

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 8.—Silver, 74 1/8c; Lead, \$7.20@7.40; Spelter, easy, \$17.50; Copper, firm, electrolytic, \$28.50@30.00.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

TWELVE PAGES

UTAH: Tonight fair, local frosts; Tuesday fair, warmer north portion.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 110.

Price Five Cents.

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German Continue Furious Fighting and Turn Entire System of French Trenches

FRENCH MAKE TENACIOUS DEFENSE AND FURIOUS COUNTER-ATTACKS

Germans Driven From One of Occupied Trenches and Ousted From Communicating Line in Great Fight—Both Sides Lose Heavily—Prussian and Pomeranian Troops in Bitter Fighting—French Bring Up 51 Divisions Against Germans in the Meuse Sector.

London, May 8, 3:32 p. m.—Prince Von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor has been summoned to headquarters by Emperor William, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague.

London, May 8, 11:25 a. m.—The French bark Marie Molines was sunk by a submarine on May 3. All the eighteen members of her crew have been landed.

The Marie Molines was reported on her arrival at Nantes, France, on March 24 from Chile. She was built in 1899, of 1,946 tons gross and was owned at Havre.

London, 7:05 p. m.—It is reported that the steamship Cymric is sinking.

The Cymric sailed on April 29 from New York, for Liverpool. The Cymric has been in the service of the British government for some time. She had on board no passengers on her last trip.

The Germans are continuing the furious offensive at Verdun which gained them important ground both east and west of the Meuse yesterday. They made no further advances during their attacks of last night, however, Paris declares, and Sunday night French attacks drove them from one of the occupied trenches south of Haudremont. Near Hill 304, northwest of the fortress, the Germans were ousted from a communication trench occupied during yesterday's drive.

London reports the sinking by a submarine on May 3, of the French bark Marie Molines, of 1,946 tons. There were no casualties among the crew.

Washington advises that a new note to Germany has been virtually prepared and will probably go forward today.

Paris, May 8, 12:30 p. m.—Fighting of great violence continued last night on the Verdun front. Furious German attacks near Hill 304 were broken by the French, the war office announced today.

The losses of the Germans are described as extremely heavy.

The French attacked east of Hill 304 and drove the Germans from a communication trench which they penetrated yesterday.

East of the Meuse, in a series of night engagements, the Germans were driven from a trench south of Haudremont, which they occupied yesterday and thirty men, including two officers, were captured.

Other developments of yesterday are described as follows: "The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front except in the region of the wood of Remieres and the wood of Joury, west of Pont-A-Mousson, where our artillery was very active.

"Two German aeroplanes have been brought down as a result of aerial encounters in the region of Verdun. One of them fell not far from Ornes and the other, seriously damaged, was compelled to land south of Azannes."

Berlin, May 8, wireless to Sayville.—In the recent fighting on the Verdun front the Germans have turned an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of hill 304, the war office announced today.

"Western front: The operations west of the Meuse (Verdun front) during recent days have been carried out principally by brave Pomeranian troops. They were attended by great difficulties, but, with moderate losses, were successful. Notwithstanding the tenacious defense and furious counter attacks of the enemy, the Germans took an entire system of trenches on the northern slope of the top of the height. The enemy suffered extraordinarily heavy losses, so that only 40 unwounded officers and 1,280 soldiers were captured by us. Attacks by the enemy on our positions on the western slope of the hill were repulsed everywhere with heavy loss.

"Bitter Fighting East of Meuse. East of the Meuse, on both sides of Thiaumont farm, there was bitter fighting. The enemy, along with other troops, employed negroes in the fighting east of the farm. The attack broke down with 300 men made prisoners. In the engagements mentioned fresh French troops were recognized."

"In the Meuse sector the enemy has employed 51 divisions, including divisions which were used a second time after being brought up to full strength. This means fully twice the forces put in action by the Germans, who are making the attack. "On the remainder of the front there were no important developments."

GERMANS MAKING A NEW ATTACK

After Fighting Seventy-seven Days at Verdun New and Formidable Army Is Brought Up.

GREAT BATTLE RAGING

French Reinforce Weak Line and Place Best Trained Corps to Withstand Tremendous Attack.

Paris, May 8, 8:45 a. m.—After seventy-seven days of battle the Germans are making a new attack before Verdun with another formidable army. Fighting almost equal in violence to that of the beginning of March is in progress on both banks of the Meuse.

The principal effort of the Germans is being directed against Dead Man's hill. Following the Napoleonic policy of attempting to turn what cannot be carried by frontal attack, the Germans with a whole army corps, made the assault by way of the ravine between Hill 304 and Dead Man's hill, seeking to crush in the French line along a front of one and one half miles. The ground there is favorable for attack and the French commander, aware of the weakness of the position placed one of his best trained army corps at that place. This corps disposed of the initial attack without ceding any important ground but the battle is still raging and according to the latest advices, the result will not be known until some time today.

Four Attacks By Prussians. East of the Meuse the Germans delivered four attacks on a front of 2,000 yards each advance being made by a different Prussian regiment. The fighting there is as fierce as on the other side of the river and as inconclusive.

General Nivelle, whose promotion to the command at Verdun put him in charge at such a critical time, is a man of sixty and is one of the discoverers of the war. At the outbreak of hostilities he was in command of the Fifth regiment of artillery. Gen. Joffre soon singled him out for a leading role. He was promoted to be general of brigade on Oct. 29, 1914, and shortly afterwards was placed in command of the Sixty-first infantry division. On Dec. 23, 1915, he received his three stars and at the same time was appointed commander of the Third army corps.

BRIEF NOTE TO GO TO GERMANY

Will Be No Break While Submarine Commanders Obey Their New Instructions.

United States Stands by Demands—Germany Cannot Dictate American Negotiations With Great Britain.

Washington, May 8.—The American reply to Germany's submarine note was sent to Berlin today, and will be given out for publication later today. It is officially described as being brief.

Secretary Lansing announced that the note was about 200 words in length and would be given out today for publication in tomorrow's morning papers. He declined to discuss it.

The understanding in official circles is that the note tells Germany that diplomatic relations will not be broken while the new orders to submarine commanders are respected but reiterates that any negotiations between Germany and the United States cannot be conditioned on negotiations between the United States and Great Britain.

Washington, May 8.—A note to Germany has practically been completed, and probably will go forward to Berlin today. It will be made public soon afterward. It is understood it will be brief, informing Germany that as long as the new instructions to submarine commanders are observed, diplomatic relations will be continued, but that the United States cannot allow Germany to dictate its negotiations with Great Britain.

The president worked on the proposed communication early today, following his conference with Secretary Lansing last night. While the German note has averted, for the present at least, a break in diplomatic relations, it was said today that the president was not satisfied with the apparent conditions attached by Germany. The United States stands by its demand that Germany cease her attacks on vessels in violation of international law, regardless of negotiations which may be carried on with Great Britain over the food blockade.

SINN FEINER UNDER ARREST

President of Volunteers, Who Disappeared at Beginning of Outbreak in Dublin Captured.

Dublin, May 7, via London, May 8, 1 p. m.—John MacNeill, president of the Sinn Fein volunteers, who disappeared on the day the Irish disturbance began, has been arrested. On the Saturday before the trouble started, he sent out a notice postponing indefinitely the parade of volunteers arranged for Easter Sunday.

MacNeill held a high position in the accountant general's office but resigned to take a professorship in the National university. A large number of looters have been arrested and are being tried in the police courts.

Services were resumed in the churches today.

UNCERTAIN AS TO TAX LEVY FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES

County Clerk Harry Hales communicated to the county board of commissioners that there is a seeming discrepancy in the statutory provisions respecting tax levy for school purposes. He states that in one provision of the statutes a levy of 3.5 mills may be made for schools in cities of the first and second class, and that there is another provision fixing the limit at 10 mills.

Mr. Hales suggests that the county attorney be required to submit an opinion as to which of the two provisions shall be followed, as he is unable to determine. The clerk states that to raise \$150,000 for the Ogden schools, as asked for by the city board of education, a levy of 5 mills would be necessary. The county commissioners have taken the matter under advisement and an effort will be made to solve the problem.

New American Expedition Crosses Border in Pursuit of Mexican Raiders

BANDITS FLEE INTO INTERIOR

Mexicans Who Raided Glenn Springs and Boquillas Now Many Miles From Scene.

TROOPS IN PURSUIT

Raiders Have Three-day Start—Only Relentless Chase Will Enable Americans to Overtake Them.

Alpine, Texas, May 8.—Fleeing through the wild mesa of northern Coahuila, the seventy or more bandits that raided the American settlement of Glenn Springs and Boquillas, last Friday, killing three cavalymen, and a nine-year-old boy, are believed to be heading into the interior today, many miles from the scene of their depredations.

A posse from Marathon and a detachment of twenty-three troopers of the Fourteenth cavalry are said to have followed the trail of the Mexicans in Coahuila, while other reports have it that the Americans have not forded the Rio Grande, 95 miles from here, but are waiting at the river for reinforcements. Captain Caspar Cole is hurrying to Boquillas to take command, while two companies of the Fourteenth cavalry and a machine gun company are expected here, or at Marathon this afternoon, when they will head southward to the Big Bend country.

It is not known here whether the new troops contemplate a long pursuit of the bandits into Mexico or will be placed as an additional guard along the border.

Many Bandits Operating. Reports here say that there are many bandits operating between Boquillas and Presidio, just south of the Rio Grande.

It is about a three-days march from either Marathon or Alpine to the Rio Grande, and as the bandits already have a three-days start, only a relentless pursuit will bring the Americans into contact with their quarry.

Private Roscoe Tyree Missing. Nothing has been heard of Private Roscoe Tyree, who was last seen as he ran from the adobe house where he and his eight companions for three long hours fought against the Mexicans and then fled because the roof of the house was set afire by fire-balls.

Private Crookem, who was in the fight, thinks that Tyree was wounded and wandered off in the hills, where he died. Others believe that Tyree was captured and carried off a prisoner by the bandits and probably killed later.

Storekeeper's Throat Cut. Unconfirmed information says that J. Deemer, the storekeeper at Boquillas, has been found dead on the Mexican side, with his throat cut. His clerk, named Compton, is known to have been a captive of the bandits. He is thought to have suffered the fate of Deemer.

There were only a few Americans in Glenn Springs and at Boquillas at the time of the raid and the bandits apparently made no effort to locate them. They escaped into the hills when the shooting started.

Several women are known to be living on the scattered ranches in the Big Bend country, but there is nothing to indicate that they have been molested. The Mexican employes of the Ellis Wax factory in Glenn Springs were not molested.

Bodies to Be Sent Home. The bodies of the three soldiers killed in the Glenn Springs raid, William Cohen, Stephen J. Coloe, and Hudson Rogers, will be sent to their homes today. The body of the Compton boy has been taken to Marathon. A truck driver, Champ Woods, yesterday reported missing, is safe.

Mrs. W. K. Ellis and her husband, whose wax factory was destroyed by the Mexicans, had narrow escapes. Mrs. Ellis was the only woman in Glenn Springs when the bandits swooped down upon the little settlement near midnight. In the flickering lights of the burning buildings, she and her husband stole out of their house and fled in safety to the hills, where they wandered around until morning.

Mrs. Ellis Tells Story. Telling her friends of her experiences in Marathon, where she is resting today, Mrs. Ellis said: "A fusillade of shots roused by husband and myself. Peering out of the windows, we saw the forms of men moving in the direction of the soldiers' little camp. "The flashes of their rifles were like lightning streaks against the darkness and we knew there must be a number of Mexicans attacking the place. Mr. Ellis told me not to strike a match, or make any light for fear of attract-

ing the attention of the bandits. "In the dark we hunted for our clothes and quickly dressed. The bandits were now firing rapidly at the adobe house where, I later learned, the soldiers of troop A made their stand. "I don't know whose ranch it was, but I was given a burro and rode on it four miles to John Rice's ranch. "After the raid, we returned to our home in Glenn Springs, having heard that the Mexicans had left. "Silverware Not Stolen. "The interior of the house was thrown into disorder and clothes were missing, but strangely enough, silverware, thrown about, was not stolen. "My husband has been popular with the Mexicans employed in his wax factory, and that is probably the reason why the Mexicans did not burn our home. I am not afraid to go back and hope to do so when there is sufficient military protection."

"We could hear the shouts of the Mexicans and saw a party of them moving toward our bungalow. We slipped out of the back door and hugging every shadow as we went, for fear of being shot, made our way into the hills. "There we hid behind boulders and rocks and dawn found us wandering in the mesquite and desert growth, three miles from Glenn Springs. Heaven knows how we got so far in the darkness. I don't."

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FOURTEENTH CAVALRY LEAVES FOR THE BIG BEND DISTRICT

General Funston Sends Out Orders—Nineteenth Cavalry Leaves Muskriver, Oklahoma for Fort Clark—Texas Ranger Force Being Increased for Patrol Duty—Signal Corps Rushed Through to Establish Further Army Lines—Oregon Calls for Final Conference and Expects to Leave Juarez Tonight.

Austin, Texas, May 8.—The state ranger force is to be increased by fifty additional men at once, and a call may be issued for 100 additional rangers for service on the border, according to an official statement issued today by Governor Ferguson.

Washington, May 8.—A new American expedition may already be across the Mexican border in pursuit of the bandits who raided Glenn Springs and Alpine, Texas, last week. Secretary Baker said today he had received a report from General Funston as to steps taken in that direction, but declined to reveal its contents. He said General Funston's original orders stood, however, and they gave him authority to cross whenever the need arose.

No additional report of the raid had reached the department at the time. On the basis of consular dispatches yesterday, however, Secretary Lansing has forwarded a report to the Mexican de facto government calling attention to the latest bandit activities along the border. State department officials said it was assumed that prompt pursuit of the raiders already had been ordered by General Obregon or his subordinates.

May Plan Co-operation. It was believed possible that some method of direct co-operation for the extermination or capture of the Glenn Springs raiders might result from the conference today between Generals Scott and Obregon at El Paso. The war department has heard informally that General Carranza approved the Scott-Obregon plan with only minor exceptions. It was hoped here the whole matter would be disposed of today by the conferees.

There was no indication at the department that steps were in contemplation to increase the border forces because of the Glenn Springs incident. Secretary Baker would not say whether General Funston had made new recommendations on this subject. It is known that the calling out of a portion of the National Guard to aid in the border patrol is not now under consideration.

Army Officers Feared Trouble. Army officers have feared some such occurrence as that at Glenn Springs since it became necessary to break up the border guard into squad patrols. It is understood that company commanders in several instances have urged that their commands be held together for protection.

The state department today received a report of the Glenn Springs raid agreeing with those received from General Funston and with press dispatches.

Telegrams Rushed to Governor. El Paso, Texas, May 8.—Telegrams and letters from all along the Texas border were being forwarded today to Governor Ferguson urging that he use the state militia for border protection.

Generals Scott indicated this morning that the next move in the negotiations must come from the Mexicans.

When asked if he would take any steps toward arranging the next conference, the general said: "Not one step."

Obregon Must Make Move. He added that the request for the meeting will have to be made by General Obregon.

From information received here today, it is thought the bandits in the Big Bend may have been under the leadership of Rosalie Hernandez, a Villa chief, who has been operating in the vicinity of Santa Rosalia, about 150 miles south of Boquilla, Mexico. The trail to Boquilla from Santa Rosalie is an open one and would be easy for the Mexican horsemen to ride.

Obregon Calls Conference. General Obregon announced at 9:30 o'clock, that the next conference with Generals Scott and Funston would be held about noon. General Gavira, Carranza commander in Juarez, said today that the Mexicans take the view that the Big Bend raid was instigated by interventionists, and that no great importance was attached to it for that reason.

Marathon, on the Southern Pacific railway, almost 100 miles north of the international line, will be the base of operations, General Funston announced today. From there a field telegraph line will be run to the advanced base.

Asked today if he intended sending troops into the Big Bend district additional to those already on their way, General Funston said: "I have none to send."

Gen. Funston Anxious. General Funston said today it "would not be proper" for him to disclose whether or not an expeditionary force was going into Coahuila in pursuit of the Mexican bandits. He did not deny that there would be such a movement. He said, however, he believed that troops had "not yet" crossed the border.

Obregon Falls to Appear. At noon there was no sign of a conference. General Obregon remained in his private car at Juarez. It was reported on the Mexican side that the minister of war was preparing to start south at six o'clock this evening.

Troops Ordered Forward. Two companies of the 19th infantry in the Muskriver school at Fort Sill, Okla., have been ordered to Fort Clark, Texas, to take the place of the 14th cavalry troops which were sent to the Big Bend districts.

More Troops Needed. San Antonio, May 8.—Army officers here are hopeful that the Glenn Springs affair will serve to arouse the war department to the pressing need of additional troops for border patrol duty. General Funston asked for more troops at the time he was forced to take 2,500 men from the border to strengthen General Pershing's army in Mexico, but the request was not granted.

The nine soldiers attacked at Glenn Springs belonged to a regiment, the Fourteenth cavalry, that has been attempting to patrol a stretch of nearly 400 miles of the wildest country along the entire Mexican border. Troops and detachments of the regiment are spread out from Laredo, almost to Sierra Blanca. The latter place is only eighty miles from El Paso. Because of the immense territory to be covered, it was necessary to divide the regiment into many small detachments.

CITY BOARD STUDIES ROAD MAKING IN THE COUNTY

This afternoon the city commissioners are making an inspection of concrete road building at Riverdale, guests of the county board of commissioners. The object of the inspection is to learn just how well the convict camp is doing the work and also to determine whether the concrete surfacing is equal to or better than, other forms of road surfacing. It is likely that other roads of the county will be visited by the city and county boards before returning to the city.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH BURGLARY

District Attorney John C. Davis has filed an information in the district court against E. F. Shupe and A. P. Brown with burglary in the second degree, the specific allegation being that the men entered the cafe of George Kern on April 26, 1916, for the purpose of committing larceny. An information charging Bert Gray with grand larceny has also been filed by the district attorney. Gray is alleged to have taken \$11 from the person of Walter Borders May 3, 1914.

STAGNANT POOLS ARE TO BE COVERED WITH OIL

To "pour oil on the troubled waters" was the decision of the county board of commissioners today, when it was made known that stagnant pools in the western part of Weber county are fairly swarmed by mosquitoes. The board was advised by the health department of the county that to pour a quantity of coal oil on the waters of the ponds would exterminate the mosquitoes, so the board decided today to do that. It will require about 150 gallons to treat the ponds.