The Standard.

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THE STANDARD PUBLISHING CO.

ESTABLISH EXPERIMENTAL FARMS NEAR OGDEN.

The Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Denver & Rio Grande should profit by the example of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway company, a railroad in the state of Washington which has decided on a policy of promoting the agricultural resources of that state by establishing experimental farms. The farms are to contain ten acres each and be made self-supporting in every respect. The purpose is to demonstrate to settlers, homeseekers, tourists and investors that there are financial possibilities in irrigation, forestry, orcharding and dairying on small farms carved from the tracts heretofore considered worthless because of distance from transportation and lack of soil moisture.

The proposed plan of the railway company is to conduct the farming operations in the most modern manner possible. Every up-to-date method is to be adopted and the work carried on along scientific lines. The stations will demonstrate the best methods of intensified farming, show the benefits of crop rotation and educate the people on the latest approved schemes for conserving of soil moisture. As the country to be opened through the completion of that road is practically new to agriculturists, the stations will be maintained in sections where the greatest good can be accomplished by exhibiting the various products of the farms and giving practical instructions on how to get profitable returns.

There is a demand for more information on how to succeed on small farms. Men and women read of wonderful crops being taken from orchards, gardens and vineyards of small dimensions, and doubt the truthfulness of the stories. They have seen old farms abandoned because the land did not produce sufficient income to offer inducements for the young men to remain on the land and attempt to keep up with the requirements of the age. They have noted the failures of many apparently industrious families in harvesting success from large tracts of land. Now come the stories of wealth and independence being attained through the cultivation of one-tenth the area of former unsuccessful farms. The people want to see the object lessons, and the railroad company is doing the proper thing when it proposes to operate those small experimental farms.

Ogden is in need of an experimental farm near this city, to demonstrate the possibilities of soil and climate. Local farmers are aware that everything grown in the north temperate zone can be produced in this valley, but there should be a farm of measured acreages to prove conclusively the productivity of this section. There should be a fruit farm on which correct methods of pruning and spraying could be demonstrated.

If our railroads will do this for us, we in turn can promise them the reward which will come with greater population.

Conservative Styles

free from the freak fads and the extreme touches that spoil so much otherwise good clothing designed for mature men.

Ives' Correct Clothes
HAND TAILORED

are distinguishable for the elegance of their patterns and the honesty of their craftsmanship and the man who demands the highest attainment of the tailor's art looks to this store for their procurement.

Suits $18, $20, $23, $25 and up.

C. D. IVES & CO.
Correct Clothes for Men
Broom Hotel Corner

MAKE THE FRUIT CROP A CERTAINTY.

The fruit crop has been injured, to what extent is not known at present, but even though the loss be comparatively light, the lesson is one calling for the best thought of our orchardists. Frosts in late spring, after the budding of the trees, may prove damaging any year. Now, if smudge pots make certain a full crop, why trust to "luck;" why continue to be without those safeguards which brought such excellent results in Grand Junction, Colorado?

We are certain this valley is at the beginning of a wonderful development in the fruit growing industry. The time is coming when Ogden will be the center of an orchard country second to none in the United States. Now is the time to establish the industry on a foundation so solid that the growth will be most rapid and secure. One of the most essential things is to offer an assurance of a full crop each year, and if smudge pots will do that, then the frost dissipaters should be obtained this year and made serviceable for the spring of next year.

A committee from the Ogden Fruit Growers' association should visit Grand Junction and obtain at first hand the story of the victory over Jack Frost, how much the installing of smudge pots will call for, the best plan of arranging and firing the pots, and all data necessary to an intelligent understanding of the working of the orchard protectors.

Five years hence fruit culture will be far more important to Ogden than any one other industry, if the people make the most of their great opportunities in that direction.

WHEN MEN WERE RAKES —HAMILTON.

Gertrude Atherton, the author of "The Conqueror," a novel in which Alexander Hamilton is the hero, resents the attack made by Senator Johnson of North Dakota. Mr. Johnson declares Hamilton was a rake, and Gertrude, with a wisdom beyond her pale, makes the remarkable counter charge that all men in Hamilton's time were rakes. This includes, of course, George Washington, whose head has worn a halo all these years.

Gertrude Atherton hints that conditions are not now greatly different, and Gertrude, we presume, with a rare faculty of reading the character of men, knows.

The defense of Hamilton is worse than the attack, and Gertrude is herself called upon to explain how she has gained a knowledge so intimate.

Hamilton was a dashing fellow, but so was Jefferson, and Bancroft, in searching for the truth as to the moral delinquencies of these men, discovered that even George Washington was not opposed to accepting Jefferson's invitation to a licentious affair.

Our great men are not measured by their morals. When a man becomes a towering figure in government or finance, he can disregard the moral code which often marks the common man an outcast. With position of affluence or with plenty of money, you can be a roue and a debauchee and save your standing in society, but without either, you are an object of aversion and detestation.

Was this true in Hamilton's time? Our answer is, yes, it has been true of all time, with but few signal exceptions. It is the bending of the pregnant hinges of the knee to the power of money and influence of fame.

HOW THE SMUDGE POTS WON A VICTORY.

It would be hard to exaggerate the importance of the smudge pots in the fruit industry of Colorado, is the statement of the Denver News.

The fruit crop of Grand valley this year is estimated at $3,000,000. The time is not distant when the fruit crop of the western slope will be worth $30,000,000 each year, perhaps more than that sum. Up till now this vast industry was carried on at a hazard. Last year the smudge pots were called into play in only a few districts in Colorado, and these districts were saved. On the strength of this initial victory orchard heaters were bought or made in vast numbers, and they have proved their worth.

The victory of last Thursday not only insured this and many succeeding fruit crops from the frost, but proved decisively what sort of heaters were best for the work. The coal heaters were successful, but slow. The various experiments of smudge baskets and the like have saved only part of the crops intrusted to them. The oil heaters came through with flying colors. You can make your own. On one big orchard sixteen men lighted 5,000 of these oil heaters in forty-five minutes. The danger temperature is 28 degrees. These heaters pushed it up to past 32 degrees. As a measure of the financial importance of this demonstration, we may say that it costs about $25 per acre to equip an orchard with heaters. It costs about $5 per night to run them, and there are seldom more than three nights a year when they need be lighted. The cost of saving the most expensive crop, the first crop, is therefore about $40 per acre. And the crop on a western slope orchard is worth from $300 to $2,000 per acre.

More and more is man winning to a real mastery of the earth. But few, indeed of his advances are so freighted with meaning for a state as is this victory over King Frost.

BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Internal commerce movements during March, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, indicate a heavy lumber movement to consuming centers, due apparently to increased building activity in the large cities. The soft coal, coke, and pig iron trades, on the other hand, showed slackening tendencies. The March shipments of hard coal were unusually large in view of impending labor difficulties.

Live stock receipts during March at seven primary interior markets, 3,671,890 head, show considerable increase over March, 1908 and 1907, figures of 3,379,678 and 3,088,978 head. All the large centers, with the exception of St. Joseph and St. Paul, show figures in excess of those recorded for March, 1098. The increase is due to larger receipts during the month of cattle, hogs, and sheep. Receipts at the same markets during the first quarter of the year, 10,449,993 head, were about 10 per cent below the corresponding receipts in 1908. Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Joseph show considerabe losses for the quarter, primarily under the head of hogs, but also under the head of cattle and calves. The calculated number of cars used in transporting the total number of live stock to market for the first quarter of the year, 178,915, was below corresponding totals in 1908 and 1907 of 200,434, and 188,692 cars, respectively, though the number of cars for March, 61,904, compares favorably with the March number for the preceding two years.

Shipments during the month of packing house products from Chicago, 161,456,467 pounds, show a decided decrease when compared with March, 1908 and 1907, figures of 200,450,012 and 199,525,571 pounds. The largest losses in shipments are shown by fresh beef, lard, hides, and canned meats, while cured meats and pork show larger totals than for March, 1908. Shipments for the first quarter of the year, 501,636,703 pounds, were about 20 per cent below the corresponding 1908 and 1907 figures, due mainly to losses in the shipments of fresh beef, cured meats, hides, lard, and canned meats. The smaller shipments of canned meats from Chicago correspond fairly well with the diminished export demand for the article.

The eastward trunk line movement of provisions during the month from Chicago and Chicago Junction points, 80,390 net tons, shows a similar decrease as compared with corresponding 1908 and 1907 figures of 119,032 and 111,519 net tons. A considerable though not so heavy a decrease is also shown by the quarterly figures of the movement, 230,581 net tons, which were about one-fourth less than those reported for the first three months of the two preceding years.

Live stock receipts during the month at the four principal Atlantic seaboard cties, 677,596 head, were considerably below like receipts during March, 1908. Smaller totals are shown for the arrivals of all classes of animals, chiefly hogs. The total for the first quarter of the year, 2,260,254 head, likewise shows a considerable shrinkage when compared with the corresponding 1908 totals of 2,499,815 head, the decrease being due to smaller receipts of hogs.

THE STEEL TRUST.

The story of the Steel Trust and its makers rivals the fabulous, fantastic tales of the old Arabian Nights' Entertainment, says David Bell. When we read how Aladdin, the worthless son of the poor Chinese tailor, was able to command the help of the powerful genii who were the slaves of the ring and lamp he possessed, and could deliver to the sultan forty black slaves, each bearing on his head a massive golden basin filled with pearls, diamonds, rubies and emeralds, we know that he was accredited with on act that was impossible. His greatest triumph, however, was when he completed in a single night, by the power of the genii, a wonderful palace of porphyry, jasper, lapis lazuli, the finest marble, diamonds, golden and silver bricks, to house his bride, the sultan's daughter.

All this belongs in the realm of fiction, but the twentieth century has witnessed almost its parallel in the thinngs accomplished by the makers of the steel trust. It is doubtful if any one, not even excepting the gentlemen responsible for this gigantic industrial and financial combination, can comprehend its magnitude or the possibilities of its power.

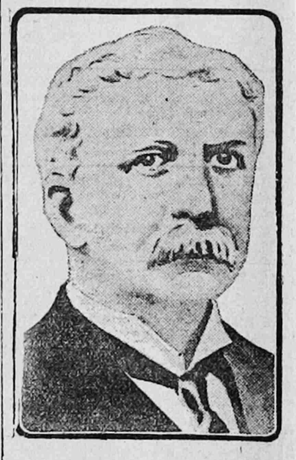
By the stroke of a pen one billion, one hundred million dollars of capital were amassed together. To be added to this was a bonded debt of three hundred and four millions of dollars. This is the first billion dollar commercial enterprise in the world's history. By this same stroke of the pen immense properties in Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts, California, Michigan, Kansas and Washington were bound together under one control, and within the past two years large plants in Tennessee and Alabama have been added to the list. These properties consisted of coal, lead and ore mines, ships and railroads, rolling mills and steel works, coke ovens and manufacturing plants.

The Arabian Nights' feature of the transaction is heightened by the building of a city, if not in a single night, in so short a time as to border on the miraculous. In 1906 there was a waste spot of sand about twenty-six miles from Chicago without prospect of agricultural, mining or commercial industry ever changing its appearance. Today there is on this waste spot of sand a substantial city of 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, with hotels, residences, churches, schools, great steel works and all that goes to make Gary, Indiana, a modern city. This in just about two years and a half. Behind this is the same brain, the same force that blent together the elements constituting the steel trust.

What is the steel trust? It would be better to ask—who is the steel trust? For it has a personality, a composite personality, perhaps, but all the stronger for it. On the day that the agreement was reached that made the steel trust an accomplished fact it was reported that J. Pierpont Morgan and two of his partners, and one of their attorneys, William Nelson Cromwell, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Max Pam, Victor Morawetz, John W. Gates, Charles M. Schwab, representing the Carnegie company. E. C. Converse and Judge William H. Moore were the signers of the agreement, but sifted down to the real promoters of the amalagamation it is Carnegie and Morgan.

LIEUT. COMMANDER LEIGH H. PALMER—U. S. N.

Washington, April 28.—The announcement has just been made that W. S. Simms who has been aide to the president for some time is to be succeeded by Lieut. Commander Leigh H. Palmeh, U. S. N.



JUDGE GARROTSON, WHO PRESIDES OVER THE TRIAL OF CAPTAIN PETER HAINS, JR.

Work and Life.

I was much impressed by what the head of a large and prosperous bourgeois French family said to an American friend: "During the day we are all busy with our various avocations. The evenings are devoted to more serious things—reading, music, conversation, society." This is surely the normal point of view of a civilized man living in a civilized society.

In Italy, where social life, as in France, is taken somewhat more seriusly than with us, it is usual for the women prominent in society to receive in the evening. One evening a week (sometimes two, in a few cases every evening) is set apart for receiving the friends and habitues of the house. In Rome, where society is more crystallized, where the social game is better played than in any community I know, one or two of the great houses are open to visitors on every evening of the week.—Maud Howe, in Harper's Bazar.

DETROIT'S BRILLIANT LEFT FIELDER.

Detroit, Mich, May 1.—McIntyre is always there with the goods, reliable and steady. Last year he achieved the phenomenal success of making more runs than any other man in the American or National league. He was at bat 569 times and scored 106 runs. Ty Cobb, who heads the batting average in the American association with the exception of Chriss, St. Louis' pinch hitter, was at bat 581 times and only scored 88 runs himself. The famous Crawford scored 102 runs. Wagner, in the National league, scored 100 runs, but McIntyre leads the world in number of runs. During the world series McIntyre scored two of Detroit's fifteen runs and played his field with a percentage of .909.

LITTLE BOBBIE'S PA.

By William F. Kirk.

Pa was awful wen he caim hoam last nite. A ottomobeel hit him on the leg & tore his pants, just when he was going to git in the subway to cum hoam.

Nevver mind, deerest, sed Ma. I am glad that you escaped with yure whole skin. Let me sew up the trousers after dinner, Ma sed, & try to forget the unpleasant incident.

Thare you go, sed Pa, thare you ge. Small indeed, Pa sed, is the luving simpathy I evver git from you. I dare say, Pa sed, if my skin had been broaken, you wud have offered to sew up the shattered bone. Ar perhaps, Pa sed, if that Jugger-not had ran plum oaver me, braking the neck which ties this fine head to this splendid body, you wud have ran for the needel & thred & tried to be Bertha, the Sewing Girl.

Doant be cross, deerest, sed Ma. I was only trying to help you.

Trying to help me, indeed, sed Pa. I cant see it with a spyglass. Rats, sed Pa.

Anyway, sed Ma, let us have our dinner. I have sum fine stake & sum baked potatoes for dinner, yure favorite dish, Ma sed. Cum, deerest & after dinner I will sey up that tear.

Fine stake and baked potatoes, sed Pa. Fine stake and baked potatoes! Is that the only cumfort I git when I have just missed beeing copped by the grim Reeper? Is that all you have to say when I cum white faced into my hoam, after narrowly missing Deth? I suppoas, Pa sed, if I had been groun beneeth them crule wheels you wud have had lamb chops and peas. Or if my arms wud have been cut off, you wud have served me with sum veal a la casseroal. Hevings, sed Pa, to think that I have so hartless a wife.

I am not going to eat dinner at all, sed Pa. I am going to the library & after I have gulped down a glass of brandy to steddy by nerves, I am going to rite a letter to the managing editor of The American, & I am going to pro-test aggenst reckless ottomobeel driving. So Pa went in the library & we herd him gulp two (2) times, & then he rote a letter, & this is what Pa wrote to the managing editor:

Deer Editor: In the naim of humanity, I wish to protest aggenst the awful Jugger-nots wich is crushing out our yung manhood in thare thoughtless rushes up & down our bule-vards. How long, oh, how long, shall the speed-mad drivers of ew York strike terror to the harts of peepul wich hasent got the price to have ottomobeels? Today, Mister Editor, I had my pants toarn just above the knee, by a forty (40) horse power car. The street, at the time, was full of lady shoppers & theater-goers cumming from the matinay. The car, beeing only a forty (40) horse power car, only toar the pants slitely, but suppoas it had been a sixty (60) horse power ottomobeel, with all them fair folks looking on. Think of the awful possibilities of that, Mister Editor. Yures, Vo Populi.

That is a fine letter, sed Ma. Now, deer, cum & have some dinner.

By no means, sed Pa. I cannot forget so soon that wen I caim in torn & crumpled, after barely missing a crule fate, you thought of dinner first. You are a unnatural wife, Pa sed.

Then Ma got mad herself. Now see here, she sed to Pa. You set rite down hands shall evver prepare. I have been pashunt with you, Ma sed, but now you have gone to far. Do you hear me, sed Ma. You set rite down to that tabel & doant waste any time about it, eether.

Ma said it so different to what she usually talks that Pa dident say any moar. He set down & ate (8) his dinner.

GOTCH DEFEATS REIMER IN TWO STRAIGHT FALLS

Des Moines, May 3.—Frank Gotch, world's champion wrestler, tonight defeated Jesse Reimer of Des Moines in two straight falls, 18 3-4 and 15 minutes respectively.

The first fall was conceded by Reimer after Gotch had almost broken his leg with a toe hold. The second fall came after some spectacular sparring in which Reimer succeeded in staying behind Gotch half the time and breaking six different holds.

Dr. B. F. Roller of Seattle, refereed. "Farmer" Burns, George Turner, Lawrence Piergue, Chris Pierson and Emil Klank were among the wrestlers present. Arrangements were made after the match for a finish bout between Dr. Roller and Reimer, here, in June.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Order of Fools.

April 1 is not the only Fools' day in the year. On November 12, 1381, the Order of Fools was instituted by Adolphus, count of Cleves.

Members were not by any means idiots, however, for the word had a different meaning then. They were the prototype of our modern Order of Foresters or Odd Fellows during a similarly benevolent work. Their insignia consisted of a mantle, upon the left shoulder of which was embroidered a jester, or fool, in cap and bells, yellow hose and silver vest. So these cheery, useful jokers had a bright, happy outlook upon life and met together to dispense the earnest of their healthful existence at stated intervals, the chief day of which was November 12.

Gymnastics of the Eye.

I, too, see that painting and sculpture are gymnastics of the eye, its training to the niceties and curiosities of its function. There is no statue like this living man, with his infinite advantage over all ideal sculpture, of perpetual variety. What a gallery of art have I here! No mannerist made these varied groups and diverse original single figures. Here is the artist himself improvising, grim and glad, at his block. Now one thought strikes him, now another, and with each moment he alters the whole air, attitude and expression of his clay. Away with your nonsense of oil and easels, of marble and chisels; except to open your eyes to the witchcraft of eternal art, they are hypocritical rubbish.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Disinfection of Books.

To disinfect a book which has been in the sick room wash the cover with some good purifier and put the book out in the open air for one day, where the sun can beat down upon it with all force. One of the best disinfectants is the black or crude carbolic acid. For each drain, basin or bathtub pour down one tablespoonful, then with boiling water cleanse out the pipe. In all cases of sewer gas this will prove an excellent purifier and give to any house or apartment a healthy odor. This hint is especially intended for those who live in town, but country dwellers will find it useful in case of the kitchen sink pipes, etc.

Will Search for Fossils.

S. P. Verner points out that the recent discovery of the chimpanzee in a part of Africa where it had not been known to exist enables us to define a few regions where the gorilla, the chimpanzee and the pygmies exist in conditions suggestive of the possibility of discovering the fossils of their ancestry in good preservation. The pygmies are now known to have existed practically in situ for 3,000 years, and it is probable, Mr. Verner thinks, that the two great anthropoids may have been there for as great, or a greater, length of time. He is trying to indicate localities of limited area in which the likelihood of discovering the fossils mentioned is very great.

New York Real Estate Value.

The revision of the valuations in the controller's office in New York city, which has been going on for more than a year, is concluded, and it proves that the city owns $520,000,000 worth of real estate. Adding 30 per cent makes the real or market valuation $676,000,000. The bonded debt is less than $500,000,000. This real estate is behind the debt, of course, and the city's borrowing capacity covers ten per cent. levy on the assessed valuation of all the real estate in the city.—Springfield Republican.

NUMBER FOURJONE COL CUT BROUGHTON BRANDENBURG.

San Francisco, April 30.—Broughton Brandenburg, who during the recent campaign created so much excitement by his articles alleged to have been signed by the late Grover Cleveland, is a futigive from justice and fighting extradition both to New York and St. Louis, besides a suit in New York state. He was indicted in New York state, charged with grand larceny. After being released on bail he went to San Francisco and now refuses to return. He is wanted in St. Louis, due to a matrimonial entanglement, and is fighting a suit brought by James Cabanne II., to recover his stepson. At present Mr. Brandenberg is in the San Francisco jail preparing to contest extradition to New York.

His matrimonial troubles started when he was in Honduras. A St. Louis lady, Mrs. Cabanne, with her son, met him in Honduras, secured a divorce and married Brandenburg. Now the courts have got to settle the whole trouble.

New York Has Many Stockholders.

In the population of New York city there are 187,000 persons who are stockholders in corporations

Paper Up Now

While you can buy New, Stylish Excellent Papers

At Bargain Prices

Every roll in our immense stock at greatly reduced prices. This is not the old stock, but everything the newest and best—some of the prettiest you ever saw, none reserved. Better hurry. Sale ends Wednesday evening.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.
HYRUM PINGREE, Manager

BUST OF EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

ITALIAN HISTORIAN HOLDS UP AMERICAN FAULTS.—GUGLIELMO FERRERO.

Rome, April 19—Guglielmo Ferrero, the Italian historian who recently made a visit to this country, has given some impressions of America and Americans, wherein he contrasts alleged American sameness in institutions, manners and customs with European diversity in those respects to the latter's advantage. It is conceded, however, that American commercialism promotes to some degree a spirit of international peace.

Bootless Spoils.

Buccaneers, Choctaw Indians, whose supreme aim in fighting is that they may amass scalps and money; out of such came no chivalry and never will! Out of such came only gore and wreck, infernal rage and misery; desperation quenched in annihilation. Behold it, I bid thee, behold there, and consider! What is it that thou have a hundred thousand-pound bills laid up in thy strong room, a hundred scalps hung up in thy wigwam? I value not them or thee. Thy scalps and thy thousand-pound bills are as yet nothing, if no nobleness from within irradiate them; if no chivalry, in action, or in embryo ever struggling toward birth and action, be there.—Thomas Carlyle.

Three "R's" for the Worker.

The three "R's" of the worker should be Regularity, Rest and Recreation. Spasmodic habits, never letting up, and not knowing how and when to play have killed more business women than all their hard work.

A Shield of Soap.

Customer (to barber)—Lather me thoroughly; here comes my tailor.

Music Teacher's Advice.

Felix Weingartner, who was one of Liszt's pupils, is responsible for circulating this incident: "A pretty young lady," it runs, "once played in class a ballade by Chopin in an amateurish way. Liszt walked up and down the room excitedly murmuring: 'Heiliger Bimbam! Heiliger Bimbam!' (the equivalent, apparently, of 'Great Scott!'). We were all eagerly expecting the final verdict. But when she had finished he went up to her in a most friendly manner, laid his hand upon her head, as if in benediction, and said gently: 'My dear child, marry soon. Good-by!'"

THE PacKard SHOE FOR MEN
$3.50 $4.00 $5.00

Style is in every PACKARD. Durability is there and so is fit and comfort, more than you have ever known in any other shoe. The PACKARD is one of the few shoes that you pay for cheerfully.

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