

New York, Sept. 9.—Silver, 48 5/8c; lead, \$4.90; copper, not quoted; copper, electrolytic, \$18.00.

The Ogden Standard.

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Friday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1915.

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

Zeppelins Drop Bombs in Heart of London

VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES BETWEEN FRENCH AND GERMANS

Allies Hammer German Positions and Airmen Bombard Lines of Communication—Berlin Claims Victory in Argonne—Russians Inflict Severe Defeat on Two German Divisions and Austrian Brigade at Tarnopol.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Tuesday, Sept. 7, via Berlin and wireless to Tuckerton, Sept. 9.—According to information received from reliable sources, the allies are now concentrating large forces, including heavy landing artillery, for a general attack on the Dardanelles. The presence of mine sweepers at Sedul Bahr, near the entrance to the straits, is regarded as foreshadowing increased activity, including a vigorous bombardment of the outer Dardanelles forts.

Paris, Sept. 9, 4:45 p. m.—According to a dispatch to the Temps from Dedeaghat, the Bulgarians are actively fortifying that port and its environs. Heavy guns are being placed at all strategic points, the dispatch adds, eighteen large pieces having been taken through the city last night.

Paris, Sept. 9, 2:39 p. m.—There was very violent fighting last night in the Argonne region, according to an announcement made this afternoon by the French war office. The Germans attacked the French lines with great ferocity, but with one exception these lines everywhere held fast. The French took some prisoners.

The text of the report reads: "In the Artois district there has been fighting with hand grenades and rifle firing between the trenches in the sectors of Neuville and Roclaincourt. There was also fairly spirited cannonading to the south of Arras and in the region of Roye.

Violent Fighting in Argonne. "In the Argonne, not far from Fontaine aux Charnes, very violent fighting took place during last night. The Germans renewed their attacks with great ferocity. With the exception, however, of a section of trench to the east of Layon de Binerville, our lines everywhere held fast. We took some prisoners and captured a machine gun.

"In the Lorraine district, in the forest of Parroy, there took place advance post engagements in which the advantage rested with us.

"In the Vosges there has been fighting with hand grenades on the heights to the east of Metzler.

"About fifty shells were thrown down yesterday by French aeroplanes on the railroad station at Challerange.

"During the night of September 8-9, one of our dirigible balloons bombarded a railroad station and certain factories at Valenciennes in the department of the Somme."

Russian Steamer Arrives. New York, Sept. 9.—The Russian steamer Dvinsk which arrived today from Archangel, reported being detained six days outside of Archangel while trawlers swept German mines from the channel entrance.

Unrest in Constantinople. Paris, Sept. 9, 4:50 p. m.—The Temps says that Said Pasha, military governor of Adrianople, has been summoned to Constantinople to be court-martialed for refusing to execute orders relative to the cession of territory to Bulgaria along the railroad line to Dedeaghat, as provided in the secret agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey.

"There is growing unrest in Constantinople," the dispatch adds. "The Young Turks are growing weary of German activities. The Sheikh U-I Islam has resigned."

Review of War Situation. London, Sept. 9, 1:20 p. m.—For the first time in many weeks the Russians, according to their own statements, have inflicted a severe defeat on their opponents. The battle of Tuesday, near Tarnopol, 70 miles east of Lemberg, and near the Galician frontier, while not conclusive, is regarded in England as indicating that the Russians are reaching the stage where they purpose striking back after their long retreat.

The Teutonic forces engaged in this battle included not only Austrian, but German forces. The Russians maintain that 8000 prisoners, exclusive of the dead and wounded, measure the extent of their victory, and that it would have been more pronounced but for their inferiority in artillery.

Germans Unable to Cross River. The German center is forging forward slowly by virtue of sustained pressure, but in the north, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is still unable to force a passage of the Dvina. Grand Duke Nicholas, removed as commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, is today on the way to his new headquarters in the Caucasus. Pending further developments, the Russian and English press is unable to fathom just what this transfer signifies.

It is suggested in some quarters that the shift may be a forerunner to an important Russian diversion on the Turkish frontier, in connection with the Franco-British attempt to force the Dardanelles.

Air Raids on Western Front. By means of air raids, gunfire from the sea and artillery bombardments at many places on the western front, the French and British continue to

Southland serving as a transport was torpedoed recently in Turkish waters.

No previous report has been made concerning the torpedoing of the Southland.

The British government has made no announcement of the sinking of another transport in that section following the loss of the Royal Edward on August 14. Shipping records show, however, that the Red Star liner Vaterland was renamed the Southland, being placed under the British flag, and was commandeered by the British government for war purposes last March. She is listed as being employed in the hospital service.

The news agency says: "The Weser Zeitung of Bremen points out that the transport Southland was torpedoed in Turkish waters. The Southland formerly was the Red Star liner Vaterland. These steamers flew the Belgian flag up to the time of the occupation of Belgium and then sailed under the American flag. Now the Southland, which lately was flying the American flag, suddenly was changed into a British transport."

SEN. MACHADO IS ASSASSINATED

Spaniard Blames Brazilian for Misfortunes and Kills Him For Revenge.

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 9.—The assassination yesterday of Senator Pinheiro Machado has caused a profound sensation throughout Brazil. The Spaniard charged with his murder has confessed, the authorities assert, that he had no accomplices and that he killed Senator Machado because he blamed the politician for the misfortunes which had befallen his family. Pinheiro Machado frequently was referred to as the political "boss" of Brazil. He was president of the senate and leader of the conservatives. He became unpopular of late because he championed the cause of former President Fonseca, who recently was elected to the senate.

UNITED STATES TO TAKE ACTION

Unless Austrian Government Takes Some Steps in Dumba Case, Vienna Dill Be Called to Account.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Unless the Austrian government itself takes some step in the case of Dr. Constantin Dumba, its ambassador here, the diplomatic incident growing out of the disclosure of the ambassador's connection with plans for hampering manufacturing of war munitions in the United States, probably will be called to the attention of the Vienna foreign office.

Further developments in the case today awaited receipt of certain documentary evidence, which President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are expecting from London.

Wilson Reluctant to Act. Those closest to the president describe his attitude as being very reluctant to take initial action and hoping that the situation would be relieved by the action of the ambassador himself or his government.

It has been reported that the ambassador contemplated taking a vacation to attend to personal business at home. That might satisfy the needs of diplomacy.

CONSPIRATORS FACING TRIAL

Cases of Mathew A. Schmidt and David Caplan to Open October 4.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 9.—Court room 12, in the Los Angeles county hall of records, where the McNamara brothers, James and John, were brought to trial for murder in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, will be the scene of the trial of Mathew A. Schmidt, and David Caplan, for the same offense. The prisoners, alleged accomplices of the McNamaras, will appear for trial October 4.

Practically all of the witnesses needed by the state have been subpoenaed, according to the district attorney who, however, declined to state whether summonses had reached Ortle E. McManigal, the accomplice, who confessed and testified against the McNamaras. McManigal is believed to be in seclusion in, or near, Los Angeles awaiting call to the witness stand.

PRIEST TO BE TRIED. Winoona, Minn., Sept. 9.—Father L. M. Lesche, the priest who, on August 27 last, shot and twice wounded Bishop Patrick R. Heffron, was held today to the grand jury today by Judge S. H. Somen of the municipal court. The grand jury will reconvene September 20.

SEC. LANSING VOIDS PASSPORT

Correspondent Upon Whom Communications From Austrian Ambassador Were Found Recalled to United States.

DUMBA IN DISFAVOR May Be Returned to Home Country for Actions Violating Ethics of Diplomatic Service.



Secretary Robert Lansing.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Secretary Lansing has cancelled the passport of James P. J. Archibald, the American correspondent, upon whom British secret service men found communications from Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador to his foreign office on the subject of fomenting strikes in American munitions plants.

Archibald, now in Rotterdam and American Minister Van Dyke has been instructed to issue an emergency passport to permit his return to the United States when the department of justice probably will be called on to decide if he has violated any law of the United States in acting as a messenger for one of the European belligerents.

Cancellation of Archibald's passport is the first official action in a diplomatic situation which it has been suggested might possibly extend so far as to cause the departure of Dr. Dumba from this country.

Government Officials Amazed. American government officials were amazed at the disclosures which followed Archibald's detention at Falmouth and were particularly annoyed that an American passport had been used to carry what practically amounts to military information.

Dr. Dumba has made his explanations to Secretary Lansing, saying the only instructions from his government were to give widest publicity to the decree announcing enforcement of the Austro-Hungarian penal code against subjects who engaged in the manufacture of war munitions for their country's enemies. He contended he was fully within his rights in warning his countrymen.

This government's decision it is understood will not be reached until more documentary evidence comes from London.

MINING MEN FACE MURDER CHARGE

Charged With Criminal Carelessness in Connection With Disaster at Reserve Mine.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—Announcement was made today that the attorney general of British Columbia had laid indictments for manslaughter against Thomas Graham and J. H. Tonkin, two of the most prominent mining men in Canada.

They are charged with carelessness in connection with the disaster that caused the loss of nineteen lives in the Reserve Mine near Nanaimo on February 15 last.

Graham is chief inspector of mines for the provincial government. Tonkin is manager of the Pacific Coast Coal company, which has large collieries at Nanaimo and large selling depots in San Francisco and other coast cities.

deal from the ruling carried, and Mr. Morris and his adherents left the hall and held a separate meeting at a nearby church.

Today he returned and had been addressing the delegates for half an hour when the restraining order was served.

After reading the document Mr. Morris again left the hall amid the shouts of the contending factions. Only delegates were admitted today and the police were on hand to enforce this rule.

Meeting Grows Disorderly. The meeting grew more disorderly when Jones, the temporary chairman, selected yesterday when Morris left, took the gavel. Delegates all over the hall were shouting:

"Put Jones out!" "We want Morris!"

Two hundred of Morris' friends followed him out of the hall.

Most of the remaining delegates left their chairs and many of them surged toward the speaker's platform. Jones was pounding for order in vain. Ten policemen under a lieutenant appeared and mingled with the crowd.

Chairman Seized by Coat Tails. Some seized Jones by his coat tails and pulled him backward. He fell to his knees, but was not hurt. Finally he abandoned his attempt to preside and mingled with the crowd in front.

Cries of "Oh, Lord help us" could be heard above the din.

Suddenly Jones pointed at a delegate and shouted: "Arrest that man. He threatened my life."

The man indicated eluded the grasp of the policemen nearest him and escaped, but a number of others were ejected. Rev. C. T. Walker of Augusta, Ga., next took the platform and tried to quiet the delegates.

The convention was one of the attractions of the Lincoln Jubilee, an exposition held to demonstrate the progress of the negro in the last fifty years.

TWENTY RUSSIAN OFFICERS TAKEN

Austro-Hungarian Troops Take Positions Near Sereth River With 4,400 Men and Seven Machine Guns.

London, Sept. 9, 9:05 a. m.—The German version of the latest Austrian war office statement, received here today by wireless from Berlin, asserts that twenty Russian officers, 4400 men and seven machine guns were captured when Austro-Hungarian troops captured Russian positions north of Saupalka, near the mouth of the Sereth river.

The Austrian official statement received last night from Vienna, while chronicling the capture of positions at Zupaika made no reference to the capture of Russian troops at that point.

CURB AND GUTTER TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE BENCH

The city board of commissioners this morning appointed Jorgen Peterson, floor walker at the Pingree National bank special officer without pay from the city. The appointment was made on the recommendation of Commissioner T. S. Browning, superintendent of public safety.

Watchman Louis Garneau of the union depot was also appointed to the position of special officer.

The city engineer was authorized to advertise for bids for construction of curb and gutter in districts 117, 118 and 119. The districts embrace Twenty-first street, between Jefferson and Madison avenues; Monroe avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; Twenty-first street, between Madison and Monroe avenues and Madison avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

I. N. Fulton, clerk of the municipal court, reported that he had collected in fines and forfeitures, in the month of August, the sum of \$958 and that the amount had been covered into the city treasury.

NEGRO BAPTISTS CALL IN POLICE

National Convention Thrown Into Mild Disorder by President Morris and His Friends.

RAID ON LONDON

Twenty Killed and Eighty-six Wounded by Zeppelins.

PEOPLE WARNED

Airships Terrible Instruments of War—Few Soldiers Hurt.

London, Sept. 9, 4:05 p. m.—Twenty persons were killed and eighty-six others injured in last night's Zeppelin raid.

These figures were given out here officially today. The German airships flew over the eastern counties of England and the London district.

The official statement gives the following list of casualties: Killed 12 men, 2 women, and 6 children. Injured seriously, 8 men, 4 women and 2 children. Injured slightly 38 men, 22 women and 11 children.

One soldier was killed and 3 were injured. All the other victims were civilians.

The attack of last night brings up the total of casualties from Zeppelin raids to 122 killed and 349 injured. On the previous night, 13 persons were killed and 43 wounded.

No Americans Hurt. London, Sept. 9, 6:30 p. m.—There were no Americans among the Zeppelin air raid victims, the American embassy and the American consulate reported this afternoon.

Washington, Sept. 9.—As late as 3 o'clock this afternoon no dispatches had been received at the state department from Ambassador Page or Consul General Skinner on the Zeppelin raid on London. Officials did not know whether Americans had been harmed or endangered. As the raid was over a section where many Americans gather, there was some apprehension.

London's First Glimpse of War. London, Sept. 9, 2:57 p. m.—The raid of Zeppelins last night is described by the Pall Mall Gazette as "Londoners' first glimpse of the war at close quarters."

The evening Standard speaks of the coolness shown everywhere, but warns the public against the "noticeably widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of spectacle."

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelin, which within limits is a terrible instrument of war, there is also danger from anti-aircraft guns. Therefore the public, it says, would be well advised to take aerial attacks more seriously than it did last night.

Last night's official statement concerning the airship raid stated that the Zeppelins "visited the eastern counties and the London district." English newspapers are prohibited from publishing unofficial details concerning such attacks, but the foregoing guarded references indicate that the Zeppelins approached the heart of the city more closely than on previous occasions.

Chicago Daily News Telegrams. Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Daily News today bases a surmise that the Zeppelin raid of last night must have been over the heart of London, on two telegrams from a staff correspondent at London. The first read: "Daily News office and staff safe," and the second "All well."

"It is evident," says the Daily News, "that the raid on the British capital was effective in near, or what is called the heart of London." The Daily News office there is on Trafalgar Square, not far from such landmarks as St. James' Palace, Westminster Abbey, the Parliament buildings and the Charing Cross railroad station."

MARTIAL LAW AT FORT SCOTT

Fort Scott, Kan., Sept. 9.—Governor Capper today declared martial law in North Fort Scott, the flooded residence district and placed Company B, Kansas National Guard, in charge.

The action followed an appeal by Mayor Hesser, who told the governor he believed the guardsmen necessary to compel residents of the flooded district to clean up their property and burn stock killed in the storm.

Ed Lederman, alias Ed Reidy, and Ray Hall, alias Ray McNeil, were arraigned this morning before Municipal Judge Reeder on the charge of burglary in the third degree. They waived their preliminary hearings and were bound over to the district court, ball being set at \$500 in each case.

It is alleged that they robbed the home of Fred Sawyer at Sixteenth street and Grant avenue on the afternoon of September 4.

The hearing of the case of the State of Utah vs. W. W. Harcombe was continued until September 17, on motion of the county attorney.