

NO GUESS WORK
STANDARD DISPATCHES
ARE GENUINE AND GUAR-
ANTEED BY THE GREATEST
NEWS GATHERING ASSO-
CIATION IN THE WORLD

The Ogden Standard.

WEATHER FORECAST
UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE
THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE
FAIR TONIGHT AND THURSDAY.

Thirty-Ninth Year—No. 311—Price Five Cents

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1909.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

BELOW ZERO IN NEBRASKA AND IOWA, TWENTY BELOW IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Even the Southern States Are Suffering a Chill and 8 Degrees Above Is Referred to as Mild Weather

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 29.—Bitter cold weather prevailed in the Missouri valley today, the temperature ranging from zero at Kansas City, to 20 below at Huron, S. D.

At Norfolk, Nebraska, it was 18 below, and at Omaha it was 6 below.

Sioux City, Iowa, reported 16 below, while at Des Moines it was 12 below. Central and Northern Missouri experienced the lowest temperature of the season, with 7 below recorded at St. Joseph and 6 below at Sedalia.

At Topeka, Kas., the mercury stood at 1 below zero, the coldest December 29th on record at that point.

In central and western Kansas, however, the weather was mild, the temperature ranging from 8 above at Concordia to 18 above at Dodge City.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 29.—The sunny south, from the Ohio river to northern Georgia and Alabama, today experienced the coldest weather of the winter. Louisville, with a temperature of 6 above, was the coldest city, with Nashville a close second, with 8. Chattanooga reported 15 degrees, Memphis, 18 and Atlanta, 22.

Freezing weather is reported as far south as central Alabama and Georgia, with practically the entire country covered with snow.

The condition of the Ohio river is becoming worse daily and rivermen are pessimistic. There is not any ice in the Louisville harbor, but this is attributed to a big gorge above.

The river is freezing from Pittsburg to Cairo, and, with navigation entirely suspended, the storage of coal is anticipated within a week unless the weather moderates.

EXTREMELY LOW TEMPERATURE NEAR CANADIAN LINE.

St. Paul, Dec. 29.—Extremely low temperature prevailed today in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and portions of Manitoba, according to the local United States weather observer. Havre, Mont., Saskatchewan and Alberta indicate warmer weather to follow, while street thermometers registered as low as 20 degrees below. Duluth reported 16 below. The coldest spot was Winnipeg, where it was 28 below.

DENVER IS A WET TOWN

Property Owners Decide in Favor of Restricted District

Denver, Dec. 29.—A committee appointed by the Denver Property League, an organization made up of owners of business blocks in the downtown district, to recommend a policy concerning the sale of liquors in Denver, last night reported in favor of a "wet town." But this recommendation carries with it a number of suggestions looking to the placing of restrictions upon the saloons. These include the establishment of a "wet zone," which will take in only the downtown district, eliminating the tendency of limiting the number of licenses issued to 200 and increasing the fee from \$600 to \$1,500 annually; suppression of wineries and making territory within a certain radius of churches and school houses, even in the "wet zone," prohibition ground. Under the plan, saloons are absolutely prohibited in residence districts.

The above recommendations are made with a view of warding off the fight to make Denver a "dry town," which result, the committee believes, would ruin "our reputation as a convention city and as entertainers of tourists who visit us as guests."

The matter will come up before the whole body in a week.

There is talk of submitting this plan to the people as an amendment to the city's charter.

MINISTER WILL LOSE ONLY A FEW TOES.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—W. F. Bostick, University of Chicago divinity student, whose feet were frozen last Saturday night, when he walked from his home in Aurora to Yorkville to fill a pulp engagement, will lose only a few toes.

Physicians said that Bostick would have lost both feet had he not been a trained athlete.

IS DIXIE MORE POPULAR THAN YANKEE DOODLE.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Is "Dixie" more popular than "Yankee Doodle"? That is the question which apparently has divided the country into two camps and brought about a controversy which promises to become second only to the recent great question of the day, "Who discovered the North Pole?"

The innocent assertion of Otto G. T. Sonneck, chief of the division of music of the library of congress, in a publication of American national

songs that "Dixie" was more prominent in patriotic popularity than "Yankee Doodle," has stirred up a hornet's nest and even resulted in threats of death to Mr. Sonneck. His office in the Congressional Library has been swamped with letters from various parts of the country in which the writers take exception to the statement about "Dixie." Some of these letters threaten Mr. Sonneck with dire punishment.

NEW METAL INDUSTRY

Cadmium Possesses Remarkable Properties, It Is Related

Washington, Dec. 29.—There is a new American industry. It is the production of a metal which possesses remarkable properties. Until recently cadmium used in this country was imported from Silesia, but now we are producing so much of it at home that we import very little of it.

Cadmium melts at a low temperature, and like bismuth, lowers the melting point of alloys in which it is used. Bismuth, however, forms brittle alloys, but many alloys of cadmium are ductile and malleable, yet hard. The melting points of these alloys are higher than the melting points of any of the metals composing them. Several of them liquefy at temperatures considerably below that of boiling water and a silvery-looking "trick" teaspoon made of one of these compounds, melts in a cup of tea, to the great astonishment of the tea drinker.

The chief source of cadmium is zinc ore, though small quantities of this comparatively rare metal are contained in some lead ores.

WORLD'S MARKETS

PRICES OF STOCKS MOVE BRISKLY UPWARD

New York, Dec. 29.—Prices of stocks moved briskly upward at the opening today on a large volume of business. Gains were quite uniform and widely distributed and ran to a point in Rock Island, Chicago Great Western, National Railways of Mexico first and second preferred and American Smelting and large fractions in Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Reading and Consolidated Gas. The undertone of the market was firm but the only display of interest was in a few of the metal stocks and a number of specialties. Lake Erie and Western preferred, National Railways of Mexico first preferred, and Chicago Great Western preferred rose 2. National Lead 1 1/2 and Amalgamated Copper 1. Stocks of lesser importance kept comparatively steady but the general list was little affected. Tennessee Copper and American Smelting preferred rose 1. Rock Island preferred fell 2, and the common lost its advance.

Bonds were firm.

New York Money.
New York, Dec. 29.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 for sixty days and at 47 1/2 for demand.

Commercial bills 4 1/2-4 3/4.
Rye—Cash, 52 1/2.
Mexican dollars, 45.
Government bonds, weak; railroads strong.

Money on call firm, 5 1/2 per cent; ruling rate and closing 5 1/4; offered 5 1/2 per cent. Time loans, easier; sixty days, 4 1/2 per cent; ninety days, 4 1/2 per cent; six months, 4 1/4-4 1/2 per cent.

CHICAGO CLOSE.
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Close—Wheat, Dec. 117 7/8, May 111 3/8-1/2, July 101 1/2; Sept. 97 5/8.
Corn—Dec. 62 7/8, Jan. 62, May 66 5/8, July 66 1/2.
Oats—Dec. 44; May 45 5/8, July 43 1/2.
Pork—Jan. 21.20, May 21.70-1/2, July 21.45.
Lard—Dec. 12.50, Jan. 12.27-1/2, May 11.87-1/2, July 11.82-1/2-1/8.
Ribs—Jan. 11.32-1/2, May 11.35, July 11.32-1/2-1/8.
Rye—Cash, 79.1-2/8. Barley, cash, 53a72. Timothy, 3.35a4.00.

Chicago Livestock.
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 18,000; market steady to strong; heaves \$4.20a8.00; Texas steers \$4.10a4.90; western steers \$4.10a6.25; stockers and feeders \$3.10a5.30; cows and heifers \$2.10a5.60; calves \$7.25a9.50.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 23,000. Market strong; light \$8.10a8.55; mixed \$8.20a8.70; heavy \$8.55a8.75; rough \$8.55a8.50; good to choice

heavy \$8.50a8.75; pigs \$7.15a8.15; bulk of sales \$8.40a8.60.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 15,000; market strong 10c higher; native \$5.40a5.75; western \$5.75a7.75; yearlings \$5.50a7.50; lambs, native, \$5.75a8.40; western \$5.75a8.50.

Omaha Livestock.
Omaha, Neb., Dec. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500. Steady to strong. Native steers \$4.60a8.00; cows and heifers \$2.80a4.40; western steers \$3.50a6.25; stockers and feeders \$3.75a5.10; calves \$5.00a7.50.
Hogs—Receipts 4,700; 10c lower. Heavy \$8.30a8.40; mixed and light \$8.25a8.35; pigs \$6.75a7.75; bulk of sales \$8.25a8.25.
Sheep—Receipts 3,000. Strong. Yearlings \$5.75a7.00; weathers \$5.00a5.60; ewes \$4.50a5.50; lambs \$7.00a8.00.

Chicago Produce.
Chicago, Dec. 29.—Butter, strong; creameries, 27a36; dairies, 25a30. Eggs, firm, at mark cases included, 24-1-2a28-1-2; first, 32; prime first, 35; receipts, 4,322. Cheese, steady; dairies, 16-1-2a14; twins and young Americas, 16-1-4; longhorns, 16-1-2.

Coffee and Sugar.
New York, Dec. 29.—Sugar—Raw, steady; muscovado 89 test, 35 1/2; centrifugal 96 test, 49 1/2; copper, firm, standard, \$13.37-1-2a13.62-1-2; January, \$13.37-1-2a13.62-1-2. Silver, 52 1/2-5c.

Metal Market.
New York, Dec. 29.—Lead, steady; \$4.97-1-2a5.12. Tin, copper, firm, standard, \$13.37-1-2a13.62-1-2; January, \$13.37-1-2a13.62-1-2. Silver, 52 1/2-5c.

NO INCREASE FOR THEM

Railroad Employees Are to Be Refused Higher Wages

New York, Dec. 29.—President F. D. Underwood of the Erie railroad, does not believe that railroad employees will receive a general increase in wages if their demands are based on increased cost of living. In a statement given out here today, he says: "The great bulk of those million and a half employees live in communities where food and provisions are cheap and the cost of living has not gone up materially."

"There is no danger of a general railroad strike. Railroad employees want higher wages, but they are reasonable. They are willing, as a mass, to wait until the railroads have recouped in a measure from the hardships of the last panic. They have reason to be grateful because they were unaffected financially by the panic. Their wages were not reduced, and only those who were paid by the mileage system suffered."

ANOTHER MESSAGE

President Will Deal With Conservation of Resources

Washington, Dec. 29.—Unless President Taft abandons a pretty firmly fixed intention, he will not wait for the conclusion—or even for the beginning of the congressional inquiry into matters connected with the so-called Ballinger-Pinchot controversy before sending to congress his special message on the conservation of natural resources.

The president is expected to begin the preparation of this message as soon as he has finished the one dealing with proposed amendments to the interstate commerce and anti-trust acts, upon which he is now engaged.

Furthermore, it can be stated that Mr. Taft is confident that the conservation legislation which he proposes will be enacted into law. He believes that the friends of the administration declare will be the first that have ever dealt adequately with the natural resources—will be President Taft's answer to so much of the criticism which has been directed against him.

Chairman Nelson, of the senate committee on public lands, is co-operating with the president in the matter of conservation laws and has assured him there would be no difficulty in putting those laws through the senate. In the house there is likely to be some opposition, but the president feels sure it can be overcome and that the laws will stand approved before the summer comes.

White House callers, who have talked with President Taft on the subject, describe him as believing that he will best prove his friendship for the "Roosevelt policies" of conservation by putting laws on the statute books that will actually carry these policies into effect.

The problem to be solved is how best to dispose of the public lands containing water power sites, coal and phosphates. Such lands have been withdrawn from entry under the general land laws but they cannot be held indefinitely and there is no specific laws governing their sale or lease.

It is generally admitted that the resources must be developed; that the coal and phosphates must be taken out by private capital and yet there must at the same time be safeguarded against monopoly. These are the intricacies with which congress will have to deal.

POISONED BY WOMAN

Mother Claims Daughter Was the Victim of a Rival

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 29.—In the belief that her eighteen-year-old daughter, Bessie May Priest, was poisoned, Mrs. Jennie Priest has asked the district attorney to investigate the death of the young woman which oc-

TWO MEN ENTOMBED IN BOLEN-DARLEN MINE

McAlester, Okla., Dec. 29.—Two men are now entombed in the Bolen-Darlen mine near here, in which an explosion occurred last night and it is feared both are dead.

The rescue party of fifty men, who worked without interruption since the explosion, has been unable to find Angelo Ascinar, the shot firer, and John Brown, general superintendent of the mine. Supt. Brown, accompanied by Thomas Weatherington, the pit-boss, went into the mine today to learn what damage had been done. After the two men had been in the mine some time, their friends on the surface went into the mine in search of them. Weatherington was found unconscious. Ascinar was entombed last night.

Brown lived in Hartford, Ark., and is a prominent mining expert.

MILLIONS IN FARM LANDS

There Are Now Seven Million Farmers in This Country

Chicago, Dec. 29.—The United States has \$30,000,000,000 invested in farm lands, their buildings, machinery and livestock, according to a census taken by Orange Judd Farmer. From 1,000,000 in 1850, the number of farms has increased to nearly 7,000,000 in 1909. The report adds: "No such increase in agricultural land values was ever known before in the history of the world in any country. The value of farms in the United States has increased 44 per cent more than in 1909, the figures of that year showing an increase of 25 per cent over the previous decade."

The most remarkable figures presented show that the western section, which includes New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and other states, has, in the past ten years, shown an increase in the number of farms of 100 per cent. At the same time the value has increased 98 per cent, and the products 211 per cent.

Values of farms in the south central states have increased 58 per cent.

CHILD BORN IN A FIRE

Three Hundred Families Driven Shivering Into the Cold

New York, Dec. 29.—Three hundred families were driven shivering to the snow-banked streets from half a dozen tenements late last night by a stubborn cellar fire in a paper box factory on West Side. The fire did little damage, but filled the neighborhood with suffocating smoke.

In the light of the blaze, Mrs. Pasquale Artelli became the mother of a baby girl, in one of the smoke-filled tenements. The child was hastily wrapped in blankets and removed to a hospital, while firemen and nurses remained with the mother to move her in case of emergency.

SNED STATE WINS OUT.
Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28.—Governor Fort this afternoon signed papers for the extradition from New York of Mrs. Snead and Mrs. Martin, wanted in Newark to answer the charge of having murdered Mrs. Okey Snead in East Orange. The papers will be presented to Governor Hughes of New York tonight for his signature.

ROOSEVELT EXPEDITION IN CENTRAL AFRICA

Kampala, Uganda, Dec. 29.—A telephone message from Kapula Miro, 16 miles distant, states that the American hunting expedition camped on Monday night at Katwe, eight miles beyond Kibula Miro. The hunters have covered 54 miles since leaving this place on December 23rd. The immediate objective point is Kisungu, 15 miles from Katwe.

As it left here, the Roosevelt expedition was made up of seven white hunters and 300 porters, seven tent bearers, six skimmers, five gun bearers, four groomers, for the four mules and two cooks.

"DON'T SHOOT ME; I'M A BROTHER MASON," HE SAID, BUT THEY SHOT HIM

Story of the Execution of the Americans in Nicaragua—Cannon Did Not Want to Be Blindfolded, but Was Forced to Submit

Managua, Dec. 29.—Recent reports that Groce and Cannon, the American recruits in the insurgent army, who were put to death, were tortured before being shot, are untrue. The facts were in the possession of the state department at Washington a month ago and it was generally supposed here that the details of the tragedy had been given publicly through official channels. As it is, advantage has been taken of the opportunity, in some instances, to paint a picture more interesting than truthful.

The glory of Captain Chaves, who refused to obey an order to take command of the firing squad, is dimmed by the light of known facts. Generals Toledo, Medina and Irias had implored Zelaya to abandon his purpose of shooting the Americans.

Zelaya, however, could not be influenced and General Toledo finally ordered Chaves not to assume command of the squad. Chaves chose to obey Toledo rather than the president, and as a consequence was arrested and held in jail for six weeks. Upon his release Chaves made the most of the episode.

Groce and Cannon were notified of the death sentence at 10:30 o'clock on the night of November 15th. They were executed at 10 o'clock the following morning. As they were marched out of the fortress a drizzle of rain fell. On the way to the scene of execution they passed the open graves that had been prepared for them. At one time Groce stepped out of the line of march and pleaded with General Medina:

"Don't shoot me; I am a brother Mason," he said.

Cannon quickly seized his companion and pulled him back into line and said:

"Brace up, old man; we have no chance under Zelaya's orders."

Standing in the center of the square formed by 100 soldiers, the two men heard their sentence read from the four corners, together with the usual warning in such cases:

"Any one displaying evidence of sympathy will be shot in a similar fashion."

The hands of the condemned men were bound and their eyes blindfolded. Cannon shook his head, attempting to prevent the bandage being placed over his face, but his protest was unavailing. They were seated on a low bench side by side. The firing squad was made up of 12 soldiers, who advanced in three rows within six feet of their victims. Captain Constantino Saenz was in command and instructed two soldiers at the right to fire upon Groce and two soldiers at the left to fire on Cannon. All four bullets were effective. Groce was shot through the heart and death was instantaneous. The bullets intended for Cannon tore the breast and abdomen. He survived his wounds a few seconds. A blanket hid the features, but the body of Cannon was buried without any protecting cover.

CREEL IN CONFERENCE
WITH SECRETARY KNOX

Washington, Dec. 29.—Governor Creel of Chihuahua, who came to Washington some weeks ago as the personal representative of President Diaz of Mexico, today had a conference with Secretary Knox. Governor Creel's mission here was in the interest of peace in Nicaragua.

No statement has ever been made by Governor Creel or by the officials of the state department as to the particular suggestions made by President Diaz to accomplish this end. However, there is reason to believe the United States has not changed its policy in any particular with reference to the Zelaya faction.

Governor Creel said he called on Mr. Knox merely to say goodbye, as he expected to leave for New York within the next day or two and then would proceed to Mexico City.

Up to noon today the state department had received no telegrams from Nicaragua. It is assumed, however, that General Estrada is making rapid preparations for the movement of his army on Managua. That he will have determined opposition is probable in view of the fact that Madrid is reported to be organizing an army to meet his advance.

FIVE MEN ARE KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION

Reading, Pa., Dec. 29.—Five men were instantly killed early today by the explosion of a boiler at the new plant of the Metropolitan Electric company in West Reading.

The night watchman had just left the plant and the day force had arrived when the boiler exploded.

The men who were thrown several hundred feet from the boiler house, were employees of Sims & Company, contractors, who are erecting a power house at the plant.

OLD WAR MUSEUM IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

Danville, Ill., Dec. 29.—The old war museum, where President Lincoln had his office when he was riding the circuit as an attorney, burned today. The museum contained many valuable relics, among them a number of shells, which exploded during the fire. The property had been used as a saloon until recently.

BOY'S LONG TRIP ALONE

Little Fellow is Traveling From Scotland to California

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Clay Lawrence, 5 years old, left Chicago last night on the Santa Fe road, on the last stage of a 6,000-mile trip alone from Glasgow, Scotland, to Los Angeles. The little fellow was met in Chicago by his uncle, George T. Pierce, who paid the expense of the journey.

In Los Angeles, he will join his father, Gordon Lawrence, who has not seen him for two years. The boy's mother died in Scotland in 1907, and the father, leaving the boys with his uncle in Glasgow, came to America to make a new start in life.

"Some one has to help me dress in the morning," said the little boy. "A lady did it on the ship and she put me to bed every night, too. An old gentleman took care of me on the train from New York."

A tag tied to his jacket carries his name and destination.

AMERICAN EXPORTS DOOMED SAYS CLARK

Washington, Dec. 28.—The present big prices for farm products have come to stay; the rural population is playing out. The present census, if it classes the unincorporated villages, 60 and over per cent population as living in towns," declared representative Champ Clark of Missouri, minority leader in the house today.

"At the present rate, in twenty years, the United States will cease to be an exporting nation for agricultural products, except as to cotton."

"One of the principal causes of the high prices of farm products is the world movement of people toward the towns and cities."

SUICIDE OF A BRAGG SHEEPHERD IN BIG HORN

Norwood, Big Horn Co., Wyo., Dec. 29.—E. Johnson, a shepherd employed by the Bragg Sheep company, was found dead in his camp near Kebo, recently, having killed himself with a rifle. No cause for the act is known.

THEY CRIED OUT, DOWN WITH YANKEES

Mexico City, Dec. 29.—Jose O. Zelaya, self-styled "Titular president" of Nicaragua, arrived in this city today. He was, however, greeted by 200 Central Americans and Mexicans who welcomed him with cries of "Long live Zelaya," "Long live Mexico," and "Down with the Yankees."

HOMER DAVENPORT SERIOUSLY ILL.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 29.—Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, who became seriously ill yesterday at the home of A. G. Spaulding in Point Loma, rallied during the night, but today suffered a relapse. The nervous breakdown which had been impending for some time, was precipitated by news of the death of his friend, Frederic Remington, the artist.

CIVILIZING THE NATIVES

The Southern Philippine Tribes Should Be Put on Reservations

Washington, Dec. 29.—Because 90 per cent of the inhabitants of the southern group of the Philippines are barbaric tribes of Moors, pagans or non-Christians, savage in their instincts, fighting for gain or revenge with a fanatical disregard for death, and are many years behind the people of the northern Philippines in in-

TELLING AND GENERAL CIVILIZATION.

Colonel Ralph Hoyt, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, governor of the Moro provinces, recommends that these islands be constituted a separate government and the natives relegated to reservations.

He advocates the segregating of the southern islands of Mindanao, Sulu archipelago, Palawan and smaller adjacent islands into one division to be called the Mindanao plantations.

Colonel Hoyt's recommendations are embraced in a report which he has made to the war department.

Colonel Hoyt urges a government for these islands similar to the one now maintained in Moro and the occupation and use of them by the United States as coaling stations and naval bases.

By placing the natives on reservations, he says, a great part of the islands might be set aside for cultivation and made exceedingly productive under proper administration.

SIXTY MEN ARE MISSING

Stormiest Month in Half a Century of New Foundland

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 29.—Eleven New Foundland schooners and their crews of sixty men are believed to have been lost in the Christmas blizzard, while great destruction to property throughout this island colony has resulted. The storm, which reached its height on Sunday, raged for six days, but today has abated considerably.

All telegraph lines in the interior of the colony are down and reports from inland points are slow in reaching here.

The town of Placentia was flooded for three days and the principal business street resembles an ocean beach, being piled high with flotsam cast by the unusual high tides.

The village of Blackhead, three miles from this city, was almost swept away.

This December has been the stormiest month the New Foundland coast has experienced in half a century and it is estimated that its cost to the fisheries and general trade is more than \$750,000.

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TELLING AND GENERAL CIVILIZATION.

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He advocates the segregating of the southern islands of Mindanao, Sulu archipelago, Palawan and smaller adjacent islands into one division to be called the Mindanao plantations.

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