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AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS IN EUROPE.

There was a time when Americans were without interest in European affairs. That was before July, 1914. Our Sunday papers, in those days, carried articles giving the gossip of the royal palaces and occasionally rumors of international discord. But as a whole the information offered made very dry reading and was of uncertain origin.

Since then a great change has been experienced. Now the American papers are as well informed on European activities as the most enterprising journals across the water, in fact, are more wide-awake in printing the news and searching out the latest developments.

This deeper interest in, and more capable treatment of, European affairs has excited the admiration of foreign newspaper men and Herbert Bailey in the Daily Mail of London, says:

"The most ubiquitous and certainly the most powerful of Americans in Europe and the Middle East today are the correspondents of the principal American newspapers. Wherever the futures of nations are being decided, in quiet chancelleries or tumultuous assemblies, on national battlefields or in the streets of cities scarred with civil discord, these industrious gentlemen are to be found.

"Nothing, indeed, is more illustrative of how America has become involved in European affairs than the sudden and extensive development of American newspaper interest in the Old World. Before the war a resident American newspaper correspondent in Europe was regarded by his employes as an attractive adornment to the journal's prestige, but a costly luxury.

"When the mobilization of the French forces took place in 1914 such a portentous and dramatic event was recorded in a Chicago daily newspaper, now proud of its European news service, by a paragraph of a few lines hidden in amusing obscurity and columns of domestic scandal and internal political comment. The fate of Europe, so far as Americans were concerned, might have been that of another planet, a matter for inquisitive wonderment rather than an affair of kindred interest.

"But from this imperturbable indifference towards Europe the American newspapers have changed to anxious scrutiny. All the enterprise and vigor of the American newspaper man, the fierce rivalry in search of news, and the ingenious competition in the transmission of dispatches, has been brought across the Atlantic."

American correspondents must be doing something for the betterment of the newspaper enterprise of England and the continent. Their example of enterprise must be having its effect on the European papers that, in the good old days, were content to publish the news from a day to a week late.

LABOR UNIONS CELEBRATE.

No day is more generally observed throughout the United States than this day given over to organized labor, a fact which bears testimony to the growth of the unions and the influence the labor bodies are having on American life.

Twenty years ago Ogden knew little or nothing of Labor day. This morning there was an imposing parade and the city put on a holiday appearance for the first time this year.

The unions have come to stay. They are the bulwarks of the workers, keeping back the forces which would not stop at fair demands but would grind them down to the condition of laborers when unions were unknown.

Capitalists organize, and even without organization are tremendously powerful. Why should not labor be accorded the right to present an equally strong front, so that when the contest is on for advantage, neither class may be a law unto itself?

Abuses, now and then, do creep into labor unions, but the degree of wrongdoing cannot be much greater than is chargeable occasionally to big business. Both sides have the weaknesses to which flesh is heir and it is well that there stands between them as a great and just arbiter, the Law, whose mandates must be respected and obeyed.

Collective bargaining is exacting a living wage for all workers brought within its influence, and millions of laborers, not members of the unions, are being benefited by the men who pay their dues and keep watchmen on the towers safeguarding the welfare of those who toil.

That the unions are essential to the maintaining of a fair standard of living is disclosed where workers are not organized. Wherever the underpaid are found, wherever sanitary conditions are intolerable, wherever there are extra hours exacted without compensation, wherever the task master applies the lash, there you will find the individual, who must struggle on to keep hunger from the door, hopelessly incapable of improving his condition because, as an individual and alone, he can be displaced and disregarded. A genius may rise from under those conditions and a few extraordinary workers gain recognition to the point of being better paid, but the ordinary, who make up the overwhelming body, are condemned to eke out a mere existence. The lifting up of that great mass of worekrs should be the deep concern of every thoughtful person who would bring sunshine into all the homes of a land of plenty.

NEW SOURCE OF EXPLOSIVE GAS.

When the farmer gets straw gas, he will be the most independent driver of an auto in all this country. On Saturday experts of the department of agriculture announced that at the experimental farm near Arlington, Va., gas of explosive qualities had been produced from the distillation of ordinary field gas.

"If a suitable unit can be constructed," the announcement said, "so that the farmers' initial cost will be small, it seems likely that the straw gas may have a certain economic value in sections of the country where the raw material is now considered as waste."

Drive where you may in out of the way districts and there you will encounter the farmer or city man with his car. This is the age of the automobile. But gasoline is becoming so high, the expense of operating a machine is getting close to prohibitive for any one who is in a class much lower in wealth than the payer of income on excess profits. Down in Los Angeles, used cars advertised for sale are said to be so numerous as to be obtainable at any price, due to the limited supply and the high cost of gasoline.

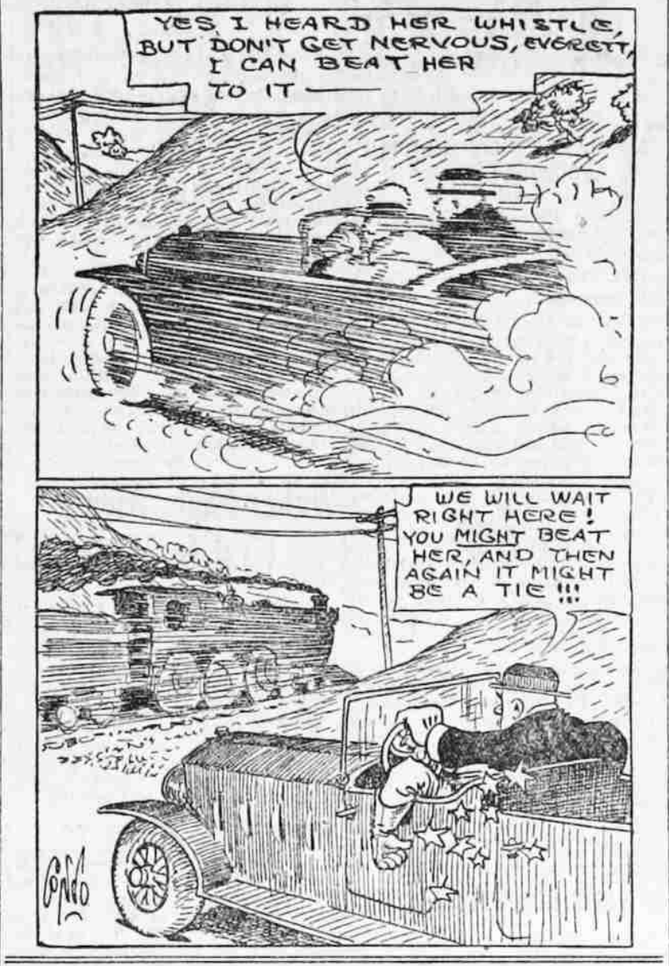
Now, if the government experts have found a new and a cheap source of power for automobiles, this crisis in the automobile business may be overcome.

THE WOMAN CHASER.

Attacks repeatedly have been made on women in the residential districts of Ogden and, although the police have been doing their utmost to capture the perverts, the measure of success has been disappointing to the authorities because the alarms invariably are so delayed and the descriptions so indefinite that the prowlers have been able to escape.

An arrest was made last night which may put an end to the excitement, for it is just possible that not more than one man has been guilty of the offenses which have intimidated every woman who has been forced by circumstances to pass along dark streets late at night.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERET TRUE



STATE AND IDAHO NEWS

Latest Items of Interest From Utah and Gem State

REVEAL PLOT TO RUIN RACE CARS

Three Machines at Lagoon Were Badly Damaged, Owners Assert

SALT LAKE, Sept. 6.—Foul work that might have cost the lives of several drivers in the automobile race meet at Lagoon today was reported revealed yesterday afternoon when three of the competing cars were disabled by unknown parties, just before the final tryout.

The big special Packard owned by C. H. Reilley and which C. D. Sprague will pilot in the free-for-all event this afternoon, was damaged to the extent of more than $300, when some unknown person poured acid in the radiator and ground emery and steel shavings in the oil tank.

The motor of the big Blitzen "froze" while Sprague and Reilley were making a turn at a mile-a-minute clip. The car bucked and skidded violently with the wheels locked and finally came to a stop jammed against the fench.

The special Paige that will be piloted by "Skid" Benson was relieved of its oil, apparently by the same person. This car also "froze" and mechanics had to work late into the night to replace bearings.

The valve springs on one of the special sixteen-valve Fords were shattered by a hammer blow, and the car is out of the race, because the head of the motor is a French invention and parts can not be replaced here.

The Reilley car was the most seriously damaged of the trio. All bearings had to be replaced and an entire new radiator purchased. Mechanics worked until after midnight repairing the car for the meet.

Reilley has offered a reward of $250 for the identity of the person or persons responsible. Frank G. Blake of Lagoon, who is managing the racing meet, also has offered a reward of $100 for information that will lead to the identity of the culprits.

The damage is believed to have been done by someone who wagered on the chances of certain cars to win the race. For this reason wagers made between owners of the competing cars have been called off until all the cars are given a final tryout this morning.

The three cars were tampered with while the drivers were eating at Lagoon and waiting for the track to dry up after a thorough sprinkling. The cars were left on the track while the pilots visited the resort. About fifty persons were on the track watching the tryouts and it is believed to have been one of these who caused the damage.

HEAVY ENROLLMENT AT GOODING COLLEGE

GOODING, Ida., Sept. 6.—Gooding college opens this week and the advance enrollment is the largest in the history of the school.

The departments of study in the regular college course include Latin, Greek, art, Biblical literature, biology, chemistry, physics, economics, mathematics, music, philosophy, expression, romance languages and commercial subjects. A pre medic course, covering the subjects specified by the American council of medical education and the American Medical association, with Dr. H. E. Lamb in charge, is proving most popular.

Madame Lillie Sang Collins is again in charge of the music and will be assisted by Miss Fern Osborn, Mrs. Eva McCoy Blue, who has been dean of women since the commencement of the school, is again in charge of this important work. Other members of the faculty are Edith Florence Barrett, latin and zoology; Chester L. Buckner, athletic director and professor of social sciences; Jessie C. Carter, history and Spanish; Herbert Dennison Cheney, special professor of language; Rev. Wm. Jonathan Douglass, instructor in English bible; Lena Pauline Grau, registrar and instructor in home economics; Leona Whitworth Logue, professor of English; Anna Mae Shipley, librarian and professor of mathematics; Esther Hope Jacoby, expression and dramatics.

Ninety-nine per cent of the Hindoo women cannot read nor write.

Alleged Swindler Is Placed Under Arrest

SALT LAKE, Sept. 6.—William E. Meade, alleged confederate of "Army" Sullivan, E. C. Rice, and others, supposed to be connected with the Robert Norwood gang of swindlers operating in cities of the west coast, was arrested yesterday morning by Salt Lake detectives. He was in company of his wife in a fashionable apartment house when arrested. The man is being held on $1500 bail as a material witness in the murder case against Rice, who slew Edward A. Mayer in the Roy hotel last Thursday. Upon posting $1500 cash bail, Meade was given his liberty.

"Not wanted here, thanks," was the message from Los Angeles. This came in reply to a wire notifying Los Angeles that Meade was in custody and furnishing a description of the man, which is said to tally with that of the "Meade" concerned in the operations of the Norwood gang. Norwood was shot and killed in Los Angeles in 1919 by one of his confederates following a series of quarrels over the division of money obtained in swindling games.

ARRESTED SUNDAY

Meade was in the party in the Roy hotel when Rice and Mayer became involved in an altercation over money realized in a recent confidence game, Rice shooting Mayer, killing him instantly. At that time the police did not hold Meade as a material witness. Early Sunday morning, on information from Los Angeles that he might have had some connection with the gang which murdered Norwood, he was arrested in an apartment house and jailed. He was held there until the Los Angeles police replied to the message saying he was held for their disposition.

Half a dozen Los Angeles murders that remain unsolved are linked there with the operations of the "Rice gang." Ruby Reed, a woman of the underworld, was connected with the "Rice" gang as a decoy. She was blamed when an aged man slipped through the designs of the gang after someone had "squealed." On March 26 she was murdered in her apartment in Los Angeles, and suspicion pointed to "Little" Spencer, well known confidence man, but he was never apprehended.

ORGANIZES GANG

The Robert Norwood gang of confidence men, highwaymen and burglars was first organized in 1915. Robert Norwood, whose real name was Lee Leighton, was then using the name of Bert Dawson. He had been a burglar and highwayman then for at least 12 years, for in 1902 he was caught on one of his first "jobs" and imprisoned for five years in the Kansas state penitentiary. He served a full term and went to Los Angeles.

After serving seven years in prison for the robbery of a grocery store he obtained his freedom and formed a new gang. William E. Meade, the "Christ Kid," "Army" Sullivan, alias Edward A. Mayer, and Rice were included. The first victim was an old man from Paola, Kan., who was fleeced of $70,000. The money obtained was kept by Norwood and the gang swore to "get" him. Norwood was seen first in Los Angeles by Sullivan, who suspected a conspiracy between Rice and Norwood to rob the other members of the gang of their share.

INDIAN CHIEF PREACHES FROM POCATELLO PULPIT

POCATELLO, Ida., Sept. 6.—Chief Red Fox Skinushi and his counsel, Black Hawk, occupied the pulpit of the First Christian church here yesterday. These two Indians are on their way to the International convention of Churches of Christ in St. Louis and are making addresses in all of the important cities along the way, in hopes of interesting people in presenting more religion to their brothers, the red men.

SHIPMENT OF WHEAT SENT TO DULUTH

(By International News Service)

CHICAGO—A shipment of wheat by lake from Chicago to Duluth, Minn., an almost unprecedented occurrence, was recently recorded by the Chicago Board of Trade. The shipment consisted of 100,000 bushels of wheat. The fact that the grain was loaded at five different elevators in Chicago would indicate that a certain grade of wheat not available in Duluth, was wanted for some special purpose.

HARDING IS TOLD NEEDS OF WEST

G. O. P. Nominee Enthusiastic on Reclamation Projects, Spry Reports

SALT LAKE, Sept. 6.—Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for president, is enthusiastic about the future of what he calls the "Mountain West," especially in regard to reclamation projects now under advisement, according to former Governor William Spry, chairman of the Republican state committee, who returned yesterday from a conference with Senator Harding at which many of the state executives were present.

"Senator Harding, in his speech on reclamation delivered to the governors from his front porch last Tuesday morning, not only pledged himself to assist in building up the mountain west, but said he is in favor of employing federal credit for certain needed types of reclamation work. His speech was a masterpiece of straight-forward intelligence, which proved that the senator is well informed on the subject of the west, its needs and its resources," Mr. Spry said.

GOES TO MARION.

The Utah delegate arrived in Marion a day head of many of the governors and was entertained by Senator Harding at a dinner and a ride into the country. Among the state executives present at the conference were Governors W. D. Stephens, California; T. E. Campbell, Arizona; R. L. Beekman, Rhode Island; J. G. Townsend, Delaware, and "Uncle Joe" Cannon, former speaker of the national house of representatives. While many of the eastern and southern governors could not grasp the importance of reclamation in the western states, they were unanimous in a verdict that Senator Harding intended immedaite action on the matter, should he be elected, Mr. Spry declared.

Mr. Spry said that the entire population of Marion is solid in support of Harding.

"It is really remarkable," he continued, "the confidence which his townsfolk impose in Harding. While I was in Marion, I saw only one picture of Cox in a business window and that was in the door of the Democratic newspaper. The people are throwing their homes open to the thousands of visitors who are flocking into Marion to see the Republican choice for president. The chairmen of the committee on reception and arrangements are Harding's best supporters, yet they are Democrats. And many other Democrats have offered their homes to accommodate the visitors.

"The man Harding? Well, he is thoroughly democratic and yet reserves a quiet, becoming dignity. The people from the smallest boy to the oldest resident love him. While we were riding along the main street with him Monday, a young laborer clad in overalls leaped down from a truck and came running to greet Harding and the big man hurried to meet him with that sincere handshake of a friend. He gives that same smile of sincerity to labor and capital alike. When we were returning from a 100-mile trip into the country with Senator Harding, we asked that he drop us at our hotel in order that we might change our collars.

POPULAR IN EAST.

"'Bosh,' exclaimed the senator, 'we'll go straight to my home, where you can wash your face and hands. I expect to entertain you—not your collars.'"

Speaking of the election sentiment in the east, Mr. Spry said that Democrats and Republicans are supporting Harding because of Cox's so-called "undignified slander of Republican methods." He said that he had spoken to Democrats as well as Republicans and they unanimously consider the Democrat's tactics as wholly unbecoming.

"Senator Harding desires very much to tour the 'mountain west,'" Mr. Spry said, "because he wants to know the westerner in a more familiar way. There is some possibility that the Republican national committee will include Utah in the senator's schedule."

It is expected that Mr. Spry will confer with Senator Reed Smoot upon the latter's return from California.

HEALTH CRUSADE IN UTAH SCHOOLS PLANNED

SALT LAKE, Sept. 6.—With the enlishment of nearly 30,000 children as modern health crusaders at the opening of the public schools this year, prospects are bright for marshalling 2000 more soldiers in the health crusade of 1920, according to Dr. E. G. Gowans, "health supervisor of the schools of Utah.

Numerous supplies, including the arms and ammunition of the crusaders, are being mailed daily from headquarters at the Utah public health association in the state capitol, and letters are being received in every mail from all parts of the state asking for details of the work.

"Children are responding to the lure of healthy chivalry," writes the various county superintendents in their request for supplies. "The inclusion of the crusade in the regular school curriculum is being enthusiastically received by both teachers and pupils," states Leo J. Muir, state superintendent of public instruction. At present the crusade is undertaken only by pupils of the sixth grades, but eventually it is the aim of crusade leaders to have it include all grades.

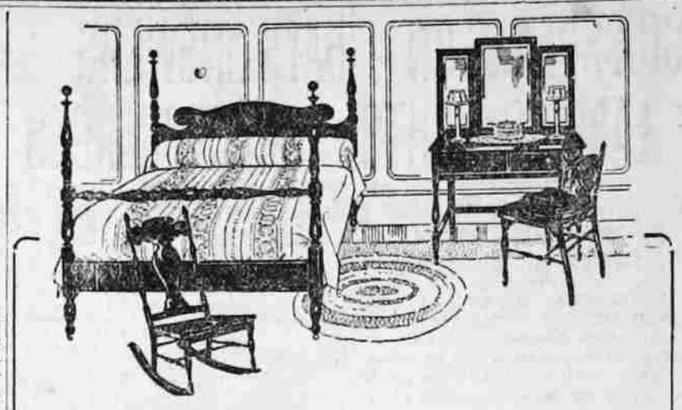
The seven crusades of the middle ages were largely failures, but the modern crusaders of 1917, 1918 and 1919 have practically doubled their accomplishment each succeeding year.

"Every American child taught good health habits," is the slogan of this large army of children, and the goal of this fourth crusade, which opens, not alone in the schools of Utah, but in the public schools of the entire country, is the enlistment of 8,000,000 of the 22,000,000 children of school age. Reports from national headquarters show the enlistment of 4,000,000 up to the present.

NEGROES RAISE FUND FOR CHURCH AT POCATELLO

POCATELLO, Ida., Sept. 6.—Colored people of Pocatello, of which there are about 600, have subscribed $600 among themselves with which to build a church and have petitioned their white friends to come to their financial aid.

The committee plans to raise $10,000 for the erection of the church.



Products of Progress

The settlers of Pioneers days retired early. Like their Colonial forbears, their hardihood bore evidence of the wisdom of this custom; for of all the hours of the day's twenty-four, the hours of sleep are most vitally related to health. And so, it rightly became a rigid family duty in those days to think of sleep as a function of bodily repair, dependent upon relaxation for its success.

This early training naturally evolved in the house of Boyle a custom to method, that later became part of the family creed. And, as the skilled hands of Peter Boyle, the master-craftsman, shaped the very best pieces of that-day furniture, into appropriate bedroom suites, so now, is to be found in Ogden's foremost furniture store everything superior, and necessary, to make the home completely ideal, of a quality in keeping with the times.

Far different are the Boyle bedroom suites of today from the individual pieces of over three decades ago, yet each represents for its day, the utmost in progress and striving for higher standards of beauty, utility and quality.

It has been our good fortune to furnish many of the best appointed homes in the West with dainty bedroom suites. Some were Louis XVI of white enamel and cane; others were of the plainer Colonial designs in mahogany; and of late the popular Queen Ann and Adam styles admirably make up the modern bedroom.

And so it is that the Boyle Furniture Company with its products of quality, meets today, as in the yesteryears, the wide preference and leadership among the good people of this community.

BOYLE FURNITURE CO.

HEALTH

BY UNCLE SAM, M. D.

Health Questions Will Be Answered if Sent to Information Bureau, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

THE CLEAN MOUTH

The value of a clean healthy mouth cannot be too strongly stressed in any article dealing with the public health.

Disease germs usually get into the body through a break in the skin, or the mucus membrane of the natural cavities, the nose and mouth, or through the alimentary tract. The healthy skin is proof against germs, except when it is punctured by the bite of an insect, or by some instrument. The mouth and nose, however, not only offer ready access to disease germs, but make an ideal incubator for their propagation, since there is the proper heat, and the mucus and saliva together with tiny food particles about the teeth form an excellent culture medium.

The mouth and nose, furthermore, afford an effective shelter for masses of bacteria. Defective teeth, the tonsils and the furry coating of the tongue all have numerous little holes and ridges that are a protection against the ordinary cleasing methods, that is against the casual brushing of the teeth.

One should use a good mouth wash regularly. Limewater is excellent for this purpose since it dissovles the mucus, especially that which accumulates on the teeth.

All cavities in the teeth should receive the prompt attention of the dentist. Any diseased condition of the tonsils or adenoids should be submitted to the nose and throat specialits. The whole system frequently may be affected by poisons thrown off from the masses of disease germs lodged in a decaying tooth, in a diseased tonsil or in some adenoid growth in the vault of the pharynx.

Q. About two years ago I lost my sense of smell. Can you tell me the possible cause of this? What would be the method of curing it?

A. It is not possible to say definitely what may have caused the loss of your sense of smell. One of the commonest causes is a chronic nasal catarrh; especially that form known as atrophic rhinitis. In this form there is practically no trouble in breathing so that a marked destruction and atrophy of the nasal mucus membrane may occur without the patient being aware of any trouble. Be sure to consult a good nose and throat specialist, and have him make a thorough examination.

SAVE $200,000 BY COMBATTING "HOPPERS"

GRANGEVILLE, Ida., Sept. 6.—Grasshoppers were measured by the acre in Idaho county this season, and the farm bureau campaign for their destruction is estimated to have saved the farmers $205,329 on their crops.

More than 40 school districts were organized to fight the pest; 27 grasshopper meetings were held in two months with an attendance of 600 farmers.

Enough poisoned bran mash was mixed to cover 6250 acres. There were 2085 acres covered three times, the grasshoppers being completely exterminated each time. As it was known that an acre of grasshoppers would destroy ten acres of grain, hay or garden truck, the acreage of crops saved from ruin was computed as 20,850. Estimating the average value of crops at only $10 per acre, the gross saving was $208,500.

The cost of getting the bran mash to the farmers who co-operated with the farm bureau was $3121. Expenditure of time by farmers in mixing and distributing the poison was not estimated.

LITTLE BENNY'S Note Book

By LEE PAPE

I was tawking to Mary Watkins on her frunt steps yistidday aftirnoon, and I made a date with her to come erround after suppir and tawk to her on them agen, and wile I was eating suppir I had a ideer, and I got throo eating the ferst and went up to my sister Gladdisses room and sprinkled a lot of her colone on my handkerchiff, making it smell grate, and then I started to hunt for my hat and wile I was looking in the setting room ma and pop came up, pop smelling upwerds and saying, My O my, wat a fragrants we have with us this eevning.

O, do you smell it, I smell it too, sed ma. Wich jest then I started to quick go out of the room, pop saying, Wither away, Benny? Meening ware was I going, and I sed, Out.

Out is a big place, sed pop. Meening he wunted to know ixackly ware, and I sed, I got a ingagement to see Mary Watkins.

O, hum, sed pop. Wich jest then Gladdis ran down stairs from her room and came in looking mad, saying, Mother, this has got to stop, I jest looked at my new 7 doller a bottle perfume and about a quarter of it is gone, it must be Nora thats taking it and I wish you would speek to her about it, I think its perfickly diskusting.

Haw haw haw, Mary Watkins, haw haw haw, sed pop, laffing.

Hee hee, I never herd enything so funny in my life, hee hee, sed ma.

Well if youll kindly ixplane ware the joak comes in maybe Ill laff too, sed Gladdis. Pop and ma jest laffing more insted of less, and Gladdis looked even mader an went down to the kitchen to tell Nora. herself and I quick went out without my hat and Mary Watkins was on her frunt steps allreddy and the ferst thing she did was smell the colone, saying it smelled bewtifill, and I rubbed my handkerchiff on hers, making hers smell pritty neer as mutch as mine without changing the smell of mine hardly eny.

JUST JOKING

WHAT'S THE PASSWORD?

Friend Wife—It seems to me that the literary club is meeting quite often at Bjones, isn't it?

Friend Hubby—Yes, I admit it, but we don't disturb anybody. The meetings are held in the basement.—Detroit News.

EXPERT.

Employer (to tired-looking applicant): Have you any experience as a sardine packer?

Applicant for Position: Yes, sir. I was a subway conductor for three years.—Boy's Life.

THE CONVENTIONAL THING.

Romantic Youth—Why do you hesitate, darling? We could easily run away and get married.

His Fancy—My dear boy, you're too impossible! Why, the only photographs I could leave behind me were taken before I had my hair bobbed!—Passing Show.