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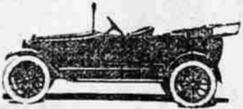
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## SAXON "SIX"

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Touring Car \$785 F. O. B. Factory. Roadster \$395 F. O. B. Factory.



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## SAXON RECORDS

June 1, 1915—A 30-day endurance test was started by the Waterloo, Iowa, dealer. The car covered 150 miles per day, keeping this average up over Iowa's worst hills.  
June 12, 1915—H. L. Kriner and B. A. Yingling drove from DuBois, Pa., to San Francisco, Cal., in a Saxon roadster, making the trip in 21 days—covering 3600 miles at a total cost of \$34.96 for fuel.  
June 24, 1915—A Saxon "Six" won second place in a hill climb at Uniontown, Pa., defeating Buick, Maxwell, Hispano (driven by DePalma), Morse Cycle car. The course was three miles long over steep mountain roads.  
July 7, 1915—Saxon roadster won first and second in race at Lafayette, Ind.  
July 10, 1915—A Saxon "Six" won hill climb at Stamford, Conn. Hill 78 mile long, 15 per cent to 18 per cent grade. Defeated Stanley Steamer, Buick, Mercer, Ford. Time, 1 minute, 13 seconds.  
July 4, 1915—Miss Kathleen Dea, Rock Island, Ill., won free-for-all race in Saxon roadster. First woman to compete in automobile races in ten years.  
July 15, 1915—105 Saxon "Sixes" covered 26,460 miles in economy drive from Detroit to home towns of Saxon dealers. Averaged 21 miles per gallon of gasoline and 152 miles per quart of oil.  
July 17, 1915—A Saxon "Six" covered 450 miles from Los Angeles to San Francisco in 13 1/2 hours, beating the "Lark," the Southern Pacific's fastest mail train, by 15 minutes.  
August 9, 1915—A Saxon roadster won second place in 20-mile race at El Dorado, Ill. Seven entries, Fords, Maxwells, Chevrolts.  
August 10, 1915—Dorr Skeels of Missoula, Mont., drove a Saxon "Six" from the factory to his home.  
August 13, 1915—A Saxon roadster won hill climbing contest at Waynesville, N. C., over Ford and Hupmobile, 25 per cent grade.  
August 22, 1915—Howard Platt of Denver, Colo., won a wager by driving a Saxon roadster 302 miles at an average speed of 26.8 miles per hour. Made the distance in 11 hours and 23 minutes.  
August 28, 1915—Mrs. Ella Wright and son Chester Wright, drove a Saxon roadster from Jacksonville, Fla., to Waterloo, Iowa.  
August 25, 1915—A Saxon "Six" won Chardon, Ohio, hill climb against a field of 39 cars. Saxon's time, 3 seconds faster than the field.  
September 24, 1915—Saxon roadster won first in a 15-mile race at Waterloo, Iowa. Entered against twenty-seven other makes of cars—some of them highest priced cars built—Advertisement.  
Read the Classified Ads.

## GRANGE BROS.

Are Now in Charge of Mack-Robinson's

# Auto Repair Garage

We guarantee all our work and have had 14 years' experience

**Our SHOPS ARE NEW and Newly Equipped**

We handle any make of car

## L. W. SHURTLIFF IN AN ADDRESS TO THE LOCAL CHOIR

A large and beautiful edition of "Old Glory," the gift of President Lewis W. Shurtliff of the Weber stake to the Ogden Tabernacle choir, is to grace the console of the pipe organ at the Tabernacle in the future and will be seen for the first time by the public tomorrow at the Weber stake conference. The presentation of the flag was made by the venerable and well-loved church official at the choir rehearsal Thursday night and the occasion was considered a memorable and fitting climax to the many incidents connected with the trip of the big local chorus to California in July. President Shurtliff, as former president of the choir, was a guest of the organization on its California trip and returned home with the singers, but his desired visit with them after the commencement of the 1915-16 season of rehearsals was deferred on account of his subsequent trip to the coast to attend the sessions of the National Irrigation congress.

Address by President. The rehearsal concluded shortly after nine o'clock, the singers being anxious to hear from President Shurtliff and when he stepped upon the director's platform, he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. His remarks, in part, were as follows:

"My Dear Friends: This is an inspiration to me tonight; I desired to come and look into your faces and say to you that you are an inspiration and have been to me from the organization of the choir, and there is no audience or congregation, unless it be my immediate associates in the priesthood, that I would rather meet and grasp their hands and hear their voices than this choir, and when our manager tells you about entertaining and what I have done there isn't any thing in that—it is just simply the love that I bear for this body of singers. There has been no place nor office in this world that I ever wanted but one and that was to be president of this choir; I held that office just as long as I wanted to; I saw you commence in a small way and struggle on until you became famous and noted at home and then I had the pleasure of hearing you and knowing that you had gained the confidence of the people abroad and sang the irrigation ode you made more friends than you knew of. I have heard them many, many times in different conventions and congresses I have attended speak of the Ogden Tabernacle choir—way back—and now you have grown to the condition and strength and perfection that you have today, honored to go with you to the coast. It was an inspiration to me and I had nothing else to do but to enjoy your music and to see and hear what other people—strangers—had to say, and you may be sure the strong love that I bore you increased wonderfully when I heard hundreds of people, who have seen the world and its people, say to me when they saw that badge on me, 'Are you one of the Ogden Tabernacle choir?' 'No, I am not,' 'I am not,' 'I am not,' 'I am not,' and then they wanted to talk about the choir and to know how it came that such a musical organization had been perfected way up in the mountains among the Latter-day Saints, and of course I could not tell them all about it; I told them it was the perseverance of your singers, your leaders and it would be too long a story to tell you one-fourth of what people said about you. At San Diego when there were ten or fifteen thousand people listening, I was way back in the audience among some gentlemen and ladies who saw my badge and clustered around me and wanted to know about this choir, and said they never heard of such music, and you know they wouldn't let you go, and after we returned home came directly with the choir as one of my fellow-laborers, very dear to me, was very ill when I left. I was invited by my friends to go back to California to the irrigation congress, as I happened to be one of the founders attending the first congress, and I supposed I have attended more irrigation congresses than any man that lives. There I met two others, besides myself, who were at the first congress, and many other men that were at other congresses. The first two days at Fresno—the hottest place on earth, they say, in this region, and it was delightfully pleasant—two in Sacramento and two at San Francisco. They undertook to introduce me at a dinner at Sacramento where were some of our old friends, among others Fred J. Kiesel of Ogden; they introduced me to Mr. Beard, who said: 'I am acquainted with Brother Shurtliff; he was here with the Mormon Tabernacle choir who sang twelve years ago and they were an inspiration to this country.' Those things were very pleasant to me because I love the Tabernacle choir—not that I have one anything, particularly, in the interest of it. When I got through with the congress they wanted to know if I was going through to San Diego. I said 'No; I want to go down by the coast line.' I wanted to follow along the ocean and it was rough and the breakers came beating in against the rocks and I thought of the choir, of the 'thunders roaring.' I followed it clear along down until the ripples ran out in the beautiful white sand, and I thought of how sweet your chorals of music were until they just melted away in the distance; and in San Diego the same, all wanted to be remembered, at the hotels and people I met, to Professor Ballantyne and all the choir. Then I came back to Los Angeles, went to the same places and found the same feeling. They said 'Are not they coming back again?' I said 'I don't know.' In San Francisco I stayed a number of days and heard expressions of delight, gratification and even of wonder that such an organization could be established up in Utah. I know that you have inspired

thousands of people to a better life by your work, by your acts, by your way of treating each other. You have been an inspiration to me from the beginning. I learned to love music when I was a lad. I wouldn't have time to tell you a hundredth part of my experience, but my first great experience in and love of music was at Council Bluffs when eleven years old, a barefooted boy herding cattle after having been driven out of Nauvoo. From that on I have done all in my power, I believe, to create a love in the hearts of all men and women. I come in contact with for music and for those things that will inspire people to better lives; and talk about preaching the Gospel—two elders came and wanted to have dinner with me in San Francisco and said, 'President Shurtliff, we find we are received better since the Tabernacle choir was in our midst.' They want to inquire about you. You see you have preached the Gospel of song perhaps as much as any choir in the church, (and I might say I shall never feel satisfied until you have gone the other way). I realize you have worked hard to accomplish your purpose; I believe that you have been dedicated and set apart for that purpose and have accomplished a great work, and I appreciate it a great deal. All we have to do is to continue. There was one thing I wanted while in San Francisco—I did want to have you sing the "Star Spangled Banner." You did sing it at San Diego but I was in the audience—was not on the stand—there were citizens of Utah on the stand but I was not there. I desired to hear the "Star Spangled Banner" then, and if you will do me the favor of singing it tonight. There is no body of men and women on this earth that I love any more than I do you. Maybe you do not think it so because I have not been with you, but for several years I have not had time, the work I have had to do has kept me from visiting you, but I have heard your voices in our conference and gatherings and hope to live to hear you many times yet.

"On January 17 I shall have been thirty-three years president of the stake, and hope we can have a jubilee, or re-union at that time.  
"Please remember that we are here to serve and to work, and you do. There are no men I know of that serve better than Professor Ballantyne, Brother Ross and Brother Scovcroft. I think the best and the greatest men and women for service and doing things we have in any community on earth and are doing everything to build up this state, and we have lived to see so many things now that they began to think of when pioneers. There is no place on earth where we have such Sunday schools as in Weber county. I know it is true, and it is also so with the Ogden Tabernacle choir; they are at the front. May God bless you."  
In response to the request of President Shurtliff, the choir sang "The Star Spangled Banner," in an inspiring manner and at the conclusion of the rendition, in a few feeling words, he presented the organization with the big flag which had for its decorative center of his home on different social occasions and which, he said, he greatly cherished.

Be sure to see the eight big acts of Orpheum Vaudeville at the Alhambra tonight. 200 seats at 25c, 300 seats at 10c, 700 seats at 50c.

## ACADEMY HAS FORMED PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION

Under the direction of its officers, the Public Service Association of the Weber academy, recently organized, is forming definite plans for the carrying on of its purposes. The work is now being done, according to a member of the faculty of the academy, the students see in it opportunities to achieve real ideals in education and to get more close in touch with community life while still in school. Its general purposes as outlined in the constitution is as follows:

"To keep students in touch with community affairs, civic, religious and social, it being felt that they should not withdraw their interest and support from public work just because they are attending school."  
"To arouse new interest in public work as a preparation for true and intelligent citizenship." "To make the instruction in school effective by applying it in actual work outside of school." "To extend the spirit and influence of the school for good in the community."  
Any movement designed to promote better government, higher moral standards or social welfare of any kind will be given hearty support by the organization and it will also initiate such movements. Among the things that the association will work for are: The interests of peace, to maintain and strengthen true American patriotism, the distributing of government material and information, to make the city cleaner and more beautiful by endeavoring to properly develop a sentiment that will tend to bring about this condition, and by being practical work, and to prevent public loss by fire, malicious acts or through any other cause.  
In a religious way, the association is to co-operate with the different ward authorities and organizations by furnishing student speakers, readers, story-tellers and musicians for Sunday service, entertainments and preliminary M. L. A. programs and lessons, by sending leaders and assistants to help in ward socials, dances and parties and by furnishing girls to assist the over-worked mothers in giving bazaars. It will also furnish coaches for the ward boys in gymnasium and athletic work.  
It is also the intention of the association to organize an employment bureau to assist students needing work.  
The association, according to a statement of one of the officers, will

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Agents for the Hudson, Pierce Arrow, Maxwell.

heartily co-operate with any school club, association, church, community or other agency to promote welfare of any kind, and extends an invitation to any citizen or group of citizens to send in suggestions or to make a call for the co-operation of four hundred young men and young women ready to give their best service.

Don't miss "The Suburban" at the Oracle Sunday and Monday.

## CHURCHES

Christian Reformed—Holland service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "The Prodigal Son." All Holland people welcome. Corner Washington and Thirty-first.

First Presbyterian—John Edward Carver, pastor. Morning worship at 10 a. m.; subject, "The Training of the Christ." Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; theme, "Man's Greatest Power His Only Curse." Sunday school at 12:15. Endeavor at 6:30. Central Park Sunday school at Thirty-first street and Washington avenue. 1:15, mid-week prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30; the male quartet will furnish the Sunday music.

Swedish Ev. Lutheran—Corner of Jefferson avenue and 23d St. Olaf Hanson, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Swedish services, 11 a. m.

First Methodist Episcopal—454 24th St. C. F. Rassweller, pastor; Miss Mable Lamb, deaconess; Miss Vera Frey, organist; Miss Rosamond Laird, chorister. 10:30 a. m., morning service and bible school, preceded by organ preludes by Miss Vera Frey. The Treble Clef vested choir will sing an anthem. Sermon on Meekness a Christian Virtue, 6:30 p. m., Epworth league; 7:30 p. m., evening service. Bible organ selections; anthem by the Treble Clef vested choir, sermon on Love as Peace. Tuesday, bible study class; Thursday, at 2:30 p. m., Ladies' Aid society will meet at the parsonage.

St. Paul's German Evangelical—Jefferson avenue and Twenty-third street. B. H. Loesman, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; German service, 11 a. m.; English service at 7:30 p. m. The nature of the service will be that of a jubilee upon the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the German Evangelical church, Oct. 15, 1840. Come and praise the Lord with us.

The first Congregational Church—Adams avenue near Twenty-fifth street, Frank G. Brainerd, rector. 11 o'clock, morning sermon, the first of a series on "The Psychological Development of Religion." Partings, solo by Mr. E. L. Howes; cello solo by Mr. Austin Soyoy. 12:15, Bible school; 7:30 p. m., concert by the choir and assisted by its soloists. The program will be of special worth and all are invited to hear it.

Baptist Church—Grant avenue and 24th St. George F. Lowe, pastor. Preaching service, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "The Kingdom That Will Not Fail." Evening subject, "How to Be Saved." The Bible school meets at 10 o'clock and there are classes for all ages. T. P. Preshaw, Supt. Junior B. Y. P. U. meets at 3 p. m. Hollen Moore, leader. Senior B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30. Miss Nellie Dunsmore, leader. Subject, "The Responsibility of Our Society for Local, State and National Unions." A cordial welcome is extended to all our services.

First Church of Christ Scientist—Church edifice, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Monroe avenue. Morning service at 11 o'clock; subject, "The Doctrine of Atonement." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock.

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Read the Classified Ads. Read the Classified Ads.

## RUSSIA BEING AIDED BY CREDIT

New York, Oct. 15.—Of the millions of dollars spent daily in this country by the allies for war supplies, not a dollar, it was learned authoritatively today, can be spent without the official sanction of the British government, obtained from a committee sitting in London. Although the committee has been in operation for many months, its existence has not heretofore been generally known outside of governmental circles. Only once, so far as can be learned—and then in the case of Russia—has the mandate of this body been disregarded.  
The personnel of this committee has never been published, and probably never will be. It consists, however, of representatives of each of the allies nations from Great Britain to Montenegro. Some experts estimate that as much as half of the loan, or \$250,000,000, may be used in paying for supplies for Russia, chiefly for those for which she contracted without the knowledge of the international committee.

Great Britain Dominates. Great Britain, as banker for the allies, dominates the committee. British purchases, where convenient, are made in this country without consulting the committee. Only in the most perfunctory way does the committee keep track of the British supplies bought here. Another department of the government attends to this.

One of the chief functions of the British members of the committee is to act as a mouthpiece of the British treasury in allotting to the other allied nations the amounts advanced by Great Britain to them for the purchase of war supplies in this country. Each country is financed to a certain extent—in the case of Russia almost wholly—by Great Britain. The British members of the committee advise the representatives of other nations thereon just how much Great Britain will permit them to spend at stated intervals, how much they will be permitted to contract for in the United States with the British guarantee of payment, and how the money shall be spent.

The only time the committee's plan failed of operation was about six months ago and the effects of the failure have not yet been eradicated. This was in connection with purchases by Russia in the United States.

Credit for Russia. Russia has been notified by the British members of the committee that she might spend a certain sum of money for war supplies in this country. The sum is believed to have been between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000. Whether the allotment was fully understood by the Russian government is not known, but what Russia did was to spend the sum allotted and, in addition, make huge commitments in this country for further supplies. These commitments, covering many months, were said to run into the hundreds of millions of dollars—a sum in excess of the amount allotted her by the British government.

In making these contracts, Russia apparently failed to consult the committee. When the contracts became due, in part, Russia had insufficient funds to meet them and the committee, not having authorized the making of the contracts, had to devise quickly some method of paying the bills. This was extremely difficult and the demoralization of the foreign exchange markets in this country recently was attributed in no small measure to this cause.

## RECRUITING IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Oct. 15.—Recruiting is to be taken entirely out of the hands of the military authorities and entrusted exclusively to civilian organizations. This is the scheme by which the earl of Derby, director of recruiting for

the army, hopes to secure a sufficient number of voluntary enlistments to render recourse to conscription unnecessary. He described the new system at a private conference with the parliamentary recruiting committee and the joint labor recruiting board this afternoon.

"The changes that I propose making," said Lord Derby, "have not been necessitated by any shortcomings on the part of the recruiting staff, but by the exigencies of the present situation, which, to my mind, require entirely new methods of dealing with the subject. In the past recruits have been found by the military authorities assisted by civilians. I propose to make civilians responsible for bringing raw material in the shape of recruits to the military authorities for them to enlist, clothe, equip and train."  
"This can only be rendered possible if some thoroughly representative civilian body be willing to make itself most responsible for the work and my most grateful thanks is due to the two bodies—the parliamentary recruiting committee and the joint labor recruiting committee—who have made themselves jointly responsible."

The much discussed "pink form" will be used in canvassing, but in conformity with instructions prepared, which Lord Derby declared, would result in the canvassing being "conducted with the utmost tact and discretion."  
All the existing recruiting committees will be utilized and the various munition and civil authorities will be asked to co-operate. Every eligible man will receive a letter signed by Lord Derby, stating briefly the situation which makes an increase in the army necessary, in order, as explained by Lord Derby, "that he may have a direct appeal and be unable to say in the future that he was not called upon to join."

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