

TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK.—Copper and iron unchanged; antimony 9.12c; lead 8.50c; zinc 9.22c

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; slightly colder tonight in northwest portion; not quite so cold Saturday.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1920

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STEEL STRIKERS BLAME ARMY AND COURTS

WILSON-BRYAN SPLIT STIRS PARTY

DEMOCRATS UP IN AIR AFTER JACKSON BANQUET SURPRISE

President Makes No Mention of Third Term or An Early Retirement

WILL BRYAN BECOME CANDIDATE? QUESTION

Lodge Says That Wilson Letter Makes Agreement on Peace Treaty Impossible

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Wilson's decision that the league of nations issue should be placed before the voters as "a solemn referendum," and William J. Bryan's contention that the Democratic party cannot go before the country on the question but should accept such compromises "as may be possible" are the twin surprises of the conclave of party chieftains which found its climax in the annual Jackson Day dinner.

The president's message to the party, written from the sick room in the White House, made no mention of a third term for himself and no announcement of an impending retirement to private life, as many had predicted it would.

Bryan Takes Issue. Mr. Bryan's speech, taking definite issue with the president's decision on the great question, was accompanied by a statement that he was not speaking as a candidate for the presidential nomination. Many of the Democrat diners freely said that portion was a distinct surprise to them.

Today the rank and file of the Democratic party as well as the leaders throughout the country are studying the opposite announcements of the two national leaders and are attempting to assess their effect on the party's fortunes at the nominating convention which will be held in San Francisco June 28th and at the polls next November.

Many political observers feel that it is yet too early to accurately estimate the position in which the cleavage between the president and the foremost Democrat in private life leaves the party. They feel that the situation must settle down a little and that the opinions of the rank and file must be sounded.

What Will Happen? Whether the position of the two men, definitely announced, means a fight in the national convention reminiscent of the spectacular battle in Baltimore in 1912 when Mr. Bryan forced the president's nomination, none of the party leaders is willing to predict for publication.

Sentiment among the Democratic leaders at the Jackson dinner as expressed in their speeches, seemed to be divided between support of the president's position and Mr. Bryan's position, while some of the men who are in the list of nominating possibilities did not touch on the subject at all.

It seems agreed that Mr. Bryan's argument that the treaty should be ratified with such compromises as may be possible will give a tremendous impetus to the movement which steadily has been going on in the undercurrents of the senate for a compromise of all factions in putting through the covenant.

President Wilson's reiteration that there can be no reasonable objection to interpretations "say what the undoubted meaning of the league is," it is thought by some of those on both sides of the contest, may speed the movement.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and foremost in the fight against ratification of the treaty without reservations, takes a wholly opposite view and has issued a statement declaring the president's message makes impossible the hope that the senate might compose its differences and ratify the treaty "protected by the principles set forth in the fourteen reservations."

An appeal to the people at the polls, the Republican senate leader declared in his statement, would to him "be most cordially welcome."

Engineers Demand 8-Hour Day and Increase. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Three thousand stationary engineers, members of the International Brotherhood of Steam Engine Operators, voted to demand a six-day week, an eight-hour day and a thirty per cent increase in wages over the present scale. The engineers asked that the demands be granted before January 16.

SUFFRAGE BILL SIGNED. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9.—Governor Morrow yesterday signed the resolution approving the national suffrage amendment which has passed both houses of the general assembly.

Don't Revolt, Lenine Tells Italy

PROBLEM OF FIUME UNDER DISCUSSION AT PREMIER CONFAB

Council Decides Expenses of Rhine Control Shall Be Paid By Germans

CLEMENCEAU CONFERS WITH ENGLISH LEADER

Date For Meeting of League of Nations Will Be Set Later

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Fiume problem was taken up at a meeting held in private today by the premiers and other allied statesmen assembled here for conferences. The meeting was attended by Premiers Lloyd George of Great Britain, Nitti of Italy and Clemenceau of France; Earl Curzon, the British foreign secretary; Vittorio Scialoja, the Italian foreign minister; Andrew Bonar Law, British privy councillor; Hugh C. Wallace, the American ambassador to France; Baron Matsui, the Japanese ambassador; Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the peace conference and Philippe Berthelot, political director of the French foreign office.

A section of the supreme council preceded this meeting. It was presided over by Premier Clemenceau and attended by Premiers Lloyd George and Nitti, Foreign Ministers Scialoja and Earl Curzon and Mr. Bonar Law. At this meeting Secretary Dutasta reported his conversations with Baron von Lersner, head of the German mission, regarding measures taken by the commission on Schleswig affairs which will be applied upon the coming into force of the peace treaty.

The council decided that the expenses of the high commission in control of the Rhine regions should be borne by Germany as well as the cost of the army of occupation.

The council took up the subject of the first meeting of the executive council of the league of nations which the treaty provides shall be called by President Wilson. It was announced that the date for the meeting would be fixed later.

At the supreme council session Premier Clemenceau conferred for an hour with Mr. Lloyd George. Previously he had received Alexandre Millerand, the governor of Alsace.

The supreme council will hold another session tomorrow.

Gen. Connor Answers Sherbourne's Charge

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 9.—Replying to the reported assertion of Brigadier General John H. Sherbourne, a national guard officer of Boston, before a house war investigating committee that "responsibility for the loss of American lives through attacks ordered on armistice day should be charged to American headquarters," Brigadier General Fox Connor, member of General Pershing's staff and chief of operations in the American expeditionary forces, said that General Sherbourne's idea of the war appeared to coincide with that held by many other persons, namely, that "the war ended before it ended."

"Marshal Foch had issued orders that all attacks already begun should be pressed on that day. The allies could not afford to take any chances. We were placing our armies in the best possible position in the event Germany failed to sign."

"As for the attack in which General Sherbourne and the Ninety-second division, to which he was attached, participated, that attack was launched on November 11, just one hour before American general headquarters had been informed that the armistice was signed. The signing took place at the exact moment of the Ninety-second's attack."

Congress Cuts Down Expense \$940,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Congress, during the extra session concluded last month, accomplished as much or more than is usually accomplished at regular sessions, Senator Curtis, Kansas, Republican, asserted in a speech in the senate through the cutting down of appropriation estimates, he said, saving of \$940,000,000 had been effected.

HIP POCKET SEEMS DOOMED, THERE'S NO USE FOR IT NOW

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Prohibition will sweep hip pockets in men's trousers into innocuous desuetude according to a prediction by experts of the International Association of Clothing Designers who today issued an edict: "Make them smaller and shallower this season."

Commenting on the attitude of the designers, George W. Hermann, a member of the organization, said: "It's illegal to tote a gun; it's unhandy to carry your handkerchief there and you can't buy anything but wood alcohol to put in your flask. So the pocket just naturally will shrink away."

The clothing designers are conferring with regard to what form the latest styles shall take for men. There are likely to be other changes in clothing.

REBELS BLAMED BY MEXICO FOR MURDER OF TWO AMERICANS

Carranza Forces Declared to be Pursuing Bandits and Ask More Information

MEXICO CITY, Thursday, Jan. 8.—F. J. Roney and Earl Bowles who met death in the Tampico region early this month, were killed by rebels after having disregarded warnings from local authorities who advised them not to venture into lawless regions alone, according to telegrams from state officials at Tampico given out tonight by the interior department. They were shot by outlaws on the seashore between camps belonging to the International and Transcontinental Oil companies, it is said.

Advices given out here state that followers of General Manuel Pelaez, outlaw chief and virtually independent ruler in that district, had been expecting to receive munitions from a steamer at that point on the coast. Certain bandits who were rival adherents of Pelaez were operating near the lagoon of Tamiahua and learned of the expected shipment. They laid in wait at a point where they thought the munitions would be landed and when Roney and Bowles appeared the rebels believed they were carrying arms to the Pelaez forces. Fire was opened upon the two men, who were killed.

It is stated government forces are pursuing the bandits and that the foreign office has asked local authorities for further information regarding the shooting of the two Americans.

Death Sentence Cut Down to Few Years

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 9.—The federal court here set aside the sentence passed by a military court of Chihuahua City recently upon Major Nestor Enciso Del Arce and Antonio Trillo, who were tried together with General Felipe Angeles, the noted Villa leader, executed at Chihuahua City, six weeks ago. Del Arce and Trillo were first sentenced to death, but later the penalty was changed to twenty years for Major Del Arce and six years and eight months for Trillo. The two men appealed their cases to the district court here, under writ of amparo proceedings.

American in Mexico Robbed by Bandits

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 9.—Complaint that his store at Colonia Juarez, about 250 miles southwest of Juarez, had been robbed of \$5,000 by bandits recently, was made in a letter from F. G. Wall, an American, received at the United States consulate here.

The affair was reported to the authorities at Colonia Juarez, but they refused to act, according to Wall. E. A. Dow, the American consul here is investigating.

UPRISING IS FEARED IF NATIONS EXPEL TURKS FROM EUROPE

Allies Puzzled How to Proceed Without Antagonizing the Mohammedan Peoples

LEAGUE CONTROL FOR CONSTANTINOPLE

Sultan and Suite Would Be Permitted To Live In Capital City

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The ratification of the Versailles peace treaty will take place Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the hall of the ministry of foreign affairs, when the letter modifying the amount of tonnage originally demanded from Germany, will be handed to Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation. The powers that have ratified the treaty will be presented—Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Guatemala, Peru, Poland, Siam, Czecho-Slovakia and Uruguay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Having abandoned hope that the United States will accept a mandate over Turkey, the allied powers are attempting to find some solution of the problem of expelling the Turks from Europe without causing such an uprising among the Mohammedan peoples as would endanger the control of the European nations over them.

Information reaching Washington is that these efforts are in progress outside of Paris where the supreme council is sitting, though it is expected that the ratification of that body will be necessary for any plans adopted.

Control of Constantinople. One project which has been brought into discussion contemplates the assumption of the control of Constantinople by the league of nations; the declaration of the city as a free port and the actual administration of the place by a commission nominated by the Mohammedan population of countries and colonies such as India, Egypt, Tunis, Morocco and possibly the Malays of the Philippines if the United States can be induced to participate to that extent.

Full Powers Provided. It is proposed to clothe this commission with full powers to control Constantinople politically and to administer the local government. But to satisfy the Mohammedans the sultan and his suite would be permitted to reside there and to exercise from there all of the functions of the head of his church. His position would therefore, in some measure correspond to that of the pope in Rome after he had been divested of his temporal powers.

Deported Radicals to be Shipped to Danzig

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Undesirables deported from the United States will be landed here and transhipped to Danzig, according to reports. The operation will be carried out under supervision of the Danish people, it is said, and the radicals will not be permitted to come in contact with the population of the Danish metropolis.

Each ship bringing deportees will bear 600 persons, it is said, and the United States government has arranged with the United Shipping company of this city to take them from here to Danzig.

Young Auto Bandits Get Life Sentence

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Floyd Leo McClure and William Chastain, youths who shot and killed Anton Schomburg, San Francisco police detective, while he was trying to prevent the theft of an automobile, pleaded guilty in superior court. The court said in view of their plea of guilty he would not impose the extreme penalty, but would sentence them to life imprisonment. The date of sentence was set for Monday.

CLEAN SWEEP OF TERRORISTS. BARCELONA, Wednesday, Jan. 7.—The government is making a clean sweep of the terrorists gangs who are alleged to have been responsible for the recent crimes. More than 450 persons have already been arrested, among them many foreigners who probably will be deported.

OUSTING OF RUM TO BRING REVOLT, PREACHER WARNS

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Revolution is likely to follow in the wake of prohibition, according to the Rev. G. R. Campbell Morgan, pastor of Westminster chapel, London, now visiting in Syracuse.

"Whenever a great country banishes strong drink, it must prepare for a revolution," he declared from the pulpit here. "When a man stops drinking he begins to think. All that happened in Russia in the revolutionary line has occurred since vodka was abolished. Whenever London goes dry her east end will arise."

Commenting upon prohibition in the United States, Dr. Morgan said: "It will be wonderful when the country is entirely dry and adjusted to it, but it will be some time before you get settled down."

GREAT EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY VOLCANO; REASON FOR QUAKE

Details Gathered of Deadly Results of Big Tremor in Mexican District

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Seven towns near Teocelo, south of Jalapa, have been overwhelmed by the earth disturbances and a great lake is covering their former sites, according to a message received this morning from Teocelo through Vera Cruz. Thirty-four bodies had been recovered when the message was filed at Teocelo.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Intense excitement and panic reign among the inhabitants of the cities of Cordoba and Orizaba, in the western part of the state of Vera Cruz because of the opening of a new crater of the volcano of Orizaba, 15 miles northward. The new crater is emitting smoke, according to information received from army officers in the earthquake district.

It is officially reported that nothing untoward has been noticed at the other volcanoes in Mexico. Experts believe the reported opening of a small and supposedly extinct volcano at San Miguel and the breaking out of a new crater on Mount Orizaba provide an explanation of the earthquake which on Saturday night centered with terrific effect along the line between the states of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

New advices tell of 200 deaths near San Miguel and in the country districts near Cordoba and it seems probable the final list of casualties will fall below original estimates of 2000 even if reports of 1000 deaths at Coztlan were exaggerated. It is believed 20 villages were completely destroyed with almost double that number of towns and villages badly damaged. There has been no attempt to estimate the number of hamlets and single country houses destroyed by the shock, nor have figures as to the number of injured or property damage been reported.

Chicago Seeking Ways to Fill License Gaps

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The city council license committee engaged in seeking to fill the gap left by the loss of saloon license fees today adopted a resolution to license reform organizations. The suggestion from the chairman that he would like to know where the money for the city's needs was to come from brought from the other alderman, this: "Why not from the birds who made the country dry?"

A moment later a resolution to tax reformer bodies not less than \$50 was introduced and unanimously adopted.

COTTON GINNED IN 1919. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Cotton ginned prior to January 1 amounted to 10,017,989 running bales, including 110,373 round bales, 33,147 bales of American-Egyptian and 6710 bales of Sea Island, the census bureau announced today.

BOLSHEVIK PREMIER WARNS SOCIALISTS AGAINST UPHEAVAL

Red Leader Fears That New Revolution Will Hurt Cause of Soviets

TROOPS OF GENERAL DENIKINE LOSE AGAIN

Esthonia Accedes To Request of Yudenitch for Transfer of Army

ROME, Thursday, Jan. 8.—The Epoca says that Nikolai Lenine has written another letter to the directors of the Socialist party imploring them not to precipitate any revolutionary movement which in the present conditions would have no probability of success. Lenine adds that a revolution now in Italy would have a grave repercussion in the Russian soviet republic which is about to negotiate with the bourgeois powers for the acknowledgment of the present state of affairs in Russia and also for essential economic agreements. All this would be rejected, says Lenine, if another revolution occurred in Italy, because of the eventual spread of Bolshevism throughout Europe, in a spirit of preservation the states still immune from Bolshevism would hermetically close themselves against infection and the soviet republic destined to become a type for the future, would not have time to strengthen itself sufficiently to become vital.

REDS CAPTURE CITY. LONDON, Jan. 9.—The city of Novocherkassk has been captured by the Bolsheviks, it is asserted in a wireless message from Moscow today. The city was taken Wednesday after a battle of the most severe character with General Denikine's troops.

Novocherkassk is twenty miles northeast of Rostov, the principal seaport of the Don Cossack region. Bokhara, capital of the important Khanate of Bokhara, in central Asia, and less than 20 miles from the Afghanistan frontier, has been entered by Bolshevik forces, according to war office reports. Further west soviet troops have occupied Krasnovodsk on the eastern shore of the Caspian sea, it is claimed in reports from Moscow.

ESTHONIA ACCEDES. STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—Esthonia has acceded to the request of General Yudenitch for the transfer of the latter's army to the southern Russian front where it will reinforce General Denikine, according to a Helmsingford dispatch to the Tidningen.

REPORTS OF REVOLT. GENEVA, Jan. 9.—The revolutionary movement in Bulgaria is spreading among peasants and "orkingmen," according to Belgrade advices received here. King Boris and the royal family are said to be secluded in the palace, which is under heavy guard.

CONFIRMATION LACKING. PARIS, Jan. 9.—The French foreign office, which is in constant touch with the Balkan situation, has received no confirmation of alarming reports relating to the spread of a revolutionary movement in that country.

United States Rubber Company Dividend

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Directors of the United States Rubber company have declared a stock dividend of 12 1/2 per cent amounting to \$8,000,000 on its common stock in addition to the regular quarterly disbursement of 2 per cent.

The company's volume of sales and net earnings in 1919 were the largest in its history, it was announced. At the close of its fiscal year its cash in the bank amounted to more than \$15,000,000 and there were \$2,800,000 in Liberty bonds in its treasury.

Enlargement of several of the company's tire plants will more than double the present production of tires, it was estimated by the directors.

RIGHT TO HOLD PRIVATE LIQUOR STOCKS DENIED. NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The right of a citizen to keep a private stock of liquor at a club, storage warehouse, safety deposit vault or any place other than his home without violating the prohibition law was brought into the federal courts when Judge Knox issued a preliminary restraining order preventing revenue officials from taking possession of liquors deposited in safety deposit vaults by William G. Street, a wealthy clubman. The complainant declares that the liquors are for private consumption and are possessed lawfully under the national prohibition act.

The order will hold revenue officers in check until next Monday when hearings on arguments for an injunction will be held.

RUTHLESS MISUSE OF POWER CHARGED AS WALKOUT ENDS

Organizers Get Notice That Steel Strike Has Been Called Off

INDUSTRIAL JUSTICE DEMANDED BY UNION

Workers To Be Built Up Into Strong Fighting Unit the Officials Declare

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—Organizers, field workers and international union heads interested in the nationwide strike of steel workers which went into effect September 22 were in receipt of an official order today from the national committee calling off the strike.

This action was taken by the committee here last night. The order declared that the committee's decision was forced by "ruthless misuse of power" by the steel corporation, the press, the courts, federal troops, state police and many public officials in that they denied steel workers "their rights of free speech and free assembly and the right to organize."

The order added that the union will launch an immediate campaign to further organize the workers "and will not cease until industrial justice in the steel industry has been achieved."

The strike in the steel mills and furnaces, called September 22, and which at its inception involved 267,000 men, was officially called off last night by the national committee.

The announcement was contained in a telegram sent to the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, to the heads of all international unions interested and to the organizers and field men in all strike districts.

The telegram was signed by John Fitzpatrick, chairman; D. J. Davis, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Edward J. Evans, international union of Machinists, and William Z. Foster, secretary of the committee.

To Redouble Efforts. Mr. Fitzpatrick declined to discuss the action of the committee but Secretary Foster said:

"The strike has encouraged the steel trade unions to redouble their efforts. It has been proved that the men in the steel industry can be organized and they have secured the confidence of men in other unions. The offices of the committee here will be maintained for about a month, while the business of the strike is being wound up, and the commissary department will continue to look after needy former strikers and their families until the men have obtained employment. When this work is done, Mr. Foster said, offices for the organization of the steel trades will be opened here.

Plans for this work, Mr. Foster said, have already been formed and include meetings in steel towns, publication of a bulletin with a circulation of 150,000 weekly, and personal canvass among the men.

Review of Strike. Mr. Foster said that it had its inception at St. Paul, in 1918, and he was called in as secretary of the committee then formed to organize the steel trade. All preliminary work was completed and the strike called September 22, last. Nine states were affected and 267,000 quit work. Steel company executives said they were not surprised that the strike had been called off, as the strikers have been drifting back to work for several months. Many mills, it was added, had long ago been able to operate full time with full forces, the principal trouble being the lack of common labor, which formed the backbone of the strike.

Foster Resigns. William Z. Foster lately announced his resignation as secretary-treasurer of the strike committee and said he would be succeeded by J. G. Brown of Everett, Wash., former president of the Timber Workers' International union, and one of his chief assistants during the strike. Brown is to assume office February 1.

Right to Hold Private Liquor Stocks Denied

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The right of a citizen to keep a private stock of liquor at a club, storage warehouse, safety deposit vault or any place other than his home without violating the prohibition law was brought into the federal courts when Judge Knox issued a preliminary restraining order preventing revenue officials from taking possession of liquors deposited in safety deposit vaults by William G. Street, a wealthy clubman. The complainant declares that the liquors are for private consumption and are possessed lawfully under the national prohibition act.

The order will hold revenue officers in check until next Monday when hearings on arguments for an injunction will be held.