

COAL PRODUCTION INCREASING SAYS DR. H. A. GARFIELD

New York City Finally Included in the Restricted Areas.

MANY MINERS WANT TO RETURN TO WORK

Reports From Pittsburgh Say—More Trains Are Suspended.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Virtually the entire country was in mourning tonight to make the best of more abnormal conditions than prevailed during the war as a result of drastic measures being prescribed daily to partially counteract the prolonged strike of miners in the bituminous coal fields.

Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield indicated that coal production was increasing over last week. Orders for further curtailment in train service were issued with suspension for the first time in its history of the 20th Century limited between New York and Chicago.

New York City was included in the restricted area today when heat was turned off in subway, elevated and surface cars during rush hours, and in cabins on some of the ferryboats. Theatre signs also were darkened, but for only one hour.

Reports from Pittsburgh, Pa., districts indicated that many miners there had expressed to their employers a desire to resume work, but the work was refused.

Will Burn Wood. Texas was endeavoring to overcome the situation by getting all available fire and cord wood. About 1,000 tons had been purchased for Dallas and counties in Oklahoma were placed under military rule.

State operations in the Kansas surface mines continued today with volunteers taking coal from 12 pits in a drizzling rain.

While the general restrictions were ordered for Chicago yesterday, the effect was not felt until today. The public utilities commission also revised its orders and beginning Monday retail stores will have their doors open from noon until 8 p. m.

The mayor of Cheyenne, Wyo., ordered the domestic and industrial life of that city placed on a conservative basis.

Efforts in Michigan and Iowa to resume work in the mines were in vain with the miners representatives standing pat.

Would Accept Offer. Ten thousand idle miners in West Virginia were urged by a convention of delegates from district No. 2 to accept the offer of a four per cent increase.

The southern regional director has ordered a general curtailment of passenger service in the south effective Tuesday.

After a conference today with operators and miners officials, Governor Cox of Ohio, declared that he considered the prospects for a settlement of the walkout of coal miners as a 4 per cent increase and preparations were being completed tonight to put volunteer labor in the Barton county surface mines tomorrow.

Members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association have begun a boycott of clothing, food and fuel and other necessities against the striking miners of the state.

Can See No End. With the towns and cities in Southern Illinois affected today by the restrictions issued by the public utilities commission, operators and miners announced they could see no immediate end to the strike.

Sidlight in the situation follows: The Rev. Hargis, pastor of Methodist Episcopal church at Houston, Mo., with eight bushels of coal so that services might be held.

MITCHELL TO AID IN INVESTIGATING CONSPIRACY CASE

Operators and Miners Planned to Limit Production Is Charge.

CABINET DISCUSSES THE COAL SITUATION

Garfield and Hines Tell Body What Has Been Done In Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—Henry S. Mitchell, special assistant to Attorney-General Palmer today arrived in Indianapolis to aid in the federal grand jury investigation of charges of alleged violation of the Lever act and anti-trust laws.

A special session of the grand jury was ordered yesterday by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson after information had been furnished him to the effect that evidence existed of a conspiracy involving both miners and operators to limit production of coal.

Mr. Mitchell who is said to have drawn the complaint on which an injunction against furtherance of the strike by officials of the United Mine Workers of America was secured, will aid in the presentation to the federal grand jury of evidence against miners and operators, declared by government attorneys to show conspiracy to limit production of coal.

Compilation of evidence continued today and it was stated there will be no delay in starting the investigation when the grand jury convenes Monday morning. Arrangements already have been made for the appearance of witnesses Monday, some of whom are from outside of Indiana.

Assisted by Ralston. Attorneys for officials of the United Mine Workers cited for criminal contempt for alleged violation of the injunction against the strike announced today that they will be assisted by J. H. Ralston of Washington, attorney for the American Federation of Labor.

The miners' defense is being directed by Henry Wessman of Indianapolis, general counsel for the organization. During the day information was filed with the federal court charging officers of two locals at Clinton, Ind., with violation of the court's injunction by the payment of strike benefits. The men will be arrested as soon as possible and will appear to answer the charges next Tuesday morning when the general and directing officials are scheduled to face Judge Anderson on the contempt charges.

Reports reaching Indianapolis this afternoon from Clinton and Terra Haute, the centers of the strike in Indiana told of efforts by union organizers to bring about a general walkout of engineers, firemen and pumpers who have remained at the mines in accordance with the miners' contract with the operators to prevent damage to machinery resulting from the strike.

The gravity of the fuel situation in Indiana increased during the day and reports of the closing of more factories were received.

AT CABINET MEETING. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The general coal situation was discussed today at a meeting of the President's cabinet, but there was no intimation of what new step was contemplated by the government to meet growing apprehensions in the last few days and Director-General Hines told the cabinet what had been done. Dr. Garfield later conferred with department of justice officials and the executive committee of the bipartisan coal operators of the United States, members of which had been kept here to watch the situation.

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The committee also announced that "consumers of electric current generated by the use of such current is not subject to any of the fuel conservation restrictions. Mine operators were listed as using oil in generating electricity and it was announced that restrictions apply to the current they furnish. Those representatives who did not come to Atlanta were advised over the telephone.

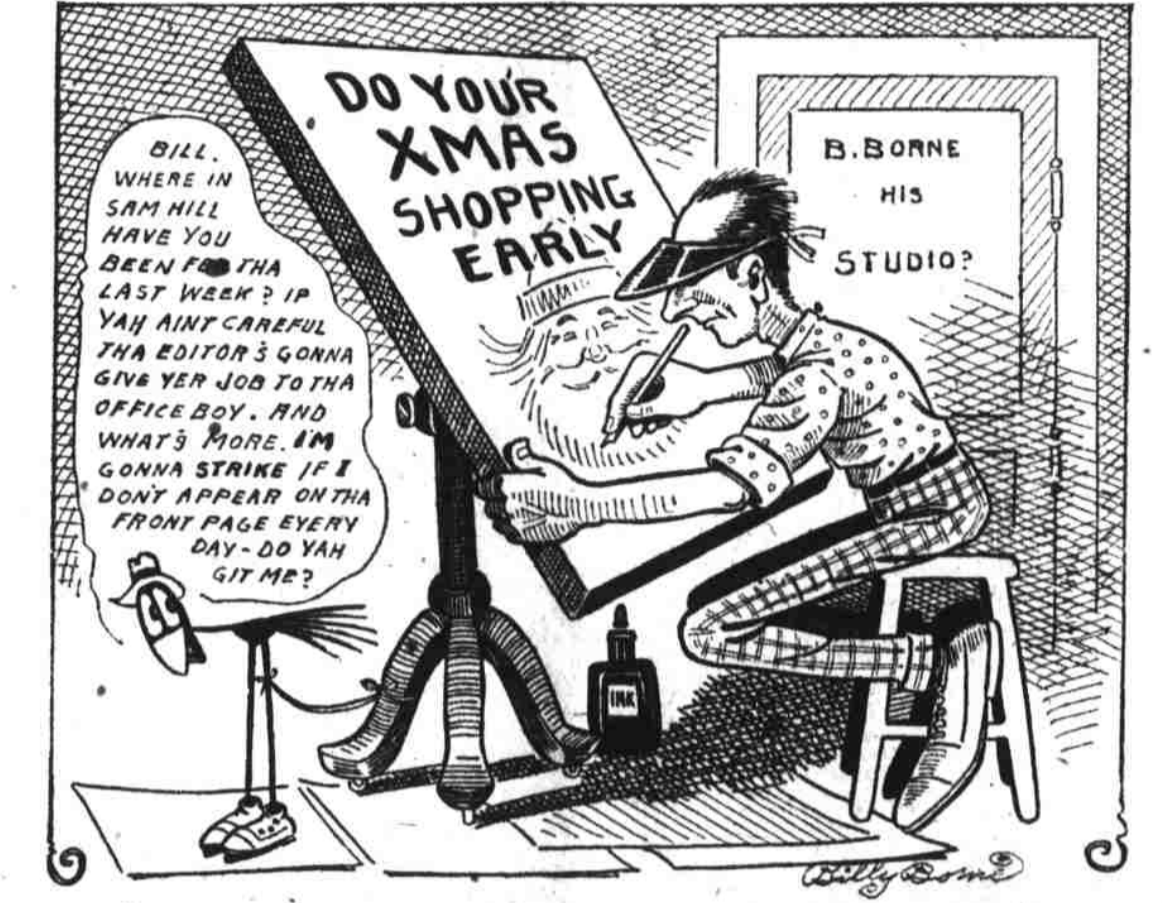
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COMMITTEE RULING. ATLANTA, Dec. 5.—After conferences here today with representatives of public utilities companies throughout the southern region, the regional coal committee decided that its plans generate their electricity solely by water and their current is not subject to any of the fuel conservation restrictions. Mine operators were listed as using oil in generating electricity and it was announced that restrictions apply to the current they furnish. Those representatives who did not come to Atlanta were advised over the telephone.

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Another Threatened Strike



TRAIN SERVICE IN SOUTHERN REGION TO BE CURTAILED

No Specific Reduction Decided Upon—Will Run No Specials.

FREIGHT SERVICE IS NOT INCLUDED Regional Committee Passes On Use of Electricity By Plants.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 5.—General curtailment of passenger train service throughout the southern region of the United States railroad administration, effective at 12:01 a. m. Tuesday, was announced tonight at headquarters here. No specific reduction was announced, it being left to each federal manager to take off as many trains as may be spared without serious inconvenience to the public.

In addition to taking off passenger trains, it was announced that federal managers will discontinue many parlor, club and sleeping cars which add to the weight of trains and increase consumption of coal. No special trains of any kind will be operated in the southern region during the coal shortage.

No reduction in freight service is contemplated in the southern region, it was said, because paucity of coal cars and a consequent shutting down of many industries already has greatly reduced freight haulage.

Regarding the order to reduce passenger train service, the announcement from the regional director's office said that "there has been no attempt to arbitrarily reduce service on a percentage basis in the region because conditions vary on different roads and in different sections to such an extent that an order of this kind would result in an unnecessary inconvenience to the public in some places and at the same time fail to bring about the greatest practicable curtailment in others."

Blacksmith shops in small towns and villages and all retail coal dealers were practically exempted from closing regulations in modifications issued tonight by the regional coal committee. Both may stay open as long as necessary.

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Treaty Will Stay Where It Is For The Present

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Wilson has no intention of withdrawing the peace treaty from the senate for the present, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, announced today after his visit to the President. He discussed the treaty question with the President briefly after the conference on the Mexican situation.

The President thinks the failure of the senate to act on the treaty at the special session shifted the responsibility in the matter "to other shoulders," Senator Hitchcock said, adding: "He is just going to let it stay where it is at present."

BERKMAN AND GOLDMAN HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND AWAITING DEPORTATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, America's two most notorious anarchists, spent tonight at Ellis Island. They were surrendered to the immigration authorities at noon upon demand of the department of labor to await deportation to Russia after preaching their doctrines in the United States for 30 years.

While they were on the way to the island, accompanied on the government ferryboat by a few of their most devoted followers, their counsel Harry Weinberger, was appearing before Federal Judge Mayer with a petition for writs of habeas corpus in a last effort to nullify the deportation decree. The writs were granted and are returnable Monday. Weinberger said he would insist that his clients be produced in court before Judge Mayer, who sentenced them to two year terms for obstructing the draft law.

There was no way of determining tonight whether the legal proceedings would delay the departure of Berkman and Goldman for Russia. The government has not announced when it expected to have a ship available to carry them away, and Weinberger declined to state whether he would take their cases to the United States supreme court if the lower courts decided against them. It was pointed out, however, that the \$30,000 in Liberty bonds used as ball for them would be available to carry on a legal battle if it is considered worth while.

Basis of Action. The habeas corpus petitions were based on the contention that Miss Goldman is an American citizen by marriage; that the constitutional right of free speech has brought within the pale of the law any radical utterances they may have made and that deportation to soviet Russia would be illegal because the United States has not recognized the bolsheviks.

Meanwhile, Berkman and Miss Goldman will be held at Ellis Island with 25 other radicals awaiting deportation. They were surrendered today, searched and inspected by doctors. Berkman was put in a room with seven ringleaders of the recent hunger and silence strike against deportation hearings, while Miss Goldman was sent to the quarters of two girl anarchists who had participated in the hunger strike.

Fearing immediate deportation of the two anarchists, half a dozen women radicals accompanied them on the ferry trip to Ellis Island, kissed them both farewell as the boat was passing the statue of Liberty and again when they reached the island. Berkman was fully equipped with new clothing for Russia. He carried three grips.

Miss Goldman's "farewell" message to her followers was: "Love and comradeship to all liberal and revolutionary people. We expect to be called back to soviet Russia." She and Berkman predicted a revolution in this country within five years.

RADICAL MINERS SHOOT DETECTIVE NEAR ST. CHARLES

Believed Killed By Men Who Have Been Terrorizing Workers.

REDS INTIMIDATE THE LOYAL MINERS

Operators Will Probably Renew Request That Troops Be Sent.

BRISTOL, Tenn.-Va., Dec. 5.—Wm. T. Cox, a private detective on guard duty in a mining camp near St. Charles, Lee county, Va., was shot to death from ambush about 4 o'clock this morning according to advices reaching Bristol tonight.

The detective is thought to have been killed by radicals who have been terrorizing loyal miners in the St. Charles coal fields with threats during the past several weeks. A resumption of shooting and general disorders in the Virginia Lee camp early this morning will probably result in another request being made to Governor Davis of Virginia for troops to protect the property of operators and loyal miners.

Although detective groups have combed the hills surrounding the mines they had not apprehended Cox's murderer tonight. Threats purported to be heard about the several mining camps in the St. Charles district, according to advices. As a result of these threats according to operators, production which had reached a point of about 30 per cent of normal has already been reduced to about 20 per cent and operators expect the continued decrease until troops requested several weeks ago have been allowed to protect loyal miners from the radical element.

LOWDEN'S PLAN. CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Former Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, tonight telegraphed Administrator Garfield at Washington, suggesting appointment of the commission proposed by Dr. Garfield to take up consideration of the miners wage question in an effort to settle the strike.

H. H. Merrick, president of the Mississippi Valley association, announced that 250 executives of the association, and other officials of some of the 22 states represented in the organization would leave for Washington tomorrow in an effort to obtain relief from the virtual coal famine in many communities in those states. Mr. Merrick today blamed the railroad and fuel administrations at Washington for the serious conditions prevailing in most of the states from Ohio west to the Pacific coast.

OHIO CONFERENCE. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 5.—Efforts of Governor Cox through conferences today with operators and representatives of the miners union, to reopen the mines in Ohio where declared by the governor to hold encouraging prospects this evening, when all negotiations were postponed until 11 o'clock next Monday.

Though all conferences were held behind closed doors and no statements as to the proposals for a compromise were made public it is believed that the governor proposes an increase to the miners of approximately 25 per cent.

An announcement was made as to the miners' attitude toward the government's proposal but it was generally believed that the offer would be accepted by them. That some of the operators also will accept the government proposal was believed.

"WILSON MENTALLY ALERT", ASSERT SENATORS AFTER A CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE ON MEXICAN CRISIS

Fall and Hitchcock Agree President Is In Touch With Recent Developments and Mentally Keen Enough To Form Judgments on Questions Confronting the Nation—Chief Executive Discusses Problem Propped Up In Bed—Fall Describes Visit In Detail. Grayson Says Patient Enjoyed Talk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Two senators, delegated by the foreign relations committee to confer with President Wilson on the Mexican crisis and report whether in their opinion the President by reason of his illness, was unable to exercise his functions, left the White House after a conference of three-quarters of an hour with him today, agreeing that he was in touch with recent developments and was mentally keen enough to form judgments on the questions confronting the nation.

In the midst of the conference while Senator Fall, republican, of Mexico, was outlining the evidence on which he is urging a break of diplomatic relations, the President and his callers were informed that William O. Jenkins, the American consular agent jailed at Puebla, had been released. The advices left some doubt as to the circumstances, but the development was accepted generally as relieving somewhat relations between the two governments.

The discussion with the President produced no definite conclusion as to Mexican relations, but it was regarded everywhere as bearing on a subject of endless speculation in congressional circles, whether the long illness of the Chief Executive has to any extent rendered him physically incapable of the duties of the presidency. Propped up in bed, the President talked of many features of the Mexican tangle. With a right hand and arm free above the bed cover, the senators said, he shook hands with them and took up and read papers which were on the table beside him. He was described as weak and nervous, but it was said he jeeted about exaggerated reports of his illness and promised within a few days to give congress his advice on what it should do about Mexico.

"He appeared to be a sick man," said Senator Fall afterward, "but mentally alert and perfectly able to cope with any question with which he might have to deal. He appeared to me, certainly, in as good mental condition as any man could be after being ill for nine or ten weeks."

The other delegate of the committee, Senator Hitchcock, democrat, of Nebraska, said the President seemed greatly improved since he saw him two weeks ago.

Is Improving. "My opinion is that he has been a very sick man, but is improving," said Senator Hitchcock. "He has a pretty good idea of the Mexican situation, and although he did not give a final decision on the subject, he indicated that too many serious considerations were involved to warrant any hasty action."

The conference with the President, which the foreign relations committee decided to request yesterday after Secretary Lansing had told it that he had not seen his chief during the recent Mexican negotiations, was quickly arranged the morning when the two senators got into touch with the white house. They were told that the President was in bed, and that Mr. Wilson, they would be permitted to do so. An appointment accordingly was arranged for 2:30 in the afternoon.

As the callers arrived, they were met by Dr. Grayson and Mrs. Wilson, who conducted them to the sick room. Asked how long they might remain, the President's physician replied that he would leave that entirely to the judgment of the two visitors. Mrs. Wilson remained in the room throughout the conference.

Dramatic Turn. Announcement of Jenkins' release, it was said by those present, gave the conference its only dramatic turn. The news was telephoned to the white house, and two senators remained, and was communicated to Dr. Grayson by Secretary Tumulty. Returning to the sick room while Senator Fall, one of the bitter critics of the administration's past policy toward Mexico, was in the midst of his argument for a diplomatic break when Dr. Grayson informed the President that Jenkins had been set free.

All of those present expressed gratitude at the news and Senator Fall resumed his statements. He is chairman of a sub-committee which has investigated the whole subject of Mexican relations and he told the President that the evidence gathered up by the inquiry, especially regarding the alleged activities of Mexican officials in spreading bolshevik propaganda in this country.

Senator Fall also gave the President a copy of his resolution, that diplomatic recognition of Carranza be withdrawn. This resolution now is before the foreign relations committee, which meets again Monday to act upon it. It was said the President expressed no final judgment regarding it but indicated he would give his advice to the committee or to congress by the end of the week.

Sees Fletcher. When he returned to the capitol, Senator Fall was surrounded by his republican colleagues who sought news of the conference. He also saw Henry Fletcher, American ambassador to Mexico and sent to the white house and abstract of the results of the sub-committee's investigation, requested by the President. He thought the United States would take Mexico, replied, "I decided not to do so for the present."

Much of the substance of this abstract, it was said, was given to the President today by Senator Fall, who did most of the talking. It was said the conference was declared to have been of the most friendly nature, the President closing it with a story about an Irishman, who, when asked whether he thought the United States would take Mexico, replied, "I think we will. It's so contagious to us."

At another point, when jests were being exchanged about the President's health, Mr. Wilson was said to have referred to the statement made in a letter by Senator Moses, republican, of New Hampshire, that the executive was reported to have a brain lesion.

"The remark," it was said, Senator Fall, "that as a result of the conference, he hoped the senator would be reassured although he might be disappointed."

Senator Fall gave a detailed account of the morning's visit. He said Dr. Grayson received them and took them up to the President's bedroom, where Mrs. Wilson shook hands with each senator.

"The President shook hands with each of us," Senator Fall continued. "He was lying in bed on his back. His shoulders were propped up slightly. His bed was in a shaded portion of the room. He greeted us pleasantly and while his articulation seemed somewhat thick, during the entire conference, I could understand perfectly every word he said. If there was a strain up to his..."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)