

Pennant Coupon

This Coupon and 15 Cents
Presented at the Standard
Office Gives You a Choice of
the Ogden Boosters' Pennants
—15 Cents Each

The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties; it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

RARE CHARACTER IN OUR COUNTY JAIL.

J. E. King, alias Markham, who is in the county jail awaiting the arrival of a Colorado sheriff with requisition papers, is an impostor with the saving grace of humor. Evidently he is not seeking to enrich himself to any great extent but has a penchant for temporarily casting sunshine into the lives of those with whom he comes in contact. Over in Meeker, Colorado, he registered as J. E. King of Buffalo, N. Y., and immediately he proceeded to make all Meeker happier. Here is a statement of his brief career in that town:

He distributed lavish tips to hotel employees.

Bought a ranch for \$20,000.

Raised the salary of the ranch foreman.

Purchased implements and stock.

Consulted physicians for various ailments.

Rode about the country at the expense of a garage.

Took an option on a prospective radium mine.

Gave contracts to carpenters to erect a \$6000 house and barn on the ranch.

Contributed \$100 to the Woman's club, and consulted the minister in regard to improvements to the parsonage.

Then he cashed several checks, aggregating a considerable amount, in a drug store and placed a draft drawn on a Buffalo bank with his agent after confiding that he was a secret service man and that his mission was to capture a man wanted in Washington to testify before the senatorial lobby investigation committee.

Then this Wallingford disappeared, to be next heard from in Ogden, where he was driven around in a taxicab for three days, enjoyed the best of service at the hotels, exchanged checks with a newly formed acquaintance, bought stock in a radi-

um mine, and finally settled his obligations by presenting a draft on a Buffalo bank, the face value of which was several hundred dollars and actual value nothing.

A fellow who can elate others in that manner is not a swindler of the ordinary type—he is a philanthropist with noble promptings that, if not indulged in beyond his means, would place him in a class with Carnegie.

He proved tender-hearted in that he did not overlook the woman's club of Meeker. His check for \$100 must have brought out many appreciative thanks. He was religiously inclined as he did not neglect to consult the local minister in regard to improvements at the parsonage. Blessings were upon him.

He must be possessed of an intense desire to do good, or he would not have raised the salary of the foreman of his newly purchased ranch.

The only thing wrong with J. E. King is that he dreams big dreams that even in his waking hours are to him a reality. His imagination is too vivid and in temperament he is too impetuous. He should have been a novelist and, committing his fancies to manuscript, left to others the enacting of his get-rich-quick schemes. Had he pursued that course he might have retained his good name, his credit and his liberty.

OGDEN TO HAVE 50,000 POPULATION

L. A. Becker, brother of G. L. Becker, who visited Ogden four years ago and returned here the early part of this month, noting that the Standard is boasting for 50,000 population in 1920, says we are too conservative, that Ogden should reach those figures in less time. He has traveled over the country, from New York to Ogden and has found no city the size of Ogden that is more progressive, shows more signs of prosperity or has a brighter future.

That is the judgment of a majority of outsiders who are in a position to compare Ogden with other cities of 25,000 to 35,000 population.

When Ogden had grown to 20,000, the Standard predicted that the city would go forward by its own momentum. And that has proved true. The federal census gave us 25,580. The school census indicates an increase in population to 30,100, or at the rate of 1500 a year. That ratio maintained, Ogden would have 40,000 in 1920, but at the rate of increase in the last year the 50,000 mark is not beyond attainment.

With more land to be brought under cultivation within a short time, to add to the farming population tributary to this city, and with our

wholesale and manufacturing establishments growing rapidly, there should be a greater forward movement in Ogden in the next five years than in the last decade.

GIRLS WHO DRINK IN SALT LAKE.

Ogden has a number of places where strong drink is sold to women and girls; and that is considered disgraceful in a city which outwardly is clean; but Ogden's lapses from a high moral plane are only venial when compared with Salt Lake's offending. Here is the Deseret News, than which there is no higher authority on the subject, proclaiming to the world:

"In our city, as in all larger cities, we have places called saloons where women are admitted, and every evening, when they are open, young girls can be seen emerging from them, visibly affected by liquor. Sometimes they are escorted by drunken men, and sometimes they are alone. We wonder if their parents know where they are, and what company they keep. It seems to us that the Social Service commission might do a good work by looking after the young boys and girls which frequent such places and, if possible, to aid their parents or guardians, in rescuing them from the inevitable consequences of continuing in a course of debauchery. Many are beyond the reach of a friendly hand, but others are not. They can be rescued."

Ogden, in the days of the boom, did not tolerate that which is now a nightly occurrence in Salt Lake. The girls who get drinks in this city at night do so by entering eating houses under the pretense of ordering something to eat. They get beer or highballs, or anything that pleases their thirst for liquor, but there is no saloon in Ogden that women are allowed to enter or where girls can get drunk.

When the curfew sounds at night, the doors of the saloons of Ogden are closed. In Salt Lake there is no closing time, not even at midnight. We are informed that the liquor law is a farce in that city, and, accepting the statement of the News, there is only one conclusion to reach and that is Salt Lake is wide open to men, women and children.

The chief of police of the capital, in whose keeping is the saloon regulations of that city, was one of the most earnest pleaders for absolute prohibition in Ogden during the liquor fight of two years ago, and now we find him, supreme in authority over the liquor dispensaries of his own city, allowing "young girls to emerge from those saloons visibly affected by liquor."

The chief's inconsistencies are too puzzling to be analyzed by us.

THE PARADOX OF SULZER.

The strongest editorials on the Sulzer case have come from the pen of E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Philadelphia North American. In the last issue of that paper at hand is a tribute to Sulzer's steadfastness in the teeth of certain destruction, in which Sulzer's weaknesses and strength are presented in a frank manner, as follows:

Boss Murphy's jeering prophecy, that under the very first assault from Tammany, Governor Sulzer would crumble like a piece of wet paper has been proved false. Even the supreme exhibition of the criminal machine's malignant power—the forcing of the legislature to commit high treason against the Empire state—has not broken him down.

We wish it were possible to picture Governor Sulzer as a knight of stainless virtue defying the host of evil, a militant crusader wielding the sword of righteousness against the powers of darkness. But to pretend that he appears in such a guise would be folly. In disposition, character and capacity, he is almost the antithesis of the figure of knight errantry. Some traces of Don Quixote's spirit constitute his nearest approach to the ideals of chivalry.

He is neither a warrior nor a builder. He is a dreamer. He dreams of such heroic tasks as the liberation of the oppressed people from tyranny. As a youth he was arrested as a plotter against Spanish rule in Cuba, and was condemned to be shot. He made his first campaign for congress on the single pledge that he would "free Cuba." It is his chief pride that he introduced the first resolution looking to that end, and his happiest memory is of a banquet given by the government of liberated Cuba in his honor. To this day he corresponds regularly with foreign republicans, even in China.

It may well be believed, then, that as he used to face those throngs of poor folk on New York's East side, who sent him to congress for nine successive terms, he was stirred to the depths of his emotional nature. His humane instincts would for the time being make their wrongs his own.

But he lacked the understanding to perceive that those wrongs were in large measure due to the illicit partnership between special privilege and Tammany, to which organization he gave allegiance.

In all his make-up there is no spark of militancy. He would bring about the brotherhood of man by means which would not remotely approach the kind of fighting required in the present crisis.

His appearance and mannerisms are far from those of a resolute champion of desperate causes. Angular, ungainly, not lacking at times a touch of the grotesque, he seems to take seriously the suggestions of flatterers that he has the personality of a Lincoln or a Clay, and perhaps seeks to enhance the idea by affectations of dress and theatrical emphasis of voice and gesture.

Yet this man, one most palpably not of heroic mold, who possesses none of the great qualities needed for this emergency, is the first Democrat of New York state who has been able to withstand and morally triumph over the combined forces of corrupt bossism and special privilege.

We tried to explain the other day the splendid paradox. His public

and private acts traduced, his errors relentlessly exposed, brought even to the bar of a hostile court of impeachment, he stands immovable. It is because the issue has been clearly revealed to him, once for all. He has seen that for the time being he alone stands between his state and its lovers; that to yield or compromise would be the ultimate dishonor. Stolidly, without whimpering and without fury, he plants his feet upon that fact, and there remains.

No doubt there is some truth in the savage sneer of Collier's Weekly that he is "vain, a ranter and poseur." Yet what man in official life, though ever so devoted and sincere, has displayed such courage in the face of merciless odds?

The less venomous of his critics say that he took his stand because it seemed he might win political capital by so doing. But to maintain this theory, they must ignore the facts. For six months he was subject to the secret urgings, cajolements and concealed threats of professed friends, who advised him to yield just enough to secure his own safety; and he refused.

The brutal assaults he endured were never unexpected. He had the chance to prevent by compromise the publication of charges that he had been accused of perjury, the bringing of the breach of promise suit, the pressure of the impeachment. Yet the enemy found the weakling strong, the poseur a man of iron.

PLANING MILL WORKERS

of Ogden will hold their third annual outing at Lagoon, Saturday, August 30. Sports of all kinds. All employers and employees in the lumber trade invited.

LEGAL

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city engineer, in the City Hall, Ogden City, Utah, up to and including Thursday, September 4th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time said bids will be publicly opened and read aloud, for furnishing materials and doing the work of paving with either asphalt, Utah Rock Asphalt, Bitulithic or Dolmarway pavement with the necessary concrete foundation, together with all necessary excavating and grading therefor, of 25th street from the east side of Washington avenue to the east side of Harrison avenue.

To be hereafter known as paving district No. 108. All work to be done under plans and specifications prepared by the city engineer and approved by the board of commissioners. Plans, specifications and full information can be had upon application to the city engineer after August 25th, 1913.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defects. By order of the board of commissioners.

H. J. CRAVEN,
City Engineer.

First publication August 12, 1913.
Last publication September 3, 1913.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Notice is hereby given by the board of commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, of the intention of said board to make the following described improvements, to-wit:

To create Lincoln avenue from the south side of 26th street to the north side of 30th street as a paving district, and to pave therein with concrete 7 inches thick, and to do all the necessary grading thereon, and to defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at \$16,015.50, by a local assessment upon the lots or parts of lots fronting thereon to the full length of said district to be benefited and affected thereby.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the city recorder on or before the 8th day of September, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the time set by said board of commissioners when they will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto, at the mayor's office, at the City Hall, Ogden City, Utah.

By order of the board of commissioners of Ogden City, Utah.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1913.

H. J. CRAVEN,
City Engineer.

First publication August 14, 1913.
Last publication September 5, 1913.

NOTICE OF INTENTION.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah, of the intention of said Board to make the following described improvements, to-wit:

To create Hudson avenue, north from 29th street as far as Hudson avenue is now opened through block 10, S. O. S., as a sewer district, and to construct thereon a pipe sewer together with the necessary manholes, and connect all with the manholes of the present sewer system, and to defray the whole of the cost thereof, estimated at \$700 by a local assessment on the lots or pieces of ground laying and being within the following district, being the district to be benefited or affected by said improvements, viz:

All the land lying between the outer boundary lines of said avenue and a line drawn 132 feet outward from and parallel to the said outer boundary lines. Said district to be assessed for the cost of putting in the sewer between 28th and 29th streets, also for securing the right of way for said sewer, from the north end of said Hudson avenue to 28th street.

All protests and objections to the carrying out of such intention must be presented in writing to the City Recorder on or before the 18th day of September, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the time set by said Board of Commissioners when they will hear and consider such objections as may be made thereto, at the mayor's office at the City Hall, Ogden City, Utah.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Ogden City, Utah.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1913.

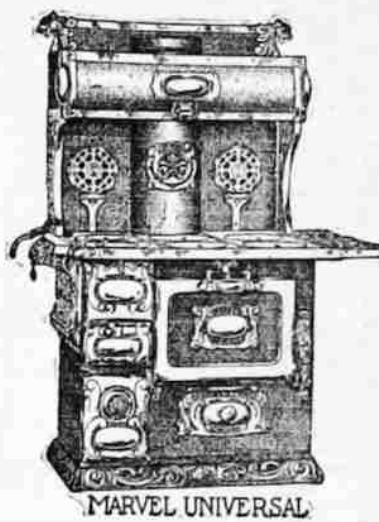
H. J. CRAVEN,
City Engineer.

First day of publication August 26, 1913.

Last day of publication September 17, 1913.

There are more blockheads than wooden legs.

KITCHEN NECESSITIES



Marvel Universal Ranges

No. 168, 16-inch sq. polished top
Range; special\$55.00
With Reservoir\$62.50



Mother Hubbard Cupboard

No. 2657-2 Chair; reduced
No. 2048 Kitchen Cabinet; reduced to\$30.00

We have a number of good ranges that we are closing out at especially reduced prices, viz:

No. 82B—Yale \$60.00; reduced to\$44.00
No. 83B—Concord \$70.00; reduced to\$52.00
No. 84B—Concord \$75.00; reduced to\$55.00

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

WORLD'S MARKETS

WALL STREET.

New York, Aug. 28.—Foreign markets were not impressed by the display of weakness here late yesterday and London cabled a higher range of prices for American stocks. The bull faction utilized this opening to force up the list at the beginning of business.

News from Mexico during the morning gave the situation a more promising appearance and speculation took on a confident tone. Buying of Reading and the Coppers was aggressive.

Continued strength of the cotton market and further reports of serious conditions in sections of the cotton belt, while distinctly unfavorable to the stock market, passed unnoticed, as did the unusually heavy loss of cash by the banks on sub-treasury operations, bringing the total thus far this week to more than \$10,000,000. Gains of one to two points were made by a representative list of stocks, thereby marking up prices considerably more than the amount lost yesterday.

Bonds were irregular.

Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Aug. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,100; market steady. Native steers, \$7.00@9.00; cows and heifers, \$5.75@7.75; western steers, \$6.75@7.90; Texas steers, \$5.75@7.40; range cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.00; calves, \$5.50@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; market steady. Heavy, \$7.60@7.95; lights, \$7.95@8.60; pigs, \$7.00@8.00; bulk of sales, \$7.80@7.95.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; market strong. Yearlings, \$5.50@6.00; wethers, \$4.00@4.90; lambs, \$7.25@8.10.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Liquidation of September corn, which in the first half hour declined 7-8c, from yesterday's close, was a feature of the market today. December also eased off.

Lower cables and unloading by longboats caused the break, bearish sentiment continued dry hot weather in the south-west. Opening prices were irregular, 1-8c lower to 1-8c up, with September 1-8c lower to 1-8c higher at 73 3-4 to 74c, and December unchanged to 1-8c.

@1-4c off at 68 3-4 to 68 7-8c. September declined to 73c, and December to 88 1-2c.

Wheat eased on lower cables and continued favorable crop reports from the northwest. Opening prices were 1-8 to 5-8c lower with December 1-8 to 1-4c down at 89 7-8c to 90c. December quickly fell to 89 5-8c.

December oats started a shade to 1-8@1-4c off at 44 3-8 to 44 1-2c, and dipped to 43 1-4c.

Opening quotations in provisions were 2 1-2@5c lower to a shade higher. January prices being lard \$10.77 1/2 and ribs \$10.75.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; market steady to 5c lower. Bulk, \$8.25@8.75; heavy, \$8.20@8.75; packers and butchers, \$8.25@8.85; lights, \$8.25@8.80; pigs, \$5.75@7.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000; market steady to strong. Prime fed steers, \$8.50@9.05; dressed beef steers, \$7.50@8.50; western steers, \$6.25@8.15; southern steers, \$5.00@6.60; cows, \$3.50@6.50; heifers, \$4.75@8.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.12@7.60; bulls, \$4.25@6.25; calves, \$5.50@9.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market 10c higher. Lambs, \$7.25@8.25; yearlings, \$4.75@5.75; wethers, \$4.50@5.25; ewes, \$4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@6.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; market steady to 5c lower. Bulk, \$7.50@7.75; light, \$8.30@9.20; mixed, \$7.55@9.20; heavy, \$7.35@8.80; rough, \$7.35@7.65; pigs, \$4.00@8.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; market steady to strong. Beeves, \$6.90@9.05; Texas steers, \$6.75@7.70; western, \$6.10@8.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@7.90; cows and heifers, \$3.65@8.50; calves, \$9.00@12.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market steady to 10c higher. Native, \$3.90@5.00; western, \$4.15@5.00; yearlings, \$5.00@6.00.

EXCURSION RATES

to Salt Lake and Return via the Bamberger Electric.

\$1.10—Tickets on Sale Aug. 28th, 29th and 30th.

Good Returning Sept. 1st.

\$5.40@6.30; lambs, native, \$5.80@8.15; western, \$6.50@8.15.

Sugar.

New York, Aug. 28.—Sugar—Raw, firm. Refined, steady. Prices unchanged.

EXCURSION NORTH

VIA

OREGON SHORT LINE

AUGUST 30TH

To points in Idaho and northern Utah. For rates and particulars, call at phone City Ticket Office, 2514 Washington Ave.—Adv.

FINAL CLEAN-UP

of Children's Oxfords

We have placed 300 pairs of Children's Patent Leather and Vici Kid Oxfords and Tan Russia Calf, 2-strap Slippers on the table at—

98c and \$1.19

Don't let the children wear old slippers or shoes this hot weather when you can buy slippers so cheap.

Come in early because they will be rapid sellers at these prices.

Clarks'

Try a shine, 5c.

Closed All Day Tomorrow

To mark down goods for our

Big Expansion Sale

See tomorrow night's paper.

RICHARDSON-HUNT CO.

"The Crockery People."

THE BIG 9 SALE

Breaks Tuesday Morning

O. D. Rasmussen

SCHOOL SHOES

We have on our shelves several hundred pairs of Children's, Boys' and Girls' Shoes that we must close out quick to make room for new stock now on the road. All are good shoes—mostly the famous "Buster Brown" shoe. They are in all leathers—all sizes and styles. The prices quoted below are about what the shoes cost us. You save the profit we lose.

UNTIL SATURDAY ONLY

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Children's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, now only\$1.29
\$2.00 and \$2.25 Children's Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 12, now only\$1.59
\$2.25 and \$2.50 Boys' and Girls' shoes, sizes 12 1-2 to 20, now only\$1.98
\$2.75 and \$3.00 Boys' and Girls' Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, now only\$2.19

REMEMBER—ALL LEATHERS—ALL SIZES—ALL STYLES

We'll be open at 8 o'clock every morning—Shop Early.

FALL SHOES ARRIVING DAILY.

Newest styles in Walk-Overs for Men and Women.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Blotters, Pencils, Rulers, Soap Bubbles.

Anderson & Langlois
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP

2470 Washington Avenue