

DELEGATES URGE UNION OF NATIONS

MOUNTAIN CONGRESS DECLARES FOR PARIS PROPOSAL TO AVERT WARS.

Westerners Adopt Resolutions Approving of Establishment of League of Nations, and Urging Senators to Support Proposition.

Salt Lake City.—Delegates to the Mountain congress for a league of nations at a meeting here Saturday afternoon adopted resolutions declaring that peace, liberty and justice among the nations of the world could be established by a league of nations and approving the proposed union as set forth at the Paris peace conference.

W. B. Wallace was elected chairman of the Mountain congress resolutions committee, which included the following: Utah—John C. Cutler, William Spry, Simon Bamberger, C. W. Nibley, W. N. Williams, Noble Warrum, George Albert Smith, Alfred W. Aage, Ogden; Mrs. Emeline Wells, J. Will Knight, A. E. Harvey, Dr. E. G. Peterson, Logan; J. W. Funk, Richmond; W. R. Wallace, Rev. Peter A. Simpkin, Dr. Ernest A. Smith.

Idaho—John W. Hart, Rigby; D. W. Standrod, Pocatello; Mark Austin, Rexburg.

Wyoming—Charles D. Carey, Cheyenne; K. H. Hadsell, Rawlins; Mrs. Cora B. Wamaker, Rock Springs.

Following are the resolutions as adopted: "We the delegates to the Mountain congress of the League to Enforce Peace from the states of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, desire to express our opinion on the most important question of the hour.

"The armies of Germany having been repulsed, her fleet given up and all the countries in arms against us and our co-belligerents having surrendered at discretion, it has become the duty of the victorious democracies to arrange the terms of peace and bring order among the peoples disorganized by war, so that peace, liberty and justice may be established and maintained upon an enduring foundation.

"We believe that this can be done by means of a league of nations of which our nation is an essential part. We are convinced that the constitution or covenant for such a league as recommended by the league of nations committee at the peace conference in Paris is well adapted for this purpose and that in principle it should be accepted by our people and ratified by the senate; and we do most heartily approve of the establishment of a league of nations."

Resolutions favoring establishment of a league of nations were adopted by the Women's Woodrow Wilson club of Salt Lake at a meeting held Saturday night.

A new state organization of the League to Enforce Peace was formed at a meeting held at 4 p. m. Saturday afternoon in the Tabernacle. Senator W. N. Williams was elected president and Prof. B. R. Lewis secretary.

The new organization is to be in the hands of an executive committee of eighteen prominent citizens of the state. Those named on the committee were Gov. Simon Bamberger, John C. Cutler, William Spry, Rev. Peter A. Simpkin, Mayor W. Mont Ferry, George Albert Smith, John A. Wildsoe, W. R. Wallace and J. Will Knight. The rest of the committee will be composed of nine prominent women of the state to be named at various times.

Declaring that the retail merchant is in a unique position with regard to the progress of civic affairs, Edward A. Filene, Boston retail merchant, addressed the members of the Commercial club at their luncheon Saturday on "Reconstruction as It Concerns the Retail Store."

Former President's Aunt Dies.
Millbury, Mass.—Miss Della Chapin Torrey, aged 93 years, aunt of former President William H. Taft, died February 22 at the Torrey mansion after a brief illness due to a general breakdown. The only relative at the bedside was a nephew, Horace Taft.

Gibbons Pleads Ireland's Cause.
Philadelphia.—A resolution presented by Cardinal Gibbons, urging the peace congress to apply to Ireland the doctrine of national self-determination was adopted at the closing session on Sunday of the convention of the Irish race in America.

Photograph Heroes' Graves.
Washington.—Every identified grave of an American soldier in France will be photographed by the American Red Cross and the picture sent to the soldier's next of kin. Several hundred photographs have been taken and forwarded to relatives.

Rail Revolving Fund Bill Passed.
Washington.—The bill appropriating \$150,000,000 for the railroad administration revolving fund in addition to the \$500,000,000 carried in the act which provided for federal control, was passed by the house Friday.

Tumulty Not a Candidate.
Jersey City, N. J.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of New Jersey, he declared in a letter made public here on February 21.

POLISH ASSEMBLY BEGINS ITS LABORS

GENERAL PILSUDSKI CONTINUED IN HIS POST OF DICTATOR OF THE NATION.

Premier Paderewski Declares That the Country Needs a Larger Army and Compulsory Service to Fight Anarchy.

Warsaw.—The second important meeting of Europe's newest parliament, the Polish national assembly, was held on February 21 and was marked by the formal turning over by General Joseph Pilsudski of his authority as dictator and its return to him, subject to the approval of the diet. Ignace Jan Paderewski, the premier, informed the parliament of the country's situation and asked for a vote of confidence in the ministry.

The narrow balconies were crowded with spectators, while the lower floor was reserved for the members of the assembly. The presence of peasants in national costume, with here and there priests and rabbis, testified that the assembly was not ruled by a clique of landed nobility.

General Pilsudski, in accepting his appointment as head of the state, elicited applause by saying he accepted the duty imposed upon him, but felt that he had too arbitrary a temperament for a role which required the conciliatory attributes of a statesman.

Premier Paderewski, in a lengthy address, declared that the country needed a large army and compulsory service to fight Bolshevism. Secondly, he said, another effort must be made to promote the prosperity of the workers and give them better homes. Land must be secured to peasants who had none and more given to those who had only a little, but land reforms must not be carried out too hastily.

BAVARIAN PREMIER KILLED.

Was Shot by a Count, Who in Turn Was Wounded by Guard.

Munich, Bavaria.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, was assassinated February 21, by Lieutenant Count Arco Valley. The count was himself wounded by a guard and is reported to be dying.

The assassination of the premier, who was shot at from a distance, was quickly followed by the shooting of Herr Auer, the Bavarian minister of the interior. The shooting took place during a session of the Landtag, while Auer was alluding to the assassination of Premier Eisner.

BORAH DENOUNCES PACT.

Declares Proposed League of Nations is Radical Departure.

Washington.—Criticizing the league of nations as "the most radical departure" from President Washington's policies and as spelling the end of the Monroe doctrine, Senator Borah of Idaho, Republican member of the foreign relations committee, declared in the senate on February 21, that before the plan was adopted the American people should be allowed to give a verdict on it.

General Denikine Routs Anarchists.

Odessa.—The anti-Bolshevik army of General Denikine has reached the Caspian sea, having advanced 350 versts and captured 31,000 prisoners, 95 guns and eight armored trains.

JOSEPH J. GREW



Joseph J. Grew is secretary and supervising director of the American commission to negotiate peace, with the rank of minister plenipotentiary.

Recognize Paderewski Government.
Paris.—Official announcement was made Friday by representatives of the allies at their meeting at the Quai d'Orsay of a decision that the allies should recognize the Polish government headed by Ignace Paderewski.

Bavarian Minister Killed.
London.—A German wireless message received here quotes Philipp Schiedemann, German chancellor, as saying that Herr Rossmueller, Bavarian minister of war, has been killed.

Conflicting Thoughts



TAFT RAPS FOES OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

DECLARES "SMALL AMERICANS" OF SMALL VISION HAVE SENATE SEATS.

Former President in Address at San Francisco Condemns Senators Who Have Opposed League of Nations Plan.

San Francisco.—Former President William H. Taft, addressing the closing session Thursday night, February 20, of the Pacific coast congress of the League to Enforce Peace, replied to his critics and opponents of the plan for the establishment of a league of nations, and referred particularly to an open letter addressed to him by United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, which questioned the efficiency of the Monroe doctrine in the event the league of nations plan was adopted.

"Senator Borah wants to know, in what he calls an open letter," said Mr. Taft, "whether I would consent to a league of nations in which the Monroe doctrine is not recognized. I will answer him by saying that I would like to have the Monroe doctrine acknowledged specifically by such a league, but if a recognition of its principles is contained in the covenant for such a league I would not object to the form in which it is put."

"Article X of the covenant drafted in Paris extends the Monroe doctrine to the entire world and gives it the backing of the entire world. Consequently it recognizes the Monroe doctrine, and I am in entire support of that covenant."

Refers to "Wild Words."

"What I would like to ask Senator Borah is this: If he insists on the specific acknowledgment of the Monroe doctrine in the covenant for the league of nations, and if such recognition is given in the covenant as finally agreed upon in Paris, will he vote for a treaty based upon the covenant as finally amended?"

"The wild words of Representative Fess and Senators Reed and Poindexter, shot out into the air on the theory that the people of this country do not read or that they will accept their bald statements unquestionably, would be humorous if they were not the utterances of such eminent and learned gentlemen."

Characterizing as "small Americans" members of the United States senate who are opposing the covenant for a league of nations, Mr. Taft made an especial appeal to the women of the Pacific coast to bring their influence to bear on the senate in behalf of ratification of the league. "Certain small Americans on the floor of the United States senate profess to see dire danger and eventual disaster to the country if we enter into a league of nations," said Mr. Taft.

"I do not use the term 'small Americans' in an invidious sense, but simply to imply that these gentlemen have a small view of America; the provincial, selfish view that the highest duty of America is to preserve for our own people, beyond which we have no other responsibility toward the rest of the world."

SOLON DEFENDS LOYALTY

La Follette Declares He Will No Longer Permit Aspersions.

Washington.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin vigorously defended his loyalty in a long address Thursday night in the senate on what he pictured as causes for popular unrest in the United States. The senator declared he would no longer permit aspersions on his loyalty, and declared that his sole aim was to preserve pure democracy in this country.

Patrick Henry's Home Destroyed.
Lynchburg, Va.—"Red Hill," the historic home of Patrick Henry in Halifax county, about thirty miles from Lynchburg, was destroyed by fire which swept the house unchecked because of frozen water pipes.

Clemenceau May Be Ill Some Time.
Paris.—It is now expected that Premier Clemenceau's absence from the supreme council of the peace conference may be prolonged, as his condition is undeniably much worse than was at first reported.

COUNCIL AGREES ON SPEEDING UP

EXPECT TO FORMULATE PRELIMINARY PEACE TREATY BY THE MIDDLE OF MARCH.

To Accomplish This All Commissions Dealing With Reparations, Boundaries and Economic and Financial Issues Must Hasten Work.

Paris.—Results of far-reaching character were obtained at the meeting of the council of the great powers on February 22, when resolutions were adopted requiring such a speeding up of all work of the peace conference as to permit the formation of a preliminary peace treaty by the time President Wilson returns to Paris in the middle of March. To accomplish this all commissions dealing with the big questions of reparations, boundaries and economic and financial issues must report to the supreme council within the next two weeks, or by March 8 at the latest. These reports, in turn, will form a basis for the drafting of the treaty.

An extensive program had been carefully matured within the past few days and it was brought to a culmination Saturday, when A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, and Colonel E. M. House of the American delegation called on Premier Clemenceau. They found the wounded statesman dressed and sitting up and keenly alert and fully agreed on the plan for rapid acceleration of work.

This brought together the British, American and French viewpoints for a rapid course of action, assuring the earliest possible peace. Shortly afterward the supreme council met and ratified the program.

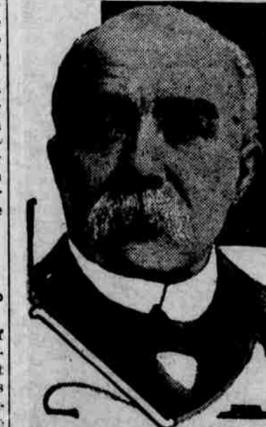
Outstanding Loans Total \$108,000,000.

Washington.—Outstanding loans of the war finance corporation amount to \$108,000,000, it was reported February 22. The corporation also has practically underwritten more than \$100,000,000 of other loans to industries essential to the war, without actually furnishing the funds. Loans to railroads amounted to \$70,000,000.

Trotzky Warns the Finns.

Stockholm.—Leon Trotzky, Bolshevik minister of war, has issued a proclamation at Petrograd declaring a desire to maintain peace with Finland, but warning that country that the soviet government will take countermeasures if the concentration of Finnish troops on the Russian frontier continues.

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU



Premier Clemenceau was shot by an anarchist, three shots striking the great French statesman, but his injuries are not regarded as serious.

Approves Leasing Measure.

Washington.—The house on February 18 adopted by a vote of 232 to 100 the conferees' report on the oil and mineral land leasing bill, which opens up for development vast areas of western lands.

Cruiser Birmingham Back Home.

Boston.—The scout cruiser Birmingham arrived at the navy yard Tuesday from foreign waters. Under command of Captain C. H. Hussey she served as a mother ship for the first flotilla of destroyers sent overseas.

REVOLTS THREATEN CENTRAL POWERS

GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY ARE IN THROES OF SERIOUS OUTBREAKS.

Munich Placed Under Martial Law Following Assassination of Premier.—Germany Said to Be Casting About for a Dictator.

Berlin.—Germany, Austria and Hungary are in the throes of terrorist revolts which threaten to make the communist stage of the French revolution look mild by comparison.

In Germany the outbreak is thus far confined to Bavaria, whose capital, Munich, was placed under martial law following the assassination of Premier Kurt Eisner and the subsequent shooting of nine men, at least four of whom, including two cabinet members, are dead, while five other members of the government may die from their wounds.

The situation in Austria is obscure, but ominous reports are filtering through from Vienna indicating the stage has been set there for a similar upheaval.

In Hungary the capital, Budapest, is the seat of a terrorist outbreak similar to the Bavarian, except that so far no bloodshed has been reported. The city is under martial law.

Government troops are marching on Munich to put down the revolt.

All Germany is casting about for a dictator, a man of iron who will fight terror with terror. No one of that caliber is in the offing now, however, though the new revolution may produce him at any moment.

Upon an anti-terrorist campaign with blood and iron alone do the German people at present pin their faint hopes for salvation from the most terrible civil war the world has seen.

PRESIDENT HAS CLOSE CALL.

Ship on Which He Was Returning Home Narrowly Escapes Grounding.

Boston.—The president's ship and its destroyer escort, the Harding, lost their bearings in the heavy fog and rain off the Massachusetts coast Sunday afternoon while running for Boston light and came within perhaps 1000 yards of grounding off the beach at Thatcher's island, Cape Anne.

Warning came just in time to prevent an accident. Troops and passengers piled on deck, but there was no panic. President Wilson appeared quite unconcerned.

Alleged Plot to Kill President.

New York.—Plans for bomb outrages in Boston and attempts on the life of President Wilson are alleged by the police to have been discovered following two raids here by members of the bomb squad of police headquarters and agents of the United States government in which fourteen men were arrested.

Dr. Mary Walker Dead.

Watertown, N. Y.—Dr. Mary Walker, aged 87 years, died at her home on Bunker Hill February 21 after a long illness. She was a surgeon in the civil war and was awarded a congressional medal of honor. She gained considerable fame by being the only woman allowed to appear in male attire by an act of congress.

Reed Criticizes League.

Washington.—Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, delivered a two-hour address Saturday in which he attacked the league of nations constitution, declaring it meant abdication of American sovereignty, violated the federal constitution and would involve the United States in all foreign entanglements.

Salvationists to Discard Tambourine.

New York.—Tambourines and free-will offering boxes which for more than thirty-five years have been used by the Salvation army in gathering funds, are to be abandoned, says a statement issued by Commander Evangeline Booth in announcing plans for a "drive" for \$10,000,000 in May.

Clothing Needed in Europe.

Washington.—Herbert Hoover, head of the European relief administration has cabled the American Red Cross that an immediate supply of clothing of every kind is absolutely vital to the health and life of "millions of men, women and children freed from the German yoke."

Youngest Soldier Discovered.

Philadelphia.—The honor of being the youngest soldier to "carry on" against the Boches at Verdun is that of Louis Cooper, 14 years old, who was invalided home recently from overseas.

High Praise.

"I have my opinion of a man who will let his wife fire a furnace," remarked the energetic citizen.

"I have my opinion of a wife who would do that," replied the indolent man.

"Eh?"

"She's a jewel."

The Limit.

"You look unhappy, old man."

"I am. I am almost as unhappy as a woman with a secret that nobody wants to know."

INLAND NORTHWEST

The Montana legislature passed bills during the past week which may eventually bring order out of chaos and forever suppress activities of the I. W. W. and Bolshevist in Montana.

The Ninety-first or "Wild West" division, United States expeditionary forces, troops from Montana and other northwest states, has been designated for return with the latest date for embarkation set as March 1.

By a joint memorial adopted last week the senate of the Oregon legislature recorded its protest against leniency extended and pay granted by the war department to slackers confined in Fort Leavenworth, Kan., prison.

The percentage of alcohol to be allowed in the bill for state wide prohibition, before the Wyoming legislature, has caused one of the bitterest fights that Wyoming law makers have participated in for several sessions.

Under arrangements with the War Relief association and the bureau for returning soldiers and sailors, assurance is now had that no soldier will go hungry or without a place to sleep at Roundup, Mont., while waiting for a job.

An amendment to the Nevada prize fight law, allowing twenty-five-round boxing contests, was passed by the state senate by a vote of 10 to 5. The senate amended the bill to prevent a white man from engaging in contests with a colored man.

W. F. Dunn, R. B. Smith and Leo Daly, all connected with the Butte Bulletin and all charged with sedition, must stand their trial. The state supreme court has quashed a writ of prohibition, sought by the defendants to halt their arraignment.

Extension of the work of the United States employment offices in Montana to provide a clearing division for technical, professional and educational experts was the principal innovation planned for Montana offices at the meeting of the state advisory board held at Butte last week.

Ranchers living near Wisdom, Mont., in the Big Hole basin, are unanimous in saying that this has been the best winter known, in respect to the small amount of feed it has taken to keep cattle in fine condition, the range being open and grazing good and the animals are in splendid condition.

Under a bill by Representative Jeannette Rankin, of Montana, passed by the house, 1265 square miles would be added to Yellowstone National park. The added area is about six miles wide north and south on the Wyoming boundary and nearly 20 miles wide east of Jackson lake and along the Buffalo fork of the Snake river.

As a result of a big mass meeting of farmers held at Rothiemay, Mont., it is probable that telephone lines will be constructed from Rothiemay to Medges, and another from Rothiemay to Ryegate. Part of the cost of construction, which is estimated at about \$10,000, will be subscribed by the farmers along the line.

Clubwomen in Montana are not to lose the strength and general recognition of the part women's organizations have come to play in the state and national government, as a result of war demands, delegates to the convention of the second district of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs declared in the opening speeches of the two-day meeting at Butte.

Setting forth that wheat producers of Montana and other northern states will be deprived of guaranteed price of wheat under an amendment reported by the committee on agriculture of the United States house of representatives to the guaranteed wheat price bill, providing the guaranteed price shall be effective only until October 31, 1919, instead of December 31, 1919, the Montana senate unanimously adopted a joint resolution protesting against the change.

A big irrigation project which has been for a long time forming in Nevada came definitely to light last week upon application for a certain amount of the flood waters of the Humboldt river, made by John G. Taylor and Jerry Sheehan of Winnemucca, who intend to impound flood waters to reclaim 30,000 acres of land.

While representations were made to the state council of defense that the future of the sugar beet industry in Montana is jeopardized unless the council rescinds its order forbidding preaching in the German language, the order of the council will stand at least until special committee appointed to investigate conditions in the sugar beet districts reports back.

The lower house of the Nevada legislature passed the boxing bill, amending the state law to allow 25-round fights. The vote stood 27 to 12, and it is understood that the senate will pass the bill.

Leasing of 1000 acres of park property as a location for hangars and training grounds of a locally organized aviation company was announced at the office of the city park board at Seattle last week.

Montana people who loaned telescopes and field glasses to the government last year are now receiving them back in good condition and it is quite probable that the instruments saw service on some of Uncle Sam's war vessels and torpedo boat destroyers.

The Tacoma shipyard strikers have turned to President Wilson in an appeal for influence with the emergency fleet corporation to secure promise of a hearing on the Pacific coast to adjust wage scale before March 31, the date of the expiration of the present Macy scale.