

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
 NEW YORK—Copper 18 1/2c; iron steady, \$45.50; antimony 12.75c; lead 8.80c; zinc 9.10c.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
 Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Fiftieth Year—No. 24 Price Five Cents OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1920 LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

PRESIDENT URGES MILLIONS FOR RELIEF

HUNGARIANS VOTE TO RESTORE KING

SPECULATION BEGUN AS TO WHO WILL BE RULER OF COUNTRY

Guesses Range all the Way From Hapsburg Princess to American Millionaires

PRINCE OTTO, SON OF CHARLES, A FAVORITE

Many Objections Are Made to Peace Treaty Nation Has Been Told to Sign

BUDAPEST, Tuesday, Jan. 27.—It is estimated the monarchistic vote cast in the elections Sunday and yesterday approximated 95 per cent of the total number of ballots. Speculation is said to be centered on who now will be king and guesses range from Hapsburg princes to scions of European ruling houses and American multimillionaires.

BERNE, Jan. 27.—Prince Otto, eldest son of former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, is favored by legitimists as the future king of Hungary, according to Budapest advices received here. Confirmation has been given reports that the monarchists won a decisive victory in the elections held in Hungary on Sunday and Monday.

BUDAPEST, Tuesday, Jan. 27.—Count Albert Apponyi is engaged in writing Hungary's answer to the terms of peace submitted at Neuilly by the peace conference. He said today there were many clauses which were impossible of fulfillment. "There are sixty absurdities in the proposed treaty. One of these takes away all our wood and iron ore while another demands that we give wood and ore to the Austrians. What affects our people most is the loss of territory. As for the economic conditions we know we can never fulfill them so they cannot matter so much. If a man asks me to pay a thousand dollars I may do so, but if he demands a billion I know I can't comply and so should not worry."

The depressing effects of the treaty are evident in Budapest. Wines are not served at hotels, flags are half masted and St. Stephen's crown on the royal palace has been draped in black.

LEAVE FOR PARIS.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—Two members of the Austrian ministry, taking with them the plan adopted for a foreign loan to Austria, will leave here for Paris Sunday next. They are Dr. Reusch, the minister of finance, and Dr. Lowenfeld-Rushe, state secretary of the food administration. The negotiations will be conducted through the allied reparations commission instead of the council of ambassadors.

General Assembly.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 27.—Influenza victims are increasing daily, many dropping in the streets. The government is requisitioning medicines because of the present scarcity. Hungarian frontiers are tightly closed as a barrier against disease as well as to prevent the export of food and valuables.

CREDIT OBTAINED.

VIENNA, Monday, Jan. 26.—A British credit for one billion crowns has been negotiated by the Austrian republic for the purchase of raw materials, according to unofficial reports.

Acquitted Japanese Fears to Leave Jail

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 28.—Acquitted on a charge of murder, O. Kaneda is back in jail here today for an indefinite stay at his own request. He is paying board to the sheriff for the privilege of remaining. Kaneda was accused of having caused the death of another Japanese here recently. He was discharged after trial, but his attorney told the court that the man feared the vengeance of friends of the deceased and wanted permission to stay in jail until he could arrange to leave the city. He said he was willing to pay for the privilege. The sheriff permitted him to return to his old cell.

Letts Defeat Bolshevik Force

ALBANY SOCIALISTS DENY THEY PLEDGED SUPPORT TO SOVIETS

Letter Introduced As Evidence Declared Written by Foes of Political Party

MENTAL RESERVATION TO OATH IS ALLEGED

Five Ousted Members of Assembly Put Up Strong Fight to Regain Seats

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Denial that Socialists had pledged support to L. C. A. K. Martens, Russian soviet "ambassador" or had endorsed for establishment in America for the soviet system of government, was made today by counsel for the defense at the trial before the assembly judiciary committee of the five suspended Socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty.

Not By Socialist. Seymour Stedman of Chicago, renewed his motion to strike out a letter introduced yesterday addressed to Martens signed "Rebecca du Hay" and purporting to be the sentiments of the Socialist organization in the eighth assembly district of New York represented by Assemblyman Louis Waldeman one of the defendants.

Mr. Stedman said evidence would show that the letter pledging support to Martens was written not by the Socialist organization, but by a group which after "an open political rupture" had been excluded from the Socialist party.

Not only was Waldeman not a member of this organization, said Mr. Stedman, but the "outcasts" had nominated a candidate to run against him.

At the same time Mr. Stedman reviewed a motion to strike out all speeches except those made by the five defendants, on the ground that they were not responsible for what others had said.

Chairman Louis M. Martin of the committee denied Mr. Stedman's motion.

Mental Reservations.

Tactics adopted yesterday by the prosecution at the trial of the five suspended Socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty served to substantiate the report that counsel for the assembly judiciary committee will seek to prove the Socialists unfit to serve because they took their oaths of office with "mental reservations."

Without comment and simply by introduction of evidence in logical sequence, John L. Stanchfield, committee counsel, drove into the record the following:

That although the five assemblymen by a clause in their party constitution, faced expulsion if they voted appropriations for military or naval purposes, they nevertheless had sworn to uphold the constitution of this state which places upon the legislature the duty of providing funds for maintenance of militia.

Reading of Document.

This evidence was sandwiched between reading of a radical document which asserted that "Socialists seek to enter into the government to be near the doors of the chambers where dictatorship sits and to hinder the dictatorial work in any way possible," and the manifesto adopted by the Socialists at their national convention in Chicago last year which was termed by the prosecution a pledge of support to Lenin and Trotsky to aid in organization of a third Internationale.

Defense of Russia.

Committee counsel, which has charged that American Socialists were agents of "an invisible empire projecting itself as a revolutionary force or other countries," then introduced speeches made at a celebration in New York of the second anniversary of the Russian revolution and a letter purporting to have been written by the Socialist organization in the Eighth assembly district in New York, pledging support to Ludwig Martens, self-styled Russian soviet "ambassador" to the United States, and approving establishment in America of the soviet form of government. This district is represented by Assemblyman Louis Waldeman, a defendant, one of whose speeches in defense of soviet Russia also was introduced.

POTASH FROM GERMANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The first shipment of potash to reach this port directly from Germany in three or four years arrived here today on the Norwegian steamship Tuxus from Hamburg. The cargo consists of 3000 tons.

Planning For Victory Convention



MRS. J.W. MORRISON



MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT



MRS. J.W. MCGRAW

CHICAGO.—Besides being a victory celebration, the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association here, February 12 to 18, will be a centennial commemoration of the birth of Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, will preside. A victory pageant, in charge of Mrs. J. W. Morrison, will be a feature of the program which is being prepared under the charge of Mrs. J. W. McGraw.

CHILDLESS NATIONS THREATEN OWING TO SPREAD OF DISEASE

Hundreds of Little Boys and Girls Perishing from Cold and Lack of Food

GENEVA, Jan. 28.—Disaster threatens Europe through the increasing mortality among children and there will be a rapid spread of disease unless help is available, especially from the United States and England, according to reports of the leading delegates to the recent "save the children" conference held here.

Lady Muriel Paget, one of the British representatives, said hundreds of children were dying in Czechoslovakia this winter from cold and lack of clothes. There was only one doctor for each 50,000 inhabitants of the country, she asserted.

Miss Grischik reported that 50 per cent of the children in Serbia are suffering from tuberculosis. There are 200,000 orphans in that country, she added, many of whom have become half savages through hunger and misery, due to the pillaging of the villages. Without the aid of the United States, she declared, most of them would have perished.

Dr. Frick and Miss E. Pye, Americans, described the suffering of children in Austria and Hungary where, they said, the hospitals were filled. Lack of medicines, clothing, soap and milk was making the fight against disease discouraging. The American agencies in Vienna were giving 400,000 children of Vienna milk daily but these measures were inadequate.

Miss Schreiber reported that 150,000 persons, mostly children, had died of hunger in Germany during the war.

Next War Expected to Occur in Pacific

LONDON, Jan. 28.—W. A. Hughes, Australian premier, speaking at Melbourne yesterday, said the next war would probably break out in the Pacific, according to a Central News dispatch from Sydney.

"We must be ready with a sufficiently numerous army, to say 'thus far and no further,'" he is quoted as saying. "We are hedged about with nations which just after this country."

HIGHER BIRTH COUNCIL.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The president has signed a decree presented by the health ministry, instituting a higher birth council. This council is charged with investigating measures against depopulation and developing natality.

NEW ITALIAN LOAN.

ROME, Tuesday, Jan. 27.—Subscriptions to the new Italian loan have reached 12,000,000,000 lire, according to the newspapers here.

WIDER INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE ASKED OF BANKER

Nothing More Germane to Future Happiness of America, Speaker Declares

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—An appeal for greater interest in agriculture by bankers of the United States was given out today by Richard S. Hawes of St. Louis, president of the American Bankers' association.

"Nothing is more germane to the future happiness of America and the prosperity of its bankers than increased scientific production on the farm," said Mr. Hawes.

"Bankers should end every assistance to the encouragement of scientific farming methods which will bring proper and adequate returns on labor and capital invested. The bankers must help solve every problem facing the rural communities because the prospect is close to the whole future of the country."

HENRY P. FLETCHER RESIGNS HIS POST

Ambassador to Mexico Convinced Further Efforts to Bring Accord Are Futile

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Henry P. Fletcher has resigned as United States ambassador to Mexico to take effect in the course of the next few weeks.

Those who know the reason for Mr. Fletcher's decision say that he was convinced that a continuation of the efforts he has made during the four years in which he has held this important post to bring the Carranza government into accord with the U. S. government on the many irritating issues which have arisen, involving the protection of American lives and property rights, would be futile. He terminates 18 years of service in the diplomatic branch of the government with great regret and without any particular plans for his own future, but feels certain he can no longer be helpful in cultivating proper relations with Mexico as long as President Carranza remains in control there. The ambassador's activity in the presentation of the American demands, have made it certain that he could not return to his post with benefit to either government.

Mr. Fletcher's resignation was not hastily determined upon and, in fact, last summer he sought to terminate his relations with the state department. But, owing to the state of public business and the illness of some of the higher officials of the department, he was induced to remain in Washington to act as adviser to the secretary in matters relating not only to Mexico but to all Latin-America, for which work he was peculiarly fitted by reason of his long experience in that part of the world.

State department officials tonight did not offer any confirmation of the reported resignation and Mr. Fletcher, himself, is absent from Washington.

Mr. Fletcher was appointed ambassador to Mexico in February, 1916, but did not go to Mexico City until the February of the following year, having come to the United States from Chile where he was the American ambassador for a long series of conferences.

NO DIRECT DEALING WITH HOHENZOLLERN TO GAIN SURRENDER

Ex-Kaiser Spends His Second Birthday in Holland; No Desire to Return to Germany

THE HAGUE, Jan. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Former Emperor William observed his sixty-first birthday—his second since he has been at Amerongen—yesterday.

Dutch officials reiterated to the Associated Press their assurance that no efforts to their knowledge have been made by either the German government or the allies to deal direct with the former emperor with a view to bringing about his surrender. The officials expressed the belief that the letter from Count Hohenzollern sent from Amerongen on January 2 to Prince Furstenberg and published in the Neue Zeitung of Berlin can be taken at its face value as an expression of William's attitude.

This letter is being widely reproduced by the Dutch press. In it the former emperor stated he had no desire to return to Germany as he felt he had been deceived even by General Ludendorff, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Admiral von Tirpitz. He said he could not bear to see the ruin in his country and that he looked forward with pleasure to living at Doorn.

The letter further stated that the former emperor favored the return of the former crown prince to Oels, where the living is cheaper, as his son had repeatedly complained of his small income.

The Dutch press is beginning to show signs of alarm in consequence of Holland's refusal to grant the extradition of the former ruler but it is learned that the government is tranquil and determined to stick to its attitude.

Influenza Cases in U. S. Are Increasing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—There has been practically no change in the influenza situation over the United States during the last 24 hours. A slow but gradual increase in the number of cases was shown in reports from several states received today by the public health service.

Announcement was made that the association had decided to send a delegation to Russia to conduct trade negotiations.

New Comet Sighted By U. S. Observer

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The new comet named "Sola" for its Spanish discoverer, was sighted from the Williams Bay, Wisconsin, observatory last night according to a telegram to Professor Phillip Fox of Northwestern university. The location of the comet had been sought for a week by astronomers. To the naked eye the comet appears as an ordinary star, the telegram said.

SOVIET ARMY DRIVEN FROM LAST TOWN IN EAST PART OF LETVIA

Much War Material and Hundreds of Prisoners Taken in Successful Operations

RED FORCES NOW ON RETREAT, REPORTED

Washington Takes Up Problem of Trading With Russia; Other Nations Busy

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A peace treaty between Estonia and the Russian soviet government is to be signed tomorrow, according to a dispatch from Riga to the Exchange Telegraph company. Estonia is to receive financial and other material help under the peace agreement.

The treaty, according to these advices, provides that Estonia shall receive 16,000,000 rubles in gold, concessions for the construction of a railway from Reval to Moscow, materials for building the line and 300 locomotives.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—Lettish troops have captured Guzun, the last town in eastern Latvia occupied by Russian Bolsheviks, and have reached the Lettish-Russian frontier at many places, according to a Lettish official report quoted in Riga advices received here. Much war material and 2000 prisoners have been captured and fighting continues along the whole front, it is said.

The Bolshevik forces on the Lettish front are retreating eastward, according to the report, and many detachments have been annihilated in recent fighting.

Trading With Russia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The question of trading with Russia in the view of officials of the state department will have to be taken up through direct negotiations by the various governments interested. It was learned today that there now is no central body in Paris empowered to take up such questions of international moment to which the United States will be a party. The council of ambassadors, it was said, has become simply a clearing house for information to be imparted to the various nations represented and all questions will be considered by interchange of notes through diplomatic channels.

Permission to Trade.

It was stated officially that permission to trade with Russia would not be considered without guarantees that the Bolsheviks will not use materials and food secured in barter for political purposes. Representatives of the American business concerns who assembled here last week to urge granting of licenses for trade with soviet Russia from the state department wrote Secretary Lansing today asking for a definition of policy by the government to ward proposals of American manufacturers to open trading relations with Russia.

Closing Contracts.

Calling the attention of Secretary Lansing to the report that commercial representatives of other nations "are from information and advice at hand in that country at the present time, preparing and closing contracts and securing valuable concessions from the Russian government," the representatives who have formed an organization inquired why American manufacturers known as the American commercial association had been refused export licenses for shipments to Russia.

Announcement was made that the association had decided to send a delegation to Russia to conduct trade negotiations.

CANNOT STAND IDLE AS PEOPLES SUFFER WILSON TELLS GLASS

Secretary Told to Make Another Appeal to Congress for \$150,000,000 Fund

EXECUTIVE DECLARES HE REGRETS INACTION

Moral and Material Chaos to Follow Refusal to Act, His Assertion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Action by the house ways and means committee on Mr. Glass' request for authority to make the loans is expected in a few days. The secretary and other treasury officials appeared yesterday before the Republican steering committee to explain the necessity for the loan and to discuss the American financial situation generally.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Wilson today asked Secretary Glass to make another appeal to congress for authority to loan \$150,000,000 to Poland, Austria and Armenia to relieve their desperate food situation. President Wilson's letter to Secretary Glass reads as follows:

"With considerable regret I have noted from the press that congress is delaying the granting of authority for the extension of prompt and generous relief to the stricken population of Europe, the urgency and importance of which in respect to Poland, Austria and Armenia, you have fully explained to the ways and means committee.

It is unthinkable that we should withhold from those people who are in such mental and physical distress the assistance which can be rendered by making available on credit a small proportion of our export surplus of food which would alleviate the situation. While I am sure that you must have explained fully to the ways and means committee the appalling situation in those parts of Europe where men, women and children are now dying of starvation and the urgent necessity for prompt assistance I beg of you that you make another appeal to congress.

Need For Action.

"I am informed that through the published reports of hearings before the ways and means committee has now been furnished with incontrovertible facts showing the necessity for prompt action. It ought not to beat any part of the responsibility for the moral and material chaos that may result from an unwillingness on our part to aid those less fortunate than ourselves. We cannot, merely to husband a small proportion of our surplus, permit the happening of this great catastrophe."

Deported Radicals Now in Petrograd

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The 249 radicals recently deported to soviet Russia by the United States government have reached Petrograd and are quartered at Smolny institute, according to a telegram from Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the leaders of the deported party, to "a friend" in New York. The message was made public here last night by Ludwig C. A. Martens, soviet "ambassador," who was instructed by Maxim Litvinoff, assistant people's commissar for foreign affairs at Copenhagen, to transmit the telegram by Martens said:

"We were met at the soviet border and at Petrograd with tremendous enthusiasm. Our reception was inspiring. Enjoying the hospitality of Petrograd, the deportees are quartered at Smolny institute. They will be sent to work wherever they desire. The people here are cold and hungry, but their spirit and devotion are marvelous. After two weeks we will go to Moscow."

Wyoming Legislature Ratifies Suffrage

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 28.—The extra session of the Wyoming legislature yesterday completed ratification of the woman's suffrage amendment to the federal constitution when the house passed the bill 44 to 0. The senate acted Monday.

Nevada Calls Special Session

RENO, Nev., Jan. 28.—Governor Boyle issued a call at noon for a special session of the legislature to consider ratification of the federal suffrage amendment. The legislature is to convene for one day, February 7.

New Comet Sighted By U. S. Observer

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