

WEATHER
UTAH—Fair tonight and Wednesday; continue cold.
IDAHO: Tonight and Wednesday fair; continued cold.

THE OGDEN Standard-Examiner

ANNUAL REVIEW
The Ogden Standard-Examiner's annual review of the commercial, industrial, scenic and educational resources of Ogden and its vicinity is issued today in four sections.

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LONDON IS DAZZLED BY BRILLIANT WEDDING PRESIDENT URGES SHIP SUBSIDY

MARY DRESSED LIKE PRINCESS OF FAIRY BOOK

Arrival of Bride in Glass Coach Signal for Roar of Cheers

BIG CROWD GATHERS

Archbishop Tells Bridal Pair Their Home Life Must Be Model

LONDON, Feb. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Princess Mary, only daughter of King George and Queen Mary, was married today to Viscount Lascelles in a royal wedding dignified by a royal wedding.

The ceremony began in Westminster Abbey at 11:20 o'clock and soon thereafter the couple were pronounced man and wife, while the bridesmaids of Westminster sang the happy message and vast crowds gave tumultuous greetings.

The scene of the ceremony within the historic walls of the abbey was one of impressive grandeur, with the king and queen and the entire royal household participating and with all ranks represented in the brilliant assemblage while outside the abbey popular romage was given the bride's car.

LONDON CROWDED.
The long awaited day found London crowded with excursionists from all parts of the Isles and the continent. Hundreds having made the voyage to gain a glimpse of the great state function.

All these, augmented by native Londoners in quest of whom took the day off, crowded into every niche about Buckingham Palace, along the Mall, in Trafalgar Square, down White Hall and the precincts of the parliament buildings and the abbey. Many paid high prices for seats in stands or even standing room in windows flanking the way.

BRING BLANKETS, FOOD.
Hours before the wedding there were overflows of humanity in every street transverse the route of the wedding party. Some, bringing blankets and food, made certain of seeing their princess by keeping all night possession of carefully chosen positions.

At 3:45 o'clock Trafalgar street was diverted from the traffic between the palace and the abbey by a force of 5,000 blue coated and white-gloved policemen who lined the royal way, crowding with the guests, who had to be in their places by 10:30 o'clock, was the first reward for the occupants of the gaily flagged stands.

Only motors and carriages bearing ticket holders were permitted to pass the police lines. The conveyances put down at the abbey doors streams of gowns, diamonds, sapphires and other precious stones flashing from their tassets, necklaces and bracelets. Their escorts were resplendent in service dress or velvet breeches, wearing silk stockings and three-cornered hats of court regality. Members of the diplomatic corps were shown their seats by the master of ceremonies.

BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.
Outside Buckingham Palace, and a few moments later, about the abbey, soldiers of honor took up their positions, forming lines in front of the police, their tall fur shakos and scarlet and white uniforms making a brilliant spectacle of the mile and a half thoroughfare.

Two thousand of the king's life-guardsmen and territorial were packed for this duty. With them were their four bands, which entertained the crowds until 11 o'clock, accompanying from the mounted escort heralded the departure of the two carriages from Marlborough house carrying Queen Mother Alexandra and Prince Victoria, with the queen's suite.

BANDS BLARE.
Alexandra was accorded a modification of the applause and cheering which the crowds were reserving for the bride. As the carriage rolled by the guardsmen snapped to "present," giving the royal salute, and the bands blared the Queen Mother's anthem.

There was a one-minute interlude then from Buckingham Palace at the end of the Mall, preceded by three carriages of Queen Mary, the Duke of York and Princes Henry and George.

DEAFENING CRESCENDO.
Cheers for these members of the royal family had scarcely abated along the showing masses now tipping in their expectancy when from that portion of the route nearest the palace dooryard the streets swelled to a deafening crescendo as the gilded glass coach bearing the Princess Mary and her father rumbled through the bronze archway.

Before the coach and the two trailing carriages bearing the princess' ladies in waiting and the king's attendants had reached the entrance to the Mall, the cheering had spread half way down the avenue. The band's rendition of "God Save the King" was heard.

HONOLULU HEARS OF BIRTH CONTROL

HONOLULU, Feb. 28.—Margaret Sanger, birth control advocate, lecturing here Monday night, said the United States would be overpopulated within two centuries unless it accepted birth control.

She is on her way to Tokyo. Japanese authorities have announced she would be permitted to land but to discuss her doctrine.

MARRIED AMID POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE



Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles.

SWINDLER OF N. Y. WOMEN NOW IN JAIL

Alfred E. Lindsay Confesses Many Charges Against Him Are True

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Alfred E. Lindsay, accused of swindling society women out of nearly \$1,000,000 in fake stock deals, today confessed that many of the charges against him were true, according to Richard Murphy, assistant district attorney.

Lindsay, a stock broker and strike breaker, was arrested last night at Overbrook, Pa., on an indictment charging grand larceny and brought to New York by detectives.

Lindsay accepted all blame for the alleged transactions, Mr. Murphy said, and declared that when he was exposed in the newspapers he and his wife discussed the possibility of a double suicide. He broke down and sobbed while dictating his confession to stenographers, to detectives and to his wife in the district attorney's office, according to Mr. Murphy.

FRANKLY CONFESSES.
Mr. Murphy said Lindsay frankly admitted taking money from Mrs. W. H. Arnold and Mrs. Dorothy Atwood, which he was unable to pay back and also said he had received large sums from Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, divorced wife of Benjamin B. Duke, the tobacco king.

Lindsay, according to Mr. Murphy, said he had been paying \$325 a month and had been paying her for three years. Miss Carlotta Nilsson, an actress, received from him \$2,000 during the month of December. They have all been receiving it, he said, leaving anybody high and dry, although I got into a mess. Miss Florence James has been getting \$15 a month for years.

Asked if he had received as much as \$300,000 from Mrs. Duke, Lindsay according to Mr. Murphy responded: "That is rubbish."

"Was it anywhere near \$200,000?" "No. Decidedly not. I'm telling you the God's honest truth and I may be struck dead after that."

"How much do you owe these women?" "To be frank with you I cannot tell you."

Church Will Live To Die on Scaffold

Medical Expert Declares Slayer of Two Men Has Remarkably Strong Will and Hypnotizes Self

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Guards at the death cell of Harvey Church, sentenced to be hanged Friday, announced today that the prisoner had come out of the state of semi-coma into which he lapsed shortly after his self-imposed hunger strike 40 days ago and that during the night the prisoner had muttered weird, unintelligible syllables.

Dr. Normand Copeland, who went to the cell when the guards reported Church's mutterings, sat by the bedside for hours and later announced that Church would live to go to the gallows.

Dr. William O. Krohn, psychiatrist, said that Church was a "faker," but possessed of one of the greatest wills "I have ever observed."

He is not mentally unbalanced. His brain may be numbed by hardships he has forced himself to go through, but Church, if he does not understand everything that goes on around him, fails only because he actually has hypnotized himself into semi-coma.

\$7000 IN SATCHEL TAKEN BY BANDITS

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 28.—Three bandits this morning boarded a street car and at the point of guns robbed two clerks connected with the First National Bank of Ludlow, Ky., of a satchel containing \$7,000.

NEGRESS GETS \$20,000,000 IN OIL PROPERTY

Louisiana Supreme Court Hands Down Decision Settling Land Dispute

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—Oil lands in Claiborne parish said to be worth nearly \$20,000,000 were declared Monday by the Louisiana supreme court to be the property of Lillian G. Taylor, a negress when the court denied a request for the appointment of a curator for the estate of Loma McGee, her mother.

J. Russ Kimberly, district attorney of Claiborne parish, brought action in the district court of that parish to have himself named curator for the estate, contending that the estate was a "vacant" one as no legitimate heirs were living. Upon dismissal of his suit in the district court he appealed to the supreme court, reiterating a former opinion decreeing the land here, to be the acknowledged daughter of Loma McGee, wife of the former owner of the land.

ITALIAN PEASANTS IN SERIOUS RIOTING

ROME, Feb. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—A score of persons were injured today, one of them fatally when peasants of the ancient village of Campanino, just outside of Rome, infuriated against the authorities for failure to transfer certain lands to them, made an attack on the public buildings. Carabanchers were hurled to the scene and a number of shots were fired in an attempt to restore order.

5 ARMED BANDITS STEAL \$30,000

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 28.—Five armed bandits shortly after 11 o'clock today held up and robbed a branch of the Fletcher and Trust company and escaped with \$30,000 in cash. Three of the men entered the bank and struck R. A. Veckhold, the assistant manager, over the head as he was closing the door to a vault.

SIX ARRESTS MADE IN L. A. FILM MURDER

Sextet Nabbed on Information Furnished by Their Housekeeper

RAID NARCOTIC DEN

Group Said to Have Supplied Drugs and Liquor in Colony

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 28.—Six men were arrested here early today in the raid of what police termed a narcotic den. Detectives working on the mysterious slaying February 1 of William Desmond Taylor, motion picture director, questioned the men. Police reported belief that the arrests will develop connection with the murder.

The men gave the names of John Hervey, William Kirby, William East, George Calvert, Ray Lench and Harry A. Morheim.

The arrests followed 20 hours of investigation by police officers on information furnished by police sources which they said related to be concerning threats against the life of Taylor uttered a short time before the mysterious slaying 23 days ago.

The six men were arrested upon information furnished the police by Mrs. John Rupp, who said that she kept house for them. According to her story the six men came from Chicago several months ago. They were engaged, she informed the police, according to their reports, in furnishing liquor and drugs.

GENERAL SEMENOFF COMING TO AMERICA

SHANGHAI, Feb. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—General Gregorio Semenov, anti-Bolshevik leader, is reported to be on the steamship Empress of Russia, bound for the United States and to be in China, where he is said to be traveling incognito.

LOCKWOOD HEADS G. O. P. COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Appointment of George H. Lockwood, publisher of the National Republican, as acting secretary of the Republican national committee to succeed the late Charles B. Smith, was announced today by Chairman Adams.

SUFFRAGE MEASURE DEFEATED IN JAPAN

TOKYO, Feb. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—The universal suffrage bill introduced in the diet by the opposition was defeated today by a vote of 243 to 117. The final debate was not attended by promised demonstrators, a snow storm accompanied by a cold wave interfering.

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MACNIDER PLEASED BY HARDING VIEW ON BONUS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, conferred with President Harding on the bonus situation today, urging immediate enactment of the legislation.

Mr. MacNider declared on leaving the White House that he was "perfectly satisfied." There will be no delay in the passage of soldiers' bonus legislation, the legion representative declared, saying the president was "heart and soul with the American Legion" and that he understood fully its position.

EGYPT GIVEN ITS FREEDOM

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS BRITISH PROTECTORATE HAS BEEN TERMINATED

LONDON, Feb. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Prime Minister Lloyd George announced in the house of commons this afternoon that British protectorate over Egypt has been terminated and that Egypt was free to work out such national institutions as might be suited to the aspirations of her people.

EGYPT, with its population of 10,000,000 Fellahs, Copts, and approximately 100,000 foreigners, is nominally a part of the British empire, but virtually constituted a dependency of England. Its government is an hereditary monarchy whose head, from 1882 to 1914, was the Khedive Abbas Hilmi.

The strong pro-German and pro-Turkish attitude of Abbas Hilmi early in the war led to his deposition and he was succeeded by his nephew, the former Prince Ahmed Fuad, at one time president of the University of Egypt, who was invested with the title of Sultan Hussein Kemal. Abbas Hilmi became an exile and issued a proclamation from Constantinople in 1915, calling upon Egyptians and Sudanese to rise against England, whom he charged with the overthrow of his father. He was shown to have financed Bolo Pasha, the defeatist agent, executed by the French. In 1919, Abbas Hilmi's estates in Egypt were confiscated by the government.

SEVERAL FACTORS.
Several factors exist in Egypt, all of them committed to independence or greater freedom from British rule. Followers of Abbas Hilmi and the Nationalists led by Said Zakiul Pasha constitute the radicals; adherents of Sultan Hussein Kemal are the moderates. Said Zakiul Pasha was banished to Ceylon by the British on October 29, 1921, following a serious rioting in Cairo, Alexandria, Tanta and other places, in which scores were killed, many wounded and several hundred persons arrested.

The recent disturbed conditions followed the rejection, by an Egyptian delegation representing the Sultan, of the proposals offered by the British government providing for a termination of the protectorate which has continued since 1914 and for measures of native administration under British control.

Adley Yeghen Pasha, former Premier, spokesman for the Egyptians at the conference in London, in declining the proposals offered by Marquis Bezon, said the British government's plan "failed to satisfy the national aspirations of Egypt."

FIRETRAP HOTELS SCORED IN INQUIRY

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.—Evidence of gross negligence, incompetence and a want of proper regard for the safety and lives of both guests and employees was reported by the special grand jury Monday after an investigation into the Lexington hotel fire disaster, which on February 7 took a toll of 12 lives and sent many persons to hospitals.

No criminal violation of the law was found by the jury. It reported the following statement was used in the findings: "This hotel register headed 'The New Lexington Hotel,' a denunciation and a snare, often used to catch trade and fool the unwary traveler. A coat of paint or a little wall paper does not make a new hotel out of an old shack, and tends to extend the use of such hotels long years after they should be demolished. Such naming is false and should be prevented by law."

Folks Reaching Specified Age Killed By Public Executioner

In some places the only duty of the executioner appears to be to secure the presence of a man at his own funeral in the title role! If a person become so ill that his funeral become a certainty in the near future, a date is set for the same and if the leading figure shows a disposition to be unpunctual, the village executioner takes the matter in hand.

Not far from a mine that yields a great part of the world's vanadium, there is, so we are told a settlement of "Chinos" (the name by which the natives are designated) who treat this matter on purely economic and unessential grounds. When one of the inhabitants becomes too ill he is eaten by the community and cheerfully acquiesces in the procedure.

Dr. Barcroft is a fellow and lecturer at King's college, Cambridge university, fellow of the Royal Society, and the author of a widely used text on "The Respiratory Function of the Blood."

The Andes natives studied by the party of investigators are of a type of the men entered the Quichus Indians, according to one of the scientists. They live in adobe hovels and are said never to remove their clothing. The household furnishings are so meagre that the housewife puts them into a sack and carries them with her every time she goes shopping or visiting.

The natives are very shy and appear to have no diversion aside from chewing coca leaves, from which modern scientists extract cocaine.

The extremely high altitudes at which they live seem not to affect the natives except to furnish them with a barrel like formation of the chest. They are very strong, but move slowly.

HARDING ASKS UNCLE SAM TO HELP COMMERCE

Government Would Encourage Merchant Marine By Giving Subsidies

METHOD OUTLINED

Return to Private Initiative of U. S. Ships Is Urged By Chief

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The administration plan for government aid for the American merchant marine was presented to congress today by President Harding with the declaration that the presence of the United States in world councils is "sure to be measured by that unflinching standard which is found in a nation's merchant marines."

The president detailed to the two houses assembled in joint session the wartime creation of America's great tonnage—an experimental venture as he described it—and then he added: "Having failed at such enormous cost, I bring you the proposal which contemplates the return to private initiative and private enterprise, to a conservative success wherein we are safeguarded against the promotion of private greed, and do not discourage the hope of profitable investment which underlies all successful endeavor."

The salient points of this proposal embodied in bills introduced in each house immediately after the president's address follow:

An amount estimated at \$25,000,000 annually to be derived from the United States by diversion of ten per cent of the nation's customs receipts.

Requirement that not more than 50 per cent of immigrants to the United States be transported in foreign ships. Sale of the tonnage now held by the shipping board and use the funds as a construction loan fund.

Authorization of construction of American merchant men officers and sailors into the naval reserve with the attendant allowance in pay.

TEXT OF ADDRESS.
The text of President Harding's address to congress today on government aid for the American merchant marine follows:

PART ONE
"Members of congress: When addressing the congress last December, I reported to you the failure of the executive to carry out the intent of certain features of the merchant marine act of 1920, notably the provision for the notice of cancellation of all commercial treaties which hindered our growth of discriminating duties on imports brought to our shores in American ships. There was no doubt about the high purpose of congresser upon this proven practice to the upbuilding of our merchant marine. It had proven most effective in the earlier days of American shipping; it had at various times, demonstrated its effectiveness in the upbuilding of commercial shipping for other nations.

The success of the early practice for this republic came at the time when America had few vessels, when our commerce was little developed.

CAN'T DENOUNCE TREATIES
"This house procedure by reciprocity in shipping regulations and the adoption of other methods of building merchant marine forms, through government aid and the century of negotiation of commercial treaties, all combined to develop a situation which would lead to endless embarrassment if we denounced our treaties. We should not only be quite alone in supporting a policy long since superseded through the growing industry of international relationships, but we should invite the disturbance of those cordial commercial relations which are the first requisite to the expansion of our commerce abroad.

"Contemplating the readiness of congress to grant a decreased duty on imports brought to our shores in American bottoms, it seemed desirable to find a way of applying suitable aid to our shipping, which the congress clearly intended and at the same time avoid the embarrassment of our trade relationship abroad.

GOVERNMENT AID
"The recommendation of today is based wholly on this commendable intent of congress. The proposed aid of the government to aid its merchant marine is to have its chief source in the duties collected on imports. Instead of applying a discriminating duty to the specific cargo and thus encouraging the inbound shipment, I propose that we shall collect all import duties, without discrimination, between American and foreign bottoms and apply the heretofore proposed reduction to create a fund for the government's aid to our merchant marine.

"By such a program we shall encourage not alone the carrying of inbound cargoes subject to our tariffs, but we shall strengthen American ships in the carrying of that greater inbound tonnage on which no duties are levied and more important than these, we shall equip our merchant marine to serve our commerce which is the measure of our eminence in foreign trade.

FIGURES QUOTED
"It is interesting to note in connection with the heretofore proposed plan

(Continued on Page Eleven.)