

WEATHER FORECAST  
Fair tonight and Saturday;  
warmer tonight.

# The Ogden Standard-Examiner

Fiftieth Year—No. 113. Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 7, 1920.

Quite often the most interesting news of the day is to be found in the want-ad section.

## OGDEN MAN DISAPPEARS; POLICE PROBING

### STRANGE DREAM ENTERS IN CASE OF MISSING MAN

### BROTHERHOODS EXPOSE PROFITEERING

### Big Battle Looms In Mexico

### PROPOSED RAIL LOAN OPPOSED BY FINANCIERS

#### Divorced Wife of Brother Is Also Gone, Mrs. Hansen Declares

Leigh Sherman, 25 years old, an employee of the American Can company of Utah, drew a \$75 paycheck from the company Wednesday evening and a few hours later disappeared.

A small note book in which he had kept a record of the hours he worked, and an iron bar, which had spots resembling dried blood upon it, were found near the Lincoln avenue bridge of the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad company.

An employee of the Better Manufacturing company says he saw a man, not Sherman, riding away yesterday on a bicycle which seems to have been left near the river. This may have been Sherman's bicycle, for his bicycle has also disappeared.

Despite these things which would seem to indicate that possibly Sherman met with foul play, that he was robbed and his body thrown into the stream—despite these things the police do not appear to be of the opinion that he was robbed and slain.

Strange Dreams.

Mrs. J. S. Hansen, mother of the missing man, says that Lorene Olmstead, divorced wife of Vern Sherman, left about the same time that Leigh Sherman disappeared. But Mrs. Hansen says she does not think they are together. She tells of a strange series of dreams her experienced.

"Leigh had three dreams last week and they made such a strong impression on him that he repeatedly talked to his wife about increasing his insurance," Mrs. Hansen stated this morning.

"Last Sunday he came to me and said that he had dreamed the same dream three times in succession and in each case awoke before completing his dream, but continued until the conclusion after going to sleep."

Sees Beautiful Fish.

"He said that in his dreams he was walking along the banks of a beautiful river. On the bank he met a peculiar looking old man whom he said he could have recognized anywhere if he should see him in real life. The dream then changed and he was submerged in the water and he described this experience as being delightful. Beautiful fish of every hue and wonderful rock formations at the bottom of the river attracted his attention. The water he described as warm and of a beautiful, transparent green. He then awoke."

Dream Changes.

"Upon sleeping again, he walked along the banks of the same stream he met the same old man and the dream then underwent the transition in which Leigh found himself in the water. This time the water was not clear, the rocks had lost their beautiful appearance, and the fish, floating belly up, were dead."

"This dream came to him three times during last week."

Mrs. Hansen stated that the dream had caused Sherman to become somewhat morbid and he was constantly telling his wife that he didn't expect to live long.

Woman Departs.

Mrs. Hansen said that Lorene Olmstead, divorced wife of Vern Sherman, had disappeared the same afternoon as Leigh Sherman was reported to be missing. She was at Lee Sherman's residence on West Seventeenth street and said she was going to Nevada for employment.

"We can't believe there is any connection in the disappearance of the two," Mrs. Hansen said. "Lee had never displayed tendencies of fickleness and his domestic affairs were such that they could not be attributed as reason for him running off with another woman. Lee and Lorene, while they had never quarreled, had never displayed affection for one another and I don't think it possible for him to have deserted his wife for her."

Telegrams Sent.

Telegrams have been forwarded to points in Nevada and inquiry was made at the depot in an effort to find traces of either Sherman or his brother's former wife.

Mrs. F. S. Furniss, mother of Mrs. Sherman, said that no theory could be advanced except the theory of robbery. She stated that he was a very quiet, unassuming man, with not an enemy in the world, so far as she knew.

Views of Brother.

Sherman's younger brother, Vern, stated that unless something developed within the next 24 hours, he was going to California, to see if he could find any trace of the missing man. He is of the opinion that the murder theory is out of the question. He stated that his brother could easily have planned to leave and that the cashing of the check was just the opening he wanted for throwing searchers off the trail. He is of the opinion that his brother could have deliberately placed his wheel near the bridge where it was last seen and that his opened bank deposit book might have been a ruse to throw the officers off the trail.

The missing man's father, James Sherman, was killed in a street car wreck at the mouth of Ogden canyon.

#### CARNATION PRICE FOR MOTHER DAY BOOSTED, CHARGE

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Acting for the Society of American Florists, W. F. Gude, its Washington representative, has issued a denial of the statement by Miss Anna Jarvis, president of the Mothers' Day association, that florists profiteered in white carnations, the symbols of observance of Mothers' day, last year. Miss Jarvis had called on observers of the day this year to abandon the carnation and display American flags.

All members of the society throughout the country, Mr. Gude said, have been urged to sell white carnations at the usual market rate on Mothers' day, Sunday, May 9.

#### MEETING HELD TO PLAN OPEN WHEAT MARKET

Conference Called at Chicago by Julius H. Barnes, Grain Director

EXCHANGES DESIRE TO TRADE IN FUTURES

Government Urged to Safeguard Market From Pool of Foreign Nations

CHICAGO, May 7.—Called by Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director, representatives of board of trade, country and terminal elevator associations, grain buyers, exporters and bankers gathered here today to plan for the re-establishment of an open market in wheat, at the expiration of the wheat guaranty act on June 1.

The Chicago board of trade and other exchanges made known they were anxious to resume trading in futures but desired the government to safeguard their market, particularly against the pool of foreign governments which has been buying grain for export.

Grain dealers desired that the interstate commerce commission use its power to furnish an adequate number of cars to move grain in season.

#### GREED, NOT LABOR'S FEE, DECLARED RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESENT HI COSTS

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A study of profiteering in American industry, made under the auspices of the railway brotherhoods, was presented to the railroad labor board today in support of the railway workers' demands for higher pay and to refute the charge that increased labor costs are responsible for the high cost of living.

Prepared by W. J. Lauck, former secretary of the war labor board, the study seeks to show that profiteering in industry is the fundamental cause for high prices. It gives many statistics to support that contention.

Calling attention to the many war-made millionaires, the study contends that the increase in the wealth of the wealthy is "an unanswerable" refutation to all attempts to charge labor with profiteering.

"For, if invested wealth gets a larger return," says the study, "the man who gives personal service or labor is bound to get smaller proportion."

Of extraordinary increase in the price of sugar now amounting to 300 per cent, the study says, the increase in labor cost paid by the consumer is less than 15 per cent.

The result of advanced according to the quoted reports of twelve companies, was pictured in the net profits of these concerns which it was said rose from an average of \$11,000,000 during the years 1912-1914 to \$24,000,000 for the years 1916-1918.

In the meat packing industry where profits were said to have increased between 300 and 400 per cent, the labor item was shown so small that a wage increase of 100 per cent would add less than 5 per cent to the total cost of the meat.

The increase in price between 1914 and 1918 was shown as eight times the total cost and the 1918 price represented 25 times the total labor item.

Profits absorb approximately one-half the retail price of certain kinds of cloth, the report declared, while the labor item amounts to from one-fourteenth to one-twentieth of the price. Similar relations were pictured in the manufacture of men's garments.

Shoes, according to the study, for the profiteer, the profit item furnished a splendid opportunity in 1914, it was charged, absorbed nearly one-half the price paid by the consumer, or nearly three times the total labor costs, while in 1917 the profit items amounted to approximately three-fifths of the total price and over five times the total labor cost.

Increases in the retail price of bituminous coal were shown at four times the increase in labor costs while the proportion of the proceeds of the industry received by the coal operator was shown as increased from 75 to 400 per cent.

Profiteering did not stop with the armistice, the report declared, presenting figures to show that corporation profits in 1919 were 119 per cent over the pre-war average which means, the study added, that 1919 profits were more than double the average for the years 1912-1914.

An average of \$1,200 per family of five during the years 1916-1918 was declared to be probably a highly conservative estimate of the actual cost of corporate profiteering to the consumer.

Concluding his study, Mr. Lauck submitted the following general demands in the name of the railroad workers:

1. Labor in general, and railroad labor in particular, must have wage increases proportionate to advances in living costs.

2. In the present crises, and for all time to come, producers and middle men must be restrained from advancing prices in excess of increases in labor and material costs.

3. Producers and middlemen must refrain from including income and excess profit taxes in their costs and passing them on to the consumer with an added profit.

4. The principle of a living wage must be accepted and established in order that normal production may be restored and increased production hoped for in all fields of industry.

#### REBEL TROOPS TO FIGHT WITH GEN. GONZALES

Struggle for Puebla at Hand With First Clash Already Reported

#### RUMOR OF CARRANZA FLEEING NOT PROVEN

Revolutionists Declare They Do Not Want to Receive Villa's Aid

WASHINGTON, May 7.—General Murguia has been sent into the state of Puebla to attack the forces of General Pablo Gonzales and an engagement already has occurred between the vanguard of the Carranzista troops and the rebels at Otumba, between Mexico City and the city of Puebla.

Authoritative advices reaching Washington today said General Gonzales declared that he was not in league with the Obregonistas and would resist them by force of arms. This was regarded as complicating the situation in Mexico. Gonzales has declared martial law in Puebla City, according to these advices and has exacted a loan of 200,000 pesos from the population.

Passenger traffic between Mexico City and Guadaluajara has been suspended. A passenger train on this line was attacked by rebels at Penjama on May 5 and robbed of a considerable sum of government funds intended to be used in paying the soldiers at Guadaluajara. In command of the federal troops.

Increased Activity.

Increased rebel activity is reported in the vicinity of Vera Cruz where President Carranza's son-in-law, General Candido Aguilar, is in command of the federal troops.

The state department today had no confirmation of private message received here after last midnight from Mexico City via Laredo that Carranza had left the Mexican capital for Vera Cruz.

Official advice from the American embassy at Mexico City said E. F. Greenlaw, the American, and his son who were killed last Saturday near Mexico City were robbed at the same time of a part of the company payroll, amounting to 4,500 pesos, Greenlaw was 63 years old and his son 32. Mrs. Greenlaw and a minor child are in Mexico City.

Carranza Manifesto.

Rebel agents declared Carranza's manifesto in which he insisted he would not surrender the presidency was not inconsistent with their belief that he would abandon the capital, pointing out that he might cling to the title of presidency from an office in Vera Cruz or from any convenient refuge.

A message to rebel headquarters here saying the president of the municipality of Mexico City was organizing a civilian guard for the protection of the city in the event of its evacuation was regarded by the revolutionary agents as significant and had prepared them for the announcement that Carranza had quit the capital.

Do Not Want Villa.

EL PASO, Tex., May 7.—Mexican revolutionary agents here made public today some of the incidents of parleys between General Francisco Villa, the bandit, and rebel leaders.

Villa, they said, offered to join the revolution with what forces he could muster, but the offer was refused. He was reported to have asked that after the revolution he be allowed to go to Sonora or another western state to settle down.

Fear Complications.

Fear of complications with the United States government led to refusing Villa's aid, it was said, and revolutionary leaders were frank in saying they believed Villa a menace to any Mexican government.

However, it became known that negotiations are under way looking for the elimination of Villa from Mexican politics and affairs by offering him a ranch in northern Mexico with the provision he does not leave certain well-defined limits.

Some Mexican observers said the present revolution would eliminate Villa because of the strength it has gained and pointed to the smallness of a command he has been able to muster during the past 11 months since his failure to capture Juarez in June 1919, with Gen. Felipe Angeles.

FALSE NEWS A MISDEMEANOR.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—The Betts bill, making a misdemeanor to furnish false news to a newspaper was signed by Gov. Smith today.

#### PROPOSED RAIL LOAN OPPOSED BY FINANCIERS

Bankers Pour Cold Water on Plan to Get Money From Government

ROADS NEED COIN, THEY ALL ADMIT

High Prices and Interest Rates Make Equipment Purchase Big Problem

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Bankers called before the senate interstate commerce committee did not agree with the testimony of railroad executives yesterday that the government should loan \$500,000,000 additional to the roads for new rolling stock. They said, however, that no great part of the \$100,000,000 which the railroad presidents estimated to be necessary for new equipment could be raised from the public.

Extension Suggested.

Jerome G. Hanauer, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, chairman of the committee of investment bankers, suggested that congress extend the period of \$100,000,000 loan already provided for the roads from five to fifteen years; that some money be used in the betterment of terminals and that the roads be so managed as to expedite the movement of cars, and "reduce to a minimum requirements for new equipment."

Chairman Cummins asked the opinion of the witness on a plan of giving a government guarantee for the payment of interest and principle on sums borrowed by the railroads for new equipment.

Many Difficulties.

"The securities issued would then sell entirely on the credit of the government," Mr. Hanauer replied, "and carrying a much higher rate of interest would badly affect the value of Liberty bonds and all other outstanding obligations of the United States. . . . In addition, this would make it impossible for railroads to borrow money for their other needs on their own credit."

Mr. Hanauer told the committee that "any extended purchases of equipment by railroads at the present high prices, financed by the issue of securities at the present high rates, would naturally impose a serious burden on the roads, and therefore on the communities they serve."

#### GREAT BRITAIN READY TO PARLEY WITH SOVIETS

Holland Not to Resume Relations Until Status Has Been Outlined

LONDON, May 7.—Great Britain is on the eve of negotiations with soviet Russia, a Moscow wireless message today asserts.

Earl Curzon, the British foreign secretary, the message says, has forwarded to M. Tchitcherin, the commissary for foreign affairs, a declaration in which direct conversations with General Wrangel, commander of the remnant of the Russian volunteer army, are proposed.

M. Tchitcherin, continues the message, replied that the soviet government was prepared to enter into negotiations with the British government.

#### CANADA-U. S. SHIP CANAL IS PLANNED

NORTH BAY, Ont., May 7.—The international joint waterways commission jointly opened hearings today on the proposed St. Lawrence deep waterway.

Interests favoring and opposed to the project were represented at the initial meeting. Sessions will continue through June at various Canadian and American centers.

The plan of joint development by Canada and the United States of the St. Lawrence ship canal is supported by the former country, with the exception of the city of Montreal, and by fourteen western and middle western states south of the border. New York is leading the opposition, seeing in the scheme a menace to the New York state barge canal and possibly rivalry to the port of New York.

#### JOHNSON NOT FOR U. S. VICE PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Johnson of California has supplemented the authorized statement of two weeks ago by one of his campaign managers, Representative Nolan of California, that in no circumstances would he accept a nomination for the vice presidency by making a formal and direct statement to that effect himself.

Senator Johnson has issued the following:

"Under no circumstances will I accept the Republican nomination for the vice presidency. It is amusing to me that the men who are suggesting me now for vice president are those who are most horrified at the thought of my nomination for the presidency."

#### EXTREMIST R. R. MEN IN FRANCE ARRESTED

PARIS, May 7.—There was no apparent change in the strike situation throughout France this morning. During the past few days a large number of extremist railroad workers have been arrested, but many of these have been released.

The executive committee of the Railway Workers' Federation held a stormy meeting last night at which, it is understood there was strong sentiment in favor of calling off the strike if it could be done without appearing to capitulate to the government.

Miners in the northern coal fields have finally decided to strike next Monday.

#### GERMAN ELECTIONS LATE IN AUGUST

LONDON, May 6.—Germany's presidential election probably will be held late in August, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The Deutsche Zeitung is quoted as saying President Ebert will not seek reelection.

#### NO LOANS OF OF AMERICA WAR IN ORIENT

Vanderlip Declares Financial Help for Far East Depends on Good Security

TOKIO, May 7.—Among America's contribution to the economic readjustment of the Far East will be something more than financial engagements, said Frank Vanderlip, who is visiting Japan at the head of a commercial mission, to a correspondent of Reuters, limited, today.

"I feel," he declared, "there will be far more important things to do than to make loans and I particularly doubt the wisdom of making loans to meet the expenses of governments and military operations. American capital can earn a large return at home and the needs of Europe are extreme. Therefore, the East cannot expect capital to flow to it unless it offers security comparable to that offered in America and Europe as well as a comparative, by attractive rate of interest."

#### AMERICAN FOOD BAD, DUCHESS SAYS IN BOOK

French Noblewoman Arraigns U. S. for Performance at Dinner Table

PARIS, May 7.—American food, as served in restaurants in that country, did not favorably impress the Duchess of Clermont-Tonnerre, who visited the United States last autumn and has written a book on her trip. The only American foods that appear to have made an appeal to the duchess were red bananas, California apples and oranges and "hams of Virginia."

"One must admit," she says in her book, "that food in America is not good. To a Frenchman, the word 'meal' cannot be applied to the boiling down of a club sandwich in five or six bites. The necessity of eating seems to have become for Americans a sort of monotonous and obligatory annoyance and they are bending all endeavor toward simplifying the performance."

The duchess says she is "unable to comprehend why an American should require less time for his whole lunch than one of her countrymen needs to merely scan the wine list."

#### OH, BOY! 250 MILES ON GALLON OF THIS

ROME, May 6.—Dr. Pastriani, a noted chemist, has discovered a hydrogen. It may be used in driving automobiles, one gallon being sufficient for 250 miles. It also may be utilized in railway locomotives and in declared.

#### 4 CANADIAN CITIES TO BE MADE INTO ONE

WINDSOR, Ont., May 7.—Mayors of four border municipalities, Walkerville, Ford, and Windsor, decided today to submit a proposal for an amalgamation at the municipal elections in January. The combined population is estimated at 40,000. The greatest difficulty appeared in the selection of a name but the meeting favored the suggestion that each community retain its present name under one municipal government.

#### WOULD OUST PRINCE BECAUSE OF CONDUCT

GENEVA, May 7.—Inhabitants of the tiny principality of Liechtenstein, situated between the former Austrian crownland of Vorarlberg and the Swiss cantons of St. Gallen and Graubunden, are indignant over the conduct of Prince John, their ruler, and there is evidence of a movement to bring about to assist his people and has been lividly decried, according to advices received here.

Complaint is made that the prince, although a reputed multi-millionaire, has done nothing since the armistice in Vienna.

#### DRY SLEUTH HELD ON BRIBERY CHARGE

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—Investigation into charges of grafting and bribery among local prohibition enforcement officers resulted in the arrest of George Cowie, 35 years old, by deputy United States Marshal William McCormick, on a federal indictment.

It is charged that Cowie accepted two bribes amounting to \$60 offered by two Racine saloonkeepers not to report the alleged selling of liquor.

#### HOLD PRIESTS FOR ART WORK THEFT

FLORENCE, Italy, May 7.—Two priests were arrested on charges of having stolen a bust of Antonio Canova, the celebrated Italian sculptor, an altar by Luca Della Robbia, the 15th century sculptor and other art treasures from the Abbey of Arcella. Copies of the original treasures were substituted by the thieves. The police have recovered the altar.

#### SECRETARY SPARROW OF N. Y. CLUB DIES

NEW YORK, May 7.—Harry L. Sparrow, secretary of the New York American league baseball club since 1915, died suddenly at his home today. He was 45 years old and became secretary of the club when it was purchased by Messrs. Ruppert and Huston from Frank J. Farrell.