

The Ogden Standard-Examiner

UTAH—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Sunday.

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

Fiftieth Year—No. 283

OGDEN CITY, UTAH SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1920.

OGDEN WOMEN TAKE UP CASE OF BOY SLAYER

Electricity Kills Ogdenite

THINKS HARDING WILL INSIST ON PARTY HARMONY

Writer Holds Cleavage. If Any, Will Be Over Foreign Policy

ANTI-LABOR POLICY RUMOR QUICKLY DENIED

Politicians See Desire for Domestic Peace in Record Majority Vote

(By Mark Sullivan.) (National Political Correspondent of the New York Evening Post.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—It is commonly held that Senator Harding when he returns from Panama to America, and to political activities two weeks from today, will return to the scene of a divided party. It is said that a split is already developing among the Republican senators and in the party as a whole.

Much more is made of this than the facts warrant. Fighting is more dramatic and interesting than harmony, and the hint of a fight gets into the head-lines when a more obvious and vastly more important condition of harmony goes to attention.

MATERIALS FOR LIGHT

It is true that the materials for a split are in abundance in the situation, though not exactly in the form in which it is most frequently discussed. People commonly speak of it as a division along the old lines of progressive versus reactionary. They picture it with the reactionaries in control under the leadership of Harding, and the progressives in control under the leadership of the insurgent element in the party conducting an assault.

But, the fact is that so far as the materials for a split exist, they do not line up that way. It is not a reassembling of forces along the lines of the old progressive, and reactionary fight. It is a new fight, and it is being fought on a new basis.

The economic conditions that are plainly ahead of us are of the kind that give rise to radical movements. But, that particular risk is not yet in sight.

HOPE FOR PEACE

There is some reason to justify this hope on the part of those who hold it. For example, the newspapers recently have given the impression that the Republican administration is going to either lead, or at least give sympathetic support, to a fight against labor on the issue of the open shop. There is nothing in this. Economic conditions in the near future may make it difficult for labor to maintain its present strength in the matter of collective bargaining. Position early won by labor during five years when the demand for labor was narrow and the supply may not be easy to hold during a period of reversed conditions, when the demand for labor is going to be less, than the supply. Whether the union can hold the position in which they are now entrenched, remains to be seen.

POLICY TOWARD UNIONS

That, however, is a purely economic issue. So far as it is to be affected by politics, the fact is that Senator Harding has again and again expressed even more extreme theories in the field of what is called the rights of labor. He has indicated that the Republican platform this year contained the following plan: "We recognize the justice of collective bargaining as a means of promoting good will, establishing closer and more harmonious relations between employers and employees, and realizing the true ends of industrial justice."

No, the threatened rift in the Republican party, so far as it can be said that such a threat now exists, is not along the old lines of progressive versus reactionary; it is a new cleavage altogether.

SPLIT OVER LEAGUE

The subject of the new cleavage if it should go so far as to be called a cleavage, is our foreign relations, or to put it in a phrase more narrow and more easily understood, although less accurate, the league of nations. The larger number of Republican leaders and leaders, including such men as Elihu Root, Senator Smoot, Senator Hale, Senator Colt, Herbert Hoover, former President Taft, and others believe strongly in an association of nations approximating the league of nations in the purpose of reducing armaments and maintaining peace.

RECOGNITION OF SOVIETS GIVEN BY BRITAIN, VIEW

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—In the view of state department officials virtual de facto recognition of the soviet government is extended by Great Britain in the proposed trade agreement between the two countries. A copy of the agreement has been received at the department.

BILLION PAID OUT, VOUCHERS LACKING, CLAIM

Emergency Fleet Corporation Accused in Report to Secretary of Treasury

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Nearly one-half of the disbursement of the shipping board emergency fleet corporation over a period of seventeen months, totaling over \$2,000,000,000, were unsupported by proper vouchers according to the audit of the corporation's accounts submitted to Secretary Hoover today by the controller of the treasury in his annual report.

The audit was made by a division of congress for the period of October 1, 1918, to February 1, 1920, and showed total disbursements of \$2,322,215,218, of which \$1,154,325,243 was taken by the corporation from the "back of support papers." Subsequent production of supporting papers however, the controller said, resulted in a credit to the corporation of \$74,222,858, leaving a balance of \$1,080,102,385, of which \$700,340,480 was approved by the auditors.

PAYMENT DISAPPROVED

The comptroller presented figures only up to February 1, 1920, but M. J. Glavin, former special assistant to the chairman of the board under Secretary Payne, declared before the congressional investigating committee in New York last week that up to March 1, 1920, the corporation had been submitted for the audit and payment of \$1,500,000,000 had been disapproved because vouchers were not supported by the necessary data.

IMPRESS FUND EXPLAINED

Impress funds are explained as funds established by the corporation and set up in banks adjacent to the plants of the ship contractors and expenditures were made from them under general orders of the corporation. Effective October 1, 1918, the comptroller continued the corporation's accounts were to be rendered in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the treasury but the audit of the accounts to February 1, 1920, would indicate strict adherence thereto had not been made. Little improvement, if any, is noted in the February, 1920, account over the previous period.

SELF-INJURED SLAYER TAKEN BACK FOR TRIAL

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 20.—Dennis Chester, alleged slayer of Florence Barton, Kansas City society girl, was placed on a train and started back to that city tonight suffering from the effects of two attempts at self-destruction.

BROKEN BOW, NEB.

Both attempts were made in the county jail here last night, one by strangulation and the other by jumping from the "bunk" of his cell to the cement floor of the jail. He suffered a badly bruised head, but there apparently was no fracture of the skull. Before he was taken away tonight, however, it was necessary to place him on a stretcher. A number of Kansas City detectives accompanied him.

BROTHER IN LAW OF PRESIDENT NAMED IN CASE

R. W. Bolling Alleged to Have Participated in Share Of Grant

MONEY GIVEN AS "LOAN" WITNESS TELLS PROBERS

Investigating Committee Gets Mass of Information in Day's Grind

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Allegations tending to implicate new and formerly connected with the shipping board with alleged collusion in securing contracts for the Wallace Downey Ship Building Company of New York, were made today by Tucker K. Sands, a witness before the senate investigating committee.

The men named and alleged to have participated in a distribution of more than \$20,000 to R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, and now treasurer of the shipping board, Lesterday Siskier, formerly secretary of the committee of Grantor, representative of the Downey shipbuilding company, and Sands. He testified he received the money as "notes," some of which he discounted at different times described payments to Bolling and Siskier as both "payments" and "loans." He also testified that he had been asked to act as a commission to him for signing a loan from the bank to the shipbuilding company with which the witness was connected.

REPORTER TESTIFIES

The testimony of Sands was preceded by that of A. W. McCann, a reporter, who swore he had a photograph of Sands an affidavit detailing the transaction. McCann further testified that when he took the affidavit to Sands he signed a contract to him for preparing a letter to the treasury department. McCann also testified that he had taken the affidavit to Sands and that he had taken it to the shipbuilding board and had a photograph of one copy carrying notations in what was testified to be Sands' handwriting and which Sands testified to being "correct except for some of the facts which may be a little different." The document, however, was not made a part of the stenographer's minutes.

MONEY WAS "LOAN"

Sands said he did not think Bolling ever got a cent from anybody for adding to get a contract—that money given him was a "loan." Later he stuck to a statement that Bolling was to get his share of the transaction—that he "was started \$5,000—and that he had loaned Siskier for one of his companies \$5,000 on his note, which note he still has. He said he had never had any controversy with Siskier. He also told of a purchase by him from Bolling of a lot for \$900.

\$10,000 TO BE SPLIT

"This document says," Chairman Walsh informed the witness, referring to the photostate, "that \$40,000 is to be divided in the following manner, \$25,000 to be paid to you and \$15,000 to be divided in the sum of \$6,250 for each of the four of us—Siskier, Bolling, Cranor and myself."

DIDNT PAY ANYTHING

"Don't you know you never paid him a cent," Mr. Walsh asked. "I don't recall that I did pay him on this deal, I don't think I did," Sands testified. He had purchased a lot from Bolling and that he still owed Bolling \$900. He also testified to asking Bolling to intercede for him with the department of justice in the case against him brought by the bank, out of the department of justice. Mr. Bolling had refused, he testified.

NEW ORLEANS HARD HIT BY RIVER FRONT BLAZE

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 20.—The loss involved in a river front fire here today will be at least \$2,000,000 and may be \$4,000,000, according to a statement issued tonight. The blaze consumed 2000 feet of wharfage in the downtown section. Sparks from a switch engine are believed to have started the blaze which destroyed a new banana wharf, eight box cars filled with government material, two government derricks, damaged the stern of the steamship Poncelet, being fitted for the French line, and vast quantities of export goods. Loss to the port commission is not covered by insurance, but a special sinking fund is maintained to cover such cases.

U. S.-JAPANESE TREATY DRAWN UP NEWSPAPERS SAY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 20.—Japanese newspapers today announced the completion of a new treaty between Japan and the United States and stated it was "acceptable to Japan," according to a cable from Tokyo received here today by the Japanese Daily News. It was declared the treaty would not affect Hawaii.

CONGRESS TO BE ASKED FOR GOIN FOR OGDEN

Efforts to Have Federal Building Enlarged Takes Favorable Turn

Ogden's efforts to have the government build an addition to the federal building at Twenty-fourth street and Second Avenue, Ogden, Utah, are making a favorable turn. Information is desired as to how much a suitable site will cost for the railroad station for the erection of a building for the postoffice and certain other offices.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON

In order to bring to the attention of congress various possible schemes for providing adequate quarters in the future for the housing of all branches of the federal government now located at Ogden, Utah, information is desired concerning the probable cost of about one hundred feet additional frontage by the depth of the government lot on both streets adjoining the government property.

LETTER ANSWERED

Postmaster Browning announced that he had dispatched the information called for by telegraph yesterday and hoped for further encouragement from the forthcoming session of congress.

TWO UNUSUAL RULES INVOKED IN GAME PLAYED AT URBANA

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 20.—The Ohio State-Illinois contest today resulted in application of two rules and also the blowing of the whistle. One is that when time is called after a play has been started, the offensive team must be allowed to complete it. In the final play the whistle blew as Hoge Workman drew back his arm to make the forward pass which scored the Ohio touchdown.

LEAGUE HEAD HAS BEEN A POWER IN BELGIUM

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 20.—Paul Hymans, just elected first president of the league of nations, is his country's foremost statesman. Hymans took an active part in the Belgian conduct of the war and was particularly active in placing Belgium's plea for help after the German invasion before the world.

BOYS, 20 YEARS OF AGE, PLAN BIG ROBBERY

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Nov. 20.—Two youths, Opville Phillips and Fred Pfenberger, neither over 20, planned the robbery of the Burlington mail car committed a week ago tonight, according to confessions they have made. Postoffice Inspector Claude Glenn of Council Bluffs, said here tonight.

DIAMONDS RETURNED

Federal officials this afternoon informed reporters at the federal building that they had received through the mail three diamond brooches which had been returned to them.

FREAK ACTION OF LIGHT WIRE CLAIMS VICTIM

John William Brown, 675 Lincoln Avenue, Electrocuted at His Barn

OTHERS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SHOCKED

Firemen's Efforts to Revive Man Fatal Burned

One person is dead and several are known to have been severely shocked last night in the northern section of Ogden.

John William Brown, 35 years old, of 675 Lincoln Avenue, employee of the Utah Power & Light company gas plant, milked his cows as usual last evening. Then he had supper, remarking during the course of his meal how good he felt. Accompanied by a neighbor's son, he went to the stable at 7:45 p. m. to attend his cows. Then he turned off the light at the stable door.

A sheet of blue flame pierced the air. Brown crumpled to the ground. The neighbor boy lingered, heard Brown gasp three times and then came back. The boy rushed to the house and informed Mrs. Brown of the accident. She screamed, attending neighbors.

Artificial respiration was tried. Dr. W. E. Brown was summoned. He pronounced Brown dead.

FIREMEN WORK IN VAIN

Captain N. J. Hinton and Ralph Green of the fire department were called to attempt resuscitation through the use of the lung motor. Their efforts were unsuccessful.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT

F. W. Noonan, 675 Lincoln Avenue, storekeeper, turned off a light in his store. He was standing on a motor contrivance for mixing malted milk. The apparatus sputtered and sparked and also turned off a light early last evening. The flash of electricity accompanied his action, and the shock was enough to floor him. He was not seriously injured.

THREE DIAMOND BROOCHES, PART OF LOOT, RECEIVED THROUGH MAIL

John William Brown was born in Baltimore, Md., April 8, 1858. He came to Ogden eight years ago and until a month ago had been employed as a machinist at the Southern Pacific shops. Five years ago he married Ida Hensley.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

Ogden Clubs Declare Present Conditions Are Inadequate and Inefficient as Well

STATUTE FIRM IN CASE OF CHILD CRIME SUSPECT

Judges Agree and Sullivan Discuss Situation; Boy Is Interviewed Also

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

Pointing to the case of Ray Clough, 14-year-old boy who shot and killed his father at the request of his insane mother, the Federation of Women's Clubs of Ogden have launched a campaign to procure better laws and conditions in the handling of juvenile offenders.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

The women accuse nobody in connection with the case, but they point out that even under the most humane enforcement of laws relating to juvenile offenders the condition of a boy in the predicament that young Clough finds himself in is deplorable.

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Attention of The Standard-Examiner was called to the situation in the following communication received from the Federation of Women's Clubs and the Children's Aid Society:

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

At the regular meeting of the Child Culture Club held on Tuesday, November 19, a talk on juvenile law proved very interesting and instructive and brought out many points for discussion.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

A number of authentic cases were cited, proving the inadequacy and inefficiency of the juvenile laws.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

One case in particular aroused great indignation, that of Ray Clough, a 14-year-old boy who has been confined in the city and county jails for three months.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

This boy is not under conviction of the crime but awaiting trial. Under this strict confinement and environment the boy's health and mentality are slowly but surely being undermined, and we, the undersigned, wish to know where in the law the fault lies.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

Is it with the law or is it with the court? If the former, we appeal for a revision whereby juvenile offenders are not treated as adult criminals. If the latter may we, as representative women of Ogden, plead for leniency in behalf of this boy, that he may yet have the opportunity to become an upright and honorable citizen.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

(Signed) THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY. JUDGE SULLIVAN'S VIEWS. Judge Dan Sullivan, of the Juvenile court, said that the Clough case was one of the most serious that ever came before the Ogden public in showing the absolute need of the city for a detention home for juvenile offenders.

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"Clough, a youth of 14 years, was arrested on a charge of first degree murder, a felony punishable by death or by life imprisonment," the judge said.

PLIGHT OF BOY SHOWS NEED OF LAW CHANGES

"He had no one to take his part. He was allowed to remain in the city jail for weeks awaiting his preliminary hearing. His preliminary hearing was held and the boy was bound over to the district court. Judge D. R. Roberts recommending at the time that he be held in custody at some place other than the county jail. "Clough had to stay at the county jail. No other place was provided for the keeping of the boy. Had he been an adult prisoner, he would have probably demanded his constitutional right of a speedy trial. As matters now stand, the boy has already received more than the sentence generally imposed upon adult offenders for misdemeanors.