

New York, Oct. 12.—Silver, 67 1/2c; lead, \$7.00@7.10; spelter, \$10.00; copper, \$27.25@28.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Friday; Frost Tonight.

Forty-sixth year, No. 245.

Price Five Cents.

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

Boston Wins the Championship

Fierce Fighting Keeps up in Italian Drive Toward City of Triest

General Cadorna's reported success in the breaking of the Austrian line at several points southeast of Gorizia, in the sudden renewal of the Italian drive toward Triest, is declared by entente correspondents at the front to have been effected in the face of strengthened Austrian lines, to which fresh troops recently were sent.

Vienna, in its latest statement, claims that the Italians have been driven out of many trenches they had penetrated and that fighting is being continued for possession of others. The Austrians took 1400 men of the attacking forces. Rome has reported the capture of more than 5000 prisoners in the course of the advance.

Greek Yields to Entente.

Latest reports on the situation in Greece are that the Greek authorities have yielded to the entente demands for the turning over of virtually the entire Greek navy and the dismantling or surrender of forts on the sea coast.

Control by the entente of all material of all railroads, all mails and telegraph service, so as to render impossible its use to the detriment of the entente forces, is reported to have been included in the demands.

A lull again seems to have set in along the Somme front in northern France following the heavy fighting of the last day or two. London reports that no incidents of moment occurred last night.

columns of smoke and dust 300 feet in the air.

"At 1:30 p. m. reports came that though the trenches and barbed wire entanglements had been wiped out the enemy were hidden in caves awaiting the infantry attack. The artillery opened afresh on the Austrian second and third lines the bombardment reached its climax at 1:30. A colleague, who was present in several places, declared he had never seen such a spectacle of destruction.

"The infantry attacked at 2:50 p. m. with splendid dash and the triangular redoubt and Fortino fell after a desperate struggle. The enemy went down everywhere before the Italians, notwithstanding a stubborn resistance. After a few hours fighting at Novavas a thousand prisoners were taken among whom 17 Austrian nationalities were represented. We obtained proof that far from withdrawing troops the Austrians had several fresh battalions to reinforce the defenders of the Carso."

GREETINGS FROM MOTHER CHURCH

Representatives From Church of England Bring Message to American Episcopalians.

JOINT MEETING HELD Impressive Ceremonies at Triennial Session at St. Louis—Mass Meeting.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—Greetings expressing the good will of the mother church for the protestant Episcopal church of the United States were presented by representatives of the church of England with impressive ceremonies at a joint meeting of the two houses of the convention of the American church in triennial session here today.

The Rt. Rev. Hayshe Wolecott Yeatman-Bices, bishop of Worcester, England, said that even with the shadow of war hanging over England, members of his church are intensely interested in the work of the American church. Similar expressions were made by Bishop H. H. Montgomery, secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel of the Church of England, and by Archbishop George Thornloe of Algoma, Ontario, and Bishop David Williams of Huron, Ontario, fraternal delegates from the Episcopal church of Canada.

Funds From Mite Boxes.

Funds, saved in mite boxes by thousands of American Episcopalians women in the last three years, to be devoted to the support of women missions, were collected today at the "united offering service" of the Women's Auxiliary, holding session simultaneously with those of the general convention.

Following a communion service the money was presented at the altar in a golden alms basin. The amount was announced at a mass meeting this afternoon, presided over by the Rt. Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle of St. Louis, presiding bishop of the church. The announcement was awaited with much interest, it being generally predicted that the sum would exceed \$265,000. Stories of the work of women in the mission fields were told at the mass meeting by the Rt. Rev. Paul Jones, bishop of Utah, and other prominent mission workers.

Committee Meetings Held.

Meetings of the several committees appointed to investigate religious, social and economic problems and reported to this year's convention were held today preparatory to presenting their reports, which may be presented at any of the regular business sessions which begin today and will continue for about three weeks.

Tonight the members of the house of bishops, the upper house of the convention, are to be the guests of Bishop Tuttle at a reception.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL MACAMB RETIRED

Washington, Oct. 12.—Brigadier General Montgomery Meigs Macomb, U. S. A., president of the army college, was retired from active service,



RICHARD F. BURGESS
PRESIDENT
IRRIGATION
CONGRESS



J. B. CASE
CHAIRMAN
BOARD OF
GOVERNORS

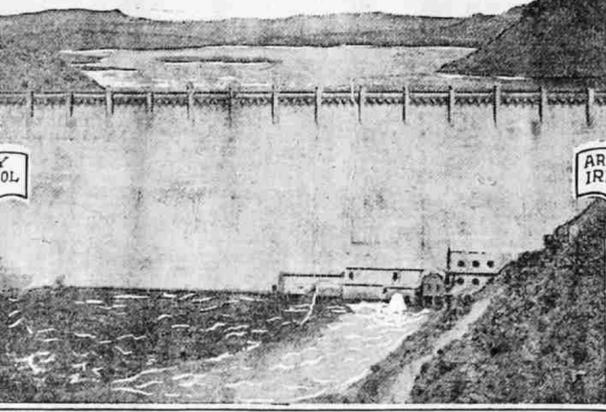
Elephant Butte Dam, Largest Irrigation Dam on the American Continent, To Be Dedicated Oct. 14, 1916.



JAMES G. McNARY
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF CONTROL



ARTHUR HOOKER SECT.
IRRIGATION CONGRESS



Elaborate Ceremonies Will Mark Formal Opening of This Marvel of Engineering Which Will Be the Spectacular Feature of the 23rd Annual Meeting of the International Irrigation Congress At the Dam Oct. 14, With Meetings in El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16, 17, and 18, 1916.



WILLIAM SPRY
GOV. UTAH



M. ALEXANDER
GOV. IDAHO

ITALIAN BATTLE ON THE CARSO

All Calibers of Guns Engage in Grand Concert Against Austrians

FIRE GROWS INTENSE

Enemy Goes Down Everywhere—Thousand Prisoners Taken—Defenders Reinforced.

Paris, Oct. 12, 16 a. m.—The following description of the recent Italian success on the Carso has been telegraphed to the Petit Parisien by its war correspondent on the Italian front as follows:

Our artillery began to concentrate its fire on the morning of the eighth on the zone between Verolba and the sea, and favored intermittently by the sun. All calibers engaged in a grand concert and their fire swept the Austrian position yard by yard, growing gradually more intense.

"On the next day, the ninth, the bombardment continued unabated. Patrols which were sent out to reconnoiter reported splendid results, particularly where the Austrians were most strongly established in the space between Oppacchiasella and Hill 77, east of Monfalcone. Here the Austrian line was the strongest. They used the walls of gardens, copings of wells of gardens, copings of wells and natural caverns of rock. The line descended from Hill 208 to the north as far as a mile east of the road from Oppacchiasella to Jamiano. The enemy had made several series of trenches facing in every direction which made the defense of the position easy. Two of the most important positions were the triangular redoubt and another position called Fortino which were furnished with machine guns and protected by formidable artillery. It was against this part of the front that the Italian artillery was directed yesterday with magnificent results.

Fantastic Scene.

The correspondent adds: "I followed the battle yesterday morning from a central point between Novavas and Villanova. It was a fantastic sight. The Austrian trenches were converted into a heap of rubble by the big guns which shot col-

London, October 12.—An uneventful night along the British lines in the Somme region is reported in today's official war statement. It follows: "South of the Ancre there is nothing to report. During the night five raids were undertaken by us in the Messines, Bois Grenier and Haines areas in the course of which we took prisoners and inflicted casualties on the enemy."

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New York, Oct. 12.—Eight or more steamships flying the flags of the entente allies are awaiting advices from agents of those governments as to whether it is now safe to leave this port for Europe, in view of the possible danger from the German submarine U-53. No information concerning the whereabouts of the undersea boat had been received here early today.

Among them are the White Star line steamer Adriatic, due to leave today with about 250 passengers and nearly 18,000 tons of cargo, much of which is said to be war material. The Atlantic transport line Minnehaha is loading 15,000 tons of cargo also said to be war munitions, and the Cunard line steamer Pannonia is understood to be ready to sail for London, carrying freight only. The others are smaller freight vessels.

Officials of the White Star line declared the Adriatic would leave at noon for Liverpool.

Edgewater, N. J., Oct. 12.—The police are holding prisoner a white dove with a band of yellow metal on its leg bearing the inscription "U-53," the number of the German submarine which made its memorable raid off Nantucket last Sunday. The dove fluttered in the window of a business office here yesterday.

London, Oct. 12, 12:15 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Christiania announces the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Birk of 715 tons. The crew was saved.

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 12.—The street approaching the Constable Hook section of this city resembled today an armed camp. Thousands of strikers from the plants of the Standard Oil company, Tidewater Oil company, Vacuum Oil company, Pacific Coast Borax company and the General Chemical company company maintained a "deadline" across the approaches to those plants. Inside this line nearly 100 policemen were stationed in a fire engine house guarding the plants from attack while a few other policemen and seventy-five deputy sheriffs held possession of the main police headquarters.

There were no signs of a cessation of the labor war which caused the clash yesterday of police and strikers in which one woman spectator was shot and killed and fifteen or twenty strikers wounded.

About 12,000 workmen have quit work at Constable Hook and vicinity and have besieged police in headquarters and fire station.

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It has been estimated that the army must maintain a corps of 50,000 partially trained junior officers to facilitate organization of an adequate military force should the nation have war with a power capable of attempting invasion. The main source of supply for these officers would be institutions with available military courses where military training under army officers is part of a student's work.

National guard organizations compose the first increment of reserve force and those men may compose the first increment of reserve officers to be drawn under the new plan.

Officials expected to attend the conference include:

Dr. J. E. Raycroft, Princeton; A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard; Arthur T. Hadley, Yale; John H. Finley, University of New York; H. B. Hutchins, University of Michigan; George H. Denny, University of Alabama; E. W. Nichols, Virginia Military Institute; Benjamin J. Whitler, University of California; G. J. Shurman, Cornell; Edmund J. James, University of Illinois; J. H. Kirkland, Vanderbilt university; A. C. Humphreys, Stevens Institute of Technology; H. A. Garfield, Williams college; Rev. Edward A. Pace, Catholic University of America; Henry S. Drinker, Lehigh university; W. O. Thompson, Ohio State university; Brown Ayers, University of Tennessee; William Riggs, Clemson Agricultural college, South Carolina; George E. Vincent, University of Minnesota.

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Dr. Grenville Clark, J. Lloyd Derby and De Lancy K. Jay officials of the Military Training Camps association of the United States also will attend.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Presidents of nine colleges and universities have been called to a conference by the war department preparatory to establishment of systematic methods for training reserve officers in their institutions. They will meet at the army war college here Tuesday, October 17, for discussion with the army general staff of military courses to be organized in institutions desiring to take advantage of provisions of the army reorganization law.

It has been estimated that the army must maintain a corps of 50,000 partially trained junior officers to facilitate organization of an adequate military force should the nation have war with a power capable of attempting invasion. The main source of supply for these officers would be institutions with available military courses where military training under army officers is part of a student's work.

National guard organizations compose the first increment of reserve force and those men may compose the first increment of reserve officers to be drawn under the new plan.

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