

MINERS STILL IDLE WHILE U. S. SHIVERS

Little Hope for Increased Production Seen.

NATION NOW FACES CRISIS

With Temperatures Dropping, Cry for Fuel Grows Daily Louder. Industries Closing Down.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—With less than 40 per cent of the normal output of bituminous coal being produced, the nation is facing its most serious period since the strike of soft coal miners was ordered, according to reports received today by the railroad administration. In scores of cities the number of industries in operation is rapidly falling.

Officials held out only a ray of hope for increased production. While last week's production showed an increase over the previous week and indications were for a production of about 50 per cent of normal this week, officials said they could not expect sufficient production to check the drain on the national supply until all differences between the miners and operators are ironed out by the conference here.

Meantime temperatures in the northern half of the nation have dropped and the cry for coal for household purposes grows louder. So far the supplies have been dealt out rather liberally. It was said, but further releases of coal must be limited if the nation is not to face a serious tie-up of industries, as well as transportation, before normal production is reached.

Miners' Hanks Hold Firm. Banks of the soft coal miners, while showing some losses in men returning to work, still hold firm.

Reviewing the coal supply situation, the railroad administration reported that 22,000,000 tons were held under its distributing system on November 2, the second day of the strike. Since then these stocks, together with current production, have been drawn on to supply fuel for the railroads, ships, public utilities, essential industries and public welfare institutions, as well as for household use.

The railroad administration's central coal committee still is holding thousands of cars of export coal assembled at Atlantic tidewater ports. Officials declared that, contrary to reports, conditions were normal at the ports and that no car congestion is permitted.

Slight Increase Reported. The railroad administration's statement said: "In the first week of the strike the average number of cars of bituminous coal loaded daily was 3505, or 25 per cent of the pre-strike average; in the second week loading was at the rate of 10,008 cars, or 30 per cent of the normal rate."

"Last week the third of the strike, production steadily increased and reached nearly 40 per cent of normal. The present week promises so far a still better showing."

"Production now is mainly in the east, in the south and in the Rocky Mountain region. In the central states, where bituminous coal is so largely used, there is little or no present output. The railroads have the difficult and unusual task of moving West a large part of the production of such fields as the Pocahontas and Pennsylvania fields that normally moves east. The 22,000,000 tons of coal held under the railroad administration is as evenly divided as possible over the country, but in the sections where there had been no production, supplies have become depleted and coal from the eastern producing fields has been and is being sent west to fill these needs."

PLOTTERS ADMIT GUILT FORMER OFFICERS OF KING CONSTANTINE HELD

Marital Law Declared in Spain Because of General Strike Called to Protest Deportations.

ATHENS, Nov. 24.—Plotters arrested following discovery of a conspiracy to assassinate Premier Venizelos, overthrow the present regime and re-establish King Constantine on the throne, have made full confessions, according to the authorities. They are said to be former officers under King Constantine. They will be tried before court-martial.

A number of the common leaders wish M. Respoulis, the minister of the interior, yesterday, and offered to co-operate with the government in combating sedition. The public remains calm.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, Nov. 24.—Marital law has been declared here because of a general strike. Tramways and other traffic lines have been suspended. The strike was called in protest against the deportation to Barcelona of the presidents of labor unions.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Said Zagloul Pasha, president of the Egyptian delegation to the peace conference, has sent a cablegram to President Wilson declaring that as a result of having faith in his principles and claiming independence, the Egyptians who fought beside the allies now find themselves the objects of barbarous treatment at the hands of the British authorities. The communication says in conclusion: "The bloody scenes which Egypt, powerless, witnesses today solicit your attention. We adhere to you not to leave the Egyptian people alone against implacable England."

CHEHALIS DOCKET FIXED

I. W. W. CASES TO BE HEARD AT DECEMBER TERM. Motion for Change of Venue Will Be Argued Friday; Two Courts to Be in Session.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Unless George D. Abel, Judge of Crays, and other members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are in jail in this city charged with first degree murder for the crime of killing the four ex-service men shot in Centralia Armistice day, November 11, their cases will be set at the head of the docket for the December term of the Lewis county superior court, which was fixed tentatively yesterday by W. A. Reynolds, superior judge of this county. The hearing on the motion of Ralph S. Purves of Tacoma for a change of venue for the I. W. W. prisoners will be argued in this city on Friday of this week.

When Attorney Purves moved to disqualify Judge W. A. Reynolds from hearing the cases against the I. W. W. Judge Abel was hearing another case in Chehalis. The case was presented to him. Attorneys say that Judge Abel will be the logical man to try these cases, as under the law when a judge is disqualified there is only the clerk of one other judge before whom the issue may be heard.

Aside from the I. W. W. cases the docket is one of the heaviest in the history of Lewis county. There are nine state cases, the most important of these being the second degree murder charge against Walter Cline, charged with murder of his brother-in-law, Kirk Asbury, at Morton some months ago.

In addition to the state cases there are a number of civil suits to be tried. Should the I. W. W. cases be tried here, Judge Reynolds has made proper steps toward perfecting permanent organization as contemplated in the treaty of Versailles today with announcement of the creation of the governing body composed of 12 government representatives, six labor representatives and six representing capital. Through this body will be established the international office provided for in the treaty and which forms the agency through which all labor clauses are to be worked out. The government representatives on the board of governors will be named according to the plan approved by the conference by Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Germany, Switzerland, Argentina, Canada, Poland, Denmark and pending ratification of the treaty by the United States and its formal participation.

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Sents Held for Germany. The governing body is described as the controlling organization of labor in the league of nations, directing the affairs of the international labor office through which all questions growing out of international labor problems will be considered. In addition to reservations made for United States representatives on each of the three groups in the governing body, places also were held for Germany in the government workers' group. The following radio message was sent to the German government: "German government as representative of the international labor office of importance is entitled to nominate members of government bodies to international labor office under article 393 of treaty. Should you be glad to be informed of name of nominees at earliest convenience. Workers' delegate also allotted a place on governing body to representative of German workers. Kindly communicate your decision to general commission and forward name of their nominees."

Labor Threatens to Withdraw. Labor delegates threatened to withdraw today if their proposals continued to be met by a "hostile attitude. The threat was uttered by Conrad Fig of the Swiss delegation, during discussion of the proposed eight-hour day convention, when Chairman Jules Carlier of the Belgian delegation ruled out consideration of wage guarantee, proposed by Gino Baldesi, Italian labor delegate.

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CLARK TO GET NEW TRIAL

EUGENE JUDGE HOLDS SHOWING OF STATE WEAK. Motive for Alleged Murder of McKenzie Bridge Road Supervisor Found Lacking.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Martin A. Clark, found guilty by a jury in the circuit court here two weeks ago of the charge of murdering Charles L. Taylor, McKenzie bridge road supervisor, was today granted a new trial by Judge G. B. Skipworth on the ground that there was no evidence to justify a verdict of murder in the second degree. In reviewing the trial, Judge Skipworth in his decision said: "It must be borne in mind that the evidence in the case was entirely circumstantial. In view of the testimony, there was practically no motive shown for the commission of the deed, there is no evidence to show that Clark laid in wait for Taylor, that Clark fired a signal to attract the attention of Taylor."

"There is no evidence that Clark purposely and maliciously fired the shot, if he did fire it. Before this defendant can be convicted of murder in the second degree, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Clark purposely and maliciously killed Charles L. Taylor."

"The state has a right to prove, if it can by circumstantial evidence, that Clark deliberately shot Taylor. But the state has yet failed to point out to the court wherein it had proved deliberation."

"Substantial justice will be done by granting the defendant a new trial. If he committed the crime maliciously and purposely, life imprisonment in the penitentiary is none too severe. If the defendant Clark killed Taylor, mistaking him for a deer, then he ought not to suffer the extreme penalty provided for murder in the second degree."

ORIENTAL FLOOD FEARED

Deschutes Valley Aroused by Big Japanese Land Purchase.

BEND, Or., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Fear that the purchase by George Shima, Japanese potato king, of 13,500 acres of land lying between Powell Butte and Prineville may mean a flood of Japanese labor, driving out white farmers, was expressed today by George E. Stadig, manager of the Deschutes Valley Potato Growers' association.

"There is no doubt that the purchase and the activity which will follow it will greatly stimulate potato growing in central Oregon," Mr. Stadig said, "but if the same course should be pursued as in other farming districts in the west where the Japanese have gained a foothold, white agriculturists on adjoining farms would be anxious to sell, and their lands would go to oriental owners."

Mr. Stadig will introduce at the next meeting of the county farm bureau executive board, on December 6, resolutions which will ask an assurance from the owners of the land that only white labor will be employed.

Abrams Sends Flag East. SALEM, Or., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Carle Abrams, of Salem, keeping the promise made when he was presented with the official flag of the city of Winchester, England, upon behalf of the American troops stationed there during the war with Germany, today sent the emblem to the city of Winchester, Va., where it will be presented to the officials of that municipality with appropriate ceremony, on December 9. Colonel Abrams was invited to be present at the ceremonies, but will be unable to attend. He will ask the war department to send a representative.

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