

New York, Oct. 2.—Silver, 49 5/8c; lead, \$4.50; spelter, not quoted; copper, quiet; electrolytic, \$18.25.

# The Ogden Standard.

WEATHER—UTAH—Fair Tonight and Sunday; Cooler Tonight in North Portion; Cooler Sunday.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fifth Year—No. 258.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2, 1915.

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

# French Progress in Artois in Spite of Tremendous German Bombardment

## Greece and Allies Urged to Strike Quick Blow in Balkan Section

### BULGARIAN ARTILLERY IS BEING MASSED ON RUMANIAN BORDER

British and French Face Task of Bringing Center of Gravity in War Situation to Western Frontier—Diplomacy No Longer Able to Avert Crisis—Teutonic Gains on Eastern Front Offset by Russian Progress.

Paris, Oct. 2, 2:30 p. m.—There has been a heavy German bombardment in the Artois district, according to the announcement made by the French war office this afternoon. Nevertheless, the French forces have made perceptible progress in this district on the heights of La Folle.

French aeroplanes have been active in bombarding the railway lines behind the German front and during the night aircraft guns bombarded the German lines.

The text of the communication follows: "In the Artois district the artillery of the enemy yesterday bombarded very violently our positions to the east of Souchez. Nevertheless, we made perceptible progress from trench to trench on the heights of La Folle.

"In the Champagne district the Germans bombarded last night our lines near St. Legrange. To the east of Navarrin farm our troops conquered an important section of the positions of the enemy which constituted a salient of the actual line to the north of Mesnil.

"In Lorraine, German reconnoitering parties have attacked two of our posts near Moncel, and near Sornvillers. They were repulsed and pursued by French troops back to their own lines. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

"Squadrons of French aeroplanes have thrown down a very large number of projectiles on the railroad stations and the railroad lines behind the German front, particularly at the junction of Guincourt-Amfiontains.

"During the past night, guns mounted on aeroplanes were successful in bombarding the German lines.

Review of War Situation.

London, Oct. 2, 12:20 p. m.—The situation on the eastern front is still regarded in London as of the greatest immediate importance, notwithstanding the new offensive in the west. To transfer the center of gravity of the war to the western front is the task now before the French and British.

The menacing attitude of Bulgaria doubtless is having a marked bearing on the activity of the allies in France and Belgium, for increasing pressure on the German lines would exert a decided influence on plans of the Austrians and Germans to concentrate a heavy force on the Serbian frontier, should they commit themselves to a fresh campaign in the Balkans with the assistance of Bulgaria.

That nation now occupies as Foreign Secretary Grey phrased it yesterday, the position Turkey held during those weeks of uncertainty before she cast her lot openly with the central powers.

Quick Blow is Urged.

Some sections of the British press are urging Greece and the allies to strike quickly the instant it is determined that diplomacy is no longer able to avert a crisis.

"To wait until Bulgaria actually moves, says the Manchester Guardian, 'is to surrender the strategic initiative to her. Between an Austro-German attack on Serbia and a Bulgarian attack there is no practical difference. For the allies the moment of decision has come. As soon as they are convinced Bulgaria is determined to make war, they should dispatch an ultimatum to her and give her the choice of peace or war.'

Grave Situation Ahead.

"Should Bulgaria accomplish the Germanic design of linking Berlin with Constantinople," the Guardian continues, "a very grave change will have come over the complexion of the war in this zone, a region where a far-reaching result might be achieved by the allies with relative speed and economy. The strategic initiative must not be frittered away by faith in meaningless hopes, or fear of resolute action."

### ARMENIANS TO LEAVE TURKEY

Government Will Allow Emigration to America, If They Will Become Naturalized Citizens of U. S.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Turkey has consented to the emigration of all Armenians who actually will become naturalized American citizens on their arrival in this country.

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople has arranged with the Turkish government for the free departure of all Armenians for whose intention to become naturalized Americans he can vouch.

An appeal will be made public by the board of commissioners for foreign missions, for money to make possible the transportation and change of allegiance of such Armenians. It is understood that Turkey will permit the Armenians to come to the United States, although it will not allow them to take up residence in Europe.

A large number of former Turkish citizens are now under arms in the strip of Armenian Turkey near Van, now held by the Russians, and the Turks fear that if other Armenians are allowed to go to adjacent territory they will also enlist with Turkey's enemies.

Unrest in Moscow.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Delayed dispatches to the state department report conditions of unrest in Moscow, foreshadowing the riot mentioned in news dispatches. Unemployed, thrown out of work by strikes, were said to be causing trouble and more serious outbreaks were threatened. Officials believe no Americans were injured.

### BULGARS MOVING TOWARD SERBIA

Other Forces Being Despatched for Greek Border—To Concentrate Southwest of Sofia.

Paris, Oct. 2, 9:45 a. m.—It is reported from Athens that Bulgarian troops from Sofia are moving in the direction of the Serbian frontier and that other forces are being despatched toward the Greek border.

This information was forwarded today by the Athens' correspondent of the Havas News Agency who asserts it was obtained from a reliable source. It is believed the principal point of concentration will be along the upper Strouma river, southwest of Sofia near the Serbian border.

Bulgarian Mobilizing All Ages.

Milan, Italy, Oct. 1, via Paris, Oct. 2, 4:40 a. m.—Bulgaria is mobilizing all men up to the age of 58 years, according to the Corriere Della Sera Bucharest correspondent. No citizen under 45 is permitted to leave the country and martial law has been proclaimed. Pro-German manifestations are reported in Bulgarian cities along the Danube.

Bulgarian artillery, the correspondent asserts, is being massed along the frontier of Dobruja, a part of Rumania, bounded by the Black Sea and the Danube which was taken from Bulgaria in 1878 and given to Rumania. This section has a cosmopolitan population.

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### LANSING MEETS VON BERNSTORFF

Secretary of State Confers With German Ambassador on Submarine Warfare Methods.

New York, Oct. 2.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, delivered to Secretary Lansing today a note from the German government concerning the Arabic case, which it is understood, affords a negotiable basis for the settlement of the question.

The ambassador was closeted with Secretary Lansing for only a few minutes, leaving him a note, the contents of which was not disclosed.

Both the secretary and the ambassador decided that nothing concerning it would be announced. "It is understood that the secretary will take this note with him to Washington, and after discussing it with President Wilson, will indicate whether or not it is satisfactory.

It was learned reliably that the note furnishes a basis for further negotiations and from this it was inferred that, while admitting the principle that merchantmen would not be torpedoed without warning, Germany was anxious to submit to arbitration the question of fact as to whether or not the Arabic was engaged in a hostile act at the time she was torpedoed and how much indemnity must be paid as a consequence if the verdict is against the German commander.

New York, Oct. 2.—Secretary of State Lansing stopped here today while en route to Washington from his vacation to confer with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, relative to the submarine negotiations and particularly the case of the Arabic.

It was the first conference between the representatives of the two governments for two weeks, during which time the German ambassador had been given an opportunity to communicate to his foreign office the evidence gathered by the United States tending to prove conclusively that the Arabic was torpedoed without any warning and was not engaged in a hostile act, as Germany claims.

Secretary Lansing will return to Washington tomorrow morning and probably will communicate the results of today's interview to President Wilson on Monday.

### GERMANS DEFEAT BRITISH FORCE

Attempt to Retake Ground North of Loos Fails With Heavy Loss.

FRENCH ARE REPULSED

Attacks Over Wide Front in Champagne Defeated—German Line Pierced at Only One Point.

Berlin, Oct. 2.—Via London, 2 p. m.—An attempt by the British to retake the ground lost north of Loos was defeated with a heavy loss, the war office announced today. Several French attacks also were repulsed and a number of prisoners were taken.

The text of the statement follows: "Western theater: By a counter attack the English last night endeavored to retake the land north of Loos which we wrested from them during the fighting in the last few days but the attempt failed with sanguinary losses.

"French attacks southwest of Arras, east of Souchez and also north of Neuville were repulsed. Many Prisoners Taken.

"The number of prisoners taken by our troops in the sector covered by the English-French attack now has

been increased to 106 officers and 5,642 men. We also captured 26 machine guns.

"In the Champagne the French attacked during the afternoon east of Auberville over a wide front. The attack failed. Only at one point did the enemy penetrate our position. Our troops were in forward in a counter attack and took one officer and 70 men."

The remainder of the soldiers who penetrated the position were killed. "French attacks north of Le Mesnil, northwest of Ville-sur-Tourbe, were repulsed. In repulsing the attacks of the last few days northeast of Le Mesnil the 29th reserve regiment especially distinguished itself. Thousands Captured.

"The total number of prisoners and booty taken in the fighting north of Arras and the Champagne district was increased to 211 officers, 10,731 men and 35 machine guns.

"A bomb attack made by an aerial squadron from Paris upon Laon resulted in the death of one woman and one child, while one woman civilian was injured. Our anti-aircraft guns shot down an aeroplane south of Laon and made the occupants prisoners.

### PRESIDENT PRAYS FOR DIVINE AID

Methodist Bishop Tells of Touching Incident at Cabinet Meeting in Washington.

Telegram Expressing Confidence in Nation's Chief Executive Sent to White House.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—How President Wilson led his cabinet in prayer at a recent meeting was told here yesterday by Bishop William F. Anderson of Cincinnati, at a session of Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference. A United States senator told the bishop of the incident. He said, "The senator had heard it from one of the cabinet members who prayed with the president.

"When the president arrived at the cabinet meeting," said the bishop, "his face wore a solemn look. It was evident that the serious affairs of the nation were on his mind. He said to the cabinet members 'I don't know whether you men believe in prayer or not. I do. Let us pray and ask the help of God.'

"And right there the president of the United States fell upon his knees and the rest of the members of the cabinet did the same and the president offered a prayer to God. While the war rages in Europe, we in this country should thank God that in this crisis of the world we have a chief executive who is a servant of God and who stands with his hand in the hand of God. Every minister in the land should, every time he offers a prayer, take Woodrow Wilson by the hand and lead him into the presence of God and ask that he be given strength to continue to be the great apostle of peace among men."

Later a telegram expressing the confidence of the delegates in him was sent to the president.

### HAITIEN REBELS TO GIVE UP ARMS

Cessation of Hostilities Ratified—Americans Will Receive Guns From Recalcitrants.

Cap Haitien, Oct. 2.—In consequence of the agreement between the Haitian rebels and officers of the American expeditionary force, the rebels will deliver their arms to the Americans on Tuesday.

The agreement for cessation of hostilities was ratified yesterday. The American staff, accompanied by General W. Livingston, American consul at Cap Haitien and General Carlos Zamora, former minister of the interior, went to Quartier Morin, six miles out of this city and met the military leaders.

A formal agreement was drawn up and signed. The rebel leaders returned to Cap Haitien with the Americans and details regarding the surrender of arms were completed. It was agreed that after the Haitians disarm, the marines from the American battleship Connecticut will be withdrawn from Cap Haitien soil.

### FRAUD. SCANDAL SHOCKS CANADA

Politicians of High Reputation Charged With Conspiring to Defraud Province of Winnipeg.

\$800,000 GRAFT ALLEGED

Millionaire Canadian, Arrested in Chicago—Received Excess Payment—Will Fight Extradition.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Thomas Kelly, the millionaire Canadian contractor arrested here yesterday in connection with alleged frauds in the construction of parliament buildings at Winnipeg, declared today that he will "fight extradition and go back when I am good and ready."

Kelly has been followed for weeks by Inspector W. Modie of the provincial police. He inspired the arrest and the contractor was held at the central police station last night.

Scandal Astonishes Dominion. The scandal in the contracts for \$3,000,000 worth of government buildings at Winnipeg astonishes the Dominion by the high reputations of the politicians brought into it. Sir Rodmond Falen Roblin, former premier of Manitoba, the Hon. J. H. Howden, formerly attorney general of the province, the Hon. G. R. Caldwell, former minister of education, and the Hon. D. W. N. Montague, former minister of public works, are now on preliminary trial charged with conspiring to defraud the province. Excess payments of \$800,000 are alleged to have been made to Kelly & Sons, of which firm Thomas Kelly is the head.

### AMERICAN NAVAL PLANS DEVELOP

Experts Convinced That Means for Successfully Combatting Undersea Warfare Can Be Found.

METHOD OF BRITISH

New U. S. Program to Provide For New High Speed, Seagoing Cruiser Type of Submarine.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The American naval policy for the coming year, tentative plans for which recognized the sudden development of European submarine warfare and make provision for a large number of undersea boats, will be broadly affected by the British admiralty's development of successful means for combating the submarine peril.

Confidential reports to the United States government disclosing that the destruction of form fifty to seventy German submarines had been effected by the use of nets, submarine telephones, new types of mines and by covering the submarine area with a fleet of thousands of high speed motorboats armed with rapid fire guns, have fulfilled the convictions of American naval experts that means would be found to successful combat undersea warfare. Likewise these reports have re-affirmed the faith of American experts in the all-big gun ship—the dreadnought—as the effective fighting force of any navy.

More Dreadnoughts Needed.

One immediate development of this newest lesson drawn from the European war probably will be provision in the new naval bill for continued additions to the dreadnought fleet instead of building submarines on such an extensive scale as has been desired by many.

It is plain, however, that the development of successful means of repelling submarine warfare will not mean the abandonment of substantial additions to the American submarine fleet. The new naval building program probably will include more than the usual number of submarines and they will all be of the new high speed, seagoing cruiser type, carrying rapid fire guns recently developed in the naval gun factory, but the official plan will not contemplate development of the submarine arm of the service at the expense of the big gun ships.

### COAL OPERATORS ASK RE-HEARING

Washington, Oct. 2.—The petition of the Illinois Coal Operators' association for a re-hearing of the western advance freight rate case so far as rates on coal from Illinois mines are concerned, was denied today by the interstate commerce commission, Un-

### NEW HEAD OF BIG U. S. GUN FACTORY



Captain James H. Glennon is the new commandant of the Washington navy yard, or "gun factory," as it is to be called in order to raise the wages of the employes there, and has just assumed command. He succeeds Captain Eberle, who was appointed superintendent of the Naval Academy. Under Captain Glennon's direction most of the big guns for the navy will now be manufactured.

der the recent decision rates on coal from these mines were increased. Today's order does not affect the petition of the western carriers for a re-hearing in the advance freight rate case which is now before the commission.

"You've got to be quick in a charge like that. A second lost means death."

Lieutenant C. of the colonial infantry, who was wounded in the Artois district, protests at stories that Germans surrender without resisting.

"It is only at the last moment when they realize that their fire cannot stop us, that they ground their arms and throw up their hands," the lieutenant said. "Even then, most of them don't give in, but fight on with trench knives and revolvers."

"It was in one of these encounters that I was wounded. I was fighting with two Germans. I killed one of them who had sliced off my arm with his knife. A sergeant behind me killed the other."

### VIOLENT FIGHTS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Turks Claim Desperate British Attack Finally Failed, Although Force Was Four Times Greater.

Constantinople, Oct. 2, via London, 12:09 p. m.—Announcement was made by the war office today that the British forces in Mesopotamia were repulsed in the recent fighting. The report follows: "On September 27 the British resumed the offensive. The battle was very violent and lasted until evening, but the attack finally failed, notwithstanding the fact that the British forces were four times stronger than ours."

"On the Iraq front our advanced detachments on September 28 surprised a hostile force which landed on the bank of the Tigris north of Korna, under the protection of gunboats. We inflicted heavy losses on them."

Announcement was made in the house of commons Wednesday that the British had defeated the Turks who were said to be in full retreat toward Bagdad.

### MANY HORSES ARE ENTERED IN RACES

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 2.—Five hundred and one horses are entered to start in the twenty-six late closing stakes of the Grand Circuit Trotting meeting, which begins here Monday.

Eighty-five thousand dollars are being put in purses for the events. The principal stake will be the Tennessee free-for-all-pace, and the entries include Directum L. Braden Direct, Flower Direct, Napoleon Direct, Peter Stevens and Walter Conchato.

### GLORY CERTIFICATE FOR ALL HEROES

Paris, Oct. 2, 6:25 a. m.—The creation of a "certificate of glory" to perpetuate in families the memory of the members who died for their country in the war now in progress, suggested by Deputy Carre-Bonvalet, is being considered by the cabinet. It is proposed to have the certificate a parchment on which the name of the hero would be inscribed with an expression of the nation's gratitude, signed by the president of the republic.

### TROPICAL STORM CONTINUES.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The tropical storm continued today on its northwesterly course and this morning was centered over Lake Ontario, while the secondary storm was off the New Jersey coast, apparently increasing in force.

### MEN SENT INTO BATTLE ON RUN

French Captain Orders First Wave Men to Run Hard Toward German Line.

ENEMY NOT COWARDS

Teutons Seldom Give In, But Fight to Last Minute With Trench Knives and Revolvers.

Paris, Oct. 2, 5:50 a. m.—From the accounts given by wounded soldiers and others who have returned from the front, the story of the French charge which marked the critical point in the new offensive movement is being gradually pieced together. One point on which there is a general agreement is the great speed with which the movement was executed.

A colonial infantryman, who was wounded in the fighting between Souain and Suippes, in the Champagne, says: "Our captain said to us at the moment for the charge, 'You'll have to run hard, for we are in the first wave of men.'

"And we did run. When we came to the first trench we leaped over with a stab at the occupants. One could hear nothing but the hoarse breathing of one's neighbors, and the roar of the guns. Bullets whistled about everybody's ears from one side, evidently from machine guns."

"Our captain shouted, 'Stop at that redoubt.' We were just in time. Three machine guns were pumping away at us and several others were being brought out of a tunnel. We bayoneted them back and front."

"A Second Lost Means Death."

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### LIST OF DEAD IS INCREASING

Known Number of Storm Victims Stands 224-208 Reported Dead—117 Missing.

Rich Plantations Wiped Out, Crops Ruined, Orange Trees Destroyed, Buildings Demolished and Washed Into Sea.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 2.—It was considered certain today that the total dead in the gulf coast storm would number at least 350. The known death list already stands at 224, with 208 reported dead. In addition there are 117 known missing.

More than 250 schooners were observed ashore between Gulfport and New Orleans, many total wrecks. Others were intact but as high as fifteen feet above high tide level. Others were far inland.

Property damage throughout the storm swept territory has been enormous. Newspapers and relief parties returning today from the delta section said that the rich plantations in that section had been wiped out, crops ruined, orange trees destroyed, buildings demolished and washed out to sea and the country for miles under water four to fifteen feet deep. The levees in many places have been destroyed.

While no official statement has been obtainable of the storm damage in this state and along the Mississippi coast, persons familiar with the territory believe that it will approximate \$12,000,000.

Relief work is progressing rapidly. Vessels left yesterday from practically every point along the coast to visit isolated settlements in the path of the hurricane.

ABSINTHE MADE INTO EXPLOSIVE.

Paris, Oct. 2, 4:30 a. m.—Stocks of absinthe now are being converted into an ingredient for explosives at a co-operative distillery at Pontoise, which has been supplying clear alcohol extracted from beet roots to government explosive factories where it is used in the manufacture of gun cotton.