

New York, Sept. 24.—Silver, 49.3-8c; lead, \$4.50; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm, electrolytic, \$18.00.

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Ogden Celebrating In Bright Colors

Marshal Von Hindenburg's Forces Take Russian Positions by Storm

AUSTRIANS UNABLE TO CHECK RUSSIAN DRIVE IN SOUTH

Latest Russian Victory Involves Recapture of Fortresses of Lutsk—Enemy Retreats Across the Styr—Russians Are Holding Line Stubbornly—Fighting Southeast of Vilna Is Severe—Germans Plan Ultimate Blow at Riga—Violent Artillery Fighting Continues—Crown Prince Heavily Reinforced.

Berlin, Sept. 24, via London, 3:40 p. m.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has made further progress in his efforts to capture the Russian fortified city of Dvinsk. The taking by storm of additional Russian positions defending the city northeast of Smelina is officially reported today.

Paris, Sept. 24, 2:35 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities reading: "An artillery battle progressed during the night in the region of Arras. Our batteries seriously damaged the enemy's organization at several points. There was a vigorous bombardment on both sides in the region of Roye and in Quenneviers. Germans Use Gases. In the Champagne the enemy directed a fire of asphyxiating shells upon our positions to the north of St. Hilaire, Souain, Perthes and Beaunejour. Our artillery responded by an energetic and efficacious bombardment. In the Argonne we cannonaded the enemy's line at a number of points and dispersed the workmen who were attempting to repair the breaches caused by our fire. There was a bomb and hand grenade conflict at Vaunois. In Lorraine enemy attacks were attempted upon our listening posts to the west of Manhoue and upon our trenches to the north of Bures. Both attacks were completely repulsed. There were some combats at close quarters with bombs and hand grenades on the heights of Linge."

More Pay for Soldiers. Paris, Sept. 24, 6 a. m.—The army committee of the chamber of deputies has decided to recommend that the pay of French soldiers be increased from 1 cent to 5 cents a day as from July 1, 1915. The change would mean an increased expenditure of about \$25,000,000 a year.

Review of War Situation. London, Sept. 24, 12:26 p. m.—Military activities on the eastern front are once more assuming the familiar phase of a slow German advance, following the impetuous rush of the invaders. The German plan of dividing the Russian armies north and south of the Pripiet has been a strategic success in a way, but the immediate effect of the severance was to throw an increased burden on the Austrians who were unable to check the Russian drive.

Important Russian Victory. Unofficial dispatches from Petrograd state that the latest Russian victory, northwest of Dubno, is of more importance than was revealed by the official communication from Petrograd, involving recapture of the fortresses of Lutsk, northwest of Dubno. Helmsquithing shells, the Austrians are said to have retired across the Styr.

All the way from the Baltic port of Riga to the Pripiet marshes the Russians are holding their line stubbornly in an attempt to bring their long retirement to an end. The fighting is particularly severe southeast of Vilna and east of Dvinsk. Envelopment of the Vilna army having failed, it is assumed the Germans will develop their offensive movement at Dvinsk, with the view of an ultimate blow at Riga. It is generally believed the Germans have determined to capture Riga before the onset of winter.

A temporary success by the Russians resisting the German pursuit east from Vilna is admitted by Berlin, which states that some cannon teams that held on until the last moment in this engagement were lost. Withdrawal of some of Field Marshal von Mackensen's advanced positions to positions behind the Oginski canal and the Jastioda river "before an encircling Russian attack" is like-

height changed hands repeatedly. Violent Engagements.

"In the region of Smorgon on the front, southeast of Vilna and also in the region of Gawia, east of Lida, engagements occurred some of which were of extreme violence. Between the right bank of the Molchad and the left affluent of the Niemen and the fords of its upper course as well as in the region of the Oginski canal there were several serious bayonet encounters which increased in intensity. The Russians continue to show the highest qualities of gallantry and resistance, thereby provoking in even greater degree the enemy's obstinacy. "Northeast of Dubno, in spite of the enemy's efforts to check the Russian offensive by counter attacks, the Russians occupied Woinitay on the left bank of the Ikwa, capturing 28 officers, 1400 men and three machine guns.

Russians Capture Germans. "In the region of Dorrets, southwest of Kremenetz, during the occupation of one height, two officers and 100 men fell into our hands. "In the region north of Zale Szepczy (Galicia), the enemy was repulsed from Worwolsund and Ghinkowtee. The cavalry pursued and defeated the enemy, the Austrians being partly killed and partly taken prisoners. Continuing their gallant work, the cavalry pushed on to Broussy, southwest of Thuste and in the course of subsequent fighting more prisoners were taken together with a quantity of weapons."

Russians in China Called. London, Sept. 24, 6:27 a. m.—All eligible Russians in China have been called to the colors under the most recent ukase, according to a Peking dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is reported that Harbin and Vladivostok will soon be denuded of men of military age.

An imperial ukase was issued at Petrograd September 16 calling to the colors reserves of the territorial army. The senate was instructed to determine the ages and the numbers of the reserves and the districts from which they should be called.

BRITISH WILL RELEASE GOODS

German and Austrian Consignments to American Merchants to Be Sent to United States.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The British government is prepared to receive applications unofficially through the foreign trade advisers of the state department for release of \$167,000,000 worth of American owned goods of German and Austrian origin held at Rotterdam by the British Orders-in-Council.

At the request of the trade advisers the British embassy here will submit a written statement of the conditions under which goods will be released. It is reported there were passengers aboard the Chancellor. Some of the survivors are expected to reach London this afternoon.

Negotiations have been in progress for months, unofficially seeking release of the vast quantity of merchandise consigned to American importers and already either prepaid for or contracted for under agreements which make the American buyers liable for payment.

On June 15 the British government refused to receive further unofficial representations through the trade advisers. Since then the pressure on the state department has been heavy, American importers asserting that without notice of the Order-in-Council and without an opportunity to protect themselves, they had contracted for these goods, in some cases, had already paid for them and in all cases were liable for the purchase money.

Some time ago information reached the state department that private attorneys in London were securing permits for release of goods tied up at Rotterdam, while unofficial efforts of the trade advisers to get similar permits failed. Vigorous representations were made seeking equal privileges for the trade advisers. In reply the British embassy today notified the state department that arrangements had been made to allow the trade advisers to make application and submit proof for permits direct to the embassy here.

FRENCH OCCUPY RUAD ISLAND

Paris, Sept. 24, 3 p. m.—"Moniteur de la Flotte, the official organ of the French naval department, announced today that a French naval force had occupied Ruad island, in the eastern Mediterranean west of Crete, and two miles off the Syrian coast. The island is but 800 yards in length and has a population of only 4000. The landing party, made up of com-

panies from French men of war, formed a square after disembarking. A proclamation was read in Arabic announcing the occupation in the name of France. A French marine officer was appointed governor of the island.

GREECE TO MEET BULGARIA'S MOVE

Energetic Means to Defend Her Rights and Support Serbia to Be Made Promptly.

MEN CALLED TO COLORS

Official Decree for Mobilization of Greek Army Issued in Athens.

Athens, Sept. 24, via London, 2 p. m.—A decree for general mobilization of twenty classes of Greek soldiers was signed last night by King Constantine, and promulgated. The decision of the king has aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Paris, Sept. 24, 2 p. m.—An official decree for the mobilization of the Greek army was issued in Athens today, says the Athens' correspondent of the Havas News Agency. Parliament probably will be summoned tomorrow. The dispatch says the decree was published in the Official Journal. It states that mobilization has been decided upon as a measure of prudence, on account of similar action by Bulgaria. The classes of 1892 to 1911 are called to the colors.

The semi-official newspaper Patris of Athens says the military measures undertaken by Greece show a decision has been reached to meet Bulgaria's move energetically and without delay. It adds that the intention of Greece is to defend her own rights and to fulfill her duty to support Serbia.

Issuance of the mobilization decree came quickly after the king had granted an audience to Premier Venizelos. The premier informed the king that mobilization was the only possible reply to Bulgaria's move. To this the sovereign agreed, stipulating that it had been regarded as a defensive measure. The twenty classes now called to the colors are in addition to four classes already under arms.

Bulgarian Mobilization General. Sofia, Sept. 23, via London, Sept. 24, 3:45 p. m.—Although a partial mobilization of the Bulgarian army has been announced here as imminent, it is now general and comprises all the reserves since 1886, thus including men approaching their fiftieth year.

The total Bulgarian forces, including Macedonians, is likely to reach 700,000. Those not included, so far, are untrained men and a small class which is exempted under taxation.

Bulgaria Mobilizing Troops. Paris, Sept. 24, 2 p. m.—A message from Sofia to the Havas News Agency makes the definite announcement that mobilization of Bulgarian military forces, reported to have been postponed has been decided upon. It says the Official Journal, the organ of the Bulgarian government, published today a decree of mobilization of the classes of mobilization of 1910 and 1912.

AMERICANS TO PROVIDE FUNDS

Philanthropists Contribute Money to Bring Persecuted Armenians to United States.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Several American philanthropists have signified a willingness to provide funds for bringing to this country persecuted Armenians in the Far East who desire to emigrate, according to information that has reached the state department from the American board of foreign missions. Department officials said none of the names of those willing to contribute had been disclosed and that no general Armenian immigration plan was contemplated. The philanthropists merely suggesting they might aid relatives or friends of Armenians in this country whose lives are in danger. What the attitude of the Turkish government might be toward such a movement has not been disclosed and the department will make no inquiry until more definite details of the plan are available. Ambassador Morgenthau today was

instructed to investigate rumors that American missionaries had been killed in recent Turkish military operations against the Armenians.

MEXICANS ATTACK U. S. SOLDIERS

Open Fire From Shelter of House — Private Stubblefield of Troop B Killed.

TELEPHONE WIRES CUT

Americans Return Fire of Mounted Mexicans and Push Fighting Vigorously.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 24.—American troops and a large band of Mexicans, reported to be Carranza soldiers, battled today at Progresso, with the Mexicans retreating under fire, and the Americans pushing them toward the Rio Grande, a mile distant. One American soldier, Private Stubblefield of Troop B, Twelfth United States Cavalry, was killed and two others were reported wounded. The Mexican casualties have not been ascertained.

One troop of the Twelfth cavalry and a large detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry were engaged in the fight which began early today. Lieutenant Payne, in charge of the infantry detachment, reported by telephone to Brownsville at 10 a. m., that the fighting still was in progress and that several of the Mexicans had been killed.

Captain A. V. Anderson of the Twelfth cavalry, who was in the vicinity of the fighting, went to Progresso where he is reported to have received a slight wound. Lieutenant Charles A. King, jr., who was in command of a detachment of eight men from the Twenty-sixth infantry, which went from Mercedes to the aid of the troopers at Progresso, reported by telephone to Fort Brown that only ten men who comprised the patrol stationed at Progresso, were involved at first. Eight of these had gone to the river, more than a mile away, and on returning shortly after 8 o'clock, heard the firing. When they arrived at Progresso they found Private Stubblefield dead and his comrade, Private Kennedy, slightly wounded.

Lieutenant King reported there were from 70 to 80 Mexicans in the attacking party. Colonel A. P. Blocksom, commandant at Fort Brown, says there are sufficient troops at Harlingen and the vicinity of the fighting to dominate the situation with little trouble. It is not known how many Mexicans were killed, but various reports say from two to eight. An additional company of infantry reached Progresso shortly before noon from Mercedes.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 24.—Mexicans today attacked a detachment of United States soldiers at Progresso, forty miles west of here, and killed Private Stubblefield of Troop B, Twelfth United States Cavalry, according to advices received here. The Mexicans approached from the direction of the Rio Grande, one mile distant from the hamlet. The American detachment was camped in front of a house. The Mexicans opened fire from the shelter from the walls. Private Stubblefield fell at the first volley. The telephone wires between Mercedes and the point where the fight occurred were cut early this morning and only meager details were obtainable from an irrigation pumping plant four miles from the scene, where it was reported that, besides killing Stubblefield, the Mexicans wounded two other American soldiers.

The soldiers returned the fire, moving toward the house and firing as the Mexicans every time one showed himself. The Mexicans were mounted and retreated in the brush in the direction of the Rio Grande, the troopers pushing the fighting.

Plan to Conserve Big Oil Fields. Secretary Daniels Wants to Reserve Surveyed and Proved Lands as Emergency Supplies.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Further conservation of the oil fields in California and possibly in Oklahoma is contemplated in Secretary Daniels' plans for the navy in connection with the strengthening of national defense. Naval officers and officials of the department of justice and the general land office, the secretary said today, are studying the situation in California, where recent court decisions have helped the navy projects.

The navy department wants to reserve for future use surveyed and proved oil lands, storing the emergency supplies in the ground until needed. In the Oklahoma field the interior department cannot by law lease wells on the Osage reservation, except on public bids. It is possible legislation will be sought to make the navy department a preferred bidder.

OPENING OF THE FASHION SHOW IS ATTENDED BY THOUSANDS

W. H. Wattis, President of Weber Club, Makes an Address of Gratitude and Is Followed by the Mayor and John Culley—Exhibition Fire Run—Parade and Drill of School Children—Baby Show—Electrical Parade Tonight.

PROGRAM FOR THIS EVENING

Between 4 and 5:30 Aviator Maroney will give exhibition flight over the city one or more times. 7:30 P. M.—Grand Electrical Parade—Salt Lake high school cadets, Fashion Show Queen, beautifully decorated electric floats and machines. Parade will form on Twenty-sixth street and Twenty-seventh street, leading into Washington avenue. The line of march will be north on Washington to Twenty-second, counter-march to Twenty-fifth, then west on Twenty-fifth to Wall, Wall to Twenty-fourth street, up Twenty-fourth street to Washington. 9 P. M.—Immediately after the close of the parade the high school cadets will give musical exercises and drill on Washington avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, in honor of the queen. Several bands in attendance all day.

PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY

10:30 A. M.—Chariot race. Ben Hur, Julius Shakespeare, Count de Caccia, all alleged celebrated drivers. Race will start on Twenty-second and Washington avenue and end at Twenty-fifth. 11:15 A. M.—Watson and Brinkhouse in latest fifth producing antics and blind-folded act. 12 NOON.—Barbecue on Hudson avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Free barbecued meat sandwiches. 2:30 P. M.—Grand Industrial Parade in which the various industrial institutions of Ogden will appear. 4 to 5:30 P. M.—If weather conditions are right Aviator Maroney will make exhibition flight about this hour. 8 P. M.—Reign of the Carnival Spirit. Street masquerade ball and carnival on Hudson avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. The Alhambra theater orchestra and brass band. 9 P. M.—Her Majesty's ball, Queen of the Fashion Show at the Berthana hall. Tickets on sale at McIntyre's Drug, Culley Drug, Carr Drug and Buehmiller and Flowers.

With a brief formal program of and issue any manifestoes deemed necessary to insure two days of good, wholesome enjoyment, with every regard for public safety and the observance of law and order. As a representative of the business men who arranged for the program for your approval and to assure you that you may still count on the assistance of each and every one of us in carrying it to a successful conclusion.

Mayor's Brief Statement. Accepting the proffered program of the Fashion Show and Harvest Festival, Mayor Fell arose and made a brief speech, saying that he was pleased for Ogden to have another Fashion Show and believed it would result in much good for the city. He then presented the "key" to the city, nearly three feet long, to Chairman John Culley.

Mr. Culley accepted the key on behalf of the Fashion Show, thanking the support of the commissioners for the support of them through the use of members of the police and fire department to assist in planning out ways and means for the safe-guarding of the public and also in other ways.

He stated that Ogden was now considered the most progressive city, even in comparison with cities three times its size. In the United States and the annual Fashion Show was aiding materially to put it on the map. He concluded by thanking the mayor for the key and stated that it would never be returned as it would not be needed by the city any more. The Fashion Show and Harvest Festival was then declared opened and a minute or two later the official salute of bombs was fired from the cannon at fire station No. 1.

Run by Fire Department. With the conclusion of this program, the bands again took up their work and gave good entertainment to the public during the interval lasting until the next event was staged, which was an exhibition run by the city fire department from Station No. 1, to the David Eccles building. The alarm was sent in from the box at the Utah National bank corner by Luke Wright, at 11:55 o'clock, and 45 seconds later Fire Chief Canfield's automobile, making the run from the fire station north to Twenty-fourth street and then east, turned on to Washington avenue and stopped in front of the city's highest building, with the powerful motor pumper but a second or two behind. At the minute mark, the motor hose car, with Watson and Brinkhouse driving close on its trail, crossed the same intersection and turned north. The last part of the equipment to arrive was the long hook and ladder wagon, drawn by one of the department's handsome teams of horses.

A moving picture operator, who had been "getting" the crowds, was "on the job" when the exhibition was made and it will be given a place on a future "movie" production of the Fashion Show. The crowd within good seeing distance of the finish of the run was estimated to number several thousand people.

(Continued on Page 7.)