

METAL PRICES  
NEW YORK, May 9.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 1/2¢; lead 7 7/8¢; spelter 7 7/8¢; copper 23 1/4¢.

# The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:  
Tonight and Friday fair; cooler in east portion to night. Local frost tonight.

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# HEAVY FIGHTING IS ON HUNS TRYING TO OUTFLANK ALLIES

## GERMANS UNABLE TO GAIN, DESPITE REPEATED BLOWS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 9, by the Associated Press.—Fighting was still in progress this morning near Vierstraet on the front southwest of Ypres. At one time the British were forced back slightly by machine gun fire. All the rest of the original defenses, however, appeared to be again in the hands of the defenders in the Voormezelle-La Clytte sector.

After their first successes in yesterday's fighting, the Germans were unable to gain further ground despite repeated smashes at the Allied line. Bitter struggles took place about Klein Vierstraet Cabaret, west of Vierstraet and in the ridge-wood, but the British hung desperately to their positions.

The British organized a counter-attack during the night which was so vigorous that the Germans were unable to withstand it and gradually fell back until they had abandoned all the ground gained.

**Fighting in Flanders.**  
Heavy fighting, although on a comparatively narrow front, is continuing in Flanders where the Germans began yesterday another attempt to drive a wedge into the Entente lines and outflank the hill positions southeast of Ypres. This attempt failed and only a temporary success was secured by the enemy gaining a foothold in the allied front line at points between Voormezelle and La Clytte.

Last night the British and French drove back, sharply at the Germans and ousted them from the small bits of territory they had won. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the two German divisions which were engaged in this operation.

**Renewing Attack North of Kemmel.**  
Notwithstanding their heavy losses, the Germans seem reluctant to abandon the effort and this morning found them renewing the attack to the north of Kemmel, in the Vierstraet region. A heavy machine gun fire forced the British line back at one point but the recession was a slight one and the ground remained disputed territory.

The fighting was continuing here when the day's report from British headquarters was dispatched.

The British are continuing to improve their position in the Somme region on the high ground between the Somme and the Ancre. Further progress was made there during the night. There was local fighting in the Bucquoy region between Albert and Arras and south of the Somme the heavy artillery fire which has been reported for some days past continued on the French front on both sides of the Avre.

LONDON, May 9.—"Successful counter-attacks launched by British and French troops yesterday in the La Clytte-Voormezelle sector drove the enemy from the portions of the allied front line in which he had gained a footing during the morning and re-established the positions originally held by us. We captured several prisoners."

LONDON, May 9.—By a counter-attack delivered last night by the British troops, the Germans were driven from the portions of the allied front line they had entered on the Flanders front in the La Clytte-Voormezelle sector, the war office announced today.

Further progress was made last night by the British on the front east of Amiens between the Somme and Ancre rivers.

Yesterday's attack on the Flanders line was carried out by two German divisions. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon them by the British forces.

A new German attack was made this morning on the Flanders front north of Kemmel. The enemy pressed back the British line slightly at one point.

**British Official Statement.**  
"This morning the enemy again attacked north of Kemmel and succeeded in pressing back our line slightly at one point, where the fighting continues."

"Troops of two German divisions took part in the enemy's attack yesterday morning. Heavy casualties were inflicted on them by our artillery fire as well as in infantry fighting, both during the attack and in the subsequent counter-attack."

"Local fighting took place also yesterday at Bucquoy, in the course of which we captured thirty prisoners. During the night further progress was made by us between the Somme and the Ancre. Our new positions in this sector were improved. Several prisoners were taken by us."

"Hostile raids were repulsed in the neighborhood of Lens and Merris. The enemy's artillery developed considerable activity during the night in the Albert sector."

**HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHTING.**  
PARIS, May 9.—Heavy artillery fighting on both sides of the Avre river on the front below Amiens is reported in today's official communication.

The official statement reads: "Spirited artillery fighting occurred last night and south of the Avre. German patrols attempting to approach our lines in the region of Campelle St. Aignan were repulsed. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

**STRONG RAIDING PARTIES.**  
CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 9.—Strong raiding parties of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick troops entered the enemy outpost line early yesterday at Neuville-Vitasse, southeast of Arras. They inflicted many casualties on the Germans and took prisoners and two machine guns. Their losses were slight.

**Morning Review of War Situation.**  
In Flanders the Germans have returned to the attack, but apparently only in a strong local attempt to outflank the positions of Loere, Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge which they were unable to take by a frontal operation. While this may be the beginning of another furious battle on the sector where the enemy met disastrous defeat ten days ago, indications are that the attack is not in very great force, although the fighting is intense.

Pushing against the Anglo-French forces on a five mile front between Voormezelle and La Clytte the Germans gained the allied front in the center but were repulsed elsewhere, the French even making a slight advance of their own south of La Clytte. In the center the allied troops continue the fighting in an effort to throw the Germans out of the advanced positions they captured.

**Trying to Outflank Kemmel Heights.**  
Seemingly the Germans are attacking in the hope of driving the allies back toward the Kemmelberg river and its branches or beyond Poperinghe and thus outflank the heights running west from Mont Kemmel. Very heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy in his previous strong effort to penetrate this line and the line about Loere and its adjoining hills. It may be the attack is only a mask for a stronger effort elsewhere, although to break through the Voormezelle-Loere may be of marked advantage to the enemy.

Elsewhere in Flanders and in Picardy the infantry has been inactive. The big guns, however, are roaring without cessation, especially north and south of the Avre, east of Amiens. Aerial fighting is most active and in a big air battle near Douai, British aviators brought down eight of the enemy without any losses. Four more German machines were brought down at other points.

**Bad Weather in France.**  
Bad weather prevails on the American sector in France. Northwest of Toul an American patrol has been ambushed by the Germans. In this sector also American heavy guns have been in action for the first time. Near Montdidier in Picardy the American gunners continue their harassing fire against the Germans.

The American army is growing rapidly in strength. Although refusing to divulge the exact number of men who have gone overseas, Secretary of War Baker announces that more than 500,000 men have been despatched since the beginning of the year.

**Rains Stop Italian Fighting.**  
On the Italian front rains have put a stop to lively artillery and patrol engagements.

The British forces advancing northward from Bagdad in Mesopotamia,

## BRITISH PAPERS REVIEW CRISIS

Intense Interest in Trouble Over Letter Written by General Maurice.

PREMIER IS UPHELD

House of Commons Will Not Kill Off Lloyd George to Make Asquith Premier.

## FAMOUS AVIATOR BAGGING HUNS

Brings Down Three German Machines in Less Than Five Minutes.

PARIS, May 9.—Within five minutes on Tuesday, Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser, leading French aviator, brought down his thirty-third and thirty-fourth German machines and damaged another which undoubtedly will be placed to his credit. On Sunday he knocked out two other enemy airplanes which have not yet been officially recorded.

Sub-Lieutenant Nungesser during three years of air fighting has been wounded seventeen times and has served on fifty-two bombing expeditions.

**French Meet Serious Loss.**  
French aviation has suffered a great loss in the death within a few days of three aces who, among them, had accounted for more than forty Germans. Lieutenant Chaput with sixteen Germans to his credit, was killed Tuesday, while Sub-Lieutenant Demeuldre, with thirteen victories, was killed in the region of the Somme yesterday. Captain Hieffre met death while directing an infantry attack from a very low altitude. He was struck by a machine gun bullet fired from the ground.

## GERMANS LAND A MAN IN IRELAND

British Government Officials Land Him in the Tower of London.

LONDON, May 9.—A German submarine recently landed a man on the Irish coast where he was arrested by governmental officials. James MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, announced in the house of commons today that this man was in the Tower of London and would be court martialed.

## PREPARING NEXT LIBERTY LOAN

All Artists and Designers Asked to Submit Designs Before June 1.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—With work on the third Liberty loan unfinished, the treasury publicity department has started preparations for the fourth Liberty loan which will be next fall. All artists and designers are asked to submit designs for posters, window cards and buttons by June 1. These are to be donated to the government.

## ARGENTINA TO BUY RAILWAY MATERIAL

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday, May 8.—The Argentine government has decided to buy \$5,000,000 worth of railway material in the United States and England.

## WARSHIP SINKS U-BOAT

Shot Lifts Submarine Completely Out of Water.

BREAKS BOAT IN TWO

Gunners Given Ten Days Furlough for Fine Work.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 9.—The sinking of a German submarine by a United States warship with a shot which lifted the U-boat completely out of the water and broke her in two was reported by officers of the ship on arrival here today.

Because of the fine work of the gunners, the crew of the ship was given an additional furlough of ten days.

On the voyage over, the warship, previously reported from German sources as having been wrecked, sighted three submarines and the gunners sprang to their guns. The first two shots, fired in quick succession at the nearest enemy, missed. But the third went home. It caught the U-boat just below the water line and so great was its force that the craft was lifted out of the water and in another moment her back broken, she doubled up and sank to the accompaniment of a chorus of yells from the warship crew.

No survivors were seen in the water and the other submarines, as the destroyed submersible disappeared, dived and did not re-appear.

## HUN OFFICERS IN SHARP CONFLICT

Influential Army Men Agitating Against Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.

PEOPLE DISAPPOINTED

German Successes on West Front Have Not Reached Their Expectations.

LONDON, May 9.—Former influential officers in the German army, supporters of Von Moltke, former chief of staff, are agitating against Field Marshal von Hindenburg on the ground that the German successes on the western front have not reached expectations, according to reports in The Hague, transmitted under reserve by the correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Another report which, according to the correspondent, appears to have some foundation, is that a sharp conflict of opinion has arisen between Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General Ludendorff and the crown prince on one side and Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann on the other. The emperor, after considerable wavering, is said to have inclined to Von Hertling's side, although hesitatingly.

## INJURED AVIATOR DIES IN HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, May 9.—Ralph E. Jeremy, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., one of the army aviation cadets who fell 1000 feet in a collision between two airplanes at Central Park, L. I., yesterday, died today at the signal corps hospital in Hempstead. The body will be shipped to his brother at Emporia, Kansas.

John E. Erwin of Muldrow, Miss., was killed in the accident and Julian R. Vider of Washington, D. C., was slightly injured.

## BAKER'S WORDS STIR CONGRESS

Troops in France Exceed Secretary's Half Million Estimate Made in January.

RUSHING MEN OVER

Browning Guns Being Produced in Substantial Numbers.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—That Secretary Baker's statement, announcing that more than 500,000 American troops would be in France by early this year, has even been surpassed, was widely discussed in congress today, where some members had been inclined to doubt the feasibility of the secretary's statement before the senate military committee in January.

How many more than 500,000 have been sent abroad may not be disclosed for military reasons and in making his statement Secretary Baker specifically requested that it be referred to the public in the exact terms in which he gave it. Indeed the statement permits of no amplification.

Neither is it possible to state how many troops have been transported during the first four months of the calendar year 1918, as this would disclose to the enemy the rate at which troops are moving.

**Baker Dictates Statement.**  
Mr. Baker dictated the following statement:

"In January I told the senate committee that there was strong likelihood that early in the present year 500,000 American troops would be dispatched to France. I cannot either say or perhaps later, discuss the number of American troops in France, but I am glad to be able to say that the forecast I made in January has been surpassed."

As a result of a personal investigation of machine-gun production during the past few days, the secretary announced that there is no present shortage of light or heavy types of these weapons either in France or America, and no shortage is in prospect.

**Many Brownings of Lighter Type.**  
Mr. Baker said there had been no question brought up as to the supplies of light type Browning guns, which were coming forward in quantities. He would not say whether shipment of these guns to France had been started. As to the heavy Brownings, he said:

"Early manufacturers' estimates as to the production of the heavy type perhaps were more optimistic than was justified. The estimate of the ordnance department in January has been met and is being met. Some of these guns have been produced and there is every indication of forthcoming production in increasing and substantial numbers."

The secretary chose his words about the troops in France with the utmost care. He would not amplify the statement in any way and specially asked that the press refrain from speculation as to what precise figures his guarded remarks covered, as to what would be the early further increase in the force on the other side there might be.

**More Men Being Rushed Over Sea.**  
There have been repeated official announcements, however, that the government is bending every energy to rush men across to back up the allied lines in France, and officers directly in charge of the transportation have expressed satisfaction with the progress being made. There is no doubt that the present force of American troops there represents only a small part of the total strength that will be available for employment by General Foch before the summer fighting ends.

There are indications, too, that the war department has adhered strictly to its policy of equipping fully before his departure every man sent across. That is the first consideration in checking off supplies of clothing and arms. Mr. Baker's recent study of the whole ordnance program was founded on his desire to see just what the situation was in this slowest element of the war preparations.

His conclusions as to machine guns follow on the heels of pessimistic statements by members of congress in the regard. In discussion of the production of Browning machine guns, contracts for other types, both here and abroad, apparently have been lost sight of. These contracts preceded the placing of orders for the Brownings, and that supply was designed to meet the emergency until the new gun was available in quantities.

## WILSON ASKED TO REMOVE GOVERNOR

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Removal of Arthur Yager as governor of Porto Rico was asked by President Wilson today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers charged the governor with incompetence in handling the labor situation in Porto Rico.

## PREMIER CHEERED BY HOUSE

Lloyd George Declares He Has Been Unfairly Treated.

GEN. MAURICE' DUTY Should Have Pointed Out Where Ministers Made Mistakes.

LONDON, May 9.—Premier Lloyd George was cheered loudly when he arose to speak. He said he had been treated unfairly. It was the business of General Maurice to come to the cabinet and point out where the ministers had made mistakes, he declared.

Moving a motion in the house of commons this afternoon for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the charges made by General Maurice, former director of military operations at the war office, ex-Attorney Asquith said he thought it was not the business of parliament to constantly inquire into the conduct of successive phases of the war. The house of commons, he added, had more than enough of such inquiries already.

Mr. Asquith said that when he put down his motion he thought it would be accepted by the government. He had never yet given an adverse vote on any proposal made by the government. He had endeavored to help the government in the prosecution of the war and defying the great purposes of the war and the peace for which the allies were struggling.

Mr. Asquith said neither he nor his colleagues had been concerned with the composition or publication of General Maurice's letter. If, as he saw, the government intended to state the facts, it would be anticipating the conclusions of any tribunal and would be only an ex-parte statement.

Mr. Lloyd George said that if the motion was carried Mr. Asquith would again be responsible for the conduct of the war.

## COURT MARTIAL IS SUSPENDED

Wilson Stops Gen. Donnelly Trial Pending an Investigation in Case.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Trial by court martial of Brigadier-General Arthur B. Donnelly of the Missouri National Guard, on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, was begun here today, was suspended by order of President Wilson, pending an investigation of developments in the case which have come up.

The court martial is being conducted by three major-generals and five brigadier-generals who were named yesterday.

## COSTA RICA REGRETS ATTITUDE OF U. S.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 9.—The Costa Rican congress by a vote of 28 to 3 has voted confidence in the government of President Federico T. Tinoco and at the same time passed a resolution expressing regret at the attitude of the American government toward Costa Rica.

The Tinoco government in Costa Rica came into power in January, 1917, after the deposition of President Gonzalez. In the following month it was stated in Washington that the United States would not recognize the government and there has been no change in the American attitude.

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