

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, April 11.—Silver, 73 3/4c; lead, \$9.625; spelter, \$9.875; copper, \$29.00@34.00.

The Ogden Standard

4 P. M. CITY EDITION TEN PAGES

UTAH—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; warmer in west portion tonight; colder in northwest portion Thursday.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

Forty-seventh Year—No. 87.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, 1917.

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

BATTLE CONTINUES NEAR ARRAS

BRITISH MAKE FURTHER GAINS

Capture Two Villages and Heights and Progress All Along Line.

CONSOLIDATE GAINS

Splendid Success of Offensive Is Fraught With Tremendous Possibilities.

LONDON, April 11, 12:35 p. m.—The British captured the village and heights of Monchy le Preux early this morning, according to British official statement. The village of La Bergere was also captured and satisfactory progress is reported being made on other parts of the battle front.

Consolidating Gains.

LONDON, April 11, 2:15 p. m.—British troops yesterday advanced north of the village of Louverval, in the direction of Cambrai, to the extent of a quarter of a mile along a front of 2,000 yards and consolidated this gain during the night, telegraphs Reuter's correspondent from the British army headquarters in France.

The message of the correspondent reads:

"North of the village of Louverval we pushed forward toward Cambrai to the extent of a quarter of a mile along a front of 2,000 yards and consolidated this gain during the night.

"Northwards our patrols are advancing to the belt of forest which runs along the whole of the steep eastern slope of Vimy ridge.

"The splendid success of our offensive has created a most interesting situation and one which is fraught with tremendous possibilities. The enemy has been forced back upon the pivot of his previous retreat in a manner which creates a dangerously sharp salient at this spot.

"Indeed, a glance at the map suggests that there is a distinct outflanking of the German northern pivot as it existed before the present fighting."

Berlin War Report.

BERLIN, April 11, via London, 5:16 p. m.—Since early morning today, says the German official statement, fighting between the British and German forces developed on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road and between Bullcourt and Queant.

The German statement adds that fighting activity in a limited area north of the River Scarpe yesterday at Givency-en-Gohelle, Farbus and Fampoux effected no change in the situation.

Yesterday afternoon, the German announcement declares, the British, after violent artillery firing, brought forward strong forces on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road for fresh attacks, but they were repulsed with heavy losses.

BAKER TO USE FULL POWERS

Secretary of War Will Increase Army by All Authority at His Command.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Baker, concluding his testimony before the house military committee today, announced that he had decided after consultation with army officers to take immediate advantage of the authority to increase the regular army by all the increments authorized.

Under the present plan the war department will immediately increase the regular army to its full complement of 287,000 men instead of 203,000, as was contemplated. This increase is wholly apart from the new army to be authorized by selective conscription.

Call for Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A resolution authorizing the president to call for 1,000,000 volunteers was introduced today by Senator Sherman, Republican, and laid on the table at his request without debate.

RUSSIANS ARE NOT FOR PEACE

Party of the Fatherland and the Army to Continue to Victorious End.

TRUE TO ALLIES

Army and Navy Called On to Be Loyal and Fight to End.

PETROGRAD, April 11, via London, 11:55 a. m.—"The party of the Fatherland and the Army," which includes most members of the Petrograd garrison, has adopted a resolution strongly supporting the war.

"We urge the continuance of the war to a victorious conclusion," reads the resolution, "namely a peace restoring the ancient frontiers of Russia and free Poland, including the German and Russian territory."

"A peace without the consent of the allies would be shameful, would threaten Russian liberty; would brand us with disgrace and treason; separate us from free England and republican France, from Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Rumania, which have suffered devastation in behalf of their friends, and make us perjurers of our solemn oath to free Poland."

Appeal to Council.

The party demands that the council of soldiers and sailors delegates use all its authority to support the provisional government; that it operate exclusively through the provisional government as the sole governmental power to which the country and the army have taken the oath of fidelity; that it forthwith put an end to all dissensions between workmen and employers in view of the fact that disorganization of industry threatens the army with calamity, and that it postpone operations of the eight-hour day by directing the workmen to labor as many hours daily as is humanly possible.

Appeal to Army.

The appeal to the army says: "We urge you to employ all your strength in the work preparatory to the battles. The soldiers should establish a more vigorous discipline on the basis of the new order of democracy, remembering that only an army sustained by discipline is a danger to the enemy and not a mere crowd of armed men. Strict obedience to the provisional government and the officers designated by it is the sacred duty of every soldier."

PATRIOTIC DUTY OF ALL CITIZENS

Conserve the Nation's Potato Crop—Seed Potato Supply Too Small.

GERMANY'S ECONOMY American People Wasteful—Country Must Awaken to Food Necessities Ahead.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The greatest patriotic duty within the power of the average American citizen today is the conservation of the nation's potato supply, Eugene H. Grubb, an authority on potatoes, told members of the Ham club at luncheon here today. The potato has enabled Germany to prolong the war at least two years, he said.

"There is at this time in America an insufficient supply of seed potatoes to plant a 1917 crop large enough to satisfy the needs of our people," Mr. Grubb continued. "All of the seed potatoes now on hand should be planted, and it is a patriotic duty of every citizen to see that the crop is brought to maturity."

"American people are very wasteful in the use of the potato. The average housewife wastes from 12 to 15 per cent of the food value by paring away the best part of the tuber. The most economical way to prepare it is to cook with the skin on, either by boiling or baking. In this way it loses less than 1 per cent of the total food value."

SENATE TO VOTE APPROPRIATION

Will Pass the Army Bill Which Failed at Last Session.

NEED OF OFFICERS

Three Months' Drill to Be Given Before Being Commissioned for Reserves.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The army appropriation bill carrying \$287,000,000 for the existing regular army was passed today by the senate, amended so that it becomes immediately available.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate expected to reach a vote today on the army appropriation bill, which failed to pass at the last session.

To fill the immediate need for properly trained officers the administration intends to establish a number of civilian training camps for officers in various parts of the country, similar to the Plattsburg camp. Prospective officers will be organized there in companies of other units and given three months to drill before being commissioned in the officers' reserve corps. Those selected for commissions then will be assigned to the regular army.

Conscription Not Favored.

MADISON, Wis., April 11.—The raising of an army by conscription is not favored by Governor E. L. Phillip, who last night sent a telegram to President Wilson, in which he said he believed that such a plan was unnecessary and unwise at present. Wisconsin, he said, could recruit its full strength quota of guardsmen promptly and any additional force required without a compulsory act.

War Finance Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The war financing bill, providing for \$5,000,000,000 in bonds and \$2,000,000,000 in treasury certificates, was unanimously reported for passage today in the house by the ways and means committee.

Assistant Secretary Named.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Oscar T. Crosby of Warrenton, Va., was today appointed assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Crosby recently was connected with the American commission for relief of Belgium and in charge of the work in Belgium and northern France.

Wilson Appoints Judge.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—W. R. Smith of El Paso, Texas, was nominated today by the president to the United States district judge for the western district of Texas.

President Meets Leaders.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Wilson went to the house of representatives today for conferences with Speaker Clark and other leaders on the war program.

RUPTURE WITH U. S. REGRETTED

Century of Friendly Relations Between America and Austria Commented On.

AMSTERDAM, April 11, via London, 11:50 a. m.—The rupture of diplomatic relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is declared by the Vienna newspapers to be a logical consequence of the state of war between the United States and Germany. Austria-Hungary and Germany are as one in all things, the newspapers insist.

In general the rupture of the friendly relations which have existed for more than a century between Austria-Hungary and America is regretted by the press of the Austrian capital, which incidentally expresses the view that the Austro-Hungarian aide memoire which followed the American inquiries regarding Austria's position on submarine warfare contained many hints for the maintenance of peace.

AMERICAN FLAG AT THE FRONT

Stars and Stripes Go Into Battle During Storming of Vimy Ridge.

TEXAN CARRIES COLORS

Joins in Assault With Canadians With U. S. Flag on His Bayonet.

PARIS, April 11, 11:55 a. m.—It was decided today that the Lafayette flying squadron, composed of Americans who has distinguished themselves at the front, will change from the French to the American military uniform and hereafter carry the American flag at the French front.

OTTAWA, April 11.—The Stars and Stripes went into battle for the first time during the world war during the recent entente storming of Vimy ridge, in France, according to an unofficial dispatch received here today from Canadian army headquarters in Europe.

"To a young Texan, who came to Ontario to enlist and who is now lying wounded in the hospital," the dispatch reads, "belongs the honor of first carrying the American flag into battle in the European war, into which the United States, as a belligerent, has just entered. He went up to the assault at Thelus carrying the Stars and Stripes on his bayonet and fell thus."

FIERCE RIOTS IN BULGARIA

German Cavalry Charges Rioters and Many Are Killed and Injured.

LONDON, April 11, 11:40 a. m.—Rioting in several towns in Bulgaria is reported in a Reuter dispatch from the French headquarters on the Macedonian front. In Sofia German cavalry are said to have charged the rioters, occasioning many casualties.

In some cases, the dispatch reports, Bulgarian troops have taken sides with the manifestants.

ALL MAIL SERVICE STOPPED

BERLIN, Tuesday, April 10, via London, April 11, 11:45 a. m.—Germany has stopped all mail service, both direct and indirect, between this country and the United States. Telegraph service also has been stopped.

AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATING CAUSE OF EXPLOSION AT EDDYSTONE MUNITIONS PLANT

Head of Company Unable to Account for Disaster in Any Other Way Than Act of Some Malicious Person or Persons.

CHESTER, Pa., April 11.—That the explosion at the Eddystone Ammunition plant yesterday which cost 116 lives was the result "of a diabolical plot conceived in the degenerate mind of a demon in human guise" was the assertion of a high official of the corporation today. This official said that an investigation, concluded this afternoon, had shown that a bomb manufactured from a shell in the plant by one of the employees had caused the disaster.

CHESTER, Pa., April 11.—With 122 dead and between 125 and 150 injured, the majority girls and young women, the authorities today turned their efforts toward placing the blame for the explosion yesterday at the plant of the Eddystone Ammunition corporation.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, which owns the Eddystone works, asserted the disaster probably was due to an accident or carelessness.

Explosion Not Accident. Opposed to this was the signed statement of S. M. Vauclein, head of the munition company, in which he said: "We are unable to account for the explosion in any way other than the act of some maliciously inclined person or persons."

Police Refuse to Talk. While the police refused to discuss the case of two suspects arrested here late last night after an investigation, it was intimated that valuable information was secured from papers found on one of the prisoners. The men under arrest, father and son, the latter giving a Philadelphia address, are said to be aliens.

EXPERT COMMENT ON BIG BATTLE

British Assault Not a Surprise to Germans—Fight Was Expected.

MAY DECIDE WAR

Allies Forced to Take Action—Great Strategy of Von Hindenburg.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 11, 1:05 p. m.—The military expert of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung considers that the battle of Arras will prove the decisive battle of the war.

It was foreseen, he says, that the enemy would not try to break through on the Somme as the basis for any such attempt had been removed by Von Hindenburg's strategic retreat. The Germans, however, had been guided by the theory that with the strength in war material possessed by the allies they could not afford to remain quiet. Consequently everything possible was done by the Germans to strengthen the Arras line and a surprise there was impossible.

The expert adds that it must be borne in mind that the course the operations have taken was not desired by the hostile command.

WILSON LINER IS DESTROYED

Sunk by Explosion Amidship in Ten Minutes—Engineer Fatally Scalded.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Sinking of the Wilson liner Salmo, having aboard one American, who was saved, was reported to the state department today by Consul Frost at Queenstown.

His dispatch follows: "Wilson liner Salmo, 1095 tons, Oporto to Liverpool, sunk by explosion amidship in ten minutes, 12:30 p. m. April 7, 150 miles west of Skeltons. Norwegian fireman lost; chief engineer perhaps fatally scalded. No submarine or torpedo seen. Weather squally, heavy swells, low temperature. Captain's boat rescued by tanker Konakry, Port Arthur to Queenstown, 5 P. M. April 7. After twenty-eight hours in heavy weather landed Queenstown. Other boat believed landed Valentia, Sole American on board, Michael Fiorini, 113 McKean street, Philadelphia, fireman, saved, now at Queenstown. Have affidavit Fiorini, also master."

"A few days ago I addressed a meeting of officers assembled in one of the Oxford colleges. The gathering included men from Australia, South Africa, Canada and England, who had thrown aside all material considerations to render the state the highest duty of citizenship. The officer who presided was a citizen of the United States, who had abandoned practice as a physician to give assistance to our cause. The occasion was a unique and inspiring augury of the future."

"All the nations of the empire and the British and American commonwealths will be drawn closer together by the war. They are equally democratic in ideals, purposes and methods and the difference in form is not substantial. Now all efforts are consecrated to the unfinished task which lies before us in assuring through victory the defense of our inheritance and the vindication of the world's liberties."

FIGHT STILL ON SOUTH OF OISE

Violent Artillery Firing and Severe Grenade Fighting All Along Line.

PARIS, April 11, 12:15 p. m.—"Active artillery fighting continues south of the Oise and the Oise," says today's official communication.

"South of Oise a German attack east of Coucy was broken up. Near Malsons de Champagne there was severe grenade fighting. In Le Pretre forest the artillery firing was rather violent. North of Arra court our patrols brought back prisoners. In the region of Ban de Sapt we inflicted losses on the enemy in the course of an incursion into his lines north of Fontenelle."

Paraders Shout Down With Germany

RIO JANEIRO, April 11.—Pro-ally demonstrations are growing in volume throughout the city. The flags of the entente are visible everywhere and the streets are thronged with paraders shouting for France and England and cheering "Down with Germany." The crowds gather in front of German establishments and loot.

URUGUAY IS NEUTRAL MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 11.—The Uruguayan government today issued a decree of neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and between Cuba and Germany.

UNITED STATES WILDLY CHEERED

Entry Into War Chief Subject of Address by Canadian Premier.

HAS PROFOUND EFFECT

None Can Deny America's Long Patience and Use of Every Means Avoid War.

EDINBURGH, April 11, 12:15 p. m.—The entry of the United States into the world war was the chief subject of an address here today by Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian premier, on the occasion of the granting of the freedom of the city to Premier Borden. Lieutenant General Jan Christian Smuts of the Union of South Africa, and the Maharajah of Bikaner, who are in Great Britain to attend the imperial conference. Premier Borden's first mention of the United States was greeted with a long burst of cheering, which was repeated on each succeeding mention.

"Since we were invited to receive this honor," said the Canadian premier, "a great event has occurred which must have a profound effect not only on the war, but on the whole future of the British empire. The president of the United States, in a message of wonderful eloquence and lucidity and of convincing reasoning, invited the congress to declare war upon Germany. In this splendid message he set forth an admirable and worthy vindication of the causes which led the empire to take up arms. None can deny that the United States exercised all patience and made every effort consistent with honor and self respect to avoid war with Germany. The fact that congress by almost a unanimous vote declared war is the last and most convincing proof that the spirit of the German military autocracy is inhuman and devilish and must be cast out."

Germany War Mad. "It is hard to realize how this spirit could have exercised so profound an influence on the German people, but the madness which leads a nation to abandon the tenets of civilization and revert to the most savage barbarism can lead only to self destruction."

Illustrating the manner in which the war has drawn closer the various parts of the empire and the sister nation, the United States, the premier said: "All the nations of the empire and the British and American commonwealths will be drawn closer together by the war. They are equally democratic in ideals, purposes and methods and the difference in form is not substantial. Now all efforts are consecrated to the unfinished task which lies before us in assuring through victory the defense of our inheritance and the vindication of the world's liberties."

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BIG SURPRISE TO GERMANS

Speed and Power of Assault in Battle of Arras Cripples Enemy.

TERRIBLY BATTERED

German Soldiers Without Food for Four Days—Wire Entanglements Gone.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, April 11, 4:45 a. m. (From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The speed and power of the British assault, in what will probably be known in history as the battle of Arras, seem to have thoroughly surprised the Germans. So much so, in fact, that their usual retaliatory artillery fire has been absolutely negligible in the last two days. This is partly due, of course, to the number of guns captured, to which must be added the number knocked out by the British artillery before the actual assault began. It is also due to the fact that the Germans have been too busy trying to get their remaining guns away from imminent danger to bother firing them at the enemy. In a German artillery position east of Arras known as Battery Valley could be seen the remains of twenty-four field pieces today.

A trip over the newly taken lines revealed a condition of trenches closely approximating those recently evacuated by the Germans in the valley of the Scarpe. Many dugouts remained with only damaged portals, but the trenches, including all communication lines, have been unmercifully battered about.

Four Days Without Food. So successful was the artillery barrier set up by the British back of the German lines that some of the German prisoners reported they had been without food supplies for four days.

The barbed wire entanglements protecting the German positions were obliterated and only stray strands could be seen here and there on the first line. The thoroughness with which the wire cutting war carried out by the artillery was a big factor in accelerating the speed of the infantry in the attack.

British Swinging Forward. The zest of offensive warfare could be felt in all parts of the British front today. Troops were swinging forward with bands playing gay tunes. The Scotch troops, behind their pipes, were particularly picturesque, for not even the vicissitudes of nearly three years of war have caused them to discard their kilts. Out over the newly won ground airplanes were scouting while beneath them were tanks at rest. The tanks had done splendidly throughout, especially in attacking strongly wired points with which the artillery had not dealt. Some German anti-tank guns were captured. Machine guns and trench mortars were taken in such large numbers that they have not yet been counted.

Capture Big Howitzers. A cavalry corps had the unique distinction of capturing two big howitzers. They charged these guns in the open, killing several members of the crews before the others surrendered. A German motor transport column was captured intact. It had expected to meet German troops at a certain point but encountered British instead. The drivers said that when they left Douai there was no idea that the attackers had reached so far.

Thousands of German Prisoners. Thousands of German prisoners could be seen along the roads today. Some had little round caps and others were wearing the great cold scuttle steel helmet. Although the intense cold continues, only a few had overcoats. They are a docile lot and some that surprised the captors by carefully sorting themselves into their respective units before being registered and temporarily caged. Smaller cages were provided for officers. Four of the latter have been in a furious rage ever since they were taken. They were in a forward observation post, they said, and saw the infantry coming back from their front line, but had no idea that they were actually retreating. Their anger was due to the failure of these troops to give them warning so they, too, could flee.

GERMAN AGITATOR RELEASED. ATLANTA, Ga., April 11.—Dr. Pan-koke, arrested recently at West Point, Ga., charged with trying to incite negroes against the government, has today been released. Federal officials said today that he was "radical in his views," they were convinced he was not connected with any active propaganda against the government.

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