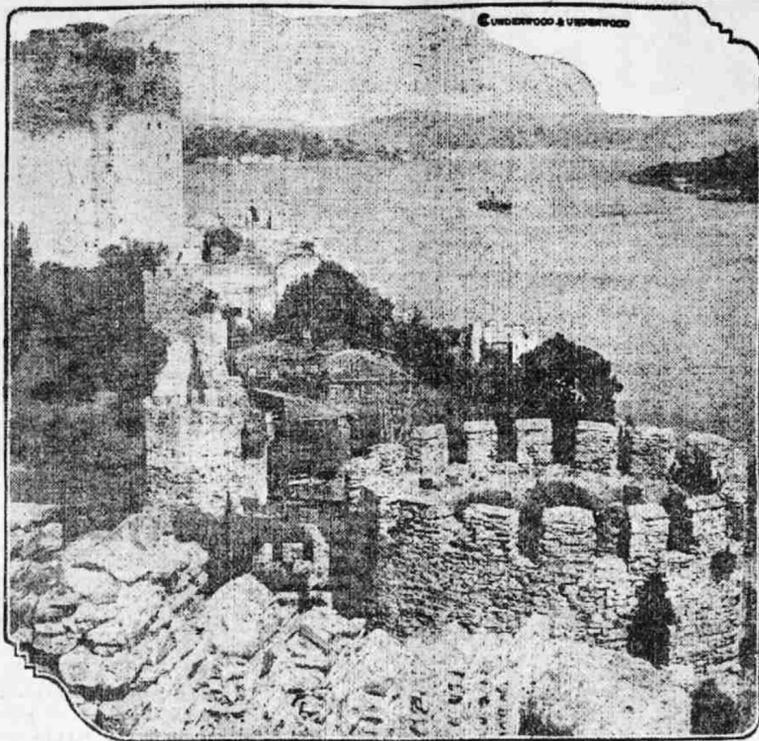


BEFORE FIRE OF ALLIED FLEET TURK FORTIFICATIONS CRUMBLE



"Seven Towers," guarding passage between Europe and Asia, Constantinople.

Turk fortifications like these are rapidly tumbling before the terrific fire of the allied fleets in the Dardanelles. It had been presumed by the Turks that these fortifications were impregnable. Their guns, however, have a shorter range than have some of the guns on the English battleships. This reduces the forts almost to uselessness.

tion of the Central Pacific and not violate the Sherman anti-trust law providing against restraint of trade. That decision eliminates all possibility of legal obstruction to the absorption of that part of the Southern Pacific from Ogden to Sacramento.

IS ITALY ABOUT TO DECLARE WAR?

A message from Rome conveys further evidence of Italy's close approach to war. Premier Salandra is quoted as saying that Italian soldiers will be the first to be sacrificed and Italians will see the destiny of their country accomplished. The real meaning of the declaration is somewhat obscured, although the tenor of it unmistakably is war, as there is only one way by which Italy is to accomplish any great destiny and that is by joining the allies. Turkey has first call on Germany, if the Kaiser wins, and the Sultan's interests are in direct conflict with the enlarging of Italy's influence in the Mediterranean. Had the Turks not formed an alliance with the Teutons, the Italians might have found in Germany a profitable friend, and still there is that intense hatred for Austria, growing out of the old conquest of Italian provinces, which forbids Italy to join with that power.

The Italian army equipped for immediate service is estimated at one million men, the cavalry of which has no superior in Europe. Were such a force thrown into the conflict, Austria-Hungary would be compelled to draw off a very big percentage of troops now fighting with Germany against the Russians, as Italy's first move would be an invasion of the old Italian provinces and a direct march north through the comparatively narrow strip of country separating Italy and Germany. No phase of the war would be more disconcerting to the German military leaders than an Italian campaign launched against southern Germany through Austria.

BEAUTIFUL BIRDS DISAPPEARING.

With more general interest in the wild bird life of the state, there will be less wanton destruction of the most attractive birds. There was a time when countless thousands of egrets, from which the aigrettes worn on women's hats are obtained, were to be found to the north and west of Corinne, but these birds have become almost extinct. Our bluebirds and other bright-feathered birds are disappearing and the song birds are few. Northern Utah was a paradise for birds until the hunter turned his gun on them.

Our people should observe April 3 as bird day, which Governor Spry is designating as a special occasion, said.

"In memory of the great service done for the wild-life of the world at the hands of such men as John James Audubon, Alexander Wilson, John Muir, Gilbert White, and John Burroughs, and in deepest gratitude to the seagulls for the part they played in the early history of Utah, it is a pleasure to designate April 3 as Utah Bird Day.

This day in April is the birthday of John Burroughs, America's greatest living naturalist, whom we delight to honor in this way. In fitting commemoration of the work of this renowned naturalist it is recommended that all school systems of the state, as well as all citizens annually set apart this day to be devoted to exercises illustrative and commemorative of the great economic value of bird life to the agriculturists, the horticulturists, the home makers, and to all

who live within its borders; and I urge that a prescribed portion of these exercises be expressive of the humane consideration of all animal life which the people of Utah desire to make manifest to the world.

"Honored as is Salt Lake City and the state of Utah by possessing the only monument ever erected to the birds by any country, it is greatly desired that the people of the state make this recognition of the services rendered by the wild creatures of our mountains, valleys and plains, that they come together frequently for the discussion of economic problems relating to this subject, and that they dedicate appropriately all public and private parks, home grounds, school grounds, cemeteries, resorts, play grounds, canyons and forest reserves as bird sanctuaries, sacred to the life and unhindered growth of the very necessary animal life of our state.

"I commend to the attention of the people of the state the Audubon societies and the recently organized Burroughs Nature Study associations as organizations calculated to conserve and protect the wild-life of the state and urge a most warm and earnest support of them in their worthy undertakings."

April 3 is Saturday. On the Friday preceding, school exercises should include talks on bird life and the children should be encouraged, under intelligent leadership, to go out to the canyons and hills where wild life is to be found, and there gain a near study of bird life, and, above all, the youngster should be instructed to protect the birds and discourage those who raid the nests to get the eggs or kill the birds.

T. P. O'CONNOR AND THE CANADIAN IN WAR.

Canadians are as deeply stirred by the war as the English themselves, and a copy of the Montreal Star, left at the Standard office, gives evidence of this great interest in the conflict. Pages of the paper are given up to descriptions of the war zone, the fighting and detailed reports of the part played by the Canadian troops.

T. P. O'Connor, the Irish leader, has a special cable message to the Star, under date of February 26, which presents a few sidelights on English public opinion as to the progress of the war, from which these extracts are made:

"Turning to a general view of the present position of the Allies, campaign, the depression caused by German reports of a big defeat administered to the Russians in East Prussia has largely passed. The first announcements of their success were greatly exaggerated, as expected in many quarters. This expectation has been justified by subsequent information, although a big Russian check is palpable. It is equally palpable that von Hindenburg, as after his first victory, is unable to follow this second one up. Russia, behind strong and growing army defenses, can defy a successful German invasion and still pursue her campaign against Austria. The Russian check will undoubtedly postpone for some time a successful occupation of German territory, and also may postpone for some time the successful occupation of German territory and may also postpone the entrance of Roumania into the war on the side of the Allies.

"Operations against Constantinople attract a good deal of attention just now, although it is as yet unknown whether the assault on the Dardanelles forts is merely a threatening movement or the beginning of greater things and the precursor of momentous consequences, which would affect the whole course of the war. It is dimly realized that if the movement is serious and should be successful, all of the Balkan countries must come into the combination of the Allies. If the resistance of Turkey comes to an end, as seems highly probable, the millions and millions of bushels of wheat stored in Russian warehouses will be liberated and the importation of arms and ammunition by the Czar left untrammelled. With her hands thus freed, Russia could launch a new attack on Germany from a different di-

rection and with the possible co-operation of the Balkan states. This would make Germany's already powerless position quite desperate."

As to the delay in beginning a thoroughly aggressive campaign, T. P. O'Connor says:

"The opinion of those in England who are well informed is that no great advance should be considered until General French is reinforced by a new great army, and until good weather facilities render possible an effective offensive. Above all, nothing should be done until the financial and ammunition shortage and food pressure on Germany, and the pressure of Roumania and Russia on Austria, begin to break up the solidarity and strength of the two German powers. It is this weakening of the countries behind the German soldiers in the trenches which is necessary to start the demoralization of Germany."

English opinion is divided as to the meaning of the German submarine attack on the merchant marine, and the divergent views are presented as follows:

"There are two opposite theories regarding the food situation in the domains of the Kaiser. The first is that the scarcity has been exaggerated for diplomatic purposes, especially in dispatches to America, seeking to justify the new German piracy and that the distribution of food by the German government is part of the wonderful military organization, and a result of the wonderful foresight displayed by Germany in her forty years of preparation for this war. The second and more generally entertained theory is that the action of Wilhelm's government in its latest proceedings is an act of homicidal frenzy which united the whole world in condemnation. This frenzy is explained by the fact that the country is already sorely beset, and that a final gigantic disaster seems inevitable. This again increases the loud popular demand heard through all England for tightening the pressure on Germany's food supplies."

The Standard leans to the side of those who believe the scarcity of food in Germany has been exaggerated in order to justify the submarine paper blockade.

SUGAR BEET SEED IN UTAH.

Our Agricultural College at Logan has issued a bulletin on sugar beet seed in Utah in which this conclusion is set forth:

"The outlook for Utah as a sugar beet seed producing section is promising. The climate and soil seem well adapted to the growth of seed, and the availability of irrigation water makes a uniform yield doubly certain. The difficulties in the way of establishing this industry at once are: First, the fact that it takes a number of years to get mother seed of high standard in sufficient quantities to produce commercial seed; and second, it is necessary to have men who are acquainted with methods of handling the industry. The industry cannot be developed by individual farmers, but must be fostered by companies, or men having sufficient capital, to carry it, during the first years, until it is established. It is a business requiring capital as well as special training, but from experiments and experience of the Utah Experiment Station the industry should be able to pay a good dividend in Utah."

The upset caused by the war in Europe has shown the absolute necessity of the beet sugar industry in the United States ceasing to depend entirely on Germany or any other foreign country for beet seed. Only by strenuous efforts was beet seed obtained, last fall for this year's crop. As a form of assurance, Utah should raise its own beet seed. But raising the seed is not a simple operation, as time, patience and a considerable

outlay are required. The Logan expert gives some idea of the labor involved in this brief sketch of the general procedure:

The approved method of producing seed requires a number of years of selecting and testing in order to get a strain possessing the desired qualities. Seed is saved from tested beets of selected strains. This is called "mother seed." This mother seed is then planted and the beets which are obtained used as mother beets to produce the commercial seed two years later. Roots only are produced the first year after seed is planted. These must be dug and stored over winter, and the second year they are set out and produce seed. The difficult part of the operation is the securing of suitable "mother seed." After this is obtained the individual farmer can raise the commercial seed. The "mother seed" used in raising the mothers which produce the commercial seed, is obtained only at considerable expense and after a number of years of work. The procedure usually carried out is about as follows: The first year a great many beets of desirable size and shape are analyzed for sugar. The better individuals are siled and the second year are planted and produce seed. The third year the seed from each beet is planted separately and the resulting beets analyzed. From this analysis it is possible to tell which of the original beets with a high sugar content are able to transmit to their progeny this necessary quality. The poor strains are discarded and the good ones siled, to be used the fourth year in producing the "mother seed." The "mother seed" is planted the fifth year and the beets obtained from it produce the commercial seed the sixth year from the time the work was begun.

F. O. EAGLES, No. 118

Card Party and Dance, Wednesday Evening, March 10th, Eagles' Hall, Hudson Avenue. Tickets 50c. Ladies free. Prizes. (Advertisement.)

The stars incline but do not compel.

Horoscope

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate).

Wednesday, March 10, 1915. He who is early at work will prosper this day, astrologers predict, for Jupiter is in a strongly benefic position during the morning hours. Later Uranus and the Sun are kindly in their influence.

It is a day for pushing business projects seeking aid and co-operation in financial enterprises and looking for new avenues of activity. There is a sign indicative of good luck to all who have won a reputation for industry. Promotion and increase in income should be more easily obtained than at other times.

The rule is auspicious for opening shops and beginning new business ventures. Manufacturing is well aspected. Large investments in Middle Western concerns are prognosticated. Great success in matters relating to international law is prophesied for Americans. A university professor will attain distinction.

Buying is subject to the most fortunate guidance of the stars, but real estate is not a lucky speculation while this configuration prevails. Mars, exercises a mildly adverse power today. It is not a favorable time for domestic happiness and misunderstandings are to be avoided.

A London seer predicts that the United States and other countries new at peace will suffer from certain forms of degeneracy, which will affect the artistic professions and produce an increase of vice. A favorable time for domestic happiness and misunderstandings are to be avoided. A London seer predicts that the United States and other countries new at peace will suffer from certain forms of degeneracy, which will affect the artistic professions and produce an increase of vice. A favorable time for domestic happiness and misunderstandings are to be avoided.



The Millinery Section Is in Full Bloom

The Millinery Section is a veritable garden of fashions crowded with the full bloom of hat fashions for Spring.

Such a maze of styles present themselves that the only possible problem is to choose which, out of so many that are equally proper, smart and becoming.

The small hat predominates, though there are degrees of "smallness," some ranging down to the "tiny" and worn with an air that is irresistibly fetching on certain types.

Many Paris milliners have launched several successful styles through their London branches. Lewis notably has created some of the best close-fitting models which have had their counterparts quickly in New York.

BURTS'

objects of scientific care and solicitude and an era of wise provision for their welfare is dawning. Airships are to menace territory belonging to the United States, the seers declare. Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a successful year in which business and domestic affairs will prosper. Those who are employed will be fortunate. Children born on this day have the forecast of happiness and prosperity. Boys probably will rise rapidly in business or professional life. Girls will be favorites with persons of every class.

"Lucile Love," first episode, at the REX today.

Advertisement. NO GOOD, ANYWAY. "What do you think of the President's speech?" "I don't like it!" "Have you read it?" "No. When I disagree with a man's politics I don't have to read his speeches to know I don't like 'em." -Washington Star.

BAREFOOT DANCER WINS PLAUDITS



Miss Mildred Anderson, appearing as "Pomona" in barefoot dances and as one of the performers in Mrs. Christian Hemmick's "Dispute of the Muses," at Washington a week or so ago won the plaudits of the guests at the "Soiree Artistique" by her daring costume and her graceful dancing.



Men: That "outfit" for spring—the one you want—is here. Our stock is large; our suits, hats, shoes and furnishings are up-to-the-minute in style; they are the best work of the best makers in America; they are low in price. All lines are complete; come in and inspect them.

Buchmiller & Flowers Dressers of Men Washington at 2425.

The Standard

(ESTABLISHED 1870) An Independent Newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, without a muzzle or a club.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation and the Associated Press.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily in Ogden City, per month, \$1.75; Daily in Ogden City, per year, \$19.00; Daily outside of Ogden, per year, \$20.00; Saturday issue only, per year, \$10.00; No. anonymous communications published. William Glazman, Publisher.

SUBSCRIBERS' NOTICE

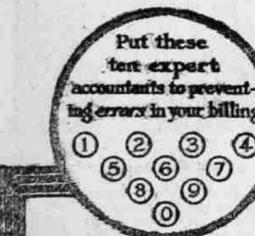
The majority of subscribers to the Standard desire that it shall not be discontinued when their subscriptions expire. This is the reason why, if you want the Standard discontinued to your address when the period for which payment is made has expired, you are asked to notify the publisher by card, letter or personally, or notify your mail carrier. It is as easy to stop the Standard as it is to start it, and the paper will not be sent longer than you pay for it, if it is your desire that it be discontinued, and so notify the publisher. One subscriber gets angry if we stop his paper, while another gets angry if we keep on sending; the latter believes we want to force the paper on him. Please notify us if you want the Standard stopped.

UNION PACIFIC AND CENTRAL PACIFIC

Rumor persists that the Union Pacific railroad is to take over the Central Pacific branch of Southern Pacific and Ogden is to be a more important operating point, with the possibility of headquarters being established here.

This would not be an objectionable change, in fact it would be most welcome, although Ogden's relations with the Southern Pacific always have been most friendly and that road has done much to maintain the importance of this city as a railroad center.

The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific interests must be quite similar and the financial control must rest in the same hands, so that if it is to the advantage of the Union Pacific to have possession of the Central Pacific no doubt the transfer will be made. The supreme court, in segregating the roads which made up the Harriman system, stated that the Union Pacific could hold posses-



Put these ten expert accounts to preventing errors in your billing.

The Numerical Keys type, total and prove simultaneously. How this ends time-waste. A user writes: "I've purchased this machine principally for billing my monthly statements which usually took anywhere from three to five days. This work is now accomplished in practically one day's time." This report is typical. Do you realize what it means? It simply means cutting out delay, costly footing and proving.

Official Typewriter-Panama-Pacific Exposition. REMINGTON Adding and Subtracting TYPEWRITER. Remington Typewriter Company 2454 Grant Avenue, Ogden, Utah.