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.

HEARTACHES THAT COULD BE AVOIDED

The Standard has urged that funerals be made less expensive; that the custom of bringing caskets in rarest flowers be reduced to a more reasonable tribute of a few modest bouquets. Our articles on that subject have brought to our desk the following, from a prominent woman writer of Ogden, which is a protest against many unnecessary heartaches and nerve strains that are a part of our present-day funeral customs:

Editor Standard: I heartily respond to your editorial of a few days ago, the headlines of which read as follows:

"Flowers on the Caskets of the Dead."

If the civilized world could only realize that funeral ceremonies mean very little, they probably would do away with the old custom to a great extent. We know funeral ceremonies may do more harm than good. For instance, a mother who has sat at the bedside of her dying child for nights and days, endures such a physical and mental strain that she should be spared any further anxiety and rest and care should be bestowed upon her. But, instead of this, she must now call on all her vitality and get ready for the funeral. Her friends come and dress her in black from head to foot. She can hardly bare up under the strain, but she must. It is the custom of old. She is now led into a carriage that brings her to the church. Here she is met at the door by the casket, that encloses her beloved child, as it is carried into the church, and, at the same time a solemn strain of music comes to her ear which brings such sorrow into her heart that she is almost ready to break down. But she holds herself up and staggers into her seat. Here in front of her again she sees the casket, now covered with flowers and a minister enters with a sad face, speaks a good many comforting words. The public observes that the mother is ready to faint and she does faint. The strongest in the family are at the verge of collapse. The church ceremonies are over and now she is once more back in the carriage and, in a slow pace, driven to the cemetery, where a still greater shock awaits her. There she sees her child lowered into the earth, where it will rest forever. Is not this shock great enough to break her health completely?

Here is another case: A mother, father, sister or brother is dying. Relatives are notified. They must come to the funeral and pay their last tribute to the dead, where as a visit to the living was an impossibility.

An aged mother waits patiently for her son to come. She wants to put her arms around his shoulder and her hands into his and say, "My son, I am proud of you." But no, he can't come. His business and other duties keep him from coming. But as soon as he hears of her death, he comes; for what? The funeral. He can't see in those closed eyes the longing the mother had for him. Why should we not do more for the living and less for the dead?

It makes very little difference if a certain rich man is buried in a costly coffin, for during only a few days will his friends and the newspapers make their remarks concerning the costly burial. Then all that will be forgotten and it will matter little how he was laid to rest for only his good deeds will live beyond his grave.

When Jesus said that it is more difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven than it is for a camel to pass through the needle's eye. He could not have meant that a rich man would be punished in a future world for the crime of being rich. He must, rather, have meant that the riches of the rich man are an almost insurmountable wall around him which shuts him out from the kingdom of Heaven that love nad unselfishness may create on earth. For surely there is a kingdom of Heaven here upon earth—a kingdom into which all children are born and in which all who have kept themselves simple hearted, free and in close touch with common every day things and common every day people wal dwell. It is a kingdom of stars, winds, green grass and trees, of sympathy, of unselfishness, of little kindliness, wholesome thinking and clean living, and above all of brotherhood. Let us live up to this thought and give less attention to funeral ceremonies. Let us buy inexpensive coffins. This will discourage the coffin trust from manufacturing costly ones and charging ten times as much as they are really worth. This heavy expense brings such a hardship on most of the people that it is really a double calamity. And in most instances a large doctor bill awaits the afflicted.

An added suggestion:

While I am at it, when a death notice is announced always give the attending physician.

(Signed) MRS. L. E. BEUSCHELL.

SALT IS SOLD AS BOUILLON

Do not buy the bouillon cubes expecting to get a cheap nutritive concentrated meat essence. Such is the substance of a bulletin just issued by the United States department of agriculture, after an investigation which brought out the fact that one-half to three-quarters of the commercial bouillon cubes consists of table salt.

The American people have been faked by many food products put out by our big manufacturing concerns, and this bouillon product is one of them.

The good home-made soup is recommended as cheaper, and yet more nutritious, than the cubes from the packing houses.

It is fortunate that of late years the pure food laws and the activity of the department of agriculture have stood between the consumer and the unscrupulous makers of impure food products. Before the pure food laws were enacted, two-thirds of the goods on the shelves of any grocery store were in small or large degree adulterated, and in many of the articles there were poisonous substances. And yet many years of vigorous campaigning by those committed to the pure food propaganda were necessary to bring about the legislation necessary to protect the American people from the low cunning of conscienceless manufacturers.

It is only within the past four years that the state of Utah made any determined move to check the sale of impure foods within the state.

WARNING ISSUED BY THE POLICE

The New York police, by virtue of long experience with holiday thugs and fakirs, have prepared a list of "Don'ts" that should be observed even by the people of Ogden.

"Don't receive and pay for C. O. D. packages until you have examined their contents.

"Don't display money.

"Don't leave your handbag in the baby carriage under the pillow.

"Beware of persons who call after the delivery of a package, representing that the package has been delivered by mistake.

"Don't purchase jewelry on the street.

"Don't carry your purse in your hip pocket.

"Don't be hoodwinked by any person who claims you have dropped your handbag and shows you a pocketbook containing money. Be sure that you have your pocketbook, for this is a swindling game.

"Don't leave the room of your apartment in which a messenger delivers a package to show its contents to another member of the family and permit the delivery messenger to await your return.

"Don't enter into coin matching games on the street."

MANY PLACES AFFLICTED WITH CRIMINALS

That no one place has a monopoly on highway robberies and other forms of lawlessness is brought home to us daily in the columns of our exchanges. Here is the San Francisco Chronicle calling on the police authorities of that city to make life somewhat more secure. The Chronicle even indulges in an editorial appeal in which it expresses lack of confidence in the police, saying:

"The increasing number of highway robberies in this city—occasionally in broad daylight—is not necessarily endured.

"If the thugs can be so closely watched elsewhere as to keep them in restraint, it is certainly possible to do the same here.

"With us there is the regular story of robbery, with or without murder, and the statement that "Detectives A and B have been assigned to the case." That is the last we hear of that case and the next is a repetition of the same story.

"What we desire is to be able to walk the streets—and particularly the most important and best lighted streets—in safety. And that we cannot do at the present time."

HOME PRODUCTS AND WOOLEN MILLS.

Next Wednesday is "Utah Products Day," and the prospects are the occasion will be fittingly observed by the merchants making unusual displays of Utah goods and the people insisting on buying only home-made articles.

The Manufacturers Association of Utah has issued a list of 600 manufacturing institutions in this state producing almost everything that goes to supply the homes in this region. To that long list, the consumers should have no difficulty in confining his purchases during one day at least.

This "Utah Products Day" should be the beginning of many similar on which the gospel of home-buying should be not only preached but practiced.

This part of the United States has a great opportunity presented in the direction of building up its manufacturing industries. Great quantities of raw materials are produced in Utah but only a small percentage of the manufactured articles consumed in the state is made here.

And this reminds us that the production of woolen goods is a line of manufacture that should be established in Ogden. The Provo woolen mills, under the new management have made a success and a statement issued within the last few days indicates that the concern has more orders for goods than can be filled. One of the directors has said that there should be more woolen mills in Utah and has even spoken of Ogden as an excellent site for a branch of the industry. Why not, on "Utah Products Day," formulate plans looking to the establishing of the manufacture of woolens in this city?

BAMBERGER CARS IN COLLISION NEAR LAYTON

Saturday night at about 9:30 a head-on collision occurred on the Bamberger road a short distance north of Layton, which resulted in the injury of a dozen persons, among them being a number from Ogden. Those who were injured were riding on the car bound north which left Salt Lake at 9 o'clock. The other car in the codilision left Ogden at the same hour. The cars came together with a great crash but neither was derailed.

Officers of the company say that the accident was caused through Motorman O. F. Vogel, who had charge of the car bound for Ogden, failing to observe stop signals at Kaysville and Layton.

The collision occurred at a point where the approaching cars could not be seen by the motormen until they came so near each other that they could not prevent a collision. However, the car bound for Salt Lake was running down grade at a low rate of speed. No one on this car was injured but the passengers in the Ogden-bound car were shaken up considerably and for a time it appeared that some were seriously injured.

An emergency car was sent out from Ogden for the injured and Drs. E. M. Conroy and C. F. Osgood rendered medical aid. Some of the passengers were taken to the Dee hospital and others were sent on to Salt Lake. Some with slight injuries made their way home.

Following is a list of the injured:

O. F. Vogel, aged 39, of montpelier, Idaho, motorman on north-bound train. Left foot badly crushed and back sprained. Taken to Dee hospital.

D. H. Goldstein, aged 45, residence Semloh hotel, minor bruises, which were dressed at the Dee hospital.

Mrs. S. Francis, age 35, residence Salt Lake; stopping at Marion hotel for past two weeks. Legs slightly wrenched. Was able to walk. Taken to Dee hospital.

J. H. McCowan, age 27, residence 2538 Monroe avenue. Left knee sprained and bruised about head and body. Taken to Dee hospital.

J. D. Flandt, age 50, electrician for Utah Power & Light company at Layton. Right leg bruised and slightly sprained; scalp wound. Taken to Dee hospital.

Miss Frances Graves, demonstrator of food products, residence Salt Lake. Been stopping at Reed hotel. Cuts and bruises about head and face.

L. H. Patterson, conductor northbound train; residence 352 Patterson avenue. Thrown through glass door of smoking compartment. Cuts about face and head.

Miss Beverley Riley, teacher in Utah School for Deaf and Blind. Scalp wound. Went to her home unassisted.

W. R. Poulter, 858 Twenty-sixth street. Slightly bruised. Went home unassisted.

The injured taken to Salt Lake were:

G. W. Williams, chief clerk in the office of Governor Spry. Left leg bruised near thigh and contusion on left shin bone. Taken to his home.

Mrs. H. T. Snyder, 415 South Third East street. Slightly bruised about the legs. Taken home.

Lester Ramy, motorman of southbound car. Left arm dislocated at elbow. Taken home.

After an examination at the hospital, it was discovered that none of the patients was seriously injured and all of them, except O. F. Vogel, Mrs B. Frances, J. H. McCowan and Miss F. Graves have been released.

Mr. Vogel seemed to be overcome more by the shock than by his wounds. Yesterday he worried over the affair and felt remorse for a seeming neglect on his part in failing to observe the signal to stop at the Layton station. He is more reconciled today, however, and is getting along nicely.

It was simply a streak of good fortune, eyewitnesses of the accident say, that the results were not more serious. How Vogel escaped death, says Conductor Patterson, can hardly be explained. The vestibule of Vogel's car was of wood and the southbound car crashed into it with such force that the entire front end was crushed.

THEATERS

AT THE ORPHEUM.

About the most clever thing Billy Clifford did last night at the Orpheum was to take the audience into his confidence at the start of the show and explain to them that there was nothing to "Believe Me," his apology for a show. But he did have a fair entertainment and if he would book his second act on the Pantages vaudeville circuit, he might keep his reputation a little while longer. There is nothing the matter with his company, however, for each one has plenty of talent and "Billy" himself is still "long" on "business," too "long", in fact.

Only one "set" was necessary to stage "Believe Me," and this was the front lawn of a retired banker's home at Urbana, Ohio.

The second act has to do with a lawn party, given by the banker's daughter, Rose Von Litzen; but "Billy" in the role of Percival Lovejoy, a rich, young bachelor, usurps her position and acts as master of ceremonies himself. In the program of instrumental music, singing and dancing which follows, some excellent entertainment is given and much of it last night, was deservedly encored.

The three Weston sisters proved themselves a very talented trio, having excellent voices. All three of them play cornets and Juliette plays a cello; Florence, a violin, and Catherine the piano. May Collins sang and danced well and did a Scotch specialty in fine style. Ida May is "big" enough to do most anything and got a bunch of real "laughs" with her ragtime singing and dancing. Ed. C. Clifford has a rare bass voice and his facial contortions put the lights out all over the city about 10:10 and he had to finish his specialty by the light of a lantern. Billy "Single" Clifford filled in with some good dancing and comedy "business."

AT THE OGDEN THEATRE

The audience that filled the Ogden theatre to capacity last night, went away as well satisfied with the performance of "At Cripple Creek" by the Arington-Greenwell players, as any audience that ever witnessed a stock performance in the city.

With their road experience in the first production of the famous Hal Reid play, standing them in good stead, Mayme Arington and Thomas Pawley carried the performance to a brilliant success. In the roles of Maggie Mason and Joe Mayfield, they held the big scenes with fine dramatic effect and in the lesser displayed their ability to an equally good advantage. The work of both received enthusiastic applause from the first night's audience.

The other members of the company were well up to their different roles and rounded off the production nicely. Helen Conemac, as Belle Gordon, gave a most acceptable characterization and Florence Eisen played "Ann Marbury" in her usual careful manner.

Mr. Moran made a big hit in the character role of the negro accomplice of the two villians, which were capably played by Dick Tracy and A. G. Cole. Orville Spurrier and Robert Pawley, as Reginald Harwood and Wahketah, were well cast, the former character being most naturally played and the latter an exceptionally good character delineation. Little Casey also came in for a big share of the applause, playing "Little Tattoo" with a fine childish zest.

The play is in four acts and deals with early life in the western mining country in a most real manner with excellent scenic effects and lines that keep the audience tense with interest that is broken at frequent intervals with applause or laughter. "At Cripple Creek" runs the whole week, with the usual matinees.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the parents, brothers and sisters of the late deceased Rudgur Ferrin, wish to give our thanks to the people of Preston, Idaho; also those of Eden, our home town and those of the Phoenix Construction company for their kindness in the care and comfort of our dear son and brother. Also to us, the Ferrin family.

WILSON DENIES THE PROTECTORATE TALE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—President Wilson told callers today that the United States did not wish to establish a protectorate over any country of Central America or over any other part of the globe.

Published reports that the United States contemplated a new and far-reaching policy with respect to Central America, especially Nicaragua, brought a prompt denial from the White House.

RAILROADS MUST PAY FOR VIOLATING LAW

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8.—One hundred and twenty-nine cases involving $200,000 in fines against a score of Chicago railroads were on the calendar of Judge Landis in the United States district court today.

The suits were brought by District Attorney Wilkerson for alleged violations of the twenty-eight hour cattle law, the quarantine law and the safety appliance statute.

BUYING TABLE SALT AT A HIGH FIGURE

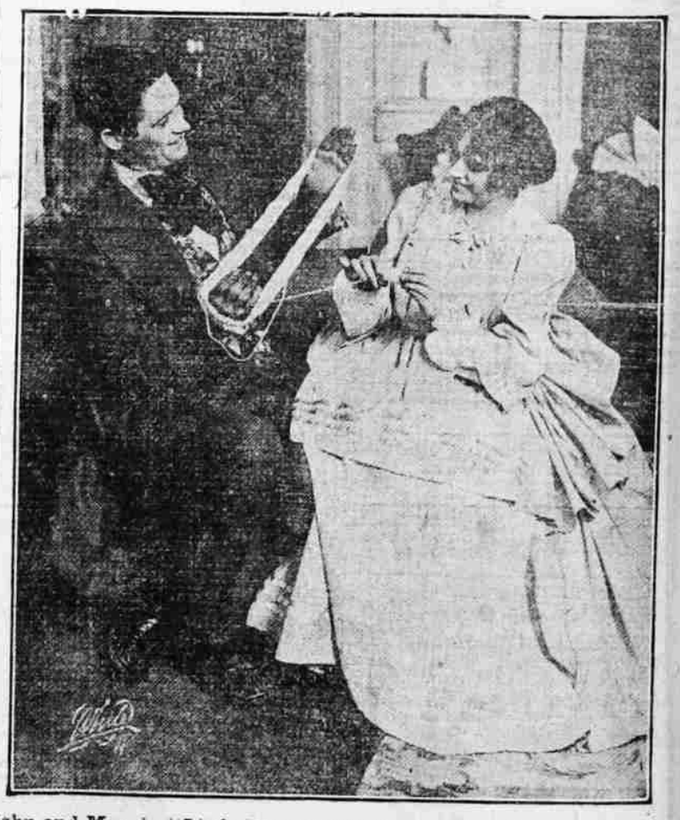
Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Commercial bouillon cubes contain little or no real food value, say the chemical experts of the department of agriculture who have just completed an examination and report on the subject. They declare that the home-made product is far more valuable and less expensive than the manufactured one.

The commercial cubes, the report continues, contain from one-half to three-quarters of table salt and as their price ranges from 10 cents to 20 cents an ounce, "purchasers are buying salt at a very high price." The cubes are said to be valuable as flavoring agents and that they do contain a small quantity of muscle building material.

According to the analysis of these cubes, besides common salt which constitutes from 49 to 72 per cent of the total weight, the amount of meat extracted ranges from eight per cent in the poorest brands to 28 per cent in the very best. Plant or vegetable extract constitutes from 3 to 30 per cent. This is useful for flavoring but has slight, if any, nutritive value.

Home made meat extracts and broths, the report says, cost approximately four and one-third cents for a good sized cup while the same quantity made from a cube costs about 1 or 2 cents.

Clothing will made much whiter by placing a tablespoonful of turpentine in a washing machine with them.



John and Meg, in "Little Women," at the Orpheum Theater, Tonight and Tomorrow. Matinee Tuesday.