

The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1879)

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.

NOW FOR A PERIOD OF REGENERATION

Samuel Untermyer, who was chief counsel for the Puffo committee investigating the money trust, sounded a warning against too much prodding of the corporations, when he addressed the Economic club in Springfield, Mass., on last Saturday. He said there had been a sudden and alarming cessation of business all over the country, not due to tariff changes, but to the uncertainties that the government investigations have attached to all big business.

Mr. Untermyer believes there should come a period of rest, during which confidence once more may be restored, and he suggests that instead of continuing prosecutions against old offenders, the state should be wiped clean and the work of reforming and strengthening the laws to make impossible repetitions of previous offenses by corporations should be begun by granting general amnesty.

Mr. Untermyer's program of reconstruction is as follows:

"The currency bill now pending in the senate should be passed.

"Give the railroads living rates or they will perish while we are reframing the laws under which they are hereafter to live.

"Abolish 'fiscal agencies,' voting trusts and interlocking directorates.

"Make it a criminal offense for any officer or director of a corporation to borrow from, or make a profit of, his corporation.

"Prohibit national banks and interstate corporations from having interlocking directors in potentially competing corporations.

"Destroy holding companies.

"Give minority stockholders representation in the directorates of their corporations.

"Place railroad reorganizations under the control of the interstate commerce commission and of the courts.

"Compel the incorporation of stock exchanges so that the books of their members may be subject to governmental inspection.

"Enforce complete publicity of all corporate transactions, and especially require the fullest disclosure of all profits of bankers, brokers and mid-

dlemen in marketing securities sold to the public."

We agree with Mr. Untermyer that the time has arrived when the country needs relief from the constant upset that the many investigations of big business have brought about. The investigations were necessary in order to bring the large predatory interests to a full realization that they could not go on defying the government and public sentiment without endangering the liberty of every corporate head responsible for the disregard of the common rules of honesty in business. But today there is ample evidence of reformation all along the line and big business generally has yielded to the demands of fair dealing, yet the prosecutions, and rumors of more prosecutions, continue.

The policy now should be one of reconstruction. More drastic laws should be enacted to prevent a repetition of the abuses of the past, but the attacks on the big corporations for past offenses should cease.

We should have a year or two of mending, before there is a further rapping up. The whole country requires the recuperative power of confidence.

A PROTECTED INDUSTRY THAT MADE GOOD

The Americans have driven the British tinplate manufacturers out of the Canadian markets. Not many years have gone by since the first tinplate produced in this country under a fostering tariff was placed on the market. The placing of the tariff was the subject of campaign oratory in at least two national campaigns. The record of the business during the last ten years is a tribute to the wisdom of those who said that protection would build up an industry that could take care of itself in twenty years.

At one time millions of pounds of British tinplate was shipped to this country. Today that product is excluded by the vigorous competition of the home article and, not only that, but since 1901, the manufacturers in the United States have increased their exports to Canada from 1900 tons to 42,000 tons and today virtually control the Canadian market. British tinplate plants are now supplying only 12 per cent of the Canadian demand.

ONE OF THE GREAT SIGHTS OF UTAH.

That Utah is rich in mineral resources is well presented in the last issue of the booklet issued by the Manufacturers' Association of Utah, in which there is a review of the coal measures, the iron and copper deposits and the hydro-carbon bodies of the state. Descriptive of the copper resources the following appears:

"Utah is the home and was the first place to adopt the steam shovel in working immense porphyry copper deposits—the low grade coppers as they are called. It produced the first great low grade mine. In Utah is the greatest copper mine in the world, containing more copper ore that can actually be measured up than any other mine in the world. Railroad tracks terrace the side of this big mountain of ore that is being taken away by steam shovels for a verticle distance of 1600 feet. There are 23 terraces that cut across the face of this mountain. By a series of zig zagging back and forth, trains climb to the top of this mountain to carry away ore and waste. Recently 29,000 tons of ore were taken out of this property in one day. This required 580 cars, and as 20 cars of ore, a load of 1000 tons, is a pretty good sized train, you can see that 29 trains were moved off the mountain that day. Besides that the same 29 trains had to also go up the mountain so that 58 trains passed a given point in one day. From this great mine which is justly called the Utah Copper company there is handled 50,000 tons of ore and waste each day. No other place in the world does the steam shovel and the railroad work as diligently except

on the Panama canal. The 23 steam shovels are kept constantly busy digging in the ore and the waste on the mountain side that covers the ore body."

The Utah Copper property is one of the great industrial sights of the world. The titanic work being carried on there should prove a great attraction to tourists. An entire mountain is being gradually cut down, and from this immense mass of material is being recovered part of the copper content, not to exceed 22 pounds to the ton.

The workings are the greatest demonstration in the United States of the economical treatment of low grade copper ores.

OUTSIDE VIEWS OF THE LOPEZ MURDERS

The San Francisco Examiner, with rich irony, under the head, "Brutal Treatment of a Noted Assassin," comments on the bottling up of Lopez in a mine in Bingham canyon, saying:

"The sheriffs seeking to capture Ralph Lopez, in Utah, decided on Sunday to batter the mine entrances and then kill the desperado with poisonous gas."

"Now, that is no way to treat a distinguished assassin in this enlightened age. To be sure Lopez has slain four men and one woman, but there were inciting circumstances. The woman made him angry. And after he had shot her, the men insisted upon following him up and making it impossible for him to get his regular night's rest."

"Advanced philosophers know, of course, that Lopez is not to blame at all. He is the creature of environment. Therefore society murdered the woman and the four men. Ergo, society should be imprisoned for life and Lopez should be treated with the respectful sympathy due to his misfortune."

"And in spite of this clear logic, here are seven heartless sheriffs resolved to kill this poor victim of man's inhumanity to his fellowman, just as other brutal individuals sometimes kill a poor mad dog, who is merely amusing himself by biting folks. When society has been properly reorganized by the gentler sex of both genders, gentlemen assassins will not be subjected to such inhuman treatment. But at present the public intelligence is not yet prepared to treat criminals with the high consideration they deserve."

"In fact, most people will actually applaud the Utah sheriffs for putting an end to Mr. Lopez with any means handy."

"The old-fashioned notion that a ruthless, savage, murderous beast in human shape ought to be shot down, as a mad dog is shot down, is still prevalent among plain every-day Americans, who know nothing of the higher thought and are guided only by common sense."

"It is sad, pathetically sad. Especially for the downtrodden and oppressed Mr. Lopez, who has not yet killed half as many persons as he would if he were not so heartlessly interfered with. Yes, it is sad, pathetically sad."

The Examiner's sarcasm is to the point, but its statement of the criminal record of Lopez is in need of correction. There was no woman killed, though six men were slain. Adding a woman to Lopez' list of murders would give to the tragedies a color of romance, but only at the expense of the truth, which a yellow journal like the Examiner is ready to sacrifice at any time in order to embellish a story.

WHEN MEN LOSE THEIR SELF CONTROL

The work of the blackhanders in Ogden and the wild career of Raphael Lopez in Bingham bring to mind a number of crimes of outlawry, not the least important of which were the desperate acts of Sontag and Evans in the central part of California nearly thirty years ago.

Sontag and Evans were law abiding farmers who had been ousted from their lands by the Southern Pacific railroad. The two men set out on a campaign to avenge the wrongs which they charged against the railroad. They held up trains, robbed station agents and created a reign of terror, killing a number of officers who were sent in search of them. They eluded their pursuers during the greater part of a year, but finally were cornered and, after a bloody battle, in which two deputies were

shot down, compelled to surrender, being severely wounded, Evans having had an eye shot out and Sontag receiving a bullet in his arm, in addition to other injuries.

Owing to the feeling that existed against the Southern Pacific in those days and the extenuating circumstances of their first outbreak, instead of being executed, the men were sentenced to prison for life. Afterwards, Evans, when near the grave was released and later Sontag secured a parole.

On last Monday Sontag, who is aging rapidly and is somewhat feeble, applied in person to Governor Johnson at Sacramento, for a pardon. Of late he has been a watchman in Portland, Oregon. After being released from Folsom prison on parole, Sontag became a quiet, orderly resident of Portland.

Deep anger is not very far removed from insanity. Here is the case of two farmers, who might never have been other than inoffensive followers of the plow, suddenly made outlaws, and then, when driven at bay, converted into wild murderers through that first law of nature—self preservation.

Lopez, in a fit of anger, made an attack on a fellow countryman. The officer, in making the arrest, found the Mexican rebellious and used his gun in beating his prisoner into submission. Since then it has developed that that one act turned Lopez from man into beast. The pent up hatred sent the desperado into the mountains, there to kill or be killed. Having committed one awful crime, the taking of blood held for him no qualms of conscience, and so he killed and killed. Perhaps he has been mercifully put to death by the fumes of the sulphur smoke in the Andy tunnel, at least let us hope that he has, for he had ended his usefulness to society when, in a brainstorm, he allowed the animal in him to gain mastery of his whole being.

THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS

New York, N. Y., Dec. 4.—On account of the apathy condition of the list recently and the fact that the upturn could not be traced to any favorable change in speculative conditions, traders took the position today that a protracted forward movement was not to be expected, and both bulls and bears sold stock.

The market held steady. The advance failed to bring in outside business and the continuous firmness of money operated against increased speculative activity.

Bonds were steady.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, Dec. 4.—Ten thousand of yesterday's supply of hogs were left over and there was little life in the trade today at lower values.

Cattle on sale showed only plain quality. Prices for sheep and lambs had a prop in light receipts.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market slow, 10c under yesterday's average. Bulk, \$7.35@7.55; lights, \$6.95@7.50; mixed, \$7.25@7.65; heavy, \$7.30@7.65; rough, \$7.30@7.55; pigs, \$4.75@6.90.

Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market steady. Bees, \$6.60@9.70; Texas steers, \$6.65@7.70; western, \$5.90@7.75; stockers and feeders, \$4.80@7.60; cows and heifers, \$3.30@8.15; calves, \$6.50@11.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000; market steady. Native, \$4.15@5.50; western, \$4.15@5.50; yearlings, \$5.60@7.00; lambs, native, \$6.50@7.90; western, \$6.50@7.95.

Kansas City Livestock.
Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; market slow. Bulk of sales, \$7.20@7.50; heavy, \$7.40@7.65; packers and butchers, \$7.20@7.60; lights, \$7.20@7.45; pigs, \$5.50@6.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market steady. Prime fed steers, \$8.20@9.15; dressed beef steers, \$6.75@8.10; western steers, \$6.00@7.60; southern steers, \$5.50@7.50; cows, \$4.25@7.25; heifers, \$5.50@8.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@7.50; bulls, \$4.75@7.00; calves, \$6.50@10.25.

South Omaha Livestock.
South Omaha, Dec. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,700; market lower. Heavy, \$7.35@7.85; mixed, \$7.25@7.40; light,



Why Not Give Useful Gifts?

Why do you give things that are of no use to those who get them?
At our store you will find—

- Little things.
- Big things.
- Things for everybody.

Tell the little folks to come in and see our toys. We have just the toys they want St. Nicholas to bring this year:

- Velocipedes \$2.25 to \$11.50
- Doll Carts \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, etc.
- 36-inch Steering Coaster \$2.00
- Shooflies, as cheap as \$1.35
- Wheelbarrows 95c to \$2.00

These are only a few of the toys we have on our floor. Come and see them.

We welcome you this Christmas time.

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.
HYRUM PINGREE, Mgr.



\$7.00@7.40; pigs, \$5.75@6.75; bulk of sales, \$7.20@7.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market steady. Native steers, \$6.40@9.30; cows and heifers, \$5.85@7.60; western steers, \$5.90@7.85; Texas steers, \$5.60@7.10; range cows and heifers, \$5.60@7.00; calves, \$6.25@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,800; market easier. Yearlings, \$5.50@6.00; wethers, \$4.00@4.80; lambs, \$6.75@7.75.

Sugar.
New York, Dec. 4.—Sugar—Raw—Nominal. Muscovado, \$3.11; centrifugal, \$3.61. Molasses, \$2.86; refined quiet.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—Dispatches from an important trade interest in Argentina asserting that the crop there had been damaged to the extent of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat prices today an upturn. In addition Russian offerings were reported light and French growth conditions less favorable. On the other hand, selling pressure from Australia was increasing and the weather northwest of here improved. The market open

ed 1-8c off to a shade higher and then made a gradual ascent.

Rain in Nebraska, tending to delay receipts, hardened quotations for corn. Demand, however, was not brisk. Prices started a sixteenth down to a like amount up and made a slow advance, with December in the lead. Oats proved responsive to buying by prominent houses. Shorts found but few sellers of December.

Excessive supplies of hogs weakened the provision market. First sales were a shade to 5c lower, and a further decline followed.

Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Butter—Unchanged. Eggs—Lower, 2,752 cases; at mark cases included, 28@33c; ordinary, 31@32c; firsts, 33@34c.

Potatoes—Higher at 63@73c; receipts 25 cars.

Poultry—Alive, unchanged.

WINS WALKING WAGER

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 4.—W. C. Browne of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, arrived here yesterday, completing at 4000 mile trip of which he says he walked every foot of the way. He said he started from Providence, R. I., and averaged 42 miles a day. By his success Browne wins

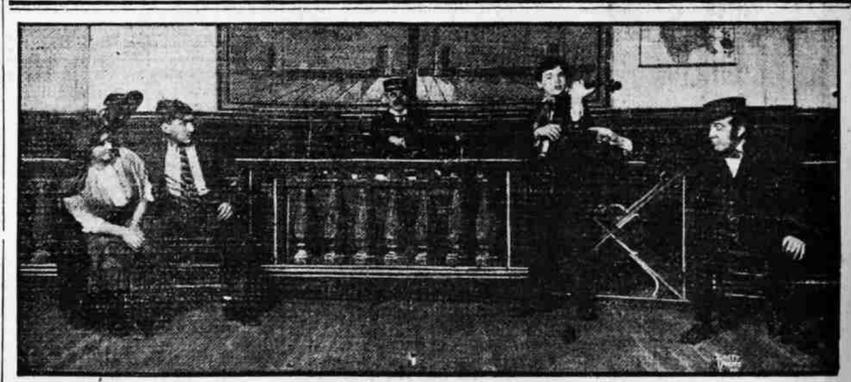
a wager of \$3000 under the conditions of which he started his trip with but one dollar.

FACES FIRING SQUAD BUT ESCAPES DEATH

Mexico City, Dec. 4.—Colonel Exequiel Barbosa, a federal officer who was left for dead with a bullet through his chest after facing a firing squad of rebels at Torreon, arrived in the capital today. He relates that he was captured by General Francisco Villa when the federal troops commanded by General Felipe Alvarez were wiped out just before the evacuation of Torreon.

Colonel Barbosa is the only one to escape death of the 19 officers captured by General Villa on that occasion. He says that he with all the rest was shot down. Later, however, he recovered consciousness and while his executioners were feasting he crawled away from the spot and managed to get to a ranch where he was given help.

Read the Classified Ads.



"A DAY AT ELLIS ISLAND"

Presented by Maurice Samuels & Co. Big Headline Attraction on New Pantages Vaudeville Bill, Orpheum, Tonight.

DRESS GOODS SALE SILK SALE

DRESS FABRICS- Rich In Value-Variety In Assortment

Many different things mark our assortment of dress goods as especially worthy your attention. The elaborateness of the showing is only excelled by THE very excellent qualities that are to be found in every piece of goods in the entire lot. Economy urges every shopper to buy liberally of these goods now when assortments are so varied and values are so good. The special excellence of the many different patterns and colors will appeal to each lady who sees it. **BUY DRESS GOODS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

SILKS Varied in weave and color — excellent in quality — yet priced so very reasonable that every one can easily buy what they need. The heavy buying of the fall trade prompted us to re-order, to meet the later demands. Now the new silks are arriving. The patterns and colors are the newest, the qualities as good as before and the prices are just a little less. This means a most delightful selection to choose from, and right now is a most opportune time to buy. **BUY SILKS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

For Christmas—What is more acceptable than a dress pattern.



Why not buy some silk waist and dress patterns now for Christmas gifts.