The Evening Standard

William Glasmann, Publisher

An Independent Newspaper

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL OGDEN

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties, it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

BRYAN THEN AND NOW.

Sixteen years ago the Standard supported William J. Bryan for president. Later there was much said in certain quarters as to the emptiness of Bryan. The criticism of the man was wholly uncomplimentary and represented him as a dangerous demagogue.

This paper, though not wholly agreeing with Bryan, has recognized the man's great ability as a leader of men and a teacher of honesty in things political. We have opposed him as well as defended him, and our defense of him has never brought regrets.

Today Bryan has come in to his own. He has not been elected President, but, greater still, he is the maker of Presidents. He made Woodrow Wilson's nomination and election possible. Without Bryan's tremendous influence in the Baltimore convention, Champ Clark would have won. Had Clark been named under the cloud of suspicion as to his worthiness which Bryan had created, Roosevelt, as the only candidate having a claim to progressive policies, might have been elected.

So, after sixteen years, time has worked many changes, not the least of which is the growth of Bryan as a successful factor in American politics.

HOMESTEADING UNDER NEW LAW.

We are requested to give a summary of the new homestead laws.

The time of residence on lands taken up under the Smoot act has been reduced to three years. In order to obtain a patent, it must be shown that the homesteader has resided on his land three years. The limit formerly was five years. Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors are entitled to claim credit for the period of their military service.

Before the new act no specific amount of cultivation had been required respecting homestead entries made under the general law, that is, an entry of 160 acres. Under the revised statutes, however, a clause was interpreted by the Interior department to mean that the entire tract should be "used in a husband-like manner" for a term of five years. The new law reduces the required area of cultivation to not less than one-sixteenth.

The homestead entryman can leave his home five months in a year.

The procedure for persons desiring to make a homestead entry as required by laws now in force prescribes that before the application for entry is made a personal inspection of the lands must be made to ascertain if they are suitable.

A STUDY OF THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The Progressives developed much strength in parts of Box Elder county.

The town of Howell in the northwestern corner of the state cast 152 for Roosevelt, 121 for Wilson and 29 for Taft.

Garland's 150 votes were about equally divided between the three parties.

Plymouth cast 63 for Roosevelt, 55 for Taft and 47 for Wilson.

Bear River gave a Democratic plurality, with Roosevelt second.

There were 10 votes at Lucin, and the precinct went unanimously for Roosevelt.

But the banner Taft precinct was Grouse Creek, where the entire 67 votes were cast for Taft.

Collinston was divided between the Roosevelt and Taft forces.

Deweyville failed to record one Roosevelt vote.

Beaver Dam cast 42 votes, 28 of which were for Roosevelt.

Brigham was strongly Republican, Taft receiving 487, Wilson 387, Roosevelt 298.

Willard gave Taft 132, Wilson 101 and Roosevelt 49.

Our opinion is that there is not a county in Utah, with the exception of Washington, steadfastly Democratic for forty years, which the Progressive party could not carry with the same aggressive propaganda as that witnessed in Ogden during the campaign.

Outside of Ogden, there was little or no publicity given to the Progressive campaign and in two-thirds of the state there was no organization.

A GREAT CHANGE IN SENTIMENT.

The vote for the head of a ticket stands for the political convictions of its adherents. If that be true, then Weber county is Progressive by 523, and Ogden City is Progressive by nearly 700.

Up to the last election, Weber county had been Republican for nearly fourteen years, casting as high as 6,331 votes for the Republican party to 3,108 for the opposition, or a majority of 3,223. From that commanding position, the party has been reduced to a total vote of 3,000, which is less than the majority it received in this county in 1904, although the total vote cast has increased since then about 1,000.

Bryan has been a popular man in Weber county and yet the Nebraskan was defeated in this county by Taft by over 1900 votes in the last presidential election.

If the vote of protest against present conditions in Weber county was consolidated, it would total 6591 to 3082 for the Republicans, or a protest quite overwhelming.

From now on the Progressive party must stand first among the political organizations of Weber county.

Even in the state, the parties of protest against machine politics such as the Republican party has resorted to, stand 58,700 to 36,000 for the successful candidates in the last election.

For instance, the Progressives, Democrats and Socialists all condemned the method of handling state funds and the system of railroad taxation. Those who joined in that protest numbered nearly two to every one who gave a vote of confidence in the Republican state ticket. That is a remarkable triumph for the reformers, even though their mandate as given at the ballot boxes fails to drive the minority from office.

SILVER FORK IS GOOD COUNTRY.

Miners down from Big Cottonwood yesterday reported that the fresh fall of snow during the last week or so is adding to the difficulties of egress and ingress to camp. They say that at the Big Cottonwood Transportation and Tunnel company work is being pushed steadily forward. The tunnel is now in 400 feet and is large enough to drive in a team of horses. It is being sent into the great mountain near the mouth of Silver Fork, two canyons south or nearer Brighton than the well known South Fork of the Cottonwoods. The object of the management of the tunnel is not only to open this particular ground and drain it at a great depth, but the ultimate intention is to carry it through the mountain, furnishing transportation and deep development facilities to several valuable properties adjacent to the trend of the mile or two channel.

So far the work has all been in a loose formation with the permanent white and black lime beds just ahead. However, disjointed mineralized boulders have been encountered a number of times. These are sprinkled with lead and give fair values in silver and copper. At one place the boulder was so large that it gave a full face of low-grade ore. However, none of this gangue matter is in place, but demonstrates the fact that ages ago these large chunks of vein matter became disjointed by the action of the elements or the upheavals of the earth, were broken off from the elevated cliffs and came tumbling down the steep sides and afterward were buried in wash or by more recent disturbances.

Work has been resumed at the Iowa copper, where a new contract has been let to continue the old developments. This property is on the Big Cottonwood side, just over the divide from Park City and near the Scottish Chief, American, Giles and McGregor properties.

Over in other parts of the canyon the Cardiff, Howell, Tar Baby and others are pushing work.

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LOCOMOTIVES FOR OREGON SHORTLINE

Word was received at the offices of W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, yesterday, to the effect that sixteen of the large Mikado type locomotives recently ordered were now on the way to Omaha.

"We ordered twenty of the big freight locomotives," said Fred H. Knickerbocker, assistant general manager of the road, yesterday, "and are informed that sixteen are on the way from Pittsburg to Omaha and the other four will be started from the mills at Pittsburg in a few days."

When asked yesterday what effect the new motive power would have on the Oregon Short Line, J. A. Reeves, general freight agent for the Oregon Short Line, said:

"It will mean that there will always be an engine ready to move a car just as soon as it is loaded. If the cars are unloaded promptly and then kept moving the car shortage will not prevent our taking care of the heavy Idaho crops this year. I feel confident that, with the new engines, we can handle the situation to the satisfaction of the shippers."

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Read the Classified Ads.

CALIFORNIA FOR TEDDY

Roosevelt Now Has Safe Plurality in Golden State

San Francisco Nov. 9.—Out of a maze of uncertainty that had made the result of last Tuesday's presidential election impossible to forecast, and entire new tabulation yesterday, based upon corrected returns from virtually all county seats, developed these facts:

Roosevelt has a plurality of the popular vote over Wilson that the few remote precincts still unreported are not likely to overturn.

Not all of the Roosevelt electors, however, may have won. The name of Lieutenant Governor Albert J. Wallace, which headed his electoral tickets were scratched by many voters, presumably because of his course in commuting the death sentences of murderers, while acting governor.

In many instances, it is said, Wallace's name was actually penciled off the ballot. Attorney General Webb has rendered an opinion that such ballots were thereby invalidated.

Acting upon this opinion the Democratic managers have announced that if the final returns leave Roosevelt still in the lead, they will challenge the vote of Los Angeles county, where the Progressives rolled up their heaviest plurality and where Wallace ran behind the other electors.

Many Surprises.

Wilson and Roosevelt alternated in the lead early in the day, when the distant mountain precincts began to straggle in, bringing with them many surprises in the way of reversals from expected results. Toward evening Roosevelt began to draw away, his margin being augmented by several corrections of totals from county seats, based upon complete and official returns. By 4 p. m. it had increased to nearly 1000 votes and it became almost certain that the unreported precincts in counties carried by the Democratic ticket would not overcome this lead.

The final disposition of California's thirteenth electoral votes may be decided by the courts. Democratic managers, in the announcement of their determination to challenge the Los Angeles county vote in the event of a Roosevelt victory on the informal count, declared their action based not only on the alleged counting of Progressive ballots invalidated by pencil scratches, but on alleged errors and irregularities of Republican judges of election in excluding valid Democratic ballots.

Reward Offered.

James D. Phelan and Rudolph Spreckles authorized the Democratic state central committee late today to offer a reard of $5,000 to anyone supplying evidence leading to the conviction of any person on a charge of perpetrating election frauds. According to the terms of the offer, this reward will be paid for each individual conviction.

The wide discrepancy in the complete returns from Los Angeles county as compared with the earlier returns—a change that wiped out an apparent lead of approximately 6000 votes for Wilson in the state—was due in part to a switch in the method of tallying the popular vote. At the outse the record was made up from he vote cast for the head of each electoral ticket. Later, when it became apparent that many Progressives had not voted for Wallace, the first Roosevelt elector, Progressive leaders demanded of the county clerk a recount, in which a vote cast for any elector in the Progressive column was tallied as a vote for Roosevelt.

Late returns last night reversed a Progressive plurality in the Eleventh congressional district and gave the victory to a Democrat, increasing the Democratic representation from California to three and reducing the Progressive to four. William Kettner, Democrat, is shown to have defeated Samuel C. Evans, Progressive, by a vote of 24,663 to 21,173. The single county of San Diego gave Kettner a plurality of more than 8000.

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IN THE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian—John Edward Carver, pastor. Morning worship at 11, theme, "Thoughts on the Close of Life." Sunday school at 12:15. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30, theme, "Death As Interpeted by Science and Bible." Closing sermon on Evolution and sin. Special music at each service.

Central Park Presbyterian—Washington avenue at Thirty-first. Rev. Arthur F. Wittenberger, minister. Sabbath school services at 10 o'clock. The pastor is compelled to be away from the city, but public worship and reading of a sermon will be offered at 11 o'clock. The 8 o'clock services will be in charge of the Young People's society.

First Congregational—Adams avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Frank G. Brainerd, minister. Morning sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening sermon at 7:30. Sunday school at 12:15. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal) — Twenty-fourth and Grant; Rev. William W. Fleetwood, rector. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon by the rector at 11. Choral evensong, 4:30 o'clock. Music by the vested choir; H. R. White, leader and soloist. W. L. Underwood, principal of the Madison school, will be the speaker at the meeting of the Sunday Night club in the parish house at 8 o'clock. Subject, "Play, and Its Educational Value." Mrs. John Culley, soloist. All are welcome.

First Baptist Church—On Grant. Rev. H. D. Zimmerman, pastor. Bible school at ten o'clock. 11:15, morning worship with sermon by pastor. Subject, "Life's True Aim." 6:30, Young people's meeting. Topic, "Temperance Progress over the World." (World's Temperance Sunday.) 7:30, evening service with address by pastor. Miss Beula Crandall and Miss Little will furnish the special music at the evening service. 7:30, Thursday, mid-week service. Topic, "Temperance." On Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hastings, No. 2227 Grant, the Ladies' Mission Circle will hold its regular meeting. All ladies invited.

Danish Lutheran—Services in the Swedish church, corner Twenty-third street and Jefferson avenue, 3 p. m. John Lund, pastor.

Swedish Lutheran Church—Corner Twenty-third street and Jefferson avenue. Erick Floreen, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. English services, 11 a. m.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—Corner of Fifteenth and Washington. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A hearty invitation is extended to the public to attend. We have a message of living reality for you.

Holland Christian Reformed—Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, subject, "Peter's Little Faith. Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, subject: "Election, What Does It Mean to You?" Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock services in Central Park Presbyterian church, corner Thirty-first and Washington Sunday evening at 603 Thirtieth street.

German Evangelical, St. Paul's—At Twenty-third and Jefferson avenue. Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Everyone welcome. P. Ph. Fester, pastor.

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The average woman knows more about other women than she knows about herself.

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There are spots on the sun, yet some people expect a smal boy to be perfect.