

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. New York, N. Y., April 1.—Silver, 50c; Lead, 4.17@4.22; Spelter, nominal; Copper, 16.00.

WEATHER: Utah — Tonight and Friday fair; warmer Friday.

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General Massacre of Fifteen Thousand Christians Imminent

TURKEY PREPARING FOR OPENING OF HOSTILITIES WITH BULGARIA

Early Entry of Balkan Nations Into War on Side of Allies Expected in Constantinople—Troops Being Concentrated and Artillery Equipment Increased at Adrianople—Russian and Austro-German War Reports at Complete Variance—Great Struggle in Carpathians Continues With Czar's Forces Claiming Victory.

BOMBARDMENT OF OSSOWETZ ABANDONED

Petrograd Believes German Offensive in North Is Ended—Berlin Reports Distinct Failures of Russian Attacks and Claims Capture of 55,800 Prisoners, Within Month of March, Together With Taking of Nine Cannon and 61 Machine Guns—Belgian Officer and 44 Soldiers Taken Near Dixmude.

FIGHTING BETWEEN TURKS AND RUSSIANS IN PERSIA RESUMED

Tabriz, Persia, Wednesday, March 31, via Petrograd, April 1, 11:20 a. m. and via London, 2:25 p. m.—Hostilities between Russian and Turkish forces in Persia have resumed. On March 25 the Russians defeated the Turks in a sanguinary battle at Atkatur, north of Dilman, in northwestern Persia.

The Turks lost 12,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, as well as many guns.

Paris, April 1, via London, 3 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the hostilities as follows: "A struggle is going on at numerous points on the front. Opposite the town of Gonpierre, to the southwest of Peronne, we blew up successfully four mines. Near the farm of Lecholoer, north of Berry-au-Bac, we blew up a mine sapped at the moment the Germans were at work on it and we followed up this explosion by a storm of projectiles from our 75 millimeter guns. A German observation post disappeared in the gap caused by this explosion.

"In Belgium aviators during the night of March 30-31 bombarded the aviation camp at Handsome and the railroad junction at Cortemarck."

Bombardment of Ossowetz. Petrograd, April 1, 10:45 a. m., via London, 2:10 p. m.—The German bombardment of the Russian positions at Ossowetz, in Russian Poland, has been definitely abandoned, according to semi-official dispatches published here today.

For some days past the German artillery fire on Ossowetz has been weakened and on March 30 it was discontinued. The cessation of these operations is regarded in Petrograd as an indication of the end of the German offensive movement in the north. The argument is advanced that in abandoning the siege of Ossowetz the Germans will appear to have given up the hope of establishing connections between their forces north of the Niemen and those north of the Narw. Without the possession of Ossowetz to protect their flanks the advance of either one of these German armies is regarded here as practically impossible.

The fortifications of Ossowetz are reported to have suffered little from the protracted German bombardment.

German Official Statement. Berlin, April 1, via London, 3:03 p. m.—The German headquarters staff, in its report today on the progress of hostilities, makes the statement that in the month of March the German eastern army took 55,800 Russian prisoners, including officers and soldiers, and also captured nine cannon and 61 machine guns. The text of the report follows:

"In the western arena of the war. "During the capture of the hamlet of Klosterboek, which was occupied by Belgians, and a small point of support at Dixmude, we took an officer and forty-four Belgian soldiers prisoners.

"The fighting to the west of Pont-a-Mousson and to the south of the forest of Le Pretre came to a standstill last night. French troops have penetrated a small portion of our trenchworks. The engagement is being continued today.

"During outpost engagements yesterday to the northeast and east of Luneville, the French suffered considerable losses. In the Vosges only artillery took place yesterday.

"In the eastern arena. "The situation in the Augustow and the Suwalki districts remains unchanged. Russian attempts made at night to cross the Rawka river at a point southeast of Skiernewicz re-

sulted in failure and Russian attacks at Opomo were repulsed.

"During the month of March the German eastern army took altogether 55,800 Russian prisoners and captured nine cannon and 61 machine guns."

To Reconstruct Balkans. Rome, March 31, 8:20 p. m.—Via Paris, April 1, 6:20 a. m.—General Sir Arthur Paget, head of the British military mission which recently was in Russia and who has visited the capitals of the Balkan states on a special mission to arouse sympathy in favor of the allies, has arrived in Rome. He is said to be of the opinion that the moment the campaign becomes entirely favorable to the allies, if Great Britain, France and Russia can agree on terms of settlement it will not be difficult to reconstruct the Balkans.

Kitchener Total Abstainer. London, April 1, 1:50 p. m.—War Lord Kitchener is among the first of the prominent men in England to respond to the suggestion of abstinence from the use of alcohol contained in the letter sent yesterday by King George to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George.

The war secretary today issued instructions that no alcoholic beverages be served in his household for the duration of the war.

Fighting Favors Germans. Berlin, April 1, by wires to Sayville.—A correspondent of the Berlin Lokai Anzeiger reports that the fighting northeast of the road running from Tilsit to Heydekrug, in east Prussia, is proceeding favorably. Cold and clear weather favors the operations.

The condition of Russian prisoners taken at Tauruggen was bad, according to this correspondent. A strikingly large number of elderly men were among them, and many of them were footsore. Tauruggen itself and many other villages have suffered by shell fire, and burning hamlets light the horizon along this section of the front.

Berlin Comments on England. The newspapers of Berlin display prominently today articles from the London press dealing with the alleged unsatisfactory course of recruiting and with the difficulties Great Britain is experiencing in getting sufficient supplies of ammunition.

The recent achievements of German submarines are regarded by Berlin papers as nothing more than an indication of tremendously increased activity soon to be expected in this branch of warfare.

Review of War Situation. London, April 1, 12:25 p. m.—The war on alcohol, an outcome of the labor situation in Great Britain, has definitely taken precedence over the much talked of "spring advance" of the allies in the west, the reason being that the problem of ammunition has become more pressing than that of recruiting.

The pronouncements of cabinet leaders and the letter of King George on the question of temperance are intended to pave the way and sound public sentiment for the sale of "shutting off" absolutely the sale of drink throughout the country, except on physicians' prescriptions, or the

adoption of some measure which will not be called perhaps absolute prohibition, will have almost as drastic an effect.

The battlefields in the east and west afford little news today and although the allies are reported as having resumed operations in the Dardanelles, nothing official is forthcoming.

Review Life of Bismarck. Today being the centenary of the birth of Bismarck, the London newspapers reviewed editorially the career of this German statesman, ending in the break with the present emperor, and speculate on what might have been the outcome of the war to date had Bismarck been at the helm.

Austria would seem to be strengthening her forces in Bukovina with the idea of thwarting a formidable Russian advance in the Carpathians and this, according to the British view, explains the Austrian incursion into Russia over the Dnieper at a point near Czernowitz.

Balkans Expected to Gain Allies. There are further indications that Turkey expects other Balkan nations to enter the war on the side of the allies. At Adrianople the nearest important Turkish town on the Bulgarian frontier, troops are being concentrated and the artillery equipment increased. This is interpreted in Sofia as preparatory to a possible war with Bulgaria.

Russian and Austrian reports concerning the great struggle in the Carpathians are completely at variance, although they agree that heavy fighting is continuing.

War Reports Conflict. The Russian war office claims various successes along this front but the Austrian authorities state that Russian attacks were driven back. There is a simple conflict between German and Russian reports of the fighting in the north.

The Russian Black Sea fleet has bombarded several Turkish towns in Asia Minor and it is stated that considerable damage was done, including the sinking of several ships. This claim, however, is contradicted at Constantinople.

Evidences of a revival of activity in the west are no longer apparent. The French attack in the Champagne region, which met with a measure of success, apparently is no longer being pushed. Although the Germans are reported to have brought large forces into Alsace, only the customary desultory fighting is in progress there. In northwestern France and Belgium operations are almost at a standstill.

Investigating SWOBODA CASE. United States Department of Justice to Determine Whether Issue of Passport Was Regular.

Washington, April 1.—Agents of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice began an inquiry today into the issue of an American passport to Raymond Swoboda, under arrest in Paris charged with starting the fire on La Touraine, the French liner.

The investigation is to determine whether the issue of the passport was entirely regular. The passport does not give Swoboda's occupation, merely saying he was to be abroad "one year on business."

TO NEUTRALIZE MEXICAN TRAINS. Villa-Zapata Forces Agree to United States Proposal to Make Passenger Travel Less Hazardous.

Washington, April 1.—The Villa-Zapata forces have agreed to the proposal of the United States for neutralization of passenger trains between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. Word still is awaited from General Carranza, who received representations from the American government on the subject nearly a month ago.

Even with the consent of Carranza, however, official reports indicate that travel would be hazardous because of numerous guerrilla bands operating between Mexico City and the coast. The bands, composed of many former federalists who served under Huerta, have been harassing Carranza's line, requiring an extension of the outposts surrounding Vera Cruz and its entrances.

Food Situation Bad. The food situation in Mexico City continues bad. Latest reports, however, indicate that the danger of another evacuation by the Zapata forces has passed. The friction between Roque Gonzalez Garza, temporary executive in Mexico City, and General Paviafox and other Zapata leaders has been smoothed over. For a time some of the Zapata leaders were in favor of abandoning the capital, but according

to official reports Garza's views prevailed and harmony was restored. Villa forces recently repulsed near Maacimiro, are preparing to renew their attack with artillery reinforcements. Villa troops have invested Manzanillo and Mazatlan, held by Carranza garrisons.

The cruiser Olympia at Key West, Florida, today was ordered to Vera Cruz to join the vessels under Rear Admiral Caperton's command.

Tampico Reinforced. General Carranza today cabled his agency here as follows: "Tampico has been reinforced and I am sending more troops to that city. All Yucatan is in our possession and under control with the railroads in operation. General Alvarado is giving all kinds of guarantees. General Dieguez is advancing steadily from Guadaluajara. General Calles' troops yesterday near Agua Prieta defeated six hundred Maytorenistas. In Guerrero our troops have defeated the Zapatistas in several engagements fought in the territory controlled by our army. All foreigners within our territory have all kinds of guarantees."

BRITISH FLYERS IN AIR ATTACKS. Aeroplanes Drop Bombs at Hoboken and Zeebrugge and Destroy German Submarines.

London, April 1, 6:44 p. m.—Aeroplane attacks on German submarines at Hoboken and Zeebrugge, Belgium, have been accomplished successfully. The British admiralty announced tonight.

The following report has been received from Wing Commander A. M. Longmore, R. N.: "I have to report that this morning Flight Sub-Lieutenant Frank G. Andrae carried out a successful air attack on the German submarine which are being constructed at Hoboken, near Antwerp, dropping four bombs. Also Flight Lieutenant John P. Wilson, while reconnoitering over Zeebrugge observed two submarines lying alongside the mole and attacked them, dropping four bombs with it, it is believed, successful results. These officers started in the moonlight this morning. Both pilots returned safely."

Serbia Fly Over Hungary. Geneva, via Paris, April 1, 5:25 p. m.—A Serbian aeroplane has been observed flying over Semlin, the town in Hungary across the Danube from Belgrade, and up and down to the Austrian lines, according to dispatches reaching here today.

This machine is described as the one sent from Marseilles to Serbia last December. The Austrians may have mistaken it for one of their own, for no one shot was fired at it. The observer is said to have taken abundant notes of the Austrian positions and to have returned unmolested to Serbian headquarters.

TURKS MASSACRE MANY CHRISTIANS

Hundreds Rounded Up by the Turks, Horribly Mutilated and Left Unburied.

Tabriz, Wednesday, March 31, via Petrograd, April 1, 11:20 a. m. and London, 2 p. m.—Proceeding the re-occupation by the Russians of Salma Plains, in Azerbaijan province, northwest of Urumiah, hundreds of native Christians were rounded up by the Turks in the village of Hartdewan and massacred. Many of these were searched out from the homes of friendly Mohammedans who tried to hide them.

The Russians on entering the village found 720 bodies, mostly naked and mutilated. The recovery of bodies from wells, pools and ditches and their burial kept 300 men busy for three days.

Terrible Atrocities Committed. The walling of women intensified the horror of the scene. Surviving widows who were able to identify the bodies of their husbands insisted upon digging graves and burying the bodies. In other cases they were bound to ladders and their heads, protruding through, were hacked off; eyes were gouged out and limbs chopped off.

A general massacre of the 10,000 or 15,000 Christians remaining in Urumiah is expected, unless this should be averted by orders from Constantinople.

Verbal messages from Urumiah confirm earlier reports that more than 800 persons already have been killed in that neighborhood and that more than 2000 have died of disease. These messages also confirm the reports of the maltreatment of the Rev. Dr. E. T. Allen, an American missionary at Urumiah.

WING PILOTS REPORT Men Start in Moonlight and Make Successful Raids, Returning Safely.

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THREE POINTS IN NOTE TO JAPAN. Selection of Foreign Advisers for China; Purchase Munitions of War; Foreign Loans.

Tokyo, Japan, March 27.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The American government's note recently forwarded to Tokyo concerning negotiations now in progress between the Japanese and Chinese governments dwells in particular, according to reliable information, on three points made in the demands of Japan upon China.

These three points the first concerned the selection of foreign advisers by China, the second was in regard to the purchase of munitions of war by the Chinese government and the third dealt with the question of foreign loans.

Violation of Sovereignty. The Washington government, it is understood, submitted that if Japan insisted on the right to be consulted by China in the selection of foreign advisers it might be a violation of the sovereignty of China.

It is further contended that if Japan insisted on the purchase of munitions of war in Japan and insisted that she be consulted with regard to certain foreign loans in the province of Fukien, in South Manchuria, and in eastern Mongolia, this course might be a violation of the principle of equal opportunity stipulated in the agreement reached between Baron Takahira, when he was minister to the United States, and Elihu Root, at that time secretary of state. That agreement provides for maintaining the independence and integrity of China and the equality of commercial opportunity in that country.

SCOTT BELIEVES PIUTE INNOCENT. Murder Evidence Against Tse-Ne-Gat Purely Circumstantial—Possibly Furnished by Enemies.

Washington, April 1.—Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of the army, returned from his successful expedition bringing in the recalcitrant Piutes, impressed with the belief that Tse-Ne-Gat, their leader, is innocent of the charge of murder or that at least the evidence is purely circumstantial and possibly furnished by unfriendly Utes.

The general believes the Piutes thought the marshal's posse, which they resisted, a lynch party of cowboys. General Scott found officials responsive to his representations for leniency and thinks the others of the party may be turned loose to join their tribes.

OFFICER DISMISSED FROM U. S. ARMY. Developing a Mine North of Ogden.

J. W. Burnham is down from the property of the Southern Pacific Mining company, seven miles north of Ogden, and reports an excellent showing of ore. He claims to have one vein 8 to 12 feet wide, rich in copper and gold, and says he is ready to ship as soon as a road can be opened up to the property.

His tunnel is in 300 feet and should cut three more veins within a distance of 150 feet.

PROFESSOR HENDERSON BURIED. Chicago, April 1.—The funeral of Professor Charles R. Henderson of the University of Chicago who died Monday at Charleston, S. C., was held here today at the University.

CONFERENCE RATES TO ZION NOW ON. The semi-annual Mormon conference excursion rates were in effect today and from the number of passengers routed to Salt Lake City, through the local union terminal, from points east and north, the indications are that the attendance will be large.

The rates from Utah points are good for a return trip until April 12.

VILLA DECREES DEATH PENALTY

General Takes Action to Protect People From Influx of Bogus Money.

El Paso, Texas, April 1.—General Villa has ordered that the death penalty be applied to those guilty of forging or circulating counterfeit paper money, large quantities of which are reported in circulation along the Mexican border.

In an explanation received here today from Torreon, Villa explained his action as follows: "According to trustworthy reports, our enemy is introducing great quantities of bogus money and it is our duty to protect the real interest of commerce and society which is menaced constantly by the unscrupulous. I have ordered all governors and military commanders under control of the convention army to apply the death penalty by drumhead courts to all persons found consciously guilty of the forgery or circulation of bogus money."

"I am sorry to say that I have been forced to take this step because it has been impossible to enforce punishment of the culprits in the United States, notwithstanding the truthful evidence that we have presented against the defendants in many cases and because the conscious sellers are not prosecuted in any way and the consequence has been to increase the issue of bogus money."

(Signed) "GEN. FRANCISCO VILLA." The death penalty for circulating forged money has been applied frequently by Villa's commanders. A Mexican was executed recently in Juarez for attempting to smuggle counterfeit money into Mexico and several Americans have been arrested but none executed as far as is known.

A result of complaints from the Villa officials, the state of Texas recently passed a law applying to the counterfeiting of foreign money. No convictions have resulted but several persons are awaiting trial in the state charged with felony as prescribed under the new law.

The Villa and Carranza money is sold on the banking market at several border cities. Both varieties during the last few days have fallen far below their usual figures, due both to the extensive counterfeiting and the unsettled conditions south of the border.

CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY. Integrity and Commercial Opportunity of Country Must Be Preserved According to Agreement.

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GAVE DETECTIVE THE DEATH SIGN. Chief Witness in Abarno-Carbone Recognizes Token Given by Foreigners in Court Room.

New York, April 1.—Detective Polignano, chief witness in the trial of Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, charged with attempting to set off bombs in St. Patrick's cathedral, arrested a man outside the court room today, whom he said had given him another detective the "Italian death sign."

The man who gave the name of Giuseppe Aeta was one of a group of foreigners who had gathered about the court room and who put their fingers to their mouths as Polignano passed them, in token, the detective said, that he was marked for death.

Polignano had just finished testifying. Polignano said he knew him as one of the group of anarchists with whom he had been associated in his detective work.

The state rested its case after Acting Police Captain Tunney testified that the cathedral authorities had given the police permission to stage the capture of the anarchists.

Francis W. Pollock then began his opening address for the defense. He charged Polignano with being the instigator of the plot.

"When his suggestions to throw the bombs were with coldness," the lawyer said, "he threatened the boys. He showed them the homes of the rich on Fifth avenue and said, 'If you will not do as I tell you, I will cut your face and denounce you as spies.'"

"Polignano suggested the bomb throwing. He bought the explosives, hired the rooms where the bombs were made, made the bombs, kept the keys of the room, led Abarno to the cathedral and urged him on when at last Abarno tried to back out by saying, 'Coward, come on.'"

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SECOND REFEREE FOR BIG FIGHT

M. J. Hinkel Named Alternate for Johnson-Willard Contest Next Monday.

Havana, April 1.—M. J. Hinkel of Cleveland was today named alternate referee for the Johnson-Willard fight next Monday. In case of inability of Jack Welsh to act Hinkel will referee. This decision was reached at a meeting of the principals and promoters held late today. At the same time Bob Vernon of New York was appointed official timekeeper of the club with Ben Harris, also of New York as alternate. Sam Leonard of Toronto is the timekeeper for Johnson.

The routine in both camps began early today. The pugilists were on the road at sun-up to avoid the heat. Their sprinks and walks are being cut down daily now.

Willard today named Otto Floto of Denver as his timekeeper.

Willard Confident of Victory. Willard and his followers are so confident of victory that they have planned a triumphant entry into the United States of the "new champion" a few days after the battle. They expect to make a tour of the principal cities of Cuba on April 7 and of Willard's condition permits and then go to New York by way of Key West, stopping at various places en route.

Willard expects to be the principal figure at a great reception in Madison Square Garden. Later, he says, he will make a trip around the world. His plan is much like the one made by Jeffries previous to his defeat at Keno. He has no particular plans if he should lose.

Fighting a Business Proposition. Willard says that fighting is a business proposition with him and that he bears no enmity towards his opponent. He says that he will enter the ring calm and determined to win because he needs the money and knows he can win it in the prize ring.

Johnson, too, says he has no hard feelings for his opponents and would like to be on friendly terms with all of them before and after his fight. He boxes because that is his business and not for the love of fighting.

Johnson has interests in France and after his bout with Willard expects to return to the continent and settle down for good. If he wins over Willard, he probably will visit South America for exhibition bouts before going to Europe, but if he loses he will return to France at once. As a winner he will be able to make plenty of money by giving exhibitions. It is the greatest desire of his life to retire as an undefeated champion of the world.

Champion Wears Diamonds. Johnson and Willard have met on two occasions since they came to Havana but they exchanged only a few words. Previously they had never met. Johnson encountered Willard unexpectedly last night in the restaurant and he was usual in a white tuxedo, white hat and white shoes, and was wearing a big diamond stud and rings. Willard was dressed modestly in a blue suit and Panama hat. He also was wearing a large diamond stud. Johnson seemed studiously to avoid paying the slightest attention to his antagonist, talking loudly to his friends while Johnson's every move.

Johnson Feels Serious. Outwardly Johnson is all confidence, but in the privacy of his training quarters he views the fight seriously. This is something new in Johnson and causes many of his followers to believe that he looks for a hard match. Willard does not seem at all nervous over the approaching battle, but he is under a nervous strain nevertheless. The mere clamor of the championship apparently does not appeal to him as strongly as it has to Johnson. Every mail brings scores of letters from the United States to Willard. Many are from cranks who offer advice which causes much amusement. One of these volunteer advisers wrote:

How to Win. "The way to beat Johnson is to step on his toes and duck. Do this at every chance and you will win sure."

Another writer advised Willard to bury his chin in Johnson's left shoulder where the pressure on a nerve would partly paralyze his opponent. Johnson also receives many letters daily.

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