

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, April 27.—Silver, 74.1-80; lead, \$9.75; spelter, \$9.125; 9.375; copper, \$25.00@31.00.

The Ogden Standard.

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UTAH—Cloudy, with continued cold weather in northwest portion. Saturday, fair.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1917.

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HINDENBURG LINE FACING DOOM

GERMANS FAIL IN DESPERATE EFFORTS TO DRIVE BRITISH FROM HEIGHTS ON ARRAS FRONT

ALLIES ARE MAKING IMPORTANT GAINS

Fiercest Fighting World Has Seen Since Bloody Days of Verdun—Attacks Will Be Renewed If German Man-power Can Stand Awful Drain.

DISCONTENT SWEEPING THROUGH GERMANY

Desperate efforts of the Germans to drive the British from the captured heights on the Arras front have failed after four days of the bitterest fighting that the world has seen since the bloody days of Verdun.

CONFERENCES ARE UNDER WAY

French Commission and American Officials Discuss Part U. S. Will Play.

AN IMMENSE PROGRAM

Ships Great Necessity—Submarine Campaign Has Created Critical Situation.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Conferences between France's war commission to the United States and American officials on the part of this country will play in the way against German autocracy today were well under way.

Plans may then be definitely made for its members to visit historic points including Valley Forge and several cities, including Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Chicago.

The British war commissioners had nothing before them today but the discussion with American officials of details of the immense program of the United States' participation in the war and the next ten days should see the completed drawing up of plans as to America's part in the conflict.

British Make Important Gains. LONDON, April 27.—Important positions between Roueux and Gavrelle and near the Arras-Cambrai road have been captured by the British, the war office announced today.

TURKS RETREAT IN MESOPOTAMIA. Forces Retire Considerable Distance North of Samarra—Entrenching in Foothills.

LONDON, April 27, 12:30 p. m.—A further retirement of the Turks in Mesopotamia for a considerable distance north of Samarra, recently captured by the British, is reported by General Maude.

OFFICERS NAMED TO COMMAND CAMPS. WASHINGTON, April 27.—Officers of the regular army who will command the officers' training camps in the west are:

Colonel William J. Nicholson, Eleventh cavalry, Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Colonel Robert L. Bullard, Twenty-sixth infantry, Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas; Colonel William H. Sage, Twelfth infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Colonel Tracy R. Rivers, detached cavalry, Fort Riley, Kan.; Colonel William S. Scott, Sixteenth cavalry, Leon Springs, Texas; Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Farr, Seventh field artillery, San Francisco.

DEMURRAGE CHARGE TWO DOLLARS A DAY. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The railroads of the country and the chief shippers represented in the National Traffic league have agreed upon a 100 per cent increase in demurrage charges over the rate in effect prior to December 1 last, when emergency rates were prescribed by the interstate commerce commission.

MUST SERVE IN PRISON. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—The conviction of Joseph W. Bragdon, a Minneapolis millionaire, charged with an offense against a girl, was upheld today by the state supreme court. He was sentenced to from one to seven years in prison and, pending the state court decision, was released on \$35,000 bail and is being sought by the sheriff.

EXPLOSION IN FACTORY. LONDON, April 27, 2:25 p. m.—A small explosion occurred in a north of England munitions factory today, it is officially announced. One person was killed and four injured.

GERMAN PAPERS FEAR STRIKE

Widespread Apprehension of May Day Demonstration—Violence Is Feared.

STERN WARNING ISSUED

Berlin Seething With Strike Agitation Caused by Food Conditions and Prices.

COPENHAGEN, April 27, via London, 1:04 p. m.—German newspapers today indicate widespread apprehension of a possible May day strike.

A proclamation from Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, addressed formally to the federal states, but really to labor, contains both appeal and a stern warning against further interference with the munitions work.

A manifesto from the four big miners' unions warns their members against reckless and regrettable action because of unsatisfactory food conditions.

"Don't permit yourselves in these grave times to be dragged into rioting and strikes," is the keynote of the manifesto, showing that not merely an orderly demonstrative walkout, but actual violence is feared in the great mining and manufacturing districts of Westfalen and Silesia.

Great Effort to Obtain Men. Finally there is another official announcement that a great combing out of the war industries is necessary to revive men for the army.

All in all, a strong ferment is working even among the laboring masses, caused by food conditions, including the reduction of rations and the extreme cost of living.

Persons here familiar with conditions in Germany, however, express the belief that the German authorities will be able to cope with the situation.

Conferees began yesterday and will be continued today and it is believed the commission may have concluded its business with the United States government before the middle of next week.

Ships Great Necessity—Submarine Campaign Has Created Critical Situation.

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Plans may then be definitely made for its members to visit historic points including Valley Forge and several cities, including Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Chicago.

The British war commissioners had nothing before them today but the discussion with American officials of details of the immense program of the United States' participation in the war and the next ten days should see the completed drawing up of plans as to America's part in the conflict.

Ships increasingly appear as the great necessity in the war. It is evident that the German submarine campaign has created a critical situation in France and Italy and also in England, which acts as the relay and supply point for her allies.

Abbruzzi Heads Commission. ROME, April 27, via Paris.—The Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of the king and admiral of the navy, will head the Italian mission to the United States. Senator William Marconi also will be a member.

LOANS TO ITALY AND TO FRANCE

Money to Come From Further Issue of Treasury Certificates.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Loans by the United States to France and Italy, possibly within a week, were indicated today.

The amounts of the loans have not been definitely settled, but indications are that France will get approximately \$100,000,000 and Italy a smaller sum.

The money will come from a further issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Secretary McAdoo probably will make the first formal announcement of the terms of the forthcoming bond issue within the next few days.

He has definitely decided not to offer the entire \$5,000,000,000 in one issue. The first offering probably will be \$2,000,000,000, and the proceeds will be available not later than July 1.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Franz Von Rinteln, alleged German master spy, and seven Americans accused of having conspired to institute strikes in munitions plants, were brought before the federal court here today for trial.

The other defendants are David Lamar, known as "The Wolf of Wall Street"; former Congressman H. Robert Fowler and Frank Buchanan of Illinois; former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio, Henry B. Martin, a Washington lobbyist, and Herman Schultels and Jacob C. Taylor. They are said to have operated through the medium of labor's national peace council.

Counsel for Rinteln sought delay on the plea that his client will be unable to obtain a fair trial, as the jury will look upon him as an enemy. Judge Cushman overruled this objection, as he did also a plea by the other defendants that as "loyal American citizens" they should not be forced to stand trial with an alien enemy.

SEPARATE PEACE TALK RESENTED

Petrograd Crowd Drives Socialist Audience Into Street—Small Riot Occurs.

GERMANY PAYS ORATOR

Rank and File Generally Repudiate Pacifist Element—Full Victory Desired.

PETROGRAD, April 26, via London, April 27, 8:45 a. m.—A small riot was precipitated last night when a crowd drove the audience of the Socialist League in the street as a protest against his exhortations for a separate peace and his attacks on the provisional government.

A score of Lenin's followers were arrested, but the agitator himself remains at liberty, as the government fears that his arrest would make him a martyr.

Lenine, who recently returned from exile through Germany, has become the leader of a faction of Socialists who desire the end of the war.

With the new freedom of speech in the press and assembly there is a deluge of new dailies and periodicals and numberless conferences and conventions of peoples of all trades, professions and callings.

The separate peace element appears to be concentrated in the group under Lenin's domination. Their views are quite generally repudiated by the rank and file of the Socialists and working classes and even by the Socialist peace party, which is working for a unanimous cessation of the war.

On the question of peace the newly established Workingmen's Gazette says: "Every day the bourgeois newspapers repeat the same thing, namely, that peace without annexation means a separate peace and that those opposed to a separate peace must continue the war to a full victory and the ruin of German militarism and imperialism. That is an error. We do not want a separate peace, because Belgium, Serbia and France would be victims of such a peace."

The paper then outlines the peace conditions which it advocates and which are based on a restoration of the previous map of Europe and full freedom for all nations.

HEAVY LOANS TO BE MADE ALLIES

Between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000 Required Monthly.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000 a month probably will be required by the allied nations in war loans from the United States, preliminary estimates in Secretary McAdoo's hands today indicated.

Great Britain needs \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 a month; France \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000; Russia not more than \$100,000,000 and Italy about \$50,000,000.

These figures are tentative, but Secretary McAdoo is anxious to reduce them speedily to a definite basis so that he may recommend soon to President Wilson a program for issuing the necessary securities.

Very Joyous News for the British People Is Word Sent to England.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Arthur Balfour, head of Great Britain's mission, today sent to England his first report of the reception accorded the commission and the progress of negotiations, which, it was stated, would be "very joyous news for the British people." The report will be made public through the London official press bureau.

Rear Admiral Sir Dudley R. S. DeChair today was presented by Secretary Daniels to the heads of all the navy bureaus for an intimate discussion on submarines, patrol, blockade, construction and kindred subjects. This is the beginning of detailed conferences to work out lines of co-operation between the United States and the entente.

Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England, went to New York today to confer with bankers.

Lieutenant General Bridges had an appointment today to see Marshal Joffre of the French mission.

Mr. Balfour devoted the morning to sending his dispatches to England. He, with 24,203 persons were killed by an earthquake January 13, 1915.

GERMAN PLAN TO ELUDE ALLIES

French Writer Explains Why Army Widened Their Recent Attack.

BOTH WINGS INVOLVED

Germans Lose 100,000 Men in First Two Days of Fighting.

PARIS, April 27, 4:50 a. m.—Under the caption "Why we attacked," a writer in the Matin points out that before the present forward movement began the German plan undoubtedly was to escape from the grasp of the allies.

He continues: "To frustrate this plan the French widened their attack so as to overlap the front on which the Germans were retreating. The result was that the enemy found both his wings involved. He decided to fight on the first line and the French plan was altered to suit."

"The result of the first and second days' fighting was that the Germans lost fully 100,000 men and what was more important, were obliged to engage thirty-three out of their forty-three reserve divisions.

Dearly Bought Results. The dearly bought, but valuable, results of the Aisne and Champagne operations are thus:

"First, the enemy was prevented from carrying out his own plan, thus disposing of the famous Hindenburg scheme which was to be followed on the conclusion of the retreat from Noyon; second, the enemy was obliged to order his troops to hold out on the first line, but the whole line has been captured, a tactical success to which must be added heavy losses in men, material and guns."

U-BOAT WARFARE VERY EFFECTIVE

Success of Submarine Campaign Continues Great and Losses Are Small.

BERLIN, April 27, via London, 12:20 p. m.—A confidential statement in regard to the progress of submarine warfare has been made by Vice Admiral Von Capelle, minister of the navy, to the reichstag main committee.

An official statement regarding the minister's communication was given out here today, showing that he told the committee the success of the submarines continued to be great and the losses small.

Reports already at hand showed that a favorable result could be expected for the month of April. The reduction of tonnage at the disposal of hostile nations, he said, was taking place with mathematical certainty, thereby increasing the lack of foodstuffs, while the want of pit-prop had made itself felt in the sharpest manner.

WILD FLUCTUATIONS IN WHEAT MARKET

CHICAGO, April 27.—Wild fluctuations occurred at the opening of the market today. May wheat rising 15 3/4 cents to \$2.70. This was followed immediately by a tumble to \$2.58 1/2. The volume of trade was small.

July advanced 9 cents to \$2.25 and September 7 3/4 cents to \$1.95. July and September held most of the gain, while May was declining.

A car of No. 2 red wheat was sold in the sample department of the board of trade today at \$3.04 and at St. Louis a car of the same grade brought \$3.10. These prices far outstrip all previous records.

REPORT IS SENT BY A. J. BALFOUR

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FRENCH TROOPS GAINING GROUND

Capture Trenches on Heights, Advance at Other Points and Take Prisoners.

GERMANS LOSE CANNON

Spirited Artillery Fire Occurs Along French Front With Good Results.

PARIS, April 27, noon.—The French have captured several trenches on the heights around Moronvillers and have also gained ground near Hurtebise and Cerny, the war office announced today.

One hundred and thirty cannon have been captured since April 15.

The statement follows: "The artillery fighting was rather spirited south of St. Quentin, in the sector between Nanteuil la Forcée and Sancy and near Ville aux Bois. During the night German surprise attacks against our front were repulsed.

"Near Hurtebise and Cerny we gained ground and took forty prisoners. Near Moronvillers were captured several trench elements and occupied a point of support east of the Mountain Without a Name. During an incursion into the enemy lines, at the forest of Le Pretre, French detachments inflicted heavy losses on the adversary, destroyed shelters and brought back prisoners.

"Between Soissons and Auberville since April 16 we have captured one hundred and thirty cannon."

SOLDIERS ARE LOSING SPIRIT

German Minister of War Admits Field Post Letters Show Discouragement.

COPENHAGEN, via London, April 27, 11:52 a. m.—General von Stein, German minister of war, admitted before the reichstag military affairs committee yesterday that field post letters from soldiers at the front showed a certain amount of discouragement, but that, in general, the spirit of the troops was good.

The committee then sent assurances of solid support to the army which the radical Socialist members of the committee refused to sign. The committee rejected a radical Socialist proposal to establish a committee of parliamentary control to supervise the conduct of the war.

Herr Stuecklein, a Socialist, complained that men were sent to the front as a punishment.

APPEAL MADE TO GERMAN WORKERS

Army Needs Arms and Munitions and Nation's Existence Is at Stake.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 27.—Berlin newspapers publish an appeal made by General Groener, director of munitions and supplies which has been placarded in all public places.

He says: "Our army needs arms and munitions. Did you not read Hindenburg's letter? How dare you defy him?"

"He will be a mean bound who does not work as long as the army is opposite the enemy. The worst enemies are among us. They are small-minded people and those who instigate a strike of traitors to the fatherland and to the army. Those who listen to their words are cowards."

"Who dares to stop when Hindenburg commands him to work. We are not far from the goal. The nation's existence is at stake."

STRICT ORDER TO PREVENT GRAFT ENGLISH COAST TOWN SHELLED

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Action to prevent even a suspicion of graft in the disbursement of \$3,000,000,000 army funds has been taken by the war department.

The following order has been sent out: "The purchase of any article, publication or other way by which an officer of the army would derive financial profit will not be permitted to be made from public funds during the present war."

Every effort to decentralize the administration of army funds will be made in the interest of quick service, but officers will be held rigidly accountable.

RATE HEARINGS SCHEDULED. WASHINGTON, April 27.—Hearings on the general increase in freight rates will be held before the interstate commerce commission beginning May 7. During that week it is expected the railroads will put in their case. Hearings will be resumed May 23.

LOYD GEORGE MAKES APPEAL

Settlement of Irish Question Essential to Speedy Victory in War.

IRELAND IS NEEDED

Must Be Converted From Dangerous Suspicious Neighbor to Loyal Comrade.

LONDON, April 27, 2:26 p. m.—In an important speech at the Guild Hall today, Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question and other of the major problems with which the government is now engaged.

The premier's speech was in acknowledgment of the conferring on him of the freedom of the city of London.

Referring to Ireland, the premier said: "We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, dangerous neighbor to a cheerful, loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential to the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war. I appeal to the patriotism of all men to sink everything for the one purpose of getting this question out of the way."

After alluding to the organization of the ministry of munitions, the premier said:

Real Chance in Fight. "Now, thank God, our men have a real chance in the fight. The story now is very different from what it was in the early stages of the war. Before June, 1915, we lost 84 guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Since that date we have not lost a single gun, while we have captured 400. Regarding prisoners, we have taken at least ten to one. The tide has now turned. Victory is coming increasingly nearer."

"During the first eighteen days of the Somme battle we captured 11,000 prisoners and eighty-four guns. During the first eighteen days of the Arras battle our captures were 18,000 men and 230 guns, while we gained four times as much ground. This meant not only ultimate victory. It meant victory is going to be won at less loss and our chances are growing as our equipment is improving and the German know it. That is the explanation of the despair which has driven them to black piracy on the high seas."

Enormous Food Problem. "This is the next job we have to deal with. Our minimum problem is to feed a population of 45,000,000 in a country which is not self-supporting, to provide the necessary material and food to equip our armies and keep the seas free for the transport of our troops, of ourselves and our allies. That has had to be done against the swarm of pirates moving unseen under the trackless seas, since the Germans determined to sink all craft indiscriminately without warning. There is no doubt we have lost many ships, but they brought America in and I am perfectly satisfied with the balance. America, after great patience, came to the conclusion there was no use of waving a neutral flag in the teeth of a shark and she is definitely with us to put down this menace once for all."

"The best brains of America and Britain are concentrated on this problem. There never was a human problem which was not solved."

Dealing with the effort to make the country self-supporting, the premier said guarantees to the farmer and the farm laborer had brought a million fresh acres of land under cultivation.

Germans Are Determined. "I do not say that the war is going to continue through 1918," Mr. Lloyd George said, "but if the Germans knew that by holding out until the end of 1918 they could win, they would hold out. If the German knows that the longer he holds out the worse it will be for him, peace will come much earlier."

The premier said plans were being made for the harvest of 1918 which would guarantee that without a ton of foodstuffs coming from abroad no one would starve. But the country must help in husbanding foodstuffs.

Tons of Imports Cut Off. The premier then outlined the steps already taken by which 11,000,000 tons of imports would be cut off and added that Great Britain would get three times, perhaps four times, as many new ships this year as last.

He continued: "The Germans think we are done for, but they do not know the race they are dealing with. I am confident that if our present program is carried out the submarine campaign is beaten."

WOULD BRING CAPTAIN TO TRIAL. WASHINGTON, April 27.—That the captain of the German submarine which sank the Lusitania should be brought to trial before an American tribunal at the close of the war was the demand made today before the American Society of International Law by E. P. Wheeler of New York.

The opinion was generally expressed that a durable world peace must take into consideration a just control of the economic intercourse of nations.