

## REORGANIZATION OF LIVESTOCK AFFAIRS

Frank J. Hagenbarth Outlines What the Plans for Safeguarding Interests Are.

### THEY ARE ALL TO BE GROUPED.

Each Branch to be Regarded as an Entity—And Each Branch Will Form a Committee.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Frank J. Hagenbarth of Spencer, Ida., the new president of the National Livestock association, and one of the presidential electors of Idaho, left for the west today. Mr. Hagenbarth said:

"The livestock interests are now planning a reorganization along modern lines. The new plan contemplates an alignment and grouping of each and every livestock interest. The object of the proposed organization is to provide a medium through which the various branches of the livestock industry may meet and confer for the purpose of securing a better understanding of the peculiar conditions affecting each, to secure concerted action where such action is found to be for the benefit of the whole industry, to encourage better organization within the various branches and more harmony between the branches; to bring before Congress and the governmental departments the requirements and needs of the livestock industry, to afford a clearinghouse and establish a community of interests for the industry."

"Each branch or interest connected with the livestock industry will be regarded as an entity or unit and will form the basis of organization."

"Each branch will organize a committee, to be known as the general committee of that branch. Such committee will represent the interests of the branch creating it and will select one of its members to represent it in a central committee which will be the whole executive authority of the association."

"While a general committee may have power of an executive sort within the branch it represents, it shall act only in an advisory capacity in the national association, except to appoint a member of the central committee. The general committee may consist of any number of members, that those engaged in the branch of the industry creating it determine. It will also have full authority over its members of the central committee and may withdraw him at any time and substitute another in his place."

"In place of the old system," continued Mr. Hagenbarth, "the annual delegate conventions are abandoned and there will be annual meetings composed of all the general committees in joint session. This annual meeting will receive reports of officers and the central committee, and will discuss any matters brought before it, and may make suggestions and recommendations as it may desire to the central committee. It will transact no executive business, having only the power of initiative and referendum."

"Where any branch is now organized in a general way, the general committee of that branch may be selected by that general organization. For instance, the Interstate Cattle Growers' committee can represent the range cattle interests. The National Wool Growers' association can select the general committee of the sheepmen. Pure-bred record associations can each select a member of their general committee. Packers and stockyards can do the same thing."

"The national livestock exchange can act for the commission men, and the railroads can each select a representative on their general committee. In this way all the interests within any branch are given representation and have a voice in the selection and government of their members on the central committee."

"While every opportunity is provided for the adjustment of differences between the various branches, yet where such matters cannot be adjusted they will be left in the hands of the branches interested to handle as they see fit. It being understood that the national association can act only in such cases where a community of interests is manifest."

"It is distinctly understood, also, that each branch continues absolutely independent, regardless of its association with the other branches in this association. The general committee of any branch is supreme in all matters affecting its interests, and acts in concert with the individual interests represented in the organization only when self-interest dictates such concerted action."

"The government has devoted proportionately very little of its energies to the development of the livestock interests per se. It is our desire that fat stock and pure-bred shows be held in sections of this big land of ours where conditions and climate differ, as, for instance, in the central Rocky Mountain region, in the Pacific northwest and southwest, in the northern wheat and southern cotton belts. The educational value of these exhibitions cannot be told."

"Again, the cattlemen and the sheepmen and those who furnish them credit are reduced to the condition of gamblers. Who knows today whether we are operating on a shortage or surplus of cattle? Nearly half the stuff going to slaughter is young stock. How long can this continue? Such treatment will soon cure the most radical case of surplus. I do not believe there is a man in the United States today who can furnish a safe estimate as to the number of cattle on hand. To correct this evil we propose to ask for an annual census of livestock and farm products. Such a census is made annually of the cotton crop, why not include the others? This work will go to the department of commerce and labor."

"We think the livestock interests peculiarly fortunate in the friendship of President Roosevelt, who was once a cowman. Secretary Wilson is likewise a friend of the stockman and allied interests, and knows our needs."

"In reply to the query as to what encouragement he had met in carrying out his plans and engaging the heavy interests involved in their execution, President Hagenbarth replied: "I have just finished making the rounds, and am pleased to say that I find the large interests the easier to interest in this work upon the high plane proposed. J. S. Sigor, president of the Union Stockyards and Transit company of Chicago, is very friendly to the cattlemen, and so is Col. Moore of Kansas City, and the other stockyard companies are in line. The livestock exchanges here and in Denver, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha will join in the work. Among the packers the Morris, Swift and Armour interests are much interested. We now have an assurance of the cooperation of the railroads as well. Among the lines which will take part in bringing about the new order of

## Baby Costs Too Much

When the price paid is the mother's health and happiness. The father doesn't realize as he romps with the child what years of wifely suffering must be set against the baby's laughter. Chronic invalidism is a high price to pay for the painful joy of maternity, yet it is at such a cost that many a woman becomes a mother. Such a price is too much because it is more than nature asks. By the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription maternity is made practically painless, and a quick convalescence is assured in almost every case.

### \$500 Reward for Women Who Cannot be Cured.

The proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"There are thousands of sick women dragging out a weary, miserable existence, who would be well and happy did they but have my experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Mrs. Annie Lenman, Lady Commander Star of Bethlehem, Lodge No. 27, of Jackson Street, Atlanta, Ga. 'Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I required daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines internally and externally until I had made up my mind that there was no relief in sight for me. A friend of mine endorsed your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I determined then to give it a trial. It took patience and perseverance for I was in a bad condition, and had to see your medicine for nearly four months before I was cured, but what a change it brought! From despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful, exhilarating feeling that only health brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is a great medicine, which every sick woman would only try it and be convinced."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little more profit paid on the sale of the substitute. His profit is your loss; therefore, accept no substitute. Dr. Pierce's Tablets regulate the bowels.

things will be the Harriman and Gould interests, the St. Paul, the Santa Fe, the Northwestern and the Rock Island, and we feel confident that the other livestock lines will fall in when the matter is presented to them. The range men and feeders will be happy and proud to put shoulders to the wheel and help make the new national association one of the commercial powers of the land."

Mr. Hagenbarth predicted an unusually large attendance at the next annual convention of the national association, which will be held in Denver, Jan. 2 to 14.

### A BACKHANDER.

Beach-Physician Becksmith of Atlantic City stood by the sea in the August sunshine. The glittering surf was dotted with thousands of small black dots, each dot the head of a bather, and on the white sand thousands of young men and women lounged in bathing dress.

"I'm a busy man," said Dr. Becksmith. "A pale youth, in a Jersey suit that hung loosely on his thin figure, interrupted."

"My heart is going pretty hard, doctor," he said. "Would you advise me not to go in?"

Dr. Becksmith put his ear to the youth's breast for a moment.

"Don't think of going in," he said. Then he resumed: "I am a busy man. There is need for me here. Beach physicians can do a good deal of good. Maybe, if there had been beach physicians in the time of Pope Alexander VI, the story—but I'll tell you the story."

"Pope Alexander and his cardinals were one day talking about physicians. The cardinals said the physicians did more harm than good; that they aggravated patients' ills in order to make their bills bigger, and that there had been much less sickness in the world in the days before physicians existed."

"One of the cardinals appealed to the Pope."

"We will leave it to you, father," he said. "In Rome's first and best years there were no physicians, as it is not true that physicians are rather a curse than a blessing to mankind."

"No," said the Pope, decidedly. "Physicians are necessary to our welfare. Had we none of them, the multitudes of men would soon become so great that the world could not contain them."

### FIREMAN ON FIRST ENGLISH LOCOMOTIVE.

Edwin Entwistle, now living at Des Moines, Ia., at the age of eighty-nine, is the man who acted as fireman on the first passenger train in England. He was a lad of sixteen when the memorable experiment was made of running a passenger train from Manchester to Liverpool. He was selected by the



inventor, George Stephenson, to assist him in the untried and hazardous undertaking. Entwistle proved to be so efficient that he was made engineer of the first locomotive, the famous Rocket, and served for about thirty months, the experience leaving him a nervous wreck. He came to America at the age of twenty and has lived for fifty years in his present home.

### HONORING A HUMBLE HERO.

When statues are erected to military heroes it is generally to successful generals. In France the idea has been realized of commemorating in marble even the exploits of individuals of the rank and file. One such case is that of Sergeant Robilot, to whom a monument has just been erected, and the town of Tulle has now followed the example by voting a municipal monument to Sergeant Levy, who in March last fell while leading a few French soldiers against more than 200 Arabs.

## W. R. JONES FILES SUIT FOR LIBEL.

(Continued from page 1.)

affidavit. These make a complete case. The offense would have led to instant arrest had the county attorney not feared the power of the Apostle editor of the Deseret News.

"There is not a state in the Union besides Utah where such a matter would have been similarly treated. Had the offender been a Gentile, or an apostate Mormon, he would be well on his way to the state prison by this time."

"Why should Superintendent W. R. Jones Jr., the son-in-law to the Apostle editor of the Deseret News, not be held responsible for making false affidavit? Why has he not been called to account? Is there anything so sacred about his relationship that he should be immune from arrest? May he perjure himself and go scot free? May he make false oath in order to get \$18.35 which he did not render any possible service for and be permitted to continue in position that he may as easily do the same thing? If so, why?"

### PADDED PAYROLLS.

"He padded the infirmity payroll the same month he drew \$18.35 from the treasury by false affidavit. He purchased rotten mutton and fed it to the inmates."

"He directed or permitted a wagonload of potatoes to be taken from the infirmity farm and delivered to one of the county commissioners."

"He sold hogs and calves at diverse times and made no accounting to the county."

"He had private accounts for meat and green groceries merged with the infirmity accounts, and the people paid for it. In nine months, with one firm, this amounted to \$121."

"His record in long chain of mismanagement and fraud."

The plaintiff asserts that when the article mentioned that "he had private accounts for meat and green groceries merged with the infirmity account and the people paid for it," the defendant thereby intended to charge and did charge the plaintiff with the crime of unlawfully appropriating and embezzling goods and money belonging to the county of Salt Lake, and that said words were false, libelous and defamatory, wherefore another \$25,000 is prayed for.

### THIRD CAUSE.

The third cause of action reiterates and adopts the before included articles, and adds in addition the following from the Tribune of Oct. 21, 1904:

"The Deseret News has failed to meet the fire of the Tribune in its well directed and well-supported exposure of Apostle C. W. Penrose's son-in-law. It has not come into the open with explanations or denials. The most it has said, and that by intimation only, is that some of God's people have been led about."

"Is it a lie to say Supt. William R. Jones fed rotten mutton to inmates of the infirmity, while he bought the choicest cuts of beef at public expense for his own table? Is it a lie that William R. Jones made a sworn false statement as to services he rendered Salt Lake county? That he drew \$18.35 from the county in September for services he did not and could not have rendered?"

"Supt. Jones made false affidavit to claim No. 10,431 for \$18.35 filed with the county auditor Sept. 6, 1904. It was paid Sept. 13, 1904. He also certified to other claims that same date which were illegal and which called for services that were not rendered. The proofs are in the auditor's office."

In regard to this article the plaintiff alleges that the defendant falsely and libelously accuses him of having made a false affidavit, and therefore is guilty of libel to the value of a third \$25,000.

### FOURTH LIBEL.

For a fourth cause of action the plaintiff incorporates all that has gone before, and adds an article from the Tribune of Oct. 27, 1904, as follows:

"It is not necessary that Apostle Penrose explain why his son-in-law, William R. Jones, Jr., superintendent of the infirmity, by virtue of the efforts of James H. Anderson, padded the payroll and mulcted the county out of many dollars on a fraudulent warrant. That is but a trifle."

### THINGS THAT ARE TRIFLES.

"It is not important to the public that the superintendent made affidavit to a warrant that called for services that were not performed by him and which could not have been performed by him."

"It is not important to the public why Supt. Jones was allowed to be the head of the infirmity, after investigation of his methods, and reinstated at the first opportunity James H. Anderson had of doing so."

"It is not important that rotten meat was purchased at 3 cents per pound and fed to the unfortunate inmates of the infirmity, while the infirmity farm produced chickens and eggs that the inmates got no benefit of, but which were used on the table of the superintendent exclusively."

"It is not important that \$345 was paid out for hay to feed the eight milch cows, when the inmates were treated to

## Wool Prices Going Up.

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At same low prices and same easy 10 year terms. Liberal discount for cash purchases. Large and small tracts of FIRST CLASS RANGE UTAH AND WYOMING. For particulars, write

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skimmed milk and only once a week to butter.

"It is not important to the public that Supt. Jones made fraudulent certification to vouchers No. 10,432, 10,433, 10,434 and 10,435."

"It is not important either, that the superintendent certified that the services called for in the employees' vouchers and the voucher by which he relieved the county of \$18.35 for his own use, were never performed in whole or in part."

"His salary is drawn with remarkable regularity. Yet he swears to an account for five days' service in lieu of 10 days' vacation and mulcted the county of \$18.35. Commissioner Wilson permitted the extortion by sending the voucher in as a legal claim."

"Supt. Jones swears when he swears to this and to similar claims that he rendered no services for the amount."

"Supt. Jones swears that he has the right to crowd 370 lays into 265 and make the county pay \$18.35 for it. He swears that he performed five days' service during his vacation period."

"The question is, what did he do? He was it possible for him to make affidavit that he worked these five days? Do not his duties require of him his entire services to the infirmity? He was paid for 10 days' service, if he worked, he got the money for a full month. But he rung in a little old \$18.35 extra and on his oath swore that the amount thereof is legally due, and neither the whole or any part thereof has been paid."

"In other words, he collected for a full month's pay and five days that he rendered no possible service for. And he swore that his claim was legally due."

"This is an old game. It is the kind by which the tax payers of the county are mulcted out of hundreds of dollars each year."

In regard to this article the usual charge is made that it is false and libelous, specifically in the assertion that "he wrong a little old \$18.35 extra on his oath swore that the amount thereof was legally due, and neither the whole nor any part thereof had been paid." More damages, expressed in the sum of an additional \$25,000 is asked in compensation.

### LAST CAUSE.

The fifth and last cause of action deals with an article in the Tribune of the 12th day of November, 1904, as follows:

"Theodore Roosevelt carried Salt Lake county for the Smootier ticket through the occult influences brought to bear on his candidacy, but this does not alter the fact that Apostle Penrose's son-in-law, Supt. Jones, secured himself for \$18.35 and purchased rotten mutton for the unfortunate inmates of the infirmity."

"It may be well to add that if the president had Jones to deal with, it would not be long until he is being boarded at state expense, instead of at the expense of Salt Lake county, and he would not last as superintendent another hour."

### PLENTY OF PROOF AGAINST JONES.

"Is it a baseless fabrication to say that on Sept. 6, 1904, William R. Jones, Jr., son-in-law to Charles W. Penrose, editor of the Deseret News, and Apostle to the Mormon Church, made an affidavit to an illegal and false claim for services by which he extracted from the treasury of Salt Lake county \$18.35, and is it not true that Jones padded the infirmity payroll the same month? Let the taxpayers of Salt Lake county go to the auditor's office and examine voucher No. 10,431 in the September files. The News says:

"The charge is baseless," the records belie the Deseret News. The records prove that Superintendent William R. Jones, Jr., not only padded the infirmity payroll, but that for \$18.35 he perjured himself."

"Yet he goes scot free! Why? Will County Attorney Whitaker answer?"

"This is but one of the number of Superintendent Jones' offenses. Why is he permitted to go uncaught?"

For this last alleged libelous article the plaintiff prays for the last \$25,000 needed to make up the total of \$125,000 asked in the suit.

The case was filed by Judge H. S. Tanner, as attorney for Supt. W. R. Jones.

### OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

It is understood that the filing of this suit is only the first step in the direction of taking up and forcing the Tribune to account for its assertions spread broadcast at all kinds and sorts of people and officials during the recent national and state campaign.

### WILL ABANDON INTERESTS.

Great Northern is Scheduled to Pass Up Victoria, B. C.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 8.—T. W. Paterson, M. P., announced to the Victoria board of trade at its meeting last night, that he had the best authority for telling them that the Great Northern Railway company had decided to withdraw from this city and would abandon all their interests here within a few months. Also that the Canadian Pacific Railway company is now negotiating with the Alaska Steamship company of Seattle for the withdrawal of the steamer Whatcom from the Victoria-Seattle route, on which it plays in opposition to the steamer Princess

Beatrice, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway company. This would, as Mr. Paterson pointed out, give the Canadian Pacific company a complete monopoly of the freight and passenger traffic to and from Victoria.

The announcement made a profound impression on the members of the board, many of whom are inclined to take the matter most seriously as shutting out this city from healthy competition hitherto enjoyed, owing to the existence of other routes than that of the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Mr. Paterson insists that there is no doubt about the correctness of the statement. Some leading business men who were seen tonight on the question view it with something like alarm. On

the other hand the Canadian Pacific Railway company is spending huge sums here on improvements of various kinds and the city council and citizens have the assurance of the company's directors that it is the intention to make Victoria the headquarters of the company's business on the Pacific coast. Nevertheless, there is something like consternation among the business community of Victoria.

### The Inverness Floated.

London, Dec. 8.—The British steamer Inverness, from Tacoma for Yokohama, etc., which went ashore at Muroran, Nov. 28, has been floated and is apparently undamaged.

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You would have rosy cheeks, too, if your liver was right, and can have them, too, if you will take Beecham's Pills. You seldom see rosy cheeks on a dyspeptic or on a person troubled with biliousness, sick headaches or constipation. You can eat well, sleep well, and be as well and healthy as others, if you will do as they do—

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