

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, May 1.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 3/4c; lead 7@7.15c; spelter 6.55@7.75c; copper 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Tonight and Thursday fair; not much change in temperature.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1918.

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ALLIES AWAIT BIG BLOW

PEACE OFFENSIVE TO START IN MAY

NEW ASSAULT ON ALLIES TO BEGIN SOON

German Forces Re-organizing for Another Blow—Heavy Defeat on Monday Forces Commanders to Bring Up Fresh Troops Before Continuing Drive.

BRITISH ARMY IN FLANDERS, May 1, by the Associated Press.—General von Arnim made no further move along the Flanders battlefield last night nor had an attack been expected.

A few more hours, however, will suffice for their re-organization and another assault may be expected immediately.

The seriousness of the German intentions here has been evinced in numerous ways. On Monday for example, they pushed at least one field gun forward to within seven hundred yards of the battle line and other guns were brought close up.

French Positions Improve. LONDON, May 1.—French troops last night improved their positions in the neighborhood of Loere, on the Flanders front, the war office announced.

Disabled Men Return. WASHINGTON, May 1.—A total of 112 sick and wounded soldiers were returned to the United States from France in the week ending April 26, the surgeon-general's office today announced.

Intense Artillery Duels. PARIS, May 1.—Artillery duels of some intensity occurred last night on the Somme front near Villers-Bretonneux and on both sides of the Avre, southeast of Amiens, says today's war office report.

The statement reads: "Artillery actions of some violence took place in the region of Villers-Bretonneux and on both banks of the Avre."

"In Lorraine French patrols brought in prisoners. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The casualty list today contained seventy-two names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 8; died of wounds, 1; died of accident, 1; died of disease, 3; died other causes, 1; wounded severely, 5; wounded slightly, 51; missing in action, 2.

Three officers were named. Lieutenants William H. Jenkins and Franklin B. Pedrick are missing in action and Lieutenant Nathaniel C. Reed was wounded slightly.

American on Canadian List. OTTAWA, Ont., May 1.—The name of R. Fuller, Grinnell, Ia., appears in today's Canadian casualty list. Fuller was wounded.

REVIEW OF WAR SITUATION. Stunned by the severe punishment inflicted by the British and French, the Germans in Flanders have given up for the moment their attempts to gain other hill positions west of Mont Kemmel.

Meanwhile, it is presumed that General von Arnim is reforming his battered forces and bringing up new reserves to hurl against the granite allied defenses.

German occupation of Mont Kemmel, although a strategic loss, has not enabled the enemy to encroach farther into the British and French positions southwest of Ypres nor has it apparently brought any nearer the evacuation of the flattened Ypres salient.

PLOT TO BLOW UP WIRELESS

Dynamite, Wire and Caps Found Under Tower.

EL PASO, Tex., May 1.—Four sticks of dynamite, thirty feet of coiled copper wire and detonating caps were discovered late yesterday buried under the base of the steel wireless tower at Fort Bliss.

The Fort Bliss wireless station is known as the "mother station" for the Mexican border between San Antonio and Los Angeles. It receives messages from the wireless station at Fort Sam Houston and relays them to the smaller stations along the Mexican border.

No arrests have been made.

RUMANIA AND RUSSIA CLASH

Claiming of Bessarabia a Violation of Russian Sovereign Republic.

MOSCOW, Thursday, April 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—A strong protest has been made by M. Tchitcherin, Russian foreign minister, to the Rumanian premier concerning the announcement that representatives of Bessarabia had proclaimed the union of their country with Rumania.

This, says Minister Tchitcherin, is not only a violation of the Russian sovereign republic, but is a flagrant violation of an agreement concluded with Russia for the evacuation of Bessarabia. It is also a violation of the aspirations of the local population and expresses only the will of the large land owners of Bessarabia.

The fusion of the two countries, he declares, will not destroy the fraternal solidarity which unites the working masses of Bessarabia and Russia.

AMERICAN SECTOR IS STABILIZED

French and Yankees Shelling Enemy Back Areas With Great Fury.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON A FRENCH BATTLE FRONT, Tuesday, April 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The situation along the American sector gradually is becoming stabilized. There have been no infantry encounters in the last 48 hours, although small patrol parties or outposts have met in the darkness and mist.

Despite rain and poor visibility, the American and French artillery have been most active in shelling enemy back areas. A certain American battery has been laying a heavy barrage on enemy batteries and positions around a certain village which has been virtually wiped out.

The German artillery is less active than on the days immediately following the Americans' appearance on this sector. The Germans are throwing some gas shells.

BRITISH PRESS HOPEFUL

Germans Fail in Four Separate Pitched Battles.

LONDON, May 1.—Via Ottawa.—As details of Monday's fighting are received, considering the fact that it was the worst day the Germans have experienced since the opening of the great offensive, the English newspapers now comment on the operations in a tone of confidence they have not hitherto displayed.

ALLIES CONFIDENT

Anglo-French Troops Believe They Have Enemy's Measure.

Hopeful Augury for Allies. The Times says: "Of all the violent combats witnessed in the last few weeks, we know of none which is a more hopeful augury for the allies than this ten-mile German failure."

It is pointed out that the public is apt to reckon victory in terms of offensive success but a defensive victory like that on Monday may contribute equally toward the ultimate object of the campaign: namely destruction of the enemy's fighting strength.

One Long Complete Failure. Indeed, apart from the capture of Kemmel hill, it has been one long complete failure including four separate defeats in pitched battles. These were on La Basse canal, on the Belgian front, at Villers-Bretonneux and now on the Baillieux Ypres front.

The culminating effect of this should contribute immensely to increase the confidence of the Anglo-French troops when the correspondents describe as feeling that they now have got the measure of the new enemy divisions.

Other Strokes to Come. After strokes undoubtedly will come before the German reserves are exhausted, but confidence is felt that wherever the Germans try they will find the allies ready. Now that the attack of no fewer than a 100,000 Germans has been broken in a sheer trial of strength on ground none too favorable by the thinner allied line there is a growing hope that Ypres will not be abandoned.

The Germans apparently are as anxious to capture Ypres as they were to take Verdun two years ago and it now looks as though their experience at the French fortress was about to be repeated. The loss of Ypres, the newspapers say, would be less serious than the loss of Verdun would have been.

But now that the allies have shown their ability to hold positions with a force smaller in comparison to that of their assailants, it may be advantageous to hold Ypres and continue to inflict enormous losses.

German Splendidly Prepared. The correspondents emphasize the fact that everything favored the Germans on Monday. They had magnificent artillery support, a favoring fog, innumerable machine guns, masses of men and unlimited explosives, yet they failed after experiencing a day of steady slaughter which only slackened with the fading light.

The British alone between La Clytte and Zillebeke defeated five German divisions but French valor also is praised in the highest terms. They were fighting alongside the British with their batteries firing from the same fields in the spirit of the most loyal co-operation.

Hopeful Editorial. The Daily News concluded a hopeful editorial on the whole position with this paragraph: "The new British advance in Mesopotamia threatens the most vulnerable heel of the German military system."

POPE TO URGE PEACE

Will Issue Strong Manifesto Calling Nations to Aid Cause.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Pope Benedict intends to issue a new peace offer on Whitsunday (May 19), Cologne newspapers announce. The document, it is said, will be of a more pressing nature than formerly and will contain concrete offers of mediation by the pope with the possible co-operation of neutral sovereigns.

Similar information of the pope's intention, it is said, has reached Berlin where it has been received sympathetically.

Berlin to Start Peace Offensive. This is not the first report emanating from Germany recently that the pope is about to make another peace move. The Neueste Nachrichten of Munich, Bavaria, according to a London dispatch of April 23, said that the pope would make a peace offer as soon as the western offensive had assumed a new phase.

A dispatch from Stockholm Tuesday reported that a message from Basel announced that Emperor Charles of Austria was making a new peace offer, appealing to Italy to consider it in her own interests.

That a "peace offensive" would be made by the central powers in the event that the German offensive on the west appeared abortive has been predicted frequently in allied capitals. This may be the beginning.

LONDON, May 1.—The Catholic Union of Great Britain, an influential organ, whose membership includes many titled persons and other prominent Catholics, has sent to Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, for submission to Pope Benedict, a series of resolutions passed by it regretting the action of the Catholics in Ireland in opposing conscription, "thereby apparently supporting organized resistance to law."

U. S. AVIATORS MAKING GOOD

Three Machines Brought Down in Toul Sector by Yankee Fliers.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, April 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—A German airplane was brought down in enemy territory last night by Captain Norman Hall of Colfax, Iowa, and Lieutenant Edward V. Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, after a duel over the American line on the Toul sector.

The American birdmen first engaged the enemy over the American lines. Lieutenant Rickenbacher swept over the boche and opened fire with his machine gun, while Captain Hall, formerly a member of the Lafayette escadrille, darted behind the German and also opened fire. The German made desperate attempts to escape and returned the fire of the Americans, several bullets piercing Captain Hall's airplane.

Hun Peppered With Shots. The Americans peppered the enemy machine with bullets and drove it down until it fell behind the German trenches. Captain Hall and Lieutenant Rickenbacher returned from the fight unscathed. This was the third enemy machine to be bagged by the Americans in three weeks, while several others have been reported brought down unofficially.

Captain Hall served as a private in the British army at the outbreak of the war and later joined the French aerial forces. He is the author of "Kitchener's Mob."

Ohio Speedway Racer. NEW YORK, May 1.—Lieutenant "Eddie" Rickenbacher, victor in an air duel over the German lines in France, resigned as chauffeur at the wheel of General Pershing's automobile because he wanted more speed, according to his friends here. He obtained a commission in the aviation service within three months from the time he left America for he was unhappy unless he could move faster than a military machine, and General Pershing's operations did not require that his automobile travel so swiftly.

Rickenbacher, hero of many thrilling automobile races in this country and holder of a number of motor records at the age of 30, said on the eve of America's entry into the war that these race drivers would turn aviators. He was one of the first to fulfill his own prediction. Shortly after General Pershing reached Europe, Rickenbacher followed him and offered his services as chauffeur. The American commander knew his record and accepted him.

Rickenbacher first came into prominence as a speed driver in 1911 when he appeared at Indianapolis. In 1914 at Sioux City, Iowa, he won the 300-mile speedway and afterward made creditable records at Omaha, Indianapolis and Providence and raced also on the Sheepshead bay track in New York.

WAR COUNCIL IN CONFERENCE. Allied Nations Holding Important Two-day Meeting at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, France, May 1.—An important conference of the allied nations opens here today and will be carried over until tomorrow. The participants comprise Premiers Lloyd-George, Clemenceau and Orlando of Great Britain, France and Italy, respectively, and representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States in the supreme war council.

LOGAN GIRL TESTIFIES IN THE PATRICK CASE

Part of Evidence Is Unprintable and Is Therefore Depleted From Report—Midnight Scene at Marion Hotel—Invasion of Room by Patrick and Thomas—Liquor Is Employed—One of the Girls So Intoxicated as to Be Unable to Protect Herself—Other Girl Resents Advances and Sounds the Alarm—Officers Appear and Arrests Follow.

Yesterday afternoon in the E. W. Patrick case in Farmington, Lettie Critchlow, to whose delinquency Patrick is charged with having contributed, was followed on the witness stand by Erma Otterbeck, a 14-year-old girl of Logan, Utah, whose testimony gave further details of the scene at the Marion hotel on the night of December 28-29, last year. There were unprintable disclosures made by this young girl, which are deleted from the report and marked by stars.

The evidence was as follows: Girl of 14 Testifies. Erma Otterbeck, a witness, called for and upon behalf of the state, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

Direct examination by Mr. Stine: Q. What is your name? A. Erma Otterbeck. Q. Where do you live, Miss Otterbeck? A. Logan, Utah. Q. How long have you lived there? A. Fifteen years. Q. How old are you now? A. I will be 15 June 15. Q. You were 14 on the 15th of last June? A. Yes, sir. Q. You are living in Logan now? A. Yes, sir. Q. What relation, if any, to you is Lettie Critchlow? A. She is my cousin. Q. Do you know Mr. Patrick here? A. No, sir. Q. Did you ever see him before? A. Yes, sir. Q. Do you know Mr. Thomas, of Madrid?

A. No, sir. Q. Did you ever see him before? A. Yes, sir. Q. During the week of—Christmas week. Well, let me ask you this: What grade are you in in school? A. Eighth. Q. Eighth? A. Eighth A. Yes, sir. Q. Whereabouts? A. In the Logan fire department. Mr. Ashton: In where? A. Logan fire department. Q. Were you in Ogden during the last week in December, 1917? A. Yes, sir. Q. What were you doing down at Ogden? A. Come down to visit. Q. Who? A. My aunt. Q. Who is your aunt? A. Mrs. Critchlow. Mr. Ashton: Mrs. Critchlow? A. Miss Critchlow. Q. Were you at the Marion hotel in Ogden at any time during that week? A. Yes, sir. Q. Do you remember what day you went there? A. No, sir; I can't remember the

(Continued on Page 3)

WHITE PLAGUE CALLS MURDERER

Assassin Who Shot Archduke Francis Ferdinand Dies in a Fortress.

SET WORLD ON FIRE European War Develops Out of Double Tragedy and Serbia Being Involved.

LONDON, May 1.—Gavrilo Princip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife at Sarajevo, Bosnia, died yesterday in a fortress near Prague of tuberculosis, telegraphs the correspondent at the Hague of the Exchange Telegraph company.

Princip shot to death the Austrian archduke and his wife while they were on a visit to the Bosnian capital June 28, 1914 and out of this double murder the European war developed. Princip, who was a student was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

Princip fired two explosive bullets from a revolver at the Austrian heir apparent, the first striking the Duchess of Hohenberg, the archduke's morganatic wife, in the abdomen, and the second taking effect in the neck of the archduke. Both bullets caused death within a short time.

Earlier in the day Medeljo Gabrinovic, a typist of Serbian nationality, had thrown a bomb which the archduke warded off with his arm so that it exploded some distance from his automobile. The bomb injured six persons. Gabrinovic was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. Four other conspirators were sentenced to death by hanging, one to life imprisonment and one to twenty years in jail.

PRUSSIAN REFORM BILL OPPOSED

AMSTERDAM, May 1.—In the discussion of Prussian reform bill in the Prussian lower house Tuesday, Herr von Heydebrand, Conservative, declared that if equal suffrage, as the government proposed, was introduced the character of the lower house would be changed and it would not be possible to longer maintain the Prussian state as it is.

BISHOP IRELAND IMPROVING. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—Archbishop John Ireland, who has been seriously ill, spent a restful night and continues to improve, according to a statement made at his home early today.