

The Evening Standard An Independent Newspaper

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE. BY MAIL OUTSIDE OF OGDEN CITY. Daily, Every Day, 1 Year, \$6.00. Daily, Every Day, 6 Months, \$3.00. Daily, Every Day, 3 Months, \$1.50. Sunday Only, 1 Year, \$2.00. In Ogden City by Carrier 75 cents per month.

WHY JUDGE HOWELL OBJECTS

There seems to be two sides to the question of appointing the court attendant and custodian of the Weber county law library. O. B. Madison, chairman of the county commissioners, called up this paper by telephone and said that he thought the paper was unnecessarily severe on the county commissioners as well as on the district judge.

"We confirmed Walter Richey as deputy for Sheriff Harrison with the understanding that the sheriff was to assign another to the office of court bailiff. Had Sheriff Harrison stated that it was his intention to assign Walter Richey to the duties of bailiff for Judge Howell, the commissioners would not have confirmed him."

Judge Howell notified the county commissioners that he positively would not have Walter Richey as court bailiff for reasons that practically every citizen of Ogden ought to know without going into details. The judge of a district court is entitled to have a court bailiff in whom he has absolute confidence. When the court bailiff takes charge of a jury, in the judge's absence, he is the only man that can converse with the jurymen and it is absolutely necessary that the court bailiff be strictly honest and honorable.

While this paper is not in the confidence of the honorable judge of this district, yet this paper can frankly say it would not have Walter Richey take charge of any jury in which anybody connected with this paper was involved.

The least intimation of Judge Howell that he did not want Walter Richey, should have caused Sheriff Harrison to immediately assign another deputy.

Another thing does not look exactly right and that is that Sheriff Harrison seems to be disposed to surround himself with men like Walter Richey, Rawhide Kelly, W. F. St. John and men of that calibre.

Sheriff Harrison was elected by the best vote of Weber county and it is his duty to appoint men whose qualifications are of the highest.

We have in mind a case in Montana. A sheriff surrounded himself with an irresponsible lot of deputies and the sheriff was impeached and removed from office, the court holding it was a neglect of duty to fail to put faithful men in office as deputies.

If Judge Howell has good reasons for refusing to entertain Walter Richey's appointment as court bailiff, the sheriff should not insist on making Richey the court bailiff.

However, there seems to be one too many office holders with two men attempting to do the work of court bailiff, and there should be a reduction of the force by at least one.

FOR A GLASS FACTORY

H. C. Baker of Ogden continues to see more than the ordinary man sees in that region just north of Brigham City, where Mr. Baker has a ranch, and below which is the cement plant located on "the barrens," and above which are mountains of wonderful geological formation.

A few years ago, "the barrens" were passed by as an alkali flat. Mr. Baker, with a Yankee inquisitiveness, refused to accept the alkali theory and discovered that "the barrens" was an almost inexhaustible body of marl and clay, ready to be made into Portland cement.

Since then this Ogdenite, with the power of observation highly developed, has discovered a deposit just above his ranch, which, covering a bench of about 40 acres, is found to be an almost pure body of silica, superior to the Berkshire sands of the Berkshire hills of old Massachusetts.

The finest quality of glass can be made from this material and Mr. Baker purposes to interest the largest glass manufacturers of the country in the establishing of a new industry to the north of this city and in proximity to Brigham City.

If this Ogdenite continues to "see things" in the neighborhood of his ranch and persists in his good work of developing the newly uncovered resources, there is a prospect of the country around Baker's Switch becoming the industrial center of Utah. Nothing would please us better than to have Mr. Baker triumph in the establishing of a second big manufacturing plant in this section.

PEARY WILL SHOW PROOFS.

Capt. Robert E. Peary is still expectantly waiting for some worthy recognition from congress because he discovered the North pole and nailed the stars and stripes to it. Congress, however, is skeptical, and after the Cook experience it wants to be shown.

Peary would have submitted his proofs long ago except for an embarrassing circumstance; namely, he had mortgaged them to some publishers. He had been on leave of absence from the navy for many years, under pay, for the purpose of making polar explorations in the name of the nation—and it appears that he was exploring primarily as a private speculation, leaving the people to pay the bill and himself reap the profits.

He is under contract, it develops, to give his publishers a monopoly of his data for a time, and the government, the nation and the world must wait. He is good enough to say, however, that before long he will let congress see his proofs. What he wants in return is a rear-admiralship.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE IN SIGHT.

A number of times the house has passed resolutions in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people, but the senate has always stood steadfastly against this radical proposition. Now, however, there is every prospect that the idea will be adopted.

The senate is not quite so standpat as it once was; November election verdicts are apt to modify standpatish proclivities. At any rate, while formerly there was a strong and obstinate majority in the senate in opposition to the plan of taking the election of senators away from the legislatures and giving it to the people, a canvass now shows that the tide of opinion has set the other way.

Perhaps it is true, as some may say, that the senators have found by observation that there is nothing to fear in the popular election process. It is believed that measures will be taken at the present session to put the matter of a constitutional amendment on the subject before the legislatures of the states.

JUST FOR FUN

Exasperating. All afternoon Mr. Stubb had been moving pictures from one room to another, and his only reward was dust and perspiration.

"Hurry up, John," enticed Mrs. Stubb, impatiently. "You will never finish at that rate."

Mr. Stubb removed the cotwheels from his florid brow.

"Woman, do you think I'm a machine?"

"Gracious how funny!" "Madam, may I ask what is funny?" "Why, dear, if you were a machine you would be a moving picture machine."

And then there Mr. Stubb washed his hands and started for the club. —Chicago News.

The Naughty Lass. Build thee more stately headgear, oh, my girl, As the swift seasons whirl, Let each new turban, nobler than the last, Shut thee from heaven with a dome more vast. Till thou at last shalt be Left with thine outgrown frames by life's unresting sea.—Judge.

Cause and Effect. "I see from the papers," said Dawson, "that there is a great scarcity of chorus girls this year."

"It was afraid there would be," said Wiggins. "It's only another case of cause and effect. The French champagne crop has practically failed, and lobster is scarcer than hens' teeth this season."—Harper's Weekly.

Didn't Need a Gun. "Let's get some luncheon and a bottle of whisky and take a day of squirrel hunting. We'll go to Thompson's woods."

"I haven't got any gun."

"That won't matter—there ain't any squirrels in Thompson's woods."—Toledo Blade.

Woman. "What is woman?" asked the speaker.

"Woman," replied a man in the audience—a married man—"is an animal being with the power of speech abnormally developed, and entirely surrounded by a dress that buttons up the back."—Argonaut.

Drew the Line. "Maybe she won't like me any more, but I can't help it."

"What happened?" "Her pet puddle was under the mistletoe, and I failed to take the chance."—Pittsburg Post.

No Cod Wanted. The delivery boy scanned the label on the parcel and said: "This here is O. D. D."

"This ain't for us, me lad," said the new cook, recently from abroad. "For I heard the missis messle teley- phone for whitefish."

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."—J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

UTAH FIFTEEN YEARS OLD TODAY

Fifteen years ago today, January 6, 1896, Utah celebrated the inauguration of her first set of state officers under its constitution, as the forty-fifth state in the American Union. The first governor, Heber M. Wells, was the central figure in the inaugural ceremonies, which were held in the terraced city of Salt Lake on the morning of the inauguration. The inaugural ceremony was a grand procession. The tabernacle was filled and the grounds surrounding it were crowded to the top. It was a great day for Utah, and will live long in the memories of all loyal citizens.

In the absence of Territorial Governor West, Secretary C. C. Richards presided and made the opening remarks; the United States Sixteenth infantry band played a selection, after which George Q. Cannon announced the invocation. One thousand school children, each waving a small American flag, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," and Joseph L. Rawlins read the proclamation admitting Utah into the Union.

The bill for admitting Utah into the union was presented in congress by Joseph L. Rawlins, September 8, 1892, passing the house December 13, and later the senate, and was signed by President Cleveland, July 8, 1894. The men with which the bill was staked was presented to Governor Wells at the time of his inauguration. President Cleveland issued his proclamation, that Utah had been admitted, January 4, 1896, two days before the ceremonies took place when the first state officers were sworn. The receipt of the official proclamation was the occasion for great rejoicing throughout the state. As soon as the glad news reached Utah the people were enthusiastic; a gun was fired in front of the Western Union office in Salt Lake, which was the signal for the firing of bells and the blowing of whistles. In every hamlet and village guns boomed and shouts were heard announcing the proud victory, a victory that had cost years to bring to a reality.

Utah's history is an interesting record of discovery, exploration and settlement. Among the long list of brave men who faced the perils of the mountains, desert and prairies, may be mentioned the names of such men as Father Escalante, Captain "Gr. Denis and Dominguez. These illustrious explorers were followed by such men as Brown, Fremont, Kit Carson, and many others who preceded the pioneers of 1847. Heber M. Wells was the fifteenth governor, although the first elected by the people.

GOVERNMENT TO BLAME FOR HIGH PRICES

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—Both of today's sessions of the National Wool Growers' Association, which is in convention here were taken up by speeches and discussions. The tariff as was the case yesterday, was the prominent subject. Criticism of President Taft's "Winnona speech" was indulged in, and allusions were made to the so-called "Roosevelt policies" and to Gifford Pinchot.

Endorsement was given the American Humane Society's efforts to secure less speed of trains being live stock and the promise of heavy support was made by the convention to the efforts of Dr. William O. Stillman, president of the Humane Society.

Of the speeches delivered, the greatest enthusiasm was manifested over the speech of Peter G. Johnson, of Blackfoot, Idaho. Mr. Johnson criticized the "Roosevelt policies" and argued that even the present tariff is not sufficient protection for the wool industry. He suggested that instead of sending a committee to argue facts before the tariff commission, the members of the convention be urged to visit the western sheep districts and learn for themselves the conditions which he said necessitate tariff protection.

Plea of Humane Officer. PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—The plea of the American Humane Association for a minimum speed law for the transportation of live stock, evoked strong approval at the convention of the National Wool Growers' Association and Dr. William O. Stillman, whose address was read, was designated as a giant worker for good, whose effort have been somewhat misunderstood. Henceforth Dr. Stillman shall have the full support of the wool growers. It was the consensus of opinion that "lofty sentiment of charity and mercy should supersede the commercial in the business world."

Secretary Wilson Sends Letter. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson sent a letter to the delegates, pledging his assistance in the development of the sheep industry.

The secretary said that the universal purchase of cheaper meats in small quantities resulted in a large demand for mutton, and the sheep business had been revolutionized. The American farmer, Mr. Wilson said, should be educated to appreciate the value of the sheep as a meat producer and renovator of soil. There is a general desire among the delegates for action to secure the passage of a law requiring the honest labeling of all wool fabrics, to correspond with the pure food law in the provision markets.

Results of Tariff Revision. Results of past tariff revision, as a warning to free advocates were posted upon a large canvas in the convention hall today. Under the McKinley law, the placard related from 1891 to 1894, the importation of woolens, raw, shoddy and waste amounted to 508,803 pounds. From 1894 to 1897, under the Wilson law, the total was 96,263,029 under the Dingley, 1893 to 1905, inclusive of 7,016,037.

In pleading for unity, effort and a stronger organization, Charles H. Stewart of Salt Lake City paid his respects to the forestry bureau as follows: "They created the forest reserves and sent wise men from Boston and Philadelphia to keep out of the forest, with the result that millions of acres of range, where not a tree can stand, have been legally fenced by government and hundreds of thousands of sheep have been prohibited from going on their accustomed ranges. The fight is still on."

Live Stock Going Higher. "Mutton and beef are going higher and live stock is decreasing each year. The grasses that are not consumed by fire wither into dust when

At Fountains & Elsewhere Ask for "HORLICK'S" The Original and Genuine MALTED MILK The Food-drink for All Ages. At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S." In No Combine or Trust.

they should be producing meat and clothing to be sold at a reasonable price to the consumer."

A letter was read from Chief Forester Graves, stating that proper protection of the forests required the restriction of grazing in some localities.

GRAND JURY WILL INDICT 22 PERSONS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.—The grand jury of the Los Angeles Times explosion case returned 22 indictments late today.

All the indictments charge murder or connection with that crime. It is not likely that the names of any of the indicted persons will be made public until after arrests have been made. It is believed that a large number of San Franciscans have been indicted.

Wholesale murder, the outcome of a dynamite plot, is understood to be the charge set forth in all the indictments, but it is believed that not more than three or four men are named in the true bills.

Destruction of Times Plant. The return of the indictments today was the culmination of a disaster that excited the people of Los Angeles to a degree that for a few days bordered almost upon panic, and resulted in the offering of rewards aggregating almost \$100,000. Union labor, which the Times had long and openly had opposed, was injected into the situation and when the special grand jury was impaneled on October 25th, it was immediately confronted with two conflicting theories. One of these, supported by the findings of an investigation committee appointed by Mayor Alexander, was that the Times plant had been blown up by dynamite, another, by a committee named by the state building and safety commission, then in session here, was that gas was responsible.

Union Labor Witnesses. More than forty witnesses, the majority of them identified with the Union labor movement, were summoned from San Francisco and other cities. In addition, labor union officials here were summoned. In all, the grand jury examined more than 600 persons, who in the opinion of the detectives worked here and in San Francisco could throw some light on the alleged murder plot.

Suspects in the Case. Among the labor leaders summoned from San Francisco were Orlaf A. Tveitmoen and Anton Johnson, who were supposed to have known J. B. Bryce, M. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan, three suspects in the case, who were in the city until a few hours before the explosion, but subsequently disappeared. According to the detectives, Bryce, Schmidt and Kaplan were the three who purchased from a San Francisco powder firm the dynamite used to destroy the Times plant, and part of which was later found in the infernal machine planted under the residence occupied by Felix J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, an organization which opposed the union of labor unions in this city. Two days ago an additional reward of \$25,000 was formerly offered by the county board of supervisors for their capture.

Officiated at Girl's Birth. Dr. J. W. Trueworth, who officiated at the birth of the contestant, Beatrice Anita Turnbull, and who was also Baldwin's physician up to the time of his death, was the first witness. He could not remember whether Mrs. Turnbull had told him, as she testified that she had told him that she was Baldwin's contract wife. But his account book, placed in evidence over objection of counsel for the estate, contained entries under the name Mrs. Baldwin. He also admitted having reported the birth of Mrs. Turnbull's child to the board of health with the information that E. J. Baldwin was its father.

Over the name Mrs. Baldwin, in Dr. Trueworth's account book, there appeared also the name "Lillian A. Ashley."

Said Baldwin Had Married Her. The second witness was Mrs. Margaret A. Holmes, of Monrovia, California, who testified that Mrs. Turnbull had told her in April, 1909, that Baldwin had married her by a contract "witnessed only by God."

"Mrs. Turnbull explained to me that while such a marriage would be frowned upon in the east, Mr. Baldwin had assured her it was all right and proper in the west," said Mrs. Holmes.

The witness also corroborates Mrs. Turnbull's testimony today that she had introduced the turban to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes as her husband.

The case was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

FAIR TREATMENT FOR PROTESTANTS

LONDON, Jan. 5.—John E. Redmond, chairman of the Irish parliament, devotes a long article in the London papers to an endeavor to remove the Unionist objections to home rule based on the fear that the Ulster unionists would be treated as a conquered people. He assembled a great array of statistics and figures of the recent election, showing that five of Ulster's nine counties are overwhelmingly Catholic, while excluding Belfast, the whole Ulster actually voted for Home rule by a majority of 1298.

Mr. Redmond argues that in face of the fact that the whole Ulster includes 44 per cent Catholic, Ulster cannot be claimed as a Protestant province. Further, he quotes historical records and the testimony of Protestant historians like Taylor and Lecky to show that a spirit of toleration has always been exercised by the British government to give effect to Ireland's national movements for generations. He declares that Ulster has nothing to fear and that if home rule is granted the Protestant minority will have equal rights and liberties with the Catholics.

BOY SHOOTS AN ELDERLY WOMAN

DANVILLE, Ky., Jan. 5.—After his father had been arrested on the charge of shooting his grandmother, a five year old boy here today confessed that he had shot the woman accidentally yesterday and had run away to escape a whipping.

The woman was Mrs. Nancy Carter, 60 years old. Her body was found in a barn at Junction City, four miles from here.

The woman's son, Clayton Carter, who had been making his home with his mother, was placed in jail.

MINERS CONDEMN THE SENTENCING OF STRIKERS

DENVER, Jan. 5.—The executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners today adopted resolutions condemning the sentencing of sixteen strikers of the Northern Colorado coal fields to prison for a year for contempt, and calling upon organized labor in Colorado to bring impeachment proceedings against Judge Wesley Whitford of Denver. Judge Whitford sentenced the men to jail for violating a temporary injunction issued at the request of the Northern Colorado company.

We are Going to Invoice

IT'S LOTS OF TROUBLE to count the number of pairs of Shoes we have—take them out of their boxes, make a record of them and then replace them in stock. IT'S A BIG JOB. If the Shoes were all sold, we could count the money with much less work and, besides, we would have the room for Spring and Summer Shoes, so we are going to hold

An Inventory Sale

We shall cut the price on every article of Footwear in our stock, Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Children's Shoes will be forced right out of our store by our low prices. Some Shoes will be sold for COST, and some for MUCH LESS than cost. It will be a rich harvest for Shoe buyers.

Size up these cut prices, please, and we can hardly believe that you'll feel like staying away from this sale. The sale will commence AT ONCE.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes items like 400 pairs Women's odds and ends, Your choice of any felt slippers, Your choice of any of our Hanan \$6.00 to \$7.00 shoes, All Hurley \$5.50 and \$6.00 Shoes, Your choice of any felt slippers, Your choice of Cousins women's shoes, Misses' & Children's \$1.50 Shoes.

15 per cent to 50 per cent discount on anything in the house.

DEE-STANFORD SHOE CO.

TESTIMONY IN BALDWIN WILL CASE

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5.—After seven days of severe cross-examination, Mrs. Lillian Ashley Turnbull completed her testimony today in her daughter's contest for a share of "Lucky" Baldwin estate, and two other witnesses were promptly called upon to corroborate her testimony that the turban had married her by contract on March 3, 1909.

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LOWER PRICE OF SLACK COAL

Salt Lake, Jan. 5.—Slack coal on Monday next will sell in Salt Lake for \$3.25 per ton. This reduction will enable consumers to purchase steam coal at the lowest figures they have been enabled to buy it for more than a year. The reduction is due to two causes—the railroads and the retailers.

Some time since the railroads reduced the haul on slack coal from the mines to Salt Lake 5 cents per ton. Sunday next the railroads make a further reduction of 15 cents per ton in the freight charges, thus bringing the price down to \$3.30 per ton. Following this reduction the retailer takes a hand, and will make a further reduction of 5 cents per ton, thus giving steam coal to the consumer at \$3.25 per ton. Of this the steamer receives 70 cents per ton for hauling from the car or yard to the consumer, making the cost, f. o. b. in Salt Lake City \$2.55 per ton.

Rio Grande Makes Cut. This reduction in the freight rate is made by the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, which road hauls into Salt Lake about 200,000 tons of coal per annum, as against 25,000 tons hauled by the Union Pacific and Orson Short Line railroads.

The price of slack coal will, therefore, on Monday, be \$3.25 per ton to consumers by the wagon or carload. This will be 5 cents less per ton than the contract price between the board

MEETING AT BAPTIST CHURCH

During the years that the First Baptist church in Ogden has aimed to mold the character and life of its members and adherents, it is doubtful whether a more enthusiastic and united people ever gathered for their annual meeting than assembled last evening in the parlors and auditorium of the local church.

Too much praise cannot be given the ladies, who prepared the excellent dinner which was served from 5:30 to 7:30. Mrs. Hastings, as chairman of the committee, had excellent helpers in Mrs. T. D. Johnson, Mrs. Alice Dunsmuir, Mrs. Effie Rosenkrans and Mrs. R. W. Shier. The tables were very pretty, dressed in clean linen, with flowers in the center of each.

The various reports of the several organizations connected with the church showed active growth, including the West Ogden mission which has again started in enlarged rooms. One of the most encouraging features of the meeting last night was the annual report of the treasurer, Miss Taber. This report is always interesting, inasmuch as the financial standing is determined. This year the report was made more interesting by the fact that with all bills paid, there is a snug sum in the bank with which to begin the new year. The treasurer deserves commendation for the well kept books, in which she justly takes pride. One of the oldest members said that she never saw before in the entire history of the church such a healthy condition as

of education of Salt Lake City and the coal companies for the present year.

The action of the railroad company, as well as the dealer, will no doubt be hailed with delight by every consumer of slack coal in the city. According to information given The Tribune there will be no reduction in the price of lump and pea coal.

What a Consumer Says. In this connection it might be remarked that a well-known citizen of Salt Lake uses slack coal both in his furnace and in his range. He purchases paper sacks that hold five and ten pounds. These sacks he fills with slack coal, tying the sacks as if they contained sugar or flour. These sacks he throws into his furnace or range, and when the paper sack is burned off the package of slack is fused into a block, and is as good as lump coal. He has done this for years, and this is how he gets around the coal combine.

Trusted. T. D. Johnson, A. H. Downs, Dr. Edgar Bates, church clerk, Lloyd E. Lorange, treasurer general and benevolent fund, Miss Taber, assistant treasurer, W. B. Murdoch, treasurer pool fund, Mrs. Colon Dunsmuir, church pianist, Mrs. Clyde Smith, meeting organizer, Sunday school, Q. R. Craft, superintendent primary department, Miss Mattie Preshaw, superintendent West Ogden mission, Professor J. A. Smith.

was apparent last night. Benevolences were increased, local expenses met promptly.

The roll call of members was taken up, presided over by T. D. Johnson, chairman of the board of trustees. A goodly number responded by a verse of scriptures, etc. At the close of the meeting the election of officers took place, which resulted as follows:

Trustees, T. D. Johnson, A. H. Downs, Dr. Edgar Bates, church clerk, Lloyd E. Lorange, treasurer general and benevolent fund, Miss Taber, assistant treasurer, W. B. Murdoch, treasurer pool fund, Mrs. Colon Dunsmuir, church pianist, Mrs. Clyde Smith, meeting organizer, Sunday school, Q. R. Craft, superintendent primary department, Miss Mattie Preshaw, superintendent West Ogden mission, Professor J. A. Smith.

WHO OWNS THE DIAMOND RING? Chicago, Jan. 6.—The person who owns the diamond ring possessed by Jack Johnson, son and claimed by George W. Little, his former manager, and over which the two men have been quarrelling several months, still is a mystery. A jury which heard testimony in the municipal court, reported yesterday that it could not agree on a verdict and was discharged.

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