

TODAY'S METAL PRICES  
NEW YORK—Copper 19c; iron \$46; antimony 11.50c;  
lead 8.75c; zinc 8.70c.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Fair tonight and Wednesday; no change in temperature.

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## THREAT OF STRIKE ALARMS WHITE HOUSE

### CROWN PRINCE OFFERS TO SURRENDER

ANNOUNCES DESIRE  
TO GIVE SELF UP  
FOR ALLIED TRIAL

Committee at Berlin Opposed  
to Letting Entente Try Former  
Teuton Officers

GOVERNMENT ACTION  
WILL BE SUPPORTED

Berlin Makes Out List of Al-  
lied Officers Accused of  
War Crimes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The former German crown prince has cabled President Wilson offering to surrender himself for trial if the allied governments insist. The message was in President Wilson's hands today.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—Former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has offered to give himself up to the allies in place of the hundreds of Germans demanded for extradition on the list recently submitted to Berlin, according to a telegram purporting to have come from him published in the Handelsblad of this city. The telegram, addressed to the kings of England, Belgium and Italy, the presidents of France and the United States and the emperor of Japan, says:

"As the ex-crown prince, I wish to take the place of my countrymen. If the allied and associated governments desire a victim let them take me instead of the 900 Germans who committed no other crimes than to serve their country in war."

DECISION REACHED.  
BERLIN, Monday, Feb. 9.—Decision was reached by the committee on foreign relations of the national assembly today to support the government's stand in declaring "the ethical and patriotic indignation of the German people at the allied demand for extradition of Germans accused of war crimes is such that the carrying out of extradition measures have been made physically impossible and would produce internal insurrection."

Lawyer to Decide.  
The government has decided to submit the official extradition list to the first attorney general at Leipzig with instructions to investigate the offenses listed and determine whether the charges made by the allies can be punished under the German criminal or civil codes. He will also be asked to determine to what extent these charges trespass upon the rules of warfare.

Only cases where specific charges have been filed in the allies' list will be considered by the government. For instance, members of the cabinet are convinced a trial of Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg for the violation of Belgian sovereignty and the deportation of her civilians would be woefully infeasible because there were military measures for which he was not responsible. Wholesale blanket indictments such as were filed by Poland, it is stated, also fail to afford a tangible basis of procedure.

Germany is preparing a list containing the names of allied soldiers and high officials who are accused by the Berlin government of violations of the laws of war and plans to submit it as a counterproposal to the demand of the allies for the extradition of Germans who are alleged to be war criminals.

### New Jersey Ratifies Suffrage Amendment

TRENTON N. J., Feb. 10.—The woman suffrage amendment was ratified by the New Jersey assembly early this morning by a vote of 34 to 24. This completes ratification by the states as the measure passed the senate last week. New Jersey is the twenty-ninth to ratify the amendment.

The amendment was ratified by the senate by a vote of 18 to 2. It now goes to Governor Edwards for his signature but as the governor is an avowed advocate of female suffrage this step is regarded as merely a formality.

## King George Promises Reforms

### OLD RATIO BETWEEN GOLD AND SILVER URGED

#### HERE'S NEW ONE; WAR DEPARTMENT TO RAISE CATTLE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The war department, generally associated in the public mind with the implements of warfare, is going to take up cattle breeding.

Through its bureau of insular affairs, the department has purchased in Texas 100 Hereford bulls and twenty Hereford heifers for breeding into the stock of Philippine Zebu cows. The Herefords will be forwarded soon to the Philippines aboard an army transport for use in the Island of Mindanao.

The insular affairs bureau considers the livestock industry in the Philippines promising, about 48,000 square miles of the archipelago being grass lands.

#### CHURCHES OPEN AND MARRIAGES SACRED IN RUSSIA, CLAIM

Former Member of House of  
Commons Upsets Many  
Ideals About Soviets

LONDON, Feb. 10.—George Lansbury, former Socialist member of the house of commons, news of whose projected trip to soviet Russia caused considerable surprise in official circles here, arrived in Moscow on Sunday.

In a telegram to the Herald, organ of the Labor party, he gives his first impressions of the situation at the soviet capital. He declares scenes outside the railroad station were similar to those at any terminus in England. People were looking remarkably well considering the privations suffered from hunger, cold and sickness.

"The outstanding fact," Mr. Lansbury says, "is that the blockade and civil war have left loose disease and want of every description."

"Churches are all open," Mr. Lansbury continues, "and the people are going in and out of the magnificent shrine of the Kremlin, which is being visited as of formerly. Churches are being restored through public expense, true religion has not been interfered with and marriage is as sacred as ever. There is nothing worse than in other capitals and there is very much that is better. I am safer and freer alone in the Moscow streets than in London. Atrocities mongering has played out here and at Petrograd. The whole nation needs peace and organized labor in Great Britain and America must secure for Russian workers a chance to reorganize their society."

"There is great faith and great hope in idealism, but everybody wants to know if the allies will now leave Russia free to work out her own salvation. I have never met people so determined to win their fight for economic freedom. Everyone with whom I have spoken would welcome honest cooperation, but there are at present obstacles to peace. All Russia demands from her neighbors is friendship. The Poles, Ukrainians and all peoples can have peace if they will treat Russia as a free nation."

#### SENATOR THOMAS OF COLORADO DECLARES FOR BI-METALISM

Americans Urged to Take Initiative and Renew Proposal of 1897

FOREIGN EXCHANGE  
SINISTER PROBLEM

Volume of Paper Money Out  
of All Proportion to Value  
of Specie

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Declaring that foreign exchange had become the "sinister international problem" with in the last six months and unless adjusted soon "commercial chaos" would overwhelm international trade, Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, urged in a speech today the re-establishment of the old ratio between gold and silver and the creation of international bi-metalism.

"The time has come," he said, "when Americans should take the initiative and renew its proposals of 1897 for the establishment of a parity between the currency and the value of the gold and silver. The relative value now, oscillate between 15 1/2 and 16 to 1."

Europe, Senator Thomas declared, faces the problem of re-establishing and reconstructing her foreign trade and would welcome any system of international stabilization of silver and gold values that could be accomplished without endangering the financial structure of international commerce or credit.

The slow but steady rise in the value of silver during the war in spite of efforts to prevent it more than restored the old equilibrium between gold and silver, he said, until today gold is the cheaper metal and "rather than silver needs the steady influence of an international agreement."

Coming at Loss  
The United States cannot coin silver dollars today except at a loss, Senator Thomas said, and the condition will soon apply as well to fractional currency. On such a basis, he declared, the coins will go to the melting pot as fast as they are made and inevitably precipitate throughout the world a famine in fractional currency unless the ratio be adjusted by international agreement.

The volume of paper money in the world is out of all proportion to the value of specie, he said, and in this condition lies the seat of the international exchange crisis. At the beginning of the world war the total paper money of the thirty principal nations of the world amounted to about seven billion dollars, while the gold reserves of the same countries had remained practically stationary at around seven billion dollars.

Must Lend Credit  
"We may, indeed, we must," Senator Thomas added, "lend our credit to those whose trade we need, but we cannot, save by mutual agreement for the fixity of exchanges, remove the gambling element from international trade, stimulate international confidence in modern currency systems, make the problem of deflation comparatively easy and re-establish the regime of a saner and more dependable monetary medium."

#### Tombstone Like Circus Day as Trial is Opened

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Tombstone today had the appearance of a small town on circus day, with one exception, there were no children on the streets and few women.

Hundreds of men called for jury duty, witnesses, defendants and spectators were here for the re-opening of the trial of Harry E. Woodson, charged with kidnapping in connection with the Bisbee deportations.

## Rich Robes and Jewels Worn At State Opening

LONDON, Feb. 10.—London today witnessed for the first time since 1914 the ancient ceremony of a state opening of parliament with all its traditional pageantry.

The King George, Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales proceeded from Buckingham palace to Westminster in state carriages escorted by mounted life guards. The royal party was received by members in the house of lords where King George read the speech from the throne.

The route of the procession through the Mall and down Whitehall for more than a mile was lined by military in khaki, the guards' regiments not having as yet resumed the scarlet uniforms. The gilded stage coach in which the king and queen rode was drawn by six black horses with postillion outriders, while the five state landaus which followed carried pages of honor, the king's private secretary, equerries, the controller, treasurer and other members of the royal household.

Half an hour before the procession passed through the streets, the crown and sword of state were borne in the royal carriage surrounded by life guards, from the lord chamberlain's office at St. James palace, to the house of lords. There were two guards of honor at Buckingham palace and other guards, with the state colors and a regimental band outside the parliament buildings from the tower of which the royal standard was raised when the sovereigns entered.

A large group of state dignitaries, wearing emblems of their elections were gathered at the royal entrance beneath Victoria tower to receive the king and queen. As the procession approached, the royal salute of 21 guns was fired by a battery of the royal horse artillery.

Immediately in front of the king and queen when they entered the house of lords was the sword of state while behind them came pages of honor, officers, men-at-arms and a yeoman guard in scarlet and bearing halberds. The procession advanced to the house of lords and its slow progress afforded the few spectators a glimpse of a scene full of magnificent color. Members of the house of lords rose and bowed low when King George entered.

After the king and queen were seated on the throne, the members of the house of commons entered, being led by the speaker in official robes and followed by the members of the house of lords. The speaker then presented a common-place appearance compared with the theatrical setting that awaited it in the upper house.

King George, in opening the speech from the throne, said, "my lords and members, instead of the customary 'my lords and gentlemen,' this innovation being necessitated for the first time by the election of Lady Astor to a seat in the house of commons. When King George last opened parliament in February 1914 his first words: 'My relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly.'"

Two hours elapsed from the time the procession started from Buckingham palace until it returned to the house of lords.

The only innovation in today's ceremony was in accordance with the lord chamberlain's edict, at the command of the king, that peeresses, which appearing in evening dress, did not have their features veiled. Instead, the veils flowed behind in trains nine feet long which made a suitable background for the display of jewels which were family heirlooms. The edict was actuated by a desire to simplify the ceremony.

Queen Mary wore the wonderful crown jewels, including the Cullinan diamond.

After briefly referring to the peace conference, the king said he intended shortly to ratify peace with Bulgaria and Austria. The negotiations for peace with Turkey, he added, were "being pressed forward with all possible speed." Referring to the recent conferences in Paris and London, he said:

"I earnestly trust that as the result of these meetings a settlement of the long-standing Adriatic dispute will shortly be reached. In order, however, to insure the full blessings of peace and prosperity to Europe it is essential that not only peace but normal conditions of life should be restored in eastern Europe and in Russia. So long as these vast regions withhold their full contribution to the stock of commodities for general consumption, the cost of living can hardly be reduced or general prosperity be restored to the world."

Stability Returning.  
"I believe our country and empire is making rapid strides toward stability and prosperity," he said. "The price of foodstuffs and other necessary commodities is causing anxiety to all the peoples of the world, but I am glad prices in these islands are appreciably lower than elsewhere. This fact and the condition of trade with the outside world, especially of export trade, serves to show my people that England is no less successful in dealing with the troubles the war left behind than they are in enduring war itself. If, however, we are to insure lasting progress, prosperity and social peace, all classes must continue to throw themselves into the work of reconstruction with good will for others, and with energy and patience. In addition legislation providing for large and far-reaching measures of reform must be passed into law."

Condition of Ireland.  
"The condition of Ireland causes me grave concern, but a bill will be immediately laid before you to give effect to proposals for a better government of that country which was outlined at the end of last session of parliament. A bill to make further provision for education in Ireland will also be submitted. Absence of facilities for education for a considerable part of the child population of certain districts makes the question one of urgency, and care will be taken to make the measure compatible with the home rule bill."

Sale of Property.  
"Despite agricultural production during the war, the populations of these islands are still dangerously dependent upon supplies of food from overseas, and the financial burden of purchasing such supplies in foreign markets against the adverse rate of exchange is very great."

"Unbusiness is also being caused by the unprecedented sale of the landed property since the war. A measure will, accordingly, be proposed to mitigate any hardship which this operation may cause."

SEN. JOHNSON IMPROVING.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Continued improvement in the condition of Senator Johnson, Republican, California, who is confined to his home here with an attack of influenza, was reported today, but he is not expected to return to work for several days.

#### PARLIAMENT OPENS FACING MASSES OF INTERNAL PROBLEMS

Speech From Throne Urges an  
Early Settlement of Irish  
Question

INSURANCE AGAINST  
UNEMPLOYMENT, PLAN

Price of Food Declared High  
But Not so High as In Other  
Countries

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Serious consideration of economic conditions throughout the country was urged upon the house of commons today by King George in his speech from the throne which opened the session of parliament. He counseled confidence in the passage of far-reaching reforms which, he said, were necessary to meet abnormal conditions.

He urged better educational facilities, settlement of the Irish question, adjustment of coal mining controversies on an enduring basis, regulation of the liquor traffic and measures stimulating the growth of more foodstuffs at home. He said bills would be introduced in parliament dealing with insurance against unemployment and regulation of working hours, minimum wages and anti-dumping.

Peace Developments.  
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#### MAINTENANCE MEN PROCEED WITH PLAN FOR WALKOUT SOON

President to be Told of Possi-  
bility of a General Railroad  
Strike

SECRETARY TUMULTU  
TO PRESENT MATTER

Efforts to be Made for Confer-  
ence With Hines as a Last  
Resort

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Wage negotiations of the railway employees with Director General Hines reached a critical stage today and insofar as the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is concerned, a strike loomed unless "pending demands are satisfactorily settled."

W. G. Lee, president of the union, has served notice on Mr. Hines that his men are "very insistent and must have a definite answer soon." To this, Mr. Hines replied that no statement of position could be made until he had again talked with the whole body of labor representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—White House and railroad administration officials regard as "most serious" the railroad situation precipitated by the orders for a strike February 17, issued by officers of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.

Secretary Tumulty will see President Wilson today to lay before him the matter, emphasizing the possibility that this strike may be the opening wedge for a general strike of all railroad employees should the wage demands be refused by Director General Hines at his conference with union officials now in progress.

Mr. Hines is understood to have conferred with Secretary Tumulty for more than three hours last night outlining the situation for presentation to the president.

PLANS PROCEED.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—Executive officers of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers were going ahead with strike plans today while a committee of heads of divisions of the union were en route to Washington where they will make a final effort, if called into conference by Director General Hines, to avert the walkout on February 17 of nearly 300,000 railway workers.

Makes No Statement.

Allen E. Barker, president of the brotherhood, would make no statement early today in reply to the assertion by Mr. Hines that the strike was a violation of the union's wage contract, but he recalled that a strike was voted last fall, set for November 1 and that it had been twice postponed since then in the hope that an agreement might be reached on a new wage scale or that the government might be able to reduce the cost of living.

TAKE POLICE STATION.

CORK, Ireland Feb. 10.—After an attack lasting some time with an exchange of rifle shots, two hundred armed men last night captured the Castle Martine police station. They temporarily made prisoner the five policemen who defended the station. The raiders seized arms and ammunition and decamped.

tion may cause those who occupy the soil and to stimulate and develop production of essential foodstuffs within the United Kingdom."

With reference to the mining question, the king said:

Mining Problem  
"The imperative and difficult problems which have arisen in the coal-mining industry should be settled on an enduring basis. . . . You will be asked to consider a proposal for the acquisition of coal royalties by the state for the improvement of conditions in the mining areas and for the future ordering of the industry."

Referring to the liquor regulation question, the king said:

Experiences during the war showed the clearly injurious effects upon the national efficiency of the excessive consumption of strong drink, and the amelioration, especially in both health and efficiency, which followed appropriate measures of regulation and control. A bill accordingly will be presented to you providing for a suitable system for the peace time regulation of the sale and supply of alcoholic liquors."

Referring to bills which the king said would be introduced the king said were measures for the after-war organization of the army and the navy for the creation of an adequate supply of cheap electric and water power and a bill dealing with the reform of the house of commons.