

CROWN PRINCE OFFERS TO SURRENDER

TAKE ME, IS APPEAL SON OF KAISER

Frederick William, in Cablegram to President Wilson Offers to Surrender for Trial in Place of 900 Germans Whose Extradition is Demanded—Declares No German Government Will Carry Out Allied Demand.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Frederick William Hohenzollern, former crown prince of Germany, in a cablegram received today by President Wilson, offers to surrender himself for trial by the allied governments in place of the 900 Germans whose extradition has been demanded.

His message follows: "To the president of the United States of North America: "Mr. Wilson, "Washington.

"Mr. President: The demand for the delivery of Germans of every walk of life has again confronted my country sorely tried by four years of war and one year of severe internal struggles with a crisis that is without a precedent in the history of the world as affecting the life of a people. That a government can be found in Germany which would carry out the demanded surrender is out of the question; the consequences to Europe of an enforcement of the demand by violence are incalculable, hatred and revenge would be made eternal.

"As the former successor to the throne of my fatherland, I am willing at this fateful hour to stand up for my compatriots. If the allied and associated governments want a victim, let them take me instead of the 900 Germans who have committed no offense other than that of serving their country in the war.

"Wilhelm, "Wieringen Island, February 9, 1920."

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 to Berlin, according to a telegram purporting to have come from him published in the Handelsblad of this city. The telegram was addressed to the kings of England, Belgium and Italy, the presidents of France and the United States and the emperor of Japan.

No artist has ever seen one of his own paintings on the walls of the Louvre, in Paris. It is the rule that no picture shall be there displayed until the artist has been dead at least ten years.

In all probability the American association will follow the example of the International League in raising the salary limit from \$4000 to \$5000 a month.

MEDIEVAL POMP MARKS ANCIENT CEREMONY OF OPENING PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Feb. 10.—London today witnessed for the first time since 1314, the ancient ceremony of a state opening of parliament with all its traditional pageantry.

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 of the two houses of parliament, in the house of lords, where King George read the speech from the throne.

The route of the procession thru 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 state coach in which the king and queen rode was drawn by six black horses, with postillioned outriders, while the five state landaus which followed carried pages of honor, the king's private secretary, equarries, the comptroller, treasurer and other members of the royal household.

SEVEN MORE SHIP YARD OFFICIALS INDICTED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY

SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Four officers of the Grays Harbor Motorship corporation of Aberdeen, Wash., and three officers of the Seaborn Shipbuilding company of Tacoma, were indicted here today by a federal grand jury which has been investigating alleged frauds in war time shipbuilding in the Pacific northwest.

The grand jury also indicted Captain John F. Blain, former north Pacific district manager of the emergency fleet corporation, Captain W. A. Magee, who succeeded Captain Blain as district manager, and Bruce C. Shorts, Seattle, attorney.

The Aberdeen men indicted were Fred Schlobach, president of the Grays Harbor corporation, Montey Ward, manager of the corporation, and A. R. Shav and A. S. Hooman, officers.

GOMPERS DESCRIBES WAVE OF REACTION IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Opening the political campaign of the American Federation of Labor, President Gompers in an address today before the Shipbuilding Trades convention here, asked the aid of the unions represented in electing members of congress and other officials favorable to organized labor. He promises every assistance of the federation in obtaining for the United States the greatest merchant marine of the world, thru continuance of the war time construction program.

Mr. Gompers said the failure of the congress to carry the ship program to a logical conclusion was typical of the attitude of congress toward that body so far as all constructive legislation was concerned.

With the war over, he said, members of congress are "talking themselves hoarse in the attempt to further invade the rights of the people of the United States."

"It is a policy just the reverse of that in every other country," the speaker asserted, describing the liberal movement in Europe. "It is your duty to see that the tendency toward autocracy is curbed. In our fight you can expect the bitterest opposition from every enemy of labor—especially from every standpatter, reactionary and some damn fools on the 'hill!'"

Mr. Gompers assured the delegates that the federation's campaign would be conducted on the same lines as heretofore and that the labor vote would not be committed to any party, but would be used exclusively "to reward our friends and to defeat our enemies."

GERMAN POLES ASK SWISS SANCTUARY

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Heavy offers of sterling this morning broke the price to \$3.375, or 2 1/2% less than yesterday's closing quotation. France checks declined five cents to 14.52 for a dollar, and lire went to 18.37 to the dollar, off 10 cents.

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 at the prorogation of parliament in December 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 were: "My relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly."

The only innovation in today's ceremony was in accordance with the lord chamberlain's edict, at the command of the king, that perogees, while 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.

BIMETALISM ONLY HOPE OF WORLD

Senator Thomas, Democrat of Colorado, Urges Reestablishment of Old Ratio Between Gold and Silver by International Agreement—Foreign Exchange Has Come to Be "the Sinister International Problem" in Last Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Declaring that foreign exchange had become "the sinister international problem," within 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 proposal of 1897 for the establishment of a parity between the ancient monetary metals, whose relative values now oscillate between 15 1/2 and 15 to 1."

Europe, Senator Thomas declared, faces the problem of re-establishing and re-constructing 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 it, rather than silver, needs the steady influence of an international agreement.

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 thruout 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, he declared, and in December 1919 it had increased to more than forty billion dollars. While the gold reserves of the same countries had remained practically stationary at around seven billion dollars.

"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 money medium."

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BERNE, Feb. 10.—Fifty men who escaped last week from a train taking 1500 Polish prisoners of war back to their land from France, have claimed sanctuary on Swiss soil, asserting they were really Germans. They declared that when captured they posed as Poles so as to get better treatment in France and asked to be transported to Germany.

When a door key is hung up outside a house in Sweden it is a sign that the family is not at home.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS DEFIES THE PRESIDENT OPPOSES ARMY BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Democrats of the house were on record today as opposed to universal military training despite an appeal from President Wilson that they refrain from declaring themselves on the issue until the democratic national convention in June.

The action was taken at the party caucus last night when the house democrats came out 196 to 17 against any measure providing for universal compulsory military service or training. Earlier in the session the democrats flatly rejected the president's appeal by voting 88 to 37 against a proposal that action on the measure be deferred.

Explaining their action at the caucus, several democrats declared that they felt they knew the sentiment of the country on military training better than either the president or their leaders.

ADMIRAL SIMS DENIES REPORT OF REP. BYRNES

Did Not Belittle Service of U. S. Army in War But Did Deny That U. S. Forces Were Winning War—"We Knew It Was Not True"—Byrnes Stands Pat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Representative Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina, reiterated today before the senate committee investigating naval awards that Rear Admiral Sims in a conversation with him in Paris had sought to belittle America's contribution to the victory over Germany. Mr. Byrnes said he reported the conversation and the circumstances attending it to President Wilson just before the president left for France in December 1918, to attend the peace conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Rear Admiral William S. Sims denied today before the senate committee investigating naval awards that in conversations with Representative Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina, and other members of congress, he had sought to belittle America's efforts in the war.

The admiral said Mr. Byrnes "must either have misunderstood me or confused the remarks made to him by the many people he talked to in Europe." He added that he did attempt to correct the idea in the minds of American visitors that the United States forces were "winning the war because this attitude was hurting us with our allies."

"They knew it was not true and they knew we knew it was not true," Admiral Sims declared.

"I am surprised that I should be quoted as saying the merchant marine should be left to Great Britain and the United States should not develop a merchant marine," he continued, "because I never held any such opinion on that subject."

Senator Pittman, democrat, Nevada, declared that Admiral Sims had left the same impression in the minds of former Secretary of the Treasury Glass and Representative Whaley, democrat, South Carolina, in conversations with them abroad, and asked that they be called to testify before the sub-committee.

"I consider these charges very serious," said Senator Pittman, "and think Admiral Sims should be given an opportunity to clear himself."

Chairman Hale announced that Senator Glass and Representative Whaley would be called before the committee later in the day.

Portland Rose Show June 31. PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 10.—Monday and Tuesday, June 21 and 22, were selected today as the dates for the 1920 annual rose show of the Portland Rose society. This will be an out-door affair and different in many respects from any rose show held in the past.

KING GEORGE FOR CUTTING DOWN BOOZE

English Monarch in Speech From Throne Favors Future Restrictions on Liquor Traffic—Excessive Drinking During War Lowered National Efficiency—Normal Conditions Can't Return Until Peace With Russia Is Signed.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Serious consideration of economic conditions thruout 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 patience 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 food-stuffs at home.

He said bills would be introduced in parliament dealing with insurance against unemployment, regulation of working hours, minimum wages and anti-dumping. 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.

Wants Peace With Russia "I earnestly trust that as the result of these meetings a settlement of the long continued Adriatic dispute will shortly be reached. In order, however, to assure 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 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."

Prices Lower "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 are proving no less successful in dealing with the troubles war left behind than they were 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."

Ireland Grave Worry "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 the last session of parliament. A bill to make further provision for education for a considerable part of the child population of certain districts makes the question one of urgency, but care will be taken to make the measure compatible with the home rule bill."

Liquor Regulation His reference to the liquor regulation question was:

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

One of the numerous heavyweights at large at the present time has demanded \$25,000 for his end to box in Boston. The Hub promoter receiving this modest demand is off the heavy for good.

PEACE TREATY IS NOW WHERE IT WAS LAST FALL, TALK STARTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The peace treaty, referred to the senate foreign relations committee, yesterday to technically rid it of cloture, was reported back today by the committee without debate and without a record vote. Republican and democratic leaders agreed, however, not to take it up in the senate until next week. The committee's action was entirely perfunctory, the senate having given instructions that the treaty be reported out immediately together with the public reservations adopted at the last session of congress. The parliamentary result is to bring the treaty and the reservations again into a status where amendments to either can be offered and discussed without any limitation on debate.

\$250,000 GAMBLING HELL AT MEXICALI BURNS TO GROUND

MEXICALI, Lower California, Feb. 10.—Another landmark of the vanishing west met destruction here last night when, to the accompaniment of screams, shots and roaring flames the old Owl gambling house and its attendant structures were totally destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated by Manager "Booze" Byers to be in excess of \$250,000. The wounding of three men who attempted to rob the gambling tables, the injury of two or three women caught within a wall of flames, and attempts of Mexicans to hamper American firemen from Calexico by cutting their hose lines and stealing parts of their apparatus, were added features of the fire, which raged for three hours and destroyed all the buildings in the immense block of ground where the Owl stood.

The Owl was an immense, ramlike structure, with gambling tables, some pool and billiard tables, and the usual high seats for spectators, near the front entrances. Along one side ranged a long mahogany bar where half a score of bartenders worked on busy nights. Further back from the street there was a stage, with the usual flimsy scenery, with old style curtained "boxes" on either side and plain chairs and benches on the main floor.

Doors led from a corner in the rear of the bar and from near the theater section, to a stockade enclosed space, known locally as the "yard" and built up with perhaps 200 small rooms, occupied by outcast women. Inmates of the yard were forced to flee in the scant garb in which they appeared on the stage or mingled with the crowds about the bar.

Bingham Miners Strike. BINGHAM, Utah, Feb. 10.—Approximately 300 copper miners affiliated with Metal Mine Workers union No. 800, Industrial Workers of the World, employed in the mines here struck early today to enforce their demands for wage increases and betterment of working conditions.

It is said that express and walnut, or express and cedar, cause each other to rot when used in contact.

ASHLAND ASSESSMENT CASE UPHELD BY SUPREME CT. ROAD BONDS LOSE

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 10.—The state supreme court, in a decision today on the case of the state highway commission against the state board of control, held that the board of control has no legal authority under the Bean-Barrett act of 1917 to sell bonds in excess of \$1,829,386 to match federal appropriations for post and forest roads. An act of the recent special session of the Oregon legislature, however, extends to the board of control authority to exercise its discretion in selling bonds to meet further federal appropriations.

under an amendment to the Shaeckelford act, for an additional appropriation of \$3,789,731. Other cases were decided as follows by the supreme court: The findings of the Jackson county court were affirmed in the cases of H. L. White and Sarah E. Patterson against the city of Ashland, with reference to street assessments; the decision of the Josephine county court was upheld in the case of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company against George W. Lewis, charging wrongful taking of property.

NO COURT CAN HALT R. R. STRIKE

President Barker of Railroad Brotherhood Declares Nothing Can Stop Walkout February 17 Outside of Granting of Wage Demands by Director General Hines—Denies Breaking Wage Agreement—Today's Effort to Agree Falls.

DETROIT Mich., Feb. 10.—The strike of 300,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance and Way employes and railway shop laborers will go into effect February 17, as ordered, regardless of any steps the government may take, short of meeting the demands of the men for wage increases, President Barker of the brotherhood reiterated today. "No court injunction can prevent the strike," Mr. Barker declared. "The strike order is out and the strike will take place unless Director General Hines meets our wage demands."

Replying today to a statement attributed to Mr. Hines that the strike call issued yesterday was in violation of the union's wage agreement, Mr. Barker said: "We have a 30 days' notice clause in our wage agreement. Notice, however, was served upon the railroad administration last July. It was renewed on December 30, both by letter and by personal conferences with the director general after we had held the strike in abeyance pending efforts of President Wilson to reduce the cost of living."

When told that press dispatches reported that a strike of railway trainmen was threatened and that indications were the entire situation would be laid before President Wilson, Mr. Barker said events were proceeding about as he had anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Director General Hines and representatives of the union railroad employes failed again to reach an agreement on the wage question and the conference was adjourned until tomorrow. The union leaders submitted a new statement of their demands and alleged grievances which Mr. Hines took under advisement, with the announcement that he would reply tomorrow.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 10.—Kansas probably will prosecute in the criminal courts, national, state and local officials of the Railway Maintenance and Shop Laborers' union, if they call a strike in Kansas, it was declared by attorneys connected with the industrial relations court here. It was declared that the strike would be in violation of the new state law.

COLORED PEOPLE THANK GOVERNOR KENTUCKY

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today sent a telegram to Governor Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky, containing resolutions of commendation of his attitude in defending the court house at Lexington against the mob seeking to lynch William Lockert, negro slayer of a white girl. All was quiet in Lexington today.