

WEATHER FORECAST
Fair tonight and Friday; warmer tonight and in south portion Friday.

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REPUBLICAN PEACE RESOLUTION VETOED

EACH CANDIDATE BOASTS OF VICTORY

WOOD HAS MORE DELEGATES THAN ANY OF RIVALS

But No Candidate Has Enough to Insure His Victory at Chicago Convention

EACH MANAGER IS MAKING BIG CLAIMS

One Big Factor Is Great Number of Contests Which Must Be Decided

Five or Six Ballots

The division of strength among the large field of "favorite sons" practically precludes any possibility of a nomination on the first ballot. Even the most optimistic campaign managers here are not claiming victory before the third ballot and the more conservative party leaders predict the break will not come before the fifth or sixth at the earliest.

Principal Contests

The principal contests are between supporters of Major General Wood and Governor Frank O. Lowden. Senator Johnson and other candidates are not directly interested in these contests but may raise questions regarding primary contests in South Dakota, New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and other states.

How They Stand

Figures compiled here show the following division of the convention vote:

- Major General Leonard Wood 153.
- Senator Hiram Johnson 109.
- Governor Frank O. Lowden 74.
- Favorite sons and uncommitted, 648.

Wood Victory Predicted

"Leonard Wood" says a statement from his headquarters, "has so increased his votes in the last week that a first ballot prediction of 385 votes was made today at Wood headquarters here. This is more than the combined instructed vote of all other candidates. On the first ballot he will be a big leader and this total will increase steadily until nomination is assured."

DECIDE INTERMOUNTAIN RATE CASE IN NOVEMBER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Final decision by the interstate commerce commission of the intermountain rate case is not likely to be made before November, Examiner W. A. Disque announced here today at the conclusion of a hearing in connection with the case.

350 MILES PER HOUR ACROSS U. S. AVIATOR'S PLAN

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Major W. R. Schroeder, holder of the world's record airplane altitude flight, told members of the chamber of commerce whom he addressed here that in a few months he expected to make a high altitude flight across the continent, having breakfast at San Francisco and dinner at New York.

"At an altitude of 30,000 to 35,000 feet," said Major Schroeder, "the high velocity anti-trade winds will alone carry us over 250 miles an hour, and our engines will add more than a hundred miles an hour to the speed."

"These terrific winds of the upper air will make a morning spin from New York to Paris a common occurrence."

Asked if he was going to try for more records Schroeder replied that he thought the present record would hold for a while.

ARMENIA WILL SEND ENVOYS TO BOLSHEVIKI

Hope to Bring About Condition Whereby Borders Will Be Protected

PARIS, May 27.—The Armenians have accepted an invitation from the Russian Bolsheviks to send delegates to Moscow, according to information received by the French foreign office.

A Tiflis dispatch to the foreign office says the Georgians have already reached an agreement with Moscow under which the Tiflis government undertakes to prevent Georgian territory being used as a base for attacks against the Bolsheviks.

Reason for Action.

The reported willingness of the Armenians to negotiate with the Bolsheviks is explained in official circles here by the fact that they are exposed to attacks by the Turkish nationalists on the one side and by the Bolsheviks on the other and probably have in view an arrangement assuring them tranquility on their northern boundary.

Town Captured

LONDON, May 27.—The town of Borslov, on the Beresina river, at its junction with the Minsk-Smolensk railway line, has been captured by the Poles, according to a soviet official statement for Wednesday received by wireless from Moscow today.

The capture was effected on May 25.

In another sector of this front a Bolshevik retirement to new positions is reported.

CAPTAIN HAD HONOR OF "BEATING UP" A PRINCE

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 27.—The death of Captain John Johnson, who had the distinction of having once attempted to chastise the late King Edward of England, then prince of Wales, was reported here.

During the regatta at Cowes, in 1850, Johnson was crossing the yachtsmen's green after dark, when some one sitting on a bench thrust forth a foot and tripped him. The captain started after the tripper with both fists and a hot fight was in progress when the prince's identity was discovered and the battle ended.

REAR ADMIRAL SIMS ANSWERS MANY CHARGES

Officer Tells Senate Probers His Original Criticism Has Not Been Disproved

DECLINES TO REPLY TO PERSONAL ASPERSIONS

Witness Declares He Is Satisfied There Were No Intentional Mistakes

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Rear Admiral Sims, appearing before the senate naval investigating committee today in rebuttal testimony, declared that "the navy department's witnesses" had revealed a condition in the navy "even more distressing than I could have imagined and constitutes a much more severe criticism of the deplorable conditions referred to than I myself have submitted."

Nothing Disproved.

"A very careful review of the evidence submitted by the navy department's witnesses," said the admiral, "shows that in no single instance were the thirteen points raised by me in criticism disproved. On the contrary, most of them were freely admitted."

He Makes It Plain

"I wish to state very clearly and once and for all that in all the comments I shall have to make," Admiral Sims said, "I do not desire in the slightest degree to imply that they were intentional or that the secretary was not sincerely convinced of the fairness and correctness of his conclusions."

Admiral Sims said he would make no attempt to answer the "personal reflections and aspersions contained in the testimony of the secretary."

RELEASE WINE HELD FOR FEDERAL APPROVAL

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—A shipment of 640 cases of California champagne consigned by the California Wine association at San Francisco to a hotel at Chicago, and held up at Needles, Calif., last night pending investigation as to whether the Volstead act was being violated, was started eastward again after receipt by the federal authorities here of word from the office of the attorney general in Washington that a permit under which the wine was being transported was regular.

Officials of the wine association and federal prohibition enforcement officers had declared the wine was for non-beverage purposes.

Was for Churches.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The 640 cases of California champagne detained by federal prohibition officers at Needles, Calif., today and later released, was consigned to a hotel here, it was learned tonight. Joseph W. Myer, manager of the hotel, asserted the wine had been bought by his hotel company for sale to priests and rabbis for sacramental purposes.

CHICAGO DELEGATES TO KILL TIME BY SINGING

CHICAGO, May 27.—Thirteen thousand delegates and visitors at the Republican national convention here will while away their idle moments singing national anthems and popular songs.

Two trained community chorus leaders have been enlisted by the national committee to lead the singing. Many extemporaneous speeches, usually made by party leaders while committees are deliberating, will be eliminated and their place filled by the chorus.

SUGGESTS FIXED WEIGHT FOR NATION'S BREAD

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Standardization by law of the weight of the bread loaf was advocated by Charles C. Neale, commissioner of weights and measures of Minnesota, before the conference on weights and measures at the United States bureau of standards.

Public opinion is demanding this as necessary to place the "staff of life upon secure basis," Mr. Neale said.

AMERICAN CANDY BILL IS BILLION A YEAR, TAX SHOWS

NEW YORK, May 27.—The American people are eating candy at the rate of a billion dollars a year, yet they complain of a sugar shortage, Secretary of the Treasury Houston declared in an address before the Bond club of New York. He said the volume of the national confectionery feast was estimated on the basis of tax receipts for this year.

Secretary Houston said a recession of prices cannot be expected unless production and distribution are improved here and abroad, and there is a gradual deflation of credit.

"There are some signs already," he said, "that individuals especially are beginning to control expenditures, although experts tell me that the expenditure this year on what the treasury reckons as luxuries would exceed twenty billions of dollars."

BULGARIA SETS PAGE IN GETTING ON SOUND BASIS

Agriculture Prosperous and Industry Humming With People Busy and Contented

SOFIA, May 7.—Bulgaria's 1919 crops were among the greatest in the country's history, and those of this year promise even greater abundance. The country now has so much wheat and maize on hand that she is exporting part of it to Belgium and Poland. The present stocks of these cereals amount to nearly six billion pounds.

Everywhere one goes in Bulgaria he finds the peasant at the plow, in the factory or at the trading center. He has too much homely wisdom and practical sense to bother with Bolshevism or any form of communism. Nowhere in the Balkans does one find such perfect contentment and such sound, healthy conditions among the rural population.

Virtually all of Bulgaria's 450 factories and mills have resumed operations. There is, of course, an acute shortage of raw materials and certain equipment, but the enterprising Bulgarian manufacturer has found serviceable substitutes for material he has been unable to obtain from abroad.

GREAT AMATEUR MEET WILL OPEN TOMORROW

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—What is expected to be the most closely contested meet ever held by the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic association of America will begin tomorrow on Franklin field of the University of Pennsylvania.

There are thirteen events, points being computed in reverse order from first to fifth, first place counting five, second four, etc.

Cornell University of Pennsylvania and Princeton seem to be the favorites. Twenty-eight colleges and school teams are entered, Leland Stanford and University of California being conspicuous as representatives of the Pacific coast.

PROSPECTORS SEEK TEN CASES OF ANCIENT RUM

THE PASS, May 27.—Ten cases of rum, which an Indian tradition says were buried at Cumberland House a century and a half ago, were being searched for today by a party of prospectors. The story, in which the searchers place full credence, is that the rum was brought into the north by a French trading party, which was stopped at Cumberland House and turned back by the Hudson Bay people, after they had hidden the liquor, which was intended for the Indian trade.

HIGH COST OF PUBLICITY IN POLITICS, TOPIC

Estimate It Would Cost \$1,250,000 to Circulate One Platform Statement

FACTS GIVEN UPON DR. BUTLER'S FUND

Publisher Says McAdoo's Committee Told Him It Had No Money at All

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Dan Hanna, of Cleveland, agreed to raise \$500,000 to finance the campaign of Major-General Leonard Wood, the senate campaign investigating committee was told today by John T. King, of Connecticut, who first was the manager of General Wood's national organization.

Mr. King said this agreement was made at a meeting at New York between himself, Mr. Hanna and Mr. William Loeb, former private secretary of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. The witness said Mr. Hanna "was to go out and gather it in for 18 months work." He added that it was not discussed with General Wood.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's campaign expenditures for the Republican presidential nomination has been financed to the extent of \$40,550, Judge John R. Davies, of New York City, testified today before the senate committee of inquiry.

Five men, including C. W. Butler, of Everett, Wash., gave \$5,000 each, the witness said. The contributions ranged from \$500 to \$2,500 per individual. The entire fund was spent on general publicity, the witness testified.

About Obligations

"I would distinguish between practical and idealistic there," Judge Davies replied. "Dr. Butler would not accept such a contribution. It was understood at the start."

Senator Pomerene suggested a candidate "might feel under an obligation to the giver," but Mr. Davies said "the man might feel that this candidate was obligated."

The witness agreed with Senator Edge, New Jersey, that it would cost \$1,250,000 to give national circulation to a single platform pamphlet for a candidate.

About McAdoo Campaign

The committee then went into the question of the campaign for W. G. McAdoo, Democrat, calling Dr. Burris Jenkins, publisher of the Kansas City Post.

"Newspaper reports say you have been called here to confer with Mr. McAdoo's friends and that you have been selected to nominate Mr. McAdoo in the convention," said Chairman Kenyon. "Who has asked you to do that?"

"Mr. J. S. Snouse, assistant secretary of the treasury," Dr. Jenkins said, "I conferred with him and several others last night."

Possess No Funds

Dr. Jenkins produced a letter from Mr. Snouse which said in asking him to come to Washington "we have not even the money to pay expenses."

Chairman Kenyon asked how many federal office holders were on the Missouri Democratic delegation.

"I doubt if there are any," Mr. Jenkins replied.

"Know of any funds being raised for the McAdoo candidacy?" Chairman Kenyon pursued.

"No sir; on the contrary those gentlemen last night said they had no funds."

A Total of \$113,109 Has Been Raised for the Campaign of Senator Harding

Republican of Ohio, and \$107,704 spent, the committee was told by Harry M. Daugherty, representing the senator.

J. S. Darst, West Virginia state auditor, and chairman of the committee in that state for General Wood's campaign, was the next witness.

Presents Statement.

"I have here the full statement showing that \$4438 was spent in our campaign," he said. "That's every dollar, though there will be bills that may amount to \$2000 more. I received \$6500

GOING TO EUROPE



Mabel Garrison

NEW YORK—Mabel Garrison soprano of the Metropolitan, sails shortly for Europe to appear in concerts under American management.

REPORT ON COST OF REPRODUCING NATION'S RAILS

Road Officials Say Their Own Investment Figures Are Quite Modest

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Preliminary reports of the interstate commerce commission on the cost of reproducing the country's railroads were introduced before the commission today by the carriers as sustaining their property investment account figures on which they base their request for freight advances aggregating \$1,017,000,000, so as to bring a return of six per cent which is allowed under the transportation act.

Thomas W. Hulme, of Philadelphia, vice chairman of the carriers' valuation committee, told the commission that government engineering reports for fifty systems with a mileage of 51,853 showed the cost of reproduction at 1914 prices including the value of land, to be \$5,203,782,543, as compared with a property investment account of \$3,158,275,156 carried on the books of the companies.

When inventories are completed for all the roads of the country, Mr. Hulme declared, they would show a reproduction cost on the 1914 prices in excess of the carriers' own investment statement, and that on the basis of present prices the total would be far in excess of this. Costs now, he said, are more than 100 per cent above those prevailing in 1914.

TO INTEREST UTAH IN NORTHWEST IRRIGATION

SEATTLE, May 27.—A sub-committee appointed by the Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Spokane chambers of commerce, will visit Boise, Salt Lake City and Helena, to interest Idaho, Utah and Montana officials in the proposed irrigation and development congress to be held in Seattle September 15 and 14, it was announced today.

The meeting will be for the purpose of encouraging the reclamation of arid lands of the Pacific northwest, and particularly the Columbia basin project, which covers approximately two million acres.

John Barton Payne, secretary of the interior, and E. T. Meredith, secretary of agriculture, will be invited to attend the congress.

ENDORSE CANDIDACY OF CAPPER AND SHEPPARD

CHICAGO, May 27.—Virgil G. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition national committee, today issued a statement endorsing Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas for the Republican presidential nomination, and Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, author of the eighteenth amendment, for the Democratic honors.

WILSON RAPS G. O. P. PLANS FOR WAR'S END

Such a Method Means Stain Upon Honor of United States, He Declares

REJECTION OF TREATY CAUSE OF CRITICISM

Essential Interests Not Mentioned in Resolution, Executive Tells Members

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Republican peace resolution was vetoed today by President Wilson.

Such a method of making peace with Germany, the president said, "would place in ineffaceable stain upon the gallantry and honor of the United States."

Wished to Draw Apart.

Without announcing his intention regarding the treaty of Versailles, the president declared that the treaty embodied the important things omitted by the resolution, and said that by rejecting the treaty, the United States had declared in effect that it wished "to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own."

The president added that the peace resolution omitted mention of many important objects for the vindication of which the United States entered the war.

"Such a peace with Germany," the message continued, "a peace in which none of the essential interests which we had at heart when we entered the war, is safeguarded—is or ought to be, inconceivable, is inconsistent with the dignity of the United States and with the rights and liberties of her citizens and with the very fundamental conditions of civilization."

Text of Message

The president's message follows: "To the House of Representatives: "I return, herewith, without my signature, house joint resolution 227, intended to repeal the joint resolution of April 6, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Germany, and the joint resolution of December 7, 1917, declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and the Austro-Hungarian government, and to declare a state of peace. I have not felt at liberty to sign this joint resolution because I cannot bring myself to become party to an action which would place ineffaceable stain upon the gallantry and honor of the United States. The resolution seeks to establish peace with the German empire without exacting from the German government any action by way of setting right the infinite wrongs which it did to the peoples whom it attacked and whom we profess its our purpose to assist when we entered the war. Have we sacrificed the lives of more than 100,000 Americans and blasted the lives of thousands of others and brought upon thousands of American families an unhappiness that can never end for purposes which we do not now care to state or take further steps to attain. The attainment of these purposes is provided for in the treaty of Versailles by terms deemed adequate by the leading statesmen and experts of all the great peoples who were associated with us in the war with Germany. Do we not now care to join in the effort to secure them?"

Reluctant to Fight

"We entered the war most reluctantly. Our people were profoundly disinclined to take part in a European war, and at last did so, only because they became convinced that it would not in truth be regarded as only a European war, but must be regarded as a war in which civilization itself was involved and human rights of every kind as against a belligerent government. Moreover, when we entered the war we set forth very definitely the purposes for which we entered, partly because we did not wish to be considered as merely taking part in a European contest. This joint resolution which I return does not seek to accomplish any of these objects, but in effect makes a complete surrender of the rights of the United States so far as the German government is concerned. A treaty of peace was signed at Versailles on the 28th of June last, which did seek to accomplish the objects which we had declared to be in our minds, because all the great governments and peoples which united against Germany had adopted our declarations of purpose as their own and had in solemn form embodied them in communications to the German government preliminary to the armistice of November 11, 1918. But the treaty as signed at Versailles has been rejected by the senate of the United States, though it has been ratified by Germany. By that rejection and by its methods we had in effect declared that we wish to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own, unhampered by any connections of interest or of purpose with other governments and peoples.

Nothing is Said.

"Notwithstanding the fact that upon our entrance into the war, we professed to be seeking to assist in the maintenance of common interests,