

UTAH—Rain tonight and Tuesday; warmer in south portion tonight; cooler in north portion Tuesday.

Fiftieth Year—No. 274

OGDEN CITY, UTAH MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 18, 1920.

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

SEVERAL INJURED IN COAL STRIKE DISORDERS

IMMIGRATION IS INCREASING WEEK BY WEEK

Types of Immigrants Now Coming to U. S.



The old and the young; the wise; the innocent—all metal for the melting pot of nations from which the stiff courage of America is made. On the left, above, two Russian patriarchs, old enough to treat with calm philosophy the sights that make the Czech-Slovakian mother's baby, on the right, above, a bit fearful and only cause amusement to the carefree Italian woman below.

WILSON QUESTIONS SENATOR HARDING

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GRAVE INFERENCE TO BE DRAWN, HE SAYS

Wilson Asks Candidate for Information on International Question

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Wilson today directed inquiries to both the French government and Senator Harding relative to the Republican candidate's recent statement that he had been approached "informally" by a representative of France and asked to lead the formation of an association of nations.

The inquiry to Senator Harding, which was in the form of a letter, was made public at the White House. At first officials there refused to deny or confirm that an inquiry also had been sent to the French government, but subsequently Secretary Tumulty announced that such action had been taken.

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"I need not point to you the grave and extraordinary inference to be drawn from such a statement, namely, that the government of France, which is a member of the league of nations, approached a private citizen of a nation which is not a member of the league with a request that the United States lead the way to a world fraternity."

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"I write to ask if this is correct quotation and if you really said what is there attributed to you. I need not point out to you the grave and extraordinary inference to be drawn from such a statement, namely, that the government of France, which is a member of the league of nations, approached a private citizen of a nation which is not a member of the league with a request that the United States lead the way to a world fraternity."

"The department of state has always found the government of France honorable and punctiliously careful to observe all the proprieties of international intercourse. I hesitate to draw the inference to which I have referred unless I am assured by you that you actually made the statement."

"Very truly yours, WOODROW WILSON."

25,000 CROWD ARENA IN MEXICO CITY TO SEE BULL SLAUGHTER

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 18.—Twenty-five thousand persons, including several hundred trade excursionists from El Paso, Texas, witnessed a bull fight in Plaza del Toros here Sunday. The exhibition marked the opening of the ambitious season, during which five of the world's best known toreros will appear here.

Juan Silveira, a Mexican, and Angel Fernandez, (Angelete), a Spaniard, killed six bulls during the fight which lasted an hour and a quarter. Both won enthusiastic applause by dispatching five bulls without a miss, although Angelete narrowly escaped injury when he slipped and fell while playing the fourth bull.

The merrymakers were aided by a modification of provisional President de la Huerta's order making Mexico City "dry" from Saturday night to Monday morning. Relaxation of the restrictions came after owners of cafes had gone before the court and asked for a writ of superseades, which had been granted, would have served as an injunction against official interference with normal business. Instead of granting writs the judges designated scores of places in which drinks might be served.

PUBLIC BEGINS TO EXPERIENCE WALKOUT EFFECT

Cold Snap Comes Just as Fuel Restrictions Are Placed in Effect

EFFORTS AT SETTLEMENT CAUSE SOME COMFORT

But Rumors of Sympathetic Strikes to Be Called Are Heard in England

LONDON, Oct. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Disorders occurred in Whitehall this afternoon, in connection with the coal miners' strike, during a demonstration by unemployed men who had sent a delegation to Premier Lloyd George in Downing street. Several persons were injured in attempts to break through a police cordon and others were hurt when some stone work from a window on the treasury building fell.

The situation which developed in Whitehall at the entrance to Downing street, was an ugly one. There were a thousand unemployed there. The disorder started when the unemployed demonstrators tried to break through the heavy police guard and get into Downing street. It was during this rush that the window stones from the treasury crashed down. Police reinforcements were rushed out to assist the regulars.

At least two of the police and several civilians, including a woman, were injured in the early attempts of the crowd to get through the cordon. Finally, the crowd began to throw stones.

The pumpe on one side of Downing street also collapsed during the crush. A number of persons were injured when a crowd headed by the red flag of the Tottenham district Socialist and Labor party, made a determined rush and tried to break through the police. Eventually the red flag was captured. At the same time a small party of demonstrators went to the neighboring Trafalgar square, set up a red flag and gave the international salute. Lenin and Trotsky, on notice developed here, however, the police not interfering.

In Whitehall, the police finally dispersed the rioters. Fifty injured persons were given treatment when the trouble ended. Twenty of these were sent to hospitals.

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Parliament reports of efforts to settle the coal miners' strike and the spirit of anxious uncertainty of the British nation today. For the moment, the reports seem to have a greater basis in hope than in actual information.

HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT. John Robert Clynes, former food controller, and one of the most moderate labor leaders, has expressed confidence in a settlement within a week, if both sides can be brought together to discuss calmly the contradictory demands. He advocates an agreement the granting to the miners of half their demands, and the submission of the remainder to an imperial tribunal.

J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, also has made moderate statements and both these men are relied upon to do their utmost to shorten the strike.

DOUBLE DEALING CHARGED. Newspapers contrast the attitude of Thomas and Clynes with that of C. T. Camp, president of the National Union of Railway Men, who has given significant warning to members of that union of the "serious situation which will be created if the miners are defeated." They also called attention to an utterance by another prominent laborite, Edwin Bevin, secretary of the dock workers' union, who in a speech yesterday accused the government of having engineered the strike and charged it with double dealing.

The transport workers and the railwaymen were evidently marking time today in matter of making the fateful decision whether they would lend their support to the striking coal miners. They appeared inclined not to take precipitate action pending possible proposals from some source upon which the government and the miners could negotiate.

REPORT AWAITED. The country awaited anxiously a report from a meeting held this morning of the transport workers, which included more than twenty unions, covering the dock workers, the bus and tramworkers, the commercial road

JOHN REED OF MAGAZINE FAME DIES IN MOSCOW

Deaths Caused by Conditions in Soviet Russia Kills Young American

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 18.—John Reed, magazine writer, died Sunday in Moscow, Russia, of typhus, according to a telegram received here by Henry G. Reed, a brother, from Louis Bryant, Reed's widow.

Reed had made several visits to Russia during the soviet regime. Since his latest departure from this country last year relatives here had received various conflicting reports regarding him. One was to the effect that he had been executed in Finland as a soviet emissary and another that he had been imprisoned in Russia.

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In 1915 he was in Russia as a socialist delegate, and upon return it was announced he had been appointed Russian consul in New York. He was not accorded recognition by the United States government, however, and later despatches from Petrograd claimed his credentials as consul had been cancelled.

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He sailed for Russia during the autumn of the same year, and subsequent to that time was indicted at Chicago for violation of the state syndicate act. It appears he later returned to the United States and once went to Europe, it being reported he had been found in the coal bunker of a ship in a Finnish port. The state department at Washington denied he had an American passport, and it was charged he was traveling with forged papers.

SENT TO MOSCOW. Since reaching Finland, Reed has been reported arrested on two occasions and at one time it was said he had been executed.

On August 28, it was reported, he had been sent to Moscow to represent American communists.

John Reed was born at Portland, Ore., on October 22, 1887. He received the degree of bachelor of arts at Harvard university in 1910 and immediately began his career as a writer. He served at various times on the editorial staffs of prominent magazines.

DRESSES TAKEN FROM WOMEN BY RETURNING REDS

Hundreds of Prisoners Massacred; Jails Become Filled With Insane

SERASTOPOL, Crimea, Oct. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Following defeat of soviet army by General Wrangel at Sivkolevov, two soviet regiments stationed in the village of Ritskosko, held a meeting and decided to surrender, according to an official report. They took this action in view of the fact that they were without food, shoes and clothing.

Bolshevik authorities are reported no longer to conceal the fact that their army is dissolving and that a winter campaign is impossible under present conditions.

Twenty-five hundred civil prisoners were massacred upon orders from five different commissions during the last days of the occupation of Izardinsk on the northern coast of the sea of Azov, according to advices from there. It is said that to be arrested was tantamount to a death sentence, either by starvation, disease or the pistol.

Prisoners are reported to have become madhouses. Upon leaving, the Bolsheviks carried off valuable clothing, disordered beds coverings from women prisoners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—One of the greatest problems before the United States is "the conflict between the concepts of freedom and progress as against tyranny and reaction, Samuel Gompers declared in a speech at the Christ Island immigration station Sunday.

"Wee to him who now attempts to foster tyranny and injustice in the masses of people of the United States."

Mr. Gompers' statement was addressed to American citizens after he previously had spoken to immigrants. He said those who have expressed confidence in a settlement within a week, if both sides can be brought together to discuss calmly the contradictory demands, and the submission of the remainder to an imperial tribunal.

RUM CHARGES BRING ON GUN FIGHT BETWEEN COPS

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In a revolver fight between two groups of policemen today, three men, one of them a patrolman, were wounded, and two others, one a police sergeant, were arrested. The fight occurred near McGovern Brothers saloon. Frank McGovern on Saturday told federal agents investigating prohibition violation, it was alleged, that a police officer had demanded pay of \$100 a week to permit liquor selling.

Patrolman J. Vost and Michael Connelly, a former policeman, were seriously wounded. Sergeant Thomas F. Powers and a civilian were held in custody.

CHRISTENSEN NOT NAMED ON BALLOT IN OREGON

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 18.—Receipt here Saturday of official sample ballots for the coming election brought the disclosure that the name of Percy F. Christensen, Farmer-Labor party candidate for president, will not be on the ballot in Oregon. This is due, according to information from the office of the secretary of state, to the fact that the Farmer-Labor party has no organization in Oregon, and that no names of candidates for presidential electors representing Christensen were filed in his office.

TOKYO, Oct. 16.—J. J. MacLaren, of Toronto, Canada, and Rev. Dr. Arthur Brown, of New York, who were prominent delegates to the world Sunday school convention, were received in audience by the empress today. She voiced the gratification of the emperor and herself over the great success attending the convention, and also thanked the convention for the portraits of herself and the emperor which were over the great success attending the meeting. The portraits were painted by John L. W. Forester, of Toronto.

CONVICTS ESCAPE. OSSNING, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Seven posses Sunday were searching for Geo. Silvers and Marcus Jassett, "trustees" who escaped from Sing Sing after killing three keepers and stealing an automobile from an Ossning resident. None of the keepers assaulted by the prisoners are seriously injured.

PASTOR ACCEPTS OFFER. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 18.—Rev. L. D. Young, for six years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Lincoln, Sunday tendered his resignation to his congregation accept a call to the City Temple church of Dallas, Texas. He will begin his new pastorate the first Sunday in November.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—Attacking the Republican and Democratic parties, which he described as "one big bird with two wings," Parley P. Christensen, a laborer, is on his way to Butler, Pa., on a "pleasure trip." L. Imacchi succinctly sums up the troublous state of Italian industry by saying that "conditions are unsettled at home." G. Marozzo thinks, as well he may, that he will have a "better chance" here. The wants of J. Regia, 43, from Vicenza, are simple: "He desires 'to make a living.'"

"HE'S TIRED OF WAR AT HOME." Eugene Shvets, here from Russia, gives the conventional excuse of the married man for going to the club—he is "tired of war at home." J. Di Piggio, who has reached 20 without

And what strikes the table contains! Each line holds a tragedy or comedy of its own, from Elias Atlas, who came here from Galicia to escape "war, starvation and pogroms" at home, to G. Ceraglio of Palermo, Italy, who comes here at the age of 62, ill and without a trade, "to make a living."

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SOMEONE MUST FINANCE CROPS, HAMPTON SAYS

Government Funds to Help Farmer Over Rocks Urged by Director

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Declaring that "someone" must finance this year's crops, George Hampton, managing director of the farmers' national council, today wrote the federal reserve board suggesting that, in event the board definitely decides against making an effort to get its members to discount farm paper and warehouse receipts, the government borrow money and deposit it in national banks to be loaned to farmers at not more than 1 per cent in excess of the rate the government pays.

Farmers would thus be able, Mr. Hampton said, to hold at least a part of their crops until they can get cost of production plus a reasonable profit or until there is an effective consumption demand.

Either the primary producer of those who are seeking to get control of farm products and who are able to get credit from some source, must finance the crop, the director said.

"The men seeking to corner agricultural products will not reduce the prices at which they sell crops any sooner than they have to," Mr. Hampton declared. "The law of supply and demand will be unavailing in case these hoarders can obtain an embargo on importation of farm products in trade condition as it intimated they intend to do."

CHICAGO SEISMOGRAPH RECORDS SHARP 'QUAKE

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—An earthquake shock starting at 2:24 a. m. today and continuing to 3 a. m. was recorded on the seismograph at the University of Chicago. The maximum was said to have been reached at 3:50 a. m. C. A. Donnell, in charge of the bureau, said the quake was of moderate intensity and was centered 5250 miles from Chicago.

COLLEGE MAN'S STRANGE DEATH INVESTIGATED

Dartmouth Student Found With Bullet Wound in Head; No Money Taken

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Folks of this city had no clue today to clear away the mystery surrounding the death of Elmer C. Drewes, the Dartmouth college student, a resident of this city, who was found dead Sunday morning on the outskirts of Philadelphia with a bullet wound in the head. No weapon was found near the body.

The police said they intend to question Charles Scholass, of New York, heir to a \$100,000 estate, and friend of Drewes, in the hope that he might be able to give aid in tracing Drewes' movements. Scholass is said to have seen Drewes at Atlantic City on Saturday.

Hobbery, the police say, was evidently not the motive, if Drewes was murdered, about \$300 in cash, checks and Liberty bonds were in his clothes when the body was found. Scholass, who was visited by Drewes in Atlantic City Saturday, has gone to his home in New York, it was said. Drewes was reported to have said Scholass owned him a small sum.

William Belshaw, head of the "murder squad" of the Philadelphia detective force, believes Drewes' body was carried to the lot where it was found after the collegian was slain elsewhere. This theory, he said, was borne out by the discovery today of tracks of a motor car.

RESTAURANT MEN WILL EXPLAIN HIGH PRICES

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 18.—Restaurant keepers from many places in the state responded today to the invitation of United States Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher to confer with him on complaints that they have been exacting excessive prices for food.

GREAT HORDES FROM EUROPE COME TO U. S.

Newcomers Give Many Reasons Why They Want to Make America Home

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The tide of immigrants continues to swamp all post-war records. Five thousand landed a day at Ellis Island is a common occurrence.

Lack of shipping prevents pre-war records from being smashed, officials say, for each new week sees a new high mark for the period since 1914.

What kind of immigrants are coming? Why are they coming? From what countries are they coming? Returning travelers say that the entire population of Poland is ready to emigrate to America, that Italians, Greeks and Spaniards and Jugos-Slavs, Czechs and Ruthenians and Slovaks are all looking once more to this country as a Promised Land, where wages are high and where work is plentiful, where taxes are low, and food abundant, where there is neither oppression, nor war nor revolution.

If you want to find out what kind of people live in Cincinnati or Memphis or El Paso a pretty good way to find out would be just to talk to the people in those cities, so into a barber shop and a grocery store and a wholesale establishment and a bootblack parlor and see what the people there are like and what they are thinking about.

This paper adopted a method of that sort in attempting to learn a little about the immigrants who are coming to this country. Through interpreters it approached them in various places—away from official influences of all kinds—and asked them a few simple questions. It found them at South Ferry, where they are landed from Ellis Island, in the Pennsylvania and other depots on the Jersey side, where they take trains to the west; it found them in immigrant homes and at the headquarters of charitable organizations, where they are sheltered until relatives call for them.

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