

New York, Sept. 21.—Silver, 49 3/8; Lead, \$4.50; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, electrolytic, \$18.

# The Ogden Standard

WEATHER—UTAH: Tonight and Wednesday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fifth Year—No. 218.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1915.

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

## General Mobilization of All Bulgarian Troops Is Ordered

### RUSSIAN ARMY ESCAPES FROM GERMAN ENCIRCLING FORCES

Brilliant Cavalry Raids and Screen of German Horsemen Swarming About Both Russian Flanks Not Strong Enough to Impede General Ruzsky's Veterans—Serbian Campaign Begins With Storm of Artillery—Teutons Expect to Push Through Constantinople—Artillery Bombardment of Continued Violence Rages in France

Berlin, Sept. 21, by wireless to Sayville.—"It is reported from the Balkans" says the Overseas News Agency, "that the Serbian government has declared the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier district a war zone. It is also reported that Bulgarian troops are concentrated near the Serbian frontier and that German and Austro-Hungarian troops have been concentrated since a certain date along the Serbian border line."

Washington, Sept. 21.—General mobilization of all military forces in Bulgaria, effective today, for the purpose of armed neutrality, has been ordered by the Bulgarian government. Official announcement of this order was communicated by his government to Mr. Panaretoff, the Bulgarian minister here.

Odessa, Sept. 21, via London, 12:56 p. m.—Russian ships have sunk a German submarine which has been operating recently in the Black sea.

Berlin, Sept. 21, by wireless to Sayville.—The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that a large British transport from Egypt for the Dardanelles, has been sunk by a German submarine.

This report was given out today by the Overseas News Agency, which says: "A special telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung says that a German submarine torpedoed a 15,000-ton British transport off the island of Crete, in the Mediterranean. The ship was going from Egypt to the Gallipoli Peninsula."

Petrograd, Sept. 21, via London, 3:20 p. m.—The withdrawal of the Russians from Vilna eastward instead of southward is authoritatively interpreted here as proof that the German cavalry has been unable seriously to impede the Russian retreat. Passing Oshmiany and Soly, the Russians are now battling for crossings over the Vilya river under conditions of chaos, aiming at a general junction at Minsk with forces from Slobin.

Paris, Sept. 21, 2:37 p. m.—An artillery bombardment, in which both sides took part of continued violence, to the north of Arras and to the east of Noyelle and of Lorette, is reported in the French communication on the progress of hostilities given out in Paris this afternoon.

Further activity in which artillery and infantry took part, has taken place at other points on the front in France.

The text of the communication follows: "There was a bombardment yesterday in which both sides took part and of continued violence to the north of Arras and east of Noyelle. In the sector of Neuville French batteries directed an efficacious fire on the positions of the enemy to the east of the highway to Bethune. A reconnoitering party brought back some prisoners."

"In front of Buevraignes, to the south of Roye, there has been spirited rifle firing, artillery exchanges and fighting from trench to trench with bombs and hand grenades."

French Secure Footing. "Along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne we secured a footing on the right bank at a point near Spignuel."

"In the Champagne district the German artillery yesterday directed violent artillery fighting into the suburbs of Mourmelon."

"There was effective artillery fighting against the German positions at Baus Haut on the heights of the Meuse and along the front in Lorraine, where we dispersed groups of German pioneers and provision convoys."

"From the Vosges there has been reported fighting with hand grenades at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, where we made perceptible progress."

"A French dirigible last night bombarded the railroad junction at Amagne-Lucy, to the east of Reims."

Tuckerton, N. J.—The official announcement from the war department until date of September 20, contains the following: "West of Saint Quentin a British aeroplane was shot down by a German aviator. The British pilot was killed and the observer was captured."

The foregoing did not appear in yesterday's official statement as received by way of London and apparently was struck out by the British censor.

Review of War Situation. London, Sept. 21, 12:26 p. m.—Latest reports from the Vilna fighting zone indicate that the Russian army there has escaped the coils which Field Marshal von Hindenburg threw about it. By cavalry raids, as brilliant as the famous coups of Stuart and Sheridan in the American civil war, a screen of German horsemen swarmed about both flanks of the retreating Russians and stood astride their main lines of communication. It now appears to be probable, however, that these encircling forces are too weak to impede General Ruzsky's veterans.

The simultaneous movement by Prince Leopold and Field Marshal von Mackensen have not resulted in the expected advance, especially by the latter who has not been able to link his scattered troops after their march through the Pripiet marshes.

Defenders of Vilna Escape. If it be true that the defenders of Vilna have escaped Russia has cause to draw a deep breath of relief, for it is apparent that the cautious strategy of Grand Duke Nicholas was abandoned for the moment and that General Ruzsky's troops remained in Vilna so long that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's plans for a junction of his wings seemed for a time certain of success. North of Lida the railway is in German hands, but the main forces of the Russians are south of that point.

The domestic situation in Russia, owing to the strict censorship, is still a matter of mystery. When the duma was prorogued numerous strikes were called. In many cases the men are still out. Others returned to work and as the stoppage was in the nature of a protest no long continued trouble is expected. The Zemstvo conferences at Moscow this week will express agreement in the national crisis with the duma majority, and will likely urge upon the highest authorities the necessity of appointing a ministry trusted by the people.

Serbian Campaign Begins. The longer expected offensive against Serbia is said to have begun with a storm of artillery fire designed to cover crossings of the Danube and the Teutons evidently expect to push a way toward Constantinople along the road opened by the Crusaders.

Along the other fronts nothing new has developed, except the growing intensity of the German reply to the allies' artillery on the western line.

The German censor has passed a dispatch from Berlin which records the beginning of the expected Teutonic drive through Serbia. It is indicated that the aim of the Austro-German armies will be to force their way toward Constantinople through the Morava valley in which railway lines lead to Bulgaria and Turkey.

Awaiting Bulgaria's Answer. In view of the commencement of the Teutonic advance to the aid of the Turks and to effect the cutting of a land route to the Ottoman capital, the definite announcement of Bulgaria's attitude, asked by the entente allies in a joint note, is awaited with deep interest in the allied capitals.

A German submarine, which has been operating in the Black sea recently, has been sunk by Russian ships, it is announced in Odessa.

Off the British coast the British steamer Linkmoor, 4048 tons, has been sunk, presumably in a renewal of the submarine operations.

Two more spies have been tried and convicted by a British court martial. One, a man, has been condemned to death. The other, a woman, received a ten year jail sentence. Both have been permitted to appeal.

Austria-Hungary is to appoint at once a successor to Dr. Dumba as ambassador to the United States, according to advices through Budapest. The

new ambassador, it is reported, will be Kajetan Von Marczynski, former Austria-Hungarian ambassador at Rome.

Von Hindenburg Advancing. The new German encircling movement around Vilna has been carried further and Field Marshal von Hindenburg's right wing has now reached a point southeast of Novogrudok, through which the Russian retreat is being conducted.

The line to the east from Lida seemingly is still open to the Russians, despite the recent reports of German cavalry along the line.

On the western front the French claim to have scored a success in securing a footing on the right bank of the Aisne-Marne canal near Sargis, near Berlin reports the abandonment of blockhouses there.

Macedonians to the number of 50,000 have joined the Bulgarian army, according to advices from Sofia through Berlin.

Great Britain's expenditures for the current year are expected to reach \$7,950,000,000, the chancellor of the exchequer told the house of commons today. He estimated that the net weight of debt at the close of the financial year would be \$11,000,000,000.

Recruits in British Army. London, Sept. 21, 3:27 p. m.—Premier Asquith informed the house of commons today that the figures he recently gave that nearly three million recruits had joined the British army since the beginning of the war, did not include any forces raised in the provinces.

London, Sept. 21, 12:45 p. m.—The British steamer Linkmoor, of 4048 tons gross built last year and owned in Shields, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

Macedonians Join Bulgaria. Sofia, Sunday, Sept. 19, via Berlin and wireless to Sayville, Sept. 21.—It is learned that the number of Macedonians who joined the Bulgarian colors on Friday is about 50,000.

From reliable sources it is reported that traffic on Bulgarian railroads has been suspended temporarily.

## BIG CREDIT LOAN ABOUT SETTLED

Definite Statement of Negotiations Between Anglo-French Commission and American Bankers to Be Announced.

### LIFE OF AGREEMENT

Vital Points Regarding Issue of Bonds and Interest Thereon to Be Decided.

New York, Sept. 21.—Negotiations for the flotation of a credit loan to Great Britain and France of \$600,000,000 to \$800,000,000 are rapidly nearing a conclusion, it was reported today. Announcement that a definite agreement had been reached was expected by the American financier within a few days, possibly by the close of the week.

Several minor matters are yet to be decided upon. One of the chief of these was said to be the exact amount of the loan.

The Anglo-French financial commission continued today its negotiations with American bankers. One of the chief subjects said to be under discussion was the inclusion of the conversion privilege in the five or ten year bonds to be issued by Great Britain and France for the loan.

Life of Bonds. The life of the long term bonds, it was said, was yet to be agreed upon, but it was thought that twenty years, possibly twenty-five would be the period.

Members of the commission were guests at a luncheon given by A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Chase National bank, at the Bankers' club.

A report that there had been a hitch in the negotiations was authoritatively denied by bankers.

## RUSSIAN ENDS PARIS BUSINESS

Petrograd Minister of Finance Departs for London to Meet British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

### U. S. ROLE IMPORTANT

Power of America as Center of Production Affirmed in Incontestable Manner.

Paris, Sept. 21, 1 p. m.—Pierre L. Bark, Russian minister of finance, has concluded his conference with the French finance minister, Alexander Ribot. He departed today for London to take up financial matters affecting the allies with Reginald McKenna, British chancellor of the exchequer.

Before his departure M. Bark made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"It would be infantile to deny that the role of the United States in international finance during the past year has been extremely important. The power of America as a center of production has been affirmed in incontestable manner. The needs of the belligerents have changed international credit balances so markedly in favor of the United States that the question of exchange has become acute."

"Supplies which America is sending to Europe prepare the market for the re-sale to Americans of their securities held in Europe. It is to be hoped that the Anglo-French delegates negotiating in New York will find a basis adapted to American tastes and temperament."

American Sympathies for Russia. M. Bark alluded to "the lively sympathies of Americans toward Russia when she was emancipating the Serfs

## TEUTONS START STEAM ROLLER

Austrian and German Artillery Bombarding Serbian Frontier Along 100-mile Front.

### SHORT CUT TO TURKEY

Invaders May Decide on Old Route to Avoid Difficult Mountain Region.

Berlin, Sept. 21, via London, 11:05 a. m.—Official reports from Austrian and German headquarters, and dispatches from the Balkan capitals, show that the long-expected Teutonic campaign against Serbia has now begun. Austrian and German artillery today is bombarding Serbian positions south of the river frontier at various points along the hundred-mile front between the mouths of the Drina and Morava rivers. This action, undoubtedly, is intended as a cover to the throwing of a force across the river and the seizure of a bridgehead, whence the new "steam roller" can be started. Just where a crossing will be attempted is unknown.

### Short Route to Bulgaria.

The shortest route to Bulgaria would lead through the northeastern corner of Serbia, where barely thirty miles of Serbian territory intervenes between the Bulgarian and Hungarian borders. The difficult mountainous country, the absence of railroads and the proximity of the Rumanian frontier, however, speak in favor of the old route of the crusaders further to the west through the broad and fertile Moravia valley. Through this valley run roads and railway line to Bulgaria and Turkey. This railway reaches the Danube at two points, Belgrade and Semendria, both of which are under bombardment today.

## LANDIS ORDERS EASTLAND SOLD

Steamship Proceeds to Satisfy Claim for Work of Raising From River Bottom.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The steamship Eastland, which capsized in the Chicago river, July 24, drowning 812 persons, has been ordered sold by Federal Judge Landis to satisfy a claim of \$34,500 for the work of raising the boat from the river bottom. The ship will be sold at auction on December 20.

The grand jury is investigating responsibility for the disaster, was to resume its deliberations today.

## GERMAN RAIDER BADLY MANGLED

Member of Zeppelin Crew Who Met Horrible Death May Have Been Dr. Joseph Sticker.

London, Sept. 21, 3:55 p. m.—One member of the crew of the Zeppelin concerned in the most recent raid on London either fell or was blown from the car and his body was mangled beyond recognition, "somewhere in England," says the Daily Express, which asks whether this explains the reported death of Dr. Joseph Sticker, widely known in Germany for his researches in aeronautics.

## TWO MORE SPIES ARE CONVICTED

Man and Woman of German Origin Found Guilty—Man to Be Shot—Woman Imprisoned.

London, Sept. 21, 12:46 p. m.—Two more spies have been convicted by court martial. Official announcement was made today that a man and a woman of German origin, whose names were not given, were found guilty yesterday of attempting to communicate information concerning the fleet.

The man was sentenced to be shot. The woman, who is said to have been under the influence of the man, was sentenced to ten years in jail. Both will be permitted to appeal.

## VON BERNSTORFF AGAIN WARNS

Advices Neutral Shipping to Make Markings Conspicuous Enough to Be Seen From Long Distance.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has again been instructed by his government to advise neutral shipping that when neutral markings of colors are painted on the sides of vessels they should be sufficiently conspicuous to be seen from a distance. Many neutral ships, it is said, carry neutral markings which are too small.

"The German government," said a state department announcement today, "suggests that the foregoing brought to the attention of American ship owners in their own interest."

The German admiralty made a similar request several weeks ago and the state department gave it wide publicity.

## VILLA PROMISES TO PROTECT AMERICANS

Washington, Sept. 21.—Americans and other foreigners in Mexican territory controlled by General Villa will be protected. Assurances to that effect are given in a statement issued by the Villa agency here on the authority of the northern chief himself.

The announcement is an outgrowth of reports that foreigners would suffer as a result of the outcome of the Pan-American conference in New York, forecasting recognition of Carranza.

The statement says all though Villa regrets the action of the American and British governments in ordering their consuls and citizens to leave, he would make a special effort to care for those who remain.

## ANGLO-FRENCH FINANCIAL COMMISSION SUCCEEDING DESPITE PRO-GERMAN EFFORTS



Anglo-French financial commission in session in New York. Left to right: Sir Henry B. Smith, Octave Homberg, Baron Reading, Sir Edward Holden, Ernest Mallet and Basil N. Blackett.

Despite the efforts of pro-Germans, the success of the Anglo-French financial commission now in the United States to arrange a huge war credit seems assured. The commission is headed by Baron Reading of England, and is composed of four English and two French members. These men are also believed to be acting for Russia.

## WAR'S EFFECT ON CIRCULATION

French Scientist Reports on Arterial Condition of Soldiers and Troubles Resulting.

Paris, Sept. 21, 5 a. m.—Curious effects of war on arterial circulation was the subject of a report made last night to the Academy of Sciences by Dr. A. Moutier. Whereas the normal arterial tension is represented by the figure 15, in almost all cases of soldiers returning from the front it is found to have fallen to 7 or 8.

Dr. Moutier believes these circulation troubles have much to do with producing various complications, such as gaseous, gangrene, tetanus and frozen feet. He expressed the belief that many amputations might be avoided by the regulation of arterial circulation.