

LATE ACTION ON COAL CRISIS URGED

Governors of Seven Commonwealths Confer.

MEETING HELD IMPERATIVE

Administrator for Each State Recommended.

COAL ECONOMY DEMANDED

Equitable Distribution on Basis of National Needs and Efforts to Hasten Production Asked.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Governors of seven coal-producing states, at a conference today, agreed that the governments should take "all possible" steps to obtain the production of coal, and recommended to the federal government that a complete administration with an administrator for each state appointed by the federal government be effected immediately.

The state executives also requested equitable distribution of coal under uniform and rigid regulations in all coal-producing states.

Governors participating in the conference called by Governor Gardner of Missouri announced that they adjourned to meet in St. Louis Sunday to await the further development of the federal government's plan for bringing about resumption of production of coal.

Miles C. Riley, secretary of the Missouri coal commission, said that the seriousness of the situation in the states is admitted.

Attending the conference were Governor P. O. Lowden of Illinois, James E. Bradley of Indiana, W. L. Harding of Ohio, George B. Soper of Oklahoma, A. H. Roberts of Kansas, and Attorney R. J. Hopkins of Kansas, representing Governor Henry J. Allen.

The state executives were in agreement that their states had a shortage of coal and that only the most rigidly supervised distribution would prevent suffering of people and disaster to industry.

Mr. Gardner said it was the object of the meeting that the governors should make every effort to have the state governments meet coal situation in the most equitable way. It was desired to cooperate with the federal government and the government had further to put its plans for increasing production into effect as far as possible by the governors' conference.

State Action is Urged. A statement made public announced that the conference had unanimously agreed on the following recommendations:

That a more complete fuel administration organization for the coal be perfected by the appointment of a fuel administrator in each state to be recommended by the governors, to be compensated by the federal government and to have full control of all coal available for his state.

That the statements of the governor of Illinois to the effect that the production of soft coal is 18 to 20 per cent of normal and of reports from other sources to the effect that the production of coal is now above normal, all mines and rock in the United States, both soft and hard, should be distributed equitably among the 48 states on the basis of their needs as ascertained during the war, regardless of the state where mined.

Economy Held Imperative. That rigid and uniform rules and regulations for the greatest conservation of coal throughout the union with established, promulgated and enforced.

That the respective state governments take all possible steps to secure the production of coal.

That the governors' conference be directed to proceed to Washington to present to the authorities the seriousness of the situation in the coal and to remain in that city temporarily as a representative of the government.

That the conference of governors be again on December 7 in St. Louis for further consideration of the situation.

I. W. W. HUNGER STRIKE ENTERS ON FIFTH DAY

TACOMA PRISONERS SHOW NO SIGN OF WEAKENING.

INDICATIONS OF FAST NOT EVIDENT ON ANY; COLLAPSE OF ONE IS LAID TO ANOTHER CAUSE

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 30.—There were no signs of weakening tonight in the hunger strike instituted four days ago by 22 alleged members of the I. W. W., held in jail here.

None of the men has shown any indications of the fast, which reached the ninety-sixth hour at dinner time tonight when the men ignored the meal placed before them.

One was taken to the county hospital late last night. He is said to have a high fever and is generally weak, but physicians stated the man's condition is not due to hunger but more to a run-down condition before entering the jail.

Claims that the prisoners were being fed by other prisoners were declared impossible by the police as the alleged radicals are so placed, it was said, that communication of this sort is impossible.

"I would just as soon die here as anywhere else," one of the men is credited with having remarked.

The only interest shown in food occurred today when one of the prisoners gave three "loaves" of food they would like for breakfast and asked that it be given to Chief Harry Smith. The menu read:

"Cornmeal mush with milk, stewed fruit, coffee, bread and butter; scalded oatmeal mush with milk, stewed fruit, coffee, bread and butter, and the third order rice with milk, stewed fruit, coffee, bread and butter."

'PICTURE BRIDES' UPHELD

Japanese Renounce Resolution of Parent Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—With a protest against the action of the board of directors of the Japanese association of America, which on October 29 adopted a resolution favoring elimination of the "picture bride" practice, representatives of Japanese colonies of California, Utah, Nevada and Colorado plan to hold another session here tomorrow.

At a meeting Saturday the Japanese voiced their protests after hearing an explanation of the terms of the resolution and its object.

With the assertion that the resolution had been adopted without consulting the wishes of the Japanese people, speakers said elimination of the practice would take away the privilege of marriage of Japanese in America and they would be forced to return to Japan for their brides, causing a loss in money and time. They asserted the action should not be taken unless a substitute is offered.

CZECH COMMANDER SAILS

General Galda, Leader of Revolt, to Visit United States.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Rudolph Galda, commander of the Czech-Slovak forces who led the revolt which started today with four officers of his staff on the steamer Jenza for Shanghai, where they will remain a few weeks before returning to Czechoslovakia via the United States.

General Galda last night received from Prague word of his decoration with the highest Czech award, the Czech war cross, for services with the Czech army. He left wearing the uniform of a lieutenant-general of the Czech army.

Before Justice Prewitz they withdrew the plea of guilty and elected to stand trial. Bail was fixed at \$500 each. The defendant and wife will appear before the superior court for trial.

U-BOAT FAST ON ROCKS

Navy Vessel Unable to Release Submarine R-6.

NEW NOTE IS SENT TO MEXICO BY U. S.

Pen Argument Over Jailing of Jenkins Resumed.

WASHINGTON TALKS SHARPLY

Contents of Latest Protest to Carranza Secret.

CONGRESS IS INTERESTED

Debate Over Strained Situation Is Expected to Break Out in Both Houses Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Another note to the Mexican government relating to the arrest and imprisonment of William O. Jenkins, consular agent at Puebla, was sent by the state department today to the embassy at Mexico City for presentation tomorrow to Carranza.

The note, which some officials indicated might be the last on the subject, was in reply to Mexico's answer to a "sharp demand" by this government for immediate release of Jenkins. No intimation of its character was disclosed, but officials in touch with the situation believed it was more emphatic than any sent heretofore.

Mexican Advances Meager.

It was thought here tonight that the note would be delivered by the American representative to the foreign office at Mexico City by noon tomorrow but there was no statement as to when the text would be made public.

There were no advices to the department today from the Mexican capital concerning the Jenkins case or the latest murder of another oil man, Wallace, although the embassy had been instructed to investigate and report.

Sensors and representatives, back today for the regular session of congress tomorrow, took a live interest in latest dispatches from the southern republic and there were indications that debate would break loose in both houses tomorrow on the general Mexican situation. Several senators who had expected to discuss the situation said they would await publication of the latest note from this government before expressing their views.

Wilson May Comment.

In some quarters it was believed that the president's message to congress to be presented Tuesday, would have a good deal to say about Mexico.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—The Mexican legation here today issued a letter protesting against the action of the United States toward Mexico with regard to the arrest of American Consul General Jenkins at Puebla. The letter says the case is an internal one.

KOLCHAK'S ARMY HIT HARD BY BOLSHEVIKI

1000 OFFICERS AND 39,000 SOLDIERS REPORTED TAKEN.

Immense Amount of Valuable War Material Also Captured by Reds in Omsk District.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Eleven generals and 1000 officers of the army of Supreme Ruler Kolchak were captured by the bolsheviks at Omsk, according to Colonel G. H. Emerson, assistant to John F. Stevens, head of the American railway commission. Thirty-nine thousand troops also were taken.

War material seized by the bolsheviks, according to information received by Colonel Emerson, included 2000 machine guns, 30,000 uniforms with overcoats, 4,000,000 rounds of ammunition, 75 locomotives and 5000 loaded cars.

An army of 20,000 partly trained draft troops has withdrawn to guard the Novonikolayevsk and Tomsk districts.

Details of Kolchak's retreat from Omsk show that the refugees experienced great hardships, being stalled for long periods in unheated box cars. The personnel of the Kolchak ministry was 15 days on the road to Novo Nikolayevsk. A number of deaths occurred as a result of exposure.

The presence of 20,000 Czechs at Irkutsk is regarded as a guarantee that there will be no serious disturbances there over the political situation.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—(Havas.)—The news that the Polish army has formed a junction with the army of General Denikin, the anti-bolshevik leader in southern Russia, is confirmed in a dispatch from Warsaw.

EX-CIRCUIT JUDGE DEAD

A. C. Archbold, Aged 84, Passes Away at Hillsboro Home.

HILLSBORO, Or., Nov. 30.—(Special.)—A. C. Archbold, once judge of the circuit court in this county and for 57 years a resident of the county, died at noon today. He had attained the age of 84. Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Methodist church.

Mr. Archbold is survived by three daughters and two sons. Miss Elizabeth Archbold lives here in the family home. Mrs. E. C. Huntington, another daughter, and John Archbold, one of the sons, are residents of Portland.

LADY ASTOR ALTERS PLAN

Action, Not Talk, Promised When Seat is Taken Today.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lady Astor, accompanied by her son, today left for London, where tomorrow she will take her seat as a member of the house of commons. Speaking with the Associated Press correspondent just before her departure, she said:

"The people will be disappointed if they think I shall speak and act in parliament as I have done during the election campaign. You don't talk much if you want things done. Electing is one thing and legislating is another."

HARVARD INVITED TO PLAY AT PASADENA

SELECTION OF WESTERN TEAM IS YET TO BE MADE.

University of Oregon, University of Washington and Southern California Are Considered.

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 30.—An invitation to play here New Year's day with a western team, yet to be selected, has been sent to the football team of Harvard university, it was announced here tonight by A. J. Bertonneau, a member of the football committee of the Tournament of Roses Association.

The city of Pasadena joined the Tournament of Roses association in extending the invitation.

No answer has been received, Mr. Bertonneau stated.

Seward A. Simons, chairman of the University of Southern California, the University of Oregon and the University of Washington. This question will be settled tomorrow night.

Governor William D. Stephens may join the city of Pasadena in formally inviting the eastern team to be one of the participants in the "football game" between an eastern and a western team played annually in connection with the tournament of roses on New Year's day.

WALLA WALLA ICEBOUND

Trees and Electric Wires Are Broken by Silver Thaw.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 30.—(Special.)—Walla Walla awoke this morning to find about two more inches of snow on the ground and trees all over the city were broken down as a result of the silver thaw yesterday and last night. The sound of the trees crashing down could be heard all night. Many sidewalks were blocked by large branches and some huge trees fell across the streets blocking them.

The electric light service was interfered with last night by breaking wires several times. The snow covers a good part of the wheat belt of the county except in the light land districts. Farmers who had completed their fall seeding are rejoicing over the snowfall, as it will protect the wheat.

MINE PROPERTY WRECKED

Switch Track in Kansas District Blown up by Dynamite.

TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 30.—The switch track to mine No. 8 of the Hamilton Coal Mine company in Pittsburg district was wrecked by dynamite last night, according to a telegram received by Governor Allen today from C. E. Sample and Ben Gistakill, state mine receivers.

MONARCHY PLOT BARED

German Socialists Discover Plan for Return of Ex-Kaiser.

DUSSELDORF, Nov. 30.—(Havas.)—The German socialists have discovered a monarchist plot. The plot has as its purpose the return to Germany at the beginning of December of ex-emperor William and Crown Prince Frederick William.

LABOR SEEKS LAW TO CHECK CAPITAL

Safeguard in Corporation Charters Proposed.

'BARGAINING' CLAUSE WANTED

Federation Policy Toward Legislation Is Outlined.

RAILWAY BILL IS RAPPED

'Government by Injunction' and 'Upbuilding of Judicial Autocracy' Also Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Organized labor's attitude toward many questions pending and likely to come before congress was outlined today by Matthew Well, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, replying to a series of questions submitted to labor leaders by Chairman Hays of the republican national committee.

To make the fruits of labor more effectively usable for the welfare of the country, capital and labor, Mr. Well declared, must be placed on an equal footing by making all corporation charters provide that under its powers the holders might not deny employees the right to organize, bargain collectively through "representatives of their choosing" or to determine for themselves the conditions and relations of their services. Without these checks on corporate power, he said, "the domestic conflict now raging—cannot and will not be permanently ended."

"Judicial Autocracy" Opposed. Discussing the plans to settle or minimize industrial disputes, Mr. Well declared, "Arbitrary exercise of unwarranted and unconstitutional authority by our courts" could not ally itself with "the domestic conflict now raging—cannot and will not be permanently ended."

Measures to prohibit child labor, two years, a government employee's minimum wage and retirement act, a federal employment service, elimination of convict labor competition, soldier's land and state loans to homebuilders and repeal of all taxes on necessities, were advocated.

Mr. Well denounced the pending bill for railroad control offered by Senator Cummins as "the most un-American piece of legislation ever proposed by anyone," and suggested that the railroads be not returned to private operation for two years to permit the people meanwhile to say what should be done with them.

Equal Wage for Women Urged.

Under no circumstances, he contended, should any commission or other agency be authorized to fix wage or hours, and while the federal compensation law has done good, it should be amended as to its rates to keep pace with the cost of living.

Women should receive equal treatment and pay with men, but should receive tasks only proportionate to their physical strength and potential motherhood, he stated.

Discussing accident and unemployment insurance, Mr. Well declared the true solution was to strike at unemployment itself by "a systematic elimination of many of the seasonal industrial undertakings."

The United Mine Workers, he said, in asking for a five-day week, were "in reality asking for a greater period of work than a greater period of idleness." Universal observance of the eight-hour day would tend, he said, to adjust conditions of unemployment in many industries.

Chance to Save Foreseen.

If these matters were adequately dealt with, he added, workers could lay by savings to care for their families in times of stress or idleness.

Answering if labor desired to participate in the control and management of industry and share in profits and losses, Mr. Well said profit sharing as thus far proposed was "a sham and a fraud" and "a cloak for excess profits." The suggestions as to sharing profits and losses "borders on the absurd," said Well, who added:

"If workers are to share in the losses, then let us establish shop soviet and let the workers also manage and operate the entire industries." He said, "American labor demands only a voice and control in such industrial matters and management as affect their interests as workers and which are determined largely by their contracts of employment."

STRIKE CANCELED BY RAILWAY SWITCHMEN

KANSAS CITY RAILMEN TO RESUME WORK TODAY.

Representative of National Brotherhood Induces Men to Call Off Unauthorized Act.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—The strike of railway switchmen here, which began Saturday, was called off by the strikers early today.

Calling off the strike, it was announced, followed a vote taken at a mass meeting of strikers which lasted far into the night. The strikers will return to work this morning.

Ending of the switchmen's strike, it was said here, will greatly relieve the serious situation confronting the city because of the fuel famine, due to the coal miners' strike. Whether requests made by city officials for federal troops to be used in connection with the strike will be rescinded could not be learned early today.

The strike has been termed unauthorized by national officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and a representative of the national officers attended the strike meeting and counseled the men to return to work.

The first indication that the strike was ended came when a delegation of strikers appeared at the office of W. M. Corbett, general manager of the Kansas City Terminal Railroad company, and announced that the men had voted to go back to work.

PARIS STYLES HELD BAD

'Let Pure Women of U. S. Dictate Dress,' Pleads Flying Parson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The women of New York adopted styles which come from "the most immoral women of Paris," declared Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, the "flying parson," in a sermon tonight at the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal church in Brooklyn.

The "flying parson" said he had been "shocked by the lack of clothes worn by women in New York." He asserted that many of the women wore dresses "cut so low in the back that one could see every vertebrae from the waist up."

LEGION CHASTENS I. W. W.

Reds Forced to Stand While Band Plays National Anthem.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—On command of Police Commissioner Inghes, the large audience gathered tonight for the I. W. W. meeting stood during the national anthem by their band of the Star-Spangled Banner. The hymn was called for by American Legion members, who had pre-empted the first ten rows in the hall, after the crowd had stood and cheered for "The Marseilles" and a Russian anthem. Four hundred policemen and 500 American Legion members attended.

Wm. D. Hayward, forbidden by inches to address the meeting, did not come to Detroit.

MISS GOLDMAN BELLICOSE

Woman, Ordered Deported, Ready for "Fight to Last Ditch."

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Emma Goldman, in an address today, protested against being deported, declaring she was a naturalized citizen and would "fight the government to the last ditch."

Mr. Well denounced the pending bill for railroad control offered by Senator Cummins as "the most un-American piece of legislation ever proposed by anyone," and suggested that the railroads be not returned to private operation for two years to permit the people meanwhile to say what should be done with them.

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CONGRESS WILL TRY TO EFFECT COMPROMISE

Wilson in Message May Outline Action on Treaty.

NEW SESSION OPENS TODAY

Wilson in Message May Outline Action on Treaty.

MUCH LEGISLATION AHEAD

Early Consideration of Mexican Situation and Railroad Measure Is Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Congress will return to work tomorrow with the prospect of being kept on the job until the presidential campaign next fall.

Although a new effort for compromise ratification of the peace treaty is expected to follow closely the reconvening of congress, discussion among returning senators tonight revealed little optimism that the question would be brought to a decisive stage for some weeks.

In the absence of information as to what President Wilson will recommend in his message, republican and democratic leaders in the senate were preparing to go ahead with long-delayed general legislation which many senators on both sides declare is urgently demanded by sentiment in their home districts.

It was agreed generally that even if the president asked that the fight for ratification be renewed at once, the work in that direction would be carried on privately in conferences of the opposing senate groups while other business proceeded without interruption on the senate floor.

Compromise Counted Certain. In some quarters the impression gained ground that Mr. Wilson would touch briefly upon the treaty in his message and would set further formal action regarding it wait until a compromise plan had been perfected.

In order to get it before the senate again in a parliamentary sense it will be necessary, in the view of many senators, for the executive to submit it again for ratification.

Compromise talk tonight seemed to be about where it was when the special session ended, with the republican forces holding out for the majority reservations and the democrats determined to prevent ratification unless these reservations were modified.

There were many reports of defections in the democratic ranks, but the democratic leaders belittled such stories and declared a compromise was bound to come.

Lodge Views Treaty Status. Senator Lodge, republican leader of the senate, declared in a statement tonight that he hoped to see prompt action taken on the treaty, but if President Wilson still refused to accept reservations, those determined to "Americanize" it stood ready to meet him on that issue before the people.

The general feeling in Massachusetts is unmistakably one of great satisfaction that the treaty was not allowed to pass without the reservations put on by the senate, Senator Lodge said.

"The situation is perfectly simple. By decisive majorities the senate put on 14 reservations, all designed solely to protect the safety, independence and sovereignty of the United States. They did not nullify the treaty. They simply Americanized it. If the president had not interfered and issued orders against accepting the reservations, the treaty would have been ratified with the reservations on November 19.

Reservations Held Essential. "Those reservations—the work of months—represent the views of the United States senate, and, in my judgment, of a vast majority of the people of the country. They constitute the irreducible minimum. In material verbal changes would be foolish and needless.

"If the president desires to have prompt ratification of the treaty with Germany, he has only to accept the reservations as they stand. We desire final action, as I have said, but action must be based on the acceptance of the reservations as they are. I hope prompt action will be taken, but if the president decides that he will not accept these reservations and insists upon carrying them over to the elections, those who are determined that the treaty shall be Americanized stand ready to meet him on that issue before the people."

No formal working programme had been mapped out tonight by members of the house and senate, but the general view was that the railroad bill and the resolution declaring the war an end would come before the senate for immediate consideration. The house will get the usual assortment of appropriation bills and resolutions. The Mexican situation is expected to come to the front at the opening. There will be only a formal session tomorrow.

