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The Ogden Standard.

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TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Local Thunder Storms This Afternoon or Tonight; Cooler Tonight; Tuesday Fair.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1914.

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

Germans Put to Rout After Slaughtering Many French

London, Aug. 17, 6:45 p. m.—Several Austrian army corps have invaded Russian territory, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company. The Russian Advance on Zalosce, Brody and Zokal, in Galicia, close to the Russian frontier and northeast of Lemburg, has been checked.

FOUR AUSTRIAN BATTLESHIPS ARE SUNK

FRENCH MAKE RAPID ADVANCE OVER GERMAN TERRITORY

Troops Take Heights to North of Alsatian Frontier, Capture Twelve German Field Guns, Eight Machine Guns, Twelve Gun Carriages and Ammunition—Cavalry Pressing Forward—Strong Supporting Lines to South.

GERMANS AGAIN ATTACK BELGIANS

Offensive Movement Stopped After Many Skirmishes—Strict Censorship Put Into Effect to Remarkable Degree—Not One Word Regarding British Troops or Naval Activities, Numerical Strength, Where Army May Be or Position of Any Battleships.

The censorship put into effect by the British authorities over the movements of the empire's armed forces, afloat and in Belgium, is effective to a remarkable degree. Not one word of news has come through for several days past concerning British military or naval activities. Censored despatches from Brussels and Paris have frequently referred to the presence of British troops arrayed against the forces of Germany, but one word has been allowed to come through from any source to indicate what the numerical strength of the British field army may be, or where the units may be located.

Equal secrecy shrouds the movements of the British warships believed to be holding the German fleet in check in the North sea.

Not one word has come through of the position of any British or German battleship, cruiser or torpedo boat in these waters. So far as the general public is concerned, naval activities in European waters are a sealed book.

French official reports assert that the French armies continue their forward march in Alsace, where many guns are said to have been captured from the Germans, as well as many prisoners and the standard of an Alsatian infantry regiment, which is now on view at the French war office.

London, Aug. 17, 5:33 p. m.—A Brussels despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the French casualties in the fighting between Namur and Dinant were heavy, as the Germans were strongly entrenched and their artillery at the outset played great havoc with the French.

The French wing at Dinant had been badly cut up and nearly routed when suddenly the strains of the Marseillaise resounded in the French lines and the men rallied. With splendid gallantry, they charged, hurling themselves on the German troops, breaking through their lines and putting them to flight.

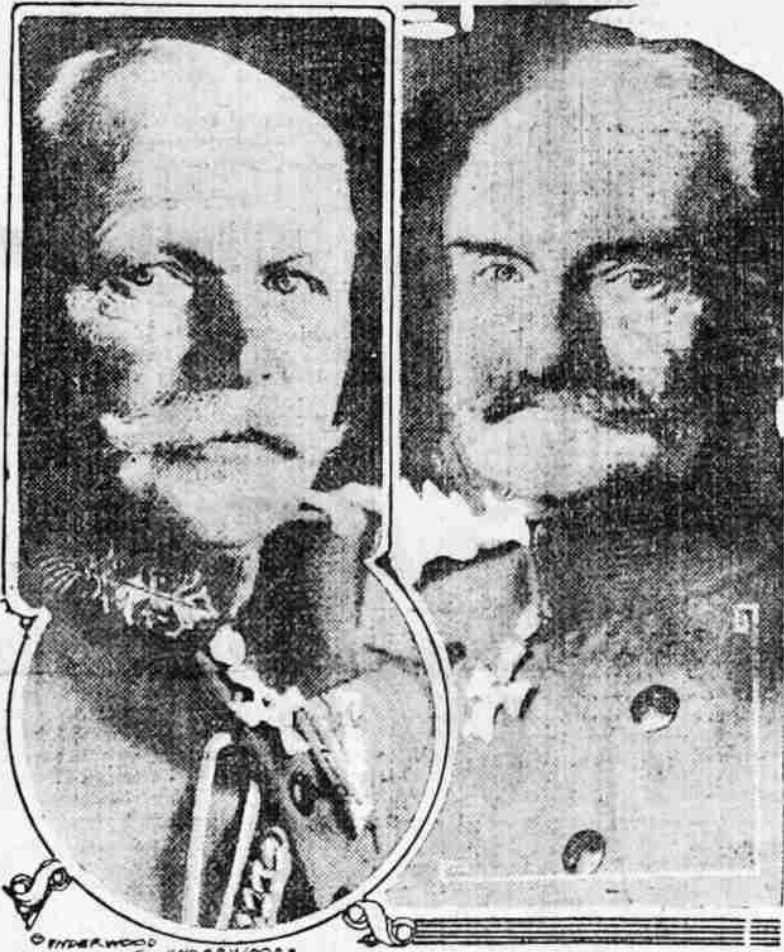
Rome, via London, Aug. 17, 5:15 p. m.—Confirmation of the naval fight in the Adriatic sea is given in a despatch from Cetinje to the Corriere d'Italia today, which says that the Austrian battleship Zrinyi and three other ships whose names could not be ascertained were sunk by the French fleet. A great number of French and English warships are said to be patrolling the coast.

The Austro-Hungarian battleship Zrinyi was a vessel displacing 14,268 tons. She carried four 12-inch guns in pairs in turrets, eight 9.4-inch guns also in pairs in turrets, and twenty 3.9-inch guns in her battery, besides a number of smaller cannon. She was a strongly armored vessel and was filled with three torpedo tubes. She carried a crew of 857 men.

London, Aug. 17, 2:15 p. m.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the captain of the Dutch steamer Epsilon on his arrival at Ymuiden today reported seeing a German dreadnought in the harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire.

No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

WAR CHIEFS PLAN BELGIAN CAMPAIGN



General von Lochnow (left) and General von Below.

General von Lochnow, commander of the third army corps, Berlin, and General von Below, commander of the twenty-first corps, Saarbrücken, are two strategists of the German army whose forces are being concentrated for an assault against Belgium.

New York, Aug. 17.—A message from Santos, Brazil, posted today at the Maritime Exchange, announces that the Hamburg-American steamship Santa Catharina of that company's South American service has been captured by a British cruiser. The message did not give the name of the cruiser or mention to what port the prize was being taken.

London, Aug. 17, 1:25 p. m.—The official press bureau of the war office and admiralty has issued a statement saying that French troops, in the course of a rapid advance along the valley of the Schirmeck, have taken a thousand prisoners.

The scene of the fighting of the last few days in Upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effects of the fire of the allied artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

London, Aug. 17, 2:50 p. m.—A despatch from Paris to the Havas Agency says French troops have occupied the town of Schirmeck, twelve kilometers (seven and one half miles) beyond Saales, in Alsace.

They took twelve field guns, twelve caissons and eight rapid fire guns. The French cavalry then pushed on to Mulbach and Lutzelhausen.

Paris, 1:10 a. m., Aug. 17.—An official announcement today by the French war office says:

"The advance of the French armies continues to develop. Our troops have taken the heights to the north of the Alsatian frontier in German territory, and the French line now passes through Abrechtville, Lorquin, Azouange and Marsal."

"In the Donon or Rougemont region we have occupied Schirmeck, eight miles from Saales in Alsace and we have captured twelve German field guns, eight machine guns and 12 gun carriages with ammunition."

"Our cavalry has penetrated as far as Lutzelhausen and Mulbach or Rosheim."

"Farther to the south we occupy Ville, east of Durbels on the road to Schlestadt and Saint Croix Aux Mines and some heavy field artillery has been captured by the French troops."

"In Alsace we have a strongly supporting line from Thann through Cerany to Dannemarie."

St. Petersburg reports successes by the Russian troops over the Austrians on the frontier, where an Austrian

Greece has threatened to take similar measures.

Germany has followed England's example and that of other countries in acknowledging receipt of President Wilson's offer of good offices. Russia has not yet replied. P. Morgan & Co have abandoned a proposed loan to France owing to Washington's attitude on the subject. This is expected to affect other similar financial transactions which were under negotiation.

The Japanese press regards the ultimatum sent to Germany as containing reasonable demands.

Large numbers of American travelers arrived in New York today from Europe whence they had hurried after the outbreak of war. Many wealthy persons were glad to obtain accommodations even in the steerage, in order to get away from the scenes of their hardships and privations.

A large amount of bullion for the relief of Americans stranded in the British Isles was sent to London from the American cruiser Tennessee at Falmouth today.

The pope is reported to have recovered somewhat from his indisposition said to have been induced by grief over the outbreak of war.

Series of Border Attacks.

St. Petersburg, via London, Aug. 17, 12:45 p. m.—The Russian war office today issued an official communication giving information as to the recent military movements on the frontier between Austrian Galicia and Russian Poland, it says.

"The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitering detachments of the Russian army on the frontier of Galicia between August 13 and 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry supported by infantry and artillery."

"In the provinces of Plotzkoff and Kielce, the Austrian cavalry occupied a front of over 60 miles in length, extending along a line from Tchenstochova through Andreev to Sandomie. The cavalry was supported by infantry and by artillery."

Paris, 11:40 a. m., Aug. 17.—After remaining virtually inactive for two days, certain units of German cavalry who were recently repulsed by the Belgians, undertook new offensive operations against the Belgian front.

It was evident that the Germans were awaiting reinforcements. When these arrived they proceeded in the direction of Wavre, a town 15 miles southeast of Brussels. During this advance the Germans encountered the fire of the Belgian outposts, and after a number of skirmishes, the German offensive movement was stopped.

This information was obtained from official sources in Paris today.

MURDERER OF SIX BELIEVED INSANE

Soul Mate of Architect Wright and Her Two Children Buried.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Julian Carleton, the negro servant who set fire to the bungalow of Frank Lloyd Wright, a Chicago architect, at Spring Green, Wis., Saturday, and then killed six members of the household with an ax as they rushed from the burning building, is believed to be insane.

With his wife he is in jail at Dodgeville, Wis. When pressed today for an explanation of the crime, he shouted: "Self defense."

The two children of Mamah Borthwick, "soul mate" of Mr. Wright, who with their mother and two others were murdered, will be cremated here today. Their bodies were brought to Chicago last night by Edward H. Cheney, father of the children.

Mamah Borthwick, who left Cheney for Wright, was buried last night by Wright near the scene of the murder. There was no ceremony, save that Wright dropped flowers from the woman's garden on to the plain plan coffin. Wright announced today that the bungalow would be restored in every line as his late consort loved it.

Thomas Bruner, Wright's gardener, who was dangerously wounded by Carleton, was still alive today.

AUSTRIANS HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

British Battleships Chase Cruisers to Refuge in Naval Station at Pola.

BORDER SKIRMISHES

Russian Cavalry Cut Up Austrian Advance Guards and Invade Galicia.

London, 12:15 p. m., Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company says it is reported from Ancona that four British battleships chased the Austrian cruisers Aurora and Szigetvar, which were blockading Antivar. The Austrian vessels were pursued until they took refuge in the naval station at Pola.

"On August 14, Austrian advance guards penetrated a short distance into Russian territory. It is reported that this offensive movement was checked by the Russian troops."

"An Austrian attempt to advance from Andreev toward Kielce failed on August 15 when the Russian troops by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks succeeded in dislodging the enemy from Kielce and also occupied a town in the Tomaschoff district."

"The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guards and invaded the frontiers of Austria Galicia, penetrating a distance of eight miles."

"Near Tomaschoff Russian cavalry inflicted serious losses on the eleventh Austrian dragoon regiment, in a brilliant sabre engagement."

"Russian cavalry is in close contact with the enemy everywhere."

Falmouth, Eng., Aug. 17.—(Via London, 3:45 p. m.)—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Great Britain, Count Mensdorff, who left London last night, arrived here by special train this morning. He embarked on the Wilson line steamer Argo for Genoa.

The ambassador was accompanied by a numerous party, in all between 200 and 300 persons. Both the station here and the dock were cleared of the public when he arrived. The party was conveyed to the dock in automobiles. Small groups of persons along the streets raised their hats to the ambassador as he passed.

GREECE SENDS A NOTE TO TURKEY

Turkish Troops Said to Be Marching Across Bulgaria

London, 3:10 p. m., Aug. 17.—Official dispatches say Greece has received information that Turkish troops are crossing Bulgarian territory and marching in the direction of Greece. The Greek government, in consequence of these reports, has notified Turkey that if this news should be confirmed, corresponding military and naval measures will be taken by Greece.

HOUSE SHIPPING BILL IS PASSED

American Registry Is Extended to All Foreign-built Ships—President Expected to Sign.

MANY TO FLY U. S. FLAG

Hamburg - American and North-German Lloyd Will Sell Some of Their Ships.

Washington, Aug. 17.—By a vote of 46 to 29, the senate today rejected the conference report on the shipping bill to admit foreign-built ships to American registry and proposing to open the coastwise trade to foreign craft.

The house bill was then adopted by the same vote. It only extends American registry to all foreign-built ships. The bill now goes to President Wilson for approval. It is believed he will sign it.

The bill enacts into law the administration plan to restore the trans-Atlantic trade paralyzed by the European war. It is also designed to enlarge the American merchant marine. Already the Hamburg-American line has received proposals for certain of its vessels now in American waters and the North German Lloyd has announced that it will sell some of its ships. Administration officials expect to see many foreign-built ships come under the American flag soon after President Wilson signs the bill.

Opposition Amazes Senator. Senator O'Gorman, in charge of the bill, expressed amazement over Democratic opposition.

"Discussion here today," said he, "indicates that congress is directing its energies toward the protection of special interests, rather than the promotion of the general welfare. It amazes me that senators who not long ago eloquently proclaimed the American coastwise shipping an offensive monopoly, seem to find no difficulty today arguing for a result that will be to perpetuate this monopoly that has fattened on un-American principles. I scarcely can believe my eyes and ears, hearing senators professing allegiance to the Democratic creed, paraphrase the Republican argument for 20 years in support of a protective tariff. We have reached a sad day in the decline of the Democratic party, when Democrats rise here and use Republican arguments in support of an offensive and un-American system of protection."

BIG SALARY FOR NEW FED MANAGER

Chicago, Aug. 17.—A salary of \$30,000 for three years' service and a block of stock in the club was understood here today to be the prize which caused Fielder A. Jones, former manager of the Chicago Americans, to accept the management of the St. Louis Federal league club.

Jones, it was announced by President James A. Gilmore of the Federal league, had signed to lead the club until the close of the 1915 season. He will supplant Mordecai Brown, present manager of the club, on Friday. Brown will be retained, however, as a player.

FREE DANCE
—AT—
UTAH HOT SPRINGS TONIGHT
SPECIAL MUSIC. TAKE HOT SPRINGS CAR.