

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, April 18.—Silver, 64c; lead, \$7.75 asked; spelter, steady; East St. Louis delivery, \$19.375; copper, firm; electrolytic, \$28.00@29.00.

WEATHER — Utah: Cloudy Tonight, Cooler in Southwest Portion; Wednesday Probably Fair.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1916.

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

British Government Facing Acute Crisis Over General Conscriptio

CABINET UNABLE TO AGREE AND HIGH OFFICIALS MAY RESIGN

Premier Asquith Avoids Immediate Rupture—Advances of British Troops in Mesopotamia Checked—Turks Drive Enemy Back From South Bank of Tigris—Germans Abandon Violent Bombardment North of Verdun—Claim Many French Prisoners Taken.

Petrograd, April 18, via London, 8:33 p. m.—Trebizond, the most important Turkish city on the Black sea, has been captured by the Russians.

London, April 18, 2:06 p. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says: "A dispatch to the Kieler Zeitung from Wilhelmshaven says there was a great explosion last Friday in the new torpedo works there, a number of persons being killed and others wounded. The works were recently finished and were inspected by Emperor William on February 25."

Review of War Situation.

After their attack yesterday with heavy forces on the French lines between Douaumont and the Meuse north of Verdun, which netted the Germans some ground near the Chauffeur wood, they have abandoned activity in this sector for the time being.

The recent advance of the British along the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia has been checked by the Turks who, according to London's admission, have forced back the British lines on the south bank of the Tigris in places by from 500 to 800 yards.

The British cabinet crisis over the recruiting problem is still acute. An apparent indication that the cabinet members had been unable to agree on the conscription question was furnished by an announcement that Premier Asquith would not make his expected announcement in the house of commons today on the subject.

Berlin announces that in yesterday's fighting east of the Meuse 1,658 prisoners were taken by the Germans, all unaccounted for. The total of French prisoners captured by German forces in the Verdun operations to date is given as 711 officers and 38,155 men.

Germans Again Aggressive.

Paris, April 18, 5:45 a. m.—After six days rest, while effectives were made up and stocks of ammunition replenished, the Germans again have begun a concentrated attack upon different points of the French defenses at Verdun. The first point selected was the one mile section which forms a salient that seriously impedes the enemy. It includes the famous Pepper Hill.

Approaches to this position are further enfiladed by the French batteries on the west bank of the Meuse and it was with the view to facilitating operations against the salient that the Germans made their recent offensive against Cumieres and Dead Man's Hill. That having failed they now are trying the effect of direct wearing tactics, employing dense masses of infantry in small spaces but so far with little success. The net result of their efforts has been the gain of a small salient west of Douaumont which, the French claim, is unimportant.

French first line trenches in the Verdun region west of the Meuse, from Dead Man's Hill to Cumieres were bombarded yesterday by the Germans. East of the river, relative calm prevailed during the night.

Yesterday the attack between Douaumont and the Meuse was violent. The German forces included troops from five different divisions. East of the Chauffeur salient the Germans penetrated a front line trench but were partly ejected.

This information was contained in the French official report given out this afternoon, the text of which follows:

"On the left bank of the Meuse there has been a bombardment of our first line positions between Le Mort Homme and Cumieres. On the right bank of the river, the night passed in relative quiet.

Violent German Attack.

"It has been confirmed that the German attack delivered yesterday between the Meuse and the Douaumont region took on a character of extreme violence. Further information is that this offensive action was conducted by troops belonging to five different divisions.

"In the east salient of the Chauffeur wood the enemy penetrated our first line trenches, but from this position he was in part driven out by a counter attack.

"In the Woivre there has been an artillery duel in the sector of Moulaville. A German reconnaissance which was endeavoring to approach the trenches in the direction of Hermapere, northeast of St. Die was repulsed with hand grenades.

"During the night of April 17 aeroplanes of the enemy threw down several bombs, one of them being an incendiary missile, on Belfort. It has been reported that two persons were killed and six wounded. The material damage was not important."

French Positions Taken.

Berlin, April 18, via London, 2:43 p. m.—French positions on Steinbruch, 700 yards south of Haudremont farm, in the Verdun region were captured by the Germans in their attack yesterday, the war office announced today. The Germans took prisoner 1,544 unaccounted men.

The text of the statement follows: "Western front: Our artillery extensively bombarded British positions in the region of St. Eloi. We easily repulsed a weak hand grenade attack directed during the night against one of the mine craters we had occupied. On both sides of La Bassee canal and northwest of Loos, spirited hand grenade fighting developed. In the region of Neuville and near Beuvraignes we exploded several mines with good results.

Violent Artillery Duels.

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun region) there were very violent artillery duels. On the right bank of the river our troops from lower Saxony wrested from the French by storm positions on Steinbruch-stone quarry, 700 yards south of Haudremont and on the right of hills to the northwest of Plomfont farm. Forty two officers including three staff officers, and 1,646 men were captured unaccounted, in addition to fifty wounded men.

"Attacks of the enemy in and near Caillette forest were frustrated by our fire when they were being prepared, or when the first efforts were made. French artillery was extremely active against our positions on the Woivre plain and against those positions on the hills southeast of Verdun and as far as the neighborhood of St. Michel.

"Eastern front: Russian attacks early this morning at the Dvinsk bridgehead on the narrow front south of Garbino, broke down in front of our positions with heavy losses for the enemy."

Berlin Offers Proof.

Berlin, April 18, via London, 2:45 p. m.—In view of doubt existing in France as to the accuracy of German estimates of the number of French taken prisoner in the battle around Verdun, Germany will publish the names of approximately 40,000 prisoners taken in the Meuse district, and also the names of all Frenchmen made prisoner in this war, the official war office statement announces today.

Following the announcement today of the capture of forty-two officers and more than 1,600 men the official statement says:

"Their names will be published in the Gazette des Ardennes, in the same manner as the names of all Frenchmen who have been made prisoner in this war. The names of 711 officers and 38,155 men whom we have taken prisoner since Feb. 21 in the battles in the Meuse district also will be published. The reason is the semi-official French attempt to cast doubt on our reports."

Turkish War Report.

Constantinople, April 18, via London, 12:25 p. m.—The Turkish official statement today says:

"Iraq front: The situation is unchanged.

"Caucasian front: On the valley of Tchorkuz and on our left wing there was local fighting. In the other sectors of this front the situation was unchanged.

"On April 14 an enemy aeroplane coming from the direction of Enos (Gallipoli) flew over Adrianople dropping two bombs without effect.

"In the neighborhood of the Suez canal, one of our reconnaissance parties attacked an enemy detachment and put it to flight after killing five men."

Paris, April 16, 4:40 p. m.—A semi-official note today gives an order of the day of General Petain, commanding at Verdun, in praise of the resistance of the French troops to the recent offensive of the Germans. The note says:

"The emperor some days ago reviewed one of the divisions engaged in the region between Douaumont and Vaux, and it was there that he said 'the war of 1870 was decided at Verdun.'"

Paris. The present war must end at Verdun.

General Petain's order is as follows: "The 9th of April is a glorious day for our arms. The furious assaults of the soldiers of the crown prince have been everywhere broken. Infantrymen, artillerymen, sappers and aviators of the eleventh army were rivals in heroism. Honor to all."

French Flyers Bombard Bulgars.

Saloniki, April 17, via Paris, April 18, 4:50 a. m.—Twenty two French aeroplanes bombarded the headquarters of the Bulgarian staff at Dolran early today. The raid was an entire success, the French officers say. A German squadron which attempted to engage the bombarding French aeroplanes was attacked by special French rapid firing machines which forced them to abandon the attack.

American Hospital Train.

Paris, April 18, 5 a. m.—An American hospital train recently presented to the French army arrived in Paris yesterday on its first trip from the front, bringing a number of soldiers wounded in the recent fighting at Verdun.

VILLA PURSUIT AT STANDSTILL

Expeditionary Commander Confronted With Serious Problem — Carranza Troops Insubordinate.

FIRE ON U. S. OFFICERS

Gen. Larrangos' Soldiers Attack General Pershing's Escort Train—Mexican Press Misleading.

Camp of General J. J. Pershing, at the Front April 17 (by motor and wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 18).

The American pursuit of Villa is at a standstill, because of the unprovoked attack upon American cavalry men by the insubordinate soldiers of the Carranza garrison at Parral. At General Pershing's headquarters today there seemed no immediate prospect of the resumption of the chase while there were numerous indications that a continuation of the pursuit would meet with armed resistance.

A small party of American officers was fired upon near here last night, none of the Americans being injured. This coming on the heels of other reports of sniping is responsible for the belief that the expeditionary commander is confronted with a serious problem.

A report received here from Carranza sources that a Villa colonel, comprised near Cusuhuirac, had proposed to lead a party to a grave in which Villa was said to have been buried last Friday, is generally discredited by military authorities here. Newspapers published in Chihuahua reached here today containing reports of the attack upon the command of Major Frank Tompkins at Parral. According to these, Americans were encamped in the Plaza de San Juan, when, despite the efforts of the Carranza officials, the Mexican populace attacked them with fire arms whereupon the cavalrymen fought back. The affair was described as being a repulse of the Americans, since they retired finally to Lamos.

The newspapers pointed out that, despite the unfortunate occurrence, there was no friction between the American commander and the Carranza authorities in Parral, both of whom were working to establish permanent relations.

Reports reaching here today from Carranza sources, said that a constitutional force engaged a Villa command under General Larrangos, within a few miles of this camp two nights ago, two Carranzistas and one Villista being killed. It was a detachment of General Larrangos' force that attacked General Pershing's escort train near Tuesday night.

Consul Receives Dispatch.

Consul Garcia today received the following message from Gov. Enriquez at Chihuahua City:

"News of the capture of Villa has not yet been confirmed. Many reports have been received that he is dead and these reports are considered worthy of belief. Colonel Carranza and the other chiefs are occupied in tracking down Villa and bringing him back dead or alive."

General Gavira today received word from Cusuhuirac that Gen. Carranza had not yet returned from San Francisco Borja, where he went for Villa's body.

Gen. Bell Diabellaves Story. Gen. George Bell, Jr., today declined to discuss the basis of a report he sent to Gen. Funston at San Antonio, in which he gave it as his opinion that the story regarding the finding of Villa's body was manufactured in Juarez.

"That was my opinion after hearing the various stories," he said. General Bell has refused from the first to place credence in the findings of the bandit's body.

JAMES A. ALLAN DEAD.

Glasgow, April 18, 11:52 a. m.—James A. Allen, formerly one of the chief partners of the Allan steamship line, died last night.

LAST WORD TO GO TO GERMANY

Communication on Submarine Controversy Being Put Into Diplomatic Code.

Document Covers German Undersea Activities From Lusitania Case to Date.

Washington, April 18.—The American government's communication to Germany designed as the last word of this government in the submarine controversy was being put into diplomatic code today for immediate transmission to Berlin.

The document is said to be the most vigorous diplomatic paper President Wilson and Secretary Lansing ever have drafted. It covers the activities of German submarines since the Lusitania affair and is intended to force the question of a speedy settlement of the submarine issue by making plain that only an immediate change in Berlin's policy can prevent a rupture in the friendly relations between the two countries.

There were some indications today that Ambassador Gerard has been informed by the Berlin foreign office of its desire to meet the wishes of the United States, if it is shown that the channel steamer Sussex was destroyed by a submarine in violation of the German government's instructions and that the Count von Bernstorff was authorized to make such a statement in general terms to Secretary Lansing.

Count von Bernstorff the German ambassador, acting under instructions from his government, will discuss the submarine crisis in general terms with Secretary Lansing at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

It was understood that the ambassador has no instructions to discuss any specific case now in controversy between the two governments, but to take up the subject broadly and to seek the viewpoint of the American government in the present situation.

Count von Bernstorff's engagement to discuss the situation with Secretary Lansing in general terms late this afternoon, it was indicated, will not delay the sending of the note or cause any change in its terms.

SEARCHING FOR WRECK VICTIMS

More Passengers Believed to Have Been Buried Beneath Burning Bradford R. L. Local.

Boston Gilt-Edge Express Crashes Into Rear Car—Over Thirty Injured—Lives Lost.

Bradford, R. I., April 18.—A search of the wreckage resulting from the rear end collision of two trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here last night, was still in progress today, in an effort to determine whether it contained any bodies in addition to the five persons known to have lost their lives. It was the opinion of many persons who had been at the scene during the night that at least three other passengers had been unable to extricate themselves from the burning mass. More than thirty persons were injured.

All the victims were occupants of the rear car of a local train, which had started to run on a siding in front of the station when the Gilt-Edge Express from Boston crashed into it. Coals from the express locomotive and the explosion of a gas tank set fire to the wreckage and the flames spread so rapidly that the nearby station and freight house were destroyed, together with four wooden coaches of the local train. Trainmen were at variance in statements as to the signals.

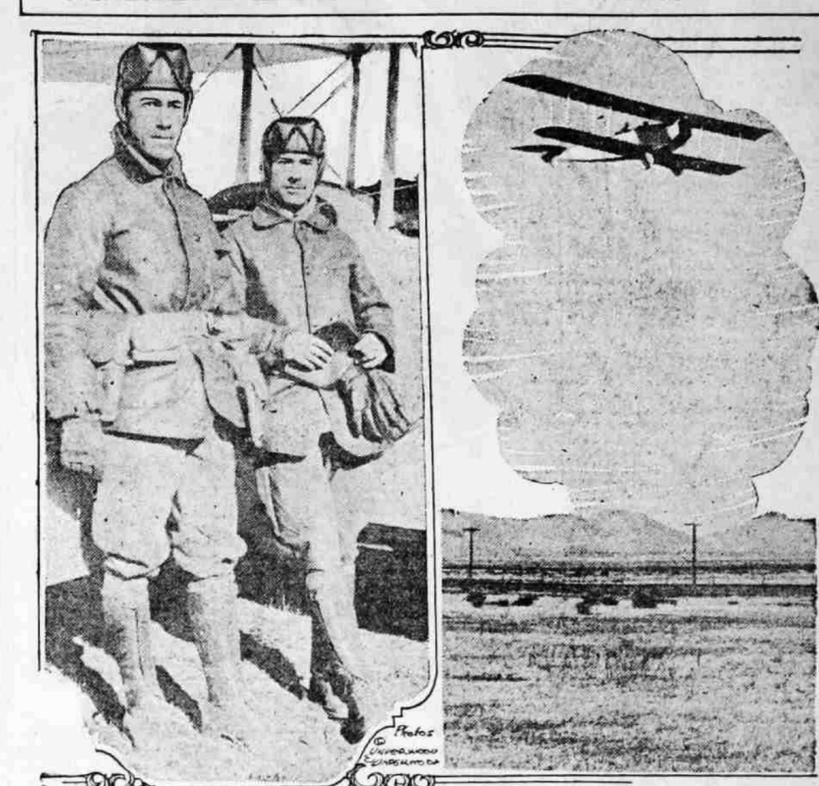
Washington, April 18.—F. A. Howard and J. P. McArdle, agents of the interstate commerce commission, have been ordered from their stations at Springfield and Worcester, Mass., to Bradford, R. I., to investigate last night's wreck on the New Haven road.

M. I. A. CONTESTS ON WEDNESDAY

The Weber stake M. I. A. male quartette, ladies quartette and senior public speaking contests will be held tomorrow night in the Weber academy, beginning at 8 o'clock. The winners will participate in the district contest to be held on the evening of April 28.

Nearly all of the wards will be represented in the stake contests and at the conclusion of the program, the stake pennant will be awarded to the ward gaining the greatest number of points.

U. S. AIRMEN IN MEXICO MAKE LONG FLIGHT IN RECORD TIME



Lt. Edgar S. Gorrell (left) and Lt. Herbert A. Dargue. Their machine in flight at Casas Grandes.

Lieutenants Gorrell and Dargue, army birdmen, flew from San Antonio, Chihuahua, to Columbus, N. M., a distance of 330 miles, in four hours and ten minutes, making only one stop at Casas Grandes. "There seems to be no doubt that Villa was wounded," reported Lieutenant Dargue. "Conversations with natives and with physicians convince me that he was shot through both legs, while another bullet lodged in his stomach. A man in that condition without medical attention could scarcely live long."

GEN. PERSHING'S MEN REPORTED SOUTH OF OUTLAW VILLA'S TRAIL

Pursuit Swinging Westward Into More Mountainous Regions — American Troops Again Fired on by Carranza Troops — President and Secretary Lansing Review Gen. Funston's Message—Copy of Punitive Expedition Commander's Report Sent to Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City to Be Communicated to Carranza.

San Antonio, April 18.—General Bell, reporting from El Paso to General Funston gave it as his opinion that after as thorough an investigation as he could make, that the report of Villa's death had been manufactured in Juarez. Consul Letcher, who said he had been in communication with Cusuhuirac, also has failed to verify the report.

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Baker laid before the cabinet today long reports from General Funston reviewing the whole situation on the border and in Mexico.

From the state department, the president and the cabinet received an outline of the diplomatic steps taken or contemplated since the Carranza government urged the withdrawal of American troops.

A decision as to what course now to pursue is to be reached as to the military and diplomatic aspects of the situation.

Funston Makes Fuel Report. General Funston's dispatches came last night and are the fullest discussion of his problems he yet has submitted. They contain no mention of the reported death of Villa. That was the only hint of their contents Secretary Baker would reveal.

The substance of the messages, the secretary said, was beyond the realm of public discussion at this time.

It is understood that the reports show General Pershing's men to be south now of the farthest southern point at which Villa's trail has been even indefinitely located. The pursuit is swinging westward into the more mountainous regions.

Renewed sniping around Parral was not reported to the department, although news dispatches from General Pershing's camp disclosed that American troops had again been fired upon by Carranza troops.

It was intimated that General Pershing might have thought it necessary to call the department's attention to the situation very fully and to await further instructions. It seemed probable that present operations at the front are of a limited character and would not be extended without more instructions.

U. S. Casualty Report. War department records gives the names of those killed and wounded in the fighting at Parral last Wednesday as follows:

Killed: HERBERT LEDFORD, Private, Troop M, 13th cavalry, Cincinnati. JOSEPH or JOE RIDGLEY, not on rolls of troop M, 13th cavalry, and Jay Richley, sergeant, is recorded as from Saginaw, Mich.

Wounded: Benjamin McGillicuddy, not found, but

guard themselves not only against attack by Villa's men, but by those detachments of Carranza's army that are antagonistic to his announced attitude of co-operation.

General Funston sent messages today asking that a report be made to him at once on the unofficial rumor that a trainload of forage shipped from Juarez to Chihuahua and intended for the American troops had been seized by the Carranza authorities. The arrival of some of the supplies sent to Chihuahua has been reported, but no advices that they had reached the army had been received.

General Funston was yet waiting today the confirmation of the story that Villa was dead. No American official has sent any report other than repetition of the unconfirmed reports from Mexican officials.

Punitive Expedition Halted. El Paso, April 18.—The American punitive expedition into Mexico has virtually come to a halt in its pursuit of Francisco Villa. Dispatches from the front say that only small detachments of cavalry are operated in limited zones out of the army base at Satevo.

Mexican officials here still believe that Villa's body has been found though no confirmation of the report was received during the early hours today over the Mexican telegraph lines. Officers of the de facto government call attention to the fact that Villa has never been reported south of San Francisco Borja, where his body is said to have been located, and that the American forces are only following a blind trail if they proceed over the Durango-Chihuahua line.

If Villa's body has been found, it should reach Casa some time within the next forty-eight hours. It is said by Mexicans that the trail north into Casa, from the point where the body is said to have been found, is rather difficult and that it would take some time before the body could reach the railway.

There have been no further reports of clashes between the American troops and civilians since the Parral affair and dispatches to General Gavieta, military commander at Juarez, state that the Carranza officials have the situation well in hand, though they admit that the presence of the American troops is a source of constant irritation to the populace.

Reports to mining interests here state the typhus epidemic has spread rapidly in the Durango district.

PREHISTORIC BONES FOUND.

Baker, Ore., April 18.—A fossil declared by scientists to be the lower jaw bone of the prehistoric tortoise, one of the earliest species of elephant of which there is any record, was on exhibition here today. It was found in a nearby mine.

MRS. REED SMOOT

Washington, April 17.—Mrs. Smoot, wife of Senator Reed Smoot, underwent a successful surgical operation today for the removal of gall stones. The operation was performed at the emergency hospital in this city by Dr. Mitchell, a local surgeon.

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