

METAL PRICES
NEW YORK, May 11.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 3/4; lead 7 7/8; spelter 7 1-10; 7/4c; copper 23 3/4c.

U. S. GUNS HALT TEUTONS

HUN CAVALRY RUSHED TO UKRAINIA

ALLIES ALERT AS FOE PLANS NEW OFFENSIVE

Intensive Artillery and Raiding Activities Bother Kaiser's Men—British Aviators Bag 27 Airplanes—French Infantry Wins Victory at Somme.

Whatever big move the Germans may be preparing for on the western battlefield they have an active and alert foe confronting them.

The French official statement in particular fairly bristles with accounts of intense artillery and raiding activities and more important minor thrusts against the Germans in various sectors. In addition, the latest British aviation report indicates such thorough command of the air that in one day's fighting twenty-seven German machines were brought down while the British losses were only six machines.

French troops figured in the most telling strokes delivered by the infantry last night both in Flanders and south of the Somme.

In the former area an operation was carried out which advanced the French line somewhat in the region east of Loche, an important holding point against flanking operations directed at Mont Rouge.

British troops made a successful raid near Merville to the west of this area.

On the southern battlefield besides carrying on several profitable raids, the French bit into the German line in front Between Montdidier and Noyon. An appreciable gain of ground was made here northwest of Orvillers-Sorrel, seven miles southeast of Montdidier.

There are indications that the Germans have run into serious trouble as a result of their recent high-handed action in the Ukraine. The people are reported to have turned against the occupying forces and dispatches from Dutch sources report that Bavarian cavalry detachments are being withdrawn from the western front and sent to the Ukraine.

OSTEND BLOCK A BLOW TO HUNS

Commander Swings Vessel in Position Under Fearful Enemy Fire.

DAMAGE INCREASING

Sunken Cruiser Vindictive Lies in Neck of U-Boat Harbor.

LONDON, May 11.—It is declared on unquestionable authority that the sunken cruiser Vindictive lies in the neck of the channel at the entrance to Ostend harbor at an angle of about 40 degrees. It is obvious that a vessel 300 feet long lying at this angle does not effectively block a channel some 320 feet wide but a very useful purpose has been served.

A partial and serious blockade has been achieved and under conditions of tide and rapid silt prevailing on the Belgian coast the obstruction will certainly tend to increase. It is not claimed that the sunken cruiser will prevent the egress of submarines or eventually stop that of destroyers. However, it will materially hamper both and that is important. German light craft will not be able when pursued by British forces to rush full speed into the harbor as they have done heretofore.

Conditions were fairly favorable for the venture. That part of the Belgian coast is heavily armed and the small number of British casualties indicates the enemy was surprised and emphasizes the success of the attempt.

With the entrance to Zebrugge blocked the British are satisfied that German stories of ingress and egress are untrue. Air photos taken within the last fortnight are said to demonstrate clearly the falsity of the enemy statement.

In the case of Ostend it is computed that at least three or four days must elapse before the channel can be cleared and buoys placed between the stern of the sunken cruiser and land. In the meantime the tide and silt will be at work. In the Zebrugge case is the silt collecting very fast despite the work of enemy dredges. The position of the blocking cruisers at Zebrugge is such that any attempt to blow up the obstruction would be fraught with considerable danger to neighboring permanent structures.

The smallness of the casualties sustained at Ostend Friday does not indicate bad shooting by the Germans. The weather conditions were favorable to the raiders and the Vindictive carried only sufficient men to work her properly.

LONDON, May 11.—The old cruiser Vindictive went to her last berth, 150 to 200 yards within the piers forming the entrance to the harbor at Ostend, one of the German submarine bases on the Belgian coast, under a terrific fire from the German naval guns and machine guns on the shore, according to the Central News.

Preparatory to the raid into Ostend the naval air force bombarded the town and dropped bombs continuously on the harbor works causing fires. Later the air force was assisted by destroyers and monitors in bombarding the enemy positions heavily.

The entire operation was carried out on similar lines to the raid of April 23 when concrete-laden cruisers sunk in the harbor of Zebrugge, the most important German submarine base.

For the second time in a month a smoke screen was used successfully. About 2 o'clock in the morning a large force of destroyers and coastal motor boats steamed up toward the shore, the motor boats going alongside it. The weather was everything desirable until fifteen minutes before the Vindictive was sunk when a sea fog drove in and reduced the visibility to a range of between 300 and 400 yards.

The Vindictive experienced the greatest difficulty in finding the entrance to the harbor. The enemy employed star shells and searchlights extensively and for 20 minutes the vessel was in full view of the enemy batteries. As she cruised up and down seeking the entrance she was hit repeatedly and several casualties were sustained.

It was 2:20 o'clock when the piers were sighted almost alongside and then the German machine guns opened a fearful fire.

Having found his bearings, the captain swung his concrete-laden cruiser around and rammed her stern against the eastern pier, leaving his lieutenant to work the engines with the object of sending the ship across the channel. He then discovered that the cruiser was aground aft and that it was impossible to turn her any further. He called his crew from the engine room and stokehold and then set off explosive charges.

A large number of officers and men who took part in the operation against the Zebrugge mole on April 23, claimed the right to participate in the Ostend operations, says the Central News story of the raid, and their wish was gratified. All the men on the Vindictive were volunteers from the Dover patrol.

HIS AIR REPORT STIRS CONGRESS



Gutzon Borglum.

The report recently made on America's aerial progress by Gutzon Borglum, the famous sculptor, has roused congress. Borglum after an extended investigation declared that many blunders had been made in carrying out the aerial program, and that he had found numerous evidences of incompetence and graft.

At 3:15 o'clock the Warwick, flagship of Admiral Keyes, sighted a motor launch which had on board two officers and thirty-eight men of the Vindictive. An officer who was on a destroyer described the operations.

"Up to 1:45 o'clock we heard nothing of the enemy," he said. "Then he sent up star shells and flashed his searchlights. A heavy bombardment followed beginning when we were about two and one-half miles from the shore.

"By the light of star shells and searchlights our smoke screen was located. Then a fog came on and the air was prevented from continuing their work. For an hour this state of things continued but then the weather cleared sufficiently to permit our airmen to resume their operations.

"A heavy fire was turned on the Vindictive. When at last she found the entrance to the harbor she ran her stern on the pier and was abandoned.

"The crews of the motor launches behaved in the most gallant manner, rushing in to shore utterly regardless of their safety, to see that no one was left behind. One launch brought off two officers and thirty-eight men from the Vindictive. Another subsequently went alongside, took off a lieutenant and two ratings who were wounded.

LONDON CHEERS YANKS

Regiment of Draft Army Men Parade in England.

KING GEORGE THERE

Lloyd George Cheers as American Flag Passes.

LONDON, May 11.—Troops of the national army of the United States arrived in London this morning for a parade through the principal streets of the city. There was a regiment of three battalions in line. The men were brought in from a nearby camp. Large crowds cheered them in the streets and they were reviewed by King George and Ambassador Page.

They came through the archway of the Light Horse Guards into Whitehall to begin the march through the West End streets and thence to the embassy and Buckingham palace. Members of the war cabinet, including Premier Lloyd-George, Chancellor Bonar Law, Viscount Milner and J. Austen Chamberlain came out on the balcony at the war office and watched the scene with interest.

The premier hands in pockets, looked down intently until the last American was out of sight. When the American flag was carried past Mr. Lloyd-George led in the cheers which were taken up by other members of the war cabinet and by the people in the streets.

Shortly before the troops swung into view before the palace, King George and Queen Mary walked from the palace to the street before the front gate where they met Major-General Biddle of the American army. The king cordially observed the men as they passed in review and afterward congratulated the Americans on their appearance. He then inspected the guard while they conversed with General Biddle.

ITALY SENDING MEN TO FRANCE

250,000 Roman Soldiers Join Great Army by Allied Reserves.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Italy's contribution to the reserve army, General Foch is building up behind the lines in France for supreme emergency uses numbers nearly a quarter of a million men, official dispatches today say, and the force is being strengthened steadily.

LONDON, May 10.—Both the British and the French scored new local successes in the west during the last twenty-four hours. Artillery activity is increasing steadily in the vital sectors of the Flanders and Picardy fronts, and a resumption of the great struggle seems to be written in the book. All military experts speculate on the enemy's plans. What may be taken as the view of the British war office was given to correspondents by General Sir Delma Radcliffe, Maurice's successor as chief director of military operations at the war office, today, when he said:

"The bulk of German reserves are still on the Amiens front, indicating a probable renewal of the attack there. During the past week the Germans have put a considerable number of fresh divisions on the Flanders and Somme fronts, which is satisfactory, since it shows we are tapping the enemy's reserves."

Expects Attack on Somme Front.

Sir Delma expects German attacks between the Somme and the Luce, since, he says, they are essential to a carrying of the drive against Amiens. Tonight's report from Haig speaks of local fighting around Aveluy wood, above Albert. Otherwise, the day brought no new actions, since in the morning the British had recaptured a small trench position wrested from them yesterday.

The French, in a brilliant dash yesterday, took 235 prisoners, when they recaptured the park at Griveaux, in the Montdidier sector.

They also carried out successful raids at various points.

The British night report speaks of artillery activity in the Vimy region, which suggests the theory that the Germans are getting ready for new attacks on Arras as well.

Denies Inspired German Reports.

General Radcliffe today denied the German inspired reports that the French are bearing the brunt of the fighting since the German drive began, and that their losses are correspondingly heavier than the British. As a matter of fact, he said, between March 21 and 28 the French losses were from one-quarter to one-fifth of the British casualties.

GERMAN PATROL HALTED

Brisk Rifle Fire Is Too Much for Huns.

TAKE TRENCH DOG

Dough Boy Finds Enemy Has Deserted Apremont.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Friday, May 10.—(By the Associated Press.)

American batteries bombarded the enemy lines heavily last night, the shells causing fires in the villages of Cantigny and Mesnil St. Georges (west of Montdidier) held by the Germans. German patrols continue active along the front. One attempted to rush American outposts but was driven off by brisk rifle fire.

An American outpost caught a German trench dog. The pouch about his neck contained a message that the German retaliatory fire was falling short and that many of their own shells were landing in Cantigny. This confirmed previous information reported by American outposts.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Previous to the American raid into the village of Apremont—a private carried out single-handed Thursday afternoon an incursion into the village and brought back the report that it was deserted. This was confirmed by the larger patrol this morning. The private who is a "striker" for the lieutenant who conducted this morning's patrol, learned that the lieutenant planned to do and decided to beat him into the village.

Immediately after dinner Thursday the private slipped out from behind the American barbed wire and crawled across No Man's Land without being observed. He reached Apremont, crawled about the outskirts and returned with the information that only a few Germans were there. The patrol this morning encountered two Germans in the village. They retreated hastily when the Americans attempted to capture them and signalled for a barrage which laid across the path of the patrol as it returned to the American lines.

German prisoners taken by the French in Apremont forest this morning confirm reports of American aerial observers that American shells recently demolished flame throwers brought up for an attack on the Americans near Apremont. The artillery concentrated its fire on this spot after a German prisoner had reported that an attack was coming from that direction.

AMNESTY GRANTED CIVIL OFFENDERS

LISBON, Friday, May 10.—Full amnesty to all political, military and minor civil offenders has been granted by President Dr. Sidonio Falmerio upon his inauguration.

MAJOR LAUGHS; DIES IN ACTION

American Officer Killed in France, Idol of Men He Commands.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, May 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Major Andrew Rasmussen of Portland, Ore., who was killed a few days ago while leading a reconnoitering party on the American front in Picardy, was the idol of his men because of his utter fearlessness. He passed unscathed through revolutions in Central America and more severe fighting with General Carranza's forces in Mexico and finally through two years of service as a major with the Canadian army. He was detailed by the British last October to assist in training Americans in bayonet fighting and later was sent to an American army school as an instructor. In January he was transferred to the American army with a major's commission.

Major Rasmussen was immediately given command of a battalion and went into action on the front northwest of Toul, where he suffered slightly in a gas attack.

On the night that his battalion was moved from its billets into the line on the Picardy front Major Rasmussen joked with several correspondents while the German shells were bursting in the village, a few kilometers in the rear. He told them they might have his uniform, helmet and other things in case he was killed. Then he rode laughing toward the trenches.

SUBMARINE LOSSES SHOW DECREASES

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Official French statistics on the submarine warfare received here in a dispatch from France today show that the total losses of the allied and neutral ships, including accidents at sea, were approximately only one-half as great during April this year as in April, 1917.

HUNS DROP SHELLS LIKE RAIN STORM

BERNE, April 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—German batteries before the great assault on the British front on March 21, fired almost three times as many shells in the entire Franco-Prussian war. A German staff officer has informed a Swiss newspaper that the German artillery used more than 1,500,000 shells during the three hours bombardment preceding the attack. This is over \$200 a minute or estimated on a front of fifty miles about 160 per minute per mile.

The total number of shells used by Germany in the war of 1870 was about 650,000.

SHAFROTH HEADS SENATE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Shafroth of Colorado was chosen to succeed Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska as chairman of the senate Philippines committee. Senator Shafroth was succeeded as chairman of the Pacific islands and Porto Rico committee by Senator Salsbury of Delaware.

AMERICAN AVIATOR BURNED TO DEATH

PENSACOLA, Fla., May 11.—Richard C. McCalla of Toledo, O., student aviator, was burned to death and George I. Henderson, of Pawtucket, R.

SELL BONDS AT NEW LOW RECORD

NEW YORK, May 11.—The new Liberty 4 1/2 per cent bonds sold down to a new low record of 98.30 today, the second day of the trading in them on the stock exchange here. The transactions were comparatively small ones.

Later a block of \$309,000 of the bonds sold at 98.24.

SKILL OR ENDURANCE?

Two golfers and two men in uniform started from the first tee, one civilian and one soldier to a side. The first player took two swings and the ball remained on the tee still—very still. Then he topped it about twenty feet, took it back again and missed two more shots on the tee. After he got away the other soldier went through almost as bad a session. The two golfers looked at each other.

"I guess you and I will be all right," said one. "But between those two birds either one of them is going to win on endurance."

SUBSCRIBERS, NOTICE

The Standard delivery route in Ogden Canyon has been established for the summer. Subscribers going to the Canyon may have their paper transferred to their canyon home by calling 56.

Germany Held in Leash.

Germany's attacking troops are still held in leash while the big enemy guns bombard heavily the allied lines on the Flanders and Somme battlefields. Southwest of Ypres the Germans have attempted to repeat the futile attack of Wednesday against the French and British between Voormezele and La Clytte. The German artillery fire along this line, however, is violent.

On the southern leg of the Lys salient the Germans are bombarding the Rebecq sector and also are paying attention to the British positions about Vimy ridge on the Arras front. On the Somme battlefield the British have engaged in some local fighting around Aveluy wood but around Albert and Arras, Berlin claims the repulse of a local British attack.

The French hold on Grievessans Park on the front south of the Somme, it is still secure. The Germans are shelling the new French positions intensively but have not yet attempted counter-attacks in force. Near Montdidier American gunners have been bombarding the Germans in the villages of Cantigny and Mesnil St. George, firing resulting. South of this sector the German guns have been active between Noyon and Lassigny.

American troops on the sector northwest of Toul assisted the French in a successful raid into the German positions in Apremont forest Friday. The American guns aided the French and east of the raided section American patrols made a division by entering the village of Apremont which was found to be deserted.

Active artillery firing is going on on some sectors of the Italian and Macedonian fronts. There also have been patrol engagements on these fronts, but no heavy fighting.

Lying 150 to 200 yards within the entrance to the harbor of Ostend, the old British cruiser Vindictive, it is believed, will hamper the passage of German destroyers. Whether she will be able to keep the submarines from coming in and going out is not yet certain but she serves a useful purpose in narrowing the submarine passage. The action of the tides and the movement of silt against the old hulk will tend to eventually close up the pas-

LEPER'S GIFT OF MONEY TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A sum of \$149.95 bequeathed to the United States government by Jesus Y. Garcia, a native of the Philippines, who died recently at Salinas, Cal., of leprosy, "for bringing everlasting peace," reached President Wilson today. The leper's will said the money was "bequeathed to the government of the United States in order that President Wilson with powers larger and greater than mine might succeed in bringing everlasting peace."

President Wilson acknowledged the gift by writing those whom the money came from, says that "the facts recounted in your interesting letter have touched me deeply. I wish that the poor fellow who left the little sum of money might be accessible to a message from men but since he has gone I can only express to you the deep feeling which the incident has caused, a feeling of gratitude that the simpler people as well as the better informed, in the Philippines should have acquired in the short time such a friendly sentiment towards this country. I shall not know exactly what to do with the money, but you may be sure I shall try to apply it to the object that Garcia had in mind."

FRANKFURTER TO BE LABOR DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Felix Frankfurter of Harvard university, was appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson today as administrator of war labor activities.