

New York, Sept. 22.—Silver, 49 1/4; Lead, \$4.50; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, electrolytic, \$18.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-fifth Year—No. 219. PRICE: FIVE CENTS. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER—UTAH: Tonight and Thursday Generally Fair; Cooler in North Portion Tonight.

Allied Commanders Plan Deadly Campaign Along Whole Line

MASSES OF HEAVY ARTILLERY POUND GERMANS UNCEASINGLY

Both Sides Keep Up Deadly Warfare for Days—Allies Fighting on Vast Scale—Heavy Calibered Guns Send Storms of Shells Upon First Reserves, Bridges and Provision Trains Behind Lines—Von Hindenburg Still Held Up in East Behind Pripet Marshes.

Berlin, Sept. 22, by wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—According to private reports brought by a traveler who has reached Amsterdam from England, says the Overseas News Agency, "The bank of England was hit by Zeppelin bombs during the last air raid on London. The damage done was much greater than had been reported."

Berlin, Sept. 22, via London, 4:30 p. m.—The capture of the Russian city of Ostrov was announced today by the war office.

Paris, Sept. 22, 12 noon—General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, and the allied commanders on this front—Field Marshal Sir John French and King Albert are developing a new plan of campaign that involves the almost continuous use of artillery on a vast scale along the whole line.

Masses of artillery have been employed by both sides since the beginning of operations in preparing for infantry attacks, pounding their adversaries for an hour or two, then suddenly suspending fire and assaulting with infantry. The allies are now methodically maintaining their shell fire for days at a time without infantry attacks, dropping projectiles upon the chattered front into every fifty yard square and repeating the process—a deadly, automatic, unceasing pounding.

The heavy calibered guns send the storms of shells upon encampments of first reserves behind the lines and upon bridges and provision trains.

Official reports obtained by the French army officers from their own observers, from prisoners and from photographs made by aviators show that parts of the opposing lines which have been subjected to this unceasing bombardment have been rendered practically untenable, and that the best the Germans can do is to re-occupy their abandoned works after the bombardments have let up and then leave quickly when the showers of projectiles begin to fall again.

Paris, Sept. 22, 2:38 p. m.—The artillery fighting has taken place also near Arras; between the Somme and Oise; between the Aisne and the Argonne region, and in Lorraine.

A group of eight French aviators have successfully bombarded a railroad station on the line from Verdun to Metz.

The text of the communication follows: "In Belgium there has been fairly spirited cannonading in the region of Boesinghe. In the sectors of Arras and Agny there was spirited rifle and artillery firing last night.

"Between the Somme and the Oise there has been intermittent bombardment in the regions of Armancourt, Daucourt and Loges. There have been also artillery engagements to the north of Camp de Chalons.

"French aviators have bombarded the barracks at Middelkerke, as well as a railroad train between Bruges and Thourout. A group of eight French aviators has effectively bombarded the railroad station at Conflans on the line between Verdun and Metz."

London, Sept. 22, 11:55 a. m.—Special dispatches from Petrograd agree that the Russians have withdrawn safely from the Vilna salient, the strategic value of which was considered "Between the Russian staff felt justified in risking some of the best troops to defend it to the last possible moment. In their withdrawal the Russians are said to have destroyed everything of military utility, as has been their practice since the gigantic retreat began. While the main army probably is safe, it is hardly likely that the whole Russian force will escape without heavy losses in men and guns.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's cavalry, which was expected to complete the encircling movement, is still held up between Smorgon and Molodetschno. On the Vilna-Lida-Slonim flank the German advance is proceeding steadily, but Prince Leopold's progress is slower. While Field Marshal von Mackensen has come to a stop behind the Pripet marshes.

Germans Must Move Swiftly. If the Russian retreat is to be stopped successfully the swiftest movement must come from the south and the Germans must reap the full advantage of their efforts within a week.

As was predicted, the Zemstvo conference at Moscow petitioned Emperor Nicholas to recall the duma and summon a cabinet responsive to the wishes of the people.

The protracted artillery duels along the western front have been relieved by several infantry attacks.

of the trenches and of the position in which bomb throwers had established themselves near Ari Burnu. "Troops who were entrenched near Saida Bahr before our troops, were compelled by a heavy artillery fire to abandon their work. The enemy fire with a grant concentration of artillery opened an unexpected fire on our left wing, but was unable to inflict losses upon us."

Balkan States Astir. The Balkans, under spur of the news of a big Teutonic army, is about ready to fight its way through to Turkish territory and important diplomatic negotiations about to bear fruit, are astir, as they have not been since the wars of two and three years ago.

Bulgaria's mobilization has put that country on a war footing and the railways have been restricted to government uses. Greece is seriously agitated. Consultations between King Constantine, Premier Venizelos and the general staff being followed by the calling of the cabinet. Serbia is summoning new forces to resist the expected Teutonic invasion.

Teutonic Army Adequate. Intimations from Berlin are that the army that took the offensive against Serbia is a strong one, adequate for the object in view.

Dutch Steamer Strikes Mine. Amsterdam, Sept. 22, via London, 3 p. m.—The Dutch steamer Konigen Emma a 9000-ton vessel, from Batavia, Java, struck a mine while on her way to this port. Her passengers and crew were rescued.

Germany Contradicts England. Amsterdam, Sept. 22, via London, 4:26 p. m.—A semi-official statement issued in Berlin reads as follows: "After inquiry the German admiralty contradicts the statement of the British admiralty and it can now be stated that no German submarine was responsible for the attack on the Hesperian."

Athens, Greece, Sept. 22, via London, 2:35 p. m.—On receipt of news that Bulgaria had ordered a general mobilization of her troops King Constantine summoned to conference Premier Venizelos and the members of the general staff of the army. The premier subsequently called a meeting of the cabinet.

The greatest activity prevails among representatives of the entente powers. The British, French and Russian ministers held a conference. The Venizelos' government faces the situation confidently.

It is understood here that the first, sixth, seventh and tenth divisions, totaling about 100,000 infantry and several cavalry regiments, will be the first mobilized. A number of cavalry regiments already has left Sofia for an unknown destination.

Merchandise traffic on the Bulgarian railways had been suspended since Saturday. All Bulgarian in Macedonia and Thrace who previously served in the Bulgarian army, numbering about 45,000, have been recalled to the colors.

Minister Denies Rumor. London, Sept. 22, 2:26 p. m.—The Bulgarian minister, M. Mischeff, was advised by telegraph today of his government's mobilization order.

On being asked whether Bulgaria intended to join with the central powers, M. Mischeff replied emphatically: "Certainly not."

He reiterated the assertion that the new move implied nothing more than that Bulgaria was adopting the same precautionary measures as already had been taken by Switzerland and Holland.

HOT FIGHTING ON FRENCH LINE
Fierce Artillery Actions Continue — Germans Throw Heavy Shells on Arras Suburbs.

AUSTRIAN WAR REPORT
Claim Situation on Russian Front Is Unchanged and Italians Are Repulsed.

Paris, Sept. 21, 10:30 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office:

"The artillery actions continue with the same intensity in Artois, particularly in the neighborhood of Cabaret Rouge and Bretencourt. Shells of heavy calibre have been thrown by the enemy on the suburbs of Arras and the neighborhood of the old Citadel.

"On the canal from the Aisne to the Marne, French counter-attacks against our installation at Sappignel have all been repulsed.

there was a bombardment from both sides, in the course of which our cannon silenced several of the opposing batteries. A German blockhouse was destroyed in the forest of Apremont and a train seriously damaged in the station of Thiaucourt.

Violent Artillery Actions. "Very violent artillery actions have likewise occurred on the Lorraine front where we have taken a portion of the enemy positions at Eply and Raucourt, as well as German works in the region of Leintrey and Halloville.

"We were able to locate works prepared for the installation near Hampton of heavy artillery of long range susceptible of reaching the regions of Nancy and Luneville. An efficacious destructive fire enabled the prevention of this attempt.

"In the Ban De Sapt a fire directed against German blockhouses near Launcis provoked an artillery action in which we maintained the advantage.

"A fire kindled by the projectiles of the enemy was driven back by the wind on their trenches and caused perceptible damage.

"A group of nine aeroplanes this morning bombarded the division station at Bendorf, to the east of Morge. About one hundred shells were dropped on buildings and stationary trains which were very seriously hit."

Austrian War Report. Vienna, via London, Sept. 21, 11:03 p. m.—The following official communication was made public today: "Renewed Russian attacks on our positions east of Lutek have been repulsed. On the Ikwa river a cross fire of our batteries dispersed some hostile detachments which tried to establish a footing on the west bank of the river.

"Yesterday in the northeast, calm prevailed and the situation remained unchanged.

Heavy Fire on Italians. "Italian war theatre: In South Tyrol our heaviest guns opened fire against places occupied by the enemy, as well as against his positions and batteries in the district of Seravalle, north of Ala.

"Before our frontier positions on Monte Coston and the plateau of Gerult, the Italian attacks as usual, were repulsed.

"A hostile airplane threw upon Trent some very ingenious pamphlets by Lieutenant Gabriele D'Annunzio.

Italian Attack Fails. "On the Carantano front, there is nothing of significance to report. In the district of Filtsch, after the complete failure of the Italian attack on last week the situation has now become calm. Only the hostile artillery continues to fire against our positions.

"On parts of the coastal front, the battle activity yesterday was confined to artillery fire and minor enterprises of trench warfare.

ENEMY POUNDS SERBIAN FRONT
Continual Fire Across Danube and Save Kept Up by New Austro-German Army.

Paris, Sept. 22—5:10 p. m.—The new Austro-German army on the Serbian front is continuing the heavy bombardment of the positions across the rivers which form the boundary line, but so far as is known has not yet attempted an infantry invasion of Serbian territory.

GEN. VILLA TO MAKE ATTACK
All Available Forces in Northern Mexico Being Moved Into Sonora—Troop Trains Arriving.

Washington, Sept. 22—Advices to the state department today confirm reports that General Villa is moving all available forces in northern Mexico into the state of Sonora with the evident purpose of attacking the Carranza troops there under command of General Calles. Reports say that more than a dozen Villa troop trains have reached the outskirts of Juarez and proceeded toward Sonora.

RUSSIANS REPORT BULGARIA ON BRINK OF WAR

Fighting Continues Southwest and South of Drvinsk—Germans Use Heavy Guns and Poisonous Gases. HOT BAYONET FIGHT

Enemy Suffers Great Losses—Austrians Flee Before Impetuous Dash of Russians. Country Determined to Obtain Macedonia at Any Cost—Reservists in Austria and Rumania Summoned.

Petrograd, Sept. 21, via London, Sept. 22, 3:25 a. m.—The following Russian official statement was given out tonight:

"In the region northwest of Drvinsk, near the village of Munzeze, we drove the Germans from their trenches by a vigorous attack.

"Southwest and south of Drvinsk, fighting continues on the front of Novo Alexandrovsk and Lake Drisvata. The Germans' heavy artillery bombarded certain sectors of this front, frequently discharging poisonous gas shells.

"East of Vilna the fighting continues. On the front Biniakony-Lida and in the district of the Molozia river, east of the Shara river, there were insignificant actions. On the front Teremno-Podhaice, east of Lutek, the enemy began an attack but was repulsed. We made repeated bayonet attacks and captured 700 prisoners and three machine guns.

"During attacks against the villages of Berezovka and Bostok, northwest of Wyznowec, the enemy, notwithstanding our violent machine gun and artillery fire, reached our trenches and rushed upon us with shouts and hurrahs. A hot bayonet fight ensued and resulted in the expulsion of the enemy, who suffered great losses.

"We then counter-attacked and, taking the enemy on the flank, overthrew him, and pressing closely on his heels, reached and entered his trenches. Unable to withstand our impetuous dash, part of the Austrians fled and the remainder surrendered or were bayoneted. We took ten officers and 600 men prisoners.

"Another fifty prisoners and a quantity of cartridges and engineering appliances were captured when we took a rebout near the village of Slove, southwest of Tlust.

"After a skirmish on the river Djarin, southwest of Ozorhow, we threw the enemy back across the river and took prisoners five officers and 200 men."

NEGRO SERVANT WILL TESTIFY
Will Appear Before Grand Jury at Opening of Investigation of Murder of Wife of Warden Allen.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 22—"Chicken Joe" Campbell, former negro honor man and house servant to ex-Warden Edmund M. Allen at the state penitentiary here, is expected to appear tomorrow before the September grand jury which today opened an investigation into the probable guilt of the negro as the murderer of Mrs. Odette Allen, whose charred body was found in bed in the Allen apartments in the prison the morning of June 29.

TWO ARRESTED IN MURDER CASE
Mysterious Death of Man and Woman in Apartment House Being Investigated.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 22—Two arrests in connection with the mysterious murder of Marguerite Favat, an actress, and J. C. Crowell in a fashionable apartment house here, were made today when Thomas Porter and Guy Palmer, negroes, were taken into custody by detectives. No formal charges were lodged against the men.

NEW BUDGET DOES NOT JAR ENGLISH
London, Sept. 22—2:17 p. m.—The budget proposals made by Reginald McKenna, the chancellor of the exchequer, yesterday have been received in the financial district and on the stock exchange in a manner which indicates that the taxation proposed is no heavier than expected. Even higher taxes on incomes had been anticipated in some quarters.