

TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK—Copper and iron unchanged; antimony 11c; lead easy, 9c; zinc 8.37c.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Snow and colder tonight; Thursday generally fair; colder.

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WAVE OF RADICALISM IMPERILS GERMANY

LATEST PHOTO OF OIL KING



ORMOND BEACH, Fla.—John D. Rockefeller, famous oil magnate, is wintering at Ormond, where he has a home. The above picture, probably the best of the very few taken of him in recent years, was snapped just before he set out for a golf game. He appears to be carrying his age remarkably well. Just before this picture was taken John D. had been chatting with the colored caddies.

RUSSIA HAS LITTLE FAITH IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS, CLAIM

Approaching Visit of Commission to Russia Arouses But Little Interest

MOSCOW, March 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The approaching visit of the commission of the league of nations to soviet Russia is arousing little interest and discussion here. Russia has no confidence in the league, according to the soviet leaders. Leo Kamenoff, president of the Moscow soviet, said today: "The league has capitulated. It has lost its original significance. It contains no vital principles applicable to the new problems of society, and is credited in the interest of the old imperialism." Referring to the projected visit of the league commission, Kamenoff said: "We attach no particular importance to the matter. The home (soviet) commissions of other countries desiring to make an impartial investigation will be welcome. We will make no special preparations and will arrange no fetes for the league commission, but we shall afford facilities to see everything. We ask the same right, however, to send our commissions to other countries." Diplomatic Relations. Kamenoff expressed the opinion that no resumption of trade intercourse with western Europe would be possible without re-establishment of diplomatic relations. "Whatever it leads the exact situation must be defined," he said. "It will remain uncertain so long as the entente makes commercial advances to Russia while supporting imperialism in Poland." Chairman Melnikanski, of the council of Moscow trade unions, is another soviet leader frankly uninterested in the coming visit of the commission. "Fear of Capitalism." The leaders of the Menshevik party, according to Melnikanski, believe that the resumption of diplomatic relations with the "capitalistic" nations will tend to bring about bourgeois action ranging from the Mensheviks as well as to communism. The Menshevik party, however, represents but a small fraction in Russia today. The majority of intelligent opinion in Russia, so far as careful inquiry indicates, regards the position of the government as stronger today than since the revolution. The attitude of the United States toward Russia is the subject of speculation.

GERMAN SITUATION SERIOUS, DISPATCH TO TIMES ASSERTS

Noske Considers Outrages by Spartan Forces to be Especially Significant

LONDON, March 18.—The London Times understands that telegrams from a well-informed source in Berlin received in London Wednesday convey the impression that the situation in Germany is serious. The question as to what particular government a fall here office—that of Ebert or possibly some, fresh combination, is thought in some quarters to be of less importance than the menace of extreme Socialists and communist activities. Signs of this are not wanting, says the Times, and the action of some of the international Socialists in joining the workers' councils is regarded as important. It is also stated that Noske considers the Spartan outrages in some of the provinces as serious. No confirmation of the reported resignation of Chancellor Kapp, the Times adds, has been received in official circles in London, but there is ground for believing that his action may in part be ascribed to loss of nerve. He may also have been influenced by news of the great demonstration in Cologne Monday to protest against his government, which was attended by 200,000 people.

\$120,000 COMES OF LOAN MADE YEARS AGO

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., March 18.—Hank Hadley, a lumberjack here, has just had \$175, that he cast as "bread upon the waters" about five years ago, return to him increased almost a thousand fold. A man and his wife came here for the latter's health. As she did not improve, her husband decided to take her to their old home in Nebraska. The man offered to give Hadley a deed to 120 acres of land in Louisiana for \$175 with which to pay their railroad fare. Hadley drew from the bank what money he had on deposit, borrowed the rest, and "staked" the man with the sick wife. Hadley, although he never saw the land, sold it a few days ago for \$120,000. It is located in the center of what has recently proven to be one of the biggest oil fields in Louisiana.

FINAL VOTE ON TREATY AT HAND

Storm Cripples Press Wire

TELEGRAPH WIRES BROKEN BY FIERCE STORM IN WYOMING

Associated Press Leased Line Down Near Rawlins Owing to Blizzard
LITTLE NEWS GETS WEST OF DENVER
San Francisco Sends Out Brief Dispatches From Canadian Press Service

As a result of heavy wind and sleet storms in Wyoming and northern Colorado all press wires were down this morning and prospects were not bright for telegraph news. The Associated Press leased wire was down near Rawlins and as a consequence The Standard was cut completely off from communication with eastern points. The San Francisco office of The Associated Press was able, however, to get a very small amount of news matter from the Canadian Press service at Seattle, and this in turn was relayed to the Standard from the west.

The storm which has completely severed wire communication with eastern points this morning seems to be of wide extent and accompanied by sleet and wind. This condition usually does great damage to telephone and telegraph lines the sleet forming ice on the wires and causing them to break.

As all cable and eastern news comes direct from the Chicago office of the Associated Press to the Standard the task of filling the newspaper with telegraph news was especially arduous this morning.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS FED BY FARMERS

FARGO, N. D., March 18.—Thousands of North Dakota farmers have been feeding prairie chickens during the past winter, as a means of conserving what is considered the most important wild bird in the state. Spaces about 100 feet square have been kept clear of snow, comparatively close to houses and barns, and table crumbs, screenings and grain scattered there daily and the wild birds were fed as regularly as barnyard fowls. Seward Lockwood, of the faculty of the North Dakota Agricultural college, made an investigation and determined that the prairie chicken annually eats many times its weight in insects. The crops of birds killed were found filled with hundreds of insects. This led to the passage of a game law limiting the open season on prairie chickens to one month, from September 16 to October 16, rigidly enforced, while the farmers of their own volition united in an effort to prevent their slaughter by anyone. No one may bag more than five a day. Then Mr. Lockwood recommended that the birds be fed during the winter months to save the lives of the weaker birds, and because past experience has shown that prairie chickens this winter fed remain on that particular farm during the ensuing growing season.

EMBARGO ON EXPRESS PARTIALLY LIFTED

CHICAGO, March 18.—Partial lifting of the embargo on express shipments, imposed as the result of a strike of Chicago express workers, was announced today. The American Railway Express company removed restrictions on outgoing shipments, except ordinary parcels to Texas, Oklahoma and other southwestern points and on all first shipments to the east through New York. Shipments of perishable goods, fruits and vegetables from Florida and into Chicago over the Chicago and Northwestern system were included. Officials of the company said that 25 per cent of the strikers had returned to work.

CORONER PROBES DEATH OF SCHOOL BOY IN PUEBLO

PUEBLO, Colo., March 18.—Six men duly sworn by Dr. Luke McLean, coroner, will begin an investigation into the school boy feud which is said to have resulted Monday in the death of Ted "Poverty" Kuykendall, 8 years old. Ted was nicknamed "Poverty" because his mother is poor and he did not wear as nice clothes as the other boys. In spite of his humble surroundings, however, Ted led all the other boys in his lessons at school. He was the star of the class and because of this, the boy said in a dying statement, he was hated the more by the other boys. On March 4, the resentment of the well dressed youths took form when they waylaid him on his way home from school, knocked him down and kicked him into unconsciousness, his statement said. He died Monday. The names of the other boys were revealed in the statement, made to Mrs. Mattie Hart, his nurse, and Rev. F. W. Beach, pastor of the Broadway Christian church. The names are withheld until after the inquest.

OATS MINUS HULLS GROWN IN CANADA BY CEREAL EXPERT

OATMEAL of Surpassing Quality Produced from New Product "Inventor" Declares

OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—Hullless oats recently was added to beardless barley as one of the scientifically improved grain varieties evolved in Canada which promise to make a permanent impress on the agriculture of the world. It is the "invention" or evolved product of C. E. Saunders, Dominion cerealist, whose experimental work on the government farms near Ottawa, ranks him with Luther Burbank as a wizard in the transformation of plants. "The new hullless oat," said Prof. Saunders, "or Liberty Ottawa 489 oat, as I have named it, was produced by crossing a hullless oat from China with the well-known variety, Swedish selection. It is distinctly superior in field characteristics to its Chinese parent. I think it will prove of great use in some sections, particularly for feeding young chickens and pigs which require concentrated nourishment of not too coarse a kind. Sometimes mill feeds are expensive or unobtainable in remote districts and hullless oats is intended to supplant them. The new variety gives a good yield though not quite equal to that of the most productive varieties which retain their hull. The difference is not great enough, however, to interfere with the value of the hullless variety. It has straw of good length and strength and ripens early. "I should not recommend it for feeding to horses as I fear that, lacking the hull, it would be too sweetened a food. But for human consumption it is especially desirable. Oatmeal of surpassing quality can be made from it by merely grinding it a mill."

JAPAN AID SOUGHT TO COMBAT SOVIETS

HONOLULU, T. H., March 18.—Colonel Nikolavitch, General Denekine's chief of staff, accompanied by eight officers, has arrived in Tokio and will confer with the Japanese general staff Friday, presumably to seek Japanese military aid for the anti-Bolshevik forces in southern Russia, according to a cable dispatch received here by the Japanese newspaper Shippo. The party traveled in disguise.

Berlin Fearful As Reds Gather to Attack City

(By The Associated Press) Germany has cast off the governmental regime suddenly set up by the reactionary elements last Saturday morning but advises indicate she is now facing another extreme peril in the form of a wave of radicalism. Reports from Berlin say Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, the reactionary chancellor, and his adherents have either fled from the city or contemplate going to once Armed forces of the reactionary element are leaving Berlin today and the presence of Gustav Noske, minister of defense in the Ebert cabinet, who arrived in Berlin last night by airplane from Stuttgart, would seem to indicate that the constitutional government intends to assume control immediately. General von Seeckt, President Ebert's chief of staff, has been commander of government forces in Berlin. Announcements by Dr. Kapp as well as statements from the Ebert government, reflect the fear of a radical uprising in Germany. In fact Dr. Kapp's announcement stated he had resigned so that the country might be enabled to fight Bolshevism. From various cities come reports of uprisings of workers and advices from Berlin state that red forces under command of Spartacist leaders are marching on that city. As the Ebert troops have not as yet resumed full control, an attack by the reds is feared. Throughout Germany radical elements have in many places taken over direction of affairs at least temporarily. Proletarian dictatorships have been set up at Dortmund, Gera, Halle, Orlings, Unna and Gelsenkirchen according to reports, while in Leipzig workmen have driven government troops from the suburbs of the city and were engaged late yesterday in street fighting. In the Rhinish and Westphalian industrial districts it is said the workers are ready to follow radical leaders.

PARIS, March 18.—Official advices from Berlin today describing conditions there last night said the public places of the city were filled with crowds in an ugly humor. The military appeared to be of a panicky disposition. Many of the Baltic troops, the advices added, had joined forces with the independent Socialists, who were reported to have 12,000 armed men at their command.

RUMOR KAPP IS SUICIDE.

LONDON, March 18.—Rumors are current in Berlin that Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who was head of the reactionary government set up in Berlin last Saturday and who resigned yesterday, has committed suicide, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam. The reports were received by telephone in Amsterdam from Berlin.

COPENHAGEN, March 17.—The first plenary sitting of the German national assembly will be held Thursday afternoon at Stuttgart, according to a dispatch from that city received here tonight. Party leaders held long conferences yesterday afternoon, it is said. The Bauer cabinet has insisted that troops engaged in the attack on the government be placed under the command of a general who was not involved in the revolt. Immediate abolition of the Iron division, made up of troops formerly in the Baltic regions, who were involved in the occupation of Berlin Saturday morning has been demanded and the disbandment of the naval brigade which also had a part in Saturday's disorders will be insisted upon.

WARSAW, March 14.—Dispatches relative to the Berlin revolt are featured in newspapers here and there is much speculation regarding the effect of the upheaval upon the settlement of the upper Silesian question. It is reported that German residents of upper Silesia are openly expressing hope the Kapp government will succeed and repudiate the peace treaty. Meetings in upper Silesia have been prohibited by the inter-allied commission. An order has been intercepted by the allied officers giving directions for preparations for war along the frontier.

FORMER EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA INTERESTED

GENEVA, March 18.—Former Emperor Charles, of Austria, who is now making his home at Frangins, is reported to have been evidently pleased when he first read of the reactionary revolt in Germany. He refuses to express any opinion, however, but is closely following developments and is receiving many telegrams and letters every day. Former Empress Zita is also in constant communication with Vienna and has received a large number of visitors during the last few days. She is reported to be in better spirits than she has been for some time.

POSTERS IN OPPOSITION PROHIBITION APPEAR

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Huge anti-prohibition posters have appeared on London billboards. One shows a brawny British workman fishing a tiny Uncle Sam out of his glass of beer, with the words: "Lumme, there's a microbe in my beer." Another displays a figure representing W. E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, American prohibitionist campaigner, as an angel by the bedside of "John Citizen" to whom he croons a lullaby, while he binds him with iron shackles, hand and foot.

SENATORS PAVE WAY TO DISPOSE OF PACT AT FRIDAY SESSION

Bryan's Efforts to Get Some Sort of Ratification Seem to Have Failed

ANOTHER RESERVATION BY G. O. P. DEFEATED

Several More Questions in the Way of Final Vote to be Hurdled Out of Way

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Republican irreconcilables, combining with the Democrats, overturned on the senate floor yesterday the plan of Republican leaders to attack to the peace treaty a general declaration of American policy toward future European wars. The declaratory reservation which would pledge the United States to regard with "grave concern" any threat to Europe's peace or freedom was voted down 25 to 39 after the irreconcilables had tried in vain to amend it. Intended as an offset to the reservation denying the obligations of Article X, the proposal had been expected by the Republican leaders to attract many Democratic votes but on the roll call only two senators on the Democratic side supported it. Disposition of the reservation was regarded as clearing up the last doubtful issue of the treaty fight, and the leaders made plans to bring a vote on ratification tomorrow. By unanimous consent it was agreed to limit the speeches on all other pending reservations to 15 minutes. About a dozen reservations remain to be voted on, but it generally is conceded that none of them will be adopted.

Bryan in Conference. As the ratification controversy nears a conclusion, William J. Bryan began a series of conferences with Democratic senators, throwing the weight of his influence against the advice of President Wilson that administrator senate forces vote against ratification with the Republican reservations. Mr. Bryan is understood to have told his friends in the senate to take the best ratification they could get, but there was no evidence that he had materially weakened the Democratic forces standing out against the Republican program.

Action on the declaratory reservation, which was introduced by Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, was reported after the senate had extracted itself with some difficulty from the debate started on the Irish question. Two propositions to amend it to ward Irish independence were laid aside by vote of more than two to one discussion on each of them being ended summarily by a motion to lay on the table, not debatable under senate rules. Borah Has Proposal. Senator Borah of Idaho, leader of the Republican irreconcilables, proposed to add to the reservation a proviso that the United States would reserve "independent and uncontrolled power" in deciding what it would do and at first Senator Lenroot accepted the amendment. Later, however, he withdrew his assent, declaring the change might eliminate all the obligations assumed by the treaty, and Senator Borah withdrew his amendment and announced he would vote against the reservation. In addition to the declaratory reservations and the two relating to Ireland, the senate acted during the day on only two reservations. One by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska withholding assent to the British proclamate over Egypt was rejected 51 to 15, and one by Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, declaring the armistice terms still binding was beaten 55 to 12.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CANARIES THRIVING

DENVER, March 18.—H. R. Smith, specialist, conducts a hospital here for sick canaries. Mrs. Smith is his assistant, acting in the capacity as nurse in the canary hospital are downy singers who have lost their voices have caught cold, contracted asthma, have rheumatism or scurvy, or other ailment. Mr. Smith said slight variations in temperature, improper diet, smoky or foul air bring illness or death to a canary. According to Mr. Smith there are 10,000,000 canaries in cages and aviaries in America, and more than half are not given proper attention.