

# The Ogden Standard

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## WHY SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOAN?

Many sentiments have been expressed as to the significance of the Victory loan, and, from the many, the following are selected:  
"You bought bonds for war; now buy them for peace."  
"If it is worth dying for, it's worth paying for."  
"We've won the war; let's pay the bill."  
"How much is liberty worth to you?"  
"Be as liberal as the boys were brave."  
"If you want to belong to this Union, pay your dues."  
"Help the government mop up. This is the Victory loan."  
"We gave it for war; let's give it for peace."  
"Our boys paid; have you?"

As a matter of fact the great test is not whether victory shall be made enduring by buying bonds, but it is this:

Have the American people the fine sense of duty which will impel them, even after the excitement of war has passed, to uphold the obligations which they contracted under the strain of war?

Under great mental exhilaration any one can be heroic, but the real patriot is he who, in quiet moments, is ready and willing to serve his country by making sacrifices.

The war is virtually over and the slacker knows he is not facing the steady gaze of those who are inquiring as to his stewardship, but the real American will give as freely now as when there was a searching out of the shirks and slinks.

## DRUG EVIL IN OGDEN AND ELSEWHERE.

One must accept with mental reservation the statements on the use of narcotics which are being circulated in press dispatches from New York.

The Standard has a budget of "news" from the bureau of the New York World, in which this paragraph appears:

A dispatch dated April 21, from Washington, D. C., states that federal officials will urge our representatives at the peace conference to endeavor to secure an international arrangement for the enforcement of anti-narcotic laws, this action being, in their opinion, demanded by the increased use of narcotic drugs in the United States and the difficulty experienced in controlling their distribution. The dispatch also states that the people of the United States use five times as much narcotic drugs per capita as do the people of China, and it is feared that, with the advent of prohibition, the number of drug addicts will greatly increase unless the most rigid measures are taken to suppress the traffic. In this connection, Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of revenue, in his annual report says, "Comprehensive and effective administration of the narcotic laws must be based upon an international perspective, supported by international agreements, and co-operative interpretation of policy under which the drug world trade may be adequately policed." Secretary of the Treasury Glass, of whose department the internal revenue bureau forms a part, will forward a statement regarding this matter to the president within the next few days. The report of Representative Henry T. Rainey, chairman of the committee to investigate the use of drugs in the United States, has been ready for some time but the figures contained in it are so alarming that it has been held up by the treasury department officials for the purpose of careful verification before it is published. The report shows more than 1,500,000 narcotic drug addicts in the United States, of which number New York City is said to have nearly 300,000.

It may be true that this country has more users of narcotic drugs than any other country, but that weakness has developed over a long period of years during which whiskey has been openly sold in nine-tenths of the states in very large quantities, and may we not make the deduction that whiskey has paved the way for drugs?

These "drug" stories are being circulated as a defense of whiskey. They may prove to be boomerangs.

For years the American people have been trained to resort to drugs. But it is our opinion that the cocaine, morphine and opium habits have decreased since those drugs have been legislated against by the federal government.

Ogden, up to six years ago, had shivering, shaking men and women who, in their nervous twitchings as they went about the streets, disclosed they were victims of strong drugs. Our jails always had one or more of the unfortunates. Of late there has been no outward evidence of this debasement, and, if Ogden is not the exception, we are justified in saying that the drug evil is rapidly decreasing in the United States.

## DEADMAN'S GULCH FIFTY YEARS AGO.

On the old line of the Central Pacific, as one travels west from Ogden, a bend in the road brings to view "Deadman's Gulch." When the Union Pacific and Central Pacific were racing to cover the gap which separated them, there was a great camp of railroad laborers at Deadman's Gulch, working on the heavy grade and great "fill" which led up to the summit of Promontory range and the place where the golden spike was driven. In the tented city were gathered men of every type. The honest, honorable laborers were there and alongside were the gunmen and outlaws who had been on the frontier. This region at that time was in the wild and woolly west. Although parts of Utah had been settled twenty-two years and Ogden was a quiet village of some 2500 inhabitants, out from the settlements the traveler soon found himself in no-man's land. So at this camp in Deadman's Gulch there were few of the restraints of the law and disputes were quickly ended by the crack of guns.

Old timers will tell you that more untimely deaths occurred on the grade at Promontory than at any other point on the transcontinental road.

And almost over night, as the rails were spiked down fifty years ago, the camp at "Deadman's Gulch" disappeared and with it went the badman, the gunman and the outlaw, never to return to this part of Utah.

So on May 10, when the event of 1869 is celebrated, we shall also observe one of our earlier victories which brought peace and the security and progress which attend orderly, regulated, just government.

## THROWING THE SWITCH ON A THROUGH TRAIN.

When the officials of the Weber club learned that Walter D. Hines and his distinguished associates were to pass through Ogden, they sent a telegram which did not receive the response they expected, and then they resorted to more telegraphing and finally they succeeded in upsetting the entire schedule of the travelers to the extent of taking an hour from Salt Lake and an hour from other points.

This is not being obtrusive. It is nothing more than coming out from in under an obscuring fog and letting strangers know we are a big part of the west. It is asserting ourselves.

Ogden too long has been playing the part of the over-modest, bashful boy and it is well that Ogden is beginning to stand squarely on its footing, with head erect.

The Weber club has our thanks for calling attention to the importance of Ogden. Eastern men going over the country do not know Ogden much more intimately than we do Tuscaloosa, Ala., or Way Cross, Ga., both junctions of several railroads, but today Mr. Hines and Mr. Holden are talking of Ogden's artesian wells which can supply a city of 100,000 and they are telling others of the intrinsic worth of this city.

Let us keep up the good work. It will help to give to Ogden the publicity which our industrial resources warrant.

## New Government For Russia Is Planned in America

NEW YORK, April 27.—The central committee of union for the salvation of Russia, represented here by General A. N. Dobrjansky, former technical aide to the Russian minister of war, plans soon to call a constituent assembly representative of "the entire people of Russia" to draft a Russian constitution and eliminate Bolshevism from that country, according to an announcement by the general here tonight.

"Civilization," Ince's great-est production, at the Lyceum again today. Your last opportunity to see this picture. Hundreds turned away last night. Come early. 6c and 10c.

## Seaplane Ready to Start Across the Atlantic Ocean

ROCKAWAY, N. Y., April 27.—The big naval seaplane N. C-3, which completed a successful trial at the naval air station here today, may start any time now for Newfoundland on the first leg of its trip overseas, according to a statement tonight by Commander John E. Towers, in charge of the navy department's plans for a trans-Atlantic flight.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 27.—Lack of weather reports from mid ocean brought postponement again today of the start of the trans-Atlantic flight of Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, and Captain Frederick P. Raynham, his British rival, although local conditions were the best here in many weeks.

THOUSANDS DIE OF TYPHUS. WASHINGTON, April 27.—Ten thousand persons in Poland are dying each week as the result of the ravages of typhus, the American Red Cross was informed today by its commission to Poland. The number of cases of typhus in Poland is estimated at 300,000.

## 3 ARMY CAPTAINS WILL MANAGE DALLAS



Dallas, Texas, claims the first soldier mayor of any American city—also the youngest. He is Capt. Frank W. Wozencraft, 26, just back from France. On the commission with him are two other army captains: At the left, Capt. L. E. McGee, police commissioner; Captain Hal Mosely, made street commissioner. Wozencraft was supported only by the Dallas Dispatch, of the four newspapers in the city, but he carried 32 of 36 precincts.

## EUROPE MUST IMPORT TONS OF FOODSTUFFS

PARIS, April 27.—In the harvest year from August 1918 to August, 1919, Europe must import 29,000,000 tons of foodstuffs from overseas and to meet this there is available a total of about 35,000,000 tons, Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the food section of the supreme economic council said today in reviewing the present world food situation. The supply available is sufficient to meet the needs of Europe, but shipping conditions are not satisfactory on account of strikes in many countries and, as a result there is no question that the entire American surplus will be absorbed.

"We are now at the worst phase of the European famine that was inevitable after this world war," Mr. Hoover said.

The United States, Mr. Hoover continued, will supply to Europe during the year ending next August foodstuffs valued at \$2,500,000,000. Enemy countries and neutrals will pay cash for what they receive, while the allied countries are being aided by funds appropriated by congress.

The food relief authorities are doing their best to control the effect of the large demands on the American market. In connection with this Mr. Hoover mentioned that a statement by him on the possible price of wheat had been misinterpreted in some quarters.

The relief administration proposes that the last of the food ships under its control shall sail from the United States before July 1st. The harvest in Europe will then enable Europe to go on for some months without assistance.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Herbert Hoover, director general of the American relief administration, has called on the governments of Rumania, Poland, Serbia and Czechoslovakia, to establish commissions for the rationing and rehabilitation of their countries after the relief organization discontinues its work at the completion of the next European harvest, the administration's offices announced tonight.

American relief work cannot be carried on indefinitely, Mr. Hoover declared, citing the press of world finance and urging the necessity that European populations return to productive labor as soon as obstacles in the way of such operation are removed.

## Great Medicine Made From Corn Silk—Excites Favorable Comment.

Kidney and Bladder Ailments Banished by Few Doses.

Corn Silk! The same "silk" you see protruding from the husk of corn, produces a fine medicine for kidney and bladder irregularities, when compounded with other simple drugs as in Balmwort Tablets.

Balmwort Tablets contain a powerful extract of corn silk which quickly relieves the inflammation and congestion that causes such distress as pains in back and hips, rheumatic twinges, nervousness, severe headaches, accompanied by frequent desire to eliminate, followed by scalding, burning sensation. The patient is compelled to arise frequently to relieve painful pressure, even though a scanty flow follows. The eyes appear "bloodshot," the sleep is restless, and sometimes fever, followed by chills, cause great unrest. It is unwise to neglect such symptoms, when a few doses of Balmwort Tablets can be taken for relief. Alice Trobough, 5627 South Twenty-fourth street, Omaha, Neb., writes: "I have used one tube of your Balmwort Tablets and find that they are the best I have ever used for kidney and bladder trouble."

Ask any leading druggist for a tube of Balmwort Tablets. Price, \$1.00—Advertisement.

## Propaganda Is At Work in American Area of Occupation

TREVES, April 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—Indications that an organized German propaganda is being carried on in the American area of occupation continue to reach advanced general headquarters at Treves.

Among the cases that have come to light recently was one in which an officer found postcards were being sold to American soldiers, depicting destruction wrought in various towns along the front fighting lines and stating that the damage was done by French and British artillery. Thousands of these cards have been confiscated in Treves and other towns in the American area.

## Worst Storm in Long Period Sweeps Over British Isles

April 28.—Following a period of perfect spring weather, one of the worst storms in some time raged over the British Isles last night, covered of perfect spring weather, one of inches of snow. Telegraph and telephone lines suffered severely and communication is cut off in many directions from this city. Communication with the continent is interrupted.

JAP SQUADRON AT MARSEILLES. MARSEILLES, April 27.—(Havas.)—The Japanese squadron which has been visiting Italy arrived today at Marseilles.

J. J. Brummitt, 2417 Hudson avenue, pays highest prices for Liberty bonds.

# DEMONSTRATION MOLINE Farm Tractor

## THURSDAY, MAY 1

### 2 BLOCKS EAST OF CAR LINE ON 36th Street UINTA DAIRY ON COMBE FARM

(This Ad. of Saturday read 6th St. It should have read 36th St.)

The Moline is the most successful Farm Tractor because it is the most practical. Plan to see for yourself the Moline one-man tractor and the work it will do.



Sold by

## Ogden Motor Car Company

2345-55 HUDSON AVE.

## LINER FREEDOM BRINGS 1,712 TROOPS TO N. Y.

NEW YORK, April 28.—On the steamship Freedom from St. Nazaire with 1712 troops returned today, the majority of them members of the 19th, 20th, 25th, 30th, 32nd, 28th, 48th and 70th base hospitals, assigned to various camps. Units included also the 1st trench mortar battery (1st division, regular army), five officers, and 176 men for Camps Dix, Funston and Sherman. There were 82 New York casualties.

Bringing 345 casual troops, the Steamship Lorraine arrived from Havre. The majority of these were men discharged from service, including marines. A few of the casualties are from Iowa and Minnesota and the others are scattered.

Among 2181 troops which arrived today on the steamship Texan from Bordeaux were 36 officers and 1143 men comprising headquarters detachment, field and staff, medical detachment and companies A to F inclusive of the 18th engineers for Camp Kearny.

Pretoria Brings 2100. BOSTON, April 28.—The transport Pretoria arrived today from Brest with more than 2100 officers and men, including Brigadier-General William M. Fashett, commander of the First army corps, headquarters detachment, 149th, 150th and 151st machine gun battalions, detachments of 149th, and 151st field artillery regiment and a detachment of the 117th engineers, all of the 42nd (Rainbow) division; head-

quarters detachment and headquarters troops of the First army corps; and other smaller units and casualties.

TWO LIEUTENANTS KILLED. COBLENZ, April 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—Lieut. Charles Moore of Cortland, N. Y., and E. F. Kreege of Northampton, Pa., were killed yesterday when an airplane in which they were riding fell near the Coblenz airdrome.

## TAKE A TIP FROM THE TICKER

# "The Princess! Kill the Princess!"—boyed the pack

READ—

# THE RED SHAW

The Story of A Russian An American and Bolshevik

BY JACK LAIT

Starting In Next Monday's Ogden Standard