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JAPANESE STIRRED UP.

During this campaign the Japanese question will be made a political football, but when the election is over, we may expect the whole subject to be considered without the pyrotechnics which now illumine the sky all along the Pacific coast.

How deeply the agitation in California is affecting the Japanese is brought out in an interview in Tokio in which a number of statesmen are quoted. Viscount Takaaki Kotsu, former foreign minister, says:

"That America, which constantly is advocating the cause of righteousness and humanity, should dare, without giving proper reasons, to deprive Japanese of the fruits of many years of painstaking labor, is an act we can never overlook. That America, of all countries, should resort to an act so cruel and inhuman, is really inexplicable."

"If California passes the proposed bill by the referendum," Viscount Kaneko says, "California will write an indelible impression upon the minds of every man, woman and child in Japan."

"But I do not predict war will result if this action is taken. All the good the visit of Perry to Japan accomplished, and all the friendship that has grown up between the two nations in the last sixty-four years, however, will be wiped out in a single day."

Viscount Kaneko declares that if Japanese were approached in a reasonable way, a positive and peaceful arrangement could be reached.

Every element of injustice should be eliminated from the California referendum, which, if made law, will exclude Japanese from land ownership even to the extent of forbidding Japanese from holding lands by lease.

Whether those Japanese who are leasing lands will be deprived of their leases without being compensated is not made plain, but any confiscation of property should be avoided.

POWER FROM CORN.

With a corn crop of over three billion bushels, the question is being asked:

"What use will be made of this bumper crop?" Europeans are not disposed to eat corn as they have not been educated to know the nutritious value of corn and they do not like its products in the form of bread or cakes.

It has been suggested that, with gasoline of a poor quality selling at fancy prices, the corn surplus might be made into alcohol for power and heat purposes.

Over in Germany potatoes are converted into alcohol, the yield each year being 70,000,000 gallons. A ton of potatoes containing 16 per cent starch will make 25 gallons of alcohol.

But a ton of corn will yield 90 gallons of pure alcohol and it is estimated that one-fourth our corn crop would produce close to two billion gallons of alcohol. This country is now consuming three billion gallons of gasoline.

A writer on this subject says:

"Lest there be a mistaken notion that a foodstuff as such is lost in the manufacture of alcohol from corn, it should be kept in mind that there is a fibrous residue or 'slop' which contains 12 per cent of fatty matter and 33 per cent of protein. This, when dried in drums, looks not unlike middlings, and constitutes an excellent feed for hogs, cattle and chickens. The thin slop may, however, be fed to livestock by mixing it with roughage or by adding a proportion of the 'middlings.' This brings us to the story of a new fuel, which is rapidly growing in favor and finding many serviceable applications."

IMPROVING STREETS.

Experimenting with ashes on its streets, La Crosse, Wisconsin, has found a way by which to make a waste from the homes serve to good purpose.

Scientific American is authority for the statement that by this plan the sandy and almost impassable streets have been converted into smooth, hard driveways. In the last two years the board of public works has thus improved about ten miles of streets, using the ashes from residences and factories. Between 30 and 35 loads of ashes (two yards per load) are required for the improvement of one block of sandy street, at a cost of a little over \$14 per block for haulage only, or about \$186 per mile, as against the old practice of paying to have them hauled and dumped on waste land.

There are not many sandy streets in Ogden, but a big area on the bench is clay and, if some cheap method of surfacing the streets, where clay makes a stick mass in wet weather, could be devised, the relief would be thankfully accepted by the people.

The dirt streets of Ogden at present are one of the biggest problems confronting the city administration. When chuck holes form in the streets, filling the openings offers only temporary improvement, for the autos, by the suction created by the tires, pull out the loose material. When wagons were used, the flat iron tires helped to firmly pack the dirt in place.

The auto has made paving imperative wherever there is heavy traffic or a demand for smooth roads.

POPULATION OF CITIES.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, once more is advancing. Twenty years ago it was credited with a population of 14,087. Then ten years later, or in 1900, the census gave only 11,320. But the returns for 1920 are more encouraging as they show an increase in the past decade of 2509.

Some doubt is expressed over the accuracy of the census figures of twenty years ago. Booster organizations existed, and in some instances the inflations assumed the proportions of ridiculous padding of population.

Spokane is one of the places returning a loss in the past ten years, and now the boomers in that city admit they set the figures too high in 1910.

This falsifying of census reports should be frowned upon. It is generally accepted that the census of 1920 is more nearly correct than any census in thirty years, owing to the fact that less effort was put forth to enlarge on the actual figures.

THE PROFITEERS

The rent profiteer, it seems, isn't as black as he has been painted. Indeed, when placed alongside of other profiteers the landlord is a mere piker at the profiteering business.

The national industrial conference board has prepared a H. C. L. table which sets forth the various increases made in the average cost of living between July, 1914, and July, 1920.

Rent profiteers boosted the H. C. L. but 58 per cent. Bad enough, but the worst is yet to follow.

Fuel, heat and light costs increased 66 per cent. Sundries (including pleasuring, doctoring, etc.) increased 85 per cent.

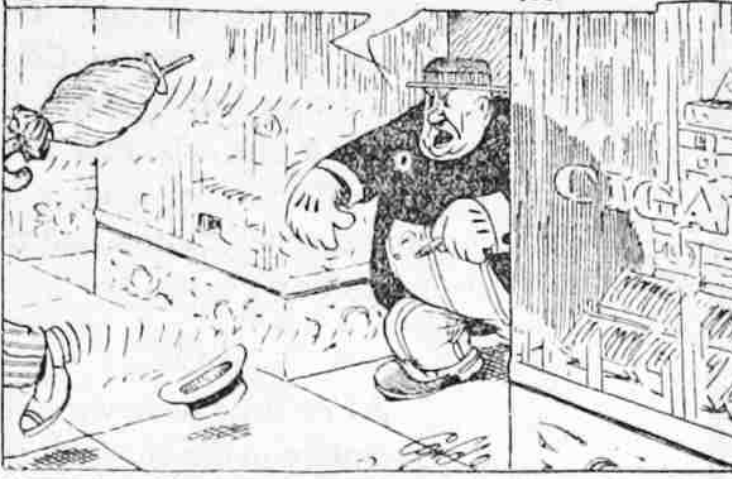
Food prices went up 119 per cent. Clothing profiteers raised their prices 166 per cent. Potato profiteers boosted 368 per cent.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

EVERETT, YOU'RE RIGHT ON THE JOB ALL THE TIME. WHY DON'T YOU GET AFTER THESE BIRDS THAT SEEK JURY DUTY JUST FOR THE LITTLE FEE THAT'S IN IT?



I'LL DO IT, MISTER BROWN! YOU POSE AS A GOOD CITIZEN, BUT I NOTICE THAT EVERY TIME YOU'RE SUMMONED FOR JURY DUTY YOU USE EVERY EXCUSE TO DODGE IT—SEE IF YOU CAN DODGE THIS!!!



ABOUT THAT JOB!

What It Is--What It Pays-- What It Leads To

EXCEPTIONAL OPENINGS BY ELIZABETH MCNOLD, Of State-City Free Employment Service, Cleveland, O.

Young women constantly ask the placement secretaries in public employment offices what kind of work offers the best opportunity to get into big openings. They do not want to take a regular office, sales, or stenographic position or factory work. They want to get into something exceptional, something executive. The answer to their question is simple. The old saying still holds good--"All roads lead to success." It is not the opening that is exceptional, but the worker.

There are, for instance, women holding wonderful positions in the merchandising field who started in as stockgirls, gained their experience as made themselves invaluable assistants to men holding powerful positions in the industrial world. Many of them are said to be making from \$5000 to \$10,000 a year.

Industries making children's wear, coats and gowns, offer startling examples of what women who know their business can do. A trainer nurse several years ago was making \$5000 to \$6000 a year advertising and selling a high-grade of infants wear. She knew all there was to know about the care and dressing of infants. From time to time we hear of women designing women's wear who are making as high as \$15,000 a year.

Bright, young business women are making from \$2000 to \$6000 a year managing or running their own tea and lunch rooms. A Chicago woman, like many others, has built up a famous candy trade owns several stores and makes a good income simply because she knew all there was to know about making and selling candy.

An opera singer of note makes many thousands of dollars selling victrola records in a big department store out of her opera season. Women are standing out in the advertising field who are advertising dry goods and foods. They know their business from two sides and it pays them accordingly. If you want to go to the top find out first what you want to do, what you are fitted to do, and then do it with all your might. The successful man or woman is usually doing something he or she is vitally interested in. Know your "job" and study what it leads to. Know your product, your industry, your employer, your customer, your public. Learn your own shortcomings. Make your mistakes pay you a dividend. Few people make a lasting success who have not mastered some one particular field.

HOLD BERGDOLL BRIBED GUARDS

Flight of Draft Evader Described By Witness in Conspiracy Trial

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Grover C. Bergdoll, while confined to the military prison on Governor's Island, bribed his guards and plotted to escape in a motor boat, according to testimony given by Thomas E. Furey, a Baltimore automobile salesman, today in the trial of Mrs. Emma Bergdoll, Grover's mother, and four other defendants who are charged in the United States district court with conspiring to assist Erwin and Grover Bergdoll to evade the draft. Furey declared that Grover had summoned him to Governor's Island, told him that he had "fixed" two guards and asked him to get a motor boat and assist him to escape.

The witness described how he had come to this city with Erwin Bergdoll and how the latter had hidden in a stone quarry near the home of Charles Braun, brother of the draft evaders and a defendant in the present proceedings, while a new automobile was bought for him in this city. Lieutenant Colonel Cresson testified that Mrs. Bergdoll had demanded Grover's effects after the latter escaped from his guards in this city and had told him that she sent money and other articles to her son regularly.

Frey and Charles Krauze, another witness, described an automobile trip with the Bergdolls while they were being sought by the authorities. Agents of the department of justice and police told of the raid on Mrs. Bergdoll's home when Grover was captured and how they had missed Erwin, who, they say, they have since discovered, was hiding in Braun's home.

Rippling Rhymes

By WALT MASON

THE BIG SIGN.

They've put a monstrous wooden sign, where it obstructs my view; I cannot see the sunlight shine upon the waters blue. The sign appeals to passing rubes, and asks them for their trade; it says, "Eat Bulger's Tires and Tubes—the Kind that Mother Made." Before I lay aside the lyres whose strings I maddly scratch, I s'pose I'll buy a thousand tires, with inner tubes to match. But take this statement from my hand, and paste it on your chest. In tires that bear the Bulger brand I never will invest. For Bulger's sign offends my eye and makes my spirit sore, shuts out a section of the sky, degrades the blue sea's shore. I show that signboard to my friends, and they get mad with me, and say, "Our trade with Bulger ends, when crimes like this we see." Old Bulger's tires may be as fine as any casings made; but when he raised that beastly sign, he lost for keeps my trade. I'll toil along on weary limbs, or drive two claybank mares, or run my car upon its rims, before I'll buy his wares.

NEW TOBACCO MACHINES USED IN OHIO TO REPLACE GIRLS

(By International News Service) BETHESDA, Ohio.—Labor shortage is held responsible for the installation of tobacco stripping machines in many Belmont County cigar factories. These machines replace girl workers. Rollers who earn \$5 a thousand, some going to Australia. Now however, the demand from Eastern cigar markets has materially increased. One manufacturer in Barnesville turning out over 100,000 cigars with burley fillers daily is nearly 20,000,000 behind in his orders.



Orinora GUARANTEED SUNFAST DRAPERIES & UPHOLSTERIES

Finishing Touches of Home Furnishing

Contrary to the absence of curtains and draperies in the homes of most of our western predecessors, this phase of modern home making has become one of the most painstaking and studied pursuits. And in no other phase is the home maker's individuality, character and ideals more truly expressed; absolute fitness, actual goodness and real beauty being among the considerations.

The creation of Boyle's unfadable fabrics for both curtains and drapes is but one instance of what may come of striving for better things. There was a need for fabrics that contained many different qualifications for better homes. They had to be practical, unfadable, sanitary, decorative and durable, and the House of Boyle has them.

These fabrics have withstood the severest test to which any merchandise can be put, and their popularity still increases. The rare colors, the distinctive charm and superiority quickly commend them to all those who are looking for "something different." In hundreds of styles, designs and colorings; in orinoke, moss, rose or kapock. Priced in accordance with quality. And Boyle's will measure your home and give you estimates before you buy.

People of rare judgment and good taste have long realized that Boyle's is the intermountain home of all home making facilities.



like the machine-stripped leaf because it cuts clean, eliminating the necessity of trimming ragged edges which, it is claimed, are unavoidable in hand trimming.

These machines, it is estimated, effect a saving in tobacco amounting to from 40 to 70 cents per 1,000 cigars. Previously most of the Eastern Ohio tobacco was shipped to other countries to be used for dyeing pur-



LITTLE BENNY'S Note Book

By LEE PAPE

Us fellows was setting on Puds Simkins' steps yawking about different things such as what would happen to you if you swam out to the middle of the ocean and suddenly forgot how to swim, and long pants, and skool, and such and such. I don't know what you so bad. I want be so sorry wen vacations over.

Me neither, sed Sid Hunt, vacations all rite in its way, but its easy to get tired of, ill be kind of glad wen skool starts agen.

So will I sed, all you do on vacation is jest set erround wile you mite as well be getting a education.

Sure, sed Leroy Shooster, youra learning sumthin in skool, but all you're doing dooring vacation is jest running exter errands because you cant tell your mother you get leasid to do.

And all the fellows sed they wouldent care how soon skool started, Skiny Martin saying, You can sleep later in the morning dooring vacation, but what sed, I dont know sed, I dont want to get out of anything? I dont care how soon skool starts, thats the way I feel.

Here too, thats my motto, sed Sam Cross. Wich jest then some tall skinnie lady came up, saying, Good morning, boys, how many of you would like to come to my summer skool and lera sumthin usefull dooring vacation? Jest give me your names and ill go and see your mothers about it.

Us fellows jest setting there without saying anything, and the lady looked as Puds Simkins, saying, Wouldent you like to lera sumthin usefull insted of wasting your hole vacation? Come on, now, tell me your name? Come me these other boys names. Wich us other fellows looked at Puds as much as to say, He better not if he didnt want to get hert, and Puds sed, I haff to go sumwares. And he quick jumped up and wawked up the street and us other fellows all jumped up and ran after him, yelling, Hay Puds, wate a minnit, wate a minnit.

HELLO GIRL, BEIR TO FLYER'S ESTATE. LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The final chapter was written to a wartime romance, through the filing of the will of William A. Anderson, member of the Royal Flying corps, killed in action in France, July 13, 1918. Miss Selma C. Fix, telephone girl of New Albany, has just filed the will of the filigree of the will in England and the fact that she is Anderson's heir. Anderson met Miss Fix before the war when he was a student at the Southern Baptist Theological seminary.



The use of lard in cooking again proved old-fashioned and expensive

ANIMAL fat soaks up in the food when you cook with it. This is not only wasteful, but it makes the food greasy and indigestible.

Mazola, the Great American Cooking Oil, is used so hot it cooks the outside of the food quickly. Hence it doesn't soak into the food—to anything near the extent of lard.

This fact was again demonstrated when Mrs. A. Louise Andrea, famous expert in modern cookery, fried 25 1/2 lbs. of fish steaks in 2 lbs. of Mazola. The same amount of lard fried only 16 1/2 lbs. The fish steaks were cut to an average thickness of one inch.

During the same series of experiments—which can be duplicated by anyone interested—Mrs. Andrea fried 24 1/2 lbs. of potatoes in 2 lbs. of Mazola, while the same amount of lard cooked only 7 lbs. 14 oz. of potatoes.

Also, of doughnuts, Mrs. Andrea fried 208 in 2 lbs. of Mazola, while 2 lbs. of lard fried only 138 doughnuts.

No wonder Mazola is acclaimed by more than seven million housewives, and that it is found universally in the best hotels, clubs and dining cars of leading railroads.

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