

HUNS RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE TO SAIL FOR HOME DAILY

Chili and Peru May Break Soon

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ENTERED INTO CONSPIRACY

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 25, British Wireless Service.—Publication of official reports from the Bavarian minister at Berlin to his home government confirm evidence in the hands of the Entente that Germany and Austria conspired to bring about the war. It was for this reason that the terms of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia were made so drastic that hostilities were bound to follow.

These revelations have been published in Munich after permission had been asked by the Bavarian premier and foreign minister of the German federal government. They are in the form of a report sent to Munich, July 18, 1914, by Count von Lerchenfeld, the Bavarian minister at Berlin.

According to the report, the delivery of the ultimatum to Serbia was delayed until after President Poincare and Premier Viviani, of France, had gone to St. Petersburg which would make it difficult for the Entente nations to arrive at an understanding and take counter measures.

Count von Lerchenfeld said that "Serbia obviously cannot accept such conditions as will be laid down," and that as a consequence "there must be war." He declared that action on the part of Austria could not be long delayed" for that might give Serbia, under pressure from France and Russia, an opportunity to offer satisfaction."

In a telegram to Munich from Berlin on July 31, 1914, Count von Lerchenfeld said that Sir Edward Grey's efforts to preserve peace would "certainly not succeed in arresting the course of events." Later the same day he wired information as to ultimatums to Russia and France, forecast their rejection by both nations and told of plans to hurl Germany's armies against France which, he said, would be "overwhelmed in four weeks." He said that the morale of the French army was poor and that it was poorly armed.

On August fourth the Bavarian minister outlined Germany's intention to violate Belgian neutrality, saying:

"The chief of the general staff has declared that even British neutrality will be paid for too dearly if the price is respect of Belgium. An attack on France is possible only through Belgium."

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Shocking stories of their treatment are told by many British prisoners who have reached England from Germany. Unfortunate Britishers who arrived at Friederichsfeld Prussia, after hostilities ceased, had a hard lot. They had been taken prisoner shortly before or during the British advance and were compelled to work behind the lines, being driven from place to place "like something lower than beasts."

Of one working party of 1800 only 282 came into Friederichsfeld. From twenty to thirty daily went into hospital and fifty of the party died during the first week in camp. Several of the men said they caught snails and ate them while on the march.

It was admitted by the German doctors, current advices state, that a large proportion of the 800 British prisoners at a camp at Lasquin nine miles from Brussels died from starvation or exposure.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Reports of tests of strength between the conservative elements and the independent Bolshevik Socialists in various places in Germany continue to indicate that as far as mere numbers go the extremists are almost negligible.

Fuller reports from Bremen show that the movement in the coast cities already has turned into a more conservative channel.

A meeting of soldiers', workmen's and peasants' councils, representing Bremen, Hanover, Flensburg, Osnabrueck, Wilhelmshaven and a number of smaller places in the provinces of Hanover and Schleswig-Holstein adopted a resolution declaring that these councils would stand behind the present government and demand the convocation of a national assembly. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 81 to 20. There also was a crushing defeat for the extremists at a meeting representing the Tenth army corps at Hanover whereby a vote of 149 to 4 a resolution was adopted against efforts to establish a dictatorship and demanding the assembling of a constituent assembly.

Soldiers from the front are beginning to arrive in Berlin and men who have conversed with them express themselves optimistically as to the effect of their return. These men declare that the great bulk of the soldiers reject Bolshevism in all its phases.

It also may perhaps be considered an indication of the general public's faith in the conservatism of the soldiers that German and Prussian flags are beginning to re-appear over all Berlin after having made way for the

CROSS GERMAN BORDER

Third Division First American Troops to Set Foot on German Soil.

NEARING THE RHINE

Utah Boys in 26th Infantry Which Is in Army of Occupation.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Sunday, Nov. 24.—(By The Associated Press)—American forces are standing on the west side of the Moselle river tonight. The extreme left of the line is at the frontier village of Vallendorf, on the Sauer river. From this point it follows the Sauer to its confluence with the Moselle and extends along the latter river as far south as Garsch.

The Third division was the first to reach the German frontier, having established headquarters overlooking Germany today. This division will remain along the line near Remlich on the southeastern frontier of Luxembourg, until the army of occupation moves ahead into Germany. Among the other units on the American front is the 26th infantry of the First division which has its headquarters in Eney. Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is occupying a room in a hotel there, formerly occupied by Major von Hindenburg, son of the field marshal.

A large number of Utah boys, including some from Ogden and Weber county, who went to Camp Lewis in November of last year are in the Twenty-sixth regiment.

AVIATORS MAY CONTINUE TO DO AERIAL SERVICE

PARIS, Nov. 26.—What will become of the aviators now that the fighting has ended?

Commercial aviation doubtlessly will be extended greatly but it is a question whether it will present sufficient attraction to the men who have taken up aviation for the distinction to be won in air fighting. The Aero club of France up to the present has issued 16,000 pilot licenses and hundreds of military pilots have not taken out the Aero club's license to which they are entitled.

Inquiry among French aces shows that the majority are too young to be worrying about the next phase of life, although some hope that civilian aviation will offer satisfactory careers.

Lieutenant Rene Fonck, the ace of aces with 75 official victories, has not yet decided what he will do but may remain in the army. Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser, with 44 victories, has decided to quit the army. He has received many offers and probably may go to the United States.

Lieutenant Lemaitre, after leading 135 bombing expeditions, will be in charge of an aerial transport undertaking.

A young lieutenant barely of age, who has won fourteen victories, says: "All I know is that I will not continue my law studies."

Sub-Lieutenant Bourjade, with 28 successes, probably will have the least difficulty in returning to civilian life. He is a priest and will resume his clerical duties.

WILSON TRIP TO EUROPE

Secrecy Surrounds Preparations Being Made.

DISREGARD CRITICS

Allied Nations Want President to Visit Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—About one month is the time President Wilson expects to be in Europe for the opening of the peace conference and preliminary discussions. No definite limit has been fixed but it was said authoritatively today that the president plans to be back on American soil within six weeks after his ship sails for the other side.

It became known also today that the Italian ambassador, Count di Celere, as well as Ambassador Jusserand of France and the American peace delegation, will cross on the ship with the president.

It was said today that there was no foundation whatever for talk of a censorship over news of the peace conference and that American newspaper correspondents would be given all facilities possible for transmitting their dispatches.

Preparations for the president's trip still are surrounded with secrecy and no one professes to know either when the start will be made or just who will make up the party. An announcement by the president himself of the personnel of the peace delegation is expected in a day or two.

Among many messages received from England, France and Italy urging Mr. Wilson not to let unfavorable criticisms interfere with his plans is understood to be one from Lord Northcliffe earnestly suggesting that all objections should be disregarded because the president's presence is essential.

KAISER STILL IN DANGER

Red Flag Demands That Authors of the War Be Sentenced.

BERLIN, Monday, Nov. 25. (By the Associated Press)—"We demand the immediate convening of a revolutionary tribunal for the purpose of passing sentence on the Hohenzollerns (father and son, and on von Bethmann-Hollweg," says the Red Flag, the organ of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, in commenting on the disclosures made in Munich concerning the complicity of Germany in bringing about the war.

The Spartacus organ also demands a reckoning with the Socialist leaders, Ebert, David, Molkenbuh and others for participation in propaganda calculated to absolve Germany from re-

U.S. SHIPS BRINGING AIRMEN

Mauretania Sails From England Today With 6,000 Men.

RAPIDLY WITHDRAW

Will Only Retain Medical Service and Staffs at Rest Camp

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 25.—In planning the withdrawal of American troops from England as soon as possible American army officers have decided that the only units which will remain are a few of the medical service and the staffs of the rest camps.

When the Mauretania sailed today she took between five thousand and six thousand from the flying corps. It is planned to dispatch a steamer to America every day this week.

REDS CONTINUE FIGHT ON ALLIES NEAR ARCHANGEL

ARCHANGEL, Monday, Nov. 25. (By the Associated Press)—Winter has begun in earnest over the whole north Russian front. All the rivers are ice bound and the Bolshevik gunboats which have long menaced the American and Allied forces on the Dvina, have been forced to withdraw. The Bolsheviks, however, have mounted big guns along the front south of the Allied armies.

Operations are limited to spasmodic artillery exchanges but the Bolshevik forces are receiving heavy reinforcements. The freezing up, while bringing relief on the Dvina front, increases the danger on others, as the once-impassable swamps are now frozen, making possible bushwhacking flank attacks by the enemy.

The correspondent has just returned from a trip along the front where he found a general reversal of the opinion that the Bolsheviks would not fight. Near Kadish, a fortnight ago, a body of Bolshevik infantry maintained an advance against strong machine gun fire. A Russian soldier in talking with American soldiers regarding this attack said the Bolshevik officers threatened their men that they would be killed the next day if they failed to advance.

The cold is so intense on the front that the Americans sleep with their machine guns rolled in the blankets with them to prevent the water-cooling chambers of the guns freezing.

"BURN WOOD" CAMPAIGN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—State fuel administrators were asked today by the fuel administration to organize "burn wood" campaigns to further the use of wood for domestic fuel this winter.

LATINS NEARING CLASH

Consuls for Both Countries Recalled and Conditions Strained.

STRICT CENSORSHIP

No News From Chilean Ports Released by Government.

LIMA, Peru, Monday, Nov. 25.—The Peruvian government has not received official dispatches from its consular representatives in Chile for 48 hours, although it has recalled its consuls from Chile. The newspapers here have received no news from their correspondents in Chile and it is believed that a strict cable censorship is in force at all Chilean ports.

Peruvian consuls in Chile have been ordered to return by the first steamer and the Peruvian steamer Urubamba, now at Valparaiso, has been ordered to bring to Callao all Peruvians desiring to leave Chile.

The reported cancellation by the Peruvian government of all the exequaturs of Chilean consuls in Peru is incorrect.

Lima is quiet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Though without official information concerning the serious situation between Chile and Peru, the state department is giving the matter close attention and it is regarded as possible that an opportunity will be found to tender the good offices of the American government to compose the controversy.

The difficulties grow out of the old dispute between the two countries over the border provinces of Tacna and Arica, formerly a part of Peru but held by Chile for many years.

British Airmen Carry Out 709 Raids on Germany

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Statistics published relative to the work of the independent air forces show that during the thirteen months preceding the armistice 709 bombing raids were made by British aviators over German territory.

There were 374 raids on large German towns; 209 on German airdromes established for the defense of the Rhine and 126 on other military objectives. The list of large towns visited shows that 2 were bombed during the period.

In all 737 tons of bombs were dropped.

EPIDEMIC IS ON WANE IN PROVO. PROVO, Nov. 25.—The "flu" situation is now more favorable. For some time twenty to thirty new cases were reported daily. Friday there were only five; Saturday, eight; Sunday 5, and none today.

GERMAN NAVY IS RUINED

Hun Officer Declares They Have Dishonorable Record.

DISGRACED SERVICE

Inspection Shows Ships in Deplorable State; Long Neglected.

FIRTH OF FORTH, Scotland, Monday, Nov. 25.—Germany's navy has been ruined for all time, in the opinion of a German lieutenant on one of the warships surrendered to the allies. He said today:

"Now we have only a dishonorable record. No one will want to serve in a disgraced service."

Inspection of the German vessels is proceeding. They are in a deplorable state, having been apparently neglected for a long time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The suggestion from London that naval vessels surrendered by Germany under the armistice may be sunk to avoid possible disagreement among the associated nations as to their disposition was received by naval officials here with evident surprise. Secretary Daniels said today the proposition had never been mentioned to him and he was certain American naval representatives had suggested no such plan.

No intimation has been given as to the policy of the United States in this regard.

Admiral Benson, the ranking officer among the American delegates, received full instructions before his departure, however.

If the Versailles conference decrees that the German warships are to be prorated among the Allies according to naval losses, the United States would obtain only one destroyer and one armored cruiser, the major ships going to England, France and Italy.

Enemy-Owned Seats on Stock Exchange Sold

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Fourteen enemy owned seats on the New York Stock Exchange, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange and other markets have been seized by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. It was announced here today. The seats will be sold shortly to American citizens.

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY RESIGNS. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Caspar Arnbaun, special war attorney, has filed his resignation today with John W. Preston, special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, effective at any time within ninety days after December 1.

Standard Subscribers, Please Note

We have received word from the Government that no further extension of time will be granted on the paid in advance ruling. Subscribers in Ogden City only are allowed a maximum of thirty days' credit. That means at no time should your subscription account be more than thirty days in arrears. It is therefore not necessary for subscribers in Ogden City to pay for their paper in advance. But it will be good policy to keep paid a little in advance so as to avoid any chance of falling in arrears over thirty days and having your paper stopped.