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CARE NEW YORK HERALD
HERALD SQUARE, N. Y.

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, May 15.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 93 3/4; lead 7 7/8; spelter 7 1-5/8; 3-10c; copper 23 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Tonight generally fair and cooler; Thursday probably fair.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 116.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1918.

3:30 P. M. CITY EDITION—12 PAGES

PRESIDENT FLAYS CRITICS

HUN RULERS IN "HARMONY"

Germany's Desperate Advance Checked

FRENCH INFLECT A BLOW

Germans Suffer Heavy Losses and Lose Ground in Attack.

TAKE HUN PRISONERS

Boches Launch Heavy Artillery Fire in Many Sectors.

(WAR SUMMARY)

The expected renewal of the German offensive having failed to develop the allies are continuing their tactics of anticipating the thrust by reaching out for new vantage points from which the better to resist it.

The French were the aggressors in the last operation of this kind, carried out late yesterday. They pushed out from their lines south of Hallies, on the Somme front, their objective being a wood situated at about the point where the Germans had made their further westward advance and are within a short distance of the Paris-Amiens railway.

The operation was entirely successful, resulting in the capture of the wood on the slopes west of the Avre river possession of which improved considerably the allied defensive position in this important sector.

Hun Attack Fails.
The Germans evidently recognized this fact for they counterattacked strongly at night. Their determined attack was a failure, however, for after spirited fighting the French remained in entire control of their new position after having cut the enemy up badly with their fire besides taking more than three score prisoners.

The artillery fire is reported by Paris to have been violent last night north of Montdidier just to the south of this sector where American troops are holding a portion of the front. The bombardment was severe also along the southern side of the front, and the Germans attempted to attack at one point on this line but were promptly checked.

Australians Hold Line.
The London statement also indicates considerable activity by the hostile artillery on the British portion of the Somme front, in the Somme and Ancre valleys while this morning it increased in the region between the Somme and the Ancre near Morlaucourt where the Australians recently have made notable advances and while yesterday they repulsed a German effort to recapture the lost ground.

On the Flanders' battle front the Germans likewise speeded up their fire early today in the Kemmel sector after having worked their guns moderately hard during the night on the southern side of the Lys salient in the Bethune and Nieppe wood regions.

Morning Review of War Situation.
In the Flanders and Picardy there are still no indications that the Germans are ready to resume infantry operations on a large scale. Local enemy attacks, probably for the purpose of feeling out the allied positions in advance of a big attack, have been repulsed north of Kemmel and south of Albert.

RUSS RE-CAPTURE TOWN FROM HUNS

MOSCOW, Friday, May 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—Rostov-on-Don, the largest city in the Don Cossack territory, was re-captured today by the Russian soviet troops, who drove out the Germans. The Germans, who had held Rostov-on-Don for only a day, are retreating.

PEACE OFFER TO BE DEBATE SUBJECT

LONDON, May 15.—The Manchester Guardian says that the peace offer made to France last year by Austria was revealed recently in the letters written by Emperor Charles to Prince Sixtus, will form the subject of a debate of the highest importance in the house of commons tomorrow.

Since the publication of the emperor's letter the question has been raised whether the Austrian offer should not have received greater attention and especially whether President Wilson should not have been consulted.

Australian troops fully restored the British position. The attack north of Kemmel was against the French on the Hill 44 and adjoining elements. The Germans gained the hill, which dominates the surrounding region, but Field Marshal Haig reports they were repulsed finally.

Feeling Out Vital Sectors.

Almost a week has gone by since the Germans displayed any marked infantry activity and while the attacks north of Kemmel and south of Albert apparently were not in great strength, they were made against the vital sectors of the two German-driven salients and where the enemy probably will launch his next heavy attempt or attempts. It is not unlikely the attacks were made to ascertain the result of the German artillery fire which continues exceedingly violent along these sectors.

Considerable activity is reported to be going on behind the German lines in the region of Montdidier where the Americans hold a part of the allied line. French batteries have broken up German troop concentrations and counterattacks. The artillery fire along the American zones in Picardy and northwest of Toul has been below normal.

In the Italian theater the artillery firing is more lively, especially in Trentino and on the mountain front from Lake Garda to the Piave. Italian troops on Monte Corno have repulsed further Austrian attempts to regain the summit of the height.

Emperors Hold Meeting.

Much interest is displayed in allied capitals as to the meeting between the German and Austrian emperors and their diplomatic and military aspects and especially in the truth behind the apparently purposeless vague official statement on its result. That a more firm alliance between the two countries has been cemented is certain and it is believed Austria-Hungary has been forced to make up for her deficiencies as an ally of Germany by getting deeper into the power of the stronger nation. Developments in the near future, it is felt, probably will show whether Emperor Charles has been compelled to renew the offensive against Italy or to send large numbers of his troops to aid the exhausted Germans on the western front.

The emperors, according to German newspapers, picked out rulers for Poland and the occupied portions of northern Russia, including Courland and Estonia. The names of those appointed to reign over these border states are not disclosed.

Germans Suffer Severe Losses.

PARIS, May 15.—French troops yesterday evening attacked German positions near Hallies, on the front between Amiens, and captured a wood on the west bank of the Avre river, it is announced officially. The Germans made a counter-attack and were beaten off with severe losses. During the night there was heavy artillery fire north of Montdidier and Noyon.

Artillery Fire Increased.

LONDON, May 15.—The German artillery fire increased this morning near Morlaucourt, south of Albert, and in Flanders, north of Kemmel, the war office reports.

U. S. JURY INDICTS BIG MEN

Bisbee Deporters Held to Answer Charge of Conspiracy.

ACCUSED GIVE BAIL

Obstructed the Draft by Deporting Many Registered Men.

TUCSON, ARIZ., May 15.—Twenty-one of the leading mining company officials, employees and business men of the Warren district were arrested at Bisbee this morning on indictments returned by the federal grand jury, which last week completed an investigation of the deportation last July of nearly 1200 alleged members of the I. W. W.

Grant H. Dowell, general manager of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company at Bisbee was the first man arrested. The warrant was served by United States Marshal Dillon. The men arrested met at the law offices of Ellingwood and Ross in Bisbee where their bonds were fixed at \$5,000 each by the United States commissioner.

Federal Judge William H. Sawtelle in Tucson said an inspection of the indictments would not be allowed until official notification had been received that all the men indicted had been taken into custody.

Judge Sawtelle in his charge to the jury last week instructed that not only should the charge of conspiracy to deprive citizens of their rights be considered, but that the question of the obstruction of the draft in deporting a large number of registered men also should be considered.

Higher-Ups' Arrested.

After the arrest of Dowell, warrants were served on the following: Gerald Fitzgerald Sherman, superintendent of the mine department, Copper Queen Consolidated Mining company.

Bassett T. Watkins, miner, former city marshal and leader in the Bisbee Loyalty league.

Captain H. H. Stout, superintendent of the Phelps-Dodge smelter at Douglas, Arizona.

Miles Merrill, Copper Queen miner, one of the organizers of Warren district Loyalty league.

M. J. Cunningham, cashier of the Bank of Douglas and Douglas Investment company, secretary and director of the Bisbee-Naco Water company, and former president of the Arizona Bankers' association.

HEAVY LOSS IN SHIPYARDS BLAZE

Vancouver Plant Losses \$1,500,000 in Early Morning Fire.

ONE KILLED; MANY HURT

Half Completed Ships Partially Destroyed; Launched Boats Saved.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—Fire broke out in the boiler room of the J. Coughlin and Sons shipyards here early this morning and did damage estimated at \$1,500,000. One fireman was killed and several injured. The fire was completely extinguished at about 6 o'clock.

AIR MAIL SERVICE BEGINS OPERATION

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Airplane mail service between Washington and New York went into operation today when the first mail carrier, piloted by Lieut. George L. Eoye, left Potomac Park for Philadelphia at 11:45 o'clock. President and Mrs. Wilson witnessed the initial start.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Airplane mail service to Philadelphia and Washington was inaugurated today when a government airplane, piloted by Lieut. Torrey H. Webb, left Belmont Park at 11:30 a. m. for Washington with pouches containing some 4000 letters.

Calumet and Arizona Mining company. Dr. C. H. Hunt, member of Phelps-Dodge medical staff and county health officer.

Vance Johnson, chairman of board of supervisors of Cochise county. Deprived of Rights.

The arrest of Dowell, first man indicted is expected momentarily. He is widely known in mining and financial circles.

The warrant charges conspiracy to deprive a citizen of the United States of his rights in violation of Section 19 penal code.

In the absence of United States Commissioner J. D. Taylor, who now is in Chicago, the arrested men appeared before Justice of the Peace M. C. High, acting commissioner, who fixed their bonds and set their arraignment for May 28 in Tucson.

The federal grand jury investigation of the deportations began in Tucson May 6. George B. Wilcox, one of those indicted, was a member of the grand jury panel but was excused when it was represented to Judge Sawtelle that he might become an important witness or a defendant.

WILSON OPPOSES INQUIRY

Says Investigation Would Show Want of Confidence.

IS INADVISABLE NOW

Obects to Any Probe Into the "General Conduct of the War."

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In a letter today to Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader in the senate, President Wilson declared he would regard passage of the Chamberlain resolution calling for an investigation of aircraft and other war activities as a "direct vote of want of confidence in the administration," and an attempt by congress to take over conduct of the war.

The president informed Senator Martin that he had no objection to the most searching inquiry into the aircraft situation, but that he deemed inadvisable at this time any investigation of the conduct of the war. At the last session of congress his opposition to such an investigation put an end to proposals that he made.

It was developed that the president's attitude was due to the form in which Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the senate military committee, introduced the resolution. The resolution "authorized and directed" the committee to inquire into and report to the senate the progress of aircraft production in the United States or to inquire merely into army activities and other matters relating to the conduct of the war, by or through the war department.

Objection to the wording of the resolution was made yesterday by several administration senators and also by Senator Thompson, of Kansas, chairman of the senate expenditures committee, to which it was referred, and who conferred with the military committee yesterday. Senator Thompson has insisted and members of the senate military committee have agreed to re-draft the resolution to authorize the committee to inquire into "the conduct of the war or military strategy."

The text of the president's letter to Senator Martin was not made public. The expenditures committee met today to re-draft the resolution. Senator Chamberlain and others of the military committee have declared there was no objection to limiting the scope of the resolution to army operations and have disclaimed any intention of planning any general inquiry into "the conduct of the war."

Calls a Conference.
Upon receipt of the president's letter Senator Martin called a dozen important Democratic senators to discuss what disposition should be made of the Chamberlain resolution.

Considerable difference of opinion was voiced. Some senators met to resolution as a direct vote of want of confidence in the administration. Others contended its terms limited the military committee solely to army affairs.

"I deem it my duty to say," the president's letter said, "that I should regard the passage of this resolution as a direct vote of want of confidence in the administration. The purpose which it undoubtedly expresses has been expressed again and again in various forms during the present session and has always seemed to originate in a rooted distrust of those who are at present in charge of

NOTED BIOLOGIST ALIEN PRISONER



Mmc. Anna Rhoda Erdmann. Mmc. Anna Maria Rhoda Erdmann, a world famous authority on biology, who has been lecturing at Yale University, was recently arrested as an enemy alien. She holds the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Munich, and came to the United States in 1913 to carry on research work.

the executive functions of the government. Those executive functions have been defined both by the constitution and by long experience and no one can doubt where the responsibility for them lies or what the methods are by which those who are responsible can be held to their duty.

Protests Against Action.
Such activities on the part of a particular committee of the senate as this resolution would look forward to would constitute nothing less than an attempt to "take over the conduct of the war, or at the least, so superintend and direct and participate in the executive conduct of it as to interfere in the most serious way with the action of the constituted executive. I protest most earnestly against the adoption of any such action and shall hope that every senator who intends to support the present administration in the conduct of the war will vote against it. These are serious times and it is absolutely necessary that the lines should be clearly drawn between friends and opponents."

Chamberlain's Statements.
In consideration of the Chamberlain resolution, the expenditures committee called Senator Chamberlain before it and at a spirited session the Oregon senator disclaimed that the military committee, under the resolution, even had any intention of holding any general inquiry into the "conduct of the war." With much show of feeling, Senator Chamberlain told the committee that its "whole and only purpose" was formal and in accordance with customary routine and also to give the committee "somehow more power" than it had for past investigations.

Senator Chamberlain said he was ready "to take the whole question to the floor of the senate" and make "his record" there.

It developed at the meeting that the military committee has held past inquiries by authority of a somewhat similar resolution adopted earlier in the present session of congress after, however, the committee itself had formally ordered the war inquiry begun last December.

NORTH SEA IS NOW MINE FIELD

LONDON, May 15.—The British admiralty restrictions on navigation in the northern part of the North sea, in consequence of the laying of great mine fields for the purpose of felling submarines, became operative today and hereafter all shipping in that area must comply with stringent regulations or ignore them at their own peril.

Peterboro (Can.) city teamsters will receive \$5 a day.

KAISER ADMITS DISCORD

William and Karl Reach Agreement Regarding Future Aims.

MONARCHS CONFER

Germany Wants Austria to Send Troops to the Western Front.

AMSTERDAM, May 15.—Replying to a telegram from Emperor Charles of Austria who referred to the emperors' conference as harmonious, Emperor William telegraphed to the ruler of the dual monarchy as follows:

"It is a great joy to have again established in our detailed discussions our entire accord regarding the aims which guide us."

LONDON, May 15.—The recent meeting of Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Charles of Austria is of absorbing interest to the British papers. There are two viewpoints which appear in the comment on the meeting, one as to the immediate result of the conference and the other as to its future result, but both are of paramount importance.

The first is the effect which the meeting is likely to have in military decisions, whether another great blow may be expected to coincide with the daily expected renewal of the onslaught at the Anglo-French front. Also whether Austria can be persuaded to send troops to the western front to strengthen exhausted German divisions.

The more distant outcome of the meeting and its cementing of a political and economic defensive alliance of the Central powers is a realization that eventually must be faced in the materialization of the Mittleuropa policy and it is argued that if it is accomplished the natural result of the entente nations would be the placing in operation of the resolutions calling for economic pressure against Germany, known as the Paris resolution, because it is contended that only by the strongest economic pressure could the entente deal with the greatest unit of power ever known in the world's history.

ENGINEERS JOIN LABOR FEDERATION

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—Delegates to the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in session here today unanimously adopted resolutions affiliating the engineers' organization with the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, was officially notified of the action by the convention.

RICHMOND DENTIST PLACED ON TRIAL

RICHMOND, Va., May 15.—Dr. Le-muel J. Johnson, a dentist of Middlesex, N. C., was placed on trial today charged with murdering his brother, December 15 last. Selection of a jury was expected to take place all day.