DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY JULY 23 1907



Denver Tribunal Writes Scorching. Letter on Former Colleague in Salt Lake.

A PLAGARIST AND A FAKIR.

Claimed at Chautauqua That He Was On Leave of Absence From Utah Court.

He Also Repeated Lectures, Taken From Judge Lindsey's Writings, Delivering Them As His Own.

"On the 11th of the present month, at Chautauqua, N. Y., Willis Brown represented that he was the judge of the juvenile court of Salt Lake on leave of absence for four months to lecture in this country and England. "Brown came to me five years ago ir Denver. I accuse him of deliberately and wilfully trying to create the impression that the laws he tells about in his lectures, originated with him in Utah.

"He has so carefully imitated the lectures he has beard me deliver that even the stories he has heard me tell, of my own experiences, he has brazenly and falsely attributed to himself.

"I protest agains him stealing the work of not only myself but others who were in the juvenile court work before he ever was heard of,

"He has framed his lectures and chenlars to create false impressions with half truths, advertising himself in a manner deliberately designed to mislead the public, all to his self-aggrandisement rather than as an earnest worker, anxious to tell the truth and advance a great cause, rather than himself."

When the people of Utah first became acquainted with Willis Brown, late fudge of the Salt Lake juvenile court, he made many admirers who saw in him an opportunity to do something for the homeless boy and the street urchin who is on his way to the bad, just for lack of a friendly word and a warning in time to prevent him from entering wholly into the criminal class.

the criminal class. Salt Lake soon had trouble with Brown. His place here was found not to fit him. His work turned one by one against him the forces that back-ed him when he first came, and at the end the supreme court in a well remembered decision, read him the rules of the law which his court was supposed to follow. After this the new juvenile court law was framed to eliminate him, after all other means to disposees him of the office had failed. Then he went away on a lec-ture tour.

failed. Then he went away on a fec-ture tour. Now comes a most severe arraign-ment of his methods since he left Sait Lake, and it is written by a worker of great reputation in the juvenile court field. Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver. Brown had always counted Judge Lindsey his friend, while he was in Sait Lake but how Brown apparently has used that friendship is evident from charges of plagarism is the letter, which is addressed to the juvenile court commission. The commission has replied to Judge Lindsey that Brown is not judge of the juvenile court of Sait Lake City, and that he was considered, but not believed to be the proper person for

believed to be the proper person for the position. The letter reads as follows:

You will appreciate the tune that is being played at the great 1. "Money Back " Shoe Sale-especially fine are the 1, 2, 3, 4, and even 5 dollar notes that you are able to save on the world's best makes of Shoes. In the bargain

basement the saivng is one-half and more. On the main floor and of regular stock in all sizes and widths fitted to you by expert shoe men who know how, without reserve all \$3.50 and \$4.00 lines at \$2.95; all \$5.00 lines, \$3 95; all grades up to \$7.50, have to do your saving before 10 \$4.95. You p. m. today, as store will close all day Wednesday.

2 2

DAVIS SHOE CO.

only because of my interest in the juvenile court, which Brown is cheap-ening and degrading by the false state-ments he is making and the spectacu-lar horse play he is bringing into it, that I take this action.

SOME SEVERE CHARGES. I accuse him of deliberately and wil-

fully trying to create the impression that the laws he tells about in his lec-tures originated with him in Utah, and that the system of administrative work of the Denver Juvenile court likewise had a similar origin. He has so care-fully and studiously imitated the lec-tures he has heard me deliver that even some of the stories he has heard me some of the stories he has heard me tell, of my experience, he has brazenly and falsely attributed to himself, with-out even the slightest intimation of the fact, though he had spent long hours in my personal company hearing these things. He has never given, so far as I can learn, even a suggestion that the material and substantial parts of the laws he seeks in his lectures to cre-ate the impression that he alone is re-sponsible for, originated among lawyers in Denver and Chicago.

A FEW FALSEHOODS.

He gives credence to the statements published in a circular issued by him that the Salt Lake juvenile court was the first separate juvenile court in this country. He knows this is a lie. He knows that Judge Stubbs of Indianapo-lis, Ind., and Judge Heinsler of Balti-more (and I think some others) were

more (and I think some others) were judges of such a separate court be-fore Brown was ever heard of. He knows that such separate court had not half the power as a court with gen-eral jurisdiction like that in Denver and Chicago. He tells his audiences that he sent half the parents in his court in certain years to jail, when he knows that the supreme court of Utah held that he, hadn't any right in this great juvenile court of his, to send anybody to jail. Any man who will boast of doing such things when he has no right to and Any man who will boast of doing such things when he has no right to and probably did not, is absolutely incom-petent to occupy such a position, and I do not wonder that the Salt Lake court became legally involved, and the contributory delinquent law which he boldly copies from the state of Colo-rado, as I had written it with my own hand years before, was declared un-constitutional in your state.

IGNORANT AND INCOMPETENT.

This was because of the ignorant and incompetent manner in which it has been put in by Brown and given as his own to the discredit and be-littling of one who had helped him. I repeatedly told him that his court had repeatedly told him that his court had no right to try parents or adults as had the juvenile court of Denver, be-cause of the bungling way in which he had copied our law. Brown knows well enough if he wanted to tell the truth that the court he presided over in Salt Lake was a mere shell. It has no power, as did the juvenile court of Denver (because of its general chan-cery and criminal law powers), to reach the causes of crime, and all on earth that Brown ever could do in his court, which he was "called from Chicago to Utah to create" (as per his circular), was to try children. TO TRY CHILDREN.



paper man who reported Brown's lec-ture a few days before, came to my rescue and said he had read my lecture in a pamphlet we issued before Brown was ever heard of in juvenile courfs. I have had occasion to lecture at places where he has been and because of his deliberate plagarism or imita-tion of this kind have had to change my lecture almost entirely lest I be believed to be copying after a fellow who has without even one little gen-erous reference, stolen my thunder and the results of my years of work.

THIEF OF THUNDER.

I have no objection to Brown's lec-turing just as much as he pleases. That is probably his right, but gentlemen I is probably his right, but gentlemen 1 do most strenuously protest against his stealing not only the work of my-self but others who were in the juvenile court work before he ever was heard of, as I now believe for exploitation rather thany any sincere idea to ad-vance a great cause. So long as I be-lieved that his motive was good, he had my help and sympathy and even letters to others defending him from other attacks I believed at the time to be unfounded and indeed I did not ob-ject to his using my lectures if he did it in a way so as not to embarrass me ject to his using my lectures if he did it in a way so as not to embarrass me as indicated. He has deliberately and wilifully made faise statements regard-ing juvenile courts and laws, creating faise impressions by half truths, and framed his lectures and circulars, ad-vertising himself, in a manner deliberately designed to mislead the public all to his self aggrandize-ment and to increase his importance as the public all to his self aggrandize-ment and to increase his importance as an attraction and money getter by vir-tue thereof, rather than as an earnest worker anxious to tell the truth and advance a great cause rather than him-

THE EUROPEAN TRIP.

self.

Last winter Brown came to my house in Denver and to my court chambers where he had been time and time again, in Denver and to my court chambers where he had been time and time again, apparently watching every move I made, but I supposed for no ulterior purpose, and was very anxious in in-quiring about my private affairs and future work in the juvenile court. I told him I had been invited to England by very prominent English men and word to lecture on this subject. He be-came very much interested. He gave me not the slightest intimation he had any such invitation. But as usual, an adept in manufacturing, he proceeds after leaving my house to advertise himself all over the country as being invited to England "to deliver a series of lectures on juvenile courts, and will spend the months of October and September to assist in establishing courts in the old world." Imagine the people of England inviting a man dis-credited by the supreme court of Utah as ment to and such a position (for



PROTEST ON HORSE PAY.

PROTEST ON HORSE PAT. As interested in the juvenile court movement, I wish also to protent against the spectacular show that Brown is giving at Chautauqua as fi-lustrative of the workings of a ju-venile court. This spectacle is full of horse play, with dozens of little chil-dren looking on, and his attitude at these unfortunate and suggestive pub-lic exhibitions, show that he has not the slightest idea of the social and ec-onomic conditions that are to be dealt with, or any legal comprehension of the rights of parents or citizens involv-ed in such a court. I do not wonder that his experience there in Sait Lako was filled with turmoils and difficulties, bringing forth the general condemna-tion of his high-handed methods by some of the best lawyers there and elsoof the best lawyers there and elsewhere.

PARENTS TO JAIL.

PARENTS TO JAIL. The poor mothers that are brought to juvenile courts are generally the victims of social and economic condi-tions, yet this man apparently gloats about sending half the parents to fail and tells a mother in open court be-fore a crowd of children to shut her mouth and that he has more right to deal with her boy than she has, and proceeds to so declare totally regard-less of the legal rights or feeling of a mother that probably needed help and assistance rather than condemnation, and also regardless of the false im-pression of real juvenile law thus creat-ed in the public mind. I wish to pro-test against such degrading use of a sacred and serious institution. It may add to Brown's value as a lecturer to amuse and entertain the thought-less, but it must "make the judicious grieve." Perhaps a quiet, to amuse and entertain the thought-less, but it must "make the judicious grieve." Perhaps a quiet, serious demonstration that was not crowded with children and gaping crowd of mere entertainment seekers, that really presented the law of the case and the real attitude of the court, might not be free from objection, though I am not prepared to admit this much.

A FINAL INDICTMENT.

For a man who never added one line or one principle to the juvenile court laws of this country, or devised one or-iginal scheme of work in such course, who has not the slightest knowledge of law but is blessed with a good knowledge of boys (that his unfair con-duct destroys for any nermanent good duct destroys for any permanent good influence) to so act and pretend to instruct people in this country and England, is only to incur the contempt and disgust of courts, lawyers and lay-

Certainly no personal motives have actuated me in this public letter to you, for I have helped Brown in every way for I have helped Brown in every way I could, as I am glad to help every earnest worker for children, until it has been forced upon me that he is not only doing the children's court in-calculable harm, as well as acting in a most ungenerous and questionable way towards others, but that he intends to do further damage to the real juvenile court through his ignorance and cupidi-ty and misstatements, in countries where incalculable harm may be done if they become victims of a superficial and misleading attitude toward the court work by one who, from his lec-tures and circulars, would appear to be the only source of authority. THE MODEST CLAIM.

THE MODEST CLAIM.

Of course he would naturally be ac-Of course he would naturally be ac-cepted, for many people tell me that Brown has clearly impressed them with the idea that he actually originated the entire scheme, and if so, of course he ought to be accepted as good au-thority on law or administrative work. He does not hesitate to follow my lec-ture on the law of the subject, and when he gets outside of it, puts in something that makes the whole thing rediculous and absurd. He knows the juvenile court is a growth and many people are responsible for it.

EXPOSING PERFIDY.



Plan of "American" Administration to Get Out of Hole by Piling Burden on People.

PAY FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

Three and a Half Mills Proposed for Sinking Fund and One Mill for Aqueduct to Heavy Load.

Tonight the city council holds an adjourned session to fix the tax levy for the ensuing year and if the conclusion arrived at yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the finance committee is carried out, a levy of 161/2 mills will be made. This is an increase of 41/2 mills over the levy of last year, and will mean an additional burden on the taxpayers of the city, if they will stand for it, just to help out the ex-travagant administration of the city's affairs by the "American" party.

FOR SURPLUS FUND.

It is proposed by the committee to add a 3½ mill tax for the purpose of providing for a sinking fund to redeem the city's bonded indebtedness and also o pay interest on the bonds instead of taking care of that out of the general contingent expense fund. It is also proposed to add one mill to last year's levy to construct a concrete acquaduct on North Temple street from Fifth to Ninth West street to avoid the over-flow of City creek and consequent floods in that portion of the city. This could be done out of the waterworks fund, but the administration is going to hold its regular funds in reserve as nearly as possible so that transfers may be made from them to the contin-gent fund and cover up the overdratis in that fund and make the people pay for that improvement by an additional tax. evy to construct a concrete acquaduct tax

RECOMMENDS SPECIAL LEVY.

Those present at the committee meeting yesterday afternoon were May-or Thompson, Asst, City Atty, Dininny, Deputy City Auditor Stephens, Col Nelson of the official organ of the ad-ministration, Councilmen Black, Crab-tree, Davis, Fernstrom and Ferry. Fernstrom insisted that the law would not permit of a special levy for a sinking and interest fund, but as the assistant attorney declared that it would be legal, the committee decided to recommend it. The levy as recommended by the com-mittee is practically as follows: con-tingent fund, 5 mills; street fund, 5 mills; waterworks, sewer and library funds, 2 mills; construction of acque-duct, 1 mill. MAY BE DEFEATED IN COULDE Those present at the committee

MAY BE DEFEATED IN COURT.

The law states what the council may The law states what the council may fix the levy for but it does not include a levy for sinking and interest fund, hence it is claimed that a levy for that purpose could be defeated in court. As to fixing the levy section 263 of the revised statutes of 1828 reads as fol-lows:

As to fixing the levy section 263 of the revised statutes of 1898 reads as fol-lows: "Annual Tax.—During the month of July of each year, the city council, at a regular meeting thereof, shall, by or-dinance or resolution, levy on the real and personal property within the city made taxable by law: "1. Not to exceed 5 mills on the dol-lar to defray contingent expenses. "2. Not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar to purchase water sources, streams, and the land upon which said streams are appropriated, and canals; to construct waterworks, and to supply water for irrigation and othe purposes, "3. Not to exceed 5 mills on the dol-lar to open, improve and repair the streets and sidewalks. "4. Not to exceed 5 mills on the dol-lar to construct and repair sewers and drains.

drains. Not to exceed 10 mills on the dol-



The Maddox family came to Sait Lake from Colorado about six weeks ago. When the children left their home on Sunday, Mrs. Maddox thoughi they were going to the home of a Miss May. The latter heard one of the tots remark, "I am going on the choo-choo cars to see granma." The little ones wandered off and managed to get onto a northbound train. Ogden be-ing the first stop made, they got off and wandered about the city. In some way they became separated. The little boy was found on Twenty-first street and taken to the home of Thomas Player, where he was cared for. The girl baby was taken to another home, on Adams avenue. Both youngsters were crying and could not tell where The Maddox family came to Salt

they lived. When the "News" reacher Orden, their identity became known and the anxious parents were quickly

BOARD IS BACK.

State Equalization Commision Returns From Extended Trip South.

The state board of equalization has cturned from a southern trip extending over 13 days. The board was me at Clear Lake by a team which drove the members to Filimore, thence to Beaver, then to Panguitch, and Kanab and back to Panguitch and Beaver, and afterward to Milford. The state board conferred with various boards of coun-ty commissioners, county clerks and assessors with reference to the local assessments and examined the assess



TEXT OF LETTER.

To the Juvenile Court Commission of the State of Utah.

The state of Utab. Bendlemen: Dathe eleventh of the present month Ar Chautauqua, N. Y. Willis Brown delivered a lecture on the subject of that he was the judge of the juvenile court of Salt Lake, and stated to Mrs. Starh Plati Deeker, the president of the National Federation of Women's clubs, who was conducting meetings at Chautauqua, N. Y., that he had been at the above of absence for four months by you to lecture in this coun-court. I am writing this letter to you because he is making this statements which I presume to be true, and alf though I found him sully of the most palpable misrepresentation and fraud the absence for instance of this kind and so represen-tion and this kind and so represent it was a fact, although some other it was a fact, although to my at-tention, were so willfully and deliber-tion were so willfully and deliber-tie to reasone mentioned, that there is reasone mentioned, that the sta-tention.

BROWN IN DENVER.

<text> I have been actively engaged in juv-

TO TRY CHILDREN.

TO TRY CHILDREN. It would have been a thousand times better for the cause of the children, had a court of general jurisdiction with power to punish those who violate laws for the protection of children, been the juvenile court in Salt Lake, and that which Brown presided over not been in existence, and no one knew this better than Brown, for he was power-less as juvenile judge to do any of the work against adults the Denver court had done for years. There were feat-ures we in Chicago and Denver who had been in the juvenile court from its incertion desired to incorporate in a model juvenile court, and Brown got every one of these features from these people and not in one single instance so far as I can find has he acknowl-edged the fact. On the contrary he tells in his lecture and sirculars that he did these things that others had suggested for years before he was ever thought of. And after the scoring the such a tribunal, able lawyers in Utah came to the rescue of the court and got through a new court law that can real-ly do something and which I under-stand Brown has never been the judge of, although he has claimed just the contrary and brazely advertises himself now as the judge

just the contrary and brazenly advertises himself now as the judge and says you have given him leave of absence to lecture.

PLAGARIZED EXPERIENCES.

One of the best stories in my lec-tures furnished a climax of an exper-ience of mine with the police who ar-rested boys for stealing bicycles, and with much effectiveness I told how I said to the policeman who opposed my methods of lealing with the boy, that he was trying to recover the wheels and we were trying to recover the boys. Brown had read this in our re-ports and heard the effectiveness with which it was used in my lectures and imagine my surprise to find it publish-ed in reports of his lectures with other similar experiences and imitations not all quite so brazen, but so similar that I was openly accused after one of my lectures of copying Brown. A news-One of the best stories in my lec



people of England inviting a fail of our credited by the supreme court of Utah as unfit to hold such a position (for you can't make anything else out of the opinion—See Mills vs Brown 85 Pac Rep.) a man who was never a lawyer expounding the chancery and criminal law who has not only permitted but apparently fostered and encouraged the circulation of advertising statements of a lecture bureau full of lies himself and the juvenile laws, and as these state-ments are made, claiming like a quack all the credit of the work of others in half a dozen states.

FALSE CIRCULAR.

FALSE CIRCULAR. His circular says his law is before fongress. I do not suppose the peo-people in Washington City ever heard of proven or his Utah law for it was in 1904 that President Roosevelt in his hey adopt such juverile laws as then existed in Illinoise and Colorado, and I hopened to have the honor, with Hon, T. D. Hurley of Chicago, (one of the pioneers in juvenile courts, before some was ever heard of) as early as 1905 to be consulted by the authorities in what to appear before the chairman of the senate and house committees to hydronen's Aid Society of Washington, McFarland of the Women's clubs, the member of the Women's clubs, the McFarland of the district and others, who are responsible for the view in Washington City and who in hydronen's before he bobbed up in the was two years at Lake City as a sort of spectacion beta before he bobbed up of the spectacion of the spectacion of the spectacion the spectacion of the spectacion of the spectacion the spectacion of the spectacion of the spectac to boys).

MALICIOUS PURPOSE.

Evidently, as I now read his lying circulars, and hear of his constant misstatements defiberately planned to nuss the ideas of lawyers. laynen, splendid women and others as all his very own, and winding up a flam-bouyant lecture bureau circular with this deliberate lie: "Not only has very own, and winding up a flam-bouyant lecture bureau circular with this deliberate lie: "Not only has Judge Brown been instrumental in the establishment of courts in six other cities, but its features are embodied in a bill now before Congress, and both England and France are using it as a basis of juvenile court law." I feel it was all done for some purpose that bodes no good to the juvenile court, for as this statement is used or the average reader in this adver-tisement, it is a wilful lie. For Brown knows that in the annual re-ports to the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, and from what he had heard in Denver and Chicago time and time ago, neither he nor the bill he prepared in 1905 was in any manner responsible or could in any manner justify such a statement. It all sounds like the ad-vertisement of a patent medicine quack who had stolen the prescrip-tion of a reputable and educated physician and proceeded to pain it of on the guilible public in order, not that he might cure anyone, but that he might make money.

FOOLED SOME PEOPLE. Of course Brown has fooled people by this sort of business. He fooled me. He fooled one of the distinguish-ed authorities whose endorsement graces his advertisement, but who within a week told me he would have nothing more to do with him, and that

row.

EXPOSING PERFIDY. EXPOSING PERFIDY. I have no desire on my part person-ally to injure Brown. I have helped him. But I have been honored on im-portant committees on this subject, and I have some responsibility for the future of this work, and I trust that I have not presumed when I say that if I did not expose the perfidy of this man I would be untrue to my duty to the court. I do so with pain and re-gret, because I, like others, was easily led by the apparent sincerity of Brown and his ability to amuse and interest beys, and his apparent sincerity as a speaker, in which line he is an adept and in which I wish him no harm; but my interest in the juvenile court, and in truth and justice, comes first, and the sooner Brown ceases to pose as a juvenile court originator and au-thority, the better off will be the ju-venile court movement. As it is, I view with serious apprehension his effort to cheapen it, regardless of what his mo-tive may be. Therefore, since he rep-resents himself to be the judge of your court and "on leave of absence for four months in America and England to lec-ture on juvenile laws and courts," as he stated on July 11 to Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, I write you this protest asking that you be not a party to the conduct of a man who is cheapening and degrading one of the greatest in-stitutions that has yet appeared in America.

America. Very respectfully, BEN B. LINDSEY, Judge Juvenile Court of Denver, Colo.

STIMULATION WITHOUT IRRITA. TION

That is the watchword. That is what Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does. Cleanses and timulates the bowels without irrita-tion in any form.—F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Sugstitutors."

Splendid Card Horse Races tomorrow at Wandamere WATER'S FINE BALTAIR. Good Suit, Room and Key, 25c.

SOME REPORTING TO DO.

When Austrian Dies Intestate Consul Must be Notified.

A communication has been received by Gov. Cutler from Acting Secy. of State Alva A. Adee of Washington, D. C., calling attention to article XVI of the consular convention between the United States and Austro-Hungary of July 11, 1870, relative to the death of July 11, 1810, feative to the death of all subject of the latter nation who die intestate in this country. Under the treaty the deaths of all citizens of Austro-Hungary in the United States should be promptly reported by the proper authorities to the Hungarian consul of the state wherein the death occurs. The consular agent for Utah is Francis Korbel of San Francisco.

A MEMORABLE DAY.

A MEMORABLE DAY. One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the painless purifies that cure headache and billousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, 112 and 114 Main Street.

It were not for the newspapers, the police would often be in a bad way. For instance, the police searched for nearly two days for little Marie and Ray Maddox, who wandered away from their home, 231 east Third South street at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning. De-terfives, patrolmen and mounted offi-cers searched in vain. The children could not be found, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Maddox, were al-most frantle. Last evening, haif an hour after the Deseret News arrived in Ogden, the children were located in that city. The boy was found at the home of Thomas Player, 3129 Lin-coln avenue. The little girl was found on Adams avenue near Twenty-fourth Horse Races at Wandamere tomor-

The "Best" today. Vienna Walnut Bread. Vienna Bakery.

"5. Not to exceed 10 mills on the dol-lar to construct and maintain gas works, electric light works, telephone lines, street railways or bath houses." Nothing is mentioned therein about a levy for a sinking or interest fund at all and it is therefore claimed that such a levy would be illegal. The com-mittee also decided yesterday to com-plete the improvements for which con-tracts have been let up to date but not to atimpt any oher contracts this year. THE CHARMING WOMAN.

WANDAMERE RACES.

ness and Running Events.

MADDOX CHILDREN FOUND.

Through Story in "News" Tots Art

Identified in Ogden. Frequently police officers have been

heard to growl and grumble, "We could have done something if it were

not for the ---- newspapers." But, if

it were not for the newspapers, the

at Wandamere,

for the events.

Take it, even if you also take their word for it.

The Smith Drug Co. says Br om-Anilid is the best remedy for the relief of headaches on the market, and add, "Take our word for it."

But headache sufferers rem ark : "We'll just take Brom-Anilid for it."

THE BUSY CORNER.

SMITH DRUG CO. Open all night. Order phones 4360.