

New York, May 17.—Silver, 50c; lead, 4.17@4.22; spelter, not quoted; copper, 19.00, casting, 18.50@18.75.

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Tuesday Cloudy, With Occasional Rain; Cooler.

British Troops Drive Back Germans Over Greater Part of Two-Mile Section

ALLIES MAKE ANOTHER SUDDEN THRUST AT THE GERMAN LINES

French and British Reports Announce Conspicuous Successes—Further Gains Are Made in First Great Effort of the Spring to Roll Back Kaiser's Armies on the Same Ground Where Thousands Lost Their Lives Last Fall—Berlin Claims Germans Are Holding Their Ground.

FRENCH SUCCESSFULLY INVADE KAMERUN

Austrians Apparently Have Made a Slight Gain, But Russians on the River San Are Offering Stubborn Resistance—Further Attacks Are Being Made by Turks and Kurds—Great Battle Is Expected Along the River San—General French Reports.

Calais, France, May 17, via Paris, 1:40 p. m.—A Zeppelin airship coming from the channel, flew over Calais last night. It dropped bombs on part of the city, killing two children and wounding one woman. The property damage was slight. After its raid the Zeppelin sailed away in the direction of the sea.

Paris, May 17, via London, 5:10 p. m.—British troops, continuing their drive at the German line near La Bassée, have captured another series of trenches at Richebourg-L'Avoue. They took 450 prisoners.

Paris, May 17, 2:35 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon issued the following statement on the progress of hostilities:

"In the region of Het Sas we have continued to make progress. Yesterday evening we occupied a house strongly defended by the enemy and on the east bank of the canal we took possession of the first German line, making at the same time 104 prisoners and capturing four machine guns. A counter attack on the part of the enemy was a complete failure."

"Nothing new to the north of Arras where it is again raining, with the exception of an extremely violent artillery duel in the region of Lorette and the sanguinary checking in this same vicinity of four counter attacks on the part of the Germans, who suffered heavy losses."

"On the rest of the front nothing has been reported."

"On the Oise at a point near Bailly, the Germans, undoubtedly in an effort to influence our sharpshooters, displayed in front of our lines a Turkish flag, a green background, with the crescent. Our African troops responded to this provocation at once by rifle fire which brought this flag to the ground. A sharp shooter subsequently went out and brought the flag back to our lines."

Berlin, May 17.—By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—German army headquarters today gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading:

"In the western war theater: Germans Fall Back."

"North of Ypres and to the west of the canal near Steenstraete, and Het Sas the Germans yesterday gave up their advanced positions and, to avoid losses from the strong artillery fire of the enemy, they drew back their smaller forces to the main positions on the eastern bank of the canal."

"South of New Chapelle the British still hold parts of the front trench taken May 15. The fighting continues north of Arras. Near Ablain and Neuville French attacks yesterday were repulsed with very heavy losses for the enemy."

Airships Attack Calais. German airships have successfully attacked the seaports of Dover and Calais.

"Despatches last night from England set forth that a hostile aircraft had appeared over Dover, but for a short time only and no mention of an attack was made. An airship, probably the same vessel, did deliver an attack on Ramscote, 29 miles north of Dover, dropping forty bombs."

"In eastern war theater: Russians Are Repulsed"

"On the Duhvsa river near Ejargola and Czekizka and south of the Niemen river near Mirianopol and Lulionow attacks by the enemy were repulsed. Among the Russian prisoners taken near Shavli in Courland, were a number of recruits of the class of 1916 who had only been in training for three weeks."

"In the southeastern war theater: The German advance between the Pilica river and the upper Vistula and along from Samol to Strzy and Stars continues. The river San has been crossed at several places near Jarislau and to the northward. There is fighting going on around Przemysl."

Russian Division Dispersed. Berlin, May 17.—The Overseas News Agency today gave out a report reading:

"Unofficial reports from West Galicia confirm previous statements that the Russians suffered very heavily during their defeat. In spite of this Russian attempts to deny these losses. The forty-eighth Russian division was totally dispersed. A Russian commander and his staff were captured by a

MACKENSEN, VICTOR OVER RUSS, HAILED AS ONE OF WAR'S GREATEST GENERALS



General von Mackensen.

General von Mackensen is in supreme command of the Austrians and Germans who are battling with such remarkable success to drive the Russians out of the Carpathians and Galicia. As a result of his recent success he is hailed as one of the greatest generals of the war.

near Het Sas also is claimed. The unrest in Asiatic Turkey during the war has resulted in further attacks by Turks and Kurds on Armenians. The Russian consulate at Urmah, Persia, states that six thousand Armenians have been massacred in the province of Van.

Following the recent British victories in German Southwest Africa, French forces have invaded successfully the German colony at Kamerun. A force from French West Africa captured the post of Esoka on May 11.

SOUNDING OUT U. S. FEELING

Austrian Ambassador Has Long Conference With Secretary Bryan and Other Officials.

TO PREVENT RUPTURE

Both Embassies Believed to Have Cautioned Home Governments to Exercise Extreme Care.

Washington, May 17.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austrian ambassador had a long conference today with Secretary Bryan and other state department officials. While the ambassador would not discuss the object of his call, the impression prevailed in well-informed circles that he had endeavored to sound out feeling with a view toward assisting in a peaceful settlement of the situation with Germany.

It is known that the German ambassador and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, have been in close consultation for several days, and that Austria is watching with deep interest the course of events between the United States and her ally, throwing her influence in the direction of preventing any rupture in friendly relations.

The seriousness of the sinking of the Lusitania, the intense feeling it has aroused in the United States, and the country-wide support which has been given to President Wilson's note, are facts which both the Austrian and German ambassadors are understood to have communicated to their respective governments. It was believed also that they had cautioned extreme care for the present at least in the submarine warfare to avoid any act which would further intensify feeling in the United States.

United States Stands for Justice. That the United States stands firmly on the absolute justice, both from a legal and a humane point of view, of its position, and therefore has nothing to arbitrate, was the intimation which many officials gave as the answer to

suggestions that Germany would offer to arbitrate the questions raised in the American note.

Armenians at Van Massacred. Six Thousand Killed by Turks and Kurds—Help Is Urgently Needed.

London, May 17, 2:14 p. m.—Six thousand Armenians have been massacred at Van in Armenia, Asiatic Turkey, according to a despatch received in official quarters in London today from the Russian consul at Urmah, Persia.

This message is dated May 15. It adds that the Armenians are defending themselves to the utmost against the Turks and Kurds arrayed against them, but that help is urgently needed.

PRESIDENT SEES MIGHTY ARMADA

Most Powerful Array of Warships Ever Gathered in an American Port.

THRONG OF SPECTATORS

Five Hundred Army and Navy Officers Applaud Chief Executive of United States.

New York, May 17.—President Wilson delivered a patriotic address on the American flag and the protection it carries for Americans at a luncheon given today in his honor by the New York citizens' committee for the reception of the Atlantic fleet.

When the president arose to speak soon after reviewing the parade of sailors and marines from the fleet he was enthusiastically cheered. Five-hundred army and navy officers and other guests jumped to their feet and applauded. All the officers were in full dress uniform. Alton B. Parker, Jacob Schiff, Joseph H. Choate, August Belmont and many other prominent New Yorkers were among those present.

Acting Mayor McAneny introduced the president. The president declared that the luncheon was not the occasion at which it was wise for him to make an extended address. He said he had always had a deep interest in the navy.

Should Have Great Navy. "It is right," he said, "that America should have a great navy to express its character."

"The navy," he added, brought the United States in touch with the rest of the world. Secretary Daniels was warmly praised by the president. Under him the president said the navy had become more and more efficient. The secretary, he declared, had his entire support.

"The navy of the United States," the president said, "expresses our ideals. The fleet lying here at New York is a great fleet and has nothing of bluster about it. The great thing about America is that it wants no territory and questions no other nation's honor. We stand for humanity and for the things that humanity wants."

(Continued on Page 7)

KING OF GREECE GROWING WORSE

Feverish Condition Increases—Bad Cold Turns Into Serious Pleurisy Case.

London, May 17, 12:36 p. m.—The Greek legation here has received a bulletin from Athens reading: "Yesterday evening the feverish condition of King Constantine increased. His temperature registered 102 degrees Fahrenheit, his pulse was 112 and his respiration 22."

The king of Greece has been ill for over a week and a recent dispatch said his cold had turned into pleurisy. It is not expected that he will be able to attend to state business for some time to come.

Paris, May 17.—2 p. m.—The condition of King Constantine of Greece has become more serious, says a dispatch from Athens to the Havas News Agency. Since noon today the fever of his Majesty has become higher and has been accompanied by restlessness.

LIBERTY BELL WILL STOP IN OGDEN ON JULY 11

Philadelphia, May 17.—Saturday, June 17, will be Liberty Bell day at the Panama-Pacific exposition. A committee of city councils today agreed that the exercises shall take place at 3 p. m. on July 5 after patriotic exercises in Independence Hall. It will arrive in San Francisco at 6 p. m., July 16. Several stops will be made on the way. Omaha and Lincoln will be reached July 9, Denver, July 10, Salt Lake and Ogden July 11, Boise July 12.

TEMPLE WORKERS TO HAVE EXCURSION THURSDAY

The annual excursion of the Weber Stake Relief society to Salt Lake City for the purpose of engaging in Temple work will occur next Thursday and arrangements have been made for the tickets for the morning train to be handled exclusively by members of the stake board.

The announcement of this arrangement was made by Mrs. Edward L. Rich of the stake board, this morning, and particulars concerning the excursion can be had by conferring with her or with Mrs. Aggie Stevens, president of the board.

IS INVESTIGATING LUSITANIA HORROR



Lord Mersey.

Lord Mersey of England, who conducted the investigation of the Titanic and Empress of Ireland sea disasters, has been appointed to investigate the sinking of the Lusitania. It is expected that he will exonerate the Lusitania's captain and crew.

GRADUATES OF STATE SCHOOL NUMBER TWENTY-ONE

Superintendent F. M. Driggs is well pleased with the graduating classes of the state school for the deaf and blind this season. There are twenty-one eighth grade graduates, sixteen of whom are of the deaf department of the school and five of the blind, as follows:

School for the Deaf—Lucille Crow, Salt Lake; Milo Cutler, Taft New; Rufus Elben, Salt Lake; George Hatfield, Springville; Cyril Jones, Wellsville; Kate Jones, West Port; Hazel Jacobson, Pleasant Grove; Elsie Lamb, Farmington; Earl Lewis, Wales; Grant Morgan, Spanish Fork; Kenneth Murphy, Salt Lake; Paul Peay, Manderly, Wyo.; Carlos Segmiller, Richfield; Utah; Jack Waterhouse, Salt Lake; Hart Wenger, Salt Lake.

School for the Blind—James Jacobs, Coalville; Irene Jones, East Portage; Frank Nelson, St. George; Nellie Payton, Ogden; Scott Story, Ogden.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR LARGE CLUB HOUSE TO COST \$10,000

The board of directors of the Ogden Golf and Country club held a special meeting today at the Weber club and authorized the immediate construction of the new clubhouse on the grounds in the southeastern part of the city.

In connection with this authorization the contract for the erection of the building was awarded to J. F. Newton & Sons of Ogden, and the structure is to cost approximately \$10,000.

The plumbing contract was let to Lee Ballantyne. Both contracts call for the completion of the job in sixty days, and work on the building will be started immediately.

The golf grounds are now in splendid early season condition, and the keepers expect to have them ready for play by July 1.

DECLAMATION AT WEBER ACADEMY

At the assembly of the Weber academy students this morning Principal James L. Barker reported the results of recent contests at the state institution in Salt Lake City.

Leroy Leshman took first place in extemporaneous speaking, Miss Helen Scowcroft won very honorable mention in declamation. The school won fifth place in the track meet, which in all is considered good in the face of the enrollment and the meager facilities for indoor track work.

The time was taken up by the contestants in school declamation contest for the boys and girls in competition for the Larkin awards.

RUSSIAN STORY OF CAMPAIGN

General Staff Explains Retreat in Galicia—Enormous Forces Thrown Against Third Army.

DESPERATE FIGHTING

Long Range Batteries at Przemysl Inflict Heavy Losses on Enemy.

Petrograd, Saturday, May 15, via London, May 17, 12:42 p. m.—(Delayed by storms)—The Russian general staff, explaining the change in the Galician campaign from a successful advance to a retreat, gave out the following today:

"From the middle of April news began to reach us of the transport of great numbers of Germans from the western front and their concentration in western Galicia. The state of affairs thus created forced us to stop the development of our advance in the direction of Mezlaborez and Uzsook, in order to insure ourselves facilities for sending reserves to the threatened sectors of our front."

Third Army Unable to Hold. "However, the forces which the enemy threw against our third army were so considerable that our third army was unable to check the pressure on the Cenjnovitz-Gorlitza sector."

"The result was desperate and uninterrupted fighting with impetuous counter attacks which prevented the enemy from breaking our left wing. The enemy's action was reduced to frontal attacks on the positions of the third army, which he occupied in succession."

"The enthusiasm of our troops enabled them to maintain perfect order, cope with the difficult problems of the battle and inflict enormous losses on the enemy."

Re-arrange Battle Lines. "On May 14 the whole third army deployed on the San and in conformity with this fact we were obliged to make re-arrangements which were already near completion to enable the adjacent armies to unite their fronts."

"Although we were obliged to fall back in the Carpathians we simultaneously made a decisive offensive in Eastern Galicia whereby we gained results essential to our left wing and inflicted a severe defeat on the Austrians on the Dnestier front of over 150 versts (about 100 miles). Within five days beginning on the ninth we captured in this region about 30,000 prisoners and forced the enemy to retreat in disorder across the Pruth."

Batteries Inflict Heavy Losses. "On May 14 our long range batteries at Przemysl dispersed a column of the enemy approaching from the west, inflicting heavy losses. On the other sectors of the San and the eastern slopes of the Carpathians no actions are reported."

"The Austrian army defeated on the Dnestier on the 14th could not maintain its position on the left bank of the Pruth, except in the region of Kolomea with the assistance of reinforcements brought by train, bringing in the last reserves composed of sappers, detachments still in course of formation and the last available units."

Great Struggle at Nadworna. "On the same day our troops carried Nadworna after a great struggle. On the preceding evening our cavalry, which formerly had been in one attacking position, is now continuing an energetic pursuit."

"In the region of Shavli (Courland) the fighting is developing favorably. We repulsed several attacks west of Shavli and successfully attacked a strong column of the enemy near the village of Grodzki, which was endeavoring to envelop Shavli from the north. We threw it back."

DIRIGIBLE IS BADLY DAMAGED

Three British Machines Pursue Germans and Drop Four Bombs From Above.

London, May 17, 1:45 p. m.—An announcement made at the admiralty today that the German dirigible which raided Ramsgate early this morning, dropping forty bombs and injuring three persons, had been pursued and apparently damaged seriously.

The statement follows: "The Zeppelin that attacked Ramsgate early this morning was chased off by East Church and Westgate machines as far as the West Hinder Lightships."

"When off Newport (Belgium) she was attacked by eight naval machines from Dunkirk. Three machines were able to attack her at close range. Flight Commander Bigworth dropped four bombs when 200 feet above the airship. A large column of smoke was seen to come out of one of her compartments."

"The Zeppelin then rose to a great height—11,000 feet—with her tail down and is believed to be severely damaged."

"All of our machines were exposed to a heavy fire from the Zeppelin. There were no casualties."

ELECTIONS IN PERU. Lima, Peru, May 16.—General elections are being held throughout Peru today, but the balloting will not be concluded until tomorrow. The indications seem to favor the return of the former president, Jose Pardo, to the presidency.