

RUSSIAN FLEET ORDERED TO ATTACK ALLIED SHIPS

BULLETIN, LONDON, Saturday, April 5.—Leon Trotzky, the bolshevik minister of war and marine, has ordered the Russian Baltic fleet to put to sea and attack the allies, threatening to have all the crews shot if they disobey the order.

WEATHER
Sat., partly cloudy and colder, possibly local showers.

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PRESIDENT DANGEROUSLY ILL

POLICY OF BOARD ON PRICES TO BE PROBED

Steel Rates May Reconsidered Following Controversy Chairman Peek Announces

Proposed Meetings in Effort Reach Agreement Delayed by Absence of Hines' Agent

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Revised steel prices arranged by the industrial board of the department of commerce in conference with the producers will be reconsidered if the board is shown "good and sufficient reason for doing so."

Chairman George M. Peek today issued the following statement concerning the latest development in the controversy arising from the refusal of the railroad administration to accept the prices on the ground that they were too high.

"I have never said nor intimated that the industrial board would 'stand pat' on the prices formulated with the steel industry, no matter what objections were brought by other departments. Show good and sufficient reasons for doing so the board will reconsider. With wisdom it could pursue no other course."

Conferences which were to have started today between the board and representatives of Director General Hines were delayed because of absence from Washington of one of the railroad administration's representatives, but it is considered certain that discussions will begin next week in an effort to reach an agreement.

The entire policy of the board also is to undergo investigation, the principal question being whether prices shall continue to be announced as a basis for public purchases or only as the basis on which the government will do its buying. A number of officials object to the former course as bordering on illegal price fixing.

Acceptance of the uniform prices was put squarely up to the navy department today when bids were opened for 20,000 tons of structural steel. In compliance with the law, competitive bids were asked, but when they were opened, all were found to be based on the prices announced by the industrial board. Department officials declared the principle of uniform prices had neither been accepted or rejected.

Few Contracts Let
The shipping board reiterated its acceptance of the new steel prices as a basis for future contracts, but it was pointed out that yards have bought steel for many months ahead and that few new contracts were being let. Opinion was expressed, however, that the new and lower prices would stimulate shipbuilding.

Statements attributed to members of the Southern Pine association, that they had declined a proposal of the industrial board to enter into a price agreement were answered by Chairman Peek, who said representatives of industry "have never been invited to enter into a price agreement, but have been invited to co-operate with the industrial board in an effort to stabilize prices by getting industry voluntarily to make prices as low as present cost and labor conditions will justify."

German Food Situation Is Still Serious

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The food conditions in Germany were by no means solved by the signing of the food agreement. Tonnage is unavailable to move the required supplies, and the available grain stocks are so short that it probably will be impossible to furnish the full amount specified in the agreement for some time. Herbert Hoover, director general of the inter-allied relief organization estimates he can furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. However, Germany estimates that the German grain and potato stocks will be exhausted before June 1 are correct.

JAPANESE SEARCH AMERICAN SCHOOLS

Crowds of Boys and Girls in Korea Beaten for Singing "Song of Liberty"

LOS ANGELES, April 4.—Japanese soldiers entered and searched schools conducted by Americans in Pyongyang, Korea, according to a letter from an American school teacher in that city to a relative, Samuel Anderson, executive secretary of the American relief campaign in Northern California and Nevada, which was made public by Anderson today.

Writing of the reported disturbances in Pyongyang on March 1, the teacher said: "My heart is breaking tonight at what I have seen today; helpless, unarmed people kicked, beaten, bayoneted and dragged off to jail without even resisting. Crowds of school boys and girls who had only sung 'The Song of Liberty' were knocked down and kicked."

"The Koreans are unarmed. I think it strange that they offer no resistance, but I have heard that the Koreans are doing a lot of praying, which accounts for the fact. 'I am sure the Japanese government (at Tokio) does not realize how brutal the soldiers here are or it never would permit it. The Japanese have been very kind to us foreigners and we appreciate it."

"They searched our school buildings today, but they know that Americans are neutral and intend to do the right thing. They found nothing in our rooms, of course."

"Lots of arrest have been made, but the Koreans seem as determined as ever to keep yelling for freedom and to remain passive when attacked."

NEGRO PRIZE FIGHTER IS HELD AS MURDERER

LOS ANGELES, April 4.—Jim Cameron, negro heavyweight pugilist, sought for hours by three automobile loads of police today after E. D. Bly, also colored, was shot and killed at Vernon, a suburb, finally gave himself up to a traffic officer in the business district of Los Angeles. The police said Cameron admitted having killed Bly, but asserted it was done in self defense.

PEACE TREATY TO BE READY FOR SIGNING BY NEXT WEDNESDAY, SAY DELEGATES

BOLSHEVIKI DRIVEN BACK BY ALLIES

Five Attacks Repulsed by the British and American Forces East of the Ozer

Losses of Russian Armies in Futile Assaults Are Heavy; Allied Casualties Are Few

LONDON, April 4.—The bolsheviki in attacks east of Bolshoia Ozer were defeated by the allied forces four times on March 31 and once on April 1, according to an official statement issued today on operations in north Russia.

The losses of the enemy were considerable, while the allied casualties were slight, the statement adds. The text of the communication follows: "On March 31 the bolsheviki four times attacked in strength our positions east of Bolshoia Ozer and again on April 1 when they also attacked along the railway. All the attacks were defeated."

"Our troops showed great gallantry and steadfastness. Our losses were slight, but the enemy losses were considerable. A regimental commissary who was taken prisoner said that the attacks were meant to be decisive. It is expected that the attacks will continue while the snow lasts, but there are signs of a thaw."

LONDON, April 4.—News has reached London that a detachment of Admiral Kolchak's Siberian forces has succeeded in getting in touch with a detachment of allied forces in the neighborhood of Archangel. The position of the latter is dangerous but the allied troops command the Murman railway and, consequently, the western ports on the White sea, and it is believed there should be no difficulty in getting reinforcements there by May. The recent reverses to the bolsheviki are held to have improved the allied prospects of holding out.

ONE DEAD 3 HURT IN RACE TRACK CRASH

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Frankie Robinson, America's premier jockey, is dead at the University hospital here. Johnny McTaggart has two fractured ribs and Mooney and Sneiderman are suffering from bruises and a severe shaking up as the result of a spill in the sixth race today at Bowie. Robinson, under contract to Harry Whitney, the New York millionaire, an the highest salaried rider in the United States, had a gaping hole torn in his skull.

The accident occurred when a field of eight horses dashed to the first turn in a race of a mile and twenty yards for 4-year-olds and a mix-up followed at the sharp turn.

\$250,000 GIVEN UP TO TAKE ENGLISH JOB

LONDON, April 4.—S. P. Sinha, native of India, who has accepted a position as under-secretary for India at a salary of \$7,500 a year, had a law practice of something like \$250,000 a year before he entered government service.

50 BILLION INDEMNITY FROM HUNS

King Albert Tells Delegates Peace Must Be Signed at Once to Save His Nation

Ten Billion Francs Must Be Paid Belgium by Germany Immediately, Is Decision

PARIS, April 4.—The opinion was expressed tonight by responsible British authorities that the peace treaty would be ready for signing by Wednesday next.

LONDON, April 4.—(British Wireless Service.)—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph wires that he is able to state on the highest authority that by Sunday a complete agreement will have been reached by the council of four.

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Pensions to disabled soldiers and for widows and orphans will be included in the bill to Germany for reparations. The peace conference leaders have decided that such relief to individuals for losses and suffering during the war will be a proper charge under the armistice provisions.

The reparation of losses to the civilian population will constitute a very considerable proportion of the \$50,000,000,000, the amount of the reparation bill as now approximately estimated. In the case of Great Britain, the pension bill will probably constitute the largest item of the total claim. It is understood that the United States will not lodge any claim under this head, Americans being covered by the American soldiers' insurance system.

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Belgium's case has been laid before the peace conference by the most distinguished advocate Belgium could have chosen. King Albert has been in Paris for the past three days and in numerous conferences with the representatives of the great powers he has outlined the needs of his country and to the different steps that must be taken immediately if Belgium is to be restored.

King Albert has had long conferences with President Wilson, Colonel House, Premier Clemenceau and David Lloyd George. These conversations led up to his appearance before the council of four today.

A member of the Belgian peace delegation told the Associated Press today that shorn of all its diplomatic niceties, what King Albert told the council might be summarized thus:

Act Now, is Fiat

The time of promises has passed. If Belgium is to live the council must act. The Associated Press is able to state that three questions of vital Belgium, portance to the re-establishment of Belgium, financially, economically and politically, were discussed. The first question was the immediate advance to Belgium of about ten billion francs, the second, the exportation to Belgium from England and the United States of raw materials and the third the cession to Belgium of the left bank of the L'Escaut river and the Lemberg peninsula.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, who is seriously ill in Paris.



WOODROW WILSON

BREAKDOWN IN HEALTH IS SUDDEN

Attack Follows Cold, Developing While Presidents and Premiers Were in Council

Illness at First Thought Not Serious, but in Short Time He Was Unable to Talk

PARIS, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reassuring news from President Wilson's bedside was sent to the peace delegates late this evening. The news indicated that the president's condition was such as to make it advisable that he remain in his home at least for several days.

Study of the case has caused Rear-Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, to reach the conclusion that the president is not suffering from influenza but that the severity of the case is such that the patient will require careful watching.

With Colonel House in the place of President Wilson the premiers met this afternoon at the war office, but agreed to meet tomorrow at the president's house for the purpose of consulting him, if his condition has sufficiently improved, should a question arise to make it necessary.

The illness of President Wilson has caused numerous wild rumors to be circulated in the city, and not even the delegates themselves are immune. Colonel House had heard that the president was really down with a case of influenza, but Rear-Admiral Grayson personally assured both him and the premiers that Mr. Wilson did not have the disease. He warned them, however, that the utmost care must be exercised to prevent it from getting worse.

Informally the proceedings of the council were related to the president. King Albert of Belgium, who presented his country's case to the council today, made an excellent impression, but is understood to have been given no promises. The Czecho-Slovak question was again discussed today, as was reparations.

PARIS, April 4.—King Albert of Belgium, who met with the council of four at its forenoon session, sent to President Wilson, who is ill, an official expression of regret at his indisposition. When the king talked with the president yesterday, the president appeared to be well. The president himself did not appear to feel a warning of the approaching illness. It was during the latter part of his meeting with Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George that his illness developed. The president's voice began to grow husky enough to cause comment from the premiers before the adjournment of the conference.

After 6 o'clock the president's condition became such that he could scarcely talk. Dr. Grayson saw him soon after the conference adjourned and ordered him to bed.

Members of the president's household, his friends and newspaper correspondents were advised of his condition yesterday, but in the hope that a night's rest would bring definite improvement.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1.)

110,000 MINERS IN COAL SITUATION GERMANY STRIKE IN U.S. SERIOUS

Situation in Ruhr Growing Worse Steadily, With More Quitting Jobs

ESSEN, Thursday, April 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Despite reports, the strike situation in the Ruhr district, has grown distinctly worse in the past 24 hours, until about half the entire mine personnel is out. The number of men out has increased from 55,000 to 110,000. A few mines still are operating in the Bochum district.

COLOGNE, April 4.—(Via London.)—The general strike ordered by the Spartacists in the adjacent German districts has not been a complete success, notably among the miners. Some of the mines in the Dortmund district are still working. At Bottrop the division of mines shut down and those still operating is an equal one, while in the Essen district the men in one mine are working and in the two others are striking.

The anniversary of Bismarck's birth, April 1, was celebrated at many places, but at Duisburg the social democrats and the communists refused to allow the speaker to deliver his address. Because of this disorder that ensued the police cleared the hall.

AIRPLANES EQUIPPED WITH PHONE SYSTEM

LONDON, April 4.—London to Paris planes used by peace delegates are now equipped with telephones—wireless to be sure. They have a talking radius of 15 miles and enables pilots to receive weather reports and instructions as to landing.

Mine Workers Appeal to Hines in Effort to Assure Men Employment

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A serious situation in the coal mining industry was described today to Director General Hines by Frank J. Hayes and other officials of the United Mine Workers. Many of the mines, particularly in Ohio, were said to have shut down because of lack of orders, while others have reduced their operating forces greatly or are working only part time. As the railroads consume one-third of the fuel produced, the director general was asked to see that orders were distributed as equitably as possible to keep as many men employed as possible and prevent actual suffering.

Mr. Hines informed the union leaders that the individual roads did their own buying but assured them it was the policy of the administration to prevent bunching of orders which would cause economic disturbance. Investigation was promised of instances in which roads were said to have concentrated their orders in one district to the detriment of others.

BESSAROLIA STILL HELD, SAYS RUMANIA

VIENNA, Thursday, April 3.—(French wireless service.)—Reports in circulation in Vienna that the Rumanians had evacuated Bessarolia, are denied by the Rumanian minister here. He also declares false reports of his resignation of the Bratianu cabinet.