

The Standard.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.

One Month, in Advance, \$.75
Six Months, in Advance, 4.25
Twelve Months, in Advance, 8.00

Circulation Guarantee

EVENING STANDARD

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 its publishers under the ownership and management in control Aug. 20, 1908.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The Evening and Semi-Weekly Standard.

Per inch. Daily, change each day, 20c
E. O. D. change each issue, 21c
Twice a week, change each issue, 22c
Once each week, 23c
Give time of other irregular insertions, 25c

Advertisements run more than once without charge, charge following price per inch each day.

Per inch. Daily Adv. for two times, 15c
Daily Adv. for three times, 16c
Daily Adv. for one week, 14c
E. O. D. Adv. for two times, 19c
E. O. D. Adv. for three times, 17c
E. O. D. Adv. for one week, 15c
Twice a week, two times, 20c
Twice a week three times, 18c
Twice a week, four or more times, 16c

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THE BLUFF CALLED

We offer to put up \$1,000 against \$100 that the Standard has the largest paying subscription list of any paper published in Ogden. Now, put up or shut up.

MORNING EXAMINER FILLED WITH RIDICULE.

The Morning Examiner has held on to the antiquities of the defunct Journal and has added the asininities of the Salt Lake Herald, and as a result warped minds on that paper see strange things and unguided hands write irresponsibly. It is an unfortunate condition, and accounts for the strained effort at ridicule in the columns of the Examiner.

SCHIFF AND KRUTTSCHNITT.

While searching for the man who is to be a power in the future of the Harriman roads, the wise ones must not overlook Jacob Schiff. He is the head of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the firm which made possible the most important of E. H. Harriman's financial moves on the railroad checker board. He is said to have confidence in the ability of Julius Kruttschnitt and, if that be true, eventually Mr. Kruttschnitt will be supreme in the department of maintenance of way and operation. Ogden, too, has faith in Julius Kruttschnitt's railroad policies.

GIRLS RESOLVE THAT MEN MUST READ.

Out in a small Western town there are a lot of pretty and clever girls banded together under the name of the Marriageable Ladies' League who are perfectly aware, says Dorothy Dix in the New York Evening Journal, that it takes a great many desirable qualifications to make a man an agreeable husband and the chief of these is intelligence. Hence, at the meeting of the League last week, the following resolution was passed by a unanimous vote: "Be it resolved that we, the members of the Marriageable Ladies' League, do hereby agree not to marry any man who is not a patron of his home newspaper, for it is strong evidence of his want of intelligence, and that he will be too stingy to provide

for a family, or educate his children, or support institutions of learning in the community." These girls don't beat about the bush. They go right at it and face the fact that the man who is dull and ignorant and unprogressive in his youth is not going to be a Solomon in middle life, or a sage in his old age, says The Fourth Estate. They realize that the man who does not read the newspapers is the doll who gets taken in by confidence men, and who invests the family savings in gold bricks, and comes whining home to be comforted for his stupidity by his wife. He is a man to be avoided by every girl who does not feel that she has a sacred call to run an asylum for incurable imbeciles, and this is the kind of man that the Marriageable Ladies' League resolves to side-step. The idea is good enough to pass along. Any girl may take it as a safe tip that the man who is too close-fisted to take a newspaper, and too utterly stupid to read one, is the kind of a man who is going to bore her to death.

IMPORTANT IRRIGATION AND POWER PROJECT.

On October 1 the most important piece of work undertaken in this vicinity in years will be started, calling for an initial expenditure of \$220,000, to be followed by an additional outlay of \$230,000. When completed, the result will be the generating of 5,000 horsepower of electric current and the supplying of a large and rich agricultural district with a greatly increased water service.

The decision, which makes possible this big expenditure and these far-reaching improvements, was reached yesterday afternoon when the directors of the Davis & Weber Counties Canal company met in the office of J. C. Nye in this city.

Simon Bamberger, a year ago, filed on the unappropriated waters of Weber river, above the canal intake and served notice on the Davis & Weber canal directors that he intended to take advantage of the state law which allowed him to convey the water through the canal to a point where a sufficient fall could be obtained to generate a large horse power, but he left it optional with the canal people to decide whether they as a corporation should do this and sell him the power at a stipulated price or leave the undertaking to be carried out by his railroad company. Yesterday the directors made answer to Mr. Bamberger to the effect that the power would be generated by their company. This decision was reached after a careful estimate of the cost by a most competent engineer and after the financing of the project, had been fully gone into, outlined and made possible.

The present canal along the Sand Ridge, from east of Uintah to the terminus, a distance of nearly ten miles, will be concreted so as to provide an impervious aqueduct twenty feet wider capable of carrying four feet of water. This will be one of the largest concrete waterways ever constructed in the west. The object of using concrete is to reduce the seepage, decrease the friction and increase the carrying capacity of the canal so that instead of 150 second feet, the canal will have a capacity many times greater, allowing for the diversion of 300 second feet through a flume at the Ritter farm, which, with a fall of over 200 feet, will generate approximately 5,000 horse power.

The directors of this company have planned to raise this money by a stock issue of 4,000 shares to be sold at \$50 a share, and, in addition, they have made preliminary arrangements for issuing \$250,000 in bonds based on their entire irrigation system including the big reservoir, the money to be appropriated to build the power house near the Ritter farm, south of Ogden, and to raise the dam in East Canyon thirty feet, thereby practically doubling the capacity of the present reservoir.

There is no doubt as to the ability of the company to finance this storage, canal and power project as the success of the Davis & Weber Counties Canal company has been phenomenal and stands as the best proof in all the West of the value of water storage and distribution. Prior to the time when Engineer Wm. Bostaph built the reservoir in East Canyon, the 4,000 shares of the company's stock sold at \$12.50 a share. Since then the stock has been increased to 6,000 shares and now sells at \$130 a share, with none to be had at that price. In other words, by the investment of \$130,000 in a storage reservoir and canal system, a property, worth \$50,000, had been increased in value to \$780,000.

With the enlarging of the canal and the generating of power, the value of the system should be doubled, and this section of country be greatly benefited.

UTAH PRAISED BY OUTSIDERS.

The Chicago Tribune, in arousing interest in the United States Land & Irrigation Exposition, to be held in Chicago beginning November 20, has an excellent article on Utah's agricultural resources.

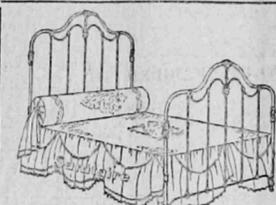
"To those who entertain any doubts of the future of irrigation in the west, of its stability and permanency, Utah," says the Chicago paper, "offers the substantial results of uninterrupted prosperity for more than 50 years—a prosperity based wholly on irrigation and of such proportions as to dispel any such doubts. When, in 1847, Brigham Young halted with his followers in the sagebrush desert of Utah, existence itself depended on solving the problem of irrigation. The agri-



On Sale For One Week

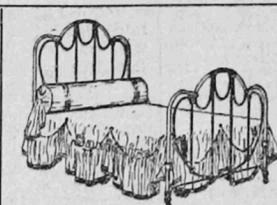
Iron Beds, Springs and Bedding

Our entire stock of iron beds, springs and bedding will be offered at greatly reduced prices. We have 150 different patterns of iron beds, 25 patterns of springs and an immense stock of blankets, quilts, sheets, etc., to show you, and the prices on the same will be so low in this sale that you cannot afford to let it pass by.



Number 1035 Bed—Price \$12.50; reduced to \$ 9.00
Number 145 Bed—Price \$13.50; reduced to \$10.50
Number 1046 Bed—Price \$ 4.95; reduced to \$ 3.75
Number 03 Bed—Price \$ 3.75; reduced to \$ 2.75

A Few Prices Illustrated



Number 1099 Bed—Price \$ 9.50; reduced to \$ 7.25
Number 1139 Bed—Price \$35.00; reduced to \$27.00
Number 605 Bed—Price \$16.00; reduced to \$14.00
Number 136 Bed—Price \$10.00; reduced to \$ 7.75



Our Universal Ranges and Heaters are Guaranteed

The Ranges bake perfect, use less fuel, have white porcelain oven doors; the body is made of the best quality rolled steel, has punch feed, bailed ash pan, flues are lined with asbestos, retaining heat in the oven and making it a quick baker with little fuel.

LET US SHOW THEM TO YOU

Active Universal Range, 14-inch oven, only \$35.00
Active Universal Range, 16-inch oven, only \$40.00
Active Universal Range, 18-inch oven, only \$45.00
Heaters, No. 11, Ideal, only \$ 6.50
Heaters, No. 11, Grand, only \$ 7.50
Heaters, No. 13, Grand, only \$ 8.50
Heaters, Novel Hot Blast, only \$12.00

Ask to see Our Bargain Department

Special Prices at all times on Second Floor

Ogden's Leading Furniture Store

Tiger Springs



This all iron spring guaranteed not to sag, only \$6.50
Our No. 1914 angle iron spring, bronze frame, only \$4.00
We have a large assortment of these famous Tiger springs. Every one guaranteed. We are exclusive agents for the state.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co. Hyrum Pingree, Manager



cultural system evolved by the early settlers has not only stood the test of time, but has also been followed, more or less consciously, by irrigation communities everywhere in the west. In Utah we find the model of a commonwealth permanently and increasingly prosperous through the application of irrigating methods.

"The first irrigation works were crude, aiming simply at the utilization of the waters of those streams that were least difficult to divert. Co-operative ownership and management became the rule from the start. The approximate cultivable area of Utah is 20,000,000 acres, of which 2,114,364 acres are now farmed. About 17,500,000 acres are outside the irrigable area except as that may be increased by government, state and private reclamation enterprises.

"At present there are under way reclamation projects that will provide water for irrigation of 700,000 acres. This program includes the Strawberry Valley reservoir, 50,000 acres; Bear Lake reservoir, 20,000 acres; Utah Lake reservoir, 50,000 acres; Weber River reservoir, 100,000 acres. The unimproved acreage gives storage for a great proportion of Utah's sheep, cattle and horses.

"Utah was from its earliest settlement the land of diversified farms. They had to produce everything to support an isolated colony, and herein lies one secret of her agricultural wealth. Utah has three climatic zones. In the southern part of the state are grown grapes, peaches, figs, almonds, pomegranates and cotton. In the northern valleys, wheat, oats, barley, sugar beets, vegetables, apples, cherries, grapes, peaches, pears, apricots, plums and berries. In the central zone, hardy cereals, vegetables and fruit. Average yields per acre in 1908 were: Wheat, 28 bushels; oats, 40; barley, 30; corn, 35; rye, 26; potatoes, 170; sugar beets, 12 tons; hay, 3 tons.

"Thriving orchards flourish in nearly every part of Utah. Soil and climatic conditions are favorable to fruit growing, and when the industry is systematically pursued, large profits are realized—\$400 per acre from peaches, \$975 from cherries, \$800 from strawberries, and \$1,200 from grapes having been reported.

"Truck gardening is a considerable and profitable industry. Potatoes have yielded over 800 bushels per acre; onions, 1,100 bushels.

"The value of all farm, fruit and garden crops in 1908 exceeded \$30,000,000.

"The national homestead laws, under the smoot provision, bring within reach of occupancy and profitable cultivation a very large area. The homesteader is enabled to secure 320 acres. Actual cultivation must be shown, but actual residence is not imperative. The state experimental stations have reported good results with wheat, barley, oats, rye, speltz and alfalfa. Water for culinary, garden and live stock

purposes can be obtained by the sinking of artesian wells.

"The farmers of Utah realized from sugar beets in 1908 \$1,837,750. There are sugar factories at Ogden, Logan, Garland, Lehi and Lewiston. The average profit is \$15 per acre, based on a yield of 12 tons, which is the lowest average recorded at Utah factories. The future of the industry is very promising.

CLEWS SAYS HARRIMAN POLICIES SHOULD CEASE.

In answer to the question as to the influence Harriman's death will have on the prosperity of the country and the railroad developments, Henry Clews, in an open letter, says: "The passing of Mr. Harriman as a factor in the financial situation must of necessity differ from the passing of other noted market leaders, since he can have no successor. There cannot be and should not be a second Harriman; other financial interests will not permit it; and it is eminently desirable that this attitude should be maintained. Forthcoming laws will doubtless make it impossible for anyone to dominate the interstate railroad situation hereafter by his methods. Mr. Harriman as a great railroad reorganizer and upbuilder was

magnificently successful, but his success was by no means greater than the risks he from time to time incurred in his epoch-making speculations in securities on Union Pacific's account. At one stage of the panic, it is reported, losses on these speculations figured into the millions, and it is appalling to consider consequences that might have accrued in the event of the turn from extreme demoralization not coming as promptly as it did. There is, of course, nothing to fear from liquidation of Mr. Harriman's personal holdings, nor in the immediate future, at least, of the holdings of the great railroad system of which he was the controlling influence. But beyond this is the fact that Mr. Harriman had in course of development a number of exceedingly ambitious plans for the extension of his railroad influence. These will probably not now be consummated on anything like the same basis he had in mind. Among these plans may be mentioned his proposed acquisition of the Vanderbilt holdings of the New York Central, by which the Harriman system was to be converted into a transcontinental one. The death of this forceful leader may also have some bearing on the Union Pacific influence in connection with the Erie

and the result in both these instances is likely to check the consummation of the change in control that appeared to be so quietly though gradually developing.

QUESTION ABOUT STUDENTS.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The dispute regarding the percentage of Hebrew students to be admitted to the universities of Russia has been settled by the cabinet in favor of the Hebrews. Of recent years the regulations have been enforced laxly, and the number of Hebrew students has been far above the legal proportion. The ministry of education attempted to reduce the number by barring Hebrew freshmen altogether but the cabinet decided the full percentage should be admitted.

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A Fair Exchange

Is no robbery. We always give our patrons full value for their money and often more. We pride ourselves upon our ability to buy the best meats at the lowest price consistent with quality, and we give our customers the benefit of our experience. We maintain the standard of quality, however, at all costs. The thoughts of a good meal is remembered long after the price is forgotten. Use the phones.

Chicago Market Bell 866. Russell-James Co. Ind. 521. 181-183-185 Twenty-Fourth Street

Advertisement for Levi Strauss & Co. Overalls, featuring the Two Horse Brand logo and text: "NOTHING CAN TOUCH THE TWO HORSE BRAND OVERALLS LEVI STRAUSS & CO. SAN FRANCISCO"

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, featuring an illustration of a woman and child and text: "Experience Proves. Time tells which is best and most reliable. For 70 years Dr. Williams' Pink Pills has been driving away pain and bringing health—so a remedy for sprains, burns, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia. It cures colds, cramps, bowel complaint. But be sure to take this unequalled remedy promptly. Large bottles 35 cents or larger 50 cents."