

**The Standard.**  
(ESTABLISHED 1876)

An Independent Newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, without a muzzie or a club.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
Daily in Ogden City, per month..... \$ 75  
Daily in Ogden City, per year..... 8.00  
Daily outside of Ogden, per year..... 8.50  
Daily outside of Ogden, 3 months..... 2.50  
Saturday issue only, per year..... 2.00  
No anonymous communications published. William Glasman, Publisher.

**COPPER MINES WILL CLOSE.**

The closing of many of the mines at Butte, Montana, and the cutting down of the hours of labor at Birmingham are the direct result of the war scare. With European commerce at a standstill, the exports of copper must cease and with this outlet for that product blocked there must come an upset in the copper industry which will prove ruinous if it continues any length of time.

This is one of the ill effects of the European embargo which is brought home to us.

**WHO OFFERED TO PROVE A TRAITOR TO OGDEN?**

When the Rotary club of Salt Lake met Thursday night, resolutions were passed declaring that Ogden had not shown good faith in aiding in improving the automobile route north of Great Salt Lake; that the people of Ogden, when the proposed cutoff from Echo through Parley's canyon to Salt Lake was abandoned in favor of the Overland trail through Weber canyon, promised to labor for the construction of a highway south of the lake.

What The Standard desires to know is, Who, speaking for Ogden, made such an outrageous bargain with Salt Lake?

Who, in Ogden, agreed to string barb wire, 60 strands high, across the road leading north from this city through that most beautiful part of Utah included in a drive through Brigham City and the great Bear River Valley to Tremonton and on to Snowville?

Who offered to throw over our neighbors to the north of us for that desolate, uninhabited, dreary region south of the lake?

No one with the best interests of Ogden at heart ever entered into an agreement of that nature unless he was under the hypnotic spell of a Salt Lake transcontinental automobile crank willing to sacrifice everything

in order that the capital city might catch every loose penny journeying through this state on wheels.

No greater offense against the best interests of Utah as a whole could be committed than to send automobile tourists, strangers to the state, over the alkali wastes south of the lake while the way is open for travel through the orchards and grain fields of Weber and Boxelder counties.

**GERMANY MAY BE BLUFFING.**

Is Germany bluffing? On Thursday the Kaiser gave the Czar 24 hours in which to stop the mobilization of the Russian army. When the time limit expired, 12 hours more were added.

France was served with an ultimatum by the Emperor of Germany. When the 12-hour notice expired at 1 o'clock today, and the German ambassador had packed all his personal effects and was about to leave, a message was received from Berlin offering suggestion which reopened "conversations" between the powers.

Either Germany is playing to gain time, or the Kaiser is ready to back down, if his threats are met with a firm determination on the part of Russia, France and Great Britain to check the military campaign started by Austria-Hungary in the Balkan states.

Even though Germany is bluffing, there is a grave possibility of the war preparations proceeding to such an extent as to be beyond recall. The German army is for war and the people are enthusiastically clamoring for a test of the powerful war machine that Emperor William has built up. The juggernaut of war has been propelled so far that of its own momentum it may go on to the end. That is the great peril of the situation. There is so much uproar and excitement throughout Europe, the voice of peace cannot be heard.

**WILL THE WAR HELP OR HURT BUSINESS?**

One of the Salt Lake papers has interviewed the bankers of that city on the prospective effects of a European war on American business, and the responses are unanimously on the side of optimism.

W. W. Armstrong, president of the National Copper bank, says the immediate effect of the war in Europe will be a tightening of finances in this country, but it will not last long.

in my opinion. Then will come a heavy demand from abroad for the things that we have to sell, and with this demand will come a reaction that will turn loose a flood of money and make times better on this side of the water. This money also will be widely circulated, and the people of Utah, as well as the people of other states, will reap the benefit.

"All this, however," says Mr. Armstrong, "is what I would call the temporary benefits to be derived from the war. As I view the matter the war will involve vast losses, and these losses will have to be paid at some future time. When the day of payment is reached this country will have to pay its portion, so it is questionable if we will actually derive any net benefits from the great conflict."

W. S. McCormick, president of McCormick & Co., bankers, declares money will tighten up at first, as it always does under such conditions, but this will be only temporary. If the war continues there will be an unheard-of demand for the products of this country and an immense volume of money will flow into the United States. Farmers, stockmen, manufacturers and other producers will be greatly benefited by the demand abroad for their merchandise, and this will mean the making of money more than usually plentiful on this side of the water. It is difficult to localize the situation, but Utah will share in the benefits, such as they are.

F. E. McGurran, president of the Salt Lake Security & Trust company, says if the war goes on there will be a tightening of the money market that will profit those who have money, and later will come a demand for our products, which will bring immense sums of money from the other side, to the profit of the people as a whole. The net result of the war, however, will be a loss to this country. All wars result in heavy losses and the time always comes when these losses have to be met. Every dollar that is consumed in the war on the other side is a loss to the world. We are a part of the world, and when the time comes—and it will come just as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow morning—we will go down into our pockets and help make up the deficiency.

The bankers undoubtedly are right. The one big essential thought to our reaping any of the benefits of the war

is to make possible the transporting of our products to foreign shores. If the ships of Europe cannot sail the seas without danger of hostile warships, then there will be few carriers available and our foreign commerce will be paralyzed. President Wilson has the right idea. He plans to allow all shipping, temporarily at least, to come under the protection of the American flag. That would relieve the situation and make possible the sending of our farm and other products to the world's markets.

With the blocking of German ports by the fleets of Great Britain and France, a great opportunity would be afforded American manufacturers to reach out for the trade of Africa, Asia and South America which the Germans have held. In fact, all the foreign trade of neutral nations would be within our grasp.

**WHAT IS THERE IN THE FUTURE?**

As he advances in years, Judge C. C. Goodwin allows his thoughts to turn to things religious and his Weekly seldom appears without a sermon on the hereafter. Here is his latest, in answer to the question, "Is there a hell?"

There is nothing more strange about a future life for men than the present life. Called from nothing; appearing here more helpless and dependent than any other creature; still in from twenty to sixty years ringing the world with his words or deeds and then growing still and turning back to dust, men contemplating this, and remembering the affections formed in that brief time; the tearing of heart strings at the separation; revolt against the thought that he is all.

They look at the stars in their professions and realize that only an infinite wisdom could have framed their order and their splendor.

They note the seasons in their rounds and mark that after the exhaustion of producing the harvest, the sun wanders further and further away and the tired earth grows wan and cold and wrappings the wind; a sheet of the snow round it sinks into a slough that looks like that phenomenon which we call death. But when the sleep is over the sun returns; the winter's shroud melts away; even under the snow flowers are found; then comes the soft air; the buds appear; the trees put on anew their robes; the birds return and rebuild their houses; the spring advances into the summer; and that is followed by the autumn harvest. Is man lost in this eternal progression?

That he should be would be a violation of every lesson that is taught by the operations of nature.

But the bread we eat is made from grain that at first was but wild grass that made pasture for animals. It had to be cultivated to give it value. By his discipline Luther Burbank has converted what was but a repellent plant into an article of food more wonderful than was ever seen before. He has pruned and engrafted fruit trees until he has doubled both the quantity and quality of their fruit. In the same way he has converted a worthless weed into a glorious flower. But he has been able to do this by finding an original element in the fruit or flower that had been dormant from the first. We talk of good and bad men. By that we mean only that the germ of good is more developed in the one than in the other. Many good men produce only half the good that they should. They are waiting only that the original element of good within them may be more fully awakened.

Many had men are waiting merely for the magic touch that will cause them to shed their thorns and bring forth their fruit. With many this will not be done in this life, but all lessons that we gather make the foundation for the hope of a higher life. And it seems to us that we have no authority for saying that in that higher life the degrees of happiness will be measured by our lives here. Rather it seems more reasonable to say that in the ceaseless upward progression a certain station will have to be reached before men on earth or souls beyond will finally receive the light to understand that real happiness is obtained through love and justice and duty well performed.

For beautiful and artistic photographs, also professional kodak finishing, for the amateur photographer, go to The Tripp Studio, 320 1-2 25th Street.—Advertisement.

**DENT MOWREY BACK FROM EUROPE**

After a sojourn of nearly five years duration in continental Europe, Mr. and Mrs. Dent Mowrey have returned. The young couple are at present resting up at the home of Mrs. Mowrey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gibson, in Layton.

It is probable that no more important announcement to music lovers of Ogden and Utah, has been made in several years than the home-coming of Mr. and Mrs. Mowrey, as without question Mr. Mowrey has attained prominence as a pianist, cellist and composer in musical circles of Europe that but few young Americans have equalled. Mrs. Mowrey is also a talented musician.

Prior to his European term of study, Mr. Mowrey received a professor's degree in his chosen art from one of the foremost musical conservatories in the east and was one of Ogden's best known piano instructors, though only in his early twenties. After his marriage to Miss Myrtle Gibson, who has proven an ideal companion through his term of study in foreign countries, the young couple went to Germany. Mr. Mowrey renewed his studies at the Royal Conservatory of Leipzig and in two years graduated with high honors. From Leipzig, they went to Paris, where Mr. Mowrey passed three years of study under Harold Bauer and Martinius Sievekling. His work with these masters included composition and in a large number of public and private concerts before many distinguished and titled people, he received marked recognition both as a composer and pianist.

**MORE SAILINGS ARE CANCELLED**

**North German-Lloyd, Russian-American and Hamburg-American Services Suspended.**

**ONLY ONE LINE OPEN**

**Never Before in World's History Have So Many Great Liners Been Tied Up.**

New York, Aug. 1.—The trans-Atlantic service between New York and continental Europe was suspended today by the Cunard line and the International Mercantile Marine company, which controls the White Star, Red Star, American, Loyland, Dominion and Atlantic transport lines.

Sailings for British ports via these lines was not interrupted.

**Americans Eager to Get Away.**

London, Aug. 1.—American tourists in England yesterday gave up their sightseeing trips today and flocked to Cockspar street where the headquarters of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies are situated to try to book passages home.

The Cunard, the White Star and other British and the Dutch lines did an immense business, accepting many passengers who had intended to sail on Hamburg-American liners, all of which had been definitely withdrawn from the service.

The French trans-Atlantic line and the North German-Lloyd still accepted bookings for their passengers today, but most of the would-be passengers seemed to prefer British vessels.

Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Italy, who looked on the Emperor today, decided to return to Rome in view of the critical situation.

Shanghai, China, Aug. 1.—The American steamship Hanamet, with a cargo of cattle and foodstuffs, which left Tsing Tau yesterday for Vladivostok, returned to Tsing Tau today under orders from the German authorities.

New York, Aug. 1.—Wholesale cancellations of trans-Atlantic sailings, recalls by wireless of European bound vessels a day or two out of port, and suspension altogether of trans-Atlantic service by three lines, were announced in rapid succession here today.

The North German Lloyd line, which announced yesterday that no more vessels would sail from either side of the Atlantic, completed its tie up by ordering back to port today three vessels—the Friedrich Der Grosse, the Grosser Kurfuhrer and the Necker—which sailed on July 29 from Baltimore, New York and Alveston, respectively. In addition, the line ordered the steamer Wilhelm, now at the British port of Montreal, to proceed at once to Boston and remain there until further orders.

The Russian American line announced the suspension of its trans-Atlantic service.

Sailings of the seven vessels comprising the Atlas service of the Hamburg-American line between New York, the West Indies and Panama, have all been cancelled.

Only One Line Open.

Of the other large trans-Atlantic lines, only the International Mercantile Marine was sure that sailings would not be cancelled or interrupted.

The Cunard line was expecting cable instructions from its home office in England, during the day. But one vessel of this line, the Saxonia, was to sail today at noon. Her destination was the Mediterranean. An hour before her sailing time, officials of the line announced that she would not depart on time and that whether she would sail at all would depend on instructions from England.

Lorraine of the French line reached port today, possibly to swell the great fleet of liners which will remain inactive at their docks in the Hudson till the foreign situation clears. La France of this line has been requisitioned by the French navy, and officials of the line could not assert positively today whether La France would sail for Europe next Tuesday as scheduled or not.

Never before in the history of the port has trans-Atlantic service been so impaired. As a neutral port, New York, it was believed today, would soon lead the world in the congestion of great liners rendered inactive by the European war situation.

**CHURCHES**

**Danish Lutheran**—Services at 3 o'clock in the Swedish Lutheran church, corner 23rd street and Jefferson avenue, John Lund, pastor.

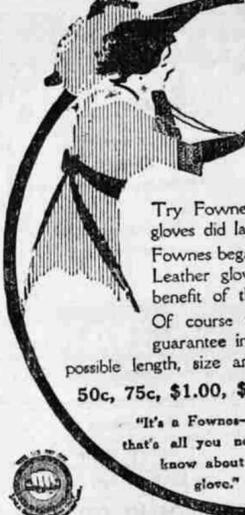
**German Evangelical St. Paul's Church**—At Twenty-third and Jefferson avenue. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock every Sunday. Sabbath school at 9:45. Frauenverein every first Wednesday of the month in the basement of the church at 2:30. P. Ph. Tester, pastor.

**First Baptist**—On Grant, Rev. H. D. Zimmerman, pastor. The following schedule of services will prevail during August: There will be no preaching service at 11:15 a. m. and 8 p. m. Bible school will be held as usual at 10 o'clock; Young People's meeting at 7 and the mid-week service on Thursday at 8, will be in charge of the deacons. In case of sickness or death the pastor may be reached by phone or otherwise.

**First Presbyterian**—Corner 24th and Adams avenue—Sunday school at 10 a. m. No other services.

**Elim Lutheran**—Corner Jefferson avenue and 23rd street, Erik Floren, pastor. 10 a. m., Sunday schools; 11 a. m., services in Swedish.

**Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal)**—24th and Grant, William W. Fleetwood, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; children's service and address, 10 a. m.; holy communion and sermon, 11 a. m. The Rev. Thomas Parker Boyd, dean of the Emmanuel Institute, San Francisco, will be the preacher at the morning service (11



There's more than double tips in their favor

Fownes silk gloves fit. Perhaps you thought it was not possible to get a really good fit in silk gloves.

Try Fownes; they fit like the Fownes kid gloves did last winter.

Fownes began making silk gloves 64 years ago: Leather gloves 133 years ago. Yours is the benefit of this experience, at no extra cost.

Of course they have double tips, with a guarantee in every pair and come in every possible length, size and shade.

50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

"It's a Fownes—that's all you need to know about a glove."

**FOWNES KID-FITTING SILK GLOVES**

**BURTS' The House of Quality and Fashion**

clock) and will speak again in the evening at 8 o'clock.

**THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS**

**Chicago Livestock.**

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market slow. Bulk of sales, \$8.40@8.75; light, \$8.50@8.85; mixed, \$8.30@8.90; heavy, \$8.20@8.80; rough, \$8.20@8.35; pigs, \$7.25@8.75.

**Cattle**—Receipts, 200; market steady. Beeves, \$7.30@10.00; steers, \$6.40@8.40; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@8.00; cows and heifers, \$3.75@9.15; calves, \$7.50@11.25.

**Sheep**—Receipts, 2000; market steady. Sheep, \$5.15@5.85; yearlings, \$5.60@6.50; lambs, \$6.00@6.15.

**South Omaha Livestock.**

South Omaha, Aug. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 5500; market lower. Heavy, \$8.30@8.55; light, \$8.20@8.55; pigs, \$7.50@8.15; bulk of sales, \$8.25@8.35.

**Cattle**—Receipts, 100; market steady. Native steers, \$7.50@9.75; steers, \$6.00@8.00; western steers, \$6.50@8.75; Texas steers, \$8.00@7.50; cows and heifers, \$5.75@7.65; calves, \$7.50@10.50.

**Sheep**—Receipts, 100; market strong. Yearlings, \$5.40@5.90; wethers, \$5.25@5.65; lambs, \$7.25@8.25.

**CHICAGO GRAIN**

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Wheat trading today showed the effect of the market having safely got by the monthly settlement without having been distressed by a series of failures. There was plenty of evidence of an easy feeling, pit operators gradually increasing and price changes being no longer abnormal. Reports of Italy having decided to stand neutral formed the chief influence, and for a time a somewhat pronounced falling off in values. The opening ranged from 3-8 to 1-7-8c lower, but most of the loss was afterward regained.

Weather, not war, chiefly governed the corn market. Dispatches telling of continued damage from drought and heat made prices ascend after opening 1-8c to 1-4c higher, quotations scored moderate gains all around.

Oats ruled quiet. The market however soon hardened in sympathy with corn.

Scarcity of offers caused provisions to become notably firm. First transactions were up 2-12 to 2-13c and there was an additional rise later.

**JAPAN READY FOR EMERGENCY**

**Battle Squadrons Assemble—Neutrality Proclamation Postponed Pending Word From England.**

Tokio, Aug. 1.—The Japanese navy has been prepared to meet any emergency and the minister of marine, Vice Admiral Rokuro Yashiro, today went to Nikko to consult the emperor on the international situation. In the meantime the second battle squadron has assembled at the naval station Sasebo.

The Japanese government has postponed its proclamation of neutrality and is in constant communication with the British government.

**GRAIN EMBARGO CONTINUED.**

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—The grain embargo against the ports of Galveston, Texas, will be continued until

August 7. This was decided today at a meeting of officials of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads.

**CLEARING HOUSE BANK STATEMENTS**

New York, Aug. 1.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve in excess of legal requirements decreased \$42,599,500 leaving a deficit of \$17,435,750.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has been chosen president of the Mouth Hygiene Association at the annual meeting at Rochester.

**The Question of Home Owing Is Solved in MONEY**

To the Borrower at **3%** Per Annum.

TO buy or build a home  
TO improve real estate  
TO pay off mortgages of a higher rate.

**The National Merchantile Company Limited**

2454 Grant Ave. R. T. Petty  
Phone 365.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

OF OGDEN, UTAH.  
U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Capital ..... \$150,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits ..... 250,000.00  
Deposits ..... \$3,000,000.00

M. S. Browning, President.  
John Watson, Vice-President.  
L. R. Eccles, Vice-President.  
R. B. Porter, Vice-President.  
Walter J. Beattie, Cashier.  
Jas. F. Burton, Asst. Cashier.

**WHEN THE "PINCH" COMES**

Be certain that your Banking Credit is established with the

**UTAH NATIONAL BANK OF OGDEN**

Southeast Corner Washington Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

An old substantial growing institution, managed by officers with years of Banking experience.

**"All Is Not Gold that Glitters"**

**All Drinks Are NOT Pure That "Fizzes"**

**GINGER ALE—ROOT BEER—STRAWBERRY—LEMON—LEMON SOUR—CREAM—VANILLA—ETC.**

**The Most Healthful Summer Drinks**

**INVIGORATING AS WELL**

Our products are the first and foremost of all quench-thirsting products in quality of materials used—in the skill used in its making—in the scientific safeguards that are used to prevent the slightest possibility of contamination. The utensils of our bottling establishment are kept aseptically clean—which means that they are pure and sweet to the uttermost degree.

Home kitchens are not aseptically clean. Even the bread you eat or the milk you drink cannot vie in purity with the products of the

**Western Bottling Co.**

2327 Grant Ave. Ogden, Utah Phone 787.

**ADOGRAM No. 1**

**When you have advertising to do--do it right--do it with all your might--in the daily newspapers.**

Newspapers are the short route from production to demand. They sell goods to the consumer and make it an object to the local dealer to push the advertised articles.

National advertisers need newspapers.