

UTAH—Fair tonight and Wednesday, preceded by snow this afternoon, colder tonight with freezing temperature; warmer in west portion Wednesday.

Fiftieth Year—No. 275

PARLIAMENT MEETS, FACED BY PROBLEMS

HOUSE OF COMMONS DISCUSSES IRELAND HUNGER STRIKER'S FUNERAL DRAMATIC

NOBODY SENT TO CANDIDATE, FRANCE SAYS

French Charge Tells Wilson Nation Violated no Diplomatic Ethics

CANDIDATE HARDING ANSWERS PRESIDENT

Nominee Says He Did Not Mean to Convey Government Acted

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Assurances have been given the state department by Count de Bearn, French charge here, that the French government has not given authority to any one to approach Senator Harding with suggestions that the Republican presidential nominee take the lead in forming a new world association.

Calling the attention to an official denial issued by the French foreign office yesterday, the French charge told Under Secretary of State Davis, that he was assured that the French foreign office had delegated no spokesman to act for it in negotiations with Senator Harding.

The announcement of the visit of the French charge to the state department yesterday afternoon was made today by Mr. Davis who said that while Count De Bearn had delivered no formal reply to the American note of inquiry to the French government, dispatched yesterday, a suggestion that the assurances given by the charge were the result of previous communications with his government.

NO SCRAPPING WANTED. Mr. Davis said he did not know whether the French government would content itself with the denial issued formally at Paris and the assurances given the state department through the French charge or whether a formal reply would be made to the formal note of inquiry sent by the American government at the direction of President Wilson.

It was further stated that the department had never had any intimation of a desire by the French government to "scrap" the league of nations or to revise it.

FRENCH STATEMENT. PARIS, Oct. 19.—The French foreign office stated shortly after noon today that it had not as yet received any demand from Washington for information regarding the subject referred to by President Wilson in his letter to Senator Harding, telegraphed to the press of France.

The only statement authorized by the foreign office in this connection up to this time is that no official communication of any nature had been made by the French government regarding a substitute for the league of nations.

HARDING'S ANSWER. The text of Senator Harding's letter sent in reply to one from President Wilson asking whether the senator would be correctly quoted in his broad castle speech, is as follows:

Dear Mr. President: I have before me a press copy of your letter this date, though I am not in receipt of the original copy. I am glad to move a prompt reply.

It is very interesting that you hesitate to draw inferences without my assurances that I am correctly quoted. The quotation as reported in your letter is not exact. The notes of the stenographer reported my remarks quite as saying: "France has sent her spokesman to me informally, asking America in its new realization of the situation to lead the way for an association of nations."

"I am sure that my words could not be construed to say that the French government has sent anybody to see me. The thought I was trying to convey was that there had come to me those who spoke a sentiment which they represented to be very manifest among the French people, but nothing could suggest the French government having violated the proprieties of international relations. Officially France would never seek to go over my head to the American people or any other thereof."

SEKS NO IMPROPRIETY. "I can see no impropriety in private citizens of France, or Americans deeply friendly to France, expressing to me their understanding of sentiment in that friendly manner."

"It is not important enough to discuss, perhaps, but I very respectfully urge that an informal expression to me is rather more than to a private citizen. I hold a place as a member of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, which is charged with certain constitutional duties and I am necessarily conscious that I am the nominee of the Republican party for president of our republic."

PROBERS CALL FOR CAMPAIGN REPORT OCT. 28

Both Parties Must Open Books to the Public Before Election

LEAGUE TO ENFORCE PEACE INVESTIGATED

Scores of Letters From Files Cause Stir at St. Louis Hearing

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—Five days before the coming election on Thursday, October 28, complete records of the collections and disbursements of the Republican and Democratic parties will be submitted to the public.

The senate committee appointed to investigate campaign expenditures meeting here, yesterday directed the chairman of the national, senatorial and congressional committee of the two parties to file such reports at Chicago on that date. The reports are to cover all activities since the party chairmen testified at the committee hearing in Chicago several weeks ago.

The committee asked for complete lists of all subscriptions in excess of \$100; detailed figures on expenditures and also a list of all pledges, promises or underwriting. Senator Reed specifically asked for the latter in an effort to learn whether any arrangements had been made to meet the deficits, which it has been reported, both parties will face after the election.

The senatorial committee recessed after yesterday's session and does not expect to meet again until after November 2, provided the party chairmen agree to file the information asked for in event they refuse or fail the senators decided to meet in Chicago prior to the election and subpoena the chairman of the committees.

LEAGUE PROBED. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—Scores of confidential letters from the files of the League to Enforce Peace, of which William H. Taft is president, were introduced into the record of the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures here late today. Names of a number of prominent New York bankers were mentioned in the correspondence.

Dom. H. Hunt, attorney for the committee, who investigated the activities of the league, reported that, "in my examination," officials of the league have violated the Logan act, which prohibits American citizens carrying on negotiations with foreign governments or their agents regarding disputes or controversies without the permission of the United States. The act carries a penalty, upon conviction, of fines of not more than \$5000 and imprisonment of from six months to three years.

HUNT INVESTIGATES. The senate committee sent Hunt to New York several days ago to investigate the activities of the League to Enforce Peace.

Hunt conducted an inquiry for five days in the league's offices there; read all the correspondence in its files and examined employees and officers of the organization.

His report, a voluminous document embracing copies of all letters which he thought had a bearing on the campaign expenditures investigation, was presented today.

Before adjourning telegrams were dispatched to the chairman of the Republican and Democratic national, senatorial and congressional committees directing them to the complete statements of their receipts, expenditures and pledges at Chicago on Thursday, October 28. Their reports will be made public at that time.

The report of Mr. Hunt's investigation of the League to Enforce Peace is reported in the United States press in confidential letters between Mr. Taft, George W. Wickersham, Theodore Marburg and others were given.

In his summary Mr. Hunt said that Herbert S. Houston testified before the committee that he had talked with Mr. Bourgeois, the German chancellor; Lord Robert Cecil and David Lloyd George in regard to the United States entering the league of nations, and Edward A. Filene of Boston, who has been abroad on a similar mission, is now "in Germany on a mission to get Germany into the league."

VIOLATION IS ALLEGED. "The correspondence and data which follow bears out the charge which I am about to make. Mr. Hunt's report says, 'that this organization has through its officials, by correspondence and conference, talked with various officials of foreign governments

HUSBAND BINDS WIFE AND BURIES HER ALIVE, CLAIM

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 19.—The police today prepared to conduct a search in Manville for the grave of a woman reported to have been buried alive by her husband.

With them the police planned to take Mike Cuck of that town, who has been held here since he is alleged to have told friends that a boarding house proprietor there beat his wife, tied her hands and feet and then buried her.

FARMERS LOSE TWO BILLIONS, SECRETARY SAYS

Meredith Tells Bankers Situation Calls for Action to Better Conditions

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Vice President Marshall and Secretary of Agriculture Meredith were on the program for addresses today at the first general session of the annual convention of the American Bankers' association.

Shrinkage in the value of farm products so far this season will result in American farmers receiving \$2,500,000,000 less than they would have received on the 1919 price basis, Secretary of Agriculture Meredith said in his address.

DEMANDS CONSIDERATION. He characterized the resulting situation as one which demands the best thought and sympathetic consideration of the bankers of America and, in fact, of all the people of the country.

Mr. Meredith estimated that the fall in corn prices had involved a billion dollar loss to producers.

"The American people must see to it that farmers secure credit sufficient for their needs," Mr. Meredith continued, "only thus can they continue to supply the nation's need for food."

I do not think you can fail to see that the farmers' problems are your problems, and that your ultimate prosperity depends upon a right solution of the difficulties confronting the farmers."

FREE SEED GAG. Secretary Meredith departed from his prepared address to denounce what he described as the free seed gag. He said the practice had practically only one reason for its existence—custom—and that "it never got one vote for anybody," who had sent out the seeds to the farmers.

The secretary also stated that he would ask congress for an additional appropriation of \$1,000,000 over the previous estimate in order to increase the salaries of technical employees of the department of agriculture.

MEXICAN COAL STRIKE MAY CLOSE SMELTERS

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 19.—A strike of 15,000 coal miners in the state of Coahuila has assumed such grave aspects that provisional President de la Huerta this morning determined on efforts to effect a speedy compromise.

Unless an agreement is reached by Wednesday it is reported many smelters and other industries will close down because of lack of fuel. This afternoon there were more than 100,000 men out of work. The strikers demand a large wage increase and better working conditions.

COTTON PRICE UP. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Recovery of more than a cent a pound in the cotton market was shown during early trading hours here today. December contracts advanced to 18.96. Unofficial reports from the southwest said holding of spot cotton was more determined.

TROOPS ON HAND TO STOP ANY DEMONSTRATION

Death of Fitzgerald Has Bad Effect on the Other Fasters

DONOVAN AND KENNY SUFFER COLLAPSE

MacSwiney Dictates Letter to Survivors in Jail at Cork

CORK, Oct. 19.—The condition of the three hunger strikers in jail all has become worse as the result of depression caused by the death Sunday of Michael Fitzgerald, first of the eleven to succumb.

Severe collapse were suffered by two of the strikers, Donovan and Kenny, early this morning.

To prevent Irish volunteers from marching in the funeral procession of Fitzgerald when his body was removed this afternoon from the church here to Fermoy, a large force of military surrounded the church and six lorry loads of soldiers and an armored car fell in behind the mourners' carriages following the coffin. Great indignation was expressed among the people.

DRAMATIC SCENE. A dramatic scene was enacted in the church just before the removal of Fitzgerald's body. The requiem mass was being celebrated when an officer with drawn revolver, accompanied by four soldiers with rifles, forced a way through the throng in the entrance, marched up to the altar and presented the officiating priest with a typewritten communication from great headquarters stating that the number of persons in the funeral procession must be limited to 100, none of whom would be allowed to march in military formation.

ROMANCE UNCOVERED. With the announcement of the death of Fitzgerald there came to light a romance which would have resulted in the marriage of Fitzgerald on his death, if not for the tragedy which had been obtained to hold the ceremony. A constant attendant on Fitzgerald since he began his hunger strike was Miss Condon of Fermoy. She was supposed to have been his star, but as it turns out she was his fiancée. Miss Condon nursed the prisoner devotedly night and day.

A week ago Fitzgerald expressed a desire that he be married to Miss Condon before he died. He said he felt that death was near. Miss Condon consented but permission was refused to the prison chaplain to perform the ceremony.

PLAN IS DROPPED. The bishop of Cork was appealed to, and he is said to have authorized another priest to perform the marriage ceremony. It is asserted that when the prison authorities learned of this plan they issued a warning that if it was carried out all visitors would be excluded from the jail in the future. Accordingly the plan was dropped.

Fitzgerald had served fifteen months in prison. For three months he had been in the same jail in which he died. In his statement he had been out of the prison only a fortnight when he was rearrested. He is said to have been the commandant of the brigade of Irish volunteers.

The condition of Joseph Murphy caused much anxiety, the jail physicians saying he was at death's door.

AWFUL EMACIATION. At 1 o'clock the relatives of Fitzgerald sent for the physicians who had observed his critical condition the night before but were not permitted to attend him. The doctors were also requested to see Murphy, who was fully conscious. Murphy showed reluctance to accept treatment, but finally agreed to take medicine in order to relieve the acute pain from which he was suffering.

The treatment of Murphy gave the physicians their first opportunity to make a thorough examination of any of the hunger strikers. The emaciation of Murphy is simply awful, they said. "He is literally nothing but skin and bones. His abdomen is so sunken that it is only a hollow."

"He whispers that he wanted to die to escape the pain," said the doctors.

LETTER FROM MAYOR. LONDON, Oct. 19.—Lord Mayor MacSwiney in Belfast prison today dictated the following telegram to the hunger strikers in Cork:

"No tears, but joy for our comrade who was ready to meet his God and die for his country. He has joined the immortals and will be remembered forever. We do not know who is to be the second to step in the path of immortality but by offering unreserved sacrifice we are safeguarding the destinies of Ireland."

The Evening News says today it understands MacSwiney has reached a point where a critical collapse is likely to occur. The newspaper quotes a prison official as saying:

Britain's Young Men Helping Guide Labor



(Left to right) Captain W. G. Hall, Lieutenant W. W. Henderson, Captain Edward Gill and Herbert Tracey.

By MILTON BRONNER, European Manager N. E. A. LONDON, Oct. 19.—The old grizzled veterans of the British Labor party may stand in the forefront of the battle and also in the limelight, but at British Labor's London offices it is the lion cubs of the movement who are really on guard.

These comparative youngsters have for the most part, brilliant records as soldiers in the recent great war, are well educated and equally at home of the stump or in the office.

The outstanding one are four—Captain W. G. Hall; Lieutenant W. W. Henderson, Captain Edward Gill and Herbert Tracey.

Hall looks after the finances of the G. H. Q. and Tracey, Gill and Henderson look after publicity and propaganda.

All of them were among the first to enlist for the war, and all of them, except Tracey, saw service. He was "out of luck"—doctor's orders.

Gill, before the war, was a miner in Wales. When the war broke out he quit digging and was among the first over in France. He was later promoted a lieutenant and given the coveted Military cross for heroism.

In the next election he will be labor's candidate for Parliament in the Somerset district.

Will Henderson is a son of Arthur Henderson, the outstanding leader of the Labor party. Henderson also joined up as a private, had much service and a number of wounds and was made a lieutenant in the British army.

He is also a candidate for Parliament in the Somerset district.

William Hall is not at present running for Parliament. He is too busy looking after the non-foolish treasury of the party.

He also started in the war as a private. He wound up as a captain in the famous British tank corps.

It is men of this kind that the old leaders of the Labor party are training up to be the leaders of the bigger Labor party, which they hope to see in command of England in the next decade.

WRANGEL GETS HARD JOLT IN SOUTH RUSSIA

Anti-Bolshevik Leader Suffers Heavy Losses; Trotsky in Command

SEBASTOPOL, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The efforts of General Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik leader in south Russia, to take the Kakhovka bridgehead have resulted in failure, with heavy losses to his forces in killed and wounded and in material captured by the Bolsheviks. The killed included the general commanding the Eschovitch cavalry corps.

LLOYD GEORGE WILL DISCUSS MINERS' STRIKE

Laborite Members Hopeful of Discussion to Bring About Settlement

UNEMPLOYMENT NOW LOOMS AS PROBLEM

Disorders Occur at South Wales When Red Flag Is Waved

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The government intends to proceed some time with a bill, it was declared by Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, in answering a question in the House of Commons today. The announcement was greeted with cheers from the coalition benches.

Colonel Malone, Liberal member for the east division of Leiston, demanded whether the government intended meantime to continue "the police murder reprisals." This brought cries of "shame" from the floor. Mr. Bonar Law replied:

"It is the intention of the government meantime to put down the policy of murder."

Home Secretary Short, when questioned with regard to the possible release of Lord Mayor MacSwiney, of Cork, declared the government had not altered its policy that convicted men, or those awaiting trial for serious offenses would not be released because of hunger strikes. All the men now striking came within this category, the home secretary said.

Michael Fitzgerald, who died in Cork jail Mr. Short, added, was charged with murder, and there was decisive evidence against him.

The home secretary added that none of the prison authorities had fed Lord Mayor MacSwiney.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Premier Lloyd George was expected to make declarations today at the opening of the session of the British parliament relative to the situation resulting from the strike of coal miners which began on Saturday, and measure taken by the government to meet the crisis.

Laborite members of the House of Commons have been for several days in conference with leaders of the miners' federation and other great labor organizations and London was hopeful that they would reach some decision which would tend to bring about a solution of questions that brought about the walkout of the coal diggers.

Great Britain's coal mining industry has been almost completely paralyzed by the strike. Sharp autumn weather prevails over the British Isles.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM. Yesterday's serious rioting near the official residence of the premier in Downing street brought the problem of unemployment sharply to the attention of the people. Premier Lloyd George has promised to bring relief plans before parliament at once.

The first upward incident directly connected with the coal strike occurred at Ton-Y-Pandy, in South Wales, at midnight when some young colliers collected and started to sing "The Red Flag," causing the police to intervene. Stone throwing occurred, but the crowd was dispersed.

The usual police patrols were somewhat strengthened today in Downing street.

EYES ON PARLIAMENT. The eyes of all Britain were centered today upon the first session of parliament after the summer recess. The entire nation looking anxiously to the legislators for action which might open a way to end the coal strike.

Rumors in political quarters before-hand as to probable developments dealt mainly with two suggestions—one that, as the result of certain private discussions of political leaders and premier Lloyd George, the government and the mines federation would soon get into negotiations again, the other that the government was contemplating a dissolution of parliament to test the opinion of the nation.

All rumors of intervention by other unions in the controversy between the miners and the govern-ment have ceased for the present and the labor spokesmen declare no union, nor any combination of unions is likely to interfere without an invitation from the miners, which they say will certainly not be given at present.

Meanwhile the government is receiving great numbers of offers of help from the general public. Thousands of men and many women have registered their names as helpers with the food ministry and the ministry of transport.

AMERICAN LUTHERANS CONVENE IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The second biennial convention of the United Lutheran church in America convened here today.

Close cooperation between the various Lutheran bodies will be sought during the nine days the convention will remain in session.

A world conference of the church and rehabilitation of the church in Europe will be considered as also will be a proposal to extend the voting privilege to women on the various boards and committees of the church and to broaden the educational work of the church to include week-day religious instruction for children of school age.

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