

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. New York, May 2.—Silver, 74 7/8c; lead, \$7.25@7.50; spelter, dull, \$17.75; copper, firm, electric, \$28.50@29.50.

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight Fair With Frost; Wednesday Fair and Warmer.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1916.

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More Russian Troops Land at Marseilles Compulsory Military Service in Great Britain To Be General and Immediate

FRENCH TROOPS MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS IN FIGHT WITH GERMANS

Over Thousand Meters in Length and Six Hundred Meters Deep With 100 Prisoners Taken From Crown Prince's First Line Trenches on Northern Slope of Dead Man's Hill—Austrians Report Gains and Capture of 87 Alpine Troops.

London, May 2, 2:25 p. m.—The Brazilian steamer Rio Branco has been sunk.

Marseilles, May 2, 1:50 p. m.—A further contingent of Russian troops arrived here today.

Important gains in the French counter offensive at Verdun were announced by the war office today. On the north slope of Dead Man's Hill, on April 29 and 30, General Petain's troops took German trenches along a front of about three-fifths of a mile and a depth of 500 to 600 yards, the statement asserts. Last night, southeast of Fort Douaumont, a first line German trench more than 500 yards in length was captured by the French. Despite the collapse of the rebel movement in Dublin and surrounding territory, a few irreconcilables are still holding out and snipers and small rebel bands have been making trouble. An immense crowd gathered at a mass meeting of the Greek Liberal party, held in Saloniki, at which orators demanded that Greece revert to the policies of former Premier Venizelos and intervene in the war in behalf of the entente, says a news agency dispatch.

Universal conscription has been decided upon by the British government. Premier Asquith made the announcement to the house of commons, stating that a bill would be introduced tomorrow providing for "general and immediate compulsion," the whole recruiting problem to be dealt with in this measure. The premier said the total military and naval effort of the British empire since the start of hostilities exceeded 5,000,000 men.

Another contingent of Russian troops arrived at Marseilles today.

Paris, May 2, 12:15 p. m.—In a strong attack on German positions southeast of Fort Douaumont, on the Verdun front last night the French captured a first line German trench 500 metres long, the war office announced this afternoon and took 100 men prisoners.

West of the river Meuse activity of the artillery continues through the night from the Avocourt region to Dead Man's Hill.

The war office also announced that in their attacks on April 29 and 30 on the North slope of Dead Man's Hill the French gained German trenches over a front of about 1000 metres and a depth of 300 to 600 metres.

The text of the statement reads: "South of the Somme a surprise attack upon one of our smaller positions in the region of Dompiere was successfully repulsed by the French fire."

Supply Trains Bombarded. "In the Champagne we have bombarded supply trains of the enemy north of the Navarin farm."

"In the Argonne a strong German reconnaissance has been dispersed at a point north of Harzeze."

"West of the Meuse artillery activity continued last night from the region of Avocourt as by Dead Man's Hill."

French Gain 1000 Meters. "Further information brings to our knowledge that the actions conducted by us on the 29th and the 30th of April on the northern slopes of Dead Man's Hill resulted in our getting possession of about 1000 meters of first position trenches of the enemy for a depth of between 300 and 500 meters."

"East of the Meuse yesterday afternoon French troops delivered a spirited attack southeast of Fort Douaumont. As a result we occupied a first line German trench extending about 500 meters, and at the same time took about 100 prisoners."

"There have been artillery exchanges in the Woevre."

Berlin, May 2, wireless to Sayville.—French attacks on the Verdun front east of the Meuse yesterday, were repulsed in a fierce struggle at close quarters which lasted for several hours, the war office announced today.

The text of the communication follows: "Western front: North of Lees a strong German officers' patrol entered a British trench in a surprise attack last night. Those of the occupants of the trench who were unable to escape were cut down."

most part they were men of good physical condition. Uniforms Like British. The uniforms of the officers were so like those of the British army that in the darkness it was difficult to distinguish them. Two of the prisoners, who were dressed as men, undoubtedly were women. Most of the men seemed nearly exhausted. As the column marched through the city many persons gathered at windows. There were a few cheers and some waving of handkerchiefs. One of the spectators remarked: "Why shouldn't we cheer them, even if they have done a crazy thing? They have been brave and they are our own flesh and blood."

COMPULSORY BILL TO BE INTRODUCED Measure to Be Placed Tomorrow Before British House of Commons.

London, May 2, 3:41 p. m.—Premier Asquith declared in the house of commons this afternoon that a bill to be introduced tomorrow would be one of general and immediate compulsion. Mr. Asquith told the members of the house of commons that the total naval and military effort of the British empire, since the beginning of the war, exceeded five million men. Eighty Three Divisions. Premier Asquith said the British army, excluding India and including the dominions comprised eighty-three divisions.

The prime minister announced that the whole recruiting problem would be dealt with in a single bill. Mr. Asquith said that, while in August 1914, the British army at home and overseas consisted of twenty-six divisions, there were now seventy-one divisions, including the naval division.

British Surrender Deplored. In addressing the house of commons Premier Asquith said the public was naturally depressed by the deplorable incident of the surrender of the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, but that it was not an event of military importance.

Referring to the attacks on the government in this and other connections, he invited the house to turn to speeches delivered during previous crisis in the history of the country. It would be found that charges of exactly the same nature were made. There had been the same accusations of indecision, procrastination, half-heartedness and delay and exactly the same cry for a savior, or a combination of saviors. At one moment the people were told that the civilians in the cabinet—as quite wrongly in the case of some—had overruled their military and naval experts. At another moment—as he believed they would be told in regard to Mesopotamia—it was said the civilians in the cabinet were too subservient to their military advisors.

Contrabutions Grow Steadily. "My answer to all this," Mr. Asquith said, "is that if there have been mistakes or blunders, perhaps both, in policy or strategy, our contribution—the contribution of the United Kingdom and the empire to the common cause—has grown and is growing steadily month by month, and is greater at this moment and better directed than ever before. And the naval and military situations of the allies has never been so good as it is today."

"We have to put up with these things," the premier said. He added that the government would not be disturbed by them as long as it retained the confidence of the country."

SOLDIERS ARE SEARCHING CITY Will Account for Last of Snipers in Dublin—Few Rebels Still Holding Out.

Dublin, May 2, 12:02 a. m., via London, 10:45 a. m.—Soldiers are completing a thorough search of the city and it is hoped that within a few hours they will account for the last of the snipers, a small band of rebels which has been causing a disturbance in the neighborhood of Ball's bridge. This band was subjected to artillery fire Monday afternoon. A few of the rebels are holding out. Train communication is still interrupted.

Quiet in Dublin. Dublin, May 1, via London, May 2, 10 a. m.—Quiet reigned in Dublin today. There was little traffic and the thoroughfares were still strongly held

by the military forces of the government. Only a few sniping shots were heard Sunday night. It is assumed that the Sinn Feiners still at liberty have hidden their arms after using all their ammunition and rejoined the ranks of peaceable citizens. Food Shortage Cause Distress. A shortage of food has caused much distress but with the resumption of almost normal conditions the committee charged with looking after the needs of the population expects to relieve those in want within a very short time. It is still impossible to get from one part of Dublin to another without a military permit. No one is allowed to pass the bridges and merchants residing in the suburbs are in most cases ignorant of what has happened to their shops, factories and warehouses in the city.

Irish Situation Improving. Dublin, Monday, May 1.—Via London, May 2, 12:35 p. m.—While the situation outside Dublin is not as satisfactory today as in the city itself, it is improving and the authorities expect that a few days should see the end of the armed rebellion in Ireland. A flicker of life is apparent not far from Dublin where a small group of adherents of James Larkin have encouraged themselves. Further west of the capital there are still bands of insurgents. The rebels are skeptical of the assurances given them that their comrades in Dublin have surrendered. As the result of the prompt measures by the authorities, a mobile force is moving into the mountains today, preventing the Sinn Feiners from assembling and arresting their leaders.

WILD RIOTING IN PITTSBURG Men Killed and Wounded When Attacks Are Made on Manufacturing Plants.

Pittsburg, May 2.—Four men were killed and 35 wounded when the mob which has been attacking manufacturing plants in the Turtle creek and Monongahela valleys throughout the day, charged the Thirteenth street entrance of the Edgar Thomson Steel company's plant at Braddock this afternoon. The mob charged the gates leading to the mill and was driven back by deputies. Reforming a little farther down the street another rush, and attempting to scale the fence, was met with a volley from the guards' revolvers. This halted the rush and again the crowd retired.

National Guard Called. Sheriff Richards at once conferred with state officials, asking that the National Guard be ordered to the disturbed section tonight.

The riot early this afternoon still was in progress, desultory firing by guards and rioters continued at the Thirteenth street and Baltimore and Ohio railroad entrances to the mill, where between 6000 and 7000 men were at work. The rioters were being reinforced. From three to twenty persons now are said to have been killed.

The mob which entered Braddock marched first to the plant of the Sterling Steel Foundry company and forcing an entrance drove the men from their machines, and smashed windows and otherwise damaged the buildings. They then moved on a contractor's plant where more damage was done, but no one injured. Paul Cinak, said to be one of the leaders, was arrested by deputies and hurried to jail in Pittsburg.

Leaders Reform for Attack. Leaders of the crowd then reformed their lines and approached the McVey and Walker foundry where 2000 men are employed, but the gates were slammed shut and the crowd contented itself with breaking windows. The Nicholson Chain company's mill was next visited, and 250 workmen driven from the buildings. More than a score were said to have been hurt and considerable damage done.

The mob then visited a glass factory at Swissvale. It swept through the gates with a rush. Two hundred men, women and employees were quickly driven out. Reports received by the authorities this afternoon were that the mob was made up almost entirely of foreigners, many of them under the influence of liquor and armed with pickhandles.

In Homestead across the Monongahela river, all the borough policemen were held in readiness to meet the mob, should it attempt to enter the town. Four bodies have been picked up about the scene of the rioting and 35 wounded have been attended by physicians in hospitals thus far. Eight wounded were taken to the Braddock hospital where surgeons said four might die. Among them were Frank Williams and his wife, who were standing in an alley watching the fight when hit.

RUSSIANS TO VISIT ENGLAND Diplomats to Confer With British Officials and Visit Western Battlefront.

Strong Feeling Aroused. FEELINGS ARE AROUSED Russia Using Whole Army While No One Knows Where British Armies Are.

Berlin, May 2, Wireless to Sayville.—The representatives of the Russian parliament who were invited by the British government to visit England and the British front on the continent have arrived in Stockholm. An interview given by Prof. Paul Miliukoff, leader of the constitutional democrats in the duma given in a dispatch from Stockholm to the Overseas News Agency says: "Prof. Miliukoff said the purpose of the visit to England was to improve the relations between that country and Russia, which had suffered recently. A strong feeling against England has arisen in Russia, causing open misunderstandings between these nations and the cancellation of arrangements for further credits. "We must show them that England is only fulfilling her obligations when she assists with money" said Prof. Miliukoff, "since Russia has sent her whole army against the enemy, while no one knows where the British armies are fighting."

COL. ROOSEVELT IS WITNESS IN CASE

Binghamton, N. Y., May 2.—By an order granted by Supreme Court Justice Kiley here yesterday the action brought by A. D. Wales, an attorney against the National Mine Workers of America to recover \$200,000 for settling the anthracite strike of 1903, is revived. The suit has attracted national attention among the witnesses examined being Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and John Mitchell, who testified at a preliminary hearing in New York some time ago.

AMBASSADOR PAGE PRAISES WILSON'S FOREIGN POLICY



Ambassador Thomas N. Page, photographed since return from Italy.

"I have talked with the ministers of several nations who say that President Wilson has placed American diplomacy on the highest level possible." Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, thus expressed his sentiments concerning the foreign policy of the president on his return from Rome a few days ago for a vacation of three months in this country.

Scott and Funston Meet Obregon. El Paso, May 2.—Major Generals Scott and Funston held an extended conference today over the amplified instructions sent them from Washington in which the administration stated that no agreement was to be reached that was based on any proposition for the immediate withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico. Word was then dispatched to General Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, and his assistants, asking for a second conference to discuss the military questions now involving the two republics. This conference will probably be held this afternoon in El Paso and there were indications early today that it would be the last become acquainted with the administrator's position on withdrawal through press dispatches showed their disappointment and there were intimations that they might not further pursue their request for withdrawal. A Mexican conferee said today that even though the request was not met at this conference there was no reason to fear that serious trouble between the two countries would follow.

Mexicans Want Withdrawal. "The whole question of withdrawal of the troops" said the Carranza official, "will then revert to Washington for further negotiations between the state department and Mr. Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador. At the conference here we have given reasons from a military standpoint why the American soldiers should retire to their own territory, and this information should be valuable in a future determination of the question now before the state department. I can see no cause for any apprehension over the future."

Obregon Against Co-Operation. The American generals were ready today to submit detailed plans for co-operation between the Carranza and American forces in the pursuit of Villa and his bands but it was understood that General Obregon would suggest that he did not feel disposed to discuss that phase, because of certain diplomatic issues, but would acquiesce in chief with the matter. Should the minister of war take this position regarding the question of co-operation it was thought that the conference would be then ended and both sides would make their reports to their respective governments.

Gen. Funston believes that the Mexican army is prepared to meet any eventually.

GERMAN-AMERICANS TO PROVE LOYALTY

New York, May 2.—A demonstration of loyalty to America is one of the purposes of a great meeting to be held under the auspices of the United German-American societies and the Austro-Hungarian societies at Sheepshead bay speedway, June 4. The day will be designated as "American liberty day." To remind the people that many Germans have proved their loyalty to this country a series of floats representing many famous Americans of German parentage, such as Molly Pitcher, von Steuben, De Kalb, Paslorius, Muehlenberg, Carl

PRODUCTION OF STATE DECREASES

Washington, May 2.—Production of slate in the United States is decreasing according to a statement issued today by the United States geological survey. The output for 1915 was valued at less than five million dollars, a thirteen per cent decrease from the year before. Dwindling exports, caused by the war, is given as one reason for the decline.

MASS MEETING AT SALONIKI

Paris, May 2.—The first mass meeting at Saloniki of the Greek Liberal party since the arrival there of the allied troops, was held Sunday. The Havas correspondent at Saloniki says that an immense crowd gathered to listen to the Liberal orators who demanded that Greece return to the policies of former premier Venizelos and intervene in the war on the side of Serbia and her allies. The crowd cheered references to France and England, the correspondent says, and shouted its disapproval of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria.

UNITED STATES TROOPS WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN FROM MEXICO

Secretary of War Baker Sends Further Instructions to Generals Scott and Funston With Explicit Statement Regarding Punitive Force Now in South Under Pershing's Command—Mexicans Oppose Holding Foreign Troops Within Their Borders.

Laredo Tex., May 2.—The war department has instructed the commander at Fort McIntosh here to stop all shipments of war munitions to Mexico. A half million rounds of rifle cartridges held by customs inspectors will be taken in charge by the local military.

Washington, May 2.—Generals Scott and Funston at the Mexican border today had further instructions from Secretary Baker on which it is expected they would resume negotiations with General Obregon, Carranza's war ministers. These orders do not alter the administration's attitude toward maintenance of troops in Mexican territory, it is assured. Although no formal demand has been made by representatives of the de facto government for the withdrawal of American troops Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, in discussion with administration officials here is laying emphasis on the declaration that longer occupation by American troops is reducing the de facto government's authority.

Schurz and Franz Sigel, will be shown. A troop of German veterans of the Civil war will march in the parade and a living American flag will be composed of 1600 girls in uniform.

GARMENT MAKERS ORDER A STRIKE

Employees of Nearly Two Thousand Factories Will Be Called Out. New York, May 2.—In relation to the lockout of sixty thousand workers on women's garments, begun a few days ago by the Manufacturers' Protective association, the international Ladies' Garment Workers union today ordered a strike of all its members in this city. It is estimated that this order applies to 90,000 persons, including about 30,000 apprentices and others not already affected by the lockout.

Benjamin Schlessinger, president of the employees unions said the organization has more than \$500,000 in its treasury and is prepared to carry the fight on all summer if necessary. It is estimated that the employees of nearly 2900 factories will be called out.

The chief question involved is whether the manufacturers shall be compelled to dismiss from their employ workers who do not belong to unions or who refuse to pay their dues to the unions.

Leaders of the Marine Engineers Beneficial association, who yesterday declared a strike of engineers of tugboats and steam lighters in the harbor say their demands have been granted by a majority of the companies affected and that the strike virtually will be over by tonight. About 4000 men went out reducing the amount of freight handled in the harbor by one half.

ORATORS OF LIBERAL PARTY DEMAND THAT GREECE INTERVENE IN THE WAR.

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