

ALHAMBRA Today

FOR THE LAST TIME
"THE CRUCIAL TEST"
WITH KITTY GORDON AND MISS BILLIE BURKE
TOMORROW AND SATURDAY
"DAVY CROCKETT"

The Standard.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
An Independent Newspaper, published every evening except Sunday, without a muzzle or a club.

DID THE STANDARD FALSIFY?

The Examiner declares the Standard has falsified. We quote from the morning paper, in reference to the coming railroad celebration in Ogden, as follows:

"The work before the city is one of such magnitude that individual claims for the inception of the idea can only become petty in significance where the claims are known to be false and made simply to obtain a momentary place in the public mind. As usual in such cases assertions have been put forth as to having 'first suggested' the celebration and to 'have first suggested' congressional action, the claims being absolutely false."

The statement in the Standard, which brought forth such a nasty filing, follows:

"When the Standard first suggested that the Union Pacific celebration in Ogden in 1915 be made a world exposition and government aid be asked, some thought we were aiming too high, but Senator Sutherland's introduction of a resolution appealing to congress for assistance is proof that the senator expects to meet with success. And why not?"

From the foregoing it is seen that the Standard did not lay claim to originating the idea of a celebration. The credit is entirely due to Mr. Winchell of the Union Pacific, but that the Standard did first suggest that the celebration be made a WORLD EXPOSITION AND GOVERNMENT AID BE SOUGHT is borne out by the following editorial reproduced in its entirety from the Standard of Feb. 23, just one week after the first informal announcement by Mr. Winchell.

A RAILROAD WORLD'S FAIR.

When the Union Pacific railroad was completed in the spring of 1869, the Central Pacific and Union Pacific became united at Promontory Point, on the old line north of the lake, 53 miles west of Ogden.

There was a building rivalry on between the two roads, as both were aiming to cover as much mileage as possible, being paid by the government a rich bounty in land and money.

Later the Union Pacific sold to the Central Pacific the 53 miles of track west of here and made Ogden its terminus.

When that big event of 1869 is celebrated in 1919, the Southern Pacific railroad, built on the foundation laid by the Central Pacific, should participate and help make this fiftieth anniversary the greatest railroad celebration ever held in the United States.

There is an excellent opportunity presented for the railroads of the country to demonstrate to what extent they enter into the affairs of the people of the United States and how great has been their part in building up the country.

No exposition is scheduled between now and the railroad anniversary. Why not make this a railroad World's fair. The war will be over, and the nations can be invited to participate in a reconciliation at the invitation of the railroad men of the United States.

Ogden can be made equal to the occasion with the assistance of the Union Pacific—already promised; the Southern Pacific, the State of Utah, the congress of the United States, and all the railroads.

Nothing more is necessary in proof as to who is the falsifier.

This discordant note from the morning paper might have come from a peevish child, affected by the hot weather.

END OF WAR NOT FAR OFF.

Once more the Russians are penetrating the passes of the Carpathians, preparatory to a vigorous invasion of Hungary. When the great Russian drive in the winter of 1915 brought the Czar's troops in sight of the plains of Hungary, the allies celebrated the event as forecasting the breaking down of the Austro-Hungarian forces. Later came the great attack at Dunajec, in which the Germans aiding the Austrians, broke through the Russian lines and forced rapid retreat of the grand duke's forces in the Carpathians.

The Russians would be inviting a repetition of the disaster of 1915, if they were not better equipped and stronger.

The Teutons seem incapable of again striking the powerful blows which they delivered at Dunajec. The year of constant fighting since then has had a wearing down effect. For the first time since the opening of the war, the allies are on the offensive at all points. The Teutons no longer are in a position to withdraw troops from one front to overwhelm their foes at another.

In France, along the Italian border and from Riga to Kolomea the guns of the entente are roaring in a ceaseless attack and at all those points the strain must be intense.

There are indications that the end of the war is in sight. Unless the Germans are playing a very deep game of drawing on the Russians, in order to deal them a finishing blow, the present Russian drive, operating simultaneously with the British, French and Italian attacks, should bring a crisis before the end of the summer.

TAXING THE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY.

The San Francisco Bulletin, in an article on "People and Taxes," says: "Already some thinkers are beginning to worry over the tendency of the income and inheritance taxes to dissipate centralized capital. The theory is that large amounts of capital, if left in private hands, will be put to socially productive uses. If one has a million dollars he can lend it to a railroad, and it is supposed that this increases the community's stock of wealth more rapidly than the uses which the government makes of its money. So it is argued that it is better to tax one million people one dollar each than to tax one person a million dollars. A person with only a dollar is more likely to spend it for something which is to be immediately used up, like food or theater tickets, than to make a capital investment of it. It goes up like smoke, and that is the end of it."

"But to stop with this is to misread the fact of that great wealth, in modern times, is nothing more than centralized control over men's labor, and that this control is frequently despotic and is never used wholly for the common good. A million dollars, in modern America, gives just as much power and allows it to be put to as bad a use as that possessed by medieval lords in their lands, castles and armed ruffians. A hundred million dollars or a billion dollars gives more power than is consistent with democracy. When it perpetuates itself through untaxed incomes and unrestricted inheritances, as many American fortunes have showed a canny tendency to do, it literally creates a hereditary ruling class. This class has to live on the income of capital usefully invested, but so did the medieval nobility, when they compelled serfs to look after the crops."

"Then there are tangible values to be considered. A dollar spent for an amusement may yield greater social

value than one invested in an iron mine. It is people that count most, not iron and coal or gold and silver."

WEEK END EXCURSIONS

VIA
OREGON SHORT LINE
Round Trip tickets at reduced rates, available Saturdays and Sundays, good returning following Monday. For rates and further particulars, consult local agent. Advertisement.

WATER SUPPLY FOR BRIGHAM CITY IS TO BE INCREASED

(Special to the Standard.)
Brigham City, July 20.—A movement is on foot here to purchase the interests of the Devil's Gate reservoir promoters for Brigham City, and thus relieve the threatened water shortage for culinary purposes and greatly increasing the present supply for irrigating purposes.

Engineer A. K. Chatfield and associates of Salt Lake have filed on the surplus waters of Devil's Gate valley during the thawing period and propose building huge dams for impounding the water and selling it for irrigating purposes on this side of the mountains and in the immediate vicinity of Brigham, but, being unsuccessful in disposing of the water by contract, the promoters, it is understood, want to sell their rights. This is what the city wants and needs, and if the figures for buying the rights of the engineers and the building of dams, are within the reach of the city, a deal will likely be made. The undertaking is one of the biggest ever considered here, and if carried out would insure an abundance of water for scores of years. Water would be drawn from the reservoirs for irrigation purposes, while a portion of the present irrigation supply would be piped from the springs to the city reservoirs and used in the waterworks system.

The Commercial club is working with the city officials on the project, and the club has appointed Wm. T. Davis and James Jensen to make a complete investigation of the proposition, the costs of building the dams and buying the interests of the Salt Lake promoters. The findings will be reported to the citizens at a mass meeting to be held in the near future.

PIONEER DAY EXCURSIONS

VIA
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
Tickets on sale July 22, 23 and 24, with return limit of July 25. Consult Agent relative to fares and other particulars.—Advertisement.

MAN CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN BEATEN

A stranger, giving his name as Patrick, went into the general manager's office of the O. L. & I. Railroad Co. this morning about nine o'clock, and disjunctly announced that a conductor had "beat him up." His statement was not debatable but instead strongly substantiated by an ugly gash on his right cheek. He was directed to tell his troubles to the superintendent of transportation, which he did to the best of his ability. His account of the alleged beating was so related that he was advised to call again when he was sober. The substance of the few scattered statements he did make, was that several days ago he came from Salt Lake to Ogden on the Bamberger and not having a ticket "gave the conductor security"—what that security was he refused to divulge—and that today when he went into the terminal this same conductor met him and proceeded to give him a thumping.

ELLIS ISLAND TO BE INVESTIGATED

Charges of Immorality and Mismanagement at Immigration Island Denied by Commissioner Howe.

New York, July 20.—A survey of conditions at the federal immigration

GROCERY SALE

Saturday and all next week, New list every Friday. Watch for it. (CASH ONLY.)
Corn starch, 4 pkgs. 25c
Gloss starch, 3 pkgs. 20c
10c Sacks Salt, 2 for 15c
Golden Egg Mac. Spgh. and Vermicelli, 3 for 25c
High Patent Flour, sack, \$1.20
Fancy New Spuds, 9 lbs. 25c
35c Pa. Oats and Wheat Flakes, 20c
15c Pa. Rolled Oats, each 10c
Large Cans Milk per doz. \$1.05
Small Can Milk, dozen 55c
Fresh Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs. 20c
25c Can Pineapple, each 15c
Best Bot. Bluing, 2 for 15c
Household Ammonia, 2 bottles 25c
20c Cans Salmon, 2 for 25c
5c Oil Sardines, 7 for 25c
Fancy Cream Cheese, pound 20c
Utah Canned Peas, 3 for 25c
20c Cans Table Syrup, 2 for 25c
15c Glasses Dried Beef 10c

Smith Meat and Grocery
Twenty-sixth and Washington.
Phones 294 and 285

Greatest Line of Summer Wash Fabrics and White Goods

At
SALE PRICES



Right now is the height of the Wash good season—many new fabrics have been added to stock and displays are most beautiful, embracing every fabric that this season has created. New weaves, new patterns and new colorings for dainty afternoon dresses, sport skirts, and suits and children's garments. Our showing is decidedly worth while; the prices are such as you would expect at the end of the season.

Sheer Fabrics for Dainty Dresses

Embroidered Voiles, 36-inch, yard 69c

Seed Voiles, white and colors, 36-inch, yard 29c

27-in. White Embroidered Crepe, regular 35c new Spring Dress Fabric, at, yard 19c

27 and 30-in. Fancy Flowered Imported Irish Dimities, regular 35c to 50c values, are, yard 17½c

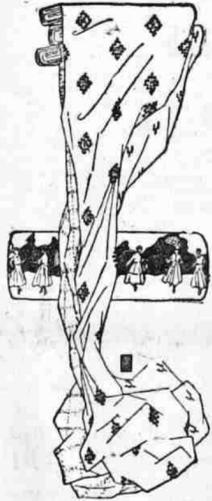
32-in. Fancy Stripe Silk Lisle Wash Silk, are, yard 39c

27-in. Fancy Printed Flaxon Lawns, regular, 15c to 35c values, are, yard 12½c

27-in. Imported Swiss Organdies and Batiste in Fancy Flowered Patterns, Regular, 25c to 50c values, are, yard 19c

27-in Lafayette Lace Cloth in Fancy Printed Patterns, are, yard 10c

40-in Fancy Printed Batiste, in all light Flowered effects, regular 35c values, are, yard 23c



Ginghams

27-in Fancy Striped Ginghams. In stripes and checks, are 10c

27-in. Fancy Stripes, checks, plaids, plains, novelties patterns, fast colors, are 12½c

27-36-in. Fancy Stripes, checks, plaids and plain gingham—fast colors, are 15c

30-in. Imported French Gingham, are 25c

27-30-in. Imported English Embroidered Gingham, regular 50c value, are 25c

27-in. Mercerized Gingham, regular 35c value, are 25c

Percales

36-in. Punjab Percales, fast colors, are 15c

36-in. American Percales, are 10c

36-in. Amoskeag Bleach Madras, at 12½c

36-in. East Lake Shirting, at 16½c

32-in. Kindergarten Cloth, at 25c

27-in. Bates' Gingham Suiting, at 14c

White Goods Special

This is the opportunity for which many women have been waiting. You will find here a white sale, offering splendid values in large quantities and large assortments of desirable white materials.

36-in. Poplins, yard 39c

40-in. Piques, yard 23c

36-in. Flaxon, yard 15c, 17½c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c

36-in. Lawn, yard 15c

44-inch Organdie, yard 49c

27-in. White Flaxon yard 15c

27-in. White Flaxon, yard 17½c

36-in. White Flaxon, yard 20c

36-in. White Flaxon, yard 25c

40-in. White Flaxon, yard 30c

40-in. White Flaxon, yard 35c

40-in. White Flaxon, yard 40c

27-in. White Pique, yard 23c

27-in. Pique, yard 40c

36-in. White Bedford, yard 49c

44-in. White Bedford, yard 50c

40-in. White Gabardine with satin stripe, yard 49c

40-in. White Gabardine, yard 25c, 35c and 50c

40-in. White Naffell Cloth, yard 49c

40-in. White Rice Marquisite 25c

36-in White Rose Suiting, yard 25c

45-in. White Rose Suiting, yard 40c

27-in. White Galatea Cloth, yard 10c

36-in. Fancy Printed Pattern Voile 23c

36-in. Fancy Flowered Rice Crepe 14c

40-in. Fancy Flowered Rice Cloth, yard 19c

BURTS'

UTAH
Today—Tomorrow
DAINTY
Muriel Ostriche

And
Edna Hopper
And All-Star Cast in
"By Whose Hand"
Strongest Melodrama
Ever Filmed.
DON'T FORGET—
THREE BIG STARS.

UTAH

conditions at Ellis Island will be made by Representative Isaac Siegel of New York. Siegel was requested by Chairman Burnett, of the immigration committee of the house of representatives, to find out whether the conditions alleged by Representative Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration, William S. Bennett to exist at Ellis Island warranted a congressional investigation. Mr. Bennett's charges of immorality and mismanagement on Ellis Island are denied in a statement by Siegel. "I wanted the government to do it right and take the element of profit out of it. Mr. Bennett introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill, which denied the government that right. The contract in normal times amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars."