

New York, Aug. 3.—Silver, 64 3/4c; lead, \$6.00; spelter, not quoted; copper, \$25.00@27.00.

WEATHER—Utah: Local Thunder Showers This Afternoon of Tonight; Friday Partly Cloudy; Not Much Change in Temperature.

French Drive Back the Germans At Verdun Heavy Bombardment on Austro-Italian Front

FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE ON A THREE-MILE SECTOR AT VERDUN

Several German Trenches and Organized Positions Captured East of Meuse and Held Against Series of Counterattacks—French Make Progress in the Fleury Sector and Capture 1,100 Germans—French Penetrate Enemy Lines on Monacu Farm and Take German Section in Somme Region Reported by Berlin.

Rome, Aug. 3, via London, 4:40 p. m.—"In the Adige valley" the official announcement today says, "a bombardment by enemy artillery and aircraft is continuing. An enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on the town of Ala but they did no damage."

The operations along the Somme on the western front are momentarily transcended in interest by the situation at Verdun.

Yesterday the French, taking the offensive, made an attack along a three-mile front east of the Meuse, capturing several German trenches and organized points of support. Paris today reports this ground held against a series of German counter attacks delivered last night. Progress by the French in the Fleury sector, north-east of the fort, also is announced, with the capture of 1,100 Germans in the fighting on the east bank of the river since August 1.

In the Somme region the Germans have made renewed attempts to regain the positions they were forced to give up to the French in the Monacu farm sector, near the river on Tuesday night. These failed, Paris declared, and the new French positions between Monacu farm and Hem wood were organized by their captor. Similarly a German attack south of the Somme near Estres was futile.

German Assaults Repulsed.

Paris, Aug. 3, 12:13 p. m.—North of the river Somme several German attacks last night against the French position at Monacu farm were repulsed. It was officially announced by the French war department this afternoon. The French troops organized their new positions between Monacu farm and Hem wood.

South of the Somme a German counter attack south of Estres failed.

Several violent German counter attacks on the trenches taken by the French yesterday on the right bank of the Meuse, the statement adds, were everywhere stopped by the screen of infantry fire. In this region, which is north of the fortress of Verdun, the French made substantial progress to the south of Fleury. Since the first of August the French have captured 1,100 Germans on the bank.

Intense Artillery Fire.

On the left bank of the Meuse an intense artillery duel continues, but there has been no infantry action.

In the Somme sector, Sergeant Chaihat of the French aviation corps, brought down two German machines, which makes a total of eight brought down by this aviator.

The statement follows: "North of the Somme we repulsed last night several German assaults on the Monacu farm and we organized our new positions between this farm and the Hem wood."

"It has been confirmed that the German units engaged in the region of the Monacu farm had to be repulsed as a result of the heavy losses they have sustained since July 30."

"South of the river Somme a counter attack upon our positions located to the south of Estres failed under our fire. On the right bank of the river Meuse the Germans delivered several violent counter attacks upon the trenches which we captured yesterday. Everywhere our curtains of fire and the fire of our infantry checked the efforts of our adversary who suffered heavy losses. As for our troops, following up their advantages they have made notable progress to the south of Fleury. They have reached the immediate surroundings of this village and have been gone beyond the railroad station. The number of prisoners made by us yesterday in the region of Fleury alone is in excess of 7. This raises to 1,100 the total number of able bodied prisoners who have fallen into our hands since the first of August on the right bank of the Meuse."

Intense Artillery Fire. "In the region of Vaux-le-Chapitre and Chenois there has been continued intense artillery fighting, but without infantry participation. The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front except in the forest of Apremont where we dispersed with rifle fire certain German patrols."

On the front along the Somme front Sergeant Chaihat yesterday had two aerial encounters with German machines and in each case vanquished his adversary. These two victories make a total of eight German machines which have been brought down by this aviator. Another German aeroplane, attacked at close quarters by one of our machines, fell to the ground and was wrecked near Chauny."

British Guns Busy.

London, Aug. 3, 4:41 p. m.—During the night we continued the work of consolidating the ground which we had gained and in opening up communication trenches," says the British official statement issued today. "Our guns were active and the enemy's artillery retaliated briskly during the evening along our front from Maltz farm to Longueval, also on the woods of Mametz, Fricourt and Becourt and the village of Pozieres."

His fire slackened off at dawn. The enemy exploded a small mine near Souchez. It caused no casualties and did little damage."

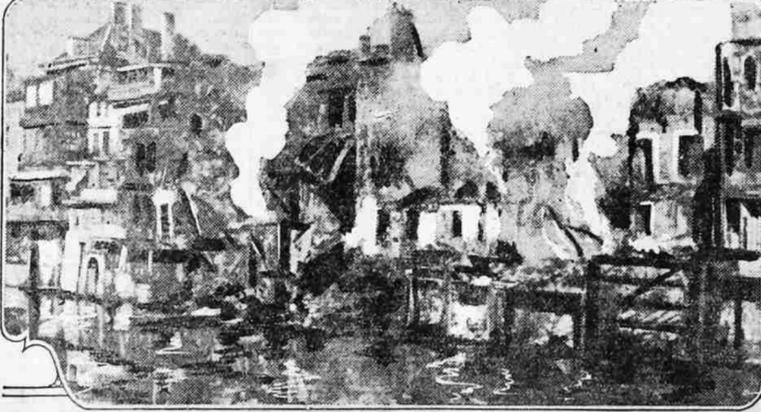
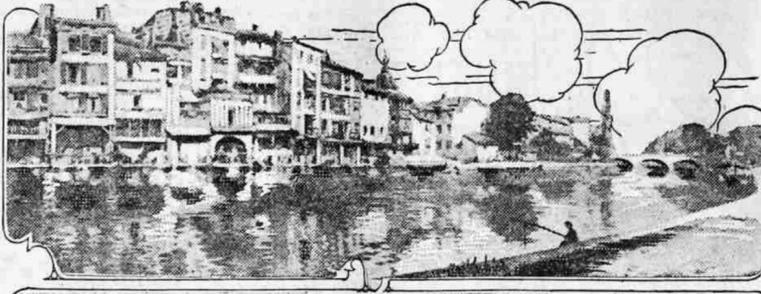
French Penetrate German Lines.

Berlin, Aug. 3, via London, 5 p. m.—French troops have penetrated German lines on Monacu farm in the region of the river Somme, and have taken a trench section to the north of that position, says the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters.

In the region north of the fortress of Verdun, the announcement says, the French have recaptured a trench section which they had lost in the Lauffee wood.

"On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy brought forward to the attack strong forces against Cote du Poivre and on the wide front between the Thiaumont work and north of the Lauffee work. He obtained a foothold on the western part of Cote du Poivre and south-west of Fleury in parts of our first line trenches and recaptured a trench section in Lauffee forest which he lost on Tuesday."

VERDUN—ONE YEAR BEFORE THE GREAT WAR—AND TODAY



Above, July, 1913: by the Meuse at Verdun, with the bridge and the chausee tower to the right. Below, July 1916: in one of the bombarded districts of the lower town alongside the river.

Austrians Shell Italian Seaport. Rome, Aug. 3, via Paris, 11:13 a. m.—An official statement issued today says that two Austrian destroyers shelled Bisceglie, an Italian seaport on the Adriatic near Bari. The statement follows: "Two enemy destroyers shelled Bisceglie, a district which possesses no defense. Six persons were wounded, two of them women, seriously. The material damage was slight."

Nineteen Italian aeroplanes bombarded Durazzo this morning with great effect. A large number of bombs fell on wharves, buildings and the aerodrome. All the machines returned except on which broke down and had to land in enemy territory."

Greeks Demand Demobilization.

Genoa, Aug. 3, via Paris, 3:15 p. m.—A Zurich dispatch says that a number of young men paraded the streets of that city on Tuesday night bearing banners inscribed: "We demand complete demobilization."

The police were obliged to charge the crowd with drawn swords before it would disperse. Several persons were wounded."

Serbs Convoke Parliament.

Corfu, Island of Corfu, Aug. 1, via London, Aug. 3, 12:10 p. m.—The Serbian government has decided to convoke the Serbian parliament. King Peter of Serbia and the Greek government have been advised of this intention."

CARRANZA TROOPS PATROL FRONTIER

Five Hundred de Factos South of Big Bend District in Texas.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 3.—Five hundred government troops under General Murgia have arrived from the south and are patrolling the frontier between the Chihuahua-Coahuila border and south of the Big Bend district of Texas, General Francisco Gonzales announced in Juarez today. These troops have established a camp about 30 miles south of Boquillas, Texas, and their presence probably gave rise to recent reports that large bodies of bandits were in the section.

Investigation having failed to substantiate reports that bandits crossed the Rio Grande near Fort Hancock, Texas, yesterday, the troops sent from here were ordered to return today.

PROGRESSIVES TO MAKE PROTEST

Action of Bull Moose Committee in Endorsing Hughes Repudiated by Party.

MAY NAME CANDIDATE

Leaders Divided in Opinion But Desire Organization to Be Kept Alive.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—When representatives of the Progressive party who disapprove the action of the national committee in endorsing Charles E. Hughes for president met here at noon today to consider the advisability of calling another convention to nominate a candidate for president, sentiment of the leaders was divided in regard to what action should be taken.

A majority of those present favored putting a third ticket in the field, but several influential leaders doubted the wisdom of the action. Every representative agreed, however, that it would be desirable to take some action which would perpetuate the Progressive party as a national party organization.

The conference was called to order by Edwin E. Lee of Indianapolis, Progressive state chairman for Indiana. Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, acting chairman of the Progressive national committee, was chosen to preside at the conference and J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey, was elected secretary.

Chairman Hale was applauded when he said: "We have come here with two ideas. We wish to show that we do not approve the action of the reactionary wing of the national committee in Chicago July 26, in endorsing Hughes for president, and to take some action to perpetuate the Progressive party."

Majority Displeased.

Reports of the situation in the Progressive ranks indicated that in every state represented, a majority of the Progressives disapproved of the action of the national committee in endorsing Hughes and favored putting a national ticket in the field if practicable. In Michigan and several other states national committeemen who voted for Hughes' endorsement have been deposed and other committeemen chosen, according to reports submitted to the conference.

A telegram was read from C. E. Fisher, of Colorado, stating that he favored maintaining the national party organization, and that a full state ticket would be put in the field.

in endorsing Charles E. Hughes for president in Chicago July 26 and to consider the advisability of calling another convention to fill the vacancy in its national ticket caused by the declination of Theodore Roosevelt to accept the nomination for president. The conference was called by John M. Parker of Louisiana, nominee of the Progressive party for vice president.

The representatives of one element of the party led by Judge Albert D. Norton of St. Louis were outspoken for the assembling of the Progressive national convention at an early date to nominate a candidate for president to run with John M. Parker of Louisiana, nominee for vice president. Another faction regarded this plan as impractical and was prepared to urge issuance of a call for a new convention to complete the national ticket.

Influential Bull Moose leaders from several states expressed themselves as opposed to both these plans on the ground that they had no available candidate for president and that there was insufficient time to organize for a national campaign.

All present, however, were unanimous in expressing their opinion that the committee had exceeded its authority and violated the party's principles in endorsing the candidates of another party for president.

It is expected before the party adjourns resolutions will be adopted criticizing the national committee for endorsing Hughes.

If an attempt should be made to have the party endorse the candidacy of President Wilson for re-election there is every indication that it will be downed and members declare that such a course would be inconsistent after the support accorded Hughes by a majority of the national committee.

Lack of available candidates for president appears to be one of the most potent arguments of the convention against calling another convention.

Judge I. B. Norton of St. Louis said: "We want a national ticket. We don't want one who is nominated for president just so we have somebody to vote for in November. The party has the right to reassemble the national convention and complete the ticket and that is what should be done."

John M. Parker of Louisiana said: "My only desire is to see the Progressive party left alive as a national organization. My object in calling this conference was to have a frank, open discussion of recent events in the sincere hope that some plan may be devised by which the Progressive party will be perpetuated for the public good. I realize it will be difficult if not practically impossible to name a candidate for president at this late date but I want to see if something cannot be done."

Miss Sarah E. Lyons of Minnesota at the conference, is favorable to putting a national ticket in the field.

Among those present were: John M. Parker of Louisiana; Bainbridge Colby of New York; Matthew Hale of Massachusetts; J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey; Judge Albert B.

Norton of St. Louis; Joseph P. Fontron of Kansas City; Progressive candidate for governor of Missouri; L. A. Laughlin of Kansas City; H. H. Hallmann, of Warrenton, Mo., Progressive candidate for congress; Henry Griffith of Ohio; C. F. Hoffman of Michigan; M. R. Denman of Ohio; J. M. McCormick of Texas; C. W. McClure of Georgia; E. R. Gunby of Florida; Miss Sarah E. Lyons of Minnesota; Thomas A. Daley, Progressive candidate for governor of Indiana and Edwin M. Lee, state chairman of Indiana.

Representatives from several eastern states were late in arriving and as a result the conference which was set for 11 a. m. was not called to order until nearly noon.

Bainbridge Colby of New York announced he was opposed to the endorsement of President Wilson or the candidate of any of the old parties.

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VILLA LEADERS ARE CAPTURED

Several Important Surrenders to de Facto Troops Reported by General Trevino.

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Aug. 3.—Several important Villista leaders have been captured or have surrendered to government troops within the last few days. General Jacinto Trevino announced today. Among the prisoners taken at Cerro Gordo and brought here today were Gabriel Valdivieso, a former Villa general, Gregorio Casas, formerly a Villa lieutenant-colonel, and two so-called lieutenants.

General Hilario Rodriguez reported from San Mancha that he had received the surrender of Lazareo Avalos who held a general's commission under Villa, together with fifty-one men while Tereso Morales, a so-called colonel, with 45 men also has given himself up.

Colonel Jesus Leal, chief of staff to General Trevino, left today for an inspection trip to Saltillo, Torreon and Monterey, preliminary to the redistribution of some of the forces of the army of the northeast.

MANY DROWNED IN CLOUDBURST

Enormous Property Damage Sustained by People on Blair Creek Near Tazewell, Tennessee.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 3.—Between 15 and 25 persons were drowned and enormous property damage was sustained by a cloudburst on Blair's creek near Tazewell, Tenn. last night, according to information received here today. Telephone messages say about 100 persons lived along the creek and of these only a few have been accounted for.

Our officials and citizens of Tazewell have organized rescue parties. The region is very rough and communication has been practically cut off.

Blair Creek is approximately ten miles long and it is estimated the 150 persons lived in this neighborhood, although 100 of them are supposed to be directly in the path of the cloudburst and endangered by the waters of the creek overflowing its banks.

CHILD LABOR BILL NEXT ON CALENDAR

Washington, Aug. 3.—The child labor bill was next on the senate calendar today. It was to be taken up after disposal of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and will remain the unfinished business until passed. Southern Democrats, under leadership of Senators Hardwick and Overman, are fighting the measure. There is no Republican opposition.

Senator Borah will submit the immigration bill as an amendment, despite the Democratic caucus decision to oppose such a move solidly. This will prolong consideration into next week.

The child labor bill was included in the imperative legislative program at the urgent request of President Wilson.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Liberal receipts forced down the price of hogs today. Cattle offerings were scarce. There was an active demand for sheep and lambs.

STRIKE COUNT NOT COMPLETED

Cannot Be Finished Before Monday—Western Railway Men's Ballots Not Expected Until Saturday.

New York, Aug. 3.—Seventy percent of the ballots cast by more than 400,000 railroad employes of the United States in the vote on a general strike has been counted by the special board of tellers in this city this afternoon. Timothy Shea, assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, in charge of the work declared of these 400,000, almost all favored a strike.

The count will not be completed, Mr. Shea said, until Monday of next week owing to the fact that the western ballots are not expected until Saturday.

The ballots counted to date from the eastern and southern districts. The vote from those districts virtually is complete.

If the strike vote is concluded by Monday night, Mr. Shea said, the leaders of the railroad brotherhoods, reinforced by the authority of the strike vote, will resume negotiations with the railroad managers on Tuesday.

MEXICO SELECTS MEN TO MEDIATE

Commissioners to Negotiate With U. S. Board on Questions at Issue Are Named.

Mexico City, Aug. 3.—It was officially announced at the foreign office today that Luis Cabrera, Ygnacio Bonillas and Alberto Pano have been selected as the commissioners to negotiate with the United States commissioners regarding the questions at issue between Mexico and the United States. The commission will be headed by Senor Cabrera and Juan Rogo will act as secretary.

Elesio Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador at Washington, has been notified of the appointments. If accepted at Washington the delegation will start for the United States as soon as possible. Senor Bonillas is already on his way to New York.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Announcement by the Carranza government of the appointment of commissioners to negotiate with representatives of the United States is assumed by officials here to mean that a favorable reply will be given to the American note accepting the proposal to undertake adjustment of issues between the two countries by a joint commission, but suggesting an extension of the scope of the proposed commission's work.

No official word on the subject had reached the state department late today.

Chief Justice White, Associate Justice Brandeis and Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, have been mentioned as likely to be chosen as the American commissioners.

San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 3.—Juan Mettali Amador, sub-secretary of foreign relations, a Mexican diplomat, who was an interpreter at the conference at El Paso between General Obregon and Generals Scott and Funston, is dying of gangrene in Mexican City, according to a message received today by Mexican Consul Beltran. Amador's leg was broken some days ago in an accident and gangrene set in, his condition being such that amputation was impossible.

BRITISH UNARMED VESSELS ARE SUNK

London, Aug. 3, 2:50 p. m.—The Cocker line steamship Britannia of 3487 tons gross, has been sunk, it was announced at Lloyd's shipping agency today. She was unarmed.

The British sailing vessel Margaret Sutton, 197 tons gross, also has been sunk.

"BABE" ADAMS RELEASED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Charles (Babe) Adams, pitcher for the Pittsburg National League Baseball club, was today given his unconditional release. Waivers were asked on him several days ago, but none of the clubs in the major leagues signed him. Adams said he would go to his home in Missouri for a rest before making any plans.

SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW

That at this time—the most prosperous period that Ogden has ever enjoyed—there are people in this community in want and distress. Not people who have received that position through shiftlessness, carelessness or extravagance; but people of our best blood—people of the heroic class—who have let fathers, sons and husbands—their means of support—go to the front to protect their country—

Now it's up to the people of Ogden to take care of these dependents until such time as government relief is offered—

What are we going to do about it? National Guard Benefit Fund—Ogden Standard, \$50.00 a month for 12 months; Dr. Kanzler, \$2.00 a month for 12 months; Methodist Sunday School, \$5.00; Oracle Theatre, \$5.00 a month for 6 months; A. W. Meek, \$1.00; C. B. Sears, \$5.00; O. A. Parmley, \$5.00; Dr. E. P. Mills, professional service, \$5.00.