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The Standard

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Established 1876.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties. It will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

THE CONVICTION OF DIGGS

The conviction of Maury I. Diggs in San Francisco could have been foretold. The defense was weak in allowing Diggs to make the charge of immorality against the girl who had been his paramour. The whole demeanor of Diggs and Caminetti has been prejudicial to their cases.

But the law on white slavery in amended form is so sweeping in its provisions as to have made conviction a certainty, unless the defense could have proved there had been no immoral purpose in transporting the girls from Sacramento to Reno. The statute says:

"Any person who shall knowingly transport in interstate commerce any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished as therein provided."

The judge interpreted the law to mean that it was not necessary to prove that a criminally immoral act had been committed, holding that to debauch was to lead away from purity, to corrupt in character or morals.

"A man debauches a woman when by insidious approach," said the judge, "he breaks down her sense of delicacy and perverts her moral nature, arouses her animal passions and thus seduces her into lewd actions."

Under that interpretation, a man can be convicted on the charge of white slavery if he takes a woman on an interstate trip and yet commits no act against her chastity.

The white slave statute was enacted in order to break up the work of the cadets and procurers in the larger cities where girls were being enslaved in lives of shame and from where they were being transported to houses of ill-repute in smaller places. As the law now stands, it reaches out and embraces even that misconduct between a man and woman that does not approach in seriousness criminal immorality, or does not even contemplate the breaking of the seventh commandment. All that is necessary is an interstate trip and lewd conduct.

HARRY THAW AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Harry Thaw is facing the possibility of being returned to Matteawan direct from Canada, there to remain to the end of his days.

When Thaw was being tried for the murder of Stanford White, Jerome tried to prove him sane and responsible for his acts. In the first trial, he had succeeded in convincing a ma-

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HOW TO BUILD UP OGDEN INDUSTRIES

An Ogden manufacturer visited a city in Michigan where a certain wagon is made. He mingled with the business men and they all praised the product of the local factory and said they would buy no other wagon. The patronizing of home industry was paramount with them and on that unity of action a city had been built.

The Ogden man suggests that we profit by this example.

Nothing gives a manufacturing concern more encouragement than to have the solid support of the community in which the factory is established. This moral influence makes the manufacturer aggressive and the financial support allows of a rapid expansion in the earlier stages of building up, which invariably is the critical period in an industry.

We believe our business men could add 5000 to our population by getting together, comparing notes and resolving to throw their business to home manufacturers in a position to compete with the outside.

This world that we live in is a selfish old world and communities that fall to realize the full force of that fact are handicapped in the industrial race.

SEX HYGIENE IN THE SCHOOLS

The fourth International congress of school hygiene, which includes sex hygiene, opens in Buffalo next Monday. The discussion of this subject has brought out a difference of opinion as to the advisability of teaching sex hygiene in the public schools. A day last week the American Federation of Catholic societies went on record in opposition and Bishop Rhode declared that the only reliable safeguards were moral and religious.

The maintenance of modesty and innocence, and the influence of religious instructions. Considering the Catholic view, the Tribune of Chicago concedes the importance of these influences and admits the danger involved in instructions unsupported by morals, but says:

"Nevertheless, conditions inseparable from any Democratic school system involve the intermingling of children of different ages and very widely different bringing up, children of careful, pious parentage with children of parents who are not careful, well disciplined or naturally restrained children with children undisciplined and uncontrolled. The moral strain upon this web of association is very great, and all the support possible is desirable, especially during years of adolescence. The argument upon which the sex hygiene movement rests is the fact that youth does not and cannot remain innocent of sex, but obtains its knowledge often in the worst form and too often at the price of tragic experience. It is not a question of whether the youth should remain ignorant or be instructed. It is a question whether it shall be well or ill instructed. It is frequently not the question whether instruction shall be given in the home or in the school, for in the vast majority of cases it must be in the school or in the street. Therefore, the friends of instruction are confident that, even if instruction were an evil, it is the lesser evil."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS WEAKENED.

The Wilson administration is having its troubles. With a margin of only one senate vote, and that doubtful, the Wilson forces are uncertain of their ability to pass the tariff bill. Then there is a split of the party on the currency measure. A well informed correspondent in Washington predicts that the Democratic party will be hopelessly divided on that question, and if that proves true, then the present administration is foredoomed to failure and the party to defeat.

Word from the capitol is to the effect that the president and leaders of the house majority are disturbed over the possibility of a schism. The situation is thus described:

There are Democratic insurgents to harass the leaders, just as there were Progressives to worry Cannon and Taft in the last administration, and the indications are that the Democratic recalcitrants are starting out with greater strength than their Republican forerunners ever had in the house.

"Led by Representative Henry of Texas, the radicals started Underwood and Glass, who confidently expected to put the currency bill through the caucus in less than a week. The insurgents, after some preliminary skirmishing, concentrated their efforts on an amendment to the bill providing for farmers' credit based on corn, cotton, wheat, and other products. The conservatives dubbed this 'cornstaple currency,' and tried to laugh it out of court."

"President Wilson sought to induce the insurgents to withdraw their proposals on the understanding that a system of farm credits would be established at the next session of congress independently of the currency plan."

"But the insurgents were not to be deterred. The more they argued for their farm credits the more strength they accumulated. Finally Underwood and Glass capitulated and agreed to the insertion of a provision for the discount of farmers' paper."

But they did not surrender until it became apparent that the insurgents were in control of a majority of the caucus.

"This week the insurgents are going to try to amend the bill so as to prohibit interlocking directorates in national banks. This is another question that the president thinks ought to be dealt with separately."

"This division of the house Democrats was not unexpected, but few observers thought it would come so soon. Ever since the election there have been prophecies that the 289 Democrats in the house could not hang together many months. They have a majority of 148, which is about 100 too many. The Democratic leaders themselves admit that it would be easier to hold the party solid if their majority were not more than fifty."

Unless the Democratic leaders can put through their tariff program without much longer delay, they will be confronted by a business disturbance and an unsettled condition that will help destroy confidence in the party, and if, on top of that procrastination and inefficiency, the currency measure brings party discord, the Democrats will be where Taft and his party were in 1910 and thereafter.

DIGGS MUST PAY PENALTY

(Continued From Page One.)

and Lola Norris, their companions, had not missed an earlier train they would have remained within the state and though their offense against morality would have been the same, they would not have transgressed a Federal statute.

"This defendant," asserted the government prosecutor, "did not deny on the stand the truth of the essential facts we have shown here. He had to admit them all. The defendant in a criminal case usually relies on the presumption of his innocence but this defendant relies on his own depravity and licentiousness."

In seeking to establish that the trip was not premeditated and that the two girls had not been induced to take it by threats of scandal on one hand and promises of marriage on the other, Diggs willingly testified to his own misconduct and the embarrassments domestic and business, into which it had led him.

His counsel in summing up the evidence, did not palliate these acts. "Paint this defendant as you will—a monster if you please," argued Robert Devlin, his senior attorney, "but tell me what motive he would have had in going out of the state for the purpose of accomplishing those things already accepted. Counsel may characterize him as they please and I may not differ with them. They say his act was shameful, and I may feel the same way about it, but it isn't white slavery."

Blame Girls for Everything. This was the whole argumentative substance of the defense. There remained the rhetorical and the emotional appeals and of course they were not neglected. The girls were blamed for tempting the men. They were called winning accomplices in what evil had been done and the wisdom of trusting a woman loved and scorned when the ears witness against the lover who has discarded her was called into question.

A plea that Diggs be allowed to return to his wife and family, and to restore himself in the esteem of his friends and business associates was so effectively made by Nathan Cogan that it drew tears from Mrs. Anthony Caminetti, the mother of the defendant and had many of the other women in the courtroom dabbling at their eyes. The two injured wives, who had testified for the defendant after hearing the most damaging admissions from his own lips, sat immobile.

Instructions to the Jury. In view of the contention of the defense that the criminally immoral purpose had been proved, the interpretation of the state by the judge was awaited with much interest. On this point he said in part:

"The act, so far as here involved, provides in substance that any person who shall knowingly transport any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and punished as therein provided."

"The term interstate commerce so far as involved, means transportation from one state to another."

"To debauch is to lead away from purity, to corrupt in character or morals, to pollute, to seduce from the paths of virtue. A man debauches a woman when by insidious approach, he breaks down her sense of delicacy and perverts her moral nature, arouses her animal passions and thus seduces her into lewd actions."

"As I have heretofore intimated to you, it is immaterial what the character of the two girls involved in these charges was at the time of the acts charged. The act denounces the carrying in interstate commerce for the immoral purposes specified of any woman or girl, regardless of whether the girl or woman who is the subject of the act be lewd or chaste, or whether or not the man has himself previously had intercourse with her."

"If it appears that the defendant has suggested to or attempted to induce any witness in this case to give evidence as to give evidence as to the evidence as to the facts in controversy in any respect not in accordance with the truth the jury should take such attempts into consideration in determining the guilt of the defendant."

This positive instruction went directly to the testimony of Nellie Barton, a friend of Marsha Warrington, who testified that Diggs and his attorney, Charles S. Harris of Sacramento induced her to coach Miss Warrington in the testimony she should give, promising her marriage if she did as they wished and imprisonment otherwise.

The defense did not contradict this testimony. "The evidence is before you," concluded the court, "and it is for you to say where the truth rests. The defendant has taken the stand in his own behalf and so far as his testi-

mony tends to cover the transaction involved, in the charges against him it is somewhat at variance with that of the two girls. * * * The testimony of the defendant does not cover the entire transaction."

No Reference to the Trip. After testifying to the relations between himself and Caminetti and these girls down to the Sunday night on which the evidence of the government tends to show the trip to Reno was taken, he stops short and has given none of the incidents of that trip, contenting himself with merely referring to it as having been taken. This was the defendant's privilege but in passing upon the evidence you have a right to take this omission of the defendant into consideration * * * since it is a legitimate inference that, could he have explained the incriminating evidence against him he would have done so."

"If you find these girls were taken to Reno by the defendant in the manner charged, then the only question remaining is as to the intent with which they were so taken. * * * There is a homely adage that actions speak louder than words; and the truth of this is quite as applicable to judicial inquiries as in the ordinary affairs of life."

"And even if you find that the defendant and his companion Caminetti were actuated in their departure or flight from Sacramento by a fear of exposure or arrest but that nevertheless in taking these two girls along, there existed the intention to subject them to the immoral purpose charged, the defendant is guilty."

"If that immoral purpose was one factor in inducing him to leave Sacramento and take these girls with him, it matters not that he may also have been actuated by his fears or other consideration moving him to take that trip. He would nevertheless be guilty."

The defense took exception to the charge in general and to specific instructions.

Parents Hear Argument.

Mrs. Diggs and her daughter Evelyn, the defendant's father and mother and his three aunts endured the arraignment by the federal prosecutor as best they might. Summing up for the defense, Attorney Devlin admitted certain immoral acts had been committed and the government had condemned them, nor could even the defense justify them. But thought it might be shown that if the state laws of California had been violated, surely there had been no violation of the federal law.

An attempt to make capital of the story told on the way back to Sacramento from Reno by Marsha Warrington and not brought into evidence by the government, though in its publication, was promptly squelched by Judge Van Fleet.

Attorney Devlin was contending that the girls, though painted as the personification of innocence distressed, were happy, contented and carefree in Reno, were there because they wanted to be there and knew why they were there.

"Marsha Warrington made statements to indicate this just after her arrest," he continued, "but those statements, in the possession of the government, are not here as evidence."

Court Objects to Statement.

The court broke in upon Mr. Devlin: "You must confine yourself to the evidence in this case and nothing else. Do not bring up more of this kind of story. It is not evidence." Devlin set off on another tack. "The women's story out of this case and nothing remains," he resumed. "And remember as you consider your story the vindictiveness of a woman who has loved and that whom the object of her love has been taken away. Remember her power to blacken lives. Remember her power to slay herself."

With the man in a case of this kind, if he tells the truth, you call him a cur. If he doesn't, he takes the consequences. "Paint this defendant as you will, a monster if you please—but tell me what motive he would have in going out of the state for the purpose of accomplishing those things already accomplished."

"Could he be characterized him as they please and I may not differ with them. They say it is a shameful act and I may feel the same way about it, but it isn't white slavery and you can not convict this man of a crime he has not committed on his general conduct."

Represses Sympathy Tactics. A declamatory appeal to the sympathies of the jury based on alluring to the defendant's family and the injury to his future, was repressed by Judge Van Fleet.

"The jury cannot take these sentimental things into consideration," he ruled. "They are not to be governed by their sympathies or any appeal to them or outside influence."

In closing Devlin shifted the blame to the girls. "If these men are to blame," he argued, "the women also are to blame equally if not more so. It is an unfortunate thing, but I must remind you that a woman will flirt with a man, lead him on, and he will go on and on till he goes so far that he cannot escape her wiles and there is no hope left."

SUMMONS

In the District Court of Weber County, State of Utah.

Utah Association of Credit Men, a Corporation, Plaintiff vs David Pugh, doing business under the firm name and style of Ideal Meat Market, Defendant.

The State of Utah to the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, if served within the County in which this action is brought; otherwise, within thirty days after service, and defend the above entitled action; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court.

This action is brought to recover a judgment for \$599.66, together with costs for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered by J. S. Campbell Co., for \$100.73 to said defendant at his request within the past two (2) years; that said accounts have been sold and assigned over to this plaintiff who is now the legal holder and owner thereof; that said accounts are due and remain unpaid.

AMERICAN PRINCESS, FORMER CINCINNATI GIRL, MAKES A HIT IN PARIS SOCIETY



M. Fouquier and Princess Murat.

Princess Murat of Russia, who was the former Miss Helen Stallo, multi-millionaire heiress of Cincinnati, is making a decided hit in Paris, where she is spending the present season. Her husband is Prince Michel Anne Charles Joachim Napoleon Bonaparte Murat, a descendant of Marshal Murat of French revolutionary fame.

In the accompanying picture the princess in fancy dress costume is seen with M. Andre Fouquier, dressed as a Chinese mandarin. M. Fouquier, who on his recent visit to America was in conference with President Wilson at Washington, is the well-known leader of French society, and is probably the best dressed man in France.

YELLOWSTONE PARK EXCURSION

AUGUST 28TH

Only \$38.75 from Ogden for Complete four-day circle tour, including all rail, stage and hotel expenses. This is the last opportunity of the season to visit this NATURE'S WONDERLAND and view the GEYSERS, THE LAKE, GRAND CANYON, GREAT FALLS OF THE YELLOWSTONE, and INNUMERABLE OTHER WONDERS. Accommodations at beautiful Old Faithful Inn, and Lake and Grand Canyon Hotels. For further particulars and illustrated itinerary, call on P. L. Beemer, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, O. S. L. R. R. Co., 2514 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah.

MODESTY IN DRESS WINS AT SHOW

Chicago, Aug. 20.—"Hamlet" without Hamlet, or you can have your cake and eat it, will be the motif of madam's garb next fall. There will be silks without any opening, shadow skirts without any view. It will be a season of compromises.

These things are all evident at the annual style review of the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' association, which has formally opened in Orchestra hall. And they are authoritative, for it is the claim of the Chicago garment manufacturers that the fashions for a majority of American women are created in this city.

But no one is sounding any retreat. Skirts will be just as slit as they were this year.

It is only that they won't look that

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We are selling Children's School Hats, 60c, 75c and \$1.00 goods, for 25c
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Women's and Juniors' Dresses, special extra values 75c
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