desire of all peoples who are seeking to re-establish peace and social order."

The note sent to Germany contains the following final paragraph: "The British and French warships in the Gulf of Finland shall continue to change the routes of ships bound for ports of bolshevik Russia."

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—What is described as a bolshevik "mystery ship" carrying a cargo consigned to "the American legation, Stockholm, in transit to American museums," has been captured by a British destroyer in Finnish waters and taken into Bjorko. Under a cargo of flax, it is said, was found a mass of bolshevik literature printed in English, French and German. There was also a valuable collection of art objects and films idealizing soviet conditions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Advices to the state department from Vladivostok report that the Omak government bank has negotiated a loan of 20,000,000 yen from a Japanese banking syndicate to cover purchase of supplies. Officials here believe this to be the loan recently sought by the Omak government in the United States.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A wireless dispatch received from Vladivostok reports that General Yudenitch has been compelled to evacuate Gatchina, owing to the fact that the bolsheviks are menacing his line of communication.

Marion Delinquent Taxes Lower.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Delinquent taxes in Marion county for this year are \$11,538 less than those of 1917, according to a statement issued by Sheriff Needham today. Delinquent taxes in the county for the year 1918 were \$53,422 while in 1915 the delinquent taxes for the previous year were \$65,023.

OREL RETAKEN AND MOSCOW'S GOAL

Finland Pressed to Aid Attack on Petrograd.

DENIKINE RESUMES ADVANCE

Text of Foch Note to Germany Is Made Public.

RUSSIAN BLOCKADE HOLDS

British Destroyer Captures Cargo Aboard Mystery Ship—Propagandist Literature Found.

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Extraordinary pressure is being brought to bear to induce Finland to join in the attack of the anti-bolshevik forces on Petrograd.

C. G. Lianozov, head of the government of Northwest Russia, has arrived in Helsingfors from Revel on a British torpedo-boat destroyer to enter into direct negotiations for Finnish intervention. M. Vennola, prime minister of Finland, admitted to the correspondent today that negotiations were in progress, but said he had not received official proposals.

M. Vennola declared that Finland might intervene, provided her rights and those of the Finnish tribes in Karelia to self-determination, as defined by President Wilson, are recognized by Russia, which also must carry out a promise made in 1824 to give Petchenga to Finland, the entente to guarantee the stipulation and to bear the cost of the fighting.

"The Finnish army now aggregates 25,000 men, of whom 15,000 are stationed on the Russian frontier. Volunteer white guards maintained by business interests number 11,000.

The American torpedo-boat destroyer Maedox arrived at Viborg today. She will remain there to receive cargo containing American food to Petrograd.

A report from Russian sources received here says that General Denikin has recaptured Orsk, the bolsheviks and is advancing toward Moscow.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 46 degrees; minimum, 37 degrees; total rainfall, moderate southeasterly winds.

Denikine recaptured Orsk and drives on Moscow. Page 1.

British government upheld by house of commons. Page 1.

Vladivostok report is believed to drop. Page 12.

National. Labor conference votes to admit Germany and Austria. Page 7.

Germany would raise wartime coal prices. Page 1.

Senate attacks labor clause of treaty. Page 18.

Coal strike illegal conspiracy, says Taft. Page 18.

Government prepares to meet coal strike issue. Page 1.

Demands. John D. Ryan denies attempt to buy Washington spruce line. Page 2.

Miners promise to protect diggings. Page 2.

Veteran battalion is sent to West Virginia coal fields. Page 1.

Miners' strike affects 401,488 union men. Page 1.

Miners' strike over president's course. Page 1.

VETERAN BATTALION OFF TO COAL FIELDS

800 OF MEN OF 1ST DIVISION GO TO WEST VIRGINIA.

Force of Infantry and Machine Gunners Is Sent in Anticipation of Strike Disorders.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—A provisional battalion, 800 strong, composed of veterans of the first division, tonight had orders to proceed immediately to the coal fields of West Virginia, in anticipation of possible disorder attending the strike of miners there. The troops will be on their way before morning, Colonel W. C. Peabody, acting chief of staff, announced. He said the instructions had come from the headquarters of the central department, Chicago.

Infantry and machine gunners make up the provisional battalion, it was announced, along with the necessary medical detachment and staff officers.

The provisional battalion's destination was announced as Huntington, W. Va., where they were to detain and scatter in various towns, according to Colonel W. R. Scott, intelligence officer. Colonel W. S. Harrell, commander of the 16th infantry and acting commander of the first infantry brigade, was in command of the battalion.

Some 2500 picked veterans from the 14th, 18th, 24th and 25th infantry regiments have been under arms at Camp Zachary Taylor since October 15, when Major-General Charles P. Summerall, commanding the first division, organized two rifle companies, one for the 16th infantry and the necessary medical, signal and supply detachments, under telegraphic instructions that their services might be needed upon the outbreak of industrial troubles.

Two trains were made up to carry the troops to Huntington, one of them being devoted mainly to motor equipment.

Some 1700 troops still are held in reserve.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 30.—In a proclamation tonight Governor J. J. Cornwell warned all persons that the mobilization of an armed force to invade other sections of the state would be regarded as insurrection and dealt with accordingly. The proclamation states that the governor had obtained information of this accumulation of large quantities of arms and ammunition in the coal fields adjacent to the Kanawha valleys, Kanawha county, and that meetings have been held and planned for the purpose of mobilizing an armed force for invasion of other parts of West Virginia.

Governor Cornwell emphasizes that he will not hesitate to use to the utmost degree the power vested in him to handle any emergency.

MEN RETURN FROM NORTH

Yukon River Boatmen Report Stream Closed by Ice.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 30.—Ice having closed the Yukon river until next summer, officers and men of the White Pass and Yukon company's fleet of river steamboats are arriving here from the north in numbers.

Between 80 and 90 came south on the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Mary last night. They reported their last trips on the river as extremely hazardous, owing to the early appearance of the winter ice.

CONTERVARY HEATED ONE.

The controversy has been a heated one, with the publications, notably "The Herald and Presbyter" and "The Presbyterian," both church organs of established standing, assailing Dr. Boyd's right to teach the old evangelical faith of the Presbyterian church, and with Dr. Boyd transforming his defense into a bold attack against the originators of the charges and denying the authenticity of the published account of his sermon.

Forwarded to "The Presbyterian" for publication, and appearing in that journal on August 28, was a communication from Rev. J. Edwards Blair, an Oregon minister, setting forth the text of the disputed quotations, and asserting that, while the highest regard prevails for Dr. Boyd as a gifted and brilliant minister, he is not permitted to assume a professorial capacity in McCormick seminary.

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"I have not picked you up to believe in worthy character, in the worthiness of unselfish purity and manliness. I have believed that if you accept the teachings of Jesus Christ and become conscious of your own possibilities, you would grow out and for yourself find God and spiritual realities. Those who can see the infinite reach of themselves can see God, can strengthen themselves, and the spiritual world is open to them. Men are what they are because of a fatal disbelief in their own divinity."

It was this statement that aroused the combined attack of the two Presbyterian publications and that Dr. Boyd denied in every particular, declaring the quotations to be incorrect in every particular and to be the conception of "a newspaper reporter." In a pamphlet published to controvert the charges, Dr. Boyd has black-lettered the assertion: "The words are not mine!" Later in the same document he says: "They are the words of newspaper reporter; I have never used by my eye till September 1."

It is presumable that, in the haste of departure and the incidents of his location at McCormick seminary, Dr. Boyd failed to recollect the circumstances of the publication of the sermon account in The Oregonian of July 14, or of the conversation with the reporter who "covered" the farewell service. The facts are these: Having in mind the availability of the farewell sermon as a feature for the Sunday issue the church reporter, (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

BOYD SERMON IS NEAR BOOMERANG

Presbyterian's Last Talk Rouses Church Ire.

REPORTER'S ACCOUNT DENIED

Statements Concerning Deity Start Storm of Protest.

DENIAL CALLED BELATED

Failure to Protest Truth of Quotations Promptly, Cited as Proof of Correctness of Writer.

A theological boomerang, in higher circles of the Presbyterian church throughout America, was the farewell sermon of Rev. John H. Boyd, preached at the First Presbyterian church of Portland on Sunday, July 13, 1918, when the popular and distinguished pastor bade adieu to his flock and returned to the chair of homiletics at McCormick Theological seminary, Chicago, after a service of eight years in the Oregon field.

Certain statements made by Dr. Boyd in the farewell message to his congregation and published the following day in The Oregonian concerned the aspects of man's relationship to the divine and the need for every mortal to work out his own destiny of right living and right thinking, and thus, for himself, approach the shrine of spiritual truth.

Quotations Are Quoted. Though Dr. Boyd, in response to published attacks upon the character of these statements, held to be inimical to the faith of the Presbyterian church, denies that he was correctly quoted, the fact remains that, on the day following the delivery of the sermon, he expressed himself as well pleased with the world's and comradely spirit of his address.

Continued to mean that Dr. Boyd, as pastor of the Portland church, disavowed any intent to impress his congregation with the truth of God's existence, in an actual sense, the quotations were grasped by Presbyterian publications in the east and were made the basis of an inspired appeal upon the city of Portland to the length of editorial advocacy that he be not permitted to assume a professorial capacity in McCormick seminary.

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