Weather Forecast
Tonight and Saturday fair.
Minimum 21.
Maximum 41.
No rainfall.

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U. S. CONSULAR AGENT RELEASED TODAY FROM PUEBLA PENITENTIARY

Note to State Department from American Embassy In Mexico City Says Jenkins Given Freedom In Accordance with Demand Made by Lansing; Crisis In Situation Postponed

Washington, Dec. 5.---William O. Jenkins, American consular agent, has been released from the penitentiary at Puebla, Mexico, the state department announced today.

Notification of his release was sent to the state department today by the American embassy at Mexico City.

The release of Jenkins, officials believe, foreshadows a reply from Carranza agreeing to the last American note which reiterated the demand for the consular agent's release, and it is expected to ease the strained relations between the two countries.

In announcing Jenkins' release, the state department said:

"The release of William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent at Puebla, was reported late this afternoon from the American embassy at Mexico City. The secretary of state announced that a dispatch from the embassy stated that Third Secretary Hanna of the embassy, who was sent to Puebla in connection with the department's repeated representations for the immediate release of Jenkins, had reported that Jenkins was released from the penitentiary last night.

Abducted October 19.

"Jenkins was abducted October 19 and the American embassy was immediately instructed to take all possible measures to effect his release from the bandits who had robbed and kidnaped him. Jenkins was released on ransom, returning to Puebla October 26, was taken to a hospital on that date and was arrested November 15 by the Mexican authorities and taken into custody."

Word of the release came from the state department while Senators Fall and Hitchcock were at the White House to lay the Mexican problem before President Wilson.

Jenkins was kidnaped by Mexican bandits headed by Outlaw Cordova, from his estate near Puebla, October 19. Five bandits, hidden in his factory, compelled him to open the safe, from which they took fifty thousand pesos, and then forced the consular agent to accompany them into the hills where they remained until October 26. On that date Jenkins was released on payment of $150,000 ransom.

Charged With Collusion.

Shortly after his return home he was arrested by Mexican authorities on a charge of collusion with his abductors. It was alleged he was seen in company with the leaders before and during the period of abduction.

Testimony from Mexican peons was adduced to that effect. Jenkins strenuously denied the charges and refused to give bail of $500 for his release when the opportunity was offered him maintaining that doing so would drag out the proceedings indefinitely.

The American state department sent a note to the Mexican government demanding Jenkins' release. The Mexican foreign office replied that Jenkins was in the custody of the state courts at Puebla and that the constitution forbade the federal government interfering with the sovereignty of the state.

Second Note Sent.

To this the state department replied with a second note, pointing out that Mexico appeared to be bent on prosecuting Jenkins rather than his abductors and reiterated the demand for his release.

Hilario Medina, acting foreign secretary, in an interview with the United Press at Mexico City, intimated that his second note had not changed Mexico's attitude in the Jenkins case and that state courts would have to pass on it.

WILSON WAITS FALL'S REPORT AS TO MEXICO

President To Indicate Stand Regarding Steps To Be Taken Following Receipt Of Data From Senator.

WILSON HAS JOKE

The president had his joke today.

During his conversation with Senators Fall and Hitchcock regarding the Mexican situation—according to Hitchcock—he said the situation reminded him of Hennessey.

When Hennessey was asked if he thought the United States should intervene and take Mexico, he replied: 'Mexico is so contagious to us that I guess we'll have to take it.'"

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Wilson will indicate his position on the Fall resolution regarding severance of relations with Mexico and on the Mexican situation in general after he has considered a memorandum submitted to him today by Senator Fall, the latter announced at the end of a conference with the president.

Senators Fall and Hitchcock, appointed yesterday by the senate foreign relations committee to discuss the Mexican situation with the executive spent 45 minutes with him in his sick room today.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson declared after the departure of Senators Fall and Hitchcock that his patient was "entirely fit." Grayson was present during the greater part of the interview. Meeting the senators at the doorway of the president's bedroom, Grayson requested that they make the meeting as brief as possible. This was his only stipulation, he said.

President In Bed.

He explained that the president met the senators propped up in bed because he had spent more than one hour in his wheel chair during the morning. His passing out the room Senator Fall remarked to Dr. Grayson according to Grayson: "I am so glad he is progressing."

Following the conference Fall said: "I made a statement to the president which very closely followed my report to the foreign relations committee yesterday.

"The president did not express his opinion regarding my resolution and I did not asked him any questions about it."

Senator Hitchcock, discussing the conference, said:

"We had a very pleasant chat with the president. Senator Fall did most of the talking. In the midst of our chat there came a telephone message announcing the release of Jenkins. The whole thing was staged so that the dramatic effect was perfect"

Says Wilson Able.

"Is the president's condition such as to fit him to handle the Mexican situation?" Senator Fall was asked.

"Do you mean his mental condition?" Fall queried, and then added:

"The president is perfectly able to handle the situation."

Fall said the president appeared to be conversant with the Mexican question, although he did not ask any questions and neither of the senators questioned him.

In addition to the memorandum which Fall is to submit to the president, he promised to give Wilson a copy of the reports he will make to the foreign relations committee at its next meeting Monday.

Immediately after the conference both senators went back to the capitol, where Fall began preparation of the written statement which he will give the president.

INCREASE OF 1 MILL TO PROVIDE HIGHER SALARIES FOR TEACHERS WOULD STILL KEEP LEVY BELOW OTHER OREGON CITIES

Salem, with a lower school levy than any of 16 other cities of similar school rating in Oregon, would still have a levy .2 of a mill less than the lowest of these 16 cities even if, at the special school election to be held next Monday, it should vote the additional 1 mill asked to provide increases in the salaries of teachers.

Figures showing the school taxes paid in 16 other cities in the state demonstrate that Salem is paying a smaller tax than any of the 16, by 1.2 mills, and 5.5 mills less than the average, which is 12.8 mills for the 17 cities including Salem.

Next to Salem the lowest levy in any of these places is 8.5 mills, the present assessment for school purposes in Oregon City. Bend, with a levy of 31 mills leads the list.

The last levy in Salem for school purposes was 7.3 mills and the following table shows the amount in excess of this figure which is assessed against the taxpayers of the 16 other cities:

City	Levy	Excess over Salem Levy
Albany	9.4 mills	2.1 mills
Ashland	12. mills	4.7 mills
Astoria	21. mills	13.7 mills
Bend	31. mills	23.7 mills
Baker	9.4 mills	2.1 mills
Corvallis	14.3 mills	7. mills
La Grande	10.2 mills	2.9 mills
McMinnville	12.7 mills	5.4 mills
Medford	11.8 mills	4.5 mills
Newberg	9.1 mills	1.8 mills
Oregon City	8.5 mills	1.2 mills
Pendleton	9.6 mills	2.3 mills
Roseburg	12.0 mills	4.7 mills
Marshfield	13.0 mills	5.7 mills
The Dalles	14.4 mills	7.1 mills
Woodburn	12.8 mills	5.5 mills
Average Levy	12.8 mills	5.5 mills

The figures in the preceediing table are the 1918 assessments of the districts mentioned and were made to cover the expenses of the year just ending.

Coal Shortage Forces Idleness of Million Men

By Ralph F. Couch
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 5.—More than 1,000,000 workers are now completely idle or employed but part time as a result of the coal shortage, it was estimated unofficially here today.

The estimate was described as "extremely conservative" by J. D. A. Morrow, vice-president of the National Coal association. Exact figures are impossible to obtain, since formal reports are not received from all sections of the country. But railroad administration reports show that in some sections whole communities are having enforced vacations.

The wage loss is estimated at more than $2,000,000 daily. Loss to employers and business men is beyond all estimates. Thousands of those affected are women who depend for employment on mercantile establishments.

Railroad union workers constitute another class affected by the strike, according to heads of the four big railroad brotherhoods. Trainmen began to feel the strike through curtailment of train service, a week after it began, according to President W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

CONGRESSMEN TAKE REPORTS OF THIRD PARTY TO CAPITAL

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 5.—Congressmen returning to the capital after brief visits to their home districts are bringing back talk of a third party which they understood is to come forward with a presidential candidate.

This party, according to reports current throughout the country and brought here by congressmen, will aim to poll the labor vote, together with that of the non-partisan league and the liberals.

An active campaign is on, according to one republican senator, to place Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City at the head of the ticket.

Others mentioned as its candidates are Governor Frazier of North Dakota, a non-partisan league leader there; Senator La Follette of Wisconsin; President Lewis of the United Mine Workers; Samuel Gompers.

Labor, it is said, is dissatisfied with both the older political parties. Democrats, labor men say, broke faith by using the injunction and the Lever act against the coal miners. The republican party, they further declare, has not thus far shown any marked sympathy toward labor.

News of Jenkins Release Comes at Tense Moment

Washington, Dec. 5.—Another dramatic moment in American history occurred this afternoon.

While Senators Fall and Hitchcock were with President Wilson in his sickroom, discussing with him the resolution for severance of diplomatic relations with Mexico—largely as a result of the Jenkins case—their conversation was interrupted by a telephone call from the state department.

The call changed the whole aspect of the situation—it announced Jenkins had been released.

MEXICANS RAID AND ROB BORDER RANCH AT NIGHT

Laredo, Texas, Dec. 5.—Mexican bandits raided the Clareno ranch, 11 miles down the Rio Grande from Zapata, Texas, according to a telephone message received in Laredo by County Judge A. P. Spohn of Zapa county today.

Bandits crossed the Rio Grande in to Texas late last night, rode to the general store on the ranch, bound and gagged the storekeeper, tied him to a post and then looted the store, the message said. They took all provisions in the place, packed them on several horses stolen from the ranch corrals and then swam the Rio Grande back to Mexico, it was stated.

Judge Spohn at once communicated the facts to Captain W. M. Hanson, special investigator for the senate committee investigating the Mexican situation. Captain Hanson wired the details to Senator Fall.

LEGION GUARD FOR EL PASO PROPOSED IN CASE OF TROUBLE

By S. I. Freed
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 5.—. ormation of a home guard of American Legion men to protect El Paso in case of intervention by the United States in Mexico is the object of a meeting of former service men called here for tonight.

The call for this meeting and recall of American mining men in Mexico followed Washington advices that a decision on the Mexican situation would be made soon.

While American mining men were ordered to get out of Mexico in the case of one unimportant company, and other companies ordered their men to prepare to leave quickly in case of emergency, the Mexican exodus from the United States has already started. Entire families of Mexicans are arriving here in increasing numbers and crossing the international bridge to Juarez. The passport office here is swamped.

Americans on the Mexican side however, are not flocking back to El Paso yet. The gambling tables in Juarez are crowded daily and far into the night by American players. American business men continue their usual visits to Juarez.

The garrison at Fort Bliss and Juarez are quiet.

The special train carrying Director General Fontes of the Mexican railways, will leave Juarez earlier than originally planned, as a result of the tense situation in Washington. A United Press representative will leave Juarez on this special to spend a fortnight in Mexico to study conditions at first hand.

American military authorities have advised against United States citizens entering Mexico at first hand.

The call for the American Legion meeting today says that matters of extremely grave importance are to be discussed.

COUNCILMAN PAYS FOR SEWERS FROM HIS OWN BANK ROLL

In Salem there are several sewers under construction that are being paid for by Councilman A. H. Moore.

This was caused when it developed at the last meeting of the council that Moore had directed the construction of several sewers without the consent of the council. When he moved that the council vote sanction to the project he was rejected, and no action making the construction of the sewers legal was taken by the council.

Warrants paying the men engaged in building the sewers were drawn but Mayor Wilson declined to sign them because the council had not approved of the work.

So Councilman Moore, feeling that he is doing much in the way of ending unemployment, has agreed to pay for the building of the sewers himself until such time as the council approves the work, and authorizes the issuance of warrants.

Salem Voters to Decide Comparative Values of City Schools and Sewers

Next Monday the school voters of Salem are to be asked to decide whether or not they place a higher value on the proper education of their children than on the construction of the streets and sewers which lead to and past their homes.

Not exactly a pretty comparison that, but true in every sense of the word. For, in the acceptance or rejection of the proposal to raise the school tax levy of the city one mill the voters are to determine whether or not the sewer diggers, sewer cleaners and pick and shovel men who do the manual labor necessary to construct streets, are to continue to receive higher wages than the teachers in the public schools.

Call Boy Best Paid

Today the common unskilled laborer in Salem is receiving from 24 to 36 cents more for a day's work than the average teacher in the public schools. Seventy five per cent of the teachers are getting an average wage of only $3 a day and the average covering the entire teaching force is but $3.14.

Against this figure appears that of the wages paid to the men who sweep the city's streets—$3.38 a day—and those of the city employe who dig and clean the sewers, $3.50 and $3.70 respectively.

The call boy working for the railroad at a job calling for no training

(Continued on page eight)

COAL MINES IN MISSOURI TAKEN UNDER STATE CONTROL

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 5.—Missouri's coal mines today were taken under control by the state under a proclamation issued by Governor Gardner.

FARMERS OPPOSE JAP OWNERSHIP OF FARMING LANDS

The Dalles, Or., Dec. 5.—That Japanese shall not be allowed to hold agricultural lands was unanimously recommended by the Oregon and Southern Idaho section of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America at the concluding session of its annual convention here late yesterday. Stringent regulation of Mongolian immigration was urged in the same resolution.

The organization refused to affiliate with the Non-Partisan league.

The convention passed a resolution urging the immediate passage of the league of nations covenant without amendment or reservation. Opposition to the league "for political purposes" was condemned.

The farmers delegates recommended a law which would heavily punish any one selling an article falsely named or "at excess price over true worth."

A resolution was adopted recommending that all papers printed in the United States either be entirely in English or have translations in parallel columns.

ACTION ASKS PROOF OF RATIFICATION BY SUFFICIENT STATES

Washington, Dec. 5.—A mandamus suit to compel Secretary Lansisg to show cause why the proclamation declaring that a sufficient number of states had ratified constitutional prohibition should not be revoked was filed in the district court, by attorneys of Robert A. Widemann of Stony Point, N. J.

The suit was instituted in the court of Justice Hibbs. If he should grant the writ of mandamus Lansing would be ordered into court to prove that his proclamation was legal. The plaintiff alleged that the action of some state legislatures in ratifying the prohibition amendment had not been upheld by the people of those states.

Agreement Is Reached; Todd Yards At Tacoma To Reopen

Tacoma, Wn., Dec. 5.—Todd company officials and the metal trade conference committee will meet with United States Commissioner E. P. Marsh this afternoon to sign the agreement ending the strike which has tied up the steel shipyards here since October 1.

"The yards probably will re-open Monday on a small scale," Marsh said. "All men who can be put to work will go back immediately. It will take a little time before the yards can resume full operations."

TREATY READY

Paris, Dec. 5.—The supreme council today completed the Hungarian peace treaty, which will be handed the Hungarian delegation the moment it arrives at Neuilly.

The council expects Sebia to sign the Bulgarian treaty and the protocol to the treaty of St. Germain before the expiration of the time limit today.

MEXICO EXPLAINS DEATH OF WALLACE

Washington, Dec. 5.—James Wallace, American, recently killed in Mexico, was riding a horse along a dark road while intoxicated and knocked down a machine gun and a sentry of the federal forces shot him, according to the Mexican foreign office statement submitted through the Mexican embassy today.

The statement said that the position near Potrero Del Llano, near Tampico, is a dangerous one, and believing Wallace an enemy, the sentry fired upon him, killing him instantly.

FRANCE REFUSES TO GIVE UP DEAD YANKS

New York, Dec. 5.—The French government has refused all requests of American parents of soldiers who are buried in France to bring bodies of their sons to the United States, passengers arriving from Havre today on the liner Lorraine declared.

Mrs. Valentine Hoffman, Evanston, Ill., said the French officials told her she could not bring her son's body home for three years. They allowed her, she said, to disinter the body and rebury it in another place, however.

Mrs. Hoffman was one of eleven American parents on the Lorraine. All had gonet o France in an effort to bring home the bodies of dead soldier sons.

VIOLATION OF LEVAR ACT WILL BE CHARGED

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 5.—Evidence tending to show coal mine operators and miners conspired to violate the Lever act by limiting production of coal last summer, before the miners' strike was called, will be presented to the federal grand jury which meets here Monday, it was learned today.

The grand jury was summoned by Judge A. B. Anderson to consider evidence gathered by government investigators in connection with the miners' strike.

Alleged violation of the anti-trust law by mine operators will also be probed by the grand jury.

On Tuesday, the day following opening of the investigation by the jurors, officials of the United Mine Workers of America will appear before Judge Anderson to answer charges of criminal contempt of court.

In the Bend school district, which contains a population of 6000, only 12 votes were cast, but all were in favor of a $15,000 bond issue.

FOOTBALL RIVALRY TURNED TO GOOD USE IN MINES OF KANSAS

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 5.—(United Press.)—Football rivalry and football energy have been turned to account in the strip mines here. Kansas university athletes are vieing with each other in efforts to show u pthir pals, working in other pits. Without the sustaining roar of "rock-chalk-jay-hawk" from the bleachers, the athletes are working as they never did in the training season.

Laugh at Trouble.

Sleet and machinery troubles which invariably closed the mines under former regimes failed to interrupt the volunteers now working to keep Kansas from freezing. The amateur miners simply call "new signals" and make the extra effort necessary to gain another "first down."

The "K. U." mine—formerly Carbin No. 3, hoped to better its record of three full cars today The Wilson and the Acme mines expected to put three more cars on the tracks.

Nine Mines Operated.

At the Italiani mine is a gang headed by Tom Pringle, a husky gentleman who tore the Missouri line to flinders on Thanksgiving day. Pringle and other K. U." students demanded greater production today. They decline to stand for taunts from the other pits.

Nine mines, all manned by volunteers were in operation today. Thus far the spirit of adventure hasn't palled and strained backs, blistered fingers and balky mules get nothing but a laugh for their worst efforts.

Amsterdam, Dec. 3.—(Delayed.)—The former kaiser will remove to his new home at Doorn December 31, it was learned today. A wall ten feet high, topped with wire, is being constructed around the house to protect Wilhelm from gaze o fthe curious.

WALNUT, PRUNE AND BERRY ACREAGE GROWS

Predicition that a 10 per cent increase in the acreage planted to prune trees, and a 20 per cent, or more, increase in loganberry agreage planted next spring was made today by County Fruit Inspector S. H. Van Trump. In all parts of the county he said, growers are putting all the ground available to these two products, and walnuts.

Every walnut tree available is being planted, Van Trump said; and in many places farmers are gathering black walnut seedlings and planting them. In spite of the great cost of walnut trees as many as can be procured are being planted. Walnut trees cost as much as $3 a piece.

The greatest prune and loganberry crop ever to be raised in the county is presaged for next season through the great amount of acreage being planted to them, Van Trump said.

Daring Robbery Costs Portland Store $15,000

Portland, Or., Dec. 5.—One of the most daring daylight robberies ever pulled off in Portland netted four bold, unmasked bandits $15,000 worth of diamonds this morning.

Two of the robbers entered the Grossman jewelry store, Third and Alder streets, in a main section of the business district, locked Meyer Goodman, clerk, and H. M. Starrish, painter, in a rear room, grabbed a tray of diamonds which Goodman had just taken from the safe and made their get-away.

A third member of the gang remained on guard at the door of the store during the robbery and another highwayman had an automobile waiting for his partners.

Steel Strikers, Taken In Raid, Are Charged With Conspiracy

Pittsburgh, Pa. Dec. 5.—One hundred and one steel strikers, arrested in a raid on their headquarters in Donora, Pa., near here, after a bomb exploded at the home of a steel worker today were charged with conspiracy, attaches of Secretary's Foster's office said this afternoon. Hearings will be started late today.