

New York, Jan. 27.—Silver, 56 3/4c; lead, \$6.05; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm; electrolytic, \$25.50.

The Ogden Standard

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

FORECAST—UTAH: Tonight and Friday snow; not much change in temperature.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 23.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1916.

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

British Forces In Southern Arabia Are In a Dangerous Position

FIERCE ATTACKS MADE BY TURKS AND ARABS ON BRITISH TROOPS

Fifteen Thousand Killed and Twenty Thousand Wounded—Great Area Lost—Active Fighting on Entire Western Front—Heavy Bombarding Near Nieuport, North of Ypres and in Argonne—Germans Capture Between 500 and 600 Yards of Trenches—French Losses During War 800,000 Killed, 1,400,000 Wounded, 300,000 Taken Prisoners.

Bristol, Jan. 27, 2:50 p. m.—M. Longuet, French Socialist deputy who addressed the labor conference today, on being questioned regarding the French losses, said that 800,000 soldiers had been killed, that 1,400,000 had been wounded and that 300,000 had been taken prisoner.

Berlin, Jan. 27, by wireless to Sayville.—The German attack on the French positions near Neuville was resumed yesterday, and, according to the war office statement of today, between 500 and 600 yards of the French lines were captured.

London, Jan. 27, 5:32 p. m.—Parliament was prorogued until February 15 today. In the prorogation King George said: "We shall not lay down our arms until we have vindicated the cause which carries with it the future of civilization."

Berlin, Jan. 27, by wireless to Sayville.—Advices from Vienna say that General Vukotich who, according to entente reports, has continued to lead the Montenegrin resistance against the Austro-Hungarian troops, has surrendered at Danilovrad together with several other Montenegrin generals.

Paris, Jan. 27, 5:10 p. m.—The Matin's Rome correspondent says that the town of San Giovanni di Medua was evacuated ten days ago in anticipation of an attack by the Austrians and that all the guns were sent to Brindisi. The Serbian soldiers have gone to Durazzo, according to the correspondent.

Berlin, Jan. 27, by wireless to Sayville.—The Cologne Volks Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Cairo stating that the British in southern Arabia are in a dangerous position as a result of fierce attacks by Arabs and Turks. It is stated the British casualties up to December 30 amounted to 15,000 killed and 20,000 wounded.

The number of British troops now at Aden is given as 20,000. Quoting from the Volks Zeitung, the Overseas News Agency says: "A wounded British major declared that at the beginning of the war the British were in possession of 250,000 square kilometers in southern and southwestern Arabia, all of which has been lost. All the Arab chiefs joined the Turks and are using successively against the British the arms supplied by them."

ADVERTISE NOW--AND NEVER LET UP

I say, "Be honest," because advertising doesn't create value; it merely tells about it. The goods you advertise must possess the merit in themselves; all the printers' ink in the world will not add to or detract from the quality of the goods.

I say, "Be sensible," because most people who read advertisements have good common sense, and yet it is strange that a great many people when they go to writing advertising copy talk about everything else but the thing they should talk about to interest people in the thing they have to sell.

I believe the main thing to do is to put down on paper what you would be likely to say orally, if you were talking to a person.

I say, "Be persistent," because people soon forget. As I said in a former issue of The Standard, the hardest thing to find today is yesterday's newspaper. If you don't think so try to find one. Of course, it is absolutely necessary to advertise to sell goods immediately, but it is equally as important to advertise to create a reputation for fair dealings, prestige, or good will and every business house in this city that intends to stay and build up a business and make a competency for latter days must have all of these qualities to succeed, and therefore I say again, above all things, "Be persistent."

I will tell in next issue of The Standard where sales really take place. This is particularly for every business man in this city.

—H. F. S., The Master Salesman.

and had held them against eight counter-attacks.

The Germans claim good progress south of Arras through work of sappers and miners.

Little Fighting in Montenegro. Rome, Jan. 26, 3 p. m.—Robert Mayerick, one of the Americans who had been sent, at the request of the Austrian government, to protect the interests of Austrian prisoners of war held by the Serbians, has returned to Rome after a brief visit to Durazzo.

Many Prize Court Cases. Berlin, Jan. 27, by Wireless to Sayville.—Reports from Dutch sources say that the number of undecided cases now before the British prize courts is so great that if peace were concluded at the present time the courts would be occupied for two years.

Germans Are Interned. St. John, N. B., Jan. 27.—Herman Fulkandort and William Warren, German stewards of the American tugboat Ramos of New York, were placed in the internment camp at Amherst today, despite the protest of the tugboat's captain. They were arrested yesterday after the Ramos had arrived here with a barge from Portland, Maine.

Review of War Situation. British possession of territory protecting the Suez canal at its southern end is imperilled by attacks made by large bodies of Arabs and Turks on the British forces in southwestern Arabia, according to German advices. The British have been driven from all the territory held in that section and have suffered heavy losses in the fighting, the reports declare, figures being given at 15,000 killed and 20,000 wounded. The implication from the Berlin dispatch carrying these reports is that the British army of 20,000 men is now cooped up in Aden, which must be held if the southern approach to the Suez canal is to be protected.

Austrians Hold Montenegro. The Austrians, having secure possession of virtually all Montenegro, its remaining defenders, according to Vienna, are fast laying down their arms. At last accounts the Bulgarian forces cooperating with the Austrians had encountered the Albanian troops under Essad Pasha and according to unofficial advices, had met with a defeat at the hands of the latter.

HOW SUBMARINE ESCAPED NET

Commander of German U-17 Tells of Being Caught and How Boat and Crew Were Saved.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Craft Rises and Submerges for Hours Before Being Able to Elude English Torpedo Boats.

Budapest, Hungary, Jan. 27.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Naval Lieutenant Wenninger, commander of the German submarine U-17 which torpedoed the French steamer Graveline, gives the following description of how his submarine was caught in the net of an English boat off the east coast of England and how under the most difficult circumstances he succeeded in saving the boat and crew from capture.

He said that they left their base early in the morning and passed into the North sea, the boat being under water with the periscope raised. "I looked through the periscope," he continued, "and could see a red buoy behind my boat. When ten minutes later I looked I saw the buoy again, still at the same distance behind us. I steered to the right and then to the left, but the buoy kept on following us. I descended deep into the water but still saw the buoy floating on the surface above us. At last I discovered that we had caught floating on the surface above us. At last I discovered the we had caught the chain of the buoy and that we were dragging it along with us. At this time I also saw through the periscope that a strange small steamer was steering a course directly behind us and the buoy. At the same time my sounding apparatus indicated that a crew steamer was in the vicinity. Observation revealed that five enemy torpedo boats were approaching from the north. I increased the speed of the boat in the expectation of being able to attack one of them. The five torpedo boats arranged themselves in

a circle. I sank still deeper and got ready for eventualities.

Caught in Net. "At this juncture my boat began to roll in a most incomprehensible manner. We began to rise and sink alternately, the steering gear being apparently out of order. Soon afterwards, I discovered that we had encountered a wire netting and were hopelessly entangled in it. We had, in fact, got into the net of one of the hunters surrounding us.

"For an hour and a half the netting carried us with it, and although I made every effort to get clear of it, it seemed impossible. There was nothing to do but to increase the weight in the submarine as much as possible so that I might try to break the netting. Fortunately when we started I had pumped in from five to six tons of water, filling all the tanks. I increased the weight of the boat to the utmost and suddenly we felt a shock and were clear of the netting. I then descended as deeply in the water as I could, the monometer showing thirty meters. We remained under water for eighteen hours. When I wanted to ascertain where we were, I noticed that my compass was out of order. For a time I steered by the green color of the water, but at last I had to get rid of the ballast in order to rise. I then discovered that the monometer continued to register the same depth and was also out of order. I had therefore to be very careful not to rise too high and thus attract the attention of the torpedo boats. Slowly the periscope rose above the surface and I could see the enemy in front of me, and towards the left, the east coast of England. I tried to turn to starboard, but the rudder did not work. In consequence, I had to sink again to the bottom of the sea where I remained for six hours, at the end of which time I had succeeded in putting the compass in order and also in repairing the steering gear. But upon rising this time we were detected by a torpedo boat which made straight for us, forcing me to descend again. I remained submerged for two hours, then turned slowly upwards and at a distance of some fifty meters from the leading enemy craft passed towards the open sea. At 9 o'clock in the evening we were able to rise to the surface in safety."

WAR INVADES MOUNT ATHOS

Bulgarian Monks Try to Oust Brother Serbians From Neighboring Monastery.

London, Jan. 27, 3:45 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "The war has invaded the peaceful seclusion of Mount Athos, where Bulgarian monks, from the Monastery of Zographou endeavored to cast their brother Serbians from the neighboring Monastery of Chilianari.

The attack failed owing to the defenses of the Serbian Monastery, whereupon the Bulgarians set fire to a portion of the structure. All the monasteries on the Holy Mountain were fortified in the middle ages in order to resist pirates."

Athos mountain is on the easternmost of the three Macedonian peninsulas projecting into the Aegean sea southeast of Saloniki. The peak rises 6,500 feet and is remarkable for the beauty of the scenery. Numerous monasteries are built on it, many of them extending back to the fourteenth century.

SHOPMEN DEMAND FOUR-CENT RAISE

Employees of Three Railroads Place Request Before Colorado State Industrial Commission.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—With the receipts of notice from shopmen of the Colorado Midland railroad the state industrial commission had before it today demands of shop employees of three railroads for an increase of 4 cents an hour in wages.

The request of Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado and Southern Shopmen for an increase was previously presented.

WILLARD TO TRAIN AT HOT SPRINGS

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 27.—Tom Jones, manager of Joe Willard, has wired an acceptance from New Orleans to a proposition of the Business Men's league of Hot Springs for Willard to train there. Jones says the camp will be established about February 1. He is in New Orleans to see the Fulton-Flynn match.

CONSCRIPTION IS VOTED DOWN

National Labor Party Adopts Resolution by Card Vote of 1,796,000 Against 219,000.

LIBERTIES ENDANGERED

Conference Decides to Agitate for Repeal, If Military Bill Becomes Law.

Bristol, England, Jan. 27, 1:14 p. m.—A resolution protesting in the name of the National Labor party against the adoption of conscription in any form was passed by the labor congress today by a card vote of 1,796,000 against 219,000.

The resolution follows: "Resolved: That this National Labor party protest emphatically against the adoption of conscription in any form as it is against the spirit of British democracy and full of danger to the liberties of the people."

When the delegates assembled today they found this resolution on their tables and also one on the military service bill, which were designed to take the place of the numerous proposals which have been made on these subjects.

The other resolution placed before the congress follows: "This conference declares its opposition to the military bill and in the event of it becoming law, decides to agitate for its repeal."

Bristol, Jan. 27, 5:45 p. m.—The labor congress adopted by a vote of 1,176,000 against 350,000 a declaration opposing the military service bill which has been passed by parliament. A proposal to agitate for its repeal was defeated by 649,000 against 614,000.

UNIONISTS HONOR SAMUEL GOMPERS

Over Fifty Thousand San Franciscans Observe Birthday of American Federation President.

RAISE HATTERS' FUND

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars City's Contribution to Relief of Danbury Workers.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 27.—More than fifty thousand San Franciscans traded unionists joined today in national observance of the sixty-sixth birthday of their leader, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, by devoting one hour of their time to the cause of the Danbury, Conn., hatlers. More than \$25,000 will be in this city's contribution, it was announced by John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco labor council. He said he expected San Francisco to be the largest contributor.

This form of observance was approved by Mr. Gompers last November at the convention here of the American Federation of Labor to relieve the members of the United Hatters of North America whose savings and homes were attached under a judgment now amounting to about \$300,000 awarded to D. E. Loewe & Co. in a Sherman anti-trust lawsuit brought against the hatlers because of a boycott. The suit was instituted in 1903, and went finally to the United States supreme court which affirmed the award January 5, 1915.

The federation, as an organization, refused to aid the hatlers but called for voluntary gifts of one hour's pay. Most of the unions here arranged to pay the equivalent of their members' contributions, out of the unions' treasuries.

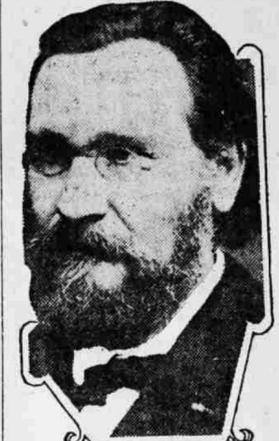
FRANCIS JOSEPH GROWING WORSE

Vatican Circles Report Condition of Emperor of Austria Rapidly Growing More Critical.

Rome, Jan. 27, via London, 3:05 p. m.—It is reported in vatican circles that the condition of Emperor Joseph of Austria, who has been ill for several days, is rapidly growing worse.

JAPAN DENIES LONDON REPORT. Tokio, Jan. 27.—The London report that the Japanese government had delivered to the Chinese minister in Tokio a note embodying seven demands which were included in the Japanese program of last spring, was said by the foreign office today to be untrue.

DR. METCHNIKOFF IS GRAVELY ILL



Dr. Elie Metchnikoff, noted bacteriologist for a long time connected with the Pasteur Institute at Paris, is gravely ill with heart trouble. The foremost physicians of Paris who have been fighting for his recovery have given up hope. Dr. Metchnikoff's most noted discovery was that of using the milk treatment for intestinal diseases. He was awarded the Nobel prize for medicine in 1908.

SERIOUS FIRE IN HOSPITAL

Thirty Patients in St. Joseph's in Denver Driven From Quarters—Smoke Overcomes Nurses.

Two Firemen Hurt. Bookkeeper Collapses After Dragging Sister Mary Edwards to Safety.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—Thirty patients at St. Joseph's hospital, driven from their quarters late last night by a fire which for a time threatened to destroy a wing of the building, were reported recovering from the effects of their experience.

George Riley, a bookkeeper, is in a serious condition as a result of being overcome by smoke. He collapsed after dragging to safety Sister Mary Edwards, a nurse who was overcome while endeavoring to ascertain the source of the fire. Sister Mary Li-couri, another nurse, was overcome by smoke and two firemen were injured, one by a fall through a skylight.

The fire is thought to have originated in a storeroom. The damage was slight.

UNION IRON WORKS BUYS BIG PLANT

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Forced by the demand for new ships to expand its building plant, the Union Iron Works announced today that it had purchased the shipyard of the United Engineering Works at Alameda, across the bay from San Francisco. The deal was said to involve more than \$1,000,000. The Union Iron Works is a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel company of Pennsylvania.

COLORADO RAISING WAR RELIEF FUND

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—Colorado began its campaign to raise funds for the relief of impoverished Jews in the European war zone. A mass meeting was arranged for tonight in Denver at which the canvass for funds was to be formally launched.

President Wilson's recent proclamation setting aside today for collection of funds was supplemented a few days by a proclamation by Governor Carlson calling upon citizens of Colorado to contribute to the cause.

BLIZZARD RAGES OVER COLORADO

Drifting Snow Threatens Railroad Traffic and Endangers Range Cattle—Sixty-mile Gale.

DRIFTS 25 FEET HIGH

Deer, Mountain Lions and Wolves Seeking Food on Valley Farms.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—A temperature of 54 degrees below zero at Haver, Montana, at six o'clock this morning is reported in the statement of the local weather bureau today. Unusually low temperatures prevail throughout the northern Rocky Mountain district with a line of zero temperatures through central Kansas, Iowa, western Minnesota and northward to British Columbia. High temperatures are reported east of the Mississippi. Snow and rain is indicated in the forecast over most of the Rocky Mountain district.

Durango, Colo., Jan. 27.—The blizzard which began Tuesday in southwestern Colorado continued today. The drifting snow threatened railroad communication and endangered range cattle, according to reports received here. Government weather bureau records show a snowfall here of 44 inches in the last two weeks. The temperature fell rapidly today. At Cumbria the wind was reported blowing 60 miles an hour, piling the snow in huge drifts, in some cases 25 feet high.

Deer, mountain lions and wolves are reported seeking food on the valley farms.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Darkened skies, heavy rains along the coast and the lowest barometric pressure ever reached in San Francisco were the opening phases today of what weather officials said would be a storm equaling one just passed, which caused millions of dollars of damage and a score of deaths.

Everywhere communications began to be shaky. "There's two feet of water in the telephone office," said an operator at San Diego, talking over the wire, and the next instant his wire was gone. The streets there fell in Los Angeles ran cub-high with flood waters, and the rain still fell. The town of Avalon, on Catalina island, which was burned out portions today. Long Beach, an all-year resort of 40,000 persons, reported itself flooded, as it was a week ago.

Snow began falling again in the north, with a cold wave across Montana.

There was not enough wind at noon to cause anxiety about shipping.

FIFTY THOUSAND RATS MIGRATE

Rodents of Great Size and Boldness Surprise City of Petrograd.

Petrograd, Jan. 27.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—A migration of rats, estimated at 50,000, surprised the residents of the city a few days ago. The custom house district and the grain markets of Petrograd are infested with innumerable rats, often of large size and great boldness. They go to water usually in the stillest hours of the night in serried ranks. Watchmen who see them in motion take pains to get out of their way as they attack isolated men when in numbers. There are traditions that persons who have tried to interfere with these armies of rats have been overcome and killed and eaten.

The last migration was by day and the route led across the Nevsky prospect. Thousands were cut to pieces by the electric street cars and bands of boys and men killed many others. This daylight migration was no doubt caused by the emptying of the grain bins at the grain market. Supplies have been distributed recently directly from the railway cars to the dealers and larger bakers.

The ladies of Ogden are urged to be in their seats at Orpheum Theatre Monday afternoon at 2:30.

Great interest is being shown in The Standard's Second Annual Better Foods, Better Homes series of lectures, and a delightful treat is promised all who attend Mrs. Vaughn's demonstrations.

January 31st to February 5th, inclusive, 1916.