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The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION TEN PAGES

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

Forty-fifth Year—No. 309.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1, 1915.

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

Bulgarians Take Prisrend, Nearly 17,000 Serbs and Much War Material

RUMANIA AND GREECE CAUSING BELLIGERENTS GREAT UNEASINESS

Greece Refuses to Limit Her Military Effectiveness and Rumania is Holding Off for Concentration of 500,000 Allied Troops in the Balkans Before Sending Ultimatum to Austria—Rome Claims Further Progress in Struggle for Gorizia—Russians Strengthening Lines.

London, Dec. 1, 10:25 a. m.—Rumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the entente allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans, it is reported in Bucharest, says a Balkan dispatch from that city.

Berlin, Dec. 1, by wireless to Sayville.—An official report given out at the Bulgarian army headquarters under date of November 29, says: "Bulgarian troops after a short and decisive engagement took Prisrend and made prisoners between 16,000 and 17,000 Serbians. They also captured 50 field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 145 automobiles and a large amount of war material. "King Peter and the Russian minister to Serbia, Prince Troubetsky on the afternoon of November 28 left on horseback for an unknown destination without any other companions."

Paris, Dec. 1, 2:30 p. m.—A French war office announcement this afternoon reports that quiet has prevailed along the French front in Serbia, adding that intense cold is making operations difficult.

Trains to Constantinople. Frankfurt, Dec. 1, via London, 1:45 a. m.—A conference of railroad officials will be held Thursday at Temesvar, Hungary, preparatory to the establishment of direct express train service between Berlin and Constantinople, says a Constantinople dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Review of War Situation. London, Dec. 1, 11:45 a. m.—The Balkan states continue to dominate both the military and diplomatic situations in Europe. Rumania's attitude apparently is causing the central powers great uneasiness while Greece's refusal to limit her military effectiveness as requested by entente is of equal concern to those powers. "Rumania is said to be only awaiting the presence in the Balkans of preponderant entente military forces before dispatching an ultimatum to Austria, and German military critics, according to dispatches reaching London, express considerable dissatisfaction with conditions in the Balkans, predicting both military and diplomatic difficulties despite the brilliant Serbian campaign of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Moreover, that Austria is opposed to the ideas and possibility of Bulgarian domination of the Balkan states and it is suggested that a desire to forestall any friction in this connection was responsible for the German emperor's recent visit to Vienna.

Greece Standing Out. Greece steadfastly refuses to concede entente demands for the unrestricted use of the port of Saloniki as a base and furthermore, declines to remove her army from Macedonia.

Except for the capture of Prisrend by the Bulgarians there has been no marked change in the Serbian military situation. The fate of Monastir, reported to have fallen before the Bulgarians, remains obscure, notwithstanding definite reports that neutral consuls in the city had arranged to turn it over to the attackers after withdrawal of the Serbians. But later dispatches stated that telegraphic communication with the city was still maintained, indicating that it had not been entirely evacuated.

Russians Strengthen Lines. The eastern front has been comparatively quiet. The Russians are reported as being greatly strengthened along the Riga line and imbued with a confidence that they can shatter the German defenses whenever a forward move is deemed expedient.

Vienna reports that the Italians seem determined to capture Gorizia with the least possible loss of time but progress against the defenses of the town is exceedingly slow.

15,000 Serbians Captured. Capture of 15,000 Serbians by the Bulgarians when they took Prisrend is announced by Berlin today. A Bulgarian statement places the number of prisoners at between 16,000 and 17,000.

According to the Sofia war office, Bulgarian troops are operating successfully against the allied troops in southern Serbia. Closely following the visit of Emperor William to Vienna comes the news that three members of the Austrian cabinet have resigned. The resignations and the German emperor's visit have given rise to a wide range of speculation as to the present state of affairs in Austria.

When the entente allies have concentrated 500,000 men in the Balkans, Rumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria, according to a report current in Bucharest.

Rome claims further progress for the Italian armies in their desperate struggle for Gorizia.

VILLA MAY RAID UNITED STATES

General Funston Doubts Mexican Chief's Intent to Carry Out Such Hazardous Undertaking.

TROOPS SENT TO NACAO Carranza Assures Ample Protection for Foreigners in Yaqui Valley Regions.

BRITISH ABLE TO BEAR BURDEN

All Classes Gladly Incur Sacrifices of War—Few Industries Injured—Wages Have Increased.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

Food Forty Per Cent Higher and Various Other Things Have Soared Upward.

London, Dec. 1, 11:55 a. m.—The belief that British shoulders were strong enough to bear whatever burden the war was imposing upon the country and that all classes would gladly incur the sacrifices which they were called upon to make, was expressed by Premier Asquith today.

The premier's expression of confidence was voiced before a representative labor conference of large size which assembled to consider the best means of husbanding the national resources and encouraging strict economy.

"Any excess of either profits or wages which does not find its way back to the state in loans or taxes, or is not employed in necessary industries or public services" said the premier, "is so much loss to the national revenue and the national resources and therefore so much injury to the national cause." The government, he said, asked the trade union leaders to use their influence to prevent anything in the nature of a general demand for an advance in wages.

Few Industries Injured. The premier explained that, although some few industries were injured by the war, according to the best estimate, 46,000 working people has enjoyed a substantial increase in wages since the war's beginning.

"On the other hand," continued Premier Asquith, "we have witnessed a substantial increase in the cost of living. Food has risen 40 per cent, rent 2 per cent, fuel and light 25 per cent, and clothing 30 per cent, but when allowance is made for the increased cost of living I venture to say the wage earners are better off now than when the war began."

BUENZ TESTIFIES BEFORE COURT

Hamburg - American Line's Agreement With German Government and All Correspondence in Embassy at Washington.

FEARED PUBLICITY

All Cablegrams Promptly Removed to Care of Bernstorff Before Opening of Trial.

New York, Dec. 1.—The abstract of the Hamburg-American line's agreement with the German government, whereby the former agreed to supply German cruisers at sea with coal and supplies in neutral ships sailing from American ports early in the war, has passed into the keeping of the German embassy at Washington.

Dr. Karl Buenz, managing-director of the line, so testified today in his trial—and that of three other line officials and employes—on charges of conspiracy now nearing its close in the United States district court here.

Not only has the abstract of this agreement been given to the embassy for safe keeping, Dr. Buenz testified, but all correspondence on the subject by letter or cable likewise formally has been turned over to the German government through the embassy at Washington.

The cablegrams, it was said, were in the German naval code and were removed to the embassy when it was thought there was danger of their becoming public through this trial, and thus revealing to representatives of England, France and Russia the key to the German secret code.

ITALIAN LOSSES ARE APPALLING

Berlin Reports Fury of Battle for Gorizia Has Not Reached Highest Pitch.

AUSTRIANS STILL FIRM

All Positions Held by Austro-Hungarian Forces Although Some Divisions Are Nearly Destroyed.

Berlin, Dec. 1, by wireless to Sayville.—"Appalling losses for the Italians on the Isonzo are reported from the front," the Overseas News Agency says. "The Italians apparently have decided to take Gorizia without regard for their immense sacrifice. "General opinion is that the fury of the battle has not reached its highest pitch. All positions are firmly held by the Austro-Hungarian forces, although some of them have been nearly destroyed."

BREAK MADE IN VIENNA CABINET

Emperor Francis Joseph Accepts Resignation of Several Austrian Members of His Cabinet.

Amsterdam, Dec. 1, via London, 10:45 a. m.—Reports that several members of the Austrian cabinet have resigned are confirmed by an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, published in the Wiener Zeitung of Vienna. The emperor has accepted the resignations of Dr. Karl Heinold, minister of the interior; Dr. Rudolf Schuster von Bounnot, minister of commerce; and Baron Engel von Mainfelden, minister of finance.

Acceptances Qualified. Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the proviso that the services of the retiring ministers are to be available if required. Dr. Heinold and Baron Engel have been appointed members of the upper house while the rank of freiherr has been conferred on Dr. Schuster.

Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfuerst, president of the supreme court of accounts, has been appointed minister of the interior. Ritter von Lets, governor of the postal savings bank, minister of finance, and Herr von Splittmuller, director of the Kredit-Anstalt, minister of commerce.

BRAND WHITLOCK AT WHITE HOUSE

Confers With President Regarding Conditions in the War Zone and Execution of Miss Cavell.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium who returned home to regain his health, had a long conference with President Wilson today regarding conditions in the war zone, the work of the Belgian relief commission and the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse, executed by the Germans over the protest of Mr. Whitlock.

OFFICERS OUT AFTER ASSASSIN

Longmont, Colo., Dec. 1.—Deputy sheriffs, detectives and citizens under the direction of Sheriff Buster, today continued efforts to apprehend the murderer of W. H. Dickens, a wealthy banker and merchant, who was killed last night in the library of his home by a bullet fired through a window. Apparently the authorities were without tangible clues as to the identity of the assassin or a motive for the act.

OPERATOR DIVES FOR LOST CABLE

Risks Life in Shark-infested Waters to Recover End of Line Cut by Germans in Pacific.

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—Hugh Gregg, an operator for the British government at the Fanning Island cable station in the Mid-Pacific, dived at the risk of his life into the shark-infested waters and recovered the lost end of the cable soon after the German cruiser Nurnberg completed its

work of destroying the station and its apparatus, according to R. M. Pitt, manager of the British interests on the island, who is here today.

"After cutting the cable," said Pitt, "the Nurnberg towed the sea end off shore and dropped it in deep water. Gregg devised a glass bottom boat and after cruising around for several days located the lost end in forty feet of water frequented by sharks. Gregg dived repeatedly until he succeeded in attaching a line to it.

BRITISH SHIP KINGSWAY SUNK

London, Dec. 1, 12:15 a. m.—The British steamship Kingsway has been sunk. Her captain and 21 members of the crew have been landed.

There are three British steamships Kingsway, of 3,647, 247 and 211 tons respectively. The first of these is the only one whose movements recently have been recorded and presumably is the vessel which has been sunk. She was 346 feet long, was built in Sunderland in 1907, and was owned in Bristol.

French Artillery Active. Paris, Dec. 1, 2:30 p. m.—The French official report on the progress of hostilities, given out by the war office this afternoon, says the French artillery has been energetically engaged along the river Somme.

There have been also attacks on certain German aerial positions in which the French were successful. Otherwise there is nothing new to report.

WALKER WHITESIDE TO PLAY IN OGDEN

A telegram received by Manager Joseph Goss of the Orpheum theatre today announced that Walker Whiteside, whose Ogden engagement is considered one of the most important bookings of the season, will be seen here in his greatest success, "The Typhoon" from his dramatic interest.

"The Typhoon," as presented by Mr. Whiteside and his company, gives playgoers an insight into Japanese character, which could not be attained unless one secured it at first hand by a long residence in Japan. In "The Typhoon" at the Orpheum theatre, Wednesday night, December 3, for instance, one may see Tokeraso (Mr. Whiteside) and his friends gathered in his apartment for tea. They are in Berlin to inquire the trick of doing the things it has taken the western world centuries to learn. Not culture—Japan has plenty of "culture" when Germans still dressed in skins—but machinery, commerce, bath-ships, sanitation—they will come back with these and European manners and customs will disappear.

HOTEL MEN ON A VISIT TO LOGAN

A jolly crowd of hotel people of Salt Lake and Ogden made an interesting trip to Logan yesterday, to extend greetings with A. M. Stewart of that city. They were the guests of the Salt Lake & Ogden Railway company, and the Ogden-Logan & Idaho Railway company.

Nearly all the hotels of Salt Lake were represented and those of Ogden who joined the crowd, were Ben Hales and H. C. Koehler of the Reed. The party was assigned a special car at Ogden and was taken over the line of the Ogden-Logan & Idaho. From Ogden the party was taken care of by Superintendent of Transportation J. M. Read, and Traffic Manager W. B. Mowbray.

ENGINEER ON THE U. P. PROMOTED

George J. Adamson, formerly special construction engineer of the Union Pacific railroad with headquarters at Omaha, has been promoted to the position of division engineer of the Wyoming division of the same railroad, with headquarters at Cheyenne, Wyo.

His predecessor, George F. Maitland, has been promoted to the position of division engineer of the Kansas division of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Kansas City. The announcement of the promotion was made by Trainmaster A. W. Woodruff.

OGDEN AS SEEN BY EASTERN MAGAZINE

An edition of the Chicago Sunday Herald's pictorial magazine, issued in the interest of the "See America First" movement, carries large sized pictures of the lake above the power dam in Ogden canyon, at the foot of Wheeler canyon. A copy of the magazine was recently received at the Weber club.

SEPARATING THE C. P. AND S. P.

Case Now Before Three Federal Judges in St. Louis.

ACTION BEGUN IN UTAH

Decision Will Have Been Influence on Ogden Railroad Affairs.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.—Argument began here today before three federal judges in which the government seeks to separate the Central Pacific railway from the Southern Pacific. The case was certified to the circuit judges by the district court of Utah, where the proceedings were filed. The three judges today are to sit as the district court for Utah. The judges who will hear the arguments are Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul; William C. Hook of Leavenworth, Kans.; and Elmer B. Adams of St. Louis.

The case will be argued for the government by Attorney J. W. Orr of Atchison, Kans., and for the Southern Pacific company by Barrett W. McEnery of San Francisco.

The case against the Southern Pacific was filed in February, 1914, and the railway company filed its answer in May of that year. Since then testimony has been taken by an examiner in all parts of the United States. The case for the government was presented to the federal judges by Edward F. McClennen of Boston, who announced at the opening that the government would require the entire day for its argument, that the railway attorneys also would want a day, and possibly it would be necessary to continue their arguments on a third day.

A brief of nearly 300 pages was filed with the court by the government, but Mr. McEnery, attorney for the Southern Pacific, asked forty days in which to prepare a brief for the railway. Presiding Judge Sanborn objected to this delay and finally an agreement was reached that the attorneys for the Southern Pacific should mail a brief from New York on Saturday, December 11. At the same time the government attorneys are to file a supplementary brief answering any or all of the arguments of the railway attorneys which they desire to controvert.

Government Side. Mr. McClennen began by stating that on February 20, 1899 the Southern Pacific company owned all the stock of the Southern Pacific railroad, which controlled lines from San Francisco to New Orleans connecting there with steamer lines for New York, and that Central Pacific Railway company, formed in 1891 to succeed the Central Pacific railroad company, owned a line from San Francisco to Ogden, connecting there with the Union Pacific and the Denver and Rio Grande.

"On February 20, 1899," said the counsel for the government, "a plan was promulgated by which the Southern Pacific company was to acquire all the stock of the Central Pacific and of the Southern Pacific. At that time the Southern Pacific did not own any stock in the Central Pacific, but those two roads had a monopoly of transcontinental transportation to California. Incidentally we do not deem it necessary to determine whether the roads had a monopoly, but merely whether they restrained commerce.

"The position of the defendant railways in this litigation may be summarized as follows:—1.—The Central Pacific (meaning the San Francisco-New Orleans line) and those of the Central Pacific are not naturally competitive.

"2.—Competition between the two lines is not restrained.

"3.—The defendant railways have not monopolized commerce.

"4.—The defendants have not violated the Pacific railway law by discrimination against the Union Pacific."

Mr. McClennen at this point did not specify the Pacific railway laws, but the reference was to the acts of congress under which the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific were built.

"5.—The two lines were built and extended as one property.

"6.—The United States is estopped from this litigation by its conduct in the settlement of the Central Pacific debt.

"7.—The government also is estopped by the decree in the Union Pacific merger case.

"8.—The government is barred by the statute of limitations."

Mr. McClennen then began his argument against the contentions of attorneys for the railroad.