

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. New York, Sept. 21.—Silver, 68 7/8c; lead, \$6.90@7.10; spelter, \$9.50; copper, \$27.00@28.25.

The Ogden Standard.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Friday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 21, 1916.

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

Great Battle Is Raging Between Danube River and the Black Sea

Von Mackensen Forces in Rumania are Checked Along the Entire Line

Field Marshal von Mackensen's advances through the Rumanian province of Dobruja where his combined German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces have been striking for the railroad from Constantza to interior Rumania, has been checked for the time at least, according to accounts from both sides of the struggle.

Bucharest yesterday announced a check for Von Mackensen's armies on the line of defense taken by the Rumanians and Russians who have been heavily reinforced. Today a statement by the Sofia war office under yesterday's date concedes the stubbornness of their resistance and reports the entente armies still holding their strongly fortified positions.

Conflicting War Reports. Reports regarding the fighting in the Florina district in northwestern Macedonia are conflicting. Accounts from entente sources have asserted the Bulgarians were falling back on Serbian territory and preparing for the defense of Monastir, Sofia, however, announces a turn in the fighting favorable to the Bulgarian forces, declaring that counter attacks resulted in the repulse of the Serbian and allied troops with heavy losses.

Further east in the mountainous country along the Serbian border the engagement is heavy all along the line, the struggle in the Kalmakalan district being particularly stubborn. On the far western end of the line the allies are making progress, but apparently are attempting no serious forward thrust in either the Vardar or Struma regions.

The defeat of the Germans in their counter attacks along the Somme front, reported last night by Paris, has been followed by comparative quiet in this region. The bad weather reported during the past few days is continuing and apparently the Anglo-French forces are awaiting its cessation before renewing their efforts to advance.

After a lapse of some days activity has been resumed by the French in the Verdun region, attacks on the east bank of the Meuse gaining them two trenches south of the Thiaumont work and some ground east of Fort Vaux and in the Chapire wood.

No further progress for the Rumanians in their invasion of southern Transylvania is reported, but Bucharest announces that the Rumanian troops which recently were forced back to the border, losing Petroseny and the Szuruz pass in the Transylvania Alps, have halted their retirement south of Petroseny and are fortifying their new positions.

London, Sept. 21, 12:26 p. m.—"Except for the usual developments there have been no developments on the Struma and Doiran fronts," says today's official announcement in regard to the Macedonian campaign.

Bulgarians Are Repulsed. Paris, Sept. 21, 12:05 p. m.—The repulse of violent Bulgarian attacks on the Kalmakalan peak with heavy losses to the attackers is reported in an official statement given out by the war office today. In the region of the Brod river the Bulgarians forced their way into the village of Boreznica after two attacks had failed. They were driven out by the Serbians in bayonet fighting.

Further progress for the allies is reported on the left wing where they have reached hill 1560, three miles northwest of Plesideri. The text of this communication follows: "From the river Struma to the river Vardar there has been intermittent artillery fighting. East of the Cerna river a violent counter attack delivered by the Bulgarians upon the crest of the Kalmakalan range, a position held by Serbian forces, was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy. "In the region of the Brod river Bulgarian forces have resumed their activity against Boreznica. After several fruitless assaults they finally were successful in securing a footing in this village, but the Serbians came back with an offensive movement in which the bayonet was used and again drove the Bulgarians out.

"On our left wing, in spite of a heavy fog, our troops have progressed as far as the immediate vicinity of Hill 1550, about five kilometers (three miles) northwest of Plesideri. In this vicinity we took about fifty prisoners."

Referendum Bill Passes. Melbourne, Sept. 21.—Via London, 11:01 a. m.—The bill providing for a referendum on the question of conscription passed the house of representatives on its third reading. The vote was 47 to 11.

Parliament Members Meet. Berlin, Sept. 21, by wireless to Sayville.—A meeting of German and Austro-Hungarian members of parliament will be held at Salzburg, 156 miles southwest of Vienna, says the Overseas News Agency, to discuss political questions of common interest to both countries.

British Confiscate Mail. Berlin, Sept. 21.—By wireless to Sayville.—British authorities at Kirkwall confiscated the entire mail of the Danish steamship Frederik VIII when the steamship arrived at that port port September 15 bound for Christiania and Copenhagen from New York, the Overseas News Agency today says.

Russian Troops Mutiny. Berlin, Sept. 21, by wireless to Sayville.—Advices from Constantinople, says the Overseas News Agency today, tell of a mutiny among troops of the Russian Caucasian army because of lack of provisions. Several officers, among whom was one regimental commander, were killed during the mutinous outbreak, the reports declare.

FRENCH GAIN VERDUN SECTOR

Capture Trenches and Prisoners South of Thiaumont and East of Fort Vaux.

SOMME FIGHT HALTS Enemy Attack in Argonne Fails Because of French Curtain of Fire.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Noon.—The French have made another gain in the Verdun sector where they captured two trenches and 100 prisoners south of the Thiaumont work, according to an official statement issued by the war office. They also gained 100 yards east of Fort Vaux and in the Chapire wood. Bad weather still halts operations on the Somme and the German attacks have not been renewed.

The communication follows: "North of the river Somme the enemy have not renewed their activities along the front between the Priez farm and of Abbe wood. Bad weather has interfered materially with operations on either bank of the river Somme. "In the Argonne an attack of the enemy delivered upon our positions at Four de Paris resulted in failure because of our curtain of fire. This attack was preceded by the explosion of a mine.

BITTER FIGHTING NORTH OF SOMME

Ground Gained by Germans Is Lost in Continuous Hand Grenade Combat.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Via London, 5:05 p. m.—Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria are engaged in continuous hand grenade fighting with entente allied forces near Courcellette, north of the River Somme, says today's official statement issued by the German general staff. Ground which had been gained by Germans in an attack southwest of Rancourt and in Bouchavesnes, was lost, the statement adds, after bitter fighting.

The German official statement says: "Western front: Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht—North of the Somme, near Courcellette, there is continuous hand grenade fighting. Enemy partial attacks near Flers, west of Les Boeuifs, and north of Combles, were repulsed.

"Southwest of Rancourt and in Bouchavesnes, ground which had been previously won by our attacking troops was lost after bitter fighting. South of Rancourt our troops hold the trenches taken by them.

"Army of Crown Prince Frederick William—On the right bank of the Meuse in the Thiaumont—Fleury sector, enemy attacks, which followed increased artillery activity, were repulsed."

On the Rumanian-Transylvania frontier, says today's German official statement, the heights on both sides of Vulcan pass have been occupied by the Germans. In the province of Dobruja, southeastern Rumania, fighting between the Russian and Rumanian forces and the German and Bulgarian troops has come to a standstill.

In Macedonia, the statement adds, the French sustained important losses when they were attacked by Bulgarian troops in the vicinity of Florina. The statement follows: "Siebenburgen (Transylvania) theater: The frontier heights on both sides of Vulvan pass have been occupied by us.

"Balkan theater: Fighting in Dobruja has come to a standstill. "Macedonian front: The French suffered important losses during violent Bulgarian attacks in the region of Florina. Bulgarian cavalry attacked and dispersed the retreating enemy infantry east of the town. Numerous prisoners were made and some machine guns were captured.

"Repeated Serbian attacks on the Kalmakalan and Mogiena front were repulsed."

The last census reports gave the number of bearing English walnut trees in the United States as 914,270.

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"On the right bank of the river Meuse our troops yesterday evening occupied several sections of enemy trenches southeast of Thiaumont work, and captured over 100 prisoners, including two officers. We also took two machine guns. In the eastern part of Vaux-Chapire wood we have advanced our line about 100 yards while in the forest of Apremont one of our advanced posts repulsed an attack of the enemy in which hand grenades were used.

"A French air pilot yesterday brought down a German aeroplane to the north of Peronne."

OFFICIAL STORY OF VILLA RAID

Bandit Chief Captured Some of Carranza's Artillery and 16 Loads of Arms and Ammunition.

Washington, Sept. 21.—An official account of Villa's raid on Chihuahua City last Saturday received at the war department today from Brigadier-General Bell at El Paso, says the bandit chief captured some of Carranza's artillery and sixteen automobile loads of arms and ammunition, liberated 200 prisoners from the penitentiary and made off, after being joined by from 1,000 to 1,500 soldiers of the Carranza garrison.

According to General Bell's information, Villa himself went to the governor's palace and made a speech from the balcony after his forces had captured the palace, the penitentiary and federal buildings.

The reports reveal the fact that on Sept. 14 Villa sent a letter to General Trevino, commander at Chihuahua, saying he would be in the city at 3 p. m. Saturday, to "shake hands."

Raid Was Successful. General Bell expresses the opinion that the raid was completely successful and that Villa accomplished even more than he said he would. Trevino's personal guard deserted him, it appears, and in the confusion many government soldiers were killed by their own comrades.

General Bell's report follows: "Evidence increases to show that Villa was completely successful in his attack upon Chihuahua and accomplished all and more than he said he would do. There is diversity of opinion and statements as to the number of men with which he entered Chihuahua. Some reports state he only had about 500 while others give him 1700 but all agree that he was able to secure possession of the penitentiary, the governor's palace and the federal buildings and hold them for several hours and all this with a Carranza garrison at Chihuahua which

some place at not less than six thousand. He liberated over 200 prisoners, secured and carried away more than sixteen automobile loads of arms and ammunition under an escort of deserting Carranza troops. He left Chihuahua with from 1000 to 1500 more men than he entered with.

Villa Retires Leisurely. "Villa retired leisurely and practically without molestation. The firing by Trevino's artillery occurred after Villa troops had withdrawn.

"On September 14, Trevino received a letter from Villa stating that he, Villa, would be in Chihuahua to shake hands with Trevino on the 15th and he hoped that he would have a suitable reception for him, that he might be hungry and would like to have something to eat.

"On the 15th of September it was reported that Villa personally entered Chihuahua, was seen by many of his friends there and reconnoitered the city. Of course he was in disguise.

"On the night of the 15th, the Villistas approached Chihuahua from a camp which he had maintained for two days within twenty-two miles of that city. After Villa columns had secured possession of the penitentiary, the governor's palace and federal buildings, Villa himself went to the governor's palace, into the main balcony, displayed his face, and made a short speech which in substance was as follows:

Promises Mexican Liberty. "Viva Mexico! You do not have your liberty. I will give you your liberty, for I am your brother. I am going to return in a few days."

"It appears that there had been a banquet attended by most of Trevino's officers and that about 2 o'clock this banquet was finished and most of the officers of the Carranza garrison were asleep. As soon as Trevino heard of the trouble he started toward the governor's palace but his personal escort deserted him and went over to Villa.

"The party that attacked the federal building rode into the building on horseback and the guard there deserted to them. It is reported that many of the Carranza troops, who were killed, were killed by other Carranza troops, probably as a result of artillery firing from Santa Rosa hill."

FIERCE FIGHT IN DOBRUDJA

Germans and Bulgarians Are Repulsed—Battle Continues With Intensity.

Bucharest, Sept. 21, via London, 3:16 p. m.—The battle in Dobruja, between the Danube and the Black sea, continues with intensity all along the whole line. Official announcement was made here today that the Russians and Rumanians have repulsed the Germans and Bulgarians in all their attacks, inflicting severe losses on them.

Rumanian troops which have been retreating in Transylvania have halted their retirement south of Petroseny, the statement says.

Following is the announcement: "On our northwestern front, there were small skirmishes in the Strein valley. Our troops have halted their retirement south of Petroseny, where they are fortifying themselves. In Dobruja, the struggle continues with obstinacy. Russo-Rumanian troops repulsed in sanguinary manner on the whole front all attacks of the enemy and made several counter attacks.

"Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on Constantza, where no one was injured, and on Platria Neamtu, where a child was injured."

GERMANS MAKE HEAVY ATTACKS

New Zealand Troops Beat Off Enemy Inflicting Very Severe Losses.

London, Sept. 21, 3:10 p. m.—The Germans launched heavy counter attacks last night on British positions south of the Ancre on the Somme front, the war office announced this afternoon. New Zealand troops defending the attacked positions beat off the German attacks with severe losses to them.

Despite the German assaults, which were continuous throughout the night, the British front in this sector was advanced. Prisoners were left in the hands of the New Zealanders as well as a large number of dead in front of their line.

The heavy rainfall continued last night. Numerous raids on German trenches were made on other parts of the front during the night with successful raiding parties.

RUSSIANS STORM GERMAN FRONT

Repeated Attacks Made on Twelve-mile Line—Battle Still in Progress.

SANGUINARY LOSSES

Berlin Reports the Failure of Repeated Attacks, Except Near Korynitza.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Via London, 5:05 p. m.—Regiments of the Russian Guard in connection with other strong forces yesterday continued their attacks on a front twelve miles wide on the region west of Lutsk in Volhynia, says today's German official statement. Except near Korynitza where a battle is still in progress, the statement says, repeated Russian storming attacks failed with sanguinary losses.

The German official statement says: "West of Lutsk the Russian Guard in conjunction with other strong forces, continued attacks against troops under General von der Marwitz. Fighting near Korynitza has not yet terminated. Elsewhere on the twenty kilometer wide front, off-repeated storming attacks completely failed with most sanguinary enemy losses.

"Fighting on the Narayukva river is continuing successfully. "In the Carpathians the enemy again yesterday repeated his stubborn attacks. Apart from local successes in the region of Panther pass and the Tataria sector, northeast of Kiribaba he everywhere was repulsed with heavy loss. At Babaludowa the enemy seven times stormed our position. Chasseurs belonging to various German regiments under the leadership of Major-General Boess took a splendid part in this successful defense.

"The summit of Smotro, which fell into the hands of the enemy on Tuesday, was recaptured by our storming attack."

AUSTRIANS LOSE HIGH POSITIONS

Three More Archdukes Ejected From Important Military Commands Through German Influence.

London, Sept. 21, 11:45 a. m.—Three more archdukes says a despatch from Zurich to the Wireless Press, "have been ejected as the result of German influence from three important military commands." The message says: "Archduke Eugene recently commander-in-chief on the Italian front, has been retired from the army and appointed curator in the Academy of Sciences at Vienna.

Archduke Leopold Salvator, until recently inspector-general of artillery, has been appointed protector of the active officers and has been appointed protector of the Francis Joseph Academy of Science, Literature and Art at Prague.

"Admiral Archduke Charles Stephen has been appointed protector of the Academy of Sciences at Cracow."

WILL ARBITRATE TRANSIT STRIKE

New York State Board Will Enforce Law—Hearings to Begin.

New York, Sept. 21.—Arbitration of the city's transit strike now in its third week, will be enforced by the state board of arbitration and mediation, it was announced here today by H. J. Regan, a member of the board. Hearings will be held beginning Monday and both sides will be directed to present testimony.

Asserting that the strike is "the most menacing labor situation that has ever threatened the peace and prosperity" of the city's population, Mr. Regan declared that if a general sympathetic trade strike was called the safety and livelihood of "six or seven millions of people in this corner of the state" would be endangered.

Must Protect Public. "It is time that the expression 'the public be damned' be changed to the new slogan 'the public be protected,'" Mr. Regan added. "The time has come to put an end to the bickerings

between the railroads and their employees. The disputants appear to be unable to make an end themselves, therefore, the board intends to exercise its powers and to make an end for them.

"I have already taken steps to bring about the compulsory submission of the points in dispute. From my investigations so far, I have decided that a settlement through mutual concessions by the companies and men is possible. I will urge that the companies take back their striking employees and settle the great point in controversy by reducing the time of operation of the so-called master and servant contract from two years to one year."

SURPRISE ATTACK ON TURKS FAIL

Constantinople, Wednesday, Sept. 20, via London, Sept. 21, 2:35 p. m.—A surprise attack undertaken by the Russians in Turkish Armenia resulted in failure, says the official announcement of today. It follows: "On the Felahia front (on the Tigris in Mesopotamia) the enemy bombarded our positions again yesterday with heavy artillery inflicting no damage. On the Caucasian front the enemy undertook heavy surprise attacks in the Ognot sectors. He attacked twice but was repulsed with losses.

BANK CASHIERS PLEAD GUILTY

Admits Falsification of Reports to Comptroller of Currency Regarding Fort Smith Bank.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, Sept. 21.—P. A. Bail, cashier and A. S. Dowd, assistant cashier of the defunct national bank of this city, pleaded guilty in the federal court here today to falsification of reports to the comptroller of the currency regarding the bank's condition.

Conspiracy and embezzlement charges against the two men are still being heard. T. W. Boone, the president, also was indicted on similar charges and a jury for the joint trial of the three was obtained late yesterday and testimony was to have been started this morning. The trial of Mr. Boone is continuing.

CONSPIRACY CASE DECISION MADE

Demurrer to Twenty Indictments in West Virginia Primary Election Is Sustained.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 21.—In the United States district court today the demurrer to the indictments against Edward O'Toole of Governor Hatfield's staff and 19 others for conspiracy in the June state primary election in McDowell county was sustained.

The decision, announced in a written opinion by Charles A. Woods of the United States circuit court of appeals, holds that the federal government has never undertaken to exercise control over the method of selection of candidates for election by political parties and that the right to be a candidate does not arise under the federal constitution or laws.

The decision means the case will not come to trial unless an appeal is taken to the federal appellate court.

KANSANS HANG DUAL MURDERER

Man Who Killed Aged Farmer and Wife Is Taken From Jail and Executed.

Olathe, Kan., Sept. 21.—Bert Dudley, charged with the murder of Henry Muller, an aged German, and his wife, was taken from the Johnson county jail here early this morning by a masked mob and hanged to a telephone pole.

The mob came to Olathe in motors, supposedly from our Stillwell where Muller had lived. Sheriff Lon Carroll refused to give up Dudley and the mob overpowered him. They then battered down three jail doors. Several shots were fired but none was injured.

JUSTICE HUGHES FRIEND OF LABOR

Republican Nominee Appealing for Workingman's Vote in Indiana Speeches.

TALKS ON TARIFF

Must Have Republican Protection or Confusion and Disaster Will Come to Country.

La Fayette, Ind., Sept. 21.—Charles E. Hughes, addressing his second audience of the day in the open air here today, outlined the policies for which he stands and declared that he wanted to see in the United States "a great driving force of patriotic sentiment," which would furnish the motive power for progress.

"I want American rights protected throughout the world," Mr. Hughes said. "I desire to see a great driving force of patriotic sentiment which will give us the motive power of progress. We cannot have progress unless we have that loyalty and love for our country which will enable us to get up steam to supply energy.

"And therefore that we may have that I say that American rights must be protected throughout the world with respect to American lives, property and commerce, with respect to all nations of the world."

The nominee reiterated his declaration that "the pathway of surrender to force leads only to civil war and the end," that he stood firmly for arbitration of industrial disputes.

Friend of Labor. "I am the friend of labor," he said. "Who is not the friend of labor? If a man isn't the friend of labor he isn't the friend of America because we are laborers in this country and we have all got to go up or down together."

Mr. Hughes went into detail concerning his tariff views. He quoted Henry Clay in support of his declaration that the doctrine of a protective tariff was not a partisan doctrine but "a sound American doctrine." The protective tariff, he said, would have to be applied to enable America to meet European competition after the war.

"If it is not," he said, "we will not only have a repetition of unemployment that we had just before the European war but we will have agitation and confusion and disaster in this country. I see unbounded trouble ahead in disappointment and blighted prospects of labor, if this is not done. I see only disturbance and disaster unless we take this matter in hand in time."

"We are good natured in this campaign. You cannot separate me in friendship from any American citizen whether he is a Republican or a Democrat. I make no partisan appeal in a bitter way. I make no Republican appeal in purely partisan spirit."

Defines True American. Mr. Hughes defined a true American as follows: "The man who is a true American is the one who rejoices in the victories of our institutions in giving opportunities in which everybody shall have a share, not a selected view but the diversion of prosperity among the great mass of people in this country."

"It is idle to say that we cannot go ahead because there are abuses. We can cut out the abuses and go ahead at the same time."

"When a party is in power the best thing it can do for its own good is to demonstrate that it holds the standard of public administration above the petty demands of partisanship."

Hughes Speech Brief. Mr. Hughes spoke only for twenty minutes at the suggestion of the throat specialist who accompanied him. The nominee's voice was husky and showed the effects of constant speaking in the open air.

Before making his address here Mr. Hughes spoke from the rear platform of his car to a crowd at Monon, Ind. In this address he outlined his stand on the issues of the campaign.

The Hughes special left La Fayette at 11 a. m. The next stop was Delphi.

SON BORN TO U. S. MINISTER

Peking, Sept. 21.—A son was born today to the wife of Dr. Paul Samuel Reinsch, United States minister to China. Mrs. Reinsch before her marriage was Miss Alma Moser of Ashland, Wis. This is the second child born to the American envoy since he was appointed minister in 1915, a daughter being born at the Chinese capital in March, 1915.