

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 85 1/2c; lead 6 19-20@7 19-20c; spelter 7 1/2@7 19-20c; copper 23 1/4c.

The Ogden Standard

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1918.

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness with snow tonight or Thursday; warmer tonight. Strong winds Friday.

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AMERICAN SHIPPING LOSSES IN WAR EXCEEDINGLY LIGHT

SEC. BAKER SAYS NAVY SERVICE HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—American tonnage losses, Secretary Baker told the senate today, have been exceedingly light. "The service of the navy has been rendered in the protection of the army," he said, "has been unexampled."

Possibility that the actual purchasing power for the war department may be largely placed in the hands of Edward R. Stettinius, surveyor-general, was indicated by Secretary Baker. "Mr. Stettinius is relied upon to do this thing," he said.

Secretary Baker also gave the opinion that new legislation would be desirable to give the president general powers to transfer and co-ordinate functions of various departments as conditions arise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Secretary Baker came up for cross-examination today before the senate military committee on his picture of the state of preparedness of the army, which congressional critics have attacked as "grossly exaggerated."

But the principal point of the whole controversy—the question of where the army is going to get ships to transport a million men to France this year—was left untouched, partly because Secretary Baker did not have the detailed figures to show the committee on what basis he made his assertion and partly because the committee would be scrupulously over whether it would be proper to have the secretary of war disclose the figures in public.

Question of Ships Dropped. The upshot of it was that the question of ships was left to be presented in detailed exact statements to the committee in secret session tomorrow and the cross-examination went on to other subjects of a general nature.

Baker Explains Situation. Secretary Baker replied in his mind but that his statement was made on figures which had been prepared by experts who took in the information at the disposal of the shipping board as well as what ships might be available from neutral and foreign sources.

Secretary Baker did say, however, that probably the form of his original statement to the committee, which has been made the basis of attack, was unfortunate in that it expressed his general opinion of a broad situation rather than the exact statement of experts dealing in details.

Gave Broad General Situation. "The misfortune for me, if I may call it such," said Secretary Baker, "lay in the fact that I attempted to give opinions of the broad general situation, as I saw it, when the information lay in details that ought to have been gotten from the experts in direct charge, or in statistics giving specific facts. I was attempting a general survey. It was a misfortune for me to do that."

An estimate of 791,000 tons of ships available for transport on February 1, the secretary said, he had thought was small rather than too large. HITCHCOCK'S SHIPPING ADVICE. The shipping board, Senator Hitchcock said, had advised him that on November 1 there were available 582 American ships, all of more than 1,500 tons, including a tank ship and the German and Austrian ships taken over.

Mr. Baker did not know how many troops that number of ships would transport but promised to inform the committee later.

President to Reorganize. As the examination turned to the question of supplies for the army it became apparent from the nature of Secretary Baker's reply to questions that he and President Wilson had been discussing some form of further reorganization of the war department which they hoped would satisfy those who are pressing the bill for a director of munitions.

It was indicated earlier in the day

PREMIER'S GRIP IS SAID TO SLIP



Premier Wekerle of Hungary.

Dr. Sanders Wekerle, premier of Hungary, has been asked to resign, according to unconfirmed reports from Budapest and Vienna. His position is an unenviable one between the crown and the kaiser demanding the war be pushed and the people crying for peace.

tion men more probably could be sent to France this year, Secretary Baker explained, he did not depend wholly on American shipping in his calculations.

The much discussed editorial in the Metropolitan magazine, of which Colonel Roosevelt was associate editor, attacking the war department's preparations to send troops to France came up again. Secretary Baker had replied to the editorial in his first statement by saying the war department had done more than the magazine contended it should.

Total Tonnage Questioned. Senator Hitchcock said that on November 30 the shipping board advised him the total gross available American tonnage was 582 ships of 3,721,806 tons, including tankers and former German and Austrian ships. Secretary Baker said he could not estimate how many troops that tonnage would supply.

"Did the editor have any information other than an ordinary citizen might have had at that time?" asked Senator Weeks. "Oh, no," said Mr. Baker, adding that in August, when the article appeared, he had been quite certain that the department could do more toward training troops than it suggested and also that there was good promise that more could be done toward getting them to France than the article proposed.

Senator Weeks asked if the war department had succeeded in doing as much as it had hoped for in October.

Have Exceeded Schedule. "I can answer that in this way," Mr. Baker said. "On January first we had transported to France more troops than our schedule had called for." "Both combatant and non-combatant troops?" asked Senator Weeks. "That is the aggregate," Mr. Baker said.

Secretary Baker said he had heard that a military force ran about 40 per cent combatant troops. Secretary Baker said he did not have the figures but thought the forces in France might show that ratio. He agreed to furnish Senator Weeks confidentially with exact figures as to the number of men shipped and the proportion of fighting troops.

Senator Weeks asked what tonnage the war department had available. He said he had heard that it had 791,000 tons on about February 1.

Mr. Weeks asked if the department figured on net, gross or dead weight tonnage. He said that he had heard German statements of tonnage destruction by submarines were based on dead weight calculations and the English on net tonnage, which made the apparently divergent figures given by each side very close together.

Secretary Baker said, are in constant contact, exhaustively studying the shipping situation. General Bliss, he said, took the information abroad as a basis of calculation in connection with the shipping situation. About 130,000 tons additional have recently been secured.

Senator Weeks asked if it were true that the war department had 791,000 tons of ships available for transporting troops on February 1. Secretary Baker did not know but thought that an under-estimate. In his former statement that a mil-

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LIVELY FIRE ON THE U. S. FRONT

American Artillery Keeps Up Continuous Action Against Enemy Batteries.

AIRPLANES DRIVEN BACK

Anti-aircraft Guns Kept Busy and Germans Forced to Abandon Flight.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Feb. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—American artillery kept up a continuous fire on the enemy batteries throughout Tuesday and the Germans responded with the result that there was lively shelling along the entire sector.

At the same time the American anti-aircraft guns were busy repulsing attempts of enemy airmen to cross over the American lines. Two German airplanes finally abandoned the attempt after being shelled heavily. A member of the military police found three little French children, a girl and two boys, immediately behind the front, which is shelled very frequently by the enemy and is considered very dangerous. He turned the children over to an ambulance driver, who returned them to their homes in a nearby village.

MANY KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Government and Red Guard Trains Come Together at Full Speed.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A great number of persons were killed or injured in consequence of a collision between a train loaded with Red guards and a government train near Kemi, northern Finland, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The trains came together at full speed, all the coaches being smashed.

SPECULATION IN COFFEE TO STOP

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Speculation in green coffee on the New York Coffee and Sugar exchange was ordered discontinued today by Food Administrator Hoover.

The prohibition is effected by forbidding dealing in green coffee on the exchange at a price above 8 1/2 cents a pound for type number 7 on spot months. The food administration's action was taken after a conference with members of the New York Coffee and Sugar exchange in which dealers volunteered to take the necessary steps to eliminate coffee speculation.

ATROCITIES OF THE AUSTRO-BULGARIANS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Instances of atrocities practiced by Austro-Bulgarian forces for the purpose of denationalizing southern Serbia and Macedonia are related in an appeal sent by Serbian students in Switzerland and made public today by the Serbian legation.

The appeal states that entire families were deported into Bulgaria and that every priest, school teacher and doctor has been removed. Only one elementary school and secondary school are allowed to operate. Serbians who refuse to enter the ranks of the Bulgarian army are being shot as rebels.

SWEDISH BREAD CARDS. STOCKHOLM, Jan. 29.—(Correspondence)—Sweden is rapidly coming to rival Germany as a land of restrictive "cards" of various sorts. It has long been the breadcard, sugarcard, milkcard, and buttercard. Coffee cards will soon be issued. Woodcards, entitling each person to one cubic meter—somewhat less than a quarter cord—of wood, have also been issued. There has also been issued an "oatmeal-and-rice card," but the oatmeal has been neither oatmeal nor rice in the market for many weeks.

NEW AGREEMENT WITH THE FRENCH

Canned Fruit and Vegetables for Army to Be Furnished by France.

U. S. TO SUPPLY SUGAR

Tin Plate for Cans to Be Sold French Government—To Save Tonnage.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—An agreement has been concluded between the French and American officials by which the canned fruit and vegetables required by the American expeditionary forces will be supplied by France. This action was taken after a joint investigation by experts of the United States army purchasing board and French authorities showed that the normal fruit and vegetable crop in France was sufficient to supply both armies as well as all domestic needs.

The Americans will be required only to import sugar for preserving the fruit and tin plate for the manufacture of cans. These materials will be sold to the French government which will apportion them among private manufacturers.

To Save Tonnage. The American army purchasing board expects that by purchasing canned goods in France there will be a saving of 70 per cent on the tonnage required for canned goods.

The monthly canned food requirements for 25,000 men is estimated at 350 tons. Fifty tons of this represents sugar and tin plate which will be imported, thus saving 300 tons of shipping space.

For an army of 500,000 men the saving would amount to six thousand tons monthly. Products for canning will be fixed by the French government.

The quantity of canned tomatoes consumed by the American soldiers greatly exceeds the proportionate amount used by the other allied armies and the French civilian population. It may be necessary, therefore, to import some tomatoes from Italy. The fruits and vegetables for the American army will be picked and canned by female labor.

U. S. DEPUTIES GUARDING VAULT

Officers to Remain on Vigil Over Swift & Company Attorneys' Safe Until Courts Decide.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Deputy United States marshals today still guarded the vault of Henry Weeder, attorney for Swift & company, after an all night vigil, following a raid on the lawyer's office yesterday growing out of the federal trade commission's inquiry into alleged illegal acts of the packers. The United States marshals will remain on guard at the vault until the courts decide today whether the papers taken may be examined and the search of other documents continued.

The raid on the Weeder offices was made under authority of a federal search seizure warrant obtained by Francis J. Heney, counsel for the federal trade commission.

ENVOYS RETURN FOR PEACE PARLEY

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—The German and Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers, Dr. von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, left Berlin last night for Brest-Litovsk to continue the peace negotiations, according to a dispatch from the German capital. Three Russian army corps on the Russo-Rumanian front, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says, twice attempted to cross the Rumanian frontier but only small detachments succeeded in getting through. It is added that 3000 Russians with 200 horses, crossed into the lines of the armies of the central powers.

ALLIED CREDITS INCREASE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Allied credits have been increased to \$4,464,400,000 by a loan of \$275,000,000 to France. The funds will be spent largely in this country for military supplies.

United Mine Workers contemplate getting an immense defense fund.

KNITS SWEATER FOR PERSHING



Miss Esther Grosser, aged 22, never knitted a stitch until last fall. Today she is the champion knitter of Cleveland and vicinity. She won the title, a cash prize of \$100 and the honor of sending a sweater she knitted to General Pershing, in a contest conducted by the Cleveland Press, in conjunction with the Red Cross.

The contest brought the Red Cross scores of new workers. Two thousand sweaters were knitted for the Sammies in the preliminary.

LABOR MUST PUT SHIPPING AHEAD

General Manager of Emergency Fleet Says Only Two Shifts Is Monstrous.

PROPER SPIRIT LACKING Must Run Three Shifts a Day, Fifty-two Weeks a Year to Beat U-Boats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Responsibility for the success or failure of the government's shipbuilding program was put on labor today by Charles Piez, vice president and general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, in an appeal for shipyard workers.

"The shipping board has the necessary yards, the materials and the money," he said. "All that is lacking is a spirit in the nation that will send a quarter of a million American mechanics into the yards to give the best and most efficient work."

"The fact that shipyards are working only two shifts a day was characterized by Mr. Piez as 'monstrous.'"

"If we are to keep ahead of the submarine campaign," said he, "we must run three shifts a day fifty-two weeks a year."

NO MAN'S TIME IS HIS OWN IN WAR

BOISE, Idaho, Feb. 6.—"When the nation is at war, no man's time is his own. It belongs to the government." With this statement the Idaho state council of defense has appealed to the people of the state to see that the loafers and idlers, rich as well as poor be put to some useful employment.

"If there is no state law to reach this class which is not contributing to the nation's needs, the first act of the legislature, in the event it is called into special session, should be to place one on the statute books," says a statement issued by the council.

It recommends that the municipalities pass ordinances to meet the situation until the legislature can act, and that a census of the idle men in the state be taken at once.

HEATLESS MONDAY CONTINUES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Continuation of the heatless Monday considered at present as essential for the relief of the acute shortage in the east has been decided upon by the fuel and railroad administrations.

Tulsa (Okla.) unions ask for an eight-hour day for employes on city work.

M'ADOO NAMES INVESTIGATORS

Committee Selected From Best Known Men in Traffic Direction to Relieve Congestion.

SURVEY OF ROADS

Lines to Be Considered as National System and Routings Made in Most Economical Way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Further steps looking to diversion of railroad traffic from the most congested eastern gateways were taken today by Director General McAdoo by appointment of a traffic investigation committee. It consists of B. L. Winchell, Chicago, traffic director of the Union Pacific; G. F. Randolph, New York, head of a number of trunk line railroads; and T. O. Powell, Cincinnati, vice president of the Southern railway.

"This committee," said Director General McAdoo, "is to make a study of the great traffic currents of the country with a view to seeing what steps can profitably be taken in order to shift traffic from the most seriously congested gateways to less congested gateways and from the more congested ports to the less congested ports."

McAdoo Would Study System. Mr. McAdoo explained to the committee that in view of government operation the railroads should be surveyed as a national system and traffic routed over the most economical lines regardless of ownership. The committee will deal with the larger questions affecting traffic movements between the west, east and south and will not interfere with similar studies to be conducted by each of the three regional directors for local territories.

Appointment of the committee is in line with the railroad administration's policy of diversion, an example of which was the dispatch of between 50,000 and 100,000 bales of cotton recently to South Atlantic and Gulf ports for trans-shipment to New York and New England, or for export.

China to Observe World Anniversary

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 6.—Chinatown will celebrate the 2469th anniversary of the creation of the world, according to their manner of reckoning, on February 10. This city is said to have the largest Chinatown in the country.

With the end of the Manchu dynasty a number of the old rites which appeared barbaric to Occidental eyes have been done away with but enough of the old-time festivity remains to make it unique among the annual celebrations of the city.

RED GUARDS AND RUSSIANS DEFEATED

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 6.—General Mannerheim's forces have defeated the Red guards and Russians at Uleaborg and captured the city, which is the chief military depot of northern Finland. The battle lasted two days and several hundred were killed during the fighting.

WIDE POWERS MAY BE GIVEN WILSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A bill to give the president wide powers to redistribute work of government departments, commissions, bureaus and personnel, was introduced today by Senator Overman of the judiciary committee and referred to that committee.

Official announcement will shortly be made regarding a scheme for largely increasing the cultivation of flax in Ireland, the proposal being to secure lands in the Midlands and South and subsidize the farmers to the extent of £2,000,000.

The Women's Trade Union League declares that no shortage of man power exists as yet in the state, and that the substitution of female help by manufacturers is in most cases actuated by a desire for cheap labor.

Drama Club Players for Benefit of Red Cross at Orpheum Tonight, Tickets 50c and \$1.00