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MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GREAT FRENCH GENERAL. France has had an opportunity to do honor to our soldiers who went over to fight for the world's liberty, but no great French soldier, since the close of the conflict has come to this side of the Atlantic to receive our acclaim.

Who is Fayolle? Even close readers of the history of the big struggle will fail to recognize the general as one of the most distinguished commanders of the war, and yet he is. Simonds, in a sketch of Fayolle's heroic part, says:

Fayolle's first great service was in command of the French army, which, under the supreme direction of Foch, shared with the British the honor and the burden of the First Somme. So successful and complete was the French preparation for the attack of July, 1916, and so satisfied that the French were out of the reckoning were the German commanders that Fayolle's first advance was one of the most brilliant of the whole war, and carried the French to the very banks of the Somme above Peronne.

A year later it was Fayolle who was called to lead the French troops sent hastily to Italy on the morrow of the disaster of Caporetto. Once more Foch went in supreme command, as at the Somme, but he did not remain permanently in Italy and the immediate service rendered to the Italians, which was very considerable, was under the direction of Fayolle. But for the future the great achievement of Fayolle must be the fashion in which he closed the gap which Ludendorff had created between the British and French armies by his great offensive, the "Kaiser's battle," which opened on March 21, 1918, and for days threatened to have fatal consequences for the allied armies.

Later, Fayolle commanded the army in which the First and Second American divisions went over the top between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, and, breaking through on July 18, 1918, struck the blows which crumpled up the army of Ludendorff and speeded the day when the Germans asked for mercy.

If General Fayolle has planned to come west, Ogden would be delighted to entertain him and thus pay respect to the brilliant officer who so successfully maneuvered our soldiers in the great offensive south of Soissons.

A PROMISING UNDERTAKING.

Not less important to Ogden than the Weber county irrigation district which has been advanced to the stage of complete organization, is the forming of the Davis county irrigation district, with the allotting of water by the state engineer.

All that part of Davis county lying south of the Weber river bench land, under a full service of water, could be made to produce crops double as large as are now yielded, and the increased harvests would be of vast benefit to Ogden, as nearly all the territory as far as Kayville is tributary to Ogden.

According to the plans worked out by A. F. Parker, chief engineer, the reservoir at Echo would cost \$2,331,000, would be 115 feet high and store 61,500 acre-feet. The canal to carry the storage would come out of Weber canyon at an elevation 227 feet above the Davis and Weber counties canal and call for an expenditure of \$1,500,000.

This is a total of \$3,831,000, which though high is not prohibitive. In this district, land now well watered and most fertile is selling as high as \$600 an acre.

Whenever farming must depend on irrigation, it is a measure of insurance to have a supply of water which is dependable. Here in Weber county farming had been carried on for thirty years on a haphazard basis, until now the farmers have decided to make provisions against dry years and are proceeding to give to every acre of tillable ground water sufficient to mature crops. It should have been done years ago.

Davis county farmers are following the example of the Weber county irrigators, and soon the cultivated area will be doubled and greater prosperity than has been experienced in the past will be enjoyed in all the region from Willard on the north to Farmington on the south. The number of homes will be increased and, with the improved conditions on the land, numerous new industries will be established to afford better markets for the products of the soil.

INSANE MAN TO HANG.

An Illinois jury has found an insane man guilty of murder and a judge has sentenced the convicted to hang. This is said to be the first case in which the death penalty has been inflicted on an insane criminal.

The story of the crime proves that the patient is a most dangerous man. Nathan Robinson escaped from the asylum at Elgin. He had married a young woman of good family and a child was born to the couple. He became so abusive that his wife left him, taking refuge in the home of her parents. Then Robinson was found to be demented, was sent to the asylum and later broke out. On escaping he called his wife over the telephone and insisted that she meet him. She answered that she would rather die than live with him.

"I'll come over," he said, "and clean out the entire family." An officer was notified, who stood guard two nights. On the third night Robinson worked his way into the home, beat the old people to death, maimed his baby for life, and dragged his wife, after beating her, for three miles, finally throwing her into a farm yard. He was arrested and tried.

Unless the insane convict has lost his reason by pressure on the brain which might be removed by a surgical operation, there is no hope of him being restored to society as a useful member, and though it is contrary to practice, the executing of the murderer will simply serve to early remove a menace.

Of course, it would be a bad thing to have courts firmly establish the precedent of sending insane murderers to the gallows, for now and then a great wrong would be perpetrated.

BOYS BURN A DOG.

Boys at Farmington, with nothing to do other than indulge in wickedness, covered a dog with kerosene and gasoline, and, setting fire to the inflammable oils, turned the animal loose.

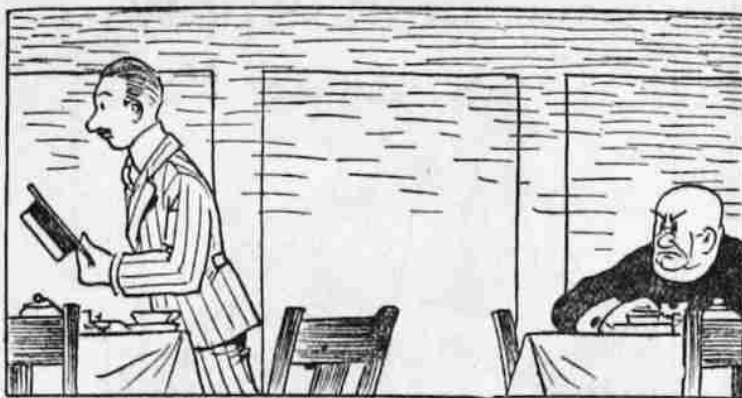
It is regrettable when boys turn their thoughts to acts of brutality so devoid of the finer sensibilities.

The youngsters should be brought into court and made to realize their offending. They are on the road to desperate deeds and debased manhood, if they are not shaken out of their present dull and stupid disregard of right and wrong.

No normal boy should find any real amusement in torturing a dumb animal or in inflicting misery and pain on any one. Allowed to escape without a reprimand in this case, the perpetrators of the burning later may attempt some form of outrage on children with whom they come in contact and then, taking one more step in that direction, become criminals of the worst type.

King Alfonso has made a great hit among American debutantes at a Spanish resort. They say he dances the Spanish shiver and shakes a mean epaulet.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERET TRUE



WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—There are people who will doubt the value of vitamins? They are that mysterious "life element" which appear in foods that are essential to health and life. Dr. Carol O. Johns, government expert on diet, and especially on vitamins, has eight hens—just common hens—in his back yard. He sees to it that they get the proper diet, and particularly the kind of food that supplies vitamins.

Result: His hens lay the year round, through the moulting season, in winter, and he declares that the reason they don't go to setting is because they are too busy laying eggs. Dr. Johns is performing this experiment for two reasons, first, to test foods, and second, to get eggs.

When people think of the interstate commerce commission, they visualize a bunch of grave persons with their heads chucked full of figures and railroad rates. I will say they are apt at figures, but the ICCers are more than a bunch of statisticians—they are one big family of a thousand members.

They have a dance at the I. C. C. building every Thursday night, and I was a guest at the first of these dances of the season, September 16. The music was jazzy and I didn't hear Commissioners Daniels, Potter and Atchison, who were there, say anything about railroad rates.

A big room occupied by stenographers in the daytime is converted into a dance hall at night, and outside the working hours the I. C. C. is the Incomcom club.

MARY PICKFORD AGAIN SHINES. That Mary Pickford is the greatest artist of the screen is again demonstrated to everybody's satisfaction at the Alhambra theater in her appearance in her second United Artists corporation production "Suds."

As Amanda Afflick, the little slavey in a French laundry in the slums of London, Miss Pickford is seen in an entirely different role in which she has heretofore appeared. Gone, except for occasional flashes, are the famous curls and beautiful clothes, and instead we have the scrawny, greasy faced, pug nosed frump which for quite a while is difficult to recognize as our beautiful Mary.

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JUST FOLKS

By Edgar A. Guest

THE BETTER JOB. If I were running a factory I'd stick up a sign for all to see. I'd post it large and I'd nail it high. On every wall that the men walked by, And I'd have it carry this sentence clear: "The better job that you want is here!"

It's the common trait of the human race To pace up and roam from place to place; Men have done it for ages and do it now, Seeking a better themselves somehow; They quit their posts and their tools they drop For a better job in another shop.

It may be I'm wrong, but I hold to this— That somewhere something must be amiss When a man worth while must move away For the better job with the better pay; And something is false in our own row, When men can think of a better town.

So if I were running a factory I'd stick up the sign for all to see, Which never an eye in the place could miss. "There isn't a better town than this, You need not go wandering far or near, The better job that you want is here!"

Prepares to Call State Veterinarians

Members of the Utah State Association of Veterinarians will hold their annual meeting in Salt Lake during the state fair. Dr. Frank Parker of Ogden, president of the association, has announced that he is awaiting information from other members of the organization before issuing a definite call for the meeting.

Arrangements are being made to hold the gathering at the state capitol, but this phase of the event also is uncertain. Several subjects pertaining to diseases of livestock will be discussed, according to D. J. H. Halton of Salt Lake, a member of the association.

Special attention, Dr. Halton states, will be given to the ophthalmic test for tuberculosis in cattle. The test is among the newer methods observed by veterinarians and is stated by some to possess many excellent features. Eradication of hog cholera and remedies for blackleg will be among the subjects to be discussed.

The full program, Dr. Parker says, will not be announced until the date of the meeting is decided upon.

Weber Instructor to Do Graduate Work

Vard L. Hanner, B. A., M. A., formerly teacher at the Weber Normal college, will leave this week for the University of Chicago, where he will do graduate work in physiology and education.

Apostle McKay to Talk at A. C. Today

Apostle David O. McKay was to go to Logan today to address the students of the Utah Agricultural college this afternoon in the college chapel.

SHIPBUILDERS UNITE. TOKYO, Aug. 25.—(Correspondence).—Out of a total of 23 shipbuilding companies now existing in Japan, it is said that seven leading companies have commenced negotiations for the absorption of some other concerns. This is for the double purpose of strengthening their own position and of resuming certain smaller companies from a difficult position. During the war boom there were no fewer than 145 shipbuilding companies, but, according to the latest statistics, the number of companies continuing operations is only 22.

The shipping depression continues, owing to the absence of orders for the construction of merchantmen.

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BURT'S

MISTREAT FILIPINO BOYS WHO LOOK LIKE JAPS

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Uniforms for Filipino students in the United States to distinguish them from Japanese, are suggested by Victorio Ciscar, a Filipino student at the College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, in a communication received here today by a government official. Ciscar urged that the Filipino commissioners at Washington prescribe such a uniform particularly for all Filipinos on the Pacific coast.

Mistreatment of Filipino students, mistaken for Japanese prompted the request, Ciscar wrote. He said that he had been obliged to ask for police protection from a crowd when mistaken for a Japanese. Filipinos also find difficulty in obtaining employment for the same reason, Ciscar wrote.

ANCIENT CORN GREW. FARMINGTON, N. M., Sept. 25.—Abe Howe recently raised a good crop of corn from two ears of a small blue-black variety he obtained from the Arctex ruins of this state. He believed the corn was several hundred years old. The corn resembles sweet corn in size, but lacks its sweetness. It is approximately the same corn raised by Mexicans of the southwest.

REDS HUNTING WILL OF CZAR

Latest Sport of Bolsheviks Seeking Document; 12 Reported Found

REVAL, Aug. 1.—(Correspondence).—Moscow's bolsheviks have found a new entertainment to vary their sport of roasting priests and printing 50,000-ruble notes.

They are searching for wills of Czar Nicholas. It is a great sport. Scores of intelligent commissaries, tired of the monotonous priest-roasting and tedious ruble-printing, spend their time at it, will-searchers corps are organized; ponderous police reports are submitted; telegrams fly along the rusty wires—and all about poor Nicholas.

In his lifetime Nicholas was known as the "paper Czar." "Bumashni Tar"—because of his truly Russian love for signing papers, now he will be called the Paper Czar-Ghost. For at least a dozen of his political last wills and testaments are wandering over his late empire, dishonestly competing in their claims to be genuine, and inciting otherwise peaceful men against their lawful bolshevik bosses. Naturally the mild soviet are resolved to eradicate Nicholas' last wills as unwholesomely as they eradicated Nicholas himself.

PURPOSE OF MALCONTENT. The reason why malcontent Russian agents of all malcontents—invent, forge and fabricate wills of Nicholas the Second, is that that helps politics.

The political will of Peter the Great with commands to conquer India, discovered a century back by a Briton named Uraquhart, kept Europe in a turmoil for generations and caused the Crimean war. The first finder of Nicholas' will was a monarchist, also—cherchez la femme—of course, also a lady. It was Mme Sophie Mednieff, secretary of the unruly Union of the Russian People, which used to preach autocracy, tempered by slaughter of the Jews.

TEXT OF WILL. Mme. Sophie unearthed Nicholas' will in the little emerald mine town of Hassenovo, near Ekaterinburg, where the late Romanoff perished. It was in the handwriting of his surgeon, Botkin, who died with him, and was signed "Nicholas II."

It fitted conditions beautifully. It said that bolshevism would rule Russia for ten years, and that then would come a monarchist restoration. Meantime, said Nicholas, all loyal Russians should stick together; raise money to keep alive autocracy's and orthodox's flame and ultimately put on the throne, Grand Duke Dimitri Pavlovitch, "my nephew, the scapegrace who helped Prince Yussouppoff to kill Rasputin in Ekaterinburg; the soviet's detective discovered an autocracy league. In Sophie Mednieff's house they found 3,500,000 rubles' worth of jewels, subscribed by honest loyalists, and two days later a Chinese firing squad finished Sophie and her will.

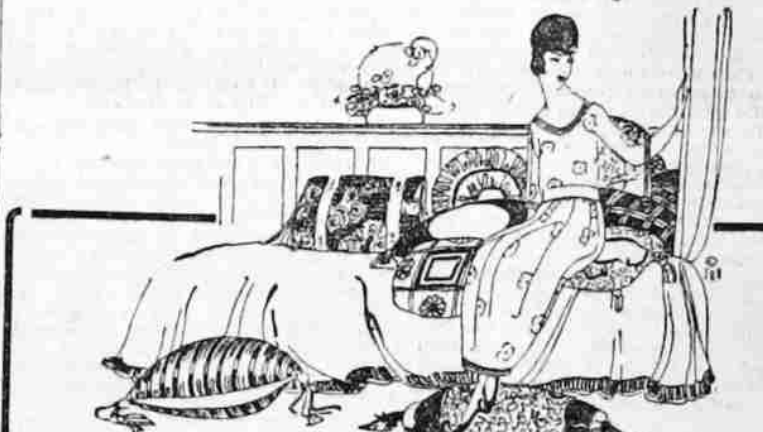
Since then twelve fictitious wills or possibly eleven fictitious and one genuine one, have turned up. All bear the sacramental signature, "Nicholas II." and most are in Court-Surgeon Botkin's handwriting.

WOULD PROTECT DEER. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 25.—Protection of the deer in the vicinity of Colorado Springs and Manitou when the open season comes in October, is sought in an appeal issued to the public by the Pikes Peak branch of the Colorado Mountain club.

The appeal points out that the appearance of deer in the mountains near here is an added attraction for visitors to the mountainside and that during the summer many of the deer become quite tame and venture close to the doors of the city. Hunters are asked to refrain from hunting deer until they at least 25 miles from the city.

Outside the national parks, the deer are not protected except during the closed season.

GAS SELLS AT 74c. MANILA, P. I., Sept. 25.—The price of gasoline was raised fifty cents a case or approximately five cents a gallon today, making the retail price of the product seventy-four cents a gallon.



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