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Are We Simply Vermin Crawling Over the Earth?

(By Professor Charles Nordmann, President of the Paris Observatory.)

When M. Bergeret declared that organic life is only a vermin crawling on the surface of this sublimar globe, he had just been cruelly rebuffed, home life and many times the metaphysics of the most sage philosophers are optimistic or pessimistic, according to their state of mind.

So if Mr. Bergeret, at the moment when he made this pessimistic declaration, had caught sight of the features of Mme. de Gramont there is no doubt but that he would have expected at least some mammals.

The truth is that nothing is more worth studying than the problem of life with the many enigmas it offers to science. Of course we are bound to consider it, as geology shows it to be a very important accident in the evolution of the earth, but it is nevertheless exceedingly interesting to try to investigate how it first originated.

Powerful thinkers, from Kant to Lord Kelvin, have declared that the germs of life may have been brought here by aeroliths from some distant world, but how this transmission was carried out remains unknown, and it was besides considered likely that the empty space with its extremely low temperatures that prevail between the stars, were an absolute obstruction to the propagation of living beings.

Recent experiments, however, have given new impulses to these ideas that recently had hardly emerged from the imposing but vague domains of speculation.

The effect upon a great many bacteria of the empty space and temperature near the absolute zero we now know is not destructive, but merely tends to preserve them. The cold and the vacuum only serve to suspend animation indefinitely a few hours. When they are again deposited in some atmosphere after years of wandering through space, they instantly and with all their innate vigor begin their germination. Does not this in many respects remind one of the fairy tale of the sleeping beauty in the woods?

The interstellar space is therefore a medium favorable to the transmission of life.

As to the way in which the micro-organism may be transmitted from one world to another, recent discoveries in regard to the action of light permit us to conceive a very simple solution. The sun attracts and holds in its mighty dependence only bodies of very considerable magnitude. When the volume decreases the repulsion, which the solar rays are known to exert, becomes predominant, and the action probably also explains the tails of comets.

As for the infinitely small bodies, the diameter of which is only a very small fraction of a millimeter, the light of the sun drives them indefinitely into space until they, conglomerated with other cosmic dust, are again attracted by celestial bodies.

Melancholy spirits see in this some resemblance to what happens in society where the poor and small are also driven out of the sunshine into cold and darkness, but I do not think that Nature follows the doctrines of Nietzsche in this, for the cause of the phenomenon I have just described is due solely to the electromagnetic action of light, as the illustrious Maxwell has shown.

It is thus understood how it has always been made possible for life to be transmitted from one solar system to another. It is only necessary that in some distant part of the sky, near Sirius or even further away, near

has existed some planet whose atmosphere, like our, contained micro-organisms. These organisms have then been sent out upon their long lethargic voyage by the action of the rays of the neighboring sun, and it does not seem unreasonable to suppose that the first germ of life has come to our earth in this manner.

Is it possible, however, that a simple micro-organism, having found a favorable place to germinate, may end in propagating the rich and varied plant and animal life of the earth? This question the evolutionists unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative.

Everybody knows this astonishing doctrine, the truth of which is proven more clearly every day. Thanks to this theory it is no longer necessary to believe a separate act of creation necessary for each species, and thanks to it we see how by simple laws of nature the simple single cell by a splendid series of steps through centuries evolve into the brain of a Beethoven or a Newton.

The origin of species was surrounded by darkness to intense on the one hand, and by the phantoms of Lamarck and Darwin illuminated it, and the natural evolution of all living beings become visible in all its ramous simplicity.

But though all the details of this grand view remained hidden, humanity stood dazzled, overwhelmed by its imposing grandeur.

We have now come to the conclusion that all organisms of the universe originate from one single cell. But how did then this cell originate. In how did then this cell originate. In how did then this cell originate.

The latter insist that life is no more independent of matter than the fragrance of a flower itself. They, therefore, believe that the cell is a molecular structure, which is naturally formed under certain physico-chemical conditions, and they think with the famous Berthelot that some day we will be able to produce life in our laboratories.

I do not want to say that the spiritualists are wrong when they insist that there are other forces in existence than the material ones, but the biologists, who are excellent observers upon them, and I do not want to contradict anybody.

And since our descendants would never forgive us if we left them a universe denuded of all the charms of mystery, it is just as well to leave some enigmas for them to solve; in time they will know definitely whether the cell is a mere physico-chemical product or not, but when that day comes there will still be a few thousand problems to solve before they will really be able to explain the small phenomenon that we call "Life."

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A reactionary tendency in stocks this week was due to the restriction of money supplies in all money markets, which emphasized the disposition to postpone realization on earlier purchases. Operations to contest the reaction between organized party inter-speculation centered in United States Steel. The quarterly report of net earnings, showing a decrease of 10 per cent, and the disposition to realize on the sale of materials, was cited as security for the stability of the dividend. The Union Pacific annual report and the Consolidated Gas dividend increase were fortifying factors.

The fall in British consols to 78.34, the lowest price in over seventy years, was the outgrowth of money market conditions.

YOUR HEALTH DEMANDS IT.

There's a Growing Demand for PURE, SWEET APPLECIDER

WE HAVE A PLENTIFUL SUPPLY AT PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT.

The demand these days is for things to eat and drink that are PURE. It's the dealer who protects his customers who gains their confidence—and then he makes the sale.

YOU CAN SAFELY GUARANTEE THE PURITY OF OUR CIDER. IT IS UNADULTERATED. NO BENZOATE OF SODA.

It is simply pure Apple Juice, nothing added, nothing taken away. No PRESERVATIVE of any kind is used. It is sterilized with heat and WILL NOT SOUR. It is made from selected Utah-grown apples. It will sell readily and once your customers know you have it, the demand will be steady.

We can fill orders immediately.

THESE ARE OUR PRICES NOW:

In Bbl. lots, 50 gallons to the bbl. 35¢
In less than 50 gallon lots. 35¢

No charge for Bbl.

If your jobber does not handle it SEND US YOUR ORDER TODAY.

WESTERN BOTTLING CO.

THREE MEN ARE HEROES

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Three hundred women and children ran panic-stricken from the First Congregational church of Oak Park yesterday, when the hangings on a temporary stage erected for the presentation of a Halloween play caught fire and threatened the destruction of the building.

Three men, the only ones in the church, were heroes of the occasion. By quick work they succeeded in extinguishing the flames and avoiding a possible disaster.

Dorothy Denny, 14 years old, one of the performers of the stage when the fire broke out, was painfully burned when she attempted to prevent the spread of the fire.

The audience of women and children had gathered to witness the presentation of a play written by Mrs. Milton Denny to represent Halloween superstitions, the plot being to scatter the superstitions by the entrance of Truth.

The stage was decorated with curtain draperies, constalks and autumn leaves, the temporary theater having been arranged in the Sunday school room of the church. The curtain was raised on a weird scene, the chief figure being Mrs. Denny in the role of a witch.

The group was gathered about a "campfire" constructed with the aid of an alcohol lamp. The lamp was leading and the audience hardly had obtained a view of the opening scene when flames suddenly shot along the walls and reached the overhanging leaves. The women on the stage pulled the leaves down, but this only helped to spread the flames. They then ran from the stage, and the frightened members of the audience, who were already seeking the exits.

The three men hurriedly gathered rags from the floor and with them smothered the flames. Little property damage was done.

The records of the journey of the America II are in the hands of President Cortlandt Field Bishop of the Aero club of America. They include a map of the country, with a star penciled upon it showing the place where the balloon landed, the flight signed by Joseph Quay, commissary of the superior court of the town of Chautauque, and the barograph record of the journey.

The statement of Commissary Quay sets forth that the two balloonists reached the Chateau Saranac, of which he is the proprietor, on October 25, "when we took them for hunters returning from the woods." He adds that he looked over their records and could find no "Bessies," he says, "I attest that Messrs. Hawley and Post have done a great deal of walking."

The aeronauts are confident that the balloon can be recovered, but it may be possible its removal on sledges. The balloon is resting on two trees and is uninjured.

The Aero club of America has voted to award Hawley its special gold medal for distinguished service to the cause of aeronautics. Captain Thomas Baldwin was the first to receive this medal in recognition of his work in building the first war dirigible balloon, which was purchased by the government from Sterling and Mrs. Sterling.

GEOLOGY OF ALASKA

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 29.—A hydraulic nozzle, cutting away an ancient gravel bank on the Kougak river, 120 miles from Nome, to wash out gold, uncovered sixty mastodon teeth—grinders of eight huge elephants that roamed over Seward peninsula when that now frozen ground was covered with abundant vegetation. Other bones were found, and the remains hope to come upon the remainder of the skeletons. Some of the moirs have been sent to Professor George Quackenbos of the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Nearly the nozzle uncovered a beaver dam whose frame was composed of fir timber a foot in diameter. There is not a fir tree within hundreds of miles of the place today. The mastodons, beavers and fir trees are shown in the contemporary, confirming the belief that the mastodon survived long after Alaska had ceased to have a tropical climate.

MONEY SCARCITY DEPRESSED STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A reactionary tendency in stocks this week was due to the restriction of money supplies in all money markets, which emphasized the disposition to postpone realization on earlier purchases. Operations to contest the reaction between organized party inter-speculation centered in United States Steel. The quarterly report of net earnings, showing a decrease of 10 per cent, and the disposition to realize on the sale of materials, was cited as security for the stability of the dividend. The Union Pacific annual report and the Consolidated Gas dividend increase were fortifying factors.

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BASEBALL RULES MAY BE CHANGED

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Reduction of the number of called balls entitling batsmen to first base from four balls to three and a revival of the strike rule are among the changes being considered by baseball magnates for the betterment of the game before another season rolls around.

That the strike rule will be restored to official good standing as a partial means of determining the relative standing of pitchers in the American league, it is asserted by officials now in this city, is particularly assured. Whether or not it is brought back to life in the National and other organizations, the officials of the league will make the revival and can do so single-handed because it is a matter affecting the officials' scoring and tabulation of pitchers' records, but not the playing rules.

The reduction of the amount of waiting a batsman will have to do to get a base on balls is a different proposition, and is being considered as a concurrent action by both major leagues.

NAVAL POLICY OF JAPAN TO BE LIMITED

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 29.—Admiral Yamamoto and other prominent naval authorities interviewed by the Nichi Nichi, states that under the new naval expansion programme the fixed policy will be to confine construction and armament manufacture to Japan and the expansion of the Japanese navy be limited only by the capacity of the Japanese shipyards. The government will also do much to foster the iron industry in Japan.

Count Katsura, Japan's premier, in an interview on the naval expansion policy, says that naval progress must be limited by the country's financial resources.

PROOF IS FURNISHED

New York, Oct. 29.—Alan R. Hawley, having won the world's championship light from the maltreatment of immigrants and a severe arraignment of the police were features of an address made last night by Professor Graham A. Taylor of this city before the members of the Congregational Brotherhood of Chicago.

According to Professor Taylor, the "pulling and hauling" of immigrants by expressmen at the Dearborn street station is one of "Chicago's shames." Women immigrants, he said, are made easy prey for agents of disorderly places, and statistics that have been compiled, he declared, show that in some instances only one-half of the women immigrants who leave Ellis Island, New York, for Chicago, reach their destinations in this city.

In illustrating this point, he asserted that "white slave" emissaries board trains at points many miles from the city and, by various devices, lure the unsuspecting women into their clutches.

A big basketful of congratulatory telegrams awaited Mr. Hawley and Mr. Post on their arrival here late last night from their triumphant trip in the America II. Along with them was one from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, which said: "Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post, Aero Club, New York, have done a great deal of walking. I attest that Messrs. Hawley and Post have done a great deal of walking."

The aeronauts are confident that the balloon can be recovered, but it may be possible its removal on sledges. The balloon is resting on two trees and is uninjured.

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TWO MURDERERS PAY PENALTY FOR CRIME

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 28.—As becomes the Indian nature, Wilbur Benjamin, the murderer of little Violet Gilmer, met death on the gallows at Folsom prison today as he awaited the execution of his crime. He had been sentenced to hang for the murder of the girl.

Benjamin smoked while Warden Reilly read the death warrant to him. At 10.15 a. m. he walked up to the gallows frame without a falter. Regarding his crime he had nothing to say.

Taylor Hanged at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 28.—Bert M. Taylor of Minner was hanged at the state prison this afternoon.

The crime for which he was executed was the murder of his sister-in-law, Pearl Taylor, 19 years of age, a sister of his dead wife, in the town of Minner.

On the night of April 27, 1908, while Pearl Taylor, a younger sister, and Taylor were the only occupants of the house, Taylor assaulted Pearl and because of her refusal to promise to marry him, it is alleged, beat her so brutally that she died several days later.

Caught After Long Chase. The young sister, it is claimed, was also abused. Taylor fled and was followed through Kansas, where the trace of him was lost. Eight months later he was apprehended in California, admitted his identity and was brought back to Nebraska.

Taylor has continually proclaimed his innocence, but in a rambling story of another man, a stranger to himself, who committed the crime and whose apprehension he sought himself when he fled to California. He still protested his innocence on the gallows.

CHARGED WITH CATTLE STEALING

Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 29.—Robert Davis, and other prominent farmers, the latter formerly a deputy sheriff of this county, were yesterday held in bonds of \$4,000 each on charges of stealing cattle.

Going among the herds of cattle near here, the men cut out the best steers and drove them away, it is charged. When a carload had been obtained, says the prosecution, they were shipped to Kansas City and sold.

The herds of the cattle were located here from Kansas City to be used as exhibits in the trial. They were identified by brands. A check the accused man received from a commission man for cattle caused them to be suspected.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for it, trouble Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child—the cure is in the parent's hands. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

POLICE ARE TO BLAME

Chicago, Oct. 29.—A vigorous attack upon conditions in Chicago that have resulted in the maltreatment of immigrants and a severe arraignment of the police were features of an address made last night by Professor Graham A. Taylor of this city before the members of the Congregational Brotherhood of Chicago.

According to Professor Taylor, the "pulling and hauling" of immigrants by expressmen at the Dearborn street station is one of "Chicago's shames." Women immigrants, he said, are made easy prey for agents of disorderly places, and statistics that have been compiled, he declared, show that in some instances only one-half of the women immigrants who leave Ellis Island, New York, for Chicago, reach their destinations in this city.

In illustrating this point, he asserted that "white slave" emissaries board trains at points many miles from the city and, by various devices, lure the unsuspecting women into their clutches.

WANTS SECOND HUSBAND AGAIN

Mary C. W. Hanson Crane Sterling Divorces Third Partner.

Salt Lake, Oct. 29.—Mary C. W. Hanson Crane Sterling, three times married and about to be married again, told District Judge Armstrong Friday afternoon that she would like to play an April fool joke on her by declining to support her, April 1, this year. She was given a divorce.

By the process of elimination, Mrs. Sterling also lost part of her name, but there is enough left to make a good showing. She said that she was tired of the name Sterling, and pleaded to be allowed to resume the name she bore before her union with Sterling. The request was granted and the name of Crane restored to Mrs. Sterling.

And Dame Rumor has it that Mrs. Sterling—beg pardon, Mrs. Crane—shortly will resume the name of Crane in real earnest. Joseph A. Crane was Mrs. Crane's second husband, and despite the fact that he came home drunk off and on for five years, and sometimes threatened to kill her, and once or twice beat her, for which Mrs. Crane got a divorce from him, Mrs. Crane still likes Crane pretty well, so well, in fact, that every indication gives promise that Crane will be Mrs. Crane's fourth husband. Indeed, Mrs. Crane's returning fondness for Crane is said to have been the cause of the break between Sterling and Mrs. Sterling.

REURNS TO OGDEN.

Dr. R. J. Shultz, the chiropractor has returned from Salt Lake and announces that he will resume his practice in this city. His office is at 2624 Adams avenue. Examination and first adjustment free.

JAPANESE MAY BUY AMERICAN RAILWAY MATERIAL

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 29.—Large orders for railway material in Japan may be expected in the United States owing to the decision just reached by the railroad board to convert all the Japanese railroad to broad gauge.

A movement has been started in Japan by Takekoshi Yosaburo, a noted historian, for expansion southward by Japanese. He is urging Japan "to expand into Borneo, Sumatra and Java."

He says the natives have strong sentiments toward Japan, and he urges the emigration of Japanese southward as against going to Manchuria and Korea.

WANTED—WHITE CORN.

White corn, apply to the Utah Canning Company and bring samples, 29th and Pacific Ave., Ogden Utah.

FOUND COUNTERFEITING OUT-FITS.

Muskogee, Okla., Oct. 29.—Deputy sheriffs searching for whiskey in an old barn near here yesterday found four counterfeiting outfits instead of liquor. Dies and moulds for making dollars and half-dollars were found. No arrests have been made.

WHY DONT YOU PUT SOMETHING AWAY FOR WINTER?

ITS SAFE IN THE BANK



Did you ever stop to think that the winter of declining years will surely come. With feeble limbs and dimmed mind, you cannot provide for yourself and loved ones as you can in case of health and vigor. Learn a lesson from the squirrel. Put a "kernel" or two in the bank while "fine weather" lasts.

OGDEN STATE BANK

Capital \$100,000.00
Surplus 100,000.00
Undivided Profits 20,000.00
Total Resources, Over 2,000,000.00

CROOKS AT BOYS CLEAN THE MEET ITS STREETS

New York, Oct. 29.—A squad of New York detectives was sent to Belmont Park today to scrutinize the slumward here today. The work is a matter of municipal pride with them. They are not going to receive a penny for it.

The district that is to be swept has not had a thorough cleaning for several years. The city is not able to employ men to do the work. When the boys learned of this they immediately offered their assistance. Brooms, shovels and wagons will be supplied them. Cleanliness, too, are evening interest in the movement for clean streets. They expect every ward in the city to be cleaned by boys before winter.

I was late in leaving my home and did not have time to put away a lot of jewelry which I had taken from a safe in order to pick out just what I wanted. It was such a nuisance to bother with the combination to replace the jewelry in the safe that I just wrapped them all in a handkerchief and put the handkerchief in my handbag.

The presence of the jewels did not recur to me again until I was nearly to New York on my return. Then I looked down and found my handbag half open and the handkerchief containing the jewels gone. The contents of the handkerchief included a valuable ring-shaped brooch, two pearl pendants, a \$3,000 pearl bracelet on a chain, four bracelets and some pins.

The New York detectives, who were at once put on the case, learned some time ago, said, of the presence at the meet of a notorious handbag crook.

SCHOOL TEACHERS ARE TO UNIONIZE

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 29.—Twelve hundred school teachers from all parts of Luzerne county, have voted to unionize and join the American Federation of Labor in an effort to obtain higher wages and better conditions. They seek a uniform minimum salary rate and also demand an assurance from the school boards that after five years services, their positions shall be permanent. Their resolution decrees an alliance of the schools with politics.

New York, Oct. 29.—A move for the formation of a labor union among teachers in the public schools here is again being agitated in New York. Miss Grace Strachan, chairman of the Women Teachers' committee, which is making an effort to obtain equal pay for men and women teachers says in a statement on the subject: "Teachers in several cities, including Buffalo, have formed unions and have gotten good results. In Brooklyn, while the teachers have not formed a union, they have many times endorsed labor union movements and in turn have been endorsed by the labor federation. The essential demand of the labor movement is a uniform salary for a certain position and that is exactly the thing the New York women teachers have been demanding. We insist that the salary be regulated by the position and not by the sex."

The union movement is discountenanced by the authorities. "It is not a good plan," says Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools. "It is not seen that any good can come of teachers forming a labor union."

FOUND COUNTERFEITING OUT-FITS.

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Burglar Insurance

In these times of a "wave of crime" terrorizing the city, have you considered the efficacy of an **ELECTRIC PORCH LIGHT** in protecting yourself, your wife and your family from thugs and thieves?

In the first place, the criminal class work mostly by night, and naturally avoid well lighted houses, and especially well lighted porches.

In the second place, should one of them come to the door in spite of such precautions, the porch light enables you to see who your visitor is before opening the door to him—think what a comfort and reassurance this is to the women-folk.

Or again, the whole family can go out and leave the house deserted—a light on the porch will afford as much protection as a patrolman.

Burglar Insurance is simply one of the many indispensable conveniences of electric light. There are others.

UTAH LIGHT & RAILWAY CO.

"Electricity for Everything"