

**The Standard.**

William Glasmann, Publisher.  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
(Established 1870)

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.

**BRANDEIS TELLS ABOUT THE MONEY TRUST**

Louis D. Brandeis, the famous lawyer and economist, is writing a series of articles for Harper's on the financial situation, in the last of which he explains the danger to our freedom and individual development from the money monopoly in this country, and he presents this study of the money trust.

Vast fortunes like those of the Astors are no doubt regrettable. They are inconsistent with democracy. They are unsocial. And they seem peculiarly unjust when they represent largely unearned increment. But the wealth of the Astors does not endanger political or industrial liberty. It is insignificant in amount as compared with the aggregate wealth of America, or even of New York City. It lacks significance largely because its owners have only the income from their wealth. The Astor wealth is static. The wealth of the Morgan associates is dynamic. The power and the growth of power of our financial oligarchs comes from wielding the savings and quick capital of others. In two of the three great life insurance companies the influence of J. P. Morgan & Co. and their associates is exerted without any individual investment by them whatsoever. Even in the Equitable, where Mr. Morgan bought an actual majority of all the outstanding stock, his investment amounts to little more than one-half of one per cent of the assets of the company. The fetters which bind the people are forged from the people's own gold.

But the reservoir of other people's money, from which the investment bankers now draw their greatest power, is not the life insurance companies, but the banks and the trust companies. But deposits represent the really quick capital of the nation. They are the life blood of business. Their effective force is much greater than that of an equal amount of wealth permanently invested. The 34 banks and trust companies which the Pujo committee declared to be directly controlled by the Morgan associates held \$1,933,000,000 in deposits. Control of these institutions means the ability to lend a large part of these funds, directly and indirectly, to themselves; and what is often even more important, the power to prevent the funds being lent to any rival interests. These huge deposits can be in the discretion of those in control, be used to meet the temporary needs of their subject corporations. When bonds and stocks are issued to finance permanently these corporations, the bank deposits can in large part be loaned by the investment bankers in control to themselves and their associates; so that the securities may be carried by them until sold to investors. Or

these bank deposits may be loaned to allied bankers or jobbers in securities, or to speculators, to enable them to carry the bonds or stocks. Easy money tends to make securities rise in the market. Tight money nearly always makes them fall. The control by the leading investment bankers over the bank and trust companies is so great that they can often determine for a time the market for money by lending or refusing to lend on the Stock Exchange. In this way, among others, they have power to affect the general trend of prices in bonds and stocks. Their power over a particular security is even greater. Its sale on the market may depend upon whether the security is favored or discriminated against when offered to the banks and trust companies, as collateral for loans.

Furthermore it is the investment banker's access to other people's money in controlled banks and trust companies which alone enables any individual banking concern to take on large part of the annual output of bonds and stocks. The banker's own capital, however large, would soon be exhausted. And even the loanable funds of the banks deposits made in those banks by the life insurance, railroad, public service, and industrial corporations which the bankers also control. On December 31, 1912, the three leading life insurance companies had aggregating \$13,839,189.08. As the Pujo committee finds:

"The men who through their control over the funds of our railroads and industrial companies are able to direct where such funds shall be kept and thus to create these great reservoirs of the people's money, are the ones who are in position to tap those reservoirs for the ventures in which they are interested and to prevent their being tapped for purposes of which they do not approve. The latter is quite as important a factor as the former. It is the controlling consideration in its effect on competition in the railroad and industrial world."

**STORMS IN THE EAST FELT HERE.**

Our weather forecasters look to the northwest for a study of storm periods. They maintain that our storms first appear off the Alaska coast, strike the mainland near the northwest boundary of the United States, and move east. Therefore, in attempting to foretell weather disturbances, the meteorologists consult their chart on northwest high and low barometers and make their deductions therefrom.

Now we are not weather prophets, but our observations have convinced us that the government sharps would do well to study the effects on western weather of storms in the middle states. From three to four days after any great atmospheric disturbance in the Mississippi Valley, Utah feels the storm.

**THE BILLBOARDS SHOULD COME DOWN.**

The Standard joins with the Examiner and the women's clubs of the city in demanding that the billboard nuisance be abated, if not entirely overcome. This paper in years past has declared against the objectionable features of the big board fences that are hiding places for thugs and a source of foulness, but we have not pressed our objections, preferring that others, free from the suspicion of self-interest, lead in the crusade.

The women of Ogden evidently are resolved to go on with the campaign

against the unsightly billboards until they tear them down.

In Honolulu a similar agitation was started by the club women with the result that today Honolulu is entirely free from the disfigurements.

A "fence" is known to the police as a crook who deals in stolen goods, screening thieves and murderers from the officers of the law. The billboard fence performs much the same service for the criminal element, hiding the rogues from public gaze.

Behind the billboards fith accumulates and from those foul places disease may spread.

There is much to be said in condemnation of the billboards, there is very little to be written in praise. Even the advertising matter placed on them is too often offensive.

**GOMPERS, HAMMOND AND BRYAN**

The American Federation of Labor in session in Seattle, Wash., refused yesterday to pass a resolution condemning armed intervention in Mexico. Gompers, Mitchell and other leaders holding that such intervention might be justifiable and desirable. This is a remarkable position, as Gompers and his colleagues have been preaching earnestly and uncompromisingly against anything tending to war, and yet the labor leaders will find that in this shift of attitude they are in accord with the great body of the people of the United States.

As Gompers put it, we cannot say to Germany or England "hands off" and then fail to keep our house in order. We must proceed to make possible the security of the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners in Mexico, or falling yield up the Monroe doctrine by allowing other nations to labor with the Mexican people even to the extent of overawing them with a naval and military demonstration and eventually proceeding with armed intervention.

There is one confession made by the men at the head of the American Federation of Labor which is of much significance. John Mitchell said that, though a peace advocate, he believed there were conditions that sometimes justified war.

The upholding of the hands of President Wilson in this crisis is most commendable and is added proof that the American people are standing almost solidly behind the government in dealing with the vexatious Mexican problem.

Of quite a different tone is the utterance of John Hays Hammond, capitalist and politician, at the closing session of the conference on Latin-America in Worcester, Mass., yesterday. Hammond declared he would not invest a cent in a foreign country so long as William J. Bryan was secretary of state. He said any man who would make a foreign investment was lacking in sense.

"A nation that does not protect its citizens and investors is unworthy the name of nation," declared Mr. Hammond.

Here we have the statement of a man who is attempting to make political capital out of the perplexities of his own country, and he is not entirely fair in his criticisms. He uses Bryan's name because he is appealing to eastern prejudice, but every act of Bryan in this Mexican embroglio has had the sanction of President Wilson.

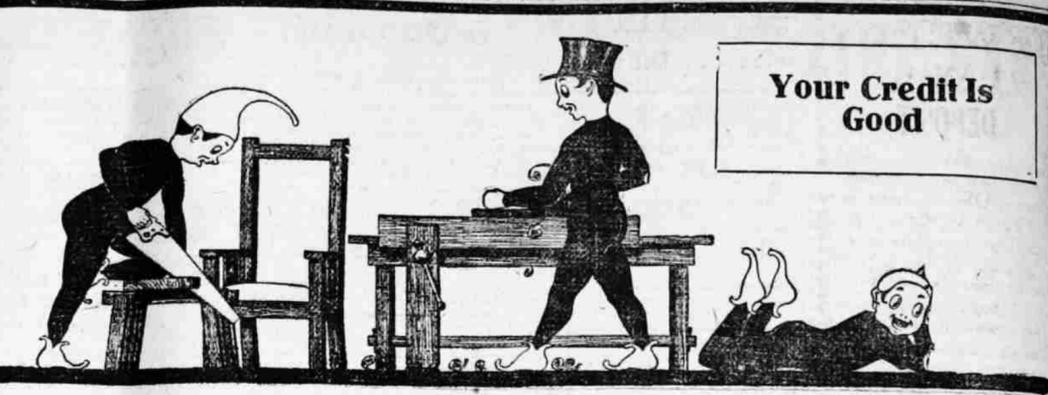
Hammond was a strong Taft adherent and is credited with having been very close to the former president. It will be recalled that this policy of urging Americans to flee from Mexico originated with President Taft and was the only positive declaration made by the Taft administration during the long period of abuse endured by the Americans embroiled in the Madero rebellion. Hammond, like other Standpatters floundering around in murky politics, is willing to make himself inconsistent to the extent of being ridiculous if by so doing he can take a sip at his political enemies. He has not the courage to openly declare himself a Tory, and so hits at Bryan instead of directly assailing the foreign policy of the Wilson administration. Hammond is not of the caliber of that great American who declared that, when foreign complications arose, he was for his country, right or wrong.

It might prove embarrassing, but Mr. Hammond should explain why, when Taft ordered Americans to get out of Mexico, he did not hasten in the limelight to express his contempt for Taft and his resolve not to invest a cent in a foreign country while that distinguished statesman was in the White House. Hammond is somewhat of a demagogue.

**Thanksgiving Dance will be given by Woodmen of the World, Weber Camp No. 74, Thursday, Nov. 27th. Refreshments and exhibition drill. Good time assured all.**

**DEADLY FEUD IS ON IN CHICAGO**

Chicago, Nov. 22.—A deadly feud between Greeks and Armenians living in Chicago is believed to exist by the police. This theory was accepted today when A. D. Kasparian,



**We are the home-makers—Our mission here is to provide comfortable and happy homes**

As Thanksgiving time approaches, one begins planning to have the home as cheerful and comfortable as possible. We are desirous of helping you in this matter. Take advantage of our Thanksgiving specials on

**STOVES AND RANGES AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE**

We are closing out our entire stock of Buck's Ranges at half price, and it will pay you to see them before you purchase your range. You'll point with pride to the name of "Buck's" on your New Stove or Range when your friends compliment you on the delicious browned turkey. Here are a few of our prices:

- Imperial Buck Range, reduced to ..... \$39.50
- Homestead Buck Range, reduced to ..... \$50.00
- Harvard Buck Range, reduced to ..... \$49.00

Our Dining Room Furniture Sale will save you money. Come and investigate our prices before you buy.

**We are giving away \$150.00—See our windows**

**Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.**

HYRUM PINGREE, Manager.

An Armenian laborer, was found dying his lodging of a bullet wound. It was only a week ago that a Greek, James Charapolis, was found dead in similar circumstances and in the same building.

Auguste Beninger's portrait of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, which has been pronounced as a perfect likeness, has been brought to this country. It was painted without sittings during a period of two years.

**Read the Classified Ads.**

**ALIAS SUMMONS**  
In the District Court of Weber County, State of Utah.

M. W. Isherwood, Plaintiff vs. J. M. Mundy, Clement L. Darling, The Plymouth Rock Building, Loan & Savings association of Ogden, Utah, a corporation, John Doe, Richard Roe, an James Doe, whose other and true names are to plaintiff unknown, and any and all other persons who have, or claim to have any interest, claim, or title in and to the real estate hereinafter described, or any part thereof, Defendants.

The State of Utah to the said Defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this alias 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 quieting plaintiff's title in and the following described real estate, situated in Ogden City, Weber county, State of Utah, to-wit: Lots 15, 16, 17 and 18 in Block 2, Park Place Addition to Ogden City, Utah, being a subdivision of Block 6, and a part of Block 67, Plat "C," Ogden City survey. Situated in the Northeast quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 33, in Township 6 North, Range 1 West, Salt Lake Meridian, U. S. Survey.

DAVID JENSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, 503-504 First National Bank Bldg., Ogden City, Utah.

**SHERIFF'S SALE**

Christine Peterson, Plaintiff, vs. Robert T. Albert and Charlotte Albert, Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the District Court of the county of Weber, State of Utah, on the 7th day of November, 1913, in the above entitled action, wherein Christine Peterson, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and a decree of foreclosure and sale against Robert T. Albert and Charlotte Albert, defendants, on the 7th day of November, 1913, for the sum of \$2,144,000, besides interest, costs and attorney's fees, I am commanded to sell the property, situate, lying and being in Ogden City, Weber county, Utah, and described as follows:

A part of the northwest quarter of section 15, in township 6 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian, U. S. survey; beginning at a point 3.00 chains north and 17.53 chains south, 88 degrees west from the southeast corner of said quarter section, and running north 0 degrees 15 minutes, east 8.79 chains, thence south 88 degrees 15 minutes, west 2.48 chains, thence north 79 degrees 15 minutes, west 1.77 chains, thence north 50-100 (50) of one chain, thence north 79 degrees 15 minutes, west 75-100 (75) of one chain to the center of the east bank of the Harrisville canal, thence following the center of the east bank of the Harrisville canal in a south-

westerly and southeasterly direction to a point south 88 degrees west from the place of beginning, thence north 88 degrees east to the place of beginning, and containing 3.04 acres of land, more or less.

Together with an interest in and to a certain right of way as at present used leading from the north to the aforesaid tract of land and subject to a certain right of way over the aforesaid tract of land 25-100 (.25) of one chain in width and as at present used.

Together with any and all water rights belonging to and appertaining to the aforesaid tract of land, said water right being in the North Ogden Irrigation company canal.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the rents, issues and profits thereof.

Public Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, in front of the Court House door of the county of Weber, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs etc., to the highest and best bidder.

Dated at Ogden City, Weber County, Utah, this 7th day of November, 1913.

T. A. DE VINE, Sheriff.  
By C. ALLISON, Deputy Sheriff

**ALIAS SUMMONS**

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Weber County, State of Utah.

W. E. Hart, Plaintiff vs. Morton V. Gilbert, H. L. Rogers, C. E. Coulter; Charles Eben Sawtelle and Mary L. Palmer, the sole and only surviving heirs at law of John R. Sawtelle, deceased, and his wife, Mary J. Sawtelle, deceased; John Doe, Richard Roe, James Doe, Jane Doe, Mary Roe, and any and all other persons who have or claim to have any estate, claim, title or interest in or to the real property hereinafter described, or any part thereof, Defendants.

The State of Utah to the said Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this alias 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 quieting plaintiff's title in and to the following described lot, piece or parcel of real estate situate, lying and being in Ogden City, Weber County, State of Utah, to-wit:

All of Lot Two (2), Block one (1), Riverside Annex Addition to Ogden

City, Utah. Being a part of Lot 2, Block 68, Plat "C" of Ogden City Survey; Situate in the Southwest Quarter of Section 21, in Township 6 North, Range 1 West of the Salt Lake Meridian, United States Survey.

DAVID JENSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
P. O. Address, 503, 504 First National Bank Building, Ogden City, Weber County, State of Utah.



**ORPHEUM, TOMORROW NIGHT, NOV. 23**

The Most Talked About Drama of the Day

**"THE LURE"** The Tremendous New York Success Still Running There at Maxine Elliott's Theatre to Crowded Houses.

Indorsed by the U. S. White Commission. More daring than "The Eastest Way," more thrilling than "Within the Law." Prices: 50c to \$1.50. Seat Sale Today.

**The New Mary Jane Boot has arrived.**  
These shoes are an exact duplicate of the famous Mary Jane Slipper which was so popular last summer. It is made with a broad plain toe and low heel, 6 1/2 inch top. Button. We're selling them at—  
**\$3.50**  
a pair  
**Clarks'**

**Santa Fe EXCURSIONS**  
From Ogden and Salt Lake City To East and Return.  
Kansas City, Mo. .... \$40.00  
St. Louis, Mo. .... 51.00  
Chicago, Ill. .... 59.50  
St. Paul, Minn. .... 63.50  
Peoria, Ill. .... 65.40  
Memphis, Tenn. .... 69.85  
Proportionately Low Fares to Many Other Points.  
Dates of Sale: November 22nd and 24th, December 20th and 22nd.  
Return Limit, 90 days in addition to date of sale. Stopovers permitted.  
For Further Information Address E. B. LEIS, General Agent, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Company, 233 Judge Building, Telephone Wasatch 1123, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**INDEPENDENT MEAT CO.**  
Turkeys for Thanksgiving.  
The prices will be right.  
Phone 23. Free Delivery.

**Tonight Wrights'**  
Tonight is your last opportunity to take advantage of the Beet Harvest Sale. Join the crowds.  
**Wrights'**