

**TODAY'S METAL PRICES**

NEW YORK—Copper, iron and lead unchanged; anti-mony 11.87c; zinc 8.95c.

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

**WEATHER FORECAST**

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Rain or snow probable tonight and tomorrow; colder in north portion.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1920

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# PRESIDENT MAKES U. S. POSITION PLAIN

## BOLSHEVIK FORCES SEIZE ARCHANGEL

WHITE SEA PORT IN HANDS OF SOVIETS.

WIRELESS REPORTS

Soldiers Defending Town Join Reds When Bolshevik Forces Enter Archangel

WEAKENING OF DVINA LINE CHIEF RESULT

Fighting in Progress on Amur River in Siberia Between Japs and Insurgents

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Bolshevik forces have captured Archangel, on the White sea, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The "whites" abandoned the town and the troops joined the Bolsheviks, the message declared.

The last advice to the British war office on the north Russian situation was that on February 18 the red forces were seventy miles south of Archangel.

Bolshevik possession of the city would mean a material weakening of the Dvina line.

Archangel for a long period during the war was the main port of entry for Russian war supplies from the allies. A railroad joining the principal Russian rail lines to the south gave ingress for the war material made outside of Russia and supplied to the armies of the old regime and after the revolution to the forces of the Kerensky government.

With the advent of the Bolshevik rule in Russia Archangel was maintained by the allies as a base for contact with interior Russia and later as the supply depot for the forces of the north Russian government established in opposition to the Bolsheviks and for the allied troops, including a considerable number of Americans sent in to help protect the north Russian area from Bolshevik incursion.

Abandonment of the Archangel expedition by the allied and associated powers were determined upon last year and the British, American and other allied forces there were withdrawn during the summer and fall.

London advices bearing Thursday's date reported the beginning of an offensive by Bolshevik forces on the front south of Archangel, the capture of several villages on the Dvina being announced.

**TOO MANY BOARDS LOWDEN DECLARES**

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 20.—Abolishment of the plan of appointing commissions to investigate charges of irregularities was strongly urged by Governor Frank O. Lowden, minority Republican candidate for president, at the primaries next March, in an address here this afternoon.

"We have gotten into the habit of late years," Mr. Lowden declared, "whenever anything went wrong of appointing a commission and then congratulating ourselves that we had disposed of that question."

Mr. Lowden said that under his administration as governor of Illinois a new budget system had made possible the substitution of nine individuals as department heads for 125 agencies and commissions.

"Instead of putting boards or commissions at the head of various state departments, we have put individuals," he said. "This was upon the theory that it is the individual who does things, not boards or commissions."

Mr. Lowden left here this afternoon for Huron, where he will deliver an address tonight.

**THIRTEEN KILLED AS STEAMER HITS MINE**

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 19.—The steamer Danube struck a mine in the Black sea thirteen miles off Cape Ralli, on the European shore at the entrance to the Bosphorus today, thirteen persons on board being killed by the explosion. Two watertight compartments of the ship were flooded but she succeeded in reaching Constantinople. The vessel is owned by the Messageries Maritimes of this city.

Soon to Be Bride



FLORA PAYNE WHITNEY

NEW YORK.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Flora Payne Whitney, to Roderick Tower of Philadelphia, son of Charles Tower, former United States ambassador to Austria, Germany and Russia.

**COURT OF JUSTICE**

**TO TRY GERMANS**

**WILL BE SELECTED**

Holland To Ask Wilhelm's Views on Subject of His Permanent Internment

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The selection of a court of justice to try Germans accused of violations of laws of war and examination of witnesses and arguments will begin next week, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Central News. Pleadings will open before the Leipzig court within the next month, it is said.

Persons living in Great Britain, Belgium and France who are witnesses against Germans accused of war crimes will not have to go to Germany to testify, it is declared in a Berlin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company today. Such witnesses, it is stated, will be examined by commissioners sent to the countries named.

THE HAGUE, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—Before answering the last and not relative to the extradition of former Emperor William, the Dutch government is expected to assure itself that the erstwhile monarch is willing to settle down for life at Doorn and not disturb the world's peace. While, on answering the original demand for extradition, the Dutch government acted without consulting Count Hohenzollern in any way, a different course may be pursued in the present instance.

Holland will undoubtedly reply she is willing to guard William of Hohenzollern closely at Doorn and accept responsibility for preventing any danger to the world peace, but it will probably be necessary to consult the exile before replying. No difficulty is anticipated in this connection as Count Hohenzollern is reported to be ready to accept Doorn as a haven for the rest of his life.

**IRISH ATTACK ON BARRACKS REPULSED**

WEST KERRY, Ireland, Thursday, Feb. 19.—After a three-hour siege, in which hand grenades, rifles and revolvers were freely used, an attack on police barracks by armed raiders was repulsed here early today. One police officer was wounded and it is believed three raiders were struck by bullets.

The raiders blocked all roads with felled trees and barricades and dug deep trenches to check the approach of military forces. Telegraph and telephone wires were cut over a mile. Fifteen police about this place and one end of the barracks was demolished by the explosion of a bomb.

**BRITISH NEED NOT**

**AID POLAND LLOYD**

**GEORGE DECLARES**

Great Britain Under No Obligations When Reds Seek to Take Orin Territory

PEACE PROGRAM TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Ukrainian Government Banks Taken Over by Polish Authorities, Dispatch Says

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 19.—Great Britain is not committed in any way to come to the support of Poland with men, money and munitions if parts of Russia such as Dvinsk, now occupied by Polish armies, are attacked by the Bolsheviks, Premier Lloyd George declared in the house of commons today in answer to a question.

WARSAW, Thursday, Feb. 19.—A resolution was introduced in the Polish diet today requesting the Polish government to take measures to petition the allied plenipotentiary commission which have been accused of partially favoring Czechs in that region.

Poland's peace program to be submitted to the Russian soviet government, is nearing completion and will be communicated to France and England for their approval before being dispatched to Moscow. Premiers Millerand of France and Lloyd George of Great Britain have already been consulted on several of the chief points under consideration.

It is said an answer will be sent to the Bolsheviks by March 1. Members of the former Ukrainian government have been arrested by Polish military authorities who accuse former Premier Mazepa and others with political co-operation with the Bolsheviks, according to a Lemberg dispatch. At the same time Ukrainian government banks at Kremeney and Podolsk were taken over by the Poles who contend the banks financed propaganda against Poland.

**PRINCE OF WALES TO MAKE NEW TRIP**

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Prince of Wales will leave on his trip to the Antipodes on March 5, on which date his ship, the dreadnaught Renown, will depart from Portsmouth, according to the official itinerary today. He will arrive at Colon on March 23. The next day will be occupied in the progress through the Panama canal and then the Renown will turn northward, touching at San Diego, Cal., on March 31.

From this point the trip across the Pacific will be begun and the scheduled provides for reaching Honolulu on April 6, the Fiji islands on April 13, and Auckland on April 17.

**\$1,000,000 STOCK OF LIQUOR IS RELEASED**

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The biggest stock of liquor in Chicago, valued at more than \$1,000,000, will be released today by federal authorities after having been confiscated yesterday following the arrest of two lawyers in what is said to have been a plot to place the whiskey on sale.

The warehouse sold 400 cases of whiskey on forged permits issued to the two attorneys by a clerk in the internal revenue department, Major Dalrymple said. The clerk has disappeared. A warrant for his arrest is in the hands of the department of justice.

**SOX TOO HIGH SO CLERK IS MURDERED**

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Richard Putz, aged 16, walked into a haberdashery store and asked for a pair of socks. J. F. Burchan, the clerk, showed him a pair. Putz offered a dime in payment. The clerk asked a quarter. Putz drew a gun and shot the clerk twice. Burchan died this morning and the boy was booked for first degree murder.

**BOOSTING BRYAN.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 20.—Friends of William J. Bryan have begun the circulation in Nebraska of petitions to place his name on the Democratic ballot of April 20 as a candidate for delegate at large to the Democratic national convention at San Francisco.

**DR. COOK CONTROVERSY**

**RECALLED BY DEATH OF**

**REAL POLE DISCOVERER**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Rear Admiral Robert Edwin Peary, retired, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North pole, died at his home here today from pernicious anemia from which he had suffered for several years. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but he will be buried with full naval honors.

Admiral Peary submitted to a blood transfusion at a hospital here ten days ago. He later was removed to his home and his condition then was reported as somewhat improved. He gradually grew weaker, however, and the end came early this morning. Dr. H. F. Strine, the admiral's physician, disclosed that the transfusion this month was the thirty-fifth to which Admiral Peary had submitted within two years.

It was on the afternoon of September 6, 1909 that the following few words reported to the civilized world for the first time this crowning achievement of three centuries of effort:

"INDIAN HARBOR, via Cape Ray, N. E., September 6.—To the Associated Press, New York:

"Stars and Stripes sailed to North Pole."

Peary's actual attainment of the pole had been just five months before, on April 6, 1909. When this dispatch came, the world was quite unknown to Peary, already praising Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer of the pole. Only four days previous to the Peary announcement, Cook, who was on his way to Copenhagen on board a Danish steamer, had telegraphed the claim that he reached the pole on April 21, 1908—nearly a year ahead of Peary.

While Dr. Cook's claim did not go unquestioned from the first, he had for four days at least been widely acclaimed as the discoverer of the pole. With Peary's message there arose one of the greatest controversies of all ages over the honor of actual first discovery. There can be no one who has forgotten the dispute. Peary's assertions were not seriously questioned, but among newspaper readers there came to be two great camps, for and against Cook.

Peary with his record of seven successful trips to the Arctic, his official standing in the United States navy and scientific circles easily held the commanding position in the controversy. But it was only after the scientific bodies one by one had sifted the evidence and pronounced Cook's claims unfounded that Peary's title as discoverer of the pole was really won.

The bitterness of this episode is only one item in the price which Peary paid for the immortal fame that is now acknowledged to be his. He spent practically all he had in money, gave all that was in him for hard work, and suffered all that the human frame could endure from hunger, cold and disappointment. He made eight journeys into the Arctic, spent upwards of half a million dollars and several times he barely escaped the death which in various forms had been the fate of more than 700 explorers before him.

The first step that led Peary toward the pole was taken in Washington one day when he walked into a book store to browse and picked up a fugitive account of Greenland. He became an insatiable reader on the subject of the Arctic.

He was then 30 years old. He was born in Cresson, Pa., in 1856. His father died when he was three years old, and his mother took him to Portland, Me., where he spent his boyhood, roaming about Casco Bay. He went to Bowdoin College, won fame as a runner and jumper, and stood in the honor column of scholarship. It was a little later that he had gone to Washington to work as draughtsman in the Coast and Geodetic Survey office. He spent his spare time studying civil engineering and passed in that branch into the naval service. He became Lieutenant Peary, U. S. N.

His first assignment was to the tropics. He was a leader of the surveying for the Nicaraguan canal route. It was when he returned to Washington that he fell upon the book about Greenland, and thereafter virtually consecrated himself to polar exploration.

Obtaining leave from the naval service, he led an expedition into Greenland, to determine the extent of this mysterious land. He determined its insularity, discovered and named many Arctic points which today are familiar names—such as Independence Bay, Mel-

**FEDERAL OFFICERS**

**SEIZE MISBRANDED**

**BEAN SHIPMENT**

Cranberry Type Labeled Red Kidneys, Government Agents Charge

PRICE OF SUBSTITUTE HELD MUCH LOWER

Uncle Sam Wants to Protect Legitimate Canner and Grower as Well

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Seizure of a large shipment of canned beans, labeled as "Red Kidney Beans," but which were long cranberry beans, was made recently in Chicago on information furnished by federal food inspectors. Officials of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, who are charged with the enforcement of the federal food and drug act, have received information that large quantities of the low-priced long cranberry bean have been put up under the label of the high-priced red kidney bean and are being sold to the consumers at the higher price.

The long cranberry bean costs the canner only about half as much as does the red kidney bean, yet investigation has shown that when the long cranberry bean is sold under the label of red kidney bean the price to the consumer is as much as that of the genuine red kidney bean.

The canner is able to sell the misbranded red kidney bean at the trade at a lower price than the genuine red kidney beans command and still make a large profit, since he pays only about half as much for the long cranberry bean. The honest canner who packs the genuine red kidney bean is forced to meet the unfair competition of the lower-priced product masquerading under the same name as the higher priced one.

The long cranberry bean, which imported in large quantities from Japan is an excellent article of food, and there is no objection to its sale and use under a truthful label, say the officials.

The bean looks and tastes very much like the genuine red kidney bean and it sold under its own name could soon establish a market on its own merit, but because its cost is so much less than the red kidney bean, its sale under the name of the higher-priced bean is demoralizing to the trade, and unfair to the consumer. The officials have instituted a campaign to seize interstate shipments of beans which in this particular violate the food and drug act.

**SWITZERLAND LIKELY TO ENTER LEAGUE**

BERNE, Thursday, Feb. 19.—Adherence by Switzerland to the league of nations was recommended by the Swiss government in a message to parliament today. What has been known as the "American clauses," by which Switzerland's entry to the league would depend upon similar action by the United States, has been abandoned if parliament approves the recommendation Switzerland will become a member at once.

**FARMERS ASKED FOR CENSUS ASSISTANCE**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—An appeal to the farmers for fuller cooperation with the census bureau was issued today by Secretary of Agriculture Meredith. The delay and difficulty in taking the census of the farms, the secretary said, has become a matter of serious concern to the department. Part of the delay was ascribed to adverse weather conditions.

Farmers were asked by Mr. Meredith to assist the work by notifying the department of any farms which have been overlooked by enumerators.

**REPLY OF WILSON**

**TO ADRIATIC NOTE**

**CLOSES ARGUMENTS**

President Makes It Clear That Settlement as Agreed Upon Cannot be Accepted

**SECRET TREATY OF LONDON IS OPPOSED**

Great Cry Made for Publication of Correspondence Dealing With Situation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The position of the American government on the Adriatic settlement has been made so plain in President Wilson's reply to the allied note that administration officials believe the way to further argument on the subject virtually has been closed.

It was said, however, that by this they did not mean that the door to further exchanges had been shut. On the contrary, a reply to the president's latest communication is anticipated and a final agreement between the great powers on the vexing question expected.

The president is understood to have made it perfectly clear that the United States cannot accept the settlement reached by the allied powers and concurred in by Italy and which was made the subject matter of the ultimatum to Yugoslavia last month. He is said to have made it equally clear that enforcement of the Adriatic terms of the secret treaty of London, negotiated before this country entered the war, would be wholly unacceptable to the United States.

The president's note probably will be put on the cables tomorrow. It was stated officially that the question of giving publicity to the exchanges would wait on the delivery of the president's note and the acquiescence of the other governments.

ROME, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—Commenting on the situation which has arisen since President Wilson sent his note to the supreme allied council relative to the Adriatic question the Epoca says:

"Old Europe with all its defects, never, until five years ago, needed American advice in the conduct of its affairs, while now after victory has been achieved, every European action must be submitted to President Wilson. Is it possible that even American public opinion can countenance such an absurdity?"

The situation created by Mr. Wilson pleases El Tempo, which says the president's action "strengthens the union of the European allies." The Popolo Romano expresses its "thanks to Mr. Wilson," saying "for the third time he has saved Italy from accepting a solution of the Adriatic question which was a renunciation of rights to which she was entitled."

The Messaggero asks for the publication of the text of Mr. Wilson's correspondence about the Adriatic question, expressing surprise that the American president "doesn't abolish secret diplomacy." The same newspaper publishes a statement from Charles Hitchcock Sherrell, former United States minister to Argentina, saying: "For the same reason the Panama canal belongs to America, the Adriatic belongs to Italy."

**YOUTHFUL GUNMAN HANGED IN CHICAGO**

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—John "Smiling Jack" O'Brien, 21-year-old gunman, was hanged in Cook county jail this morning for the murder of Patrolman Richard Burke.

The execution was delayed nearly an hour when a last-minute request was received from the grand jury asking to see O'Brien. The jurors remained in the death chamber and watched the hanging.

O'Brien was convicted of shooting a policeman in a gun battle in a saloon. He declared in court that he was guilty, but three days ago claimed that he had pleaded guilty when the late "Boss" Enright, leader of a gunmen's clan, who was killed recently by a member of his own band, offered to get him off with a two-year sentence if he would accept the blame to shield a relative of Enright. The pardon board and Lieutenant Governor Oglesbee refused to grant a reprieve to investigate the story.

**AMERICAN HELD BY BANDITS IS RELEASED**

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Wilson Welch Adams, an American mine superintendent, has been released by the bandits who kidnaped him for ransom from the Providencia mine in Mexico, and has arrived safely at Saltillo, according to a telegram received today by the American Metal company, limited, his employer. The bandits demanded \$25,000 ransom but the telegram did not say whether the money had been paid or whether Adams' release was forced by Mexican government troops who were known to be in pursuit. Adams' wife lives in Los Angeles.