

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. New York, Dec. 22.—Quotations—Silver, 48 1/2c; Lead, \$3.75@3.85; Spelter, \$5.55@5.65; Copper, 13 1/4@13 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Wednesday Generally Fair and Continued Cold.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1914.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

GERMANS AND ALLIES IN FURIOUS FIGHT

GERMANS WHIPPED AND PUSHED BACK OVER FRONTIER BY THE RUSSIANS

Ultimate Outcome of Advance on Warsaw Still Problematical—Decisive Conflict to Be Fought—Russian Center Is Reinforced and Still Holding the Line—Movement of Austrians Through the Carpathians Defeated Simultaneously With Defeat of Garrison Sortie From Fortress of Przemysl.

KAISER LEAVES FOR WESTERN BATTLEFRONT

Allies Exert Pressure All Along Line—Real Work of Driving Germans Out of Belgium Not Begun—Stubborn and Most Laborious Siege Warfare Persists—Emperor William Believed to Regard Situation in France and Belgium More Important and Critical Point.

Paris, Dec. 22, 2:15 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out an official statement as follows: "Between the sea and the Lys, during the day of December 21, there was nothing other than artillery engagements. Between the Lys and the Aisne we repulsed a German attacking column which was endeavoring to come out from Carrency, and we took several houses at Elangey. "In Champagne and in the Argonne in the vicinity of Souain, there have been violent bayonet engagements. We have not made perceptible progress in this region. We have occupied in the suburbs of Perthes-Les-Hurlus three German positions, representing a front of entrenchments 1500 yards long. To the northeast of Beaujeu we have consolidated the positions occupied by us December 20, and we have occupied all the trenches in the immediate vicinity of Mount Calvaire.

would indicate in the view of British observers, that he regards the situation there more important and critical than in the east.

Germans Reinforcing. Petrograd, Dec. 22, via London, 5 p. m.—The heavy German column which has been driven across the East Prussian frontier from Mlawka, Russian Poland, by the Russians, is spreading out to the east and west, according to reports received here from the front. The purpose of the German movement is to debouch to the right of the entrenched Mazar lake position and to reinforce the troops in the vicinity of Thorn for protection against the continued Russian advance on the Thorn-Allenstein-Insterburg railroad which is the main strategic line paralleling the North Poland frontier.

POSSE SURROUNDS SLAYER OF DEPUTY

Charlestown, W. Va., Dec. 22.—Matt Jarrell, who is alleged to have shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Silas F. Nance and wounded Frank Ratcliff and Josephine Wines last night at Eskdale, on Cabin Creek, while Nance was trying to arrest him, this morning was surrounded in the mountains near Long Fork by Sheriff Bonner Hill and a posse who had trailed him all night. He is believed to be well armed. Jarrell, who was serving a six months' sentence for "pistol totting" was recently released on parole.

FRENCH CHAMBER ANIMATED SCENE

Extraordinary War Session Rivals Meeting Held After Declaration of War.

Paris, Dec. 22, 10:30 a. m.—The chamber of deputies, long before the hour set for the meeting today, was a scene of animation. The extraordinary war session has aroused a very great degree of interest, rivaling that which was manifested in the session of August 4, held immediately after the declaration of war.

The plan of some of the members to ask for a secret session has been abandoned. A considerable number of the deputies have pledged themselves not to stir up debates, but on the contrary to observe a highly patriotic attitude while listening to the government's credentials and to vote the necessary credits.

Among the deputies who will not be present today are M. Delory, M. Chesquiere and M. Basiy, who are held as hostages by the Germans in the vicinity of Lille, and M. Pasqual, who has been taken prisoner. Those present at today's session included Henri Durré and Pierre Melin, from Valenciennes, and Daniel Vincent, from the department of Nord, all of whom encountered great difficulty in reaching the capital.

Opposes Jap Alliance. Paris, Dec. 22, 12:55 p. m.—Gabriel Hanotaux, former foreign minister, expressed in the Figaro today what appears to be the prevailing view in France concerning the proposal that Japan send an army to the battlefields of Europe. M. Hanotaux takes the view that even though Japan should send no more than 250,000 men a force which would hardly be large enough to exert a decisive influence, she would always consider, in the event of a victory for the allies, that she had played an important part in settling the war.

Comment on Joffre's Order. The British press comments today on General Joffre's order to advance, as cabled to London from Berlin. The papers say that while they are unable to vouch for the authenticity of this document, it certainly seems to coincide with the pressure the allies are exerting all along the line. It is not believed in London, however, that the real work of driving the Germans out of Belgium will begin for some weeks to come. Emperor William, according to the latest reports reaching here, has gone from Berlin to the western front. This

WILL YOU HELP SANTA CLAUS FIND THIS FAMILY?



LAKE SHORE AND CENTRAL MERGER

Two Great Railroad Systems Are Consolidated—Deal Involves Three Hundred Million Dollars.

TRADING OF SHARES

Every Share of Lake Shore to Be Exchanged for Five Shares in New Corporation.

ROCK ISLAND STOCK BID ON

Millions of Dollars Represented in Property Auctioned Off on N. Y. County Courthouse Steps.

GERMAN SOCIALIST IN FRENCH ARMY

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 22, 9:04 a. m.—A Berlin dispatch published in the Telegraph confirms the report that Dr. Georges Weill, the Socialist member of the reichstag, for Metz, who was with Jean Leon Jaures, the French Socialist leader, when the latter was shot in Paris, volunteered for service in the French army on August 5 last. Dr. Weill's disappearance from Germany has caused considerable comment.

NEWLANDS BILL LARGE SUBJECT

Rivers and Harbors Consideration Needs Longer Discussion—No Stand on War Munitions.

RAILROADS ARE BEING RESTORED

Germans Are Busy Repairing Lines of Communication in Northern France.

MOSCOW OFFERS BREAD AND SALT

Arrival of Russian Emperor and Empress Marked by Enthusiastic Reception.

CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR OHIO CHILDREN

MISPLACED MISSIONS. Willis—Is your church going to send missionaries to the Far East to teach the heathen the Christian religion? Gillis—No, we've got to wait till the heathens get back from this war that the European nations have called them to.—Puck.

LONG DEBATE IS IN SIGHT

Constitutional Amendment for National Prohibition Brought Before House.

SIXTY TO SPEAK

Scientific Remedy for Deep Seated Organic Disease Is Sought by Temperance Advocates.

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Le "dry" that the liquor business was an "interstate nuisance" and that there had never been a serious conflict between federal and state laws for protection of the morals of the people. He portrayed the devastating effects of liquor, "a habit forming drug whose shackled victims," he said today numbered 5,000,000 people. "It shortens life and blights the offspring," he said, "and brings hundreds of thousands of people to drunkards' graves each year. It blights the lives of people before they are born."

Representative Hobson referred to the graphic charts portraying the evils of the liquor traffic and after speaking one ten minutes himself, began to yield time to other members who spoke in support of his resolution.

Representatives Decker, Tribble, Langley, Logue and Bell (California) made brief speeches in favor of the amendment.

Leader Opposes Amendment. Mr. Underwood, then, speaking on the resolution directly, opposed it. "This is not a moral issue," he said. "No great progress in the world's morality has ever made at the point of the sword or with the force of government behind it. We are here today to consider a proposal as to whether certain police regulations should be turned over to the federal government instead of being allowed to remain in the government of various states where the founders of the nation placed it. I believe a man should be as temperate in his mental attitude as in the treatment of his body."

He declared he favored county option and that the plan had worked in Alabama.

"I cannot commit myself," he said, "to a proposal to rob the individual states of police powers guaranteed them under the constitution."

Washington, Dec. 22.—The long delayed hour of an aye and no vote on a constitutional amendment for national prohibition came today in the house. With almost ten hours of debate in sight and prospects of a vote before midnight, the house adjourned at 10 o'clock this morning and took up, first the rule for consideration of the Hobson resolution. More than sixty congressmen had signified their intention of speaking.

Charts, before the speakers desk, bore prohibition slogans and draped along the gallery over the speaker's chair was a great strip of paper upon which were pasted printed names of signers of prohibition petitions urging the adoption of the constitutional amendment. There were thousands of names and the strip was about 150 feet long.

Representative Henry led off, explaining that the rule made liberal provision for debate and amendment. Mr. Henry said he would vote for the rule but against the resolution. Representative Campbell of Kansas, ranking Republican of the rules committee, spoke for the rule and the resolution.

Argument against the rule and against the resolution was made by Representative Cantrill of Kentucky.

Most Intemperate Measure. "I think this is the most intemperate measure that has come before this house for years," he said.

Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, Progressive member of the rules committee, supported the rule and the resolution. He said that the country was prepared to vote on prohibition and congress should give it an opportunity. "This resolution is a national solution of a national problem."

Representative Hobson author of the resolution, spoke supporting the rule. He said more than 6,000,000 people had petitioned congress for the submission of the amendment.

Remedy for Deep Seated Disease. "If the details of this resolution are not satisfactory," he said, "let us amend it. What we seek is a scientific remedy for a deep seated, organic disease. We seek a disease which is debauching our youth, through the national organized liquor traffic in its search for profits. And we seek a remedy."

Support for the rule and opposition to the resolution was expressed by Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin. He said the states had full power over the liquor question "and only a small minority had passed prohibition laws."

Representative Poin of North Carolina, speaking against the rule said: "Starting Long Controversy. "I believe we are lighting the fires of a controversy which will burn in this country for a generation. In my judgment there is not a man now in this hall who will be alive when the last state ratifies this amendment."

Mr. Poin said he favored prohibition but believed "the state is the largest efficient unit in the enforcement of a prohibition law."

Representative Kent of California argued that the states were competent to deal with the question without federal interference.

Representative Coady of Maryland, opposed the proposal because of loss of revenue.

Representative Howard of Georgia announced his intention of supporting both the rule and the resolution.

"The loss of revenue will be more than made up by the money saved in the administration of justice by sobering up the people of this country from one end to the other," he said.

NICKEL A STARE. Mrs. A.—While I was going down town on the car this morning the conductor came along and looked at me as if I had not paid my fare. Mr. A.—Well, what did you do? Mrs. A.—I looked at him as if I had.—Stray Stories.

Washington, Dec. 22.—President Wilson does not think it possible to pass at the present session of congress, the Newlands bill, creating a commission for the systematic consideration of rivers and harbors improvements. He declared today he thought it too large a subject to be disposed of in a short time.

The president has taken no stand on pending bills to prohibit export of war munitions to belligerents in Europe and told callers today he had not expressed any opinion to congressmen.

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 22, 8:53 a. m.—The Telegraph learns from Berlin that the Germans have restored the railways from Charleville, in the department of the Ardennes, opposite Mezieres, to Rheims and from Hirson, in Aisne, to Montmedy in the department of Meuse, 25 miles north of Verdun, which the French destroyed when retreating early in the war.

The railways to Givet in the department of Ardennes, on the Belgian border, according to the same dispatch, will be opened shortly, while the bridges over the Meuse near Lumes, Flize and Donchery, all southeast of Mezieres, are again open. Blocked tunnels near Montmedy and Mohon, the last named point just south of Mezieres, also have been put into condition to be utilized.

This dispatch indicates that, despite the war operations, the Germans are busily engaged in restoring lines of communication in the territory of northern France occupied by them, which lines were destroyed by the French when they retreated from the Belgian frontier early in the war.