

TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK—Copper quiet; electrolytic spot 23 3/4c; Lead spot 5.50c; spelter strong, 7.37 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; little change in temperature; Thursday probably fair.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1919.

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Rumanians March Into Budapest; Chaotic Conditions Prevailing In Hungary and Allies Interceding

TROOPS PLUNDER HUNGARY

Rumanians Enter Budapest and Start Looting at Once.

CIVILIANS KILLED

Mount Machine Guns and Demobilize Local Police.

BUDAPEST, Monday, Aug. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—Thirty thousand Rumanian troops, including infantry, cavalry and artillery, entered the city today, with a blare of trumpets.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Telegrams from American officials at Budapest state that Rumanian troops upon entering Budapest yesterday started plundering in the suburbs.

Some members of the new Hungarian ministry, the telegrams state, have been arrested by the Rumanians who have mounted guns in various parts of the city and demobilized the local police.

Advices from various sources on the Hungarian situation indicate chaotic conditions prevail in the capital. It is apparent, however, that the allied powers are heading all efforts to adjustment of affairs as speedily as possible, recognizing the dangers existing in the diverse national interests now being given play.

The advance toward Budapest of troops of the Szegedin government, reported today, indicates the intention of the anti-Bolshevik elements—mainly bourgeoisie and peasant—to have a hand in the setting up of the permanent new government for Hungary.

The reported advance of the Jugo-Slavs toward Budapest is a new element in the situation. One explanation might be that the Jugo-Slav authorities consider their territorial claims would be better safeguarded were their lines established nearer the Hungarian capital.

Some advices have reported the temporary cabinet formed under Julius Pethö, already out, to be supplanted by a new ministry with communistic representation eliminated and with all elements of the population represented. There have been some indications that Szegedin and Budapest leaders might be willing to cooperate in the formation of such a ministry.

Hungarian Forces Advance. BERLIN, Monday, Aug. 4. (By the Associated Press.)—Troops of the Szegedin government of Hungary have advanced to within 25 miles of Budapest and expect to reach that city tonight and Jugo-Slav forces are also advancing upon Budapest, according to a Vienna dispatch. It is stated that the Rumanians have captured many Communist leaders at the Hungarian capital.

Only Officers in City Proper. BUDAPEST, Monday, Aug. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—One regiment of Rumanian cavalry is quoted in Kobanya, a suburb three miles from the center of the city and overlooking it. Only Rumanian officers are actually inside the city proper. General and staff, are guests of Lieutenant Colonel Romanelli, chief of the Italian mission here. The latter has prevented the occupation of Budapest hitherto by representing to the Rumanians that

LEVI P. MORTON ILL



LEVI P. MORTON

NEW YORK.—Levi P. Morton, vice president of the United States when Benjamin Harrison was president, is seriously ill at his home, Rhinecliff-on-the-Hudson. He is 96 years old.

such action would have a depressing political effect for the new cabinet. The Rumanians sent a message last night that they would occupy the city or bombard it, but later entered into a parley with Joseph Haubrich, Hungarian minister of war, and agreed to postpone action. The city is quiet.

American General Named. PARIS, Aug. 5.—Brigadier-General Harry H. Bandholtz, former chief of the Philippine constabulary, has been appointed American representative on the allied military commission which will go to Budapest to arrange the terms of an armistice.

Hungarian Press Comment. PARIS, Aug. 5. (Havas)—Most of the newspapers here, commenting today on the Hungarian situation, expressed the belief that it would be unwise not to take every advantage of the present circumstances to establish a stable government in Hungary.

The Excelsior endorsed the suggestion that peace in central Europe depends upon thorough disarmament of Hungarian troops and suggested that the victorious Rumanian army should undertake this disarmament. If the Rumanians were to return to diplomacy, the Echo de Paris said, all elements of Magyar resistance, apparent or concealed under the cloak of Bolshevism, would be roused quickly.

Not in City Proper. COPENHAGEN, Aug. 4. (By The Associated Press.)—When the Rumanian troops arrived at the city boundary of Budapest, where they were met by Joseph Haubrich, war minister in the new Hungarian government and the burgmaster, the Rumanian commander, General Burescu informed them he had no instructions to occupy the city itself but only the country up to the city boundary, according to Budapest advices.

Minister Haubrich placed two cavalry barracks in the outer confines of the city at the disposal of the Rumanians and issued an order enjoining the inhabitants to maintain good behavior towards the Rumanians.

SPECIAL COUNSEL OPPOSES PLAN OF LABOR UNIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—William A. Wimbush of Atlanta, special counsel for the Southern Traffic league, told the house interstate commerce committee today it should sit tight and proceed with investigation of the railroad problem just as it organized labor had not demanded tri-partite control of the roads.

"Unless you are working on a plan which includes the return of the roads to private management what I may say to you will be of no value whatever," Mr. Wimbush said before taking up his general statement. "If you are going to adopt government ownership or if congress is going to surrender to the demands made upon it—which is unthinkable—and lie down supinely and let one class dictate, then I am in no position to help. I don't believe you will. I believe there is enough patriotism, enough courage in this congress not to be stampeded and intimidated and forced to do things that fall to meet its approval. I cannot believe that these extremely radical propositions represent even the thought of intelligent workmen."

Mr. Wimbush in his brief said he had not deemed it appropriate to submit any plan "to be added to the multitude now before you." "The situation," he added, "is entirely too serious for suggesting new theories and untried experiments." It was assumed, he told the committee, that government ownership and

CRISIS IN THE SOUTH

May Be Break Between Argentina and Great Britain.

DELICATE SITUATION

Government Hostile Toward British Capital Invested in Country.

Buenos Aires, Monday, Aug. 4.—Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Argentina as a result of the purchase by Argentina of the German steamship Bahia Blanca, are delicate, according to La Nacion.

In tomorrow's edition the newspaper will say: "Regarding rumors which from the beginning have been founded on more than supposition, we have received versions, the gravity of which are self-evident and according to which the return to London of Sir Reginald Tower, British minister to Argentina, and the departure of Francisco Alvarez de Toledo, Argentina minister to England, from London are not disconnected. On the contrary it appears the retirement of both ministers is traceable to the purchase by Argentina of the steamer Bahia Blanca from the Germans, which purchase the British government refused to recognize."

Another newspaper, Las Noticias, says: "The occasion for the present situation is the refusal of the British government to recognize the purchase of Bahia Blanca, but the real cause underlying the crisis is the Argentine government's hostile attitude toward British capital invested in Argentina."

When the great war broke out the Bahia Blanca, a ship owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, was interned in the harbor of Buenos Aires to prevent her capture by allied warships. In June, 1918, it was announced at Buenos Aires that the ship had been leased by Argentina. Later it was learned the ship had been bought by the Argentine government. The ship, however, never went to sea because the allies and the United States refused to recognize the transfer of her flag.

Buenos Aires, Aug. 5.—Sir Reginald Tower, British minister to Argentina, denies rumors relative to his return to London which is said to indicate a rupture of relations between Great Britain and this country. He declares he is going to London merely for a rest.

Switzerland Stops Strike by Taking Energetic Action

GENEVA, Aug. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—The threatened general strike in Switzerland has failed owing to the energetic steps taken by the government to prevent it and the decision of the Swiss workmen's union not to support such a movement.

This, coming on top of the downfall of the Bela Kun government in Hungary has proved a great blow to Swiss and foreign Bolshevists who had expected to bring about revolution and civil war in Switzerland up to the French and Italian frontiers with the hope of spreading the trouble to these countries.

operation was not an immediate subject of consideration and that it was understood the roads soon would be returned. "The practical question," he said, "concerns the character and extent of legislation necessary to safeguard and promote the well-being of the public and of the carriers under private operation and control."

LABOR BEFORE NATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Organized labor was before the nation today with a demand that private capital be reformed from railroad operation and that there be substituted a tri-partite control of the railroad properties by the public, the operating management and the employees. The demand of organized labor, presented in a statement signed by the engineers, firemen, conductors and the American Federation of Labor, was recognized today in Washington as the most far-reaching proposal yet placed before the nation during its reconstruction period. Officials refused to predict its outcome. Tomorrow it will be formally laid before the house interstate commerce committee by Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Glenn E. Plumb, general counsel for the organized railway employees of America.

The proposal in the words of its authors "marks the step by which organized labor passes from the demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

STATE OFFICIALS JOIN IN PROBE OF BOMB FIENDS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—State authorities joined federal, county and city officials today in an effort to apprehend those responsible for the explosion that fired the home of Oscar Lawler, former assistant United States attorney general, early yesterday and from which Mr. Lawler and his wife received burns and other injuries which may prove fatal.

Gov. Stephens sent a personal telegram to Mr. Lawler offering the state's aid and an additional \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the outrage, which, with previous offers brought the total amount of the reward offered to \$25,500.

Explosive experts have determined the explosion was caused by two dynamite-filled pieces of oil well casing which, in exploding, set fire to ten gallons of oil which was placed beside them.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 5.—Officers seeking the perpetrators of the bomb explosion Sunday which practically destroyed the residence here of Oscar Lawler, formerly assistant United States attorney-general, have abandoned the theory, it was announced today, that the explosion and resultant fire were caused by any person holding merely a petty grudge against the attorney. They expressed the conviction that the crime was part of a terrorist plot with national ramifications.

Lawler and Mrs. Lawler were severely burned and otherwise injured in escaping from their blazing home. Their condition is still serious, but attending physicians were hopeful today of their ultimate recovery. Oscar, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawler, who was sleeping in another part of the house with a nurse girl, was rescued by neighbors a few minutes after the explosion. Two other children were away from home.

In connection with their announcement that the explosion undoubtedly was part of a terrorist plot, county authorities called attention to the prominent part played by Mr. Lawler a few years ago in the prosecution of defendants in the Indianapolis dynamiting cases. They let it be known that officers had been sent to a town in the Imperial valley, California, in search of two persons implicated in these cases. No arrests have yet been made.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 4.—Several hundred employees of the Great Northern railroad voted tonight indorsement of the national strike of railroad shopmen, but decided a referendum should be held among the members of the different crafts involved to determine whether the strike should be called by the local shopmen.

SENATE CONSIDERS STRIKE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Whether congress should undertake an investigation of the railroad employees' wage demands was considered today by the senate interstate commerce committee. The whole question finally was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Cummins and Senator LaFollette, Wisconsin, Republicans, and Wolcott, Democrat, Delaware.

PALMER TO MAKE REPORT

Will Submit Proposals For Reducing Cost of Living.

BARNES IS CALLED

Wilson to Take Up Matter of Free Wheat Market.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Attorney-General Palmer expects to be ready to present a preliminary report to President Wilson today concerning possible steps to be taken by government agencies in the effort to reduce living costs.

Julius H. Barnes, president of the United States grain corporation, has been called to the White House for late today and it is understood the president will take up with him a proposal to restore wheat to a free market, with the government making good the difference between the market price and the \$2.26 guarantee to the farmers.

Conferences with Republican and Democratic senators on the league of nations have been definitely abandoned by the president until the problems of the high cost of living are solved, Secretary Tumulty announced. The president, Mr. Tumulty said, "is going to give his whole time to the question of high cost of living."

Administration officials feel that one way to decrease the cost of living is to increase production and President Wilson is understood to feel that strikes now or threats of strikes will interfere materially with any solution of the problem sought by government agencies. Whether the president will go before congress to recommend steps designed to relieve the situation in which the country now finds itself, will depend, Mr. Tumulty said, on the nature of the report to be made by Mr. Palmer.

Members of the president's cabinet went into conference early today with Mr. Palmer to receive the report of the special committee appointed last week to tabulate the various suggestions thus far advanced. The conference was expected to continue until just before the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting at the White House. Mr. Palmer's report was to be submitted at the cabinet meeting and the president then planned to discuss a free market for wheat with Mr. Barnes.

TWO LABORERS SUSPECTED OF DIRE INTENTION

PARIS, Aug. 5.—Two laborers, one of whom had two revolvers and the other a large knife, were arrested today near the residence of Premier Clemenceau by detectives who said their manner excited suspicion.

As they were being taken to the police station, a detective said, the men offered money for their release. When they were questioned, they gave their names as Ernest Vallee and Alexander Bonnard. They said they had an engagement with friends and relatives at a cafe in the street where M. Clemenceau resides. The possession of weapons, they explained by saying that some one whose name they did not know, commissioned them to sell the weapons for him. The men were held for trial on charges of carrying concealed weapons and attempted bribery. Vallee, the police stated, is believed to be a deserter.

THIS IS THE JUDGE



MEMPHIS—This is the judge who resented Editor E. T. Leach's remarks on political corruption, who decided that he was the man that Leach was talking about, and who caused the editor to be sentenced to ten days in jail and fine of \$50 for his fight on rotten government in Memphis, Tenn. Peres wasn't even mentioned in the editorial—but Leach goes to jail. Is this right? Is this just? Is this American? You are the judge.

CHICAGO UNION REFUSES TO OBEY GRAND LODGE

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—John D. Saunders, secretary of the Chicago district council of the Federated Railway Shopmen's Union, said this morning that his organization had refused to take the strike vote ordered by the grand lodge officers.

"We will pay no attention to orders issued by the grand lodge," said Secretary Saunders, "and we will not return to work until our demand for increased wages have been granted. Furthermore, we will refuse to negotiate for a settlement through the grand lodge. If the government wants to talk business with us it will have to come to us direct as we will not be bound by any agreement made by the grand lodge officers."

Officials declared that the effect of the shopmen's strike is being felt by every railway in the west and south. They say that all the roads in the districts affected are greatly crippled and are refusing to accept perishable freight. Reports received at union headquarters were to the effect that many locomotive engineers had refused to take out trains because of the bad condition of the rolling stock. They predict that in a few more days traffic on many of the roads will be tied up.

Secretary Saunders said that the strike is spreading daily. At noon he estimated that nearly 300,000 shopmen were out.

HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

BERLIN, Monday, Aug. 4.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Hungarian people's republic, is the official title of the new government at Budapest, it was announced at Vienna yesterday by members of the Hungarian government after a conference with allied representatives there.

A program of policies agreed upon at the conference was given to the correspondents by Dr. Peter Agoston, the new Hungarian minister of foreign affairs. He announced the Budapest government would change from the soviet system to Social-Democracy. The new government, he said, guaranteed the allies that a new constitution would be created, a constitutional legislature elected, industries already socialized will remain in public service until the legislature meet and laws and acts of the soviet will be kept in force until changed by the new legislature. Complete amnesty for all political offenders punished under soviet rule has been granted, it was announced. One of the things to be determined by the legislature will be the degree of socialization to be adopted. Food is reported to be scarce in

EUROPE MUST BE AIDED

Supreme Council Must Act in Coal Crisis.

DISASTER AHEAD

Production Below Normal and U. S. Shipping Is Short.

PARIS, Monday, Aug. 4. (By the Associated Press.)—Shipping and fuel representatives of France, Belgium and Italy conferred with Herbert Hoover, head of the international relief organization, here today and decided to urge the supreme council of the peace conference to appoint a European coal commission to co-ordinate the distribution of European coal in an effort to avert what threatens to be a disaster. Mr. Hoover has said that Europe's coal production was 35 per cent below normal and the United States could not offer relief because of the shortage of shipping.

Mr. Hoover declined to accept the permanent direction of the proposed European coal commission, stating he believed the problem to be strictly European and that the situation cannot be relieved materially by the slight help which the United States can give.

Conference in Berlin. PARIS, Monday, Aug. 4.—The supreme inter-allied council decided today that the heads of the allied military missions in Germany should attend a conference to be held in Berlin between German and Polish representatives to consider matters relating to the transfer of territory ceded to Poland by the German peace treaty.

The council also heard a Swedish delegation, introduced by the Swedish minister, on the disposition of the Aland Islands.

British and American Delegates Oppose Union Resolution

AMSTERDAM, Monday, Aug. 4.—At the last sitting of the International Trades Union Congress here today, British and American delegates sought to amend the last paragraph of the resolution dealing with the conference to be held in Washington, D. C., in October providing that the resolutions should be binding on all systems represented at the present congress. The British and Americans, however, failed in their effort to remove the objectionable paragraph and the resolution was adopted, 29 to 11. The British delegates left before the vote was taken.

Vienna and only part of the stores open.

Communists to Retire. BERLIN, Monday, Aug. 5.—The feeling is said to be growing in Budapest that the Communists considered culpable must be put on trial for certain acts of the soviet regime.

The charge of confiscating private property would lie against many. The demand for the trial of the communists is one of the principal reasons for the decision reached to effect speedily a coalition of the Socialists, temporarily in power, with the bourgeoisie, as it is seen that an entirely Socialistic government guided by Socialistic principles, would not feel that it could take the responsibility of trying the communists.

Budapest dispatches state that the Hungarian authorities today asked permission of the entente to hold elections for the constituent assembly on some date in September in territories now occupied by entente forces, but belonging to Hungary.