

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Dec. 13.—Silver, 55.5-56; lead, \$5.25; spelter, \$16.25@16.75; copper, steady, electrolytic, \$19.75@20.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
SIXTEEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Unsettled To-night and Saturday Rain or Snow in West Portion.

Forty-fifth Year—No. 319. Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13, 1915.

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

French and British Troops Are Expelled From Macedonian Territory

BULGARIAN TROOPS ARE PREPARING TO CROSS THE GREEK FRONTIER

Greek Army Is Moving Toward Threatened Point to Expel the Invaders—Two British Divisions Nearly Wiped Out During Advance of the Bulgars—Zone Between Saloniki and Doiran Left Free by Greeks for Movements of the Allied Troops.

London, Dec. 13, 4:16 p. m.—The actual withdrawal from the path of the allied forces which are retreating on Saloniki is said to have been effected.

A Reuter telegram filed in Athens yesterday says: "As a result of the agreement between the Greek army which has been stationed at Langaza has been withdrawn to Serres, about fifty miles northeast of Saloniki. The zone between Saloniki and Doiran has been left free for movements of the allied troops."

"The allied military authorities today took over a portion of the customs' house at Saloniki."

Berlin, Dec. 13, by wireless to Sayville.—The French and British have been entirely expelled from Macedonian territory, it is officially announced today by German army headquarters, the advancing army under General Todoroff occupying Doiran and Gievgeli. It is declared that two British divisions were nearly wiped out during the advance.

London, Dec. 13, 10:50 a. m.—German and Austro-Hungarian submarines to date have sunk 508 ships, according to a news dispatch from Berlin. The total tonnage of the vessels sunk is given as 917,819.

Saloniki, Greece, Dec. 13, via London, 11:29 a. m.—The newspaper L'Opinion asserts that Bulgarian troops are preparing to cross the Greek frontier and that Greek troops are moving toward the threatened point, apparently with the object of disputing a Bulgarian invasion.

Berlin, Dec. 13.—By wireless to Sayville.—Aside from a few small engagements and the capture of several hundred more Serbians, Sunday passed quietly on the various German fronts. The report from the war office today says that an Ipek, Njontenegro town which had been captured by the Serbians, was discovered. The army of General Kovesch took 500 prisoners. During the last few days more than 1,000 Serbians whose retreat was cut off, were taken. On the eastern front the Russians took an unimportant position. There were skirmishes among advanced posts at several places. A Russian attack near Vukla, south of Nygonovsok lake failed. The attackers lost about 100 men.

Review of War Situation. London, Dec. 13, 12:20 p. m.—The difficult effort of Greece to maintain neutrality in the face of the allied retreat on Saloniki and the pursuit of Bulgarians and Germans continues to be the chief matter of interest at the entente capitals. The latest decision of Greece, according to Athens dispatches, is to withdraw all considerable bodies of her troops impartially from danger of contact with entente troops in Saloniki and the Germanic allies on the northern front, leaving only small groups of soldiers for police purposes.

Whatever the future holds for Greece, her effort to clear her position toward the belligerents seemingly disposes of any idea that the allied forces on Greek territory are to occupy a privileged position with anything in the nature of open Greek support. The Greek army at Saloniki is to be reduced immediately in numbers to assure liberty of action to the entente troops there. At the same time Greek soldiers along the railroad will be withdrawn, thus avoiding complications whenever Germans, Austrians or Bulgarians enter Greek territory.

British Inflict Heavy Losses. So far as is known, the hard fought attacks on the British in Macedonia this far have been delivered entirely by Bulgarians without German assistance. A dispatch to the Times says the Bulgarians left more than 8,000 dead or wounded on the field after two assaults on the British line. "On the second attack," the dispatch continues, "our combined fire of artillery, rifles and rapid fire was opened on the advancing masses at a range of about 500 yards. The Bulgarians faced the murderous hail at a run for 500 yards, then broke into flight which quickly became a helterskelter rout."

Troops Landing at Kavala. The possibility of a Greek flank movement through Greek territory is opened by the Greek decision to permit the country to become a field for the belligerents. It is rumored, for example, that British troops already are landing at Kavala and that the

ALLIES MAKING SLOW RETREAT

French and British Taking Time to Destroy Bridges and Tunnels as They Go.

VIOLENT FIGHTING

Great Desolation in Serbia—Misery Indescribable and Enemies Overrunning Country.

Paris, Dec. 13, 9:53 a. m.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Sunday, says:

"According to semi-official sources a definite solution of the questions pending between France and the entente powers has been nearly reached. Colonel Phaliss (of the Greek army) after an interview with General Sarraill, (commander-in-chief of the French army in the Orient), declared that negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily."

"The entente allies' retreat is proceeding slowly but normally and in security. The French and British are taking time to destroy tunnels and bridges in order to prevent the enemy following too closely. The Greek government is considering seriously the risks which the Greek army may run as the result of interruption of communication by rail with western Macedonia."

"The battle between the Bulgarians and the British troops north of Doiran (Serbia) was exceedingly violent. Two columns of Bulgarians with light artillery succeeded in shaking the British line which retired to the second line. A British counter attack supported by powerful artillery repulsed the enemy, however, inflicting heavy losses. The British are drawing back their line toward the Greek frontier, in accordance with General Sarraill's plan."

"The station master at Doiran reports that shells fell today (Sunday) in the vicinity of the station."

"Members of the diplomatic corps here describe the situation in Serbia, as learned from reliable sources. There is the greatest desolation over the entire territory occupied by the Germans and Bulgarians. The Bulgarian, Austrian and German soldiers and merchants refuse to take Serbian money except at a discount of fifty per cent or more in spite of posters officially declaring that Serbian paper money and coins retain their face value. Austrian, German and Bulgarian merchants already are over-running the country and boasting that Serbia never again will be a free nation. Their procedure is increasing the misery of the Serbians left in the country which is becoming indescribable."

LONDON PRESS

CRITICIZE NOTE

Message Sent to Vienna Concerning Ancona Disaster Considered Unusually Severe.

DEMANDS ARE JUSTIFIED

Germany "Let Down Easy" While Woe Follows in Footsteps of Her Ally.

London, Dec. 13, 4 a. m.—Contrasting the tone of the note sent to the Austrian government by the United States with the note sent to Germany after the Lusitania disaster, the Daily Express concludes that "the note would have been more impressive if it had been addressed to the power capable of injuring the United States instead of to its ally from which the United States has nothing to fear."

"Continuing," the Express says, "it was a monstrous and cruel act, but not a whit more criminal than the sinking of the Lusitania. The note sent to Vienna, however, is direct and almost bereft of compliments. Germany may sin with practical impunity, but woe betide Austria if she follows in her friend's footsteps."

"Both President Wilson's description of the outrage and his demands are perfectly justified, but would not both have been even more justified in the Lusitania case? However, we may congratulate the president on his novel vigor. His demand for the punishment of the captain of the submarine may cause a semi-humorous application behind the scenes should it turn out that he was a German officer commanding a German submarine."

British Steamer Sunk. London, Dec. 13, 1:06 p. m.—The British steamer Pinegrove has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

CRUDE OIL ADVANCES. Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 13.—Oklahoma crude oil advanced 10c a barrel today. The price is now \$1.10.

WAR'S EFFECT ON TRANSPORTATION

National Foreign Trade Council Foresees Break in Rates When Conflict Ends.

MUST OFFSET LOSS

World's Decreased Million Tons by Shipping Already Sunk by Belligerents.

New York, Dec. 13.—The war's effect on sea transportation and the prospects of a break in freight rates after the war is ended, are summarized in a statement issued today by the National Foreign Trade Council, composed of representatives of large manufacturing commercial interests. James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporations is chairman of the council.

"The main question," says the statement, "is how soon the break in the freight market will take place following the cessation of hostilities. Some shipping people hold that the break will be sharp and sudden, others that the very slight additions through reconstruction now being made to the tonnage of the world will tend to ward off any tendency to a sudden decline when the war is concluded."

"It is said in support of the latter contention that though some five million tons of German and Austrian shipping now immobilized will be released, the shipping already sunk will decrease the world's fleets by a million tons, while the 2,000,000 tons of new shipping at present in construction throughout the world is not expected at once to offset the losses due to the war."

"Huge Movement of Materials. For several years to come the wastage due to the great war may cause a huge movement of raw materials and foodstuffs toward Europe which will provide permanent employment for a very large share of the world's merchant marine. When conditions have readjusted themselves and trade has resumed its customary routine, floating space will not be in such demand and the slump in maritime transportation earnings which usually follows a war probably will be in evidence again."

WOMEN FACING A CRIMINAL CHARGE

Wife of Captain George Wellington Streeter Indicted for Assault With Intent to Kill.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Mrs. George Wellington Streeter was indicted in criminal court today on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

She is alleged to have shot Sergeant George Gudmore in the arm when he and other policemen recently raided the Streeter home on complaints that liquor was being sold there in violation of the Sunday closing law.

Mrs. Streeter is the wife of Captain George Wellington Streeter, who has gained national fame through his fight to retain possession of the "district of Lake Michigan."

MOVING PICTURE FIGHT SETTLED

Supreme Court Holds Law Against Importation of Prize Fight Films Is Constitutional.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The supreme court today held constitutional the law of 1912 under which it is unlawful to import moving picture films of prize fights for public exhibition. The decision was announced in a suit arising over the exclusion at Newark, N. J., of a film of the Willard Johnson fight at Havana.

COMMANDS BRITISH AT DARDANELLES



General Sir Charles Monro is the British commander-in-chief at the Dardanelles. Since the decision of the allied council of war to prosecute with vigor the campaign against the Turks at Gallipoli, Sir Monro's duties have assumed a new importance.

DEATH PENALTY TO BE COMMUTED

Ottawa, Ontario Council Decides to Give Mrs. Elizabeth Coward a Life Sentence.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 13.—It was reported here today that at a meeting the cabinet decided to commute the death penalty passed upon Mrs. Elizabeth Coward of Fort George, B. C., to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Coward, formerly of Chicago, murdered a man in the wilds of northern British Columbia. The order-in-council has yet to receive the signature of his royal highness, the Duke of Connaught, as has also the order-in-council of last Friday commuting the death sentence in the case of Mrs. Hawkes of Wetaskiwan to ten years' imprisonment.

CASUALTY LISTS ARE DECREASING

War Situation Comparatively Quiet in Dardanelles and on Western Front.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) London, Nov. 30.—Officers' casualty lists for three weeks past, ending yesterday, are very much smaller than for some weeks past and indicates the comparative lull in operations in the Dardanelles and on the western front.

During the three weeks the British army lost 183 officers killed, or died of wounds; 207 wounded, and missing, a total of 597. The losses since the beginning of the war are 4572 killed, 12,866 wounded, 1733 missing, a total of 21,171.

Brigadier-General Knatchbull is reported wounded and three lieutenant-colonels have been killed. The Canadians have lost two killed and 21 wounded.

FORMER SENATOR COCKRELL DEAD

Aged Missouri Statesman Succumbs to Infirmities of Age in Washington D. C.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Francis Marion Cockrell, former United States senator from Missouri, died here today.

Infirmities of old age resulting in illness during the past two days, caused death. He was 81 years old. Mr. Cockrell, a Democrat, served nine terms in the United States senate from 1875 to 1905. The day he left the senate he was appointed a member of the interstate commerce commission by President Roosevelt and remained a member until December 31, 1910. In March, 1911, he was appointed United States commissioner to adjust the boundary between Texas and New Mexico.

During the civil war Mr. Cockrell was a confederate army officer, rising from captain to brigadier-general. His home was in Warrensburg, Mo.

SHIP CAROLINA REACHES N. Y.

Officers and Passengers Bring First-hand Details of Stopping of Vessel by Cruiser Des Cartes.

PASSPORTS SCRUTINIZED

German-American Citizen Has Narrow Escape From Seizure by French Officers.

New York, Dec. 13.—Officers and passengers of the American steamship Carolina that arrived here today from Porto Rico brought first hand details of the stopping of that ship and the removal of her chief steward, Karl Schade by the French cruiser Des Cartes on December 5.

The Carolina, according to Captain J. O. Foss, was halted by the Des Cartes just after she had passed out of the three mile limit, a blank shot being fired by the cruiser to call attention to the signal to stop.

A lifeboat with six men and a lieutenant from the cruiser came along side and the ship was detained for about two hours. Several passengers, among them Charles T. Pfaltz, a German-American, were questioned by the officer from the Des Cartes.

Mr. Pfaltz says he believes, judging by the actions of the French officer, that he was the man sought notwithstanding the fact that he is an American having been naturalized 20 years ago. "I was asked for as soon as the French lieutenant came on board the Carolina," Mr. Pfaltz said. "I showed him my passport and he told me to go back to the cruiser for further instructions from the commander. He was gone for about twenty minutes then I was told it was all right but only my age, fifty years, saved me from being taken off."

"Why they were after me I do not know. With my wife I went to Porto Rico two weeks ago on business. I did call on the German consul at Ponce, an old friend of mine, but I also visited the French consul at San Juan."

BRITISH ORDER GLASS BOTTLES

New Jersey Company to Rush Containers for Liquid Foods for Soldiers in Trenches.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 13.—An order for 140,000 gross of glass bottles has been given by the British government to the Hazel-Atlas Glass company of this city and the Williams-town Glass company of Williamstown, N. J., delivery to be made as quickly as possible. The bottles are to be used in sending liquid food, such as soups, milk, etc., to the soldiers in the trenches.

Demand for American bottles has been so pronounced during the past few weeks that trade authorities predict an export of fully 1,000,000 gross during the coming year. There is a pronounced scarcity of workmen in the factories, which were never so busy as they are at present.

WILSON TO REVIEW DYNAMITE CASES

Two St. Louisans Serving Time Appeal for Clemency on Contention of Unfair Trial.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13.—President Wilson, it was learned here today, will devote an hour next Wednesday to a review of the testimony in the cases of John H. Barry and Paul J. Morin, St. Louisans who are serving terms in the Leavenworth, Kansas, penitentiary for alleged complicity in the nationwide dynamiting conspiracy of 1906.

Edward A. Feehan, attorney for the local bridge and structural iron workers' union, departed for Washington last night. Feehan will present a plea for executive clemency on the contention that Barry and Morrin did not have a fair trial.

Morrin was sentenced to three years and Barry to four years' imprisonment. Each has served about twenty months of his sentence.

EARL OF GLASGOW DEAD.

London, Dec. 13, 1:53 p. m.—David Boyle Glasgow, 82, seventh earl of Glasgow, died today at his home at Fairlie, Scotland. He served in the Crimean and Chinese wars.

WINTER HINDERS WAR OPERATIONS

December Blizzard Finds Turks Wholly Unprepared—Soldiers Are Poorly Clad.

MEN ON HALF RATIONS

British Colonial Troops Well Equipped and Withstanding Rigors Satisfactorily.

London, Dec. 13, 11:37 a. m.—Winter weather in the Dardanelles is proving to be a severe test for the Australians and Turks alike. Reuter's correspondent at this front reports that the first blizzard of early December found the Turks entirely unprepared. It was necessary for them to evacuate several positions as the trenches were flooded.

The bodies of several Turkish soldiers, as well as a number of dead mules, were washed down into the allied trenches. Prisoners taken by the Australians were poorly clad, and, the correspondent says, the Turkish troops were on half rations pending an improvement in their communications.

The colonial troops including the Maoris from New Zealand withstood the cold, although many of them had never seen snow before. The British authorities believe that, owing to their hardy physique and excellent equipment, the colonials will get through the winter in satisfactory condition. Turkish actions recently have been relatively unimportant. Severe weather is expected through January and February.

ENGLISH COMMENT ON ANCONA NOTE

Press Unwilling to Believe That American Government Will Really Take Drastic Action.

London, Dec. 13, 10:10 a. m.—The Evening Standard reviews the American note on Ancona case as unwilling to believe "that America is prepared to exact a proper penalty for the outrage."

It adds: "The note is firm and definite, yet, in view of the fact that previous worse outrages ended in smoke, the public will prefer to wait before applauding the heroic stand." The Westminster Gazette says: "There is no weakness or hesitation in the note which is more consonant with the position of the United States in the world than have been the messages in other cases of wanton outrage."

ICE SKATING IS POPULAR SPORT

Demand for Skates, Skating Shoes and Costumes Greatest in Years.

New York, Dec. 13.—The popularity of ice skating was reflected by the demand for skates, skating shoes and costumes promises to be greater this winter than for years past. With the advent of cold weather few outdoor rinks already opened are crowded. New outdoor and indoor rinks are opening daily all over the city and many public tennis courts are being converted into skating rinks. This is in addition to the fifteen park lakes. Sporting goods stores are overwhelmed by the rush for skates and skating outfits.

It is estimated that the number of skates in this city will be increased from 40,000 last year to 200,000 this year.

BOMB PLOTTERS ARE ARRAIGNED

Breitung, Fay and Others Plead "Not Guilty and Are Remanded to Jail."

New York, Dec. 13.—Max Breitung, Dr. Herbert Klensie, Englebert Bronkhorst, Robert Fay and Walter Scholz, recently indicted in connection with alleged activities to destroy munitions ships of the allies, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned before Federal Judge Mayer.

The original bail of \$20,000 was continued. Fay and Scholz, who were unable to give bail, were remanded to jail. The court some time during the next five days will hear a motion for the appointment of a commission to go abroad and take testimony in the prisoners' behalf.

Get Your Red Cross Christmas Seals at the STANDARD Office. Increase the Fund for the Suppression of Tuberculosis in Utah.