

NATION'S USE OF COAL CUT DOWN

Drastic Orders Issued by Fuel Administration

DECREE AT ONCE EFFECTIVE

All Street Lighting Other Than That Necessary for Safety of Public Curtailed.

STORES TO BE RATIONED

Non-Essential Manufacturing Concerns and Electric Railways to Retrench.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Viewing with alarm the steadily dwindling bituminous coal supply due to the miners' strike, Fuel Administrator Garfield, by an order tonight, restored for the entire nation most of the drastic restrictions on lighting and heating which were in effect during the coal shortage of 1917-18.

The limitations which are applicable to consumers of bituminous coal and coke, were made effective tonight with issuance of the order and are to be enforced by the railroad administration. Consumers of anthracite coal, gas and other fuels are not affected by the order.

Street Lighting to Be Cut.

All street lighting, other than that necessary for the safety of the public, must be curtailed, and stores, office buildings and industrial plants, with a few exceptions, are put on a reduced ration as to both lighting and heating.

Another of the restrictions provides that all manufacturing plants, except those engaged in the making of necessary products, shall reduce their operations not to exceed three days in any one week.

Electric Railways Affected.

Electric railways are required under the fuel administrator's order to reduce schedules to minimum requirements and no heat shall be provided in electric cars during rush hours.

The restrictions were announced through the railroad administration as follows:

"No ornamental lights, 'white way' or other unnecessary street lights, outline lighting, electric signs or illuminated billboards, show window or show case lights, are to be operated. This does not affect street lighting necessary for the safety of the public.

Amusement Light Limited.

"No cabaret, dancehall, poolhall or bowling alley shall be permitted to use light except between 7 P. M. and 11 P. M.

"Stores, including retail stores, but excluding stores selling food, and warehouses, must not use light (except safety lights) except for six hours per day. Manufacturing plants shall be allowed to use lights only during the time prescribed for the use of power.

"Drugstores and restaurants may remain open according to present schedules, but must reduce lighting one-half.

Some Exemptions Made.

"Railroad stations, hotels, hospitals, telephone, telegraph and newspaper offices are not included insofar as necessary lighting is concerned.

"General and office lights must be cut off not later than 4 P. M. in office buildings, except necessary federal, state and municipal offices, and except where office operation of vital industries is involved.

"Dairies, refrigerator plants, bakeries, plants for the manufacture of necessary medicinal products, water works, sewerage plants, printing plants for the printing of newspapers only, battery charging outfits in connection with plants producing light or power for telephone, telegraph or public utility companies are exempted.

Heat to Be Regulated.

"Only enough heat may be used in offices, stores, warehouses and manufacturing plants to keep the average temperature at 68 degrees

SIX I. W. W. PLEAD GUILTY, SENTENCED

TILLAMOOK JUDGE IMPOSES THREE 10-YEAR TERMS.

Some Are Fined \$1000 in Addition, but All Are Paroled Upon Making Part Payments.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Six I. W. W. on trial here for violation of the criminal syndicalism act, pleaded guilty today in Judge Bagley's court.

A. Lewis and J. A. Laclair each were sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary and each fined \$1000. The men were paroled upon payment of \$100 of the fines in each case.

Two others, Alex Simon and H. C. Holleraud, each got off on payment of \$100 fines.

John Lund was fined \$1000. He was paroled upon payment of \$100 of the fine.

Of the 20 I. W. W. rounded up in Tillamook three others still are to stand trial. They are Eugene Bandrea, Steven Rosebush and Gus Hersche.

WET DIVIDEND PROPOSED

Whisky Instead of Cash for Shareholders Suggested.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Rumored possibility that dividends of the United States Food Products company, legal successor to the former Distillers Securities corporation, would be distributed in the form of distilled liquor instead of currency, caused much comment here today.

Lois Mayer, counsel for the corporation, was consulted. "The plan is under consideration," she said. "The issuance of dividends depends on the United States supreme court decision in the prohibition cases."

The rumor failed to indicate how the liquid dividends would be transported.

HOUSE DECIDES ON ARMY

18,000 Officers, 300,000 Men in Strength Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A peacetime regular army of 300,000 men and 18,000 officers was decided on today by the house military subcommittee framing the army reorganization bill.

The number of combat troops was fixed at 250,000.

The provision for 18,000 officers, many more than needed for an army of 300,000 men, was framed to give 1500 to 1600 extra as instructors for the national guard and reserve officers' training corps units. Both the guard and the training corps would be enlarged under the committee's plans.

SIZE OF PAPERS REDUCED

Chicago Publishers Make Move to Help Conserve Fuel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Announcement was made today by the publishers of all daily newspapers here that beginning today their papers will be curtailed in the size of the publications.

The action was taken to meet the existing shortage of white paper and to contribute toward the saving of coal. The curtailment will be on a uniform basis and will effect a reduction 10 per cent greater than that imposed by the war industries board.

WALLPAPER IS TYPED

Ashland Inventor Works on Type-Writer to Make Odd Designs.

ASHLAND, Or., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Inspired by the recent invention by a Kansas City man of a typewriter which will write music, Sylvester Kalor of this city is working on a typewriter which will design wallpaper. Thirty-three characters will be operated by the keyboard, each typing a different kind of wriggly or straight line.

500 MURDERS RECALLED

Events of Dictatorship in Hungary Cited in Court.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 8.—In closing the evidence for the prosecution in the trial of communists charged with murder and pillage during the Bela Kun dictatorship, the attorney-general, Dr. Vary, summarized 500 murders committed by the "Lenine boys" of M. Czerny and Tibor Samuely.

Eighteen of those charged with being leaders of the murder forces were in court. The remainder are still in sanctuary in Austria.

SUGAR SUPPLY SHIPPED

First Cargo of San Domingo Crop Reaches New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Fifty million pounds of best sugar is being shipped into territory east of Pittsburgh and Buffalo and north of Virginia. It was announced here today by the sugar equalization board.

The steamship *Coca* arrived today with the first cargo of the new San Domingo sugar crop to reach this country.

ROBBER'S BULLET MURDERS SOLDIER

Private M. A. Matthews Killed During Holdup.

TWO COMPANIONS ESCAPE

Shot Is Fired While Trio Hold Hands Up.

WOMAN SEES KILLING

Civilians With Murdered Man Disappear After Carrying Victim Into Near-By House.

Private Mark A. Matthews of the camp hospital at Camp Lewis, Wash., was shot and almost instantly killed in the course of a holdup at Eleventh and Main streets at 11:10 o'clock last night. The assassin evidently obtained nothing, and two unidentified civilians who were with the soldier disappeared after helping to carry him into a house.

The police do not know whether the pair were accomplices of the assassin, or friends of the soldier who became frightened and fled to escape notice.

The only information the police have obtained of the shooting is that the shot was fired while Matthews and his two companions stood with their hands elevated. The soldier staggered away from his companions and fell to the parking.

With the assistance of C. M. Locke, 235 Eleventh street, the two civilians carried Matthews into the Locke home, where he died a few minutes later. Then Mr. Locke and the two strangers started in pursuit of the assassin, but Mr. Locke, having neither hat nor coat, turned back after going one block. The two civilians continued the quest, and the authorities had not heard more of them at an early hour today.

Police Are Mystified.

The police are completely at a loss to decide whether the two companions of Matthews were the ones who held him up, whether they lured the soldier to that corner to meet a third accomplice, or were friends of the dead soldier, who actually went to capture the assassin.

Mrs. C. M. Locke was the one who first saw the soldier and his companions. She looked out of her window to see if it was snowing and saw the soldier and the civilians standing with their hands in the air.

The trio was immediately in front of her house, which is on the north-west corner of Eleventh and Main streets. She says she saw a fourth man with a revolver, but her recollection of the affair was hazy.

Woman Seen Pistol Flash.

"Oh, there's a holloop!" she exclaimed.

As she said the words, she saw a (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

PASCO HIGH SCHOOL BOY KILLED IN FIRE

SIX BUILDINGS IN BUSINESS DISTRICT DESTROYED.

Explosion of Boiler in Basement of Drug Store Causes Property Loss Estimated at \$40,000.

PASCO, Wash., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—

Roy Van Ness, 14, a student of the high school here, an employe of the Pasco Drug company, lost his life and six buildings are in ruins as a result of one of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city, which started from a boiler explosion in the basement of the drug company's store while Van Ness was in the basement fixing the furnace for the night.

The explosion occurred at 8:30 o'clock, and within a short time the flames had spread to the postoffice adjoining on the west and the Bank of Pasco on the east. From this latter structure fire was communicated to three store rooms in the rear, and as a brick wind was blowing, firemen were handicapped. The building formerly occupied by the Pasco soda works was razed, and the store of Horrigan Bros. considerably damaged. The property loss is estimated at \$40,000.

Some of the effects were removed from the bank and it is thought the vault will protect everything it contains. The postoffice and drug store and their contents are totally destroyed, while the bank building is gutted and the walls are expected to fall at any moment.

The bank building, postoffice, drug store and three other buildings back of the bank were owned by Dr. J. B. Crain and his associates. The drug store was conducted by J. E. Sullivan, who has owned and conducted the business for a number of years. His loss will be heavy, as besides the main store he also occupied several of the rooms back of the bank, using them for store rooms. All the buildings except the three back of the bank were of brick.

All mail in the postoffice was destroyed, and it is not known of what it consisted.

Hundreds of people were on the streets and considerable excitement prevailed following the explosion, which was heard as far away as Kennewick.

Van Ness was 16 years of age and a popular student in the Pasco high school, a member of the Pasco band and one of the favorites among the younger people. He had been working evenings and Saturdays at the drug store for about two years.

The postoffice will move into the Masonic building, at least for the present.

\$80,124 COURT REVENUE

Fines and Forfeited Bail During Fiscal Year Computed.

Receipts from fines and forfeited bail money in the municipal court during the fiscal year ending December 1 amounted to \$80,124, according to the annual report made public yesterday by N. D. Beutgen, clerk of the court.

Fines totaled \$76,778.50, while persons arrested for city violations who forfeited bail rather than stand trial gave the city a total of \$3,345. Court costs which litigants were compelled to pay amounted to \$150, according to the clerk's report. Last month was the heaviest so far as receipts are concerned, with more than \$9000 being paid in fines.

PRESIDENT NO LONGER SEES COLONEL HOUSE

BREAK APPARENTLY DATES FROM PEACE CONFERENCE.

Texas's Reported Vanity Is Believed to Be at Bottom of Seeming Trouble.

BY LOUIS SEIBOLD.

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NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—(Special.)—Close observers of international and domestic political events believe that the "mystery of the real Colonel House" is nearing solution.

Established facts, combined with many circumstantial incidents have convinced these persons that the extraordinary public career of the formerly obscure Texas business man is drawing to a close.

The facts that inspire this belief are of recent occurrence, concrete and established. Back of these facts are circumstances buttressed with logical deductions to justify the reasons advanced for the alleged severance of the intimate and personal ties that existed for seven years between President Wilson and Mr. House, whose career reached its climax in the important part played by him in international negotiations during the war and in Paris throughout the peace conference.

Branch Is Indicated.

Students of international developments at London, Paris, Rome and Berlin, and of existing conditions at Washington, attach a great deal of importance—perhaps too much—to the events they interpret as indicating a permanent breach between the president and Mr. House.

The most important facts upon which the opinion that such a break has actually occurred are as follows: 1. Although Mr. House returned on October 13 from the post assigned him at London by President Wilson, there is very good reason to believe that information of his departure from the British capital and his arrival in this country had not been communicated to the president for several weeks, presumably for the reason that the information might have a disquieting effect upon the president.

2. That Mr. House, contrary to his usual practice when in this country, has not visited Washington. Nor, as far as can be learned, has he been summoned by the president, although other men who have enjoyed less intimate relations with the president have been sent for and received by him.

Health Suddenly Improves.

3. That Mr. House, who returned from abroad under unusual circumstances and was ill for two weeks following his arrival, has since journeyed to Boston and, according to his relatives, has so greatly improved in health as to be able to "attend to business."

4. That as far as can be learned by diligent inquiry, Mr. House has practically ceased to have any official connection with the government and is no longer a factor in the negotiations pending at Paris, the interests of the United States being administered by Under-Secretary Polk, who is the ranking official of this government in the peace conference.

5. That President Wilson, prior to his departure from Paris in July, personally assigned Mr. House to act as the representative of the United States at the conference engaged in (Continued on Page 5, Column 1.)

OLCOTT TO CALL SPECIAL SESSION

Legislature to Convene on January 12.

ACCIDENT FUNDS NEEDED

Governor Holds Workmen's Compensation Is Too Low.

RIISING PRICES BLAMED

Relief for Sufferers Is Held Essential in Carrying Out Policy of Americanism.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 8.—(Special.)—

A formal call for a special session of the Oregon state legislature, to be convened on the second Monday in January, 1920, will be issued within the next few days, according to an announcement made by Governor Olcott here tonight. The date decided upon by the executive for calling the lawmakers together is the usual time for the convening of regular legislative sessions.

According to a statement accompanying the governor's announcement, the decision to call an extraordinary session of the legislature at this time followed the receipt of information from members of the state industrial accident commission that the present low rates of compensation are inadequate to meet the demands of injured workmen who have families dependent upon them to support.

Compensation Held Too Low.

The executive also was advised by the commission that many complaints had been received recently from injured workmen who declare it is impossible for them to meet the bare living costs with the compensation that is now allowed.

In addition, the commission's investigation disclosed the fact that many leading employers, who are contributing to the industrial accident fund, are satisfied that the rates of compensation are too low and should be increased.

It has also been found that a situation exists where a great number of large employers are so well satisfied of the inadequacy of the compensation rates that they are supplementing out of their own funds the compensation payments.

Workmen's Problem Studied.

"In conjunction with the members of the industrial accident commission, I have given much thought and study to the difficulties and hardships which are being endured by injured workmen who come under the compensation act," said the governor.

"The manner of increasing rates delayed upon at the last legislative session, but at that time it was generally believed that living costs would materially decrease during the present biennium, and for that reason no material change was made in the compensation rates at that time. But compensation rates in the state now, as every person in the state knows, there has been a material increase in all expenses since the legislature adjourned, and the rates of compensation are not adequate to take care of injured men and their families when they are incapacitated for work.

"Members of the commission have informed me that, based upon past experience, they may expect to be called upon during the year of 1920 to provide compensation in approximately 25,000 cases of accident coming under their jurisdiction and a majority of these cases will affect men with families."

Increased Rates Sought.

"Based upon this estimate, it is easy to see that between 50,000 and 75,000 men, women and children of Oregon will be very vitally concerned in the rates of compensation which will be paid during the next year. These rates will be reasonably increased without increasing the rate of contributing from the employer to the industrial accident fund, but because of the provisions of the statute it will be necessary for a legislative enactment before any changes can be made in the rates of compensation.

"I consider this the most urgent need that faces the state today. We have been preaching the doctrine of Americanism; we have called for deportation of radicals, and we insist that every disloyal person, alien or not, be either deported or placed in confinement. The doctrine of repression is good when properly applied, but in this situation squarely and to hold it up by all of its four corners, it is obvious that we must remedy wherever possible any condition that tends towards augmenting the ranks of the I. W. W. and the bolsheviks in this kin.

Situation Is Held Serious.

"With mounting costs and abnormal conditions, it is easy to see that every injured workman in the state is facing a serious condition during the whole of the coming year, and one which should be alleviated at the earliest possible moment. I consider the legislative character as broad and constructive, and a real genuine need.

"The proposed session of the legislature can be called not only without expense to the state but at a possible financial profit. A short time ago the state emergency board allowed the incurring of a liability

TREATY ACTION MAY WAIT OVER HOLIDAYS

LODGE AND HITCHCOCK IN COMPLETE DISAGREEMENT.

Former Says President Must Move While Latter Declares It Is Up to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—

Action by the senate, both on the Versailles peace treaty and the resolution of Senator Lodge, republican, Massachusetts, proposing to declare the war with Germany at an end, tonight appeared improbable until after the Christmas recess, scheduled to run from December 20 to January 5.

The deadlock over procedure as to the Versailles treaty apparently had tightened and republican leaders agreed today to defer action temporarily on the Lodge resolution, although a meeting of the foreign relations committee on Wednesday was arranged. Senator Lodge said his resolution probably would wait disposition by the house of a similar proposal.

Senators Lodge and Hitchcock indicated complete disagreement regarding future steps as to the treaty. The former declared the next move must come from President Wilson, while Senator Hitchcock, with equal emphasis, said the senate must act first.

"The treaty is dead, so far as the senate is concerned, unless it is revived by the president," said Senator Lodge, commenting on Senator Hitchcock's contention and the president's statement to Mr. Hitchcock that he had "shifted responsibility to other shoulders" and did not contemplate withdrawal and re-submission of the treaty.

"The senate has gone as far as the parliamentary situation permits," he added. "Unless the president withdraws and re-submits the treaty, the senate takes no further action. The recent vote on re-consideration was final."

Senator Hitchcock reiterated his opposition to bringing the treaty before the senate again, to have it blocked around the football before a compromise is reached.

Active negotiations on compromise resolutions, it is expected, will be held until the senate convenes following the holidays. Senator McNary, Oregon, a leader in the "mild reservation" group of republicans senators, returned today from Oregon.

BERGER IS NOMINATED

Socialist Chosen to Run for Congress at Wisconsin Primary.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 8.—Victor L. Berger, socialist, and Henry H. Fodenstab, republican fusion candidate, were nominated for congress at a primary election in the fifth Wisconsin district.

The socialists nominated Berger with 14,004 votes and the fusionists named Fodenstab's republican candidacy by polling 8282 votes.

The regular contest, a special election, will be held on December 19 to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of the present congress to seat Berger.

From now on, the date of the special election eleven days hence, an exciting campaign will be carried on in behalf of both candidates.

\$100,000 IN GEMS STOLEN

Thieves Make Big Haul in Chicago Shopping District.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Three robbers this afternoon took jewelry valued at \$100,000 from the Morris Jewelry company in the center of the downtown shopping district.

They escaped in an automobile.

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The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 34 degrees below zero; minimum, 20 degrees below zero.

TODAY'S—Fair; moderate easterly winds.

Foreign.

Supreme council gives Germany last chance to comply with treaty. Page 2.

National.

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Court denies bail to anarchists and dismisses habeas corpus writ. Page 2.

Instigation of revolt in United States by Carranza is revealed in senatorial report. Page 1.

Palmer and miners will act today. Page 16.

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New Yorkers adopt radio as pastime. Page 4.

Pacific Northwest. Triple alliance candidate beaten in Washington post commission election. Page 7.

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Coldest weather of year reported. Page 6.

GARRANZA LINKED WITH REDS IN U. S.

Plot to Seize Border States Is Revealed.

AID TO I. W. W. IS FOSTERED

Letters by Mexico President Included in Expose.

SENATOR FALL REPORTS

Memorandum to Wilson Says Radical Organization Received Support; Lodge Records Seized.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—

Evidence that radicals in Mexico, with the knowledge and support of President Carranza, plotted to instigate a revolution in the United States and to seize the border states acquired by the American government in 1848 is contained in a memorandum presented to President Wilson by Senator Fall of New Mexico, chairman of the foreign relations sub-committee investigating the Mexican situation.

Plans for the proposed revolution were obtained by the sub-committee from the minutes of a meeting last October 15 in Mexico City of Lodge 23, an organization of extreme agitators and members of the I. W. W.

Carranza Linked with Plan.

The Mexican president is linked most directly with the plot through correspondence in which he recommends three men for special consideration because of their connection with the plan which they desire to put into practice in the state of Texas.

These men, the committee states, have been identified as active agents of lodge 23.

The memorandum, which contains an abstract of the evidence collected by the committee, was delivered to the president by Senator Fall Friday night and made public today.

Minutes of Meeting Given.

The notes of the October 15 meeting of the lodge declare "there appeared three delegates, two Americans and one Mexican, who had arrived from the United States and who claimed that 'the society' would be able at the beginning of next November (that is, November, 1919) to call a general strike of all miners and metal workers in the United States; that they have 3,000,000 addresses in that country; where they will be able to seize one western and two Atlantic ports; that a large number of American soldiers were preparing to take sides with them and that they proposed to establish a capital of a reformed government of the United States in the state of Colorado; that when such a revolution was successful, the Mexicans rendering their assistance, the border states which were acquired by the United States under the treaty of 1848 would be returned to Mexico."

Photographs of Letters Held.

The three men referred to in the same, the memorandum states, as those mentioned by Carranza in letters, of which the committee has obtained photographic copies. The first of these letters, dated June 4 and addressed to Maximo Aguirre, Berlanga, Mexican minister of Gobernacion, says:

"Senator Lino Caballo, bearer of this letter, is the person who, in company with two friends, will bring to you the manifesto and the plan which they desire to put into practice in the state of Texas.

"This plan being very favorable for Mexico, please aid them in their way and give the necessary instructions in the frontier states.

"I remain your affectionate friend.

"V. CARRANZA."

Second Letter Dispatched.

The second letter, dated August 19, and addressed to the same government official, follows:

"The present letter will be delivered to you by Mr. Juan N. Garcia and the two friends from Texas who accompany him, and in accordance with our conversation, please give them the guarantees they solicit as well as the pecuniary assistance they may desire.

"I remain your friend affectionately