

The Standard

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AFTER THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Now that the holidays are recorded history and the period of making good resolves is passed, the average man is looking forward to the task of making a living for his family. The New Year promises are being subjected to a severe test and life begins to take on a serious aspect.

But there is a consoling thought in the knowledge of the fact that 1916 opens more promising from a material standpoint than any year since the panic of 1907.

Here in Ogden there never has been a brighter outlook for men in every walk of life. The laborer, the contractor, manufacturer and banker can look forward with cheerful anticipation. This should be the most prosperous twelve months Ogden has known.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK IS PRESENTED.

Reviewing the business outlook the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, makes a most optimistic forecast.

"Railroads report better business as a whole and railroad shops are employing more and more men," says the report. "Manufacturing has taken on new life throughout the whole country and in almost every branch. There is much consequent decrease in unemployment. Prices are being advanced everywhere by manufacturers in all lines and they are continually being flooded with orders."

"There is today more hopefulness than has been apparent in ten years, and the general expectation is for such prosperity during 1916 as will recompense the people of this country for all of their past misfortunes. The war is a material factor in the present high prices of sheep, cattle, wool, grain and other products of leather, steel, iron, copper, brass, lead and zinc or spelter. Much of the prosperity in the grain-raising sections is due to the fact that the farmer is selling freely because of remunerative figures for his product, and there seems to be no manner of doubt but that these prices will decline materially in case of peace. While there are many conjectures as to the consequent effect upon business in such a contingency, the general belief centers around the conviction that the war will last for some time and that the part of wisdom is to make the most of the present situation, regrettable as it is, and not take undue

thought of the morrow by attempting to forecast the likelihood of what will happen if peace is declared."

By the time peace is declared, the industries of the United States will be so thoroughly restored to a condition of prosperity that the period of readjustment, which will follow, may be successfully met without greatly disturbing business in this country.

APPLES IN WINTER SEASON.

At this time of the year, when fresh fruits are limited, there is nothing better than an apple as part of the diet of people.

A correspondent of an eastern paper writes: "A lady doctor claimed that certain foods produced criminals. I am not doctor enough to argue on that point, but from my own experience in the capacity of matron in a 'boys' home I do know that food does affect a boy's disposition. A liberal supply of apples mixed in with their general diet acts wonderfully for their betterment. Chemists have never been able to produce anything that acts so well upon the liver as apple juice does."

There is an old saying that the man who eats apples will not become an excessive drinker. So apples are not only good for boys, but for men. The fruit has a wholesome effect on the stomach and helps clean the system.

ELIMINATE THE BIG STANDING ARMY.

During this agitation for preparedness in the United States, too much stress is placed on the necessity of a mighty standing army. The military men who are suspiciously close to the big interests everlastingly talk of a standing army of 500,000. Why not develop 100,000 generals and trust to the volunteer army, the organization of which has been outlined?

What this country needs is men trained in the science of war, men capable of leading armies, planning trench warfare, handling large guns, etc. Volunteers can be trusted to do the rest.

We should have 100,000 men highly educated and trained in all that pertains to war. With that number of leaders, this country, supplied with equipment, would never be in danger of an invasion.

REPUBLICANS ARE GETTING TOGETHER.

There are indications that the Republicans are to become reunited in this year's campaign. A call was sent out by the Republican national committee yesterday, so worded as to be an adroit appeal for unity of action. A dispatch from Washington says:

"Political leaders on both sides declared today that the call was a joint one. They looked upon it as an announcement that the two parties had again merged into one and that their rights would be settled within the party. The leaders believe that the Republican election in the fall if they can go to the polls with a united front and a compromise candidate. With this end in view, the call was prepared after conferences with members of both factions and so worded as to wipe out any misunderstanding and eliminate any suspicion of inequality in the standing of the delegates or electors. The national committee, Progressives point out, has been sedulously fair in adjusting the delicate party machinery for the reception of the bolters. It has decided that any local convention held prior to the call, having to do with the ultimate choice of delegates, will be considered wholly unauthorized. It moreover has declared in the call that all delegates already elected to such conventions are to be considered ineligible to those conventions. Progressives must be allowed in the councils of the local party with the same full standing as in the councils of the national party. It was said by a well-informed Republican leader that the Progressives have been assured by the standpatters that a temporary chairman agreeable to them would be selected. It is even predicted here that Senator Borah would be chosen for this office, in order to assure the Progressives of fair and impartial treatment in the party."

It would be somewhat presumptuous on the part of the standpatters to assume an attitude of condescension, as the Progressive vote in 1912 was much larger than that of the regulars, and the national committee, with good judgment, seems to have understood this, as the call for the convention is addressed to all elements of the party without distinction.

LABOR OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPTION.

English labor leaders are protesting against the proposed legislation by parliament making military service compulsory. W. A. Appleton, one of the commanding figures in labor circles, in registering his objections to conscription, says:

"The government has allowed itself to be overborne by those who desire compulsory service, not for that purpose, but in order that they may control, and where necessary destroy, the efforts for industrial, social and political advancement. In order to secure some sort of support for the conscriptionist program the government has resorted to the miserable expedient of pitting married men against single. It makes a profound mistake if it imagines that workmen of this country are so unintelligent as to miss the real purport of the effort to divide them from their fellow-workers. When the question of single versus married men was raised everybody understood it meant that all the single men who volunteered would be called up before the married men under the group system. It was never in the minds of labor that all the single men in the country would be compelled to serve before any married volunteers were called upon. "It is doubtful whether there are

600,000 unattested single men between the ages of 19 and 41 in the country. There is every justification for assuming that at least 60 per cent of these are medically unfit. Many of them were rejected before the national registration act came into force. Of the remainder, 20 per cent are engaged in essential employment and to remove them would be to further dislocate industry and damage national credit. Amongst the residue will be found Quakers and others whose religious convictions, not lack of courage or interest, keep them out of the conflict. The balance of actual shirkers is indeed a negligible quantity, and it will be a confession of ineptitude if the government decides that its failures have compelled it to utilize such a balance for the purpose of national defense.

"It is not fear of dangers that beset those who are engaged in active service that makes labor fight hard to retain the voluntary system. The men in the movement are opposed to compulsion because they are proud to be free, because they realize that compulsory service will jeopardize our industrial and commercial supremacy and further endanger the national credit."

Appleton's argument against conscription is not convincing. England is called to a greater task than ever confronted that nation. Millions of men are needed, if England is to be saved. Evidently the enlistments up to the present have fallen far short of what they should have been. It is just possible the English workman has a just grievance to record against capital, but this is not the time when that issue should be fought out. Great Britain's prestige and foreign commerce are involved. If Germany wins, England will enter upon a period of decay, which vitally will affect the social, industrial, and commercial welfare of the entire population of the British Isles. During a crisis of that kind, with so much at stake, all England must rally to resist destruction.

Rich and poor are on the leaky boat and, if they do not unitedly work to save the vessel, there will be a great disaster.

Special Domestic Science Course at Weber Academy

Beginning Friday, January 7, 1916, at 3 p. m., a special class in Domestic Science will be organized at Weber Academy. The course is planned especially for mothers, office girls, clerks, and any other young women who desire instruction in Domestic Science. It will be all laboratory work. Twelve lessons \$5. This amount pays for material used. The last 2 lessons will be dinners, half the class planning the menu, cooking and serving the dinner to the remaining half with their partners. Only 20 can be accommodated at tables, so the class is limited. JAS. L. BARKER, Prin.—Advertisement.

THEATERS

AT THE ORPHEUM.

Ralph Kellard and Dorothy Green, with an excellent supporting cast, were seen last night at the Orpheum theatre to fine advantage in the motion picture drama, "Her Mother's Secret." The drama is a problem play, telling the story of a man whose illegitimate surrender to passion blazes the lives of himself, his two children and the two women in the case. Against the sordid scenes in which his unworthiness is depicted, are those of mother love and the love of youth, and all are finely acted.

WITH HUSBAND AND FAVORITE DOG, THE FORMER MARJORY GOULD RETURNS HOME



Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and "Bella." Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., formerly Miss Marjorie Gould, arrived in New York from England a few days ago. She was accompanied by her husband, Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and her favorite dog, "Bella." All three at once went to their home in Philadelphia.



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WORLD'S MARKETS

New York, Jan. 3.—Fears of fresh complications arising from the sinking of the steamship Persia imparted a heavy tone to the market at the opening of the first session of the New Year. In place of the strength that marked the close of 1915, prices of active issues fell from 1 to 4 points, oils, war shares, coppers and rails, like Union Pacific, Reading, New York Central, St. Paul and Erie sharing in the decline. United States Steel which changed hands in blocks of 2000 to 3000 shares, yielded only a substantial fraction. The market rallied sharply, however, some losses being fully recovered. Anglo-French bonds were firm.

Omaha Livestock. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 3.—Hogs—Receipts 9000; lower. Heavy, \$6.45@6.65; light, \$6.40@6.60; pigs, \$5.25@6.40; bulk of sales, \$6.45@6.55. Cattle—Receipts 8000; steady. Native steers, \$6.00@9.00; cows and

heifers, \$5.00@7.00; western steers, \$6.00@7.75; Texas steers, \$5.75@6.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.25@7.50. Sheep—Receipts 12,000; higher. Yearlings, \$7.00@8.00; wethers, \$5.75@6.50; lambs, \$8.75@9.35.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Prospects of a material increase of the United States visible supply total had a bearish effect today on wheat. World shipments other than from North America, however, were next to nothing and there were reports of a continued demand at Liverpool. Opening prices here, which ranged from 1-4 @ 3-8 to 7-8 @ 1c lower, with May at \$1.24 3-4 to 1.25 1-8 and July at \$1.16 5-8 to 1.17 were followed by a substantial further decline and then an upturn. Corn sagged with wheat. There was a noticeable lack of support. After opening 1-8 @ 1-4 to 5-8c lower, the market suffered an additional setback before a recovery set in. Oats declined with other grain. Firmness developed in provisions, notwithstanding lower prices on hogs. Later the provision market eased off a little as a result of packers' selling. The wheat close was weak, 1 1/8 to 1 1/2 @ 2 1/4c net lower, with May at \$1.23 1-4 and July at \$1.16 1-4. The corn close was weak at 1 1/8 @ 1 1/4 to 1 1/4c net decline.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Wheat No. 2 red, \$1.18 3-4 @ 1.22 3-4; No. 3 red, \$1.19 @ 1.20 7-8; No. 2 hard, \$1.18 3-4 @ 1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.15 @ 1.17 1-2. Corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, 68 1/4 @ 70 1-2c; No. 4 white, 67 1/2 @ 70 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43 1-4 @ 44c; standard, 44 1-2 @ 44 3-4c. Rye—No. 2, 97c. Barley—64 @ 75c. Pork—\$17.85. Lard—\$9.82. Ribs—\$8.75 @ 9.25.

Sugar. New York, Jan. 3.—Raw sugar steady; centrifugal, 4.45 @ 4.55c; molasses, 3.65 @ 3.81c. Refined, steady; cut loaf, 6.85c; crushed, 6.75c; mould A, 6.40c; cubes, 6.20c; xxxpowdered, 6.10c; powdered, 6.05c; fine granulated, 5.95c; diamond A, 5.95c; confectioners' A, 5.85c; No. 1, 5.70c. Sugar futures were irregular early. January declined five points on scattered selling while later months were supported by commission houses.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS SERIOUSLY ILL. Malady Complicated by Old Throat Trouble Which Has Extended to the Mouth.

Paris, Jan. 3, 4 40 a. m.—Press dispatches from Switzerland and Italy continue to affirm that the illness of Emperor William is serious. It is stated that he was operated on last Wednesday successfully, but the nature of the operation is not specified. It is stated that the emperor is suffering from a deep seated affection of which the cutaneous eruption is but an incidental symptom and that the malady is complicated by the reappearance of his old throat trouble which has extended to the mouth. It is even asserted that it will be necessary to provide him with an artificial palate made of silver.

EARTH'S BETTER DAY IS DRAWING NEAR. The Divinely Appointed Remedy For the World's Unrest.



New York City, Jan. 2.—Pastor Russell gave a very impressive discourse this evening at the New York City Temple, W. 43rd St., near Broadway. His text was, "He that sat upon the Throne said, Behold, I make all things new."—Revelation 21:5. The speaker began by pointing out the similarities between the opening of a New Year and the opening of a new ledger. It is a favorable time for putting into effect good resolutions for governing the New Year. Those who make no resolutions make very little progress in character-building, he asserted; for poor fallen humanity need all the supports which a well-directed will can give it. He did not advocate hasty, and sometimes unreasonable, vows, resolutions and pledges, thoughtlessly taken and soon forgotten, but a thoughtful consideration of the matter and a full determination to pursue the proper course.

The close of the year, he declared, is the time for taking stock and for estimating the profits and losses of the year. It is a time of judgment, decision—a time for issuing dividends, rewaris; a time for the meeting of directors and for the election of officers and servants for the incoming year. So at the close of this Gospel Age, its affairs are being wound up. The Lord is judging His people, and is about to reward the faithful in glory. And the world must be set in order for the new arrangement about to be inaugurated.

Real Cause of Present Conditions.

Pastor Russell then discussed the approaching Messianic Kingdom. He showed that the earth is the one province of creation in rebellion against Jehovah, the Emperor of the Universe. Man, the king of earth, was created in the image and likeness of God, with the Divine Law written in his heart. But he rebelled against his Over-Lord and brought himself and all his descendants under a death sentence (Genesis 3:17-19). The laws of heredity have so operated that today Adam's children find the average of life less than fifty years. The dying experiences of humanity are manifested in mental, moral and physical degradation. With all our knowledge and medical skill the race continues to weaken, and the proportion of the insane to increase. Once Bible students would have said that God is upon the throne of earth and that, not satisfied with present appalling conditions, the Creator had arranged that at death all humanity except the Elect Church should be turned over fully to the control of demons, empowered by Divine foreordination to torture everlastingly the poor unfortunate of Adam's family. These unfor-

Bible students would have resented any suggestion that God is NOT now reigning over the earth; that instead, the world is under the domination of Satan. (John 14:30; 2 Corinthians 4:4.) But with facilities far superior to those enjoyed by our forefathers, Bible students are finding that the horrible teachings of the past came not from the Bible, but are "doctrines of demons," promulgated during the Dark Ages—1 Timothy 4:1.

God gave the dominion of earth to man. But as he lost his perfection, he became the slave of sin and of Satan. The Adversary and his fallen angels have exercised all their power for man's ensnarement and degradation. Their influence would have effected man's overthrow had not the Almighty provided humanity with will power and to a large extent forced the evil spirits to respect it. As a result, human depravity has made much less rapid progress than it might otherwise have done. If mankind realized the true situation, undoubtedly the human will would more persistently oppose the will of the Devil. Evil spirits hide their identity, and through spirit mediums personate the dead, who according to the Bible are asleep in death.—Eccles. 9:5, 6, 10; Psalm 146:4; etc.

By Jehovah's appointment, man's Redeemer is to be the great King of Glory, who will reign a thousand years and "make all things new." Our Lord likened His Second Advent to the coming of a thief in the night, when men would be off guard, not expecting a change in earth's rulership. He intimates that His loyal saints will first be taken, while mankind will be in ignorance of the fact. Next He will "bind the strong man, and then spoil his house."—Matthew 12:22-29; 24:42-44. This implies a struggle; for the strong man—Satan—has a great host serving him, ignorant of the fact that he is a usurper. Thus many will be found fighting against God, thinking that they are doing Him service. When the Kingdom honors are distributed, some very prominent in the ministry of Christ's own Church will be surprised that they receive none.—Matthew 7:22, 23; Luke 12:47-48.

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