THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TIFTY-FIRST YEAR ECOND DAY OF BIG CONVENTION.

eches by Hon. George Q. Cannon and Chief Statistician L. G. Powers Were Features of the Proceedings-Questions of Grave Importance Were Ably Discussed.

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PROGRAM.

Tonight-Grand Gabernacle Choir Concert.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1901.

8. m. cert by band.

oduction and reference of resolutions. orts of committees. deration of resolutions. tal order of business.

ess .- "What the Press has done for the Live Stock Industry." Hon. C. C. Goodwin, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ss:-"The Amercan Saddle Horse and the Assessment Classificaion of Live Stock." Gen. John B. Castleman, Louisville, Ky.

ress:-"Necessities Required in Army Horses." Hon R. S. Hindeoper, Washington, D. C.

"Relation of Irrigation to Live Stock Industry." Mr. George a m L Maxwell, Chicago.

ress:-"The Work of Agricultural Colleges." Prof. F. B. Linfield, ogan, Utah.

p. m. concert.

t of Special Committeer.

order of business-Report of special committee on Land Leasappointed by order of Third annual convention, held at Fort th, Texas, followed by discussion: -"Should the United States lease the Public Domain?"

ive-Col, John P. Irish, California.

ve-Hon, John M. Carey, Wyoming.

followed by general discussion and a vote on the report of the nittee.

mment.

THURSDAY EVENING.

lecture on grasses, in Assembly hall, by Mr. R. C. Judson,

Grath of Lethbridge were cordially velcomed to a seat on the floor of the hall.

HON, L. G. POWERS. In a eulogistic speech the president then proceeded to introduce to those assembled Hon. L. G. Powers of Wash-ington, D. C. When the applause which greeted his appearance had somewhat subsided, Mr. Powers proceeded to de-liver his address on "Our National Wealth in Live Stock."

Mr. President and Members of the National Live Stock Association, La-

dles and Gentlemen: Permit me at the outset to thank you one and all for your kind invitation o be present at this your fourth annual convention. I also ask the privilege of thanking your officers and the officers of all your associated bodies for the assistance which they have given to those in charge of the twelfth census of the United States. The agitation begun by your organization some years ago led to the adoption of a new classification of domestic animals, which it s sincerely hoped will make our na-ional statistics of more practical value to all engaged in the raising and han-dling of live stock. The labors of your active and efficient secretary have been invaluable in organizing the work of ollecting the statistics of animals on the range. Through his exertions, and that of your worthy president, we were able to secure the services of an efficient corps of special agents in touch with the live stock interests of the great West. Most of those agents were offiers or members of the various State ive stock organizations. The field work for the census has now

practically closed, and we have begun the tabulation of the data obtained, together with the corresponding data secured by the regular farm enumerators. The results of one of the special investigations relating to live stock ave been completed and given to the public in a bulletin of 100 pages. This tin includes the statistics of live tock in cities and town, or as it is enominated in the bulletin, "Domestic animals in barns and inclosures, not on farms or ranges." No similar statis. tics have ever been collected or dis seminated in this country. The labor of collecting and tabulating this infor-mation was authorized by Congress at the request of the officers and members of your association. The bulletin states the number of horses and mules, not on farms, which are employed in the service of man. It thus affords the basis for estimating the probable num-ber of these animals that can be mar-

performed in the past.

will be opened the way for more correct annual statistics in the future. This

statement is made without casting any

reflection upon the labors of those who

and ranges, 2,833,877 horses;

of this country.

son Great Britain purchases horses and mules, in the United States, for the

South African war. It also explains the reason Great Britain finds so much

would, in a little more than a year,

mals on the farms to three-fourths of

could be reached, England would yield

It also explains

llected the statistics of ten years ago,

your attention to a factor of our na-tional military power to which you will find but few published references. The war in South Africa has demonstrated of the situation not only on the bloody fields of South Africa and China, but also in the industrial conflicts that are now engaging the energies of all the the superiority of a mounted over an unmounted soldler. One mounted man nations of the globe. I have occupied so much time in the

aristocracy.

alry.

tention.

right the

cordingly

with

met in convention.

people. I thank you for your kind at-

A LITTLE PLEASANTRY.

e the best he

"what I want to say is that I want

to affer a resolution, and move that the thanks of the convention be ex-

ended to Mr. Powers for his masterly

rising, stated that he had originally in-

and one-half in duration. On second thought he said that he had concluded

to make it about as long as one of Salt

Lake's blocks, which he thought would

UPDEGRAFF ON HORSES.

Mr. O. P. Updegraff, of Topeka, Kas., spoke of the "Benefits of Horse Shows

to the Horse Industry," He said in

"In the years 1897 to 1900 the horses in the United States increased in value

will be, and now at the dawning of the

the requirements at present are not

be long enough for anybody.

part:

their value.

the horse industry."

cheers.

the aid of notes.

DRESS.

Mr. Cannon said in part:

is worth, in South Africa, and in general in modern warfare, three unmount-eral in modern warfare, three unmount-ed ones. In war, therefore, the nation that has an unlimited supply of horses is thrice prepared for the conflict, other things being the same. This describes the situation in the United States from a milliary standards. Our correspondence a military standpoint. Our enormous stock of horses and mules is a means of national defense that must be ranked in effectiveness along with the trained army of good soldiers, and a supply of the best modern guns.

The American horse and mule are to be considered not only in this possible relation to conflict on the field of carmage; they have a far more vital im-portance in connection with industrial conflict. The struggles and conflicts of nations were once wholly by force of arms. Now such conflicts are becoming less and less frequent. A quiet but no less intense conflict of peace, but for that reason no less far reaching in results. All the nations at the present time are engaged in one tremendous struggle for industrial supremacy. Here, as in the conflict of arms the horse plays

a most important part. The average horse is able to perform six times the muscular work of an average man. A man and a horse can perform the work of seven men without a horse. One person with two horses can successfully compete, other things being the same, with thirteen men with no domestic animals to aid them.

The last sentence describes the power of competition of the farms of the United States with those of China, That country is a land with few horses used in agriculture. The men depend almost wholly upon their own muscles. In the United States every farm worker on an average has two horses to assist him. The American farmer with his horses can produce food at but a fraction of the labor cost of the Chinese. The wheat raised in California or Minnesota can even now be laid down in China with profit as compared with Chinese rice. The workmen in Hongkong or Canton, or even Pekin, can live more cheaply on American grown wheat than on Chinese-grown rice. The horse is the factor which enables the American farmer under the most adverse conditions to dominate an Oriental market. With well organized transportation service this advantage will grow, and the dream of Mr. J. J. president of the Great Northern HIL Rallway, will be realized, of opening up a market in China for American wheat that will consume more of our bread stuffs than we are now able to sell in Europe, If this is done the price agricultural staples will enormously in crease and the value of farm lands will fouble in a short time. The borse former the power that gives the American farmer the advantage: it enables us to outbid the English and German farmer in his own markets in spite of the bar-riers of tariffs and bountles which Germany has raised against this country. The average farm worker of this ountry has two horses: in Germany he relative number is reversed, and there are two farm workers to every horse. As a result, the average farm worker in the United States finds his

perhaps it might be inter of you to hear under what have labored in Utah here Utah was not U: tory; it was Mexican : consideration of the economic import-ance of the horse in modern life that liately upon coming Stripes were hoisted (an were 143 men who company." Mr. Cann I have but a few words to add concern-ing that of the other domestic animals to relate the incider on our farms and ranges. These ani-mals are in every way as important as those already mentioned. The cow, the steer, and the humble pig are playhoisting of the Amer ag, and tilling of the soil. paid a glow-as being the ing tribute to the Pione first Anglo-Saxons who ing their part quite as effectively as the horse and mule in the struggle of Used irriga tion as a means of raisi speaker then proceeded he crops. The America for the industrial supremacy of the world. Our cattle and swint speaker then proceeded to relate the difficulties and obstacles to be overtremendous importance and power. As I have said the want of time forbids me to attempt in detail come by the Pioneers during the first winter, which, he said, fortunately was very mild.

continuing he proceeded to relate the me to attempt in detail any statement of that power. I will content myself incidents connected with road building tilling the soll and building operations generally, which the pe ngaged in

more exhaustively than I could do, but

Alleion Cash

with saying that the American hog by furnishing cheap meat to the workers of Europe is undermining the power of all the old vested interests of the na-The speaker then proet to relati the incidents surrounding the histori nvasion of the Salt Lak tions of that continent, and will in time be a factor for toppling over even the dwelt upor millions of crickets, the absence of lear thrones of kings and the power of ers, who went abo dally avo Those of you who have seen a mil-lion buffalo moving in one vast herd, sweeping down everything before their ations regardless certal n the face tarvation that stars and then told of the f the gull momentum, have the basis from which to picture the irresistible power of all and then which devoured the the plague gold disomited them up aga had been stamped the cattle fed on the western plains in competition with the live stock intercovery in California to by the speaker referred ests of Europe. Our millions of steers are stampeded, not to the loss of their lated the part played by the Mo n the dis. owners, but in a way that will cause them to break into and overcome and dominate the markets of the world. Our canned meats furnish the meat food of the overy of the yellow n the Paeific coast and that always a marvel to him that build up ferred to remain in the country. Those wh d not go to dued, and od to Utah 'alifornia, he said, soldler in South Africa and China, whether that soldler hails from Engwhen the argonauts roth hey were not, by any n land, Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, or America, just as our horses furnish the means for mounting the European cavalry and our mules haul as well off as the Pioneers who had remained in Utah

President Cannon elicited cheers and applause from the vast audience by the their supply trains and move their cavlation of the hardship nderwent The Americans are masters of the situation and our live-stock in-terests, more than our steam engines and n the early days. tal of how brought he fed upon roots and was always hungry water wheels, occupy the highest seat of power. The sceptre of industrial su-premacy is yet in your hands, the hands down the house, while hearty laugh went the round of the told of his first bir when he party in of those whose representatives are here Continuing he audience Utah I congratulate you, therefore, and the country, upon the situation. It is one that is full of encouragement for the that Utah had essentia built up and made what it was through the means of co-operat he story American people at the opening of the twentieth century. May that century of the 500 emigran sent from Salt Lake to Missouri river to assist the emigrar was told at its close, as at its opening, find our nation prosperous and its people well with intense feeling that v moved fed and clothed! You will, I know, work to secure these beneficent ends-ends that cannot be realized without the the audience, and the leading features connected with pioneer life up to the completion of the Union Pacific railontinued growth and prosperity of the

Amid cries of "go on" President Con-non concluded his address with the statement that he never prepared his speeches, consequently he begged the interests here represented. In closing, I wish your organization success in all its plans and purposes, and in so doing I express the hope of the continued welfare of ourAmerican audience to excuse him if his address had been somewhat disjointed. He resumed his seat amid a hearty round of applause from the growded

At the close of the address Mr. Baker of Dilpois resp in the body of the hall Immediately following the speech of Hon, L. G. Powers an innouncement and presented a resolution of sympath ame from the chair to the effect that or respect to the wife and family of the late Phil D. Armour. The resoluing to some oversight, a banner for the Kentucky delegation on the floor of the hall had been omitted and that contion found instant favor with the convention, and was carried unacimously equently the gentlemen from the Blue The secretary was accordingly instruct-Grass State felt that they had been slighted. President Springer said that ed to draw up the same and send the communication to the bereared wife and family, as a tribute from the Na-

cents a pound for a 12 cents to 15 cents PREPARING ing to some "It is sought to kill eleemargarine "It is sought to kill elemargarine with a 10 cent a pound tax, claiming that it is colored in imitation of butter. The inference is that butter is not col-ored. As a matter of fact, practically all winter butter is colored; so is the bulk of summer butter to heighten its oth appearance. m we cam States terribut imme Stars and Ther ise). There proceeded unding th

"If butter is botter, then why do the factories add a deeper color to it? There is no copyright on the tint. But the dairy people ask Congress to issue to them a patent in the form of a national statute.

"A pure, natural colored, rich dairy butter is one thing. A poor, waxy, cold tar colored preparation, with its poverty tar colored preparation, with its poverty and tailowy appearance covered up with nostrums and dyes and then foisted up-on the public for what it appears to be is another matter. The great bulk of the butter sold is of this poor, whits

the butter sold is of this poor, whits, waxy kind. It is simply flavored with cultures and brightened by art. "I will step in further and say that there is scarcely a high grade butter-whether winter or summer-made which has not both artificial flavor and artificial color in it. The purpose of these felusions is to appeal more strongly to delusions is to appear more strongly to the sense of sight and the sense of taste of the purchaser. Why should butter alone have this artificial color clais responsible for the life of Fred

"The market is full of fraudulent but, Alexander, the negro burned at the "The market is full of fraudulent but." Stake yesterday, have begin the prepar-

ation of their defense. The negro's "Renovated butter is the best of the guilt of the assault and marder last frauds. There is more renovated butter made in this country than there is of November of Pearl Forbes, which he denied with his last breath, was they oleomargarine, and this kind of basta butter making is on the increase. The makers went so far as to steal the say, proven conclusively by the man's own statements while held at the Lansmakers went so har as to steal the model of the packages specially de-signed by the department of agricul-ture for export butter trade. This stuff is made by blowing old rancid butter through milk, re-churning it, and then ing penitentiary. This evidence will be gathered and published.

sathered and published. In addition Sheriff Everhardy said to: day that the report that Alexander had assaulted a third girl at Sumas, hear here, was true, and that the young wa-man had appeared at the penitentiary before the start for Leavenworth and positively identified the negro as her assailant. marketing it as pure Elgin creamery butter. 'Sousing butter full of salty water is another fake. Much of the butter now on the market contains as high as 2 per cent and more of these foreign sub. Sheriff Everhardy, who, together with

stances; one-fifth of its body, Whew, Warden Tomlinson, of the penitentiary, is responsible for the removal of Alex-The dairies buy the pure butter fat as a solid, then inflate it for the market at is responsible for the removal of Alex-ander from the penitentiary, offered his defense this morning. Last night over-come by the strain under which he has worked since Alexander's artest, Ever-handy went Alexander's artest, Ever-30 cents per pound for water. "It does seem to an unbiased man in the moon that Congress has a bigger and more legitimate field in version hardy went to bed and sent out word to the newspapers that he was too the dalry industry and the sellers of to the newspapers that he was to ill to make a statement. Today he said: "You have no idea what a trial I have had since Saturday night. Those who condemn me should place themselves in my position. I did my duty so far ay lay within my power, but I was over-whetmed by superior numbers. I told the warden that I would land Alexander in the county ish, and I did. When I dairy products in eliminating the fake products, branding the low grade but-ters for what they are and in clearing the butter markets of its frauds, stuffed and ingenius products than in harrass.

ing a wholesome and legitimate compound product like oleomargarine. "If every pound of butter made were of the oleomargarine character, it would in the county fall and I did. When I still be the puroduct of the American realized that the crowd was bent on

getting my prisoner I stood up in the domestic animal and farm. Hence it is one class of farm product and farm anithrough to the county jall in spite of the crowd and overrun any one who mal seeking a market which is also sought by another set of farm animals. Has Congress or the one set a right to should get in the way. I locked the man up and did not give up the keys, al-though several demands were made on destroy the product and the field of that other field of farmers and stock raisers? Think it over quietly and impartially, How long will the live stock industries of this country permit such provincial selfishness?

sheriff of Leavenworth county." When asked regarding the report that "The relative importance of builter militia, Sheriff Evenady said: "I did and oleomargarine in the business af-fairs of this country is magnified by the troops did not arrive for if they had

was burned. I did my full duty as

I deplore the fact that Alexander

carriage and called to the driver to drive

THEIR DEFENSE Kansas Officials Say the Negro Alexander Was Guilty. LEGISLATURE TAKES ACTION

Passes Resolution Deploring and Condemning the Burning-Dimands an Investigation.

NUMBER 48,

gon: interspersed with musical selections and superb singing by ted artists.

ORNING SESSION.

House and a Number of resting Addresses.

delayed calling this conder because I am informet legates were out late last ogized President Springer te the rostrum with his silthis morning until the head intain goat beneath him in acquiesence and the big almost winked its off-side ast so solemnly avered Jim

een the case at the two pre ns of the convention the vere tardy in taking their was not until fully had the convention was called the hall was comfort ith the delegates from the

States of the Union. period Mr. Springer, in the secretary, read the ti-shoddy resolution that awn out at the meeting o e committee last night a

SHODDY RESOLUTION.

The policy of the American for the past thirty years been to protect home mannd home grown products y the manufactured article

Recent statistical facts disallox that the present promanufacturers of woo States, is the largest in twenty years, and that on of raw wool is smaller an at any time during the and believing that the is condition arises in a from an extensive use of holdy in what put as olen goods;" therefore be

By the National Live tion, in convention as-alt Lake City, Utah, that to be our duty to call our representatives in hese facts, and ask them d enact such legislation mt deceit and fraud in manufactured article as when, in fact, the same ely from cotton and shod. se may be, and to provide alties for violations of the of such an act and be it fur-

That a special committee of ed by the president of on to investigate these present them to Con-and labor for the pasa law, and that a copy ons be sent by the see h representative and sen-

RIED UNANIMOUSLY.

asure had been read Mr Wyoming, in a show the unanimous adoption in a short n. The motion was sec-al parts of the house and

a dissenting vote ture Held's band renare from "William Tell." ent that followed. from the effect that the Hon. non had traveled 6,000 be in attendance upon invention, was greeted President Springer then tate that under the cir-lud been deemed best steran orator time to take nd as Mr. Cannon was

Francisco and return, the fare for the occasion being \$30 the round trip. Tick-ets will only be sold for train No. 5, which leaves Ogden for the west at

11:15 a. m. on Saturday. MEMORIALS AND REPORTS.

The assistant secretary then read nemorials and reports of the executive committee in reference to the attitude f the committee on the Grout bill. Resolutions were also read and adopted n regard to the endorsement of a live tock exhibition to be held at Topeka,

Kans., in 1904. SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Charles F. Martin submit-

ted his report, showing what had been done during the past year and making ecommendations regarding future work.

'The readiness," he said, "with which the requests of the association are con-sidered by the various departments of the government is extremely gratify-ing. If all are not conceded, it is simply because it is impossible under ex-isting laws and not through any lack

of desire on the part of the officials to assist the stockmen in every way The vexed question of inspection is

at this time agitating the stockmen of the West probably more than any oth- cities and towns shows that there are as er subject. The present system of in- | the present time outside of the farms specting live stock in transit at every

State line is not only unjust but unmules; and 12,870 asses, necessary. It appears that the proper way to operate protective measures is by a system of federal inspection, leavthese three classes of useful animals in cities and towns is 3,008,862. This is less than one-fifth of the total number of ing to the State sanitary board the duthese animals at the present time on our farms, and yet our city horses, ty of regulating diseases within their States. When stock is loaded in one mules and asses outnumber those of all for some point in another, State the same kind on the farms of most of should be inspected by a government inspector, whose bill of health should the European countries. Austria at the last census had on its farms 1,606,149 horses and mules, or only one-tenth of carry the shipment across any num-ber of State lines without further exthose on our farms, and one-half those

amination. The federal go is in favor of this inspection. The federal government in our cities and towns, Great Britan had 2,040,300 on its farms. "As the association grows in useful-This is one-eighth of our farm horses, and only two-thirds of those in our cities and towns. The French farm horses numbered 3,466,250, while those ness, the demands upon its treasury in-crease proportionately. The expenses during the past year have been greater than for previous years for the reason in the German empire only make a to-tal of 4,038,485. The latter country has

that more was required. "You are desirous of accomplishing the defeat of the Grout bill now before the Senate, the adoption of an amendment to the 28 hour law, and the in-terstate act, an order or law providing for an annual classified census of live stock, the substitution of federal for State inspection, and many other mat-ters of vital importance to the industry. It is well enough to meet in an-nual session, discuss and adopt resolutions and mail copies to congressment but unless this is followed by the per

difficulty in supplying the animals on which to mount any large number of soldiers. To have taken all the horses sonal efforts of bright and influential men, your work accomplishes little as against the powerful lobby of the op-position. Should the Grout bill become and mules needed in this war from her own farms would have so crippled her agricultural industries as to disturb the whole industrial life of the nation. It an operative law, it means a loss to the stock industry of the nation of at least \$30,000,000 annually. The expense of a few thousand dollars by an organi-zation of this magnitude spent to dehave reduced the available work anitheir normal number. Before this limit feat a proposition of this character would be but a bagatelle as compared to the Boer demands rather than sufwith the loss you will sustain should you neglect to provide proper means

fer the resulting calamity that would | follow the collapse of her agriculture at home. But what England could not to secure its defeat. The same argu-ment will apply to other legislative af-fairs you now have in hand. "The membership of the association to do with ease. We have sent, or are sending, what will be a total of nearly if not quite a quarter of a has steadily increased during the year; not to the extent of former years, for

reason that all the leading organimillion of horses and mules, and these zations are now members. It now num-bers 110 organizations, representing 12,shipments have affected our prices to only a very small degree. 000 individuals, engaged in some one of the many branches of the live stock industry, over 10,000,500 head of live stock, and an investment of about \$600,-Not only have we been supplying Great Britain with war animals, but this country has been the market in which Germany has secured her war horses and mules for shipment to Chi-000 000

Upon motion of Mr. Wells of Nebras. ka, seconded by Mr. Gray of Colorado.

vork in general three times effective as the correspondeted in the future, and the relation of workman the demand for them to the existing competing supply. The bulletin also presents an exhibit of the number of cows furnishm in Germany. This fact enables the inited States to ship our fruits from California or Utah: our cattle from the great plains of the West; and our ing milk and butter and the number of swine to be counted on to furnish the meat supply in addition to the similar wheat from Minnesota, and to fix the

animals on the farms and ranges. In about two months, or a little more, price of all the farm products sold. The average man in speaking of the the office hopes to begin to send out bulletins on farms and farm re-sources, by States. These bulletins will give the statistics of five stock on the power of competition and the result (what is spoken of as the modern indus-trial revolution ordinarily refere to 'the power of the machine," but such reference is in a measure defective. ranges and on the farms. We also ranges and on the farms, we also hope to complete the bulletins of this class before the close of this year, or within eigh-teen months of the time of be-The machine itself, with rare excep-tions, gives no advantage. The advantage comes along from the power that drives the machine. In the facts ginning the collection of the necessary data. This is less than one-half the is not the spinning machine, or power loom, or the power press-it is the steam engine or the water wheel that tha period in which the same work has been makes the worker so much more effect. It is confidently believed that largely ive than the man with the old hand through the efficient co-operation of the live stock interests of the great West ower. So it is on the farm. The mahmine is inert without some propelling and Southwest a more perfect census of their industry will be secured this de-cade than ever before, and thus there

force. Farmers with reapers and mow-ers, with no power to propel them outside their own muscles, can cut no more grass than their fathers with sickles and scythes. The reapers and mowers give their users an advantage only when the horse or the mule is utilized to take the place of the men doing the work on the farm,

We have built upon the results of their In this connection I wish to set forth painstaking labor and ought to accomthe advantages which our enormous plish better work; if we do not do so, we stock of horses and mules gives to our farmers. That advantage is so have not been as successful as they great that it is difficult to grasp at once. We must approach the subject The census of domestic animals in from a number of points of view, to comprehend fully its economic import-162.115 ance. Let us consider the subject from the point of view of the population en-gaged in providing foodstuffs and the material for clothing. The farming population is composed The total of of the families whose heads and chief members work at some agricultural alling or pursuit. It numbers at the present time in the United States not far from 30,000,000. In this number relatively fewer women and children are now at work than in any similar population on the globe. And yet our ,000,000 farm population with their horses can produce as much material for focd and clothing as the 400,000,000 people of China. They can perform as much effective labor as any 100,000,000 farm population of western and south-ern Europe. Our horses and mules enable this country with its 75,000,000 people to be more than a match in the field of agriculture for all the nations of Europe, outside of Russia. Here then we have one phase of the subject. the largest supply of farm horses of any nation of Europe, with the excep-tion of Russia, and yet its supply of such animals is only one-fourth that Let us see if we can find another that A moment's consideration of these figures brings out very forcibly the reawill aid us to grasp the importance of our American horse and mule sup-

The effective power of the average farm horse is about four-fifths that of a steam engine rated as one-horse power Our 19,000,000 horses and mules on the farms and in the cities and towns are then the equivalent of steam engines or water wheels of a rated horse power of \$15,000,000. This statement, so long as It rests in abstract figures, does not impress a single one of those before me with its tremendous significance. You think of the single horses which you ride or drive and cannot grasp the power of that animal when multiplied by 19,000,000. You have visited great factories and have seen the vast aggregate of machinery driven by an engine of 10,000 at home. But what England could not have done without a revolution on her farms, the United States has been able farms, the United States has been able You think the farm-horse power very You think the farm-horse power very insignificant compared with the power of the factory. Here, however, is where you are mistaken. The power of the American horse and mule-their contribution to our industrial supremacy-is greater than the power at present employed in the factories in the shape of steam engines and water wheels. Yes, the power of these useful animals in the United States is greater than that of the steam engines and water wheels in na. It is cheaper and easier and it the steam engines and wat causes less economic disturbance to her all the factories of Europe.

and as Mr. Cannon was speech would be heard motaling. The chairman edd to introduce General mounteed that the report was unanimously adopted.
At this juncture President Springer and asked that the courtesies of the farm of the fatherland. The nonneed that the railroad interpresented had decided in the convention be extended to three way from Canada in order to attend the convention. Upon this solicitation Charles is effect from Ogden to Sat.
ka, seconded by Mr. Gray of Colorado, the report was unanimously adopted.
At this juncture President Springer at hasked that the courtesies of the farm of the fatherland. The normer of our farm horse extended to three convention be extended to the way inches convertion. Upon this solicitation Charles is defined to farme in this connection to call
all the factories of Europe.
The horse is, therefore, not a played out force in the judustrial world. It is uses as explained with on every battlefield, and in all considerations of modern wartageous to force a trust of this kind in all considerations of the industrial competition of nations. The McCarthy, Mr. Forther, and C. A. Mc-

wrong and had placed a den. ac tional Live Stock association of Amerden..john as r the seats occupied by the Ken-today delegation, but apparently those

After the discussion of some matters relating to adjourning the convention at four o'clock this afternoon in order that the delegates might be eaabled to Texas fellows had come along and cra-ried off the insignia bodily. This sally had the effect of bringing Gen. Castle visit some of the points of interest in and around the city, the convention adman to his feet with a good humored protest. "However, we will not dis-cuss the plifering of a demijohn," he journed until two o'clock.

THIS AFTERNOON.

The Discussion of the Grout Bill the Feature of the Proceedings.

The motion went through with a whir The afternoon's session, when the conand the entire house arose to its feet vention was called to order at : o'clock, as a mark of appreciation. "You may consider yourself thanked," said Presigave promise of interesting proceedings famous discoverer of oleomargarias t from the fact that the Grout bill was up dent Springer as he turned to Mr. Powfor discussion under such able cham-pions as Col. John F. Hobbs, editor Na-But the butter fellows are not as hu mane or as reasonable as the autocrat Benefits of Horse Shows to the Horse ional Provisioner, New York and Hon, Industry," was the next address. Mr. O. P. Updegraff, of Topeka, Kansas, on D. W. Willson editor, Elgin Dairy Report, Elgin, Ill. ended to deliver a speech of an hour

After the usual preliminaries Mr. Stickney of Wyoming offered a resolu-tion to the effect that a petition be sent 15 cent waxy stuff "winter" and richer 30 cent yellow summer batter 'summer?" Yet both are made, though o Washington for the establishment of all is colored and sold for the higher priced and higher grade stuff, At the an additional signal service in the final day the Great Judge may say t Rocky Mountains.

He was followed by Hon, W. Bolton, "Oklahoma Bill," an old-time sewspaper man, who indulged in a unique and characteristic address which ter inated. with the story of George Carr's angora roat and the possibilities which were thereby opened up for the goat raising

Industry in Oklahoma. Dr. Gresswell of Denver, in the ab-sence of C. W. Pugh, Phoenix Arizona, \$150,000,000. This was at a time too when there were no horses used on car lines, when automobiles were in common then offered a resolution to the effect use, the bicycle in as much as it ever that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the secretary of agri ultur twentieth century, the horses meeting in regard to the live stock censu Mr Harris of Iowa, gained recognition from nearly enough to meet the demand, and the chair and expressed an opinion that for this reason prices today are higher than for years. Instead of going out the executive committee would be in a position to handle the matter in more of fashion horses are more in fashion than ever before. It is the high class beneficial manner, as he had bad experience of special committees at Wash. horse that brings the high dollar and the horse shows held in many of our ington. After further debate on the resolution, the matter went of er and large cities are largely responsible for Col. Hobbs was introduced.

COL. JOHN F. HOBBS

"During the past year the record shows the highest price paid for a sin-gle coach horse was \$7,890; for a pair Col. John F. Hobbs, of New York, spoke of "Oleomargarine Butter." He said in part: "If the assault of butter of coach horses \$6,250; for a lady's sad-dle hack \$2,740; for a lady's phaeton pair \$5,300; for a park four in hand, \$10,250; for a hunter \$5,000. An average Dairy 58 alea margarine is successfully carr 1 into of \$1,126 was obtained for 40 head of trotting bred coach horses and \$501.50 crip. nutional legislation it will ple our lame constitu ng in. for an average of 700 horses sold at one sale of trotting bred ones. These sales amily to existence the first bor of pernicious statutes tran. gle competition and hinder to more lines than one. de in have all taken place within the year. and while not particularly sensational are indicative of a healthy condition of e the The silk manufacturer will

n the precedent and license to ju cotton farmer by asking After the band had rendered another selection the president introduced Hon. George Q. Cannon to the audience as ized cotton shall not fe like silk even though ance and wearing value of so treated is heighten "One of the broadguage and liberal statesmen of the West." illing could. of the mercerized cotton. For the space of some moments when President Cannon stood before the au-dience he was greeted with applause, also give the caustic so knock out blow. The n woolens being also affect the silk man in his action and as he continued, the recital of the early trials that the Pioneers in Utah test the manufacturer had to content with, worked up the "spun" sllk, a comm silk feelings of those assembled to the exand wool-might also be tent that he was interrupted at stated lard man may ask for tion periods with laughter, applause and of lardine, cottolene. lard President Cannon is the only speaker or any other substance hich form and appearance of I at the convention up to the present time that has delivered an address without may be sold by unscrubt lard. The cane sugar have the right to ask for the glucose, which, though HON, GEORGE Q. CANNON'S AD-Cors from sugar more than ADU. does from butter. Mr. Cannon said in part: "Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Live Stock Convention:--I regret this morning that on arriving here I was one day too late, owing to steamer being a day late in reaching San Fran-cisco. It is a great pleasure to me to facturer and importer. legal right and precedent squenching of cotton oil chemical equivalent to a clal substitute for the o live. Every other edible oil n the privilege to get ever tude by the ear and figur it off. Industries may k tries

class. It is a great pleasure to me to have this convention meet in Salt Lake City, for I do not know a people who take such an interest in live stock mat-ters as do the people of Utah. I am glad to be with you. The development of our live stock interests is watched very closely in our midst. It was my pleas-ure years ago when I edited a paper to impress upon the people the "sine of at libitum and ad infinitum "The imagination may

intrusion of the controversy between these products into the arena of mation. al politics. This controversy is borne of

s alike eliminated before the matter i

the profit is figured. The poorer of th

people must then eat cow butter at the

Napoleon knew that the poor pichians

of butter and he humanely asked th

discover a cheaper butter for his people

of France. The poor winter white but.

eamery price, or lick a meat skin

France needed a cheaper equivalent

ere would have been sever lives lost. The militia could have don-no good. Two companies would have greed. "The supreme effort of the forming creamery trust is to eliminate all com-that every national guideman would petition so as to widen the margin behave been killed. It is not for tween the cost of production and the say whether I think theman guilty of selling price so as to increase the profit the crime." The cow-milker and the poor consume

me.

LEGISLATURE TAKES ACTION.

Tokepa, Kan., Jan. 16-A joint reso-lution was passed by the Kansas legis lation was passed by the kansas legis lature today deploring ant condemning the burning at the side of Fred Alexander by a mob at Leavenworth yesterday. The resolution favors a most rigid investigation of all the facts and circumstances attending the lynch. ing and demands that the pepetrators be punished to the full extest of the

The resolution was passed unani-mously in the house, but met with ter is cheap enough for them, but who-ever heard of a creamery labeling its some opposition in the senate.

QUAY'S ELECTION VERIFIED.

The Senator Leaves for Washington but Soon Returns to Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 16 .- Senator M S. Quay left this morning for Washing-ton in company with his daughter, Miss Cora, and Private Secretary Wright. Edgar C. Gerwig, private secretary to Gov. Stone, went to Washington this afternoon with the senator's commission. Mr. Quay expects to qualify to-morrow as a senator and then return to Harrisburg and direct the passage of the reform bills to which the Quay Re-

yesterday's session, after which Lies Governor Gobin formally declared Mr.

cial world. It was only a few years

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 16 .- Interested ine in this country until it was seen that, made as it was in the semblanco of butter, there was an opportunity for fraud in its sale that could be taken advantage of, and it was very early in its history sold for the real article. "The continued and persistent sale of colored oleomargarine for butter was so great that about thirty States had passed a law to prevent the sale of oleo-margarine colored to (mitate butter, but with all this legislation, the result has not been of much value or benefit d movements. McAnstor, on the other hand, was comparatively self-possessed, but Campbell was evidently troubled and analoas. There is a possibility of the defense closing its case today, and the trial being concluded tomorrow with the summing up and the judge's charge.

New York, Jan. 16 .- J. Prevost Mason, ter, and reduces the tax upon eleo-margarine in its original state to a quarter of a cent. "It has been believed and the facts would seem to bear out the statement that, until the element of color is elim inated from oleomargarine the element of fraud in its sale will not be eliminated. It is a serious question whether any other method than that of eliminat. ing the color from oleomargarine can be found to prevent this fraudulent sule, a large number of people who are Interested both as producers and con-sumers of dairy products believe this to be a fact, and if this be true, thereand received a salary of \$1,500 a year. Right Reserved a sainty of \$1.50 a year. Brank Examiner Chas. A. Hanna went to the Continential hank. Saturday to look over the books. Mason complained

can be no good reason why the color should not be eliminated. "There is not a person in this hall but would prefer honest dealing in food products, and I believe is as ready as myself to do anything to assist any measure that will bring about so desirable a thing the shortage was discovered. as the actual sale of food products for

New York Jan 18-Cornellus L. Al-Vord, Jr., the defaulting note teller of the Dir the First National bank was today sen-tenced to thirteen years imprisonment. The amount of his defaitation was \$38.000

the creamery conscience: 'Depart, En-ter the chute. Your way is still grased to the eternal kitchen whence yourbut. tyric flavor shall forever rise.' The speaker was followed by Hos. D. W, Willson, who spoke on "The But-tered Side of the Question," as follow: HON D. W. WILLSON. The Hon. D. W. Wilson, of Illines, spoke of "the Buttered Side of the Question." He said in part:

publicans are committed. The senate and house met jointly at "The discovery that animal fat was noon and verified the vote for senator at practically the some as butter fat, a though it did not contain that special Governor Gobin element that gives to fine butter is Guay's election.

flavor and aroma, but having the nutri-cious parts, which were equally as val. BOSSCHETTER MURDER CASE. uable as the real butter, was looked upon with much favor by the commer-

State Rests Its Case and Defendants Are Very Nervous.

after the manufacture of eleoniargar-ine in this country until it was seen has not been of much value or benefit excepting in a few States in which the dairy industry was largely developed and a dairy and food food to be other movements. McAlister, on the other dairy industry was largely developed and a dairy and food commission was established to enforce the law. The re-

sult has been a very large sale of oleo-margarine all over the country, prac-tically the majority of which if not sold for butter, has actually been connot BANK TELLER GOES WRONG.

sumed as butter. "The Grout bill, which has already passed the House, provides that a tax J. Prevost Mason of New York Conof ten cents per pound be placed upon oleomargarine colored to imitate but tinental Bank Arrested.

third teller of the Continental bank of this day, is in juli charged with ember. zlement Mason was arrested late last t zlement Mason was arrested inte last night. The specific charge is the steal-ing of \$3.00 by means of faise entries. The peculations foot up \$12,000, ac-cording to the Fidelity and Casuality cording to the Fidelity and Mason's bond for \$10.00. Mason is forty-eight years of de autome with his wife and daughter for show mason is needed which for old and lives with his wife and daughter at 100 Washington svenue. He had been with the bank (wenty-seven years

fook over the books. Mason companies of not feeling well and said he guessed he would go home. A clerk was put in his place. If was not long before the clerk discovered samething which led him to notify the bank examiner and this above was discovered.

Alvord Gets Thirteen Years. "The agitation along the lines of pre-

venting a fraudulent sale of olcomar-sarine has been great and persistent. and the sentiment of the whole country is in favor of the proposition. The

(Continued on page two.)

what they are.

and

