

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.

THE SHOGUNS OF OLD JAPAN.

The Indianapolis Star gives this historical sketch of the last of the Shoguns:

Prince Keiki Tokugawa, known as the Shogun Yoshinobu, saw, in the seventy-six years of his life, the transition of Japan from the harried condition of feudal contention into a position of progress and power commanding universal respect. Yoshinobu was "the last of the shoguns," and that he lived to a full age and bore at his death a princely title, conferred on him in honor by the late Mikado, may be ascribed to his wisdom and foresight in abdicating when he did. The history of Japan contains a series of dreadful struggles. As a nation, Japan extends back into the mists of the centuries before the opening of the Christian era. The imperial house, whose representative reigns today in Tokio, is itself more than two thousand five hundred years old. But it has not been in actual power all these centuries.

About the year 660 A. D., Jimmu, the hereditary ruler, conquered rebellious provinces and made an empire of the islands. The shogunate had its origin about this time. The emperor did not find military duties to his liking, and so conferred full fighting authority on a princely official whom he designated as the shogun. The office was vested in a noble family as hereditary. Japan at that time was torn from within by feudal uprisings, and assailed from without by barbarians. Piracy and brigandage abounded. It was the era of the "survival of the fittest." Little wonder then that the arm that held the sword was the arm that actually ruled. The shogunate had not been in existence long before both military and political power had been wrested

from the throne. The shoguns saw to it that the imperial court at Kioto was only a residence for the royal house. The real court, the acknowledged seat of power, was at Kamakura, where the various shoguns resided. The shogunate produced some remarkable men. The line being hereditary, it passed from one branch of the original shogun family to another, until claimants from every province arose at every change. The history of Japan in those bloody centuries is the history of feudalism in its darkest hue. The social system was of gross construction. At the pinnacle of power—sometimes for only a very short time—stood certain shoguns—and their authority rested either on the weight of arms or their ability to placate the puissant feudatory fiefs. The condition of the submerged classes was pitiable in the extreme. The civil struggles substantiated the proverb that has been handed down among other people that "they that live by the sword shall perish by the sword."

When Yoshinobu, the "last of the shoguns," came into power Japan was on the verge of a mighty change. For centuries the power of the emperor had been disdained; for centuries the needed contact with the accident had been avoided. Then came the memorable visit of Commodore Peery and its historical results. Yoshinobu succeeded to the shogunate in 1857 and possibly he could have held power for a decade, instead of ten months. But he was wise and, moreover, a man inclined to peace. He saw with a prophetic view the striving of the people for betterment, the evolution of the sciences, the casting away of arms, and the new spirit which had entered the lowly classes—the people on whom the burden of feudal war had rested for generations. So the abdication of the shogun came about in the natural development of events. It was inevitable in the progress of affairs. Yoshinobu retired to his estates, not as embittered as some of his chiefs who sought unsuccessfully to uphold the declining power of the shogunate. The retirement of Yoshinobu was followed by the return of the emperor to power and a remarkable national growth resulted from the inspiration of a wise and undivided authority.

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE RAILROADS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's accident bulletin for the quarter ended June 30, this year, which was issued yesterday, is somewhat

startling in the total of killed and injured, and yet of 2535 persons killed on the railroads in the three months, only 249 met death in railroad accidents.

There 49,011 persons injured which is a total much too high. Eventually the "safety first" policy will cut down these accidents to a minimum. How "safety first" works is installed by the carpenter in the Ogdens shops. He said that up to a few years ago when damaged loaded cars were jacked up to allow a change of tracks and other repairs, anything that might serve to hold up the cars was used. Frequently the jacks tilted or the supports gave way and workmen were crushed. This went on until the safety first committee ordered strong, bolted "horses" capable of sustaining a great weight, to be used in the repair work. Now there is no lives sacrificed, as the old haphazard method of making repairs has disappeared.

The wonder of what is considered for the welfare of the employees of the railroads was so long deferred. The American people accepted as an unavoidable condition of railroad traffic, the high death rate of the past, but now they see how sadly disregarded were the most common safeguards.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SHOP.

Christmas shopping has begun, but only comparatively few buyers are laying away things for the holiday period. More women should visit the stores at this time in order to avoid the rush and also that they may receive the benefit of better prices and larger stocks of goods from which to make their selections. Do not put off shopping until a few days before Christmas and then rush in and overwhelm the clerks. A little planning now will save the average family much worry and some money.

TWO LESS ENEMIES OF OUR SOLDIERS.

The Twentieth regiment left Fort Douglas this morning, bound for the Mexican frontier. The soldiers are first to go into camp at Fort Bliss and later help guard the boundary line near El Paso.

There are some indications of war preparations. Nearly the entire regular army has been moved south and the force now along the Rio Grande totals 35,000 men. If our troops are called on to do

service in the field, one dreadful enemy of the past will be absent. During the Spanish-American war, 292 soldiers were killed in battle, while 3,681 died of disease; in the Civil war 200,000 died of disease. Much of this loss of life was due to typhoid and dysentery.

Within four years typhoid has almost disappeared from the regular army, even while the men have been in improvised camps, due to the fact that vaccination prevents the disease. During the past four months there has not been a death in the army caused by typhoid, although in that time 30,000 to 40,000 men have been on the Mexican border.

Of the 750 men out of Fort Douglas this morning perhaps not one of them will suffer of typhoid. Ten years ago it would have been remarkable if not less than 2 per cent of the entire force did not succumb to the fever. And dysentery would have claimed almost an equal number. Of the first troops to enter the Philippines in the Spanish-American war, 80 per cent suffered of the disorder and the death rate was high. Now the army officers know how to guard against the stomach and intestinal attacks. The men are required to boil all drinking water and milk, no raw foods are eaten and flies are screened from all eatables. In other words there is a Pasteurizing of all liquid and solid foods in order to destroy the germs of disease, and by that method, the soldiers are kept free from the old army diseases.

CAPITAL AT THE BOTTOM OF THE WAR.

The speech of Henry Lane Wilson, former American ambassador to Mexico, delivered in Washington the first part of this week, is viewed by the Pittsburg Leader as an open confession from one of the partisans of an outrageous capitalistic crime against the people of Mexico. The Leader says:

"The time has apparently almost arrived when the contending commercial interests in Mexico, the Morgan-Pearson combination on one side, and the Rockefeller, Standard Oil outfit on the other, are ready to remove the mask, and let us see Mexico as she actually is. The speech of Wilson is one of the signboards. Other guideposts will soon be erected and all the world may see affairs in the torn 'republic' as they exist in all their blood-stained nakedness. Mr. Wilson laid bare some of the things that, until now, have not been clear to the casual reader of Mexican affairs. His explanation that the revolutions are the work of professional bandits employed first by one of the great practical commercial interests, then by the other, is only half true. That is to say Mr. Wilson told only half the truth. But aside from Mr. Wilson's mere words, in his lecture, the big fact that stands out like a towering mountain is this—those great interests are no longer afraid to disguise the truth. They are no longer in fear of the anger of the world in what they are doing in Mexico. They no longer merely organize governments to carry out their will—they destroy governments, engage in private assassinations, and defy the most powerful governments of the world to stop them. Until now, they have tried to conceal the actual facts in Mexico, they have tried to cover their tracks to make the world believe the whole trouble is because of the unstable character of the Mexican people. Now in the Wilson lecture, they have cast aside the disguise, pulled off the mask, and say openly, boldly, defiantly, to all the world, that they have determined to hold Mexico, to perpetuate the feudalism there in spite of civilization, in spite of everything. And they demand the hundreds of thousands of lives of sons of American mothers be sacrificed, and hundreds of millions of American wage workers' money be spent to help them work out their scheme."

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Joseph R. Paine and family acknowledge with deep gratitude the kindness and sympathy shown them in their bereavement.

CHARACTER BALL

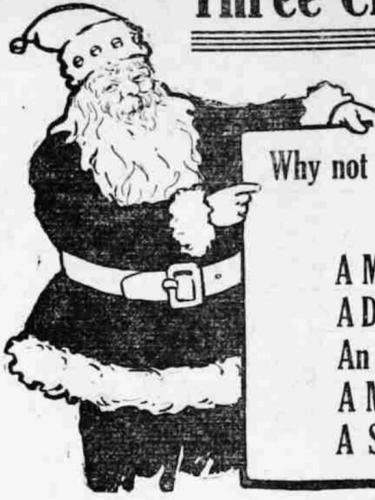
IN THIRD WARD

The children of the Third ward were entertained last night with a character ball in the ward hall. The affair was conducted by the following officers of the ward religion class: Mrs. W. A. James, Mrs. Mary Wilkins, Mrs. Hattie Gogger, Mrs. Zella Empey, Mrs. Hattie Hill, Mrs. Mary Rasmussen and Miss Lulu Wilkinson. The prizes were won by Jennette Wilkinson, who appeared as Red Riding Hood, and Clare Jensen, who represented Uncle Sam. The party was thoroughly enjoyed by the young folks and came to a close at 10 o'clock.

THEATERS

MUSICAL COMEDY TOMORROW. Lots of pretty girls, handsome gowns, gorgeous scenery and jingly music will be at the Orpheum theatre tomorrow night when Tom Arnold, supported by a company of some fifty people, will appear in "The Prince of Tonight," a musical fantasy in three

Three Cheers for Christmas



Why not give useful gifts. Here are a few SUGGESTIONS:

- A Morris Chair for Mother
- A Desk for Father
- An Easy Chair for Brother
- A Music Cabinet for Sister
- A Sewing Table for Sweetheart

Say, Johnnie! This is Santa Claus' headquarters. Just see the fine toys we have. We have an excellent display of office desks. COME AND SEE THEM.

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.
HYRUM PINGREE, Mgr.

The piece comes stamped with the approval of 269 times in Chicago. Advertisement.

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR." One play that will be welcomed back to Ogden is "Bought and Paid

For." William Brady's biggest success. This excellent play was a tremendous hit at the local Orpheum last season, playing two nights to capacity houses. The sale opens this morning for the engagement of this play this year, and its worth going a long way to see.—Advertisement.



COLE

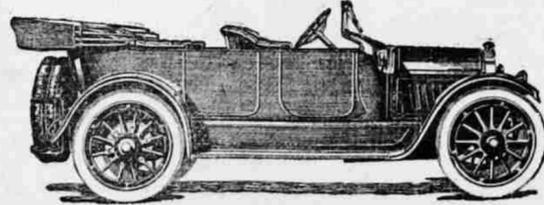
Do one thing and you can do it better than others can do it—this is the motto of the Cole specialists.

No man can do his work if he has his mind on a dozen things; to be better than the rest he must specialize, concentrate, do one thing. On every part in a Cole the world's greatest specialist is concentrating—specializing. It's easy to see why, under this system, the parts makers of the Cole have in each instance become the STANDARD parts makers, meaning the men by whom all other men in the same line of work are judged.

THUS it became clear that the car which uses only the work of the world's highest class parts makers is truly and in the broader sense STANDARDIZED. The Cole is the world's first one hundred per cent Standardized Car. You can now own such a car. It will be a wonderful satisfaction to know that the world's greatest artisans have combined their skill and knowledge to make your motoring safe, satisfying and economical.

WE will gladly show you the wonderful accomplishment of this great law,—how it actually produces a car for less money. You will never forgive yourself if you buy any car without first looking at the Cole. Here is the proof: This Cole touring car with a wheel base of 120 inches, four cylinders, sturdy, quiet, with appealing lines, completely equipped, Delco electric self-cranking and all—\$2050.00. Also see the Cole Six with its wheel base of 136 inches, completely equipped, \$2750.00. People generally describe it as "The greatest automobile I ever rode in at any price."

(Prices f. o. b. Ogden, Utah.)



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ORIGINATED AND DESIGNED BY COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY - - - - INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

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OGDEN, - - - - UTAH.



To insure the continued possession of good hair two things are necessary—reasonable care and the intelligent use of Newbro's Herpicide.

Hair that receives no attention but the daily combing and an occasional shampoo, cannot be pretty. Dandruff forms on the scalp, the hair becomes dead, brittle, uneven and falls out. There is an entire lack of that life, luster and luxuriance which is imparted to the hair by proper care and Newbro's Herpicide.

By keeping the scalp clean and free from scale Herpicide demonstrates conclusively its power to eradicate the cause of dandruff. Hair that receives proper care and regular applications of this remarkable scalp prophylactic takes on a new beauty. It looks alive, ceases to fall out and has a gloss and sheen that is unmistakable.

There is an air of refinement and good breeding and an appearance of refreshing personal cleanliness about the person who uses Newbro's Herpicide. The odor is exquisite, which makes it a delightful hair dressing.

A SAMPLE BOTTLE AND BOOKLET FOR TEN CENTS.

Send 10 cents in postage or silver for a sample bottle of Newbro's Herpicide and a booklet telling all about the hair and how to keep it beautiful. Address: THE HERPICIDE CO., Dept. 88 B, Detroit, Mich.

SEE COUPON.
Two Sizes—50 cents and \$1.00.

Sold and guaranteed everywhere. Your money back if not satisfied. Applications at the better barber shops and hairdressing parlors.

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