

The Standard.

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This certifies that the circulation of the EVENING STANDARD has been audited and is guaranteed by the Advertiser's Certified Circulation Blue Book. This paper has proved by investigation that the circulation records are kept with care and the circulation stated with such accuracy that advertisers may rely on any statement of same made by the publishers under the ownership and management in control Aug. 29, 1908.

THE STANDARD RATE CARD (In Force Feb. 1, 1908.)

Flat Rate, Any Number of Inches. Changes Daily Per Inch

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We guarantee that no other paper in Ogden has even one-half the bonafide actual subscribers that The Evening Standard has. In fact we challenge the comparison of any subscription list with that of The Evening Standard. THE STANDARD PUBLISHING CO.

A GLORIOUS OLD LADY.

When New England, which freed the slave, celebrates February 12, Julia Ward Howe will be there. She is going to read "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

She saw Wendell Phillips egged. She read, fresh from the dripping press, of John Brown's judicial murder. And she wept when the wire came that the Martyr had paid the price, says the Times.

Almost a half-century after the nation has forgotten, she lives, the fires of the tongues still lingering in her dim old eyes. Soon she must pass to that land where battles are not, and where the wonderful swift sword is ever sheathed.

A CHILD'S DEATH.

The death of little John Stone, eight-year-old son of L. P. Stone, is inexpressibly sad. All deaths bring their sorrow, but when children in the full vigor of youth are suddenly taken away, there is left for the imagination such a wide field of fancy as to what the future would have unfolded that it all seems like a dream of hope destroyed by a rude awakening, and when the little ones are called by accident the mind will revert to the sorrow and think out in how many ways the unlooked for might have been avoided.

From two years of age, and sometimes earlier, through adolescence the child character is a lovable one, even in children classed as forward. There is nothing to claim a greater hold on the affections than a little one whose love and trust has never come in contact with the deception and distrust of the world. To learn to spare those sweet faces, eyes beaming with confidence and lips free from dissembling, is an ordeal than which there is nothing more trying, more heartrending.

CHARLES PRICE'S PACKAGE.

When Charles Price fell heir to the patronymy of Price and was baptised Charles he was destined to receive \$2400. So after all there is something in a name, although Shakespeare says there is not. But to be possessed of \$2400 and to hold on to that sum of money are things far apart, which Mr. Price must admit, after his experience of the past two months.

A bank in Portland set up a claim to the money, and a modest gentleman called at the postoffice to assert his title but departed before the postoffice authorities could hand him a package and before the officers of the law could interview him or obtain a brief sketch of his antecedents. But there

is another claimant in the field who lacks nothing in assertiveness, who frightens at nothing and cannot be put aside with a mere explanation. You will recognize the fellow by his initials—U. S. Some one informed Uncle Sam, at his headquarters in Washington, that a package containing \$2400 sent through the mails was without lawful ownership, so Uncle Sam, with the skill of a prospector, is proceeding to set stakes and lay claim to the treasure, through his attorney-in-fact, United States District Attorney Hiram Booth of Salt Lake. If the government makes out a case and gains possession of the money, and, if in later years, a document is found to prove that Charles Price of Five Points was the Charles Price who rightfully was entitled to the wealth because the money was intended for him by the sender, how will Mr. Price proceed to regain his wealth? But, in the meantime, how will the government prove its right to regain possession of the money?

NEW SILVER REGION.

Eastern Canada is rivaling the Rocky Mountain country as a region of mineral wealth in the form of silver-bearing veins. The riches of Cobalt were discovered three years ago and now a camp of greater promise has been located further north, known as Gowganda, where silver ore, yielding as high as \$20,000 a ton, has been uncovered.

Hundreds of prospectors are hunting for silver under the snow in Northern Ontario, according to Chicago mining engineers, who have just brought back the first news of the new silver region, which was discovered last fall about eighty miles northwest of Cobalt. The movement of mining material and prospectors during the winter into the country and the certainty of a great rush in the spring has already led to the opening of two unique sleigh roads through the forest, one from the east, where the Ontario Government Railway runs through Cobalt, to the new Transcontinental Railway, two hundred miles farther north, and another which is just ready for opening, from the present terminus of the Canadian Northern Railway at Sellwood, where are the great Moose Mountain iron mines, controlled by the company of which John W. Gates, of New York, is president. The new camp is called Gowganda. The first find of silver was made, it seems, by a prospector named McLaughlin, who casually kicked some moss from the roof of a tree, and discovered a silver-bearing vein. Many of the rich veins have since been uncovered, one of them for 1,200 feet. They are very similar to those which produced the extraordinary wealth of Cobalt. As Gowganda was seventy miles from the nearest railroad, it was impossible to get supplies, building material or machinery in before winter, and the roads that have now been cut, have only just rendered it possible for development work to be begun.

GOULD LOSES POWER.

That George Gould is no longer a big factor in the railroad world, to be compared with Harriman or Hill, is admitted by authorities on railroad affairs. It is said that Gould's failure was brought about by his loose habits, for he indulged in wine, women and song, and no one, however talented by nature can so abuse his opportunities and retain a leadership among men. The Denver News says:

Whether George Gould is actually retiring from railroad life or not, matters little. The important fact is that he has ceased to be a large factor in that life. His railroad interests have proved too big for him. Without doubt he will retain his immense personal fortune. He may even retain a large share of stock in the roads now known by his name. But his chance to become one of the railroad kings of the Western hemisphere is gone forever.

Thus, or nearly thus, endeth another attempt to establish a hereditary railroad empire in this country. Jay Gould left railroad properties of immense value. He brought to his life work a brain second to none in the financial world of America, but he had no single instinct of a builder. He was a manipulator, a wrecker, not a constructor. His son George, we fully believe, wished to manage in just and profitable fashion the principalty bequeathed by his soldier-fortune sire.

But George Gould brought little to the task save good intentions. He lacks the bigness, the daring, the insight, the quick decision and encyclopedic knowledge that makes the great modern railroads. He had in his service some of the best railroad lieutenants in this country, but he gave them no power. Everything about his systems was tied with miles of red tape; every project had to be referred, and re-referred, and cross-indexed and banded back and forth till the original life and vitality of it were gone.

When Gould started his Western Pacific, Harriman predicted failure—not for the road but for Gould, and the developments since the panic tend to prove Harriman's judgment to have been good.

The indications are James J. Hill has succeeded to the control of the Gould roads in the west and the days of the rule of the Gould family in that territory covered by the Rio Grande system is at an end. Hill is by far a more masterful man in that he has great executive ability and is a builder.

With James J. Hill invading Harriman territory along the central route, this section should receive a decided

impetus in the way of railroad construction and improvement.

LINCOLN DISCIPLINED HIMSELF.

You have used the word "demonstrate," but did it ever occur to you how much the word means? When Abraham Lincoln was gaining his education by the slow process of reading and thinking for himself, he came to the word "demonstrate," to comprehend which we have his own statement, he worked until he had mastered six books in Euclid.

We are told by his biographer that it was no brilliant student who devoted himself to acquiring the rudiments of education, but a patient, painstaking and somewhat plodding boy, for Lincoln's mind matured very slowly. Indeed, he did not show any signs of promise until he was about 18, and even in the prime of his life his intellectual processes were far from quick. His mind, he remarked, was like a piece of steel—very hard to scratch, but almost impossible to free of any mark once made upon it. Those who have had the benefit of good instruction and understand proper methods of study can scarcely conceive the difficulties under which such a boy would labor in acquiring knowledge without assistance. A severer discipline can hardly be imagined.

His slowness and lack of guidance had, however, the advantage of making Lincoln thorough. He never was sure that he knew anything unless he understood it perfectly.

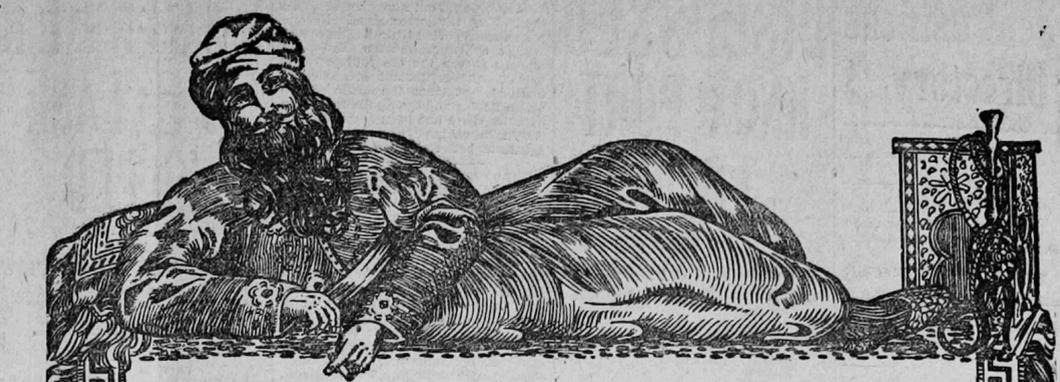
There never was a man more familiar with the pains and woes of mental drudgery than Lincoln, and it required real courage to keep him at his task, for he was not fond of study for its own sake. Neither was he naturally thorough or methodical. On the contrary he was inclined to disorderly habits and slipshod methods, some of which he never outgrew, and at first he attempted to clip corners and find short cuts to learning, quite as often and as hopefully as other boys have done. Indeed, it was only through repeated failure that he learned that it was impossible for him to acquire anything except at the price of good, hard work. Even when he began to study law he had a feeble hope that his knack of speechmaking would relieve him from the drudgery of the profession, only to confess, before many years had passed, that any one who relied on such an exemption was a "failure in advance."

Americans are said to admire smartness, sharpness, and showy traits of mind, but these qualities were all conspicuously lacking in Lincoln. He could, upon occasion, make a bright reply or a neat retort, but as a rule he required time and careful preparation to appear at advantage, and he was often painfully slow in making up his mind. Perfectly aware of these limitations, he concentrated all his efforts upon discovering the real issue or point in any subject and mastering that to the exclusion of details, and of this training came one of the most pitiless analyzers of facts, one of the soundest logicians, and one of the keenest trailers of truth that the world has ever known. This was not, however, solely, or even largely, the result of his application to books. He had neither the tastes nor the opportunities of a book worm. He preferred the company of his fellow-men, and from them he learned far more than he did from any printed page. He was not, however, what is generally known as a student of human nature. Probably it never occurred to him to dissect and examine critically the minds and characters of his acquaintances and friends. Nevertheless he was a close and accurate observer, and by mixing freely with all sorts and conditions of men he acquired a remarkable knowledge of humanity. In the discussions at the country store at Salem, and at other local forums, he discovered that the man of moderate attainments, who was truthful and sincere, often had his mental superiors at a decided disadvantage, and early in his career he schooled himself against exaggeration and overstatement of every kind.

To present facts clearly, concisely, and effectively, without taking undue advantage of them, is no mean accomplishment. It requires not only ability and courage, but tact and character, and in Lincoln's hand it became both a shield of defense and a weapon of attack. He neither deceived himself nor allowed others to deceive him, and he honestly and fairly looked on all sides of every question before making up his mind. This not only rendered him sure of his own ground and tolerant of the opinions of others, but gave him a knowledge of his adversary's resources which was invaluable in time of need. As a result, we have his own statement that in all his experience as a lawyer he was never once surprised by the strength of an opponent's case and frequently found it much weaker than he feared. In like manner, during the contest over slavery, he so thoroughly mastered the arguments of those who differed from him that he was often able to turn them to his own advantage, forcing his great rival Douglas to confess that he had given him more trouble than all the Abolitionists together.

REV. McCREERY EXPLAINS.

To the Standard-Examiner: In some of the papers which give an account of the visit of a committee on prohibition to Senator Kuchler, it is recorded that the honorable gentleman said to me that he had had an interview with me before election and that at that time he had said that he did not favor local option, that I had not supported the senator for that reason, etc. Now I feel that the sen-



Advance Sale OF Carpets and Rugs

Our new Spring line all here and on display and at Special Sale Prices for a few days only. There are bright new handsome patterns that will delight you, and at their regular prices are the best values you ever saw. Our only object in making special prices now is to induce you to make us an early visit. Select now while we can give your order greatest attention. Here are some of the values we offer:

RUGS. Tapestry, Axminster, Wiltons, from \$16.00 up.

CARPETS. Tapestry, Velvet, Axminster, from 70c per yard up.

Time to begin figuring out your Spring furnishing needs. Remember we are the people who can give you the best values for least money and on the easiest terms.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

OGDEN'S LEADING FURNITURE STORE.

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co. HYRUM PINGREE, Mgr.

OGDEN'S BIG STOVE STORE.

ator should be correctly quoted. He did remind me of the former interview and repeated the pledge made at that time that he was in favor of local option, that he believed it to be based on the principle of sound government and popular rights. He said prohibition was an issue that had arisen since election and that as yet he did not see his way clear to accept it favorably; that he was in no way pledged to it as he was to local option.

I feel that it is due Senator Kuchler that his attitude should not be misconstrued. I know that the committee will agree with me as to this statement.

In our talk in Salt Lake I then explained that I had changed my position in favor of prohibition, because there had arisen a strong demand in its favor; that local option was simply a longer way round, though faster at times; that the passage of the prohibition law at this time would forestall the bitterness that is bound to come in a prolonged fight on the temperance issue; that there was enough force to this movement to insure the enforcement of the law, if passed, and that the great benefits that would follow the enactment of such a law called for its immediate passage. (Signed) G. W. McCREERY.

SALT LAKE AND STATE NEWS

SUICIDE ATTEMPTED BY BINGHAM MINER

Mat Roukala Slashes Throat in Presence of Scores of People.

Salt Lake, Feb. 11.—Mat Roukala, 35 years old, a Finlander, attempted to commit suicide Wednesday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, at Main and Second South streets, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. The man was prevented from killing himself by Policeman Bush, who hurried him to the emergency hospital at the city jail, where Dr. F. B. Steele sewed up the wounds, which are not considered dangerous.

FIRST TRAIN TO PARK CITY SINCE SUNDAY.

Park City, Feb. 10.—The first train over the Denver & Rio Grande to reach this city since last Sunday, arrived tonight at 10:30 o'clock. The train left Salt Lake this morning at 8:15 and required fourteen and a quarter hours to make the thirty-two miles. Four engines were sent ahead of this train to buck the snow, and two engines were attached to two passenger coaches. In various cuts, snow was found to be piled higher than the cars themselves. The Daily West high line is still blocked and several trains are stalled there in the snow. It is not believed that the snow can be cleared to permit of the moving of the trains for at least two days. The train arriving tonight had on board mail which had been accumulating for three days, and as a result the postoffice clerks are doaded with work and the residents are anxiously clamouring for their mail.

IDAHO SENATE PASSES LOCAL OPTION BILL

Boise, Ida., Feb. 10.—The local option bill introduced in the senate by the thirteen Republicans of that body, considered a party measure so far as the senate is concerned, was passed by the upper house today by a vote of 17 to 6. Four Democrats voted against the bill and six for it, while all of the Republicans voted in the affirmative. They all favored the measure and of course they were expected to vote for it.

New York, Feb. 10.—While rehearsing his part in the rear of the stage

NEGRO TAKEN FROM JAIL AND BOUND TO STAKE

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 10.—Charley Crumley, the negro arrested on suspicion of being the man who attempted to attack Miss Irma Newell yesterday, was taken from the jail at Lakeland today by a mob and bound to a stake. Wood was heaped about his body and oil poured over the mass with the intention of burning him. The sheriff induced the mob to surrender the negro, saying he could prove an alibi, and Crumley was marched back to jail.

WAS THE OTHER'S SUCCESSOR.

Little Negro's Explanation Certainly Bore Aspect of Truth.

Irvin Cobb tells a story of a little, weary negro who went into a resort in Natchez, deplayed a large roll of bills and bought a drink. As he was paying for it another negro came in, very large and very black. He looked at the little man and said: "Niggah, whar you git all dat money?" "Bah-tendah," said the little negro, by way of a reply, "Ah think Ah shall take a bottle of dah-stuff. 'Pears quite satisfyin' tuh me." "Niggah," roared the big one, "whar you git dat money? I ast you. I's the town bully, I is. I follow bullyin' foh a trade. Whar you git it?"

The little negro began stuffing the money back into his pockets. "Seems to me," he mused, "I ain't got 'nuff pockets to hold all mah wealth."

The big negro jumped at the "little one." "Your hear what I said?" he demanded. "I's the town bully, an' I wanter know whar you git all dat money?"

Quick as a flash, the little negro up-purcut the big one, catching him on the point of the jaw and knocking him down. In a moment the big negro revived enough to look up from the floor and ask humbly: "Niggah, whar is you, anyhow?" "Why," replied the little one, blowing his knuckles, "I's th' pusson you thought you was when you come in." —Saturday Evening Post.

FOND OF APPEALING TO LAW.

Anecdote Shows Litigious Nature of South African Natives.

The Diamond Fields Advertiser, referring to the litigious nature of the natives of South Africa, gives the following as an instance: "A native had fought and lost an action in the magistrate's court in one of the small towns in Griqualand East, the articles in dispute being a slate and an alpha-betical primer of the total value of six pence. He, immediately after the judgment was given against him, started on a journey on foot to the chief town, about 30 miles distant, in order to instruct an attorney there to appeal from the judgment given. The attorney laughed at the man and told him he should desist, as he would only be wasting his money over a trivial matter, but he tendered the costs of the appeal to the attorney and insisted, otherwise he would consult another lawyer. After a long consultation and endeavor to advise his client to act as was thought best, the attorney complied with the native's wishes. The native won his appeal."

Words Uttered by a Speaker.

A ready speaker will utter about 7,500 words an hour in making an address.

EVER SEEKING SHADOW LETTER

Odd Hobby of a Man Who Scans the Advertised Mail List.

One man with an odd hobby isn't a person who gets much mail and what he has or expects to have he can keep in mind very easily. Probably he never had a letter which went astray.

Yet every time he sees in the news papers the list of advertised mail sent out from time to time by the general post-office in New York he turns at once to the initial letter under which his name comes and runs carefully through the list. He has never yet found any letter that might be supposed to be for him and furthermore hasn't found any that might be for any of his relatives.

He takes an odd pleasure in doing it however, sometimes with that eager ness which impels a man to grub through a packet of old letters in hopes that he may come upon some rare variety of stamp. Really, if ever he found his name in the list it probably would kill his enjoyment of the hunt forever thereafter.—New York Sun.

In "Bohemia."

Some strange and unaccountable things are done in the name of "Bohemia," said the Bohemian. "The other night at a club the engagement was announced of an artist and a writer who is a widow. At the same time a new book by the writer was exploited at the club. The book was lovingly dedicated to her dearly beloved, much-mourned and never-to-be-forgotten departed and illustrated by the artist husband that is to be."

SHOULD HAVE KNOWN BETTER

Fate of Unhappy Man Who Aroused Ire of Young Mother.

The baby in arms was screaming lustily and the man in the gray suit could not hide his irritability. "What on earth, madam," he spluttered, "do you mean by bringing such a howling brat into a public vehicle?"

"It isn't a brat," retorted the mother, with natural indignation. "And, if I'm any judge, it doesn't howl half as much as you did at its age, going by the looks of you."

The man in gray wriggled uneasily under the general scrutiny. "Baby, see the ugly man?" pursued the infuriated female, pointing at him. "See the monkey-ponkey, gorilla man, what might take a first prize at a beauty show for the horriblemest face? Baby, hush, or the ugly monkey man will—"

But the sentence remained unfinished, for the man in the gray suit had bolted.

Has Many Crowns.

The czar has as many crowns as a fashionable lady has hats. He is regarded by his people as a religious as well as a secular monarch, and therefore has crowns for every possible state occasion. The Russian imperial crown is modeled after a patriarchal mitre. Five magnificent diamonds, resting on a huge glowing ruby, form the cross at the summit. Diamonds and pearls of utmost perfection render this crown unrivaled among all others, and there is one sapphire in it which is said to be the finest stone of its kind ever mined.

The Big Sale IS ON AT CLARK'S STORES

In the Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear and ready-made sections everything is greatly reduced.

In every other department you can find specials that will make money for you by supplying your wants now.

Below we mention only a few items, but each day this space will be full of bargains. Watch it, also the windows.

- Infants' Soft Soles in all colors, a pair.....23c
Infants' Shoes, hard soles, 2 to 5, a pair.....75c
50 bolts of 10c, 12-1-2c and 15c Ginghams at, a yard.....8 1/2c
A line of 20c Hose.....14c
Children's Bearskin and Cloth Coats, age 2 to 14 years, were \$7.00 values, at this sale.....\$3.38
Children's Bearskin Coats, worth \$10.00, age 8 to 14, at this sale.....\$5.00
\$1.50 Broadcloth.....75c
3,000 yards of Dress Goods will be sold at this sale at just

1/2 Price

Embroidery Sale Now On

Dress Trimmings Below Cost

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Whirling Springs. Best. Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.