

New York, May 9.—Silver, 73 1/4c; lead, \$7.30@7.50; spelter, steady, east St. Louis, \$17.50; copper firmer, electrolytic, \$28.75@30.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Showers Tonight or Wednesday; Colder.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN, CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1916.

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National Guards Called

Three Regiments of Regulars and Militia of Three States Ordered to Border for Duty

GENERALS SCOTT AND FUNSTON REPORT NEED OF MORE TROOPS

War Department Promptly Issues Orders—National Guardsmen of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas to Aid in Patrolling Border—Similar Orders May Be Sent to Other States—Over Eight Thousand Men Added to Funston's Command—Outbreak at Big Bend Complicates Mexican Situation.

Washington, May 9.—National Guardsmen of three states, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, were called out by President Wilson today to aid in protecting the border against Mexican raiders.

Funston to Investigate. Secretary Baker announced also that reports that the raid on Glenn Springs had been organized on the American side of the line, according to Mexican reports, had been telegraphed to General Funston that he might investigate.

By these orders approximately 8,000 additional troops were placed under Major General Funston's command. Behind the orders is the plain intimation by administration officials that the whole strength of the National Guard will be similarly employed if necessary.

Secretary Baker said the orders sending more troops to the border were made upon the joint recommendation of both General Scott and General Funston and were without significance in connection with the Scott-Oregon conferences.

Orders were issued after a brief conference between President Wilson and Secretary Baker over a joint report from General Scott and Funston at El Paso. The two officers stated that the Glenn Springs raid made it plain that the border guard must be materially increased.

Secretary Baker described the new troop movement as a step merely for the protection of the border. He said he had not heard whether the American troops in the Big Bend region had actually crossed the border in pursuit of outlaws.

Secretary Baker said the militia of the three border states would make available about 4,000 men. In addition, three regiments of regular infantry were today ordered to the border.

Seattle, May 9.—The second battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry at Fort Lawton ordered today by Secretary Baker to the border for patrol duty, has been making preparations to sail for Alaska to relieve the first battalion of the same regiment.

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Washington, May 9.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City today telegraphed the state department that General Carranza had indicated his approval of the tentative border protocol which has practically been concluded by General Scott and General Obregon.

According to the last reports to the war department, the grand total enrollment of the National Guards of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona in October, 1915, was 299 officers and 4,870 men.

Funston in Full Command. The disposition of the militia and of the regulars along the border is entirely in General Funston's hands. Only the guardsmen from the three states mentioned have actually been ordered out, the war department is prepared to send similar orders to other nearby states, should the necessity arise.

COLORED TROOPS GUARD VILLISTA PRISONERS IN MEXICO



Several members of Villa's bandit band that raided Columbus, N. M., have been captured by the American forces in Mexico. Three of them, guarded closely by colored American troopers, are shown in this stockade near the American camp at Namiquipa, Mexico.

used to release troops already on the border for duty in Mexico, he refused to reply. The American generals had not heard from General Obregon this morning as to the time for another conference.

At the temporary headquarters here it was thought that the additional troops would reach the border in less than a week, possibly in four or five days. Being infantry, they can be entrained much faster than cavalry.

NEW MEXICO FORCES ARE ALL READY

Santa Fe, N. M., May 9.—New Mexico's forces, comprising approximately 1,100 men, can be on their way to the border in 24 hours, according to a statement this morning by Adjutant General Harry T. Herring, when informed of President Wilson's call for the National Guard of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

Herring said he had not received the official call, but that it was not a surprise. The state has a regiment of infantry, a battery of artillery and a field hospital corps. In addition, it can draw on the state military institute at Roswell for officers.

Governor McDonald, when told of the order, stated that it was in line with the suggestion made in his offer of state troops to the federal government last month.

MACHINE GUNS DO DEADLY WORK

French Front Trenches Defended by New Automatic Rifles and Highly Perfected Machine Guns.

ENEMY BOMBARDMENT French Open Fire on German Infantry, Thinning Ranks Before Attackers' Advance Fairly Began.

Paris, May 9, 5:45 a. m.—The latest assaults of the Germans on the defenses of Verdun have served to accentuate the high pitch of efficiency to which the French have brought the use of machine guns. The French front line trenches are being defended by machine guns with comparatively few men to serve them, and have the addition of new automatic rifles, two of which are equal to one machine gun.

Prussians Cut Down. It is said that a Prussian division, which was engaged on Sunday on the Haumont farm, Thiaumont farm—Haumont line, lost more than fifty per cent of its effectives.

It is generally believed here that the Germans have transferred considerable forces to Verdun both from other sections of the western front and from the Russian front. It is noted that since the present offensive began on Thursday, the Germans have not renewed attacks, such as were made in the preceding week on other parts of the western line, especially those held by the British.

ARREDONDO FOR MORE VIGILANCE

Ambassador Declares Enemies of Both Countries Are Seeking to Force War by Inciting Raids.

Washington, May 9.—After an early conference with Secretary Lansing today, Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador, said he had told the secretary, "There is not an iota of truth" in reports from the border that General Obregon had demanded the withdrawal of American troops.

Mr. Arredondo asked that increased vigilance be exercised by the American border authorities against activities of the enemies of both countries, who, he said, were seeking to force them into war by border raids.

described the object of these factionists as being in accord with the Magon propaganda in Mexico, which he said was a radical organization with which Villareal had been affiliated twenty years.

Secretary Lansing promised to discuss that feature with Secretary Baker. Before the conference at the state department had concluded, however, Secretary Baker, had announced the president's decision to send the additional troops to General Funston. Mr. Arredondo was informed of these orders.

More Troops Needed. "I am glad to hear that," he said. "It is exactly what is needed." A message from General Scott at El Paso reached the war department early today, and Secretary Baker dispatched a reply immediately. The contents of neither dispatch was disclosed.

EXPLOSION AT POWDER WORKS

Shakes Country Surrounding Atlas Powder Plant With Force of an Earthquake.

New York, May 9.—At least four men are reported killed and a hundred others injured in a dynamite explosion in the works of the Atlas Powder company at Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Owing to the isolated position of the plant, it is hard to obtain definite information.

The explosion shook the surrounding country with the force of an earthquake, rocking houses on their foundations, bringing down ceilings, and breaking windows. Some reports placed the dead as high as fifteen.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS ON VERDUN FRONT COMPLETELY

Forces of Crown Prince Making Most Determined Effort of War—French Retake Captured Positions—Fierce Fighting Along Whole French Front—Germans Lose Posts in the Argonne—Turks Prepare for Great Drive in Egypt—Australians and New Zealanders Fighting in France.

The White Star liner Cymric, which was torpedoed yesterday afternoon, presumably off the Irish coast, sank this morning. She was bound from New York for Liverpool with war munitions and a crew of about 100 men, all of whom were saved, except five who were killed when the torpedo hit the liner.

Paris, May 9, 12:15 p. m.—After a violent bombardment of the French positions on hill 304 on the Verdun front, the Germans attempted an advance at 3 o'clock this morning. The war office announces this afternoon that the attack was repulsed completely. French counter attacks east of the Meuse drove the Germans from certain positions they had captured.

At Bolante in the Argonne the French captured two small German posts, killing all the occupants. Elsewhere on the front there were no important developments.

Turkish War Report. Berlin, May 9, Wireless to Sayville.—The official Turkish report of May 8, says that three British generals, in addition to General Townshend, the commanding officer, were captured at Kut-el-Amara. The statement also gave a delayed report of a defeat of the British in southern Arabia, near Aden.

Bombs Drop on Port Said. London, May 9, 11:44 a. m.—A Reuter's dispatch from Cairo says that two hostile aeroplanes dropped eight bombs on Port Said Monday morning. Three civilians were wounded and the attackers were driven off by fire from anti-aircraft guns. There was no property damage.

GEN. OBREGON DENIES RUMOR. El Paso, May 9.—General Obregon said there was no truth in reports that he had demanded the withdrawal of the American troops.

Berlin Official Report. Berlin, May 9, via London, 3:27 p. m.—The capture of several French trenches on the Verdun front south of Haucourt was announced by the war office today.

Today's official statement follows: "In connection with our success at Hill 304 we took, south of Termiten hill, south of Haucourt, several trenches by storm. Attempts by the enemy to recapture with strong forces the terrain lost on Hill 304 failed. The enemy's losses were heavy. Other attacks by the French on the east bank of the Meuse in the district of Thiaumont farm were equally unsuccessful. The number of French taken prisoners there increased to three officers and 375 men besides sixteen wounded. Nine machine guns also were taken.

What seems to be the most determined effort yet made by the crown prince's forces to break through and capture Verdun is now in progress. After initial successes at Hill 304 and between Douaumont and Haumont, the Germans have failed to make progress, according to Paris.

Military Officers Promoted. Berlin, May 9, wireless to Sayville.—Emperor Francis Joseph has promoted Generals Rohr, Boehm-Ermolli, Pflanzer, Baitin, Dankl, Borovich, Terstjanszky and Puhallo von Brlog, who are serving in the field; and General Friedrich von Georgi, minister of national defense, to the rank of colonel general. Admiral von Haus has been appointed great admiral.

Italians Heavy Losers. Berlin, May 9, Wireless to Sayville.—The Italians have lost 3,000 officers since the beginning of the war, according to private statistics compiled in Germany. This includes killed, wounded, or missing. Of these officers, five were generals, 62 colonels, 104 majors and 544 captains.

Colonials Fighting in France. London, May 9, 1:30 a. m.—The Australian and New Zealand troops who have taken over a portion of the fighting line on the British front in France, are under the command of General William Riddell Birdwood, who was the leader of the colonials in the Gallipoli campaign.

The last detachment of the Australians left Alexandria, on March 31, and were transported across the Mediterranean to prepared bases at Marseilles and Havre without a single mishap. Several times the transports were warned of submarines laying in wait for them, but they managed to avoid their undersea enemies.

The New Zealanders followed the Australians to France and the colonials took their places on the firing line without delay. The first day that they occupied the trenches, the Germans hoisted a banner on which was written, "Welcome Australians."

El Paso, May 9.—General Obregon said there was no truth in reports that he had demanded the withdrawal of the American troops.

"If I spent my time denying all the inventions of the yellow press," he added, "I would have no time left for anything else."

On learning of the new troops dispositions to be made along the border, Juan Amador, Mexican sub-secretary of foreign affairs said: "That is exactly what we want. If more troops had been placed along the border there would have been no trouble, as the bandits would have been afraid to cross over."