

PINCHOT STARTS LIVELY DEBATE

(Continued from page five.)

ten all the cars that we wanted, and as promptly as we wanted them, that that was the real reason for the debate, whether the real reason was not because we know that whenever the markets are loaded beyond the capacity of the packing houses, prices must go down, and packers as a rule must be anxious to keep them up, and whenever they get a chance to put them down a little they take advantage of that chance and a large run gives them that chance. I believe that this association, and that a people ought to be fair with the railroads, and make them give us fair treatment.

ON THE SQUARE DEAL.

"There has got to be a kind of fair or equity, or call it what you will, through the country, that you want to take and knock at every large enterprise and every corporation. I think it has almost become a craze. Certain magazines are living upon it entirely. Our resolutions ought to be framed in such a way as to be absolutely fair to the railroads, and to demand fair treatment from them. They should have the same rights as an individual—nothing more and nothing less. We should give them a square deal, and they should give us a square deal, and there is no square deal that is not dealt from a square deal and square to all the parties throughout the game. (Applause.)

"I find there has been an immense reduction in freight charges on the railroads; and I have reference more particularly to Wyoming and to part of the railroads here and in Idaho, I believe. And I find this condition: That in 1870 the Chicago & Northwestern charged 3.00 cents per mile per ton for moving freight. Now they are charging 32 cents. The C. & N. W. charged 3.00 cents in 1870, and now they are charging .58 of a cent. The Union Pacific 4.25 cents, and now .57, making a reduction of over 50 per cent in freight charges since 1870. Now, have the stockmen got an equal reduction in the same time? If not, why not? It is up to the railroads to explain. I haven't had time to look into this subject, consequently cannot say, but the average reduction in freight charges by these three large roads has been 70 per cent since 1870. Mr. Hagenbarth tells me that the charges on livestock have increased from 20 per cent to 26 per cent. I see Mr. Irwin of the Union Pacific flinching. He probably tells us why later. (Laughter.)

"ON THE 24-HOUR LAW."

"Then another subject to come up for discussion will be what is called the '24-hour law,' or a modification of the '36-hour law.' Mr. Goodwin will remember that the sheep men in Denver last year wanted a special limit. Our friends of the other contention did not, and the railroads very kindly in most places, I understand, have taken the extra eight hours to lay on sidings. (Laughter.) They simply have to use this time. At the convention in Denver a committee was appointed to visit the livestock exchanges and see if they would not meet us nicely and kindly take off the 32 per cent and increase sheep. Your committee visited them in Kansas City, Chicago and Omaha, and had several meetings in Denver. The outcome of it was the Co-operative Commission company. I had a letter a few days before I left home which said that in Kansas City, after four months business, they stand seventh on the list of houses doing business there. What is in the other states I do not know, but Mr. Halley is here to speak specially on that subject. I will say that we are working in connection with the American Livestock association. A great many shippers are stockholders in it. I believe that the largest amount of stock anyone can hold is \$500. "Now, as to the prospects of the future of our interests. I don't believe there has ever been a time in the history of the wool industry that the prospects were brighter than they are today, if we could only get the clouds, or forest reserves and public land matters cleared from the sky. I believe that the only thing that can have an evil effect upon the industry.

PRICES HIGH, USE GREAT.

"The prices of wool and mutton for the past year have kept at a higher level, I believe, than ever before for 12 months in the history of the business, and there seems to be no prospect of a reduction. Even the woolmen are beginning to try to contract a little, and I can see no reason why the prices this year should be any lower than last year.

"The United States today has about 10 per cent of the sheep of the world, and yet with that 10 per cent of sheep we have absolutely made no increase in the production of wool or mutton in the last 20 years. About 20 years ago the wool crop was about 200,000,000 pounds (in 1888), and in 1905 only 1,000,000 pounds more. In 1905 only 18.7 per cent of foreign wool. Last year we used 45.5 per cent. So that today we are practically importing one-half the entire wool used in this country. (Laughter.) We have reached our limit of production or not, I am not able to say; but one thing is morally certain, that the opening up of this great west and with the increase of sheep of the great west we have absolutely not increased any within 20 odd years.

"Now in regard to the mutton business. There is only one way you can compare these things and that is to compare them with some other product. I find that the river markets and Chicago in 1888 used 2,000,000 carls, and in 1905, 2,572,000 head, or an increase at this time of almost 200 per cent. In 1888 sheep received at this market was 1,554,000 head, or one-half the number of cattle received in those markets in that year. In

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1905 there were 9,607,240 sheep, an increase in the same time of 52 per cent. In other words, the consumption of mutton has increased 52 per cent in the same time that the increased consumption of beef has been increased 175 per cent. And this increase is going on so that the country today is up to its limit of mutton production.

FOR EARNEST EFFORT.

"Now, I believe this organization should have a change. I will just talk a few minutes and then I will leave. I have spent this year working for 30 days time, and other members of the executive committee have spent considerable time, too. Now, it is hardly fair to ask men to do this, and I believe what this association should have is this: It should be officered just exactly as it is at present; that is, I don't mean the same officers, but president, vice president, secretary, and so on, have in the central office someone who could devote their entire time to the business of this organization. When there was any trouble with the railroads it would be his duty to go and see what could be done. And anything in the nature of legislation affecting the sheep interests it would be his place to move in the right direction. This man should be able, as I say, to devote every moment of his time and if you think he would have an easy time of it, you just wait to try it. I know I could have taken every hour since I have been elected vice president of this association, if I could have afforded the time, and worked hard every hour of that time. Now, your business is worth it, gentlemen. It is hard to ask men who are not salaried to devote all their time. They can't afford it. They may give you a month now and again, but they cannot devote their entire time, and it is unfair to expect it, and I believe that this executive committee should have that authority, and in that central office there should be kept so that everyone that wanted any information in regard to the sheep industry or the wool industry, not only in the United States, but all over the world, could write there and get it. It is up to this convention to do that (applause) if, in their wisdom, they think it possible.

MEMBERS AND HAIR.

"The one thing in an organization above all others, is to have a working secretary. My friend Mr. Taylor, yesterday, in complimenting the secretary of the Wyoming Woolgrowers' association, at which I was present, said it was very important to have a good secretary, but he said any ornamental man could be president. So if you want an ornament, put him in for president, but have a working secretary. When Mr. Walker took hold of the convention at Denver, I believe there were 36 members. Those of us who were there will remember that he had a beautiful head of hair. He has run that 36 paid-up members up to 5388. (Applause.) This association now has a paid-up membership of 5388, but Mr. Walker has lost probably 25 hairs for every one of them. (Laughter.) And a hair doctor told me some time ago that if we didn't get this association up to 10,000 members he would not have any hair at all. (Laughter.)

"Now, gentlemen, we have prospered wonderfully, and if we each and every one do his part and not depend upon someone to do all, but each one help and do our part, I feel that we will meet next year with 10,000 members, even if he does not have a hair. I thank you. (Prolonged applause.)

CAUGHT ON THE BARBS.

An invitation was extended yesterday by Warden Pratt of the state penitentiary to all visiting delegates and their wives to visit the institution during the convention. Visitors will be received and shown the institution between the hours of 9:30 and 11:30 each morning and 1:20 and 4:00 each afternoon.

This afternoon will be devoted to the sheep show now on in the main building at the fair grounds. The Utah Light and Power company will have six cars in front of the Commercial club at 1:45 o'clock for county and state officials and invited guests. The general public is urged to go out to the fair grounds and see the finest, and finest sheep ever exhibited in the intermountain region. Three cars will be held at the disposal of the arrangement committee at the fair grounds until 4 o'clock. Increased car service will be maintained on Main street lines during the convention.

Today will be a busy one for the delegates' wives as well as for the delegates themselves. Among the items of today's program the features will be a visit to the Holmes art gallery; a tea, after, at the Bee Hive house and a reception at the Commercial club's headquarters this evening.

Oliver Smith, manager of the Mastic Roofing company, is chief registrar of the association's registry department, being maintained in room 268, Convention hall. His assistants are L. L. Downing, Frank Groesbeck, traveling passenger agent for the Rio Grande; and Charles Warren of the Santa Fe. As each delegate registers he is presented with a card, permitting him to all privileges and admittance to all entertainments, use of the telephone, companies' toll lines and a long list of special accommodations. The Commercial club has thrown open its doors wide and "Welcome" is hung all over the club walls. Every member of the club is a committee of one, and extends the sincerest glad hand. The parlors

of the club are reserved for wives of visiting delegates.

The Idaho and Montana delegations were delayed by the storms and tie-ups on the railroads. The majority of these delegations reached Salt Lake last evening but at yesterday's session, the hall was filled to its doors.

The four extremities on the four points of the compass are represented at the convention. E. Barker has come clear from Gardiner, Alberta, Canada. M. K. Durand has come from away down in Los Pinos, New Mexico; James Cotton comes from San Francisco and Frank P. Bennett from Boston, Massachusetts. Delegations from points as widely scattered have come in since these men registered. C. H. Packard, an illustration, is here from New York.

D. D. Cutler, general live-stock agent of the Chicago & Northwestern at Chicago, is attending the convention. "All railroads are claiming that the sheep business from the west is one of the most important forms of traffic they have. The Northwestern is putting effort and money to handle sheep movements quickly and in up-to-date shape. At a meeting in Chicago some time ago one of our traffic managers announced that on our heaviest division, the Chicago & North Western, we ever grown over four days old between shipping point and destination. We handled between 14,000 and 17,000 sheep every day during the season last year and many words of praise have come into our freight offices from shippers. Well to show you how interested the Northwestern is in this convention, I may say that we have besides Mr. A. Walker, our local agent, and myself the following representatives present: Frank Walters, general manager of the line west of the Missouri river; C. F. Miller, general agent at Omaha; T. S. Rattle, general agent and Warren McClell, traveling agent, both of Denver, and H. W. Edgerton, formerly agent in this city and now at Boise, Idaho. That's going some for one road—don't you think?" Mr. Cutler asserts that the sheep business of the Northwestern increased something like 20 per cent in 1906 over the records for the previous year. His road, he explains, handled 1,500,000 pounds of wool during the season.

Salt Lake smoke-builders have contributed 1,600 cigars for tomorrow night's "smoke-test" at the Commercial club. Delegates will be provided with Salt Lake's best products in the Havana, Colorado-Madira and quiet-thought-producers line and no one need go without a cigar who loves his Lady Nicotine.

Marcus Harris of the B. Harris company of St. Louis, is attending the convention. "We confine our buying to Utah and Idaho," says Mr. Harris. "The past year was the heaviest in the history of the house; some 9,000,000 pounds of wool moving to our markets from this territory. The prices paid for wool last year were too high, as a rule, but we will get Utah's offerings at any price."

M. B. Irwin, traffic manager of the St. Joe stock yards, and J. B. Kerr, general western agent for the same company, have opened headquarters in the Keaysen hotel, room 16, and everybody is invited to call on the "show-me" boys. Mr. Kerr lived in Salt Lake for a number of years, having been representative for the M. K. Parsons, B. F. Saunders and other big buyers, equally as prominent. "We are here boosting for St. Joe!" says Mr. Kerr and Irwin and they are certainly fulfilling their mission.

Dr. L. Clark of Denver, animal inspector in charge of the Colorado, Arizona and Nebraska bureaus, is here. Dr. Clark attended the Rock Springs convention and while there talked upon the subject. "Are present regulations in the bureau of animal industry best for the eradication of scab?" Dr. Clark is a friend of every sheep man in the west, and is a good fellow from boot-tips to hat-crown.

George Edler, general livestock agent, and John Petrie, general freight agent of the Burlington, are attending the convention. George Petrie, a brother of the Burlington man, is here in the interests of the St. Joe and Grand Island.

T. E. Pendergrass and another stenographer are taking the proceedings for the National Woolgrowers' association.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theater—"Under Southern Skies" was manufactured strictly for popular consumption, and the populace was out in force last night to do the consuming. In the midst of a very dialogue where the hero and the villain were indulging in a verbal duel as to their rights to the heroine's hand, a big part of the audience was startled to hear the villain exclaim: "He will get her, I tell you; she belongs to him." "She certainly does," was the answer. And this illustrates the whole soul of the play in which the audience entered into the spirit of the story, went with the heroine, applauded with the hero and execrated the villain. A big portion of the big crowd were the badges so much in evidence on the streets during the day and our visitors seemed to find in the bill the thing exactly suited to their taste.

Aside from three or four leading people the company is not remarkable. Mr. Burke as the major, Miss Oakman as the heroine, Mr. Dudley as Steve and Mrs. Phillips as the old lady, played the hero with a decidedly lachrymose flavor, and the other characters belong in the fair to middling class. The staging was good and the incidental music excellent. "Under Southern Skies" runs out the remainder of the week.

Orpheum—Tonight is "Society night" at the Orpheum, where a good bill carrying three sketches is running. The company presenting the sensational play "Fals," which is the heart of next week, has already arrived from Denver.

Grand—Mr. Theodore Lorch returned last night to the part of a heavy at the Grand, much to the disappointment of many of his most ardent admirers. Not that there was anything disconcerting in the manner in which he enacted his role, for that was almost without fault. It may be more or less a matter of sentiment, but it is gratifying to see Mr. Lorch as an exposé of fraud, deception and crime, than to witness him as a villain, albeit he represents the cleanest of the element, as he did in "Honor Among Thieves." The support given Miss Meta Marskey being particularly pleasing, both in person and in the rendition of her lines. The same bill concludes the week.

Lyric—"The production of 'Faust' is now in its closing nights. Tomorrow's matinee and Saturday night's bill will end the engagement.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

James G. Duffin of Provo President of State Horticultural Society.

The Utah State Horticultural society elected the following officers yesterday afternoon, for the ensuing year: James G. Duffin, Provo, president;

Moroni Mortensen, vice president; C. A. Hickenlooper, secretary.

Executive Committee—The president, vice president and secretary and W. O. Knudson, Prof. E. D. Ball and Prof. R. S. Northrop. County Vice Presidents—William H. Miller, Davis county; C. G. Adney, Boxelder; D. M. Campbell, Cache; David Moore, Weber; James M. Fisher, Jr., Salt Lake; R. D. Wadley, Utah; Joseph R. Porter, Morgan; J. J. Hansen, Emery; James Anderson, Millard; Joseph T. Atkin, Washington; H. J. Brown, Sanpete; O. P. Washburn, Sevier; W. G. Crook, Wasatch; Robert Begley, Juab.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing Gov. Cutler's recommendation as to the irrigation congress at Sacramento, and his recommendation in the matter of horticultural law. It was also decided that means should be considered whereby fruit might be stopped, and advising legislation which will further inspection. The convention also adopted the standard pack of apples now in use in Washington and Oregon.

Manager C. O. Harris of the M. &

of association addressed the convention on the benefits likely to accrue to fruit shippers of the state were a railroad commission created with power to regulate local tariffs.

REGICIDE EDITORS.

Shall They be Tried by a Jury or Without One.

Madrid, Jan. 18.—During the hearing of the cases against Editors Nacens and Ferrer yesterday on the charge of regicide, the question of procedure to be followed at their trial was argued.

The public prosecutor declared that they should be tried by three judges and that a jury trial be denied them. He based his demand on the ground that the crime charged was frustrated regicide, which should not be included in ordinary trials at law. He made the point that the king must not be considered as an individual person, but as the representative of the moderate power in the state.

Counsel for the accused men demanded that the men be tried by jury, and in their arguments advanced several

precedents why the cases should be so heard. The court reserved decision for a week. Friends and supporters of the accused declare that if the cases go to a jury the men will be acquitted.

MOYER-HAYWOOD LEAGUE.

Will be Inaugurated in Portland, Or., Feb. 17.

Portland, Or., Jan. 18.—What is to be known as the Moyer-Haywood league will be inaugurated in Portland, Feb. 17, by members of the "Traders' union of the city. This organization has for its object a protest against the "persecution" of Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone, who are charged with the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho. The local league will work in conjunction with the national organization.

Literature published by the national organization will be distributed to the members of the league and funds will be raised that the lawyers for the defense in the Moyer-Haywood cases may put up a strong fight in behalf of the accused labor leaders.



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18 lbs. SUGAR FOR.....	\$1.00
SACK STRAIGHT GRADE FLOUR....	90c
10 BARS NICKEL SOAP, for.....	25c
OUR FAMOUS MIXED CANDY, per pound.....	15c
UTAH TOMATOES, 10c.....	3 for 25c
CANNED CORN, 10c.....	3 for 25c
CANNED PEAS, 10c.....	3 for 25c

Shoe Department

Men's Emb. Slippers, 85c value... 69c
Ladies' Felt Slippers, Fur Trimmed
\$1.00 Value..... 69c
Ladies' Lined Shoes, \$2 Value... \$1.49

Men's Heavy Wool Socks, 25c Val... 19c
Boys' Blue Denim Overalls,
A SNAP..... 25c

Furnishishing Department

500 Pair Men's Working Pants,
worth \$1.25, special..... 75c
Men's Sweater, \$1.25 value..... 75c
Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear
75c Value..... 49c
Boys' Heavy Wool Sweater,
\$1.50 Value..... 98c
Boys' Knee Pants, worth up to 75c... 39c

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Monster Reductions on Strictly Stylish Clothing!

The reductions in this great sale are on the regular stock of stylish Gardner Suits and Overcoats. Men who desire to be well dressed and who are gifted with true economy—economy that saves without detracting from quality—should by all means take advantage of these offerings.

MEN'S SUITS.		BOYS' AND YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS.	
\$15.00 Suits; sale price.....	\$11.00	\$4.00 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$3.00
\$18.00 Suits; sale price.....	\$13.50	\$4.50 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$3.50
\$20.00 Suits; sale price.....	\$15.00	\$5.00 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$3.75
\$22.50 Suits; sale price.....	\$16.50	\$5.50 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$4.00
\$25.00 Suits; sale price.....	\$18.00	\$6.00 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$4.25
\$27.50 Suits; sale price.....	\$19.50	\$6.50 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$4.50
\$30.00 Suits; sale price.....	\$21.00	\$7.00 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$4.75
\$32.50 Suits; sale price.....	\$22.50	\$7.50 Overcoats; go now at.....	\$5.00
\$35.00 Suits; sale price.....	\$24.00		

Proportionate reductions on Men's Pants and Overcoats, Youth's Suits and Children's Overcoats.

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CURES EVERY AILMENT OF MAN OR BEAST THAT A GOOD, HONEST LINIMENT CAN CURE. NONE BETTER, NONE SO GOOD.

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