

The Garland Globe

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SARLAND - - - - - UTAH

UTAH STATE NEWS

Willard Hansen, state dairy and food commissioner, is now out after merchants who have mislabeled goods on their shelves.

The news comes from Denver that Mrs. B. F. A. Fleming, a former resident of Salt Lake City, was struck by a street car and killed.

May 1 is now set as the probable date when the new building of the Salt Lake Commercial club will be completed and ready for the formal opening.

Fire which is supposed to have originated from an overheated stove, completely destroyed the rooming and boarding house of Charles McAvoy at Park City.

Fire practically destroyed the rooming house belonging to William Oman and Henry Roddes at Bingham. An overheated stove is blamed for the conflagration.

J. L. Maher, a conductor employed on the Southern Pacific, fell from the top of his train in the Ogden yards and received a compound fracture of his right leg.

A party of Nemaha county, Nebraska, capitalists and farmers who recently purchased a large tract of land in Millard county, Utah, will farm it on an extensive scale.

A kidnapping case has developed in Salt Lake, it being charged that John A. Strugnell has kidnapped his 10-year-old son from his divorced wife and taken the boy to Montana.

The ice harvest at Logan is about completed and the ice men say that it is the finest crop put up in many years. For fear of a thaw forces have been kept at work day and night.

It is announced that the doctors of Logan have agreed to issue no prescriptions for liquor at all, and the druggists have agreed that they will refuse to fill them if they are issued.

The Scotchmen of Logan and surrounding towns are arranging for a big celebration January 26 in honor of the poet Burns. The 151st anniversary of Burns' birth occurs January 25.

Coming from a funeral in Salt Lake City, the horses attached to the carriage occupied by the pall bearers ran away, the driver being seriously injured, while four of the pall bearers were slightly injured.

An explosion of a frozen water-jacket leading from a cook stove at the residence of B. T. Nishimura, a Japanese merchant of Ogden, resulted in injuries to the infant child of the Japanese which may cause its death.

For the purpose of engaging in a general irrigation project, using an apparatus for elevating water which was patented several months ago, the Pneumatic Water Lift company has filed articles of incorporation at Ogden.

W. S. Jacobson and J. B. Fiske, the two young men arrested on December 10 on the charge of holding up a saloon in Salt Lake City, have been discharged from custody, the evidence against them not being sufficient for conviction.

John Richards prodded a "missed hole" while working on a claim in Box Elder canyon, and as a result he is now in the Brigham City hospital suffering with two fractures of his right arm, many severe bruises and he may also lose the sight of both eyes.

It now develops that the automobile which ran down and killed Park Faut at Ogden was owned, and driven at the time of the accident, by William Howell, a merchant. His companions were a city councilman and two other prominent business men. They deny that they knew they had run down the man.

District Forester Clyde Leavitt of the Fourth forestry district, with headquarters in Ogden, has been promoted to the position of assistant chief in the operating department of the service, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

At a meeting of the board of county commissioners held at Nephi the liquor license for saloons was raised from \$600 to \$1,800, and in the saloons under the new ordinance no pool tables, no chairs, no slot or gambling devices, no blinds or screens will be permitted.

While a sergeant, two patrolmen and two city detectives stood together at the east end of the Union station waiting room in St. Louis, a suit case was taken from between the feet of John Derrig of Ogden, who stood a few feet from the group at the Pullman ticket window.

Twenty-two canning establishments have reported to the state statistician, capital invested, including buildings, grounds, machinery, tools, etc., \$923,714; average number of days in operation, 79; total number of employees for the year, 1949; total amount of wages paid \$180,059.

SHEEP OWNERS MEET

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION NOW BEING HELD AT OGDEN, UTAH.

President Gooding Declares That Association Must Get Into Politics to Protect Its Own Interests.

Ogden, Utah.—The opening session of the forty-sixth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association was held in this city on Thursday, and the preliminary work transacted incident to the work of one of the most enthusiastic conventions in the history of the association.

Fred W. Gooding of Shoshone, Idaho, president of the National Wool Growers' association, delivered his annual address to the woolmen's convention. Mr. Gooding took the viewpoint that the woolmen's association must get into politics to protect its own interests.

Mr. Gooding discussed the tariff question, the national wool warehouse, wool prices generally and their rise after the establishment of the warehouse; the alleged monopoly of the Boston buyers; the need of faster schedules for railroad stock trains; the forest service; suggested the control of the range by a commission; discussed predatory animals and also took account of questions generally affecting the wool growing industry.

Vice-President Knollin also delivered an address, while addresses of welcome were made by Governor Spry, on behalf of Utah; William Glassman, mayor of Ogden, on behalf of the people of this city, and A. R. Heywood, president of the Weber club, on behalf of the commercial interests of the city.

John Hart of Idaho was to have responded on behalf of the wool growers, but in his absence, P. G. Johnston of Blackfoot City, Idaho, spoke. About 2,000 delegates were in attendance at the opening session.

Fine Exhibition of Sheep.

Ogden, Utah.—The Midwinter Sheep show is unequivocally declared to be the greatest affair of its kind ever held anywhere. There are 700 of the finest sheep in all the world. They are the pick of prize pens shown at the county fairs, state fairs and national and international shows throughout the country during the last year.

Carries Fight to Taft.

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor, through a committee headed by Samuel Gompers, James O'Connell and other union leaders, has carried its fight against the United States Steel corporation to President Taft. The committee presented to the president a formal paper in which the members set forth fourteen different charges of illegality against the steel corporation and asked for an immediate investigation of so-called trust, which they claim is operating in defiance of the United States statutes. The president promised to take the matter up with the secretary of commerce and labor and with Labor Commissioner Neil.

Forests Contribute Ninety Millions.

Washington.—Our forests contributed \$90,000,000 to the exports of the United States during the fiscal year 1908—a twenty-fold increase since 1851. The imports of forest products—chiefly india rubber and other gums, from the tropics, and lumber from Canada—have grown to even larger proportions. From a little over \$1,000,000 in 1851 they rose to \$122,000,000 in 1907, falling slightly below \$100,000,000 in 1908. These are some of the striking facts set forth in a comprehensive bulletin on our foreign trade in forest products, just published by the department of agriculture.

DEATH IN STORM'S PATH.

Seven Lives Lost as Result of Storm in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The storm of the last few days in the country along the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad has resulted in seven deaths, including Sheriff Whitehead of Weyburn and a homesteader named Hillborn, living south of Rouleau. A little boy was found dead in a haystack south of Yellow Grass. Beside him were found his two sisters, who had been kept warm by the boy and were living.

Bank Robbery in Brooklyn.

New York.—In a daring attempt to hold up and rob a private bank in the Green Point section of Brooklyn Thursday afternoon, four men attacked the clerks, shot one of them, perhaps fatally, and then gave battle to a crowd in the street. Two robbers escaped but two men were arrested who were identified by the wounded man as members of the gang.

"THERE'S A REASON"

(Copyright, 1900.)



A Pair of Blinders Might Lessen the Danger of Breaking New Year's Resolutions.

TOWN WRECKED BY FLOOD

Many Buildings Float Down Stream, While Those That Were Left Standing Are Badly Damaged.

Modena, Utah.—Authentic news has been received from Callente, Nevada, of the results of a disastrous flood at that place. Editor Robert E. Graham of the Callente Express has made his way from Callente to Modena, on horseback, one of the two horses he was using having been drowned while swimming the swollen river trying to get out of Callente for help.

Graham says that Callente is badly damaged, and that help is needed, especially food. He reported that the Salt Lake Route depot was undermined by the waters and that there was three feet of mud and sand in the roundhouse. At one time the water had been higher in the roundhouse than the driving wheels of the engines.

Many buildings were wrecked, some of them floated off down stream like houseboats, and the water had at times poured into the houses over the window sills.

Every house in the place that remains standing has fully one foot of mud on its ground floor. Every wagon and railroad bridge in the vicinity of Callente is gone and practically all modern means of communication are destroyed. During the worst of the flood the people had to desert their homes, many in scant clothing, and fly to the hills for safety.

At the Hot Springs of Callente the flood waters poured over the transoms of the bathroom doors. The full extent of the damage is not known at this time, either in Callente or farther down the valley, but according to best reports the town is practically a wreck.

PUNISHING THE INSURGENTS.

Administration Circles Do Not Deny Withholding of Patronage From Stubborn Congressmen.

Washington.—While no formal statement was forthcoming at the White House on Wednesday, there was no attempt in administration circles to deny that President Taft is withholding certain customary congressional patronage from those "insurgent" senators and representatives, who, adherents of the president say, show no disposition to support administration measures.

President Taft is reported as taking the attitude that, if an obligation rests upon him to give certain patronage to a representative of his party, there is a reciprocal obligation upon the representative to support the president.

A number of the so-called "insurgents" were out in interviews on Wednesday, saying that they heartily agreed with the president's legislative program and asserting that, instead of using the "whip" on them, the president should use it on those leaders who in the past had opposed the Roosevelt policy which Mr. Taft is seeking to enact into law.

Coal Famine in Boise.

Boise, Idaho.—The suffering caused by the coal famine in Boise was relieved to some extent on Wednesday by the rise in the temperature. The city is practically without fuel, and if the cold continues the situation will become critical. Wednesday night the city was in darkness, the gas supply being exhausted because of lack of coal at the plant, and a break in the power line which supplies the city with electricity. A carload of coal was brought to the city on a passenger train to supply the gas plant.

MERGER OF MILLIONS

THREE GREAT FINANCIAL POWERS FORM COMBINATION WITH CAPITAL OF \$150,000,000.

Morgan, Ryan and Morton Will Unite Three Great Trust Companies, Making Largest Merger of Its Kind in Country.

New York.—J. P. Morgan, Thomas Ryan and Levi P. Morton, linked hands in New York on Monday in a trust company merger which unites resources of \$150,000,000.

It is a triple combination, bringing the Guaranty Trust company, the Morton Trust company, and the Fifth Avenue Trust company, all of this city, under one head with the title of the Guaranty Trust company. The merger is perhaps the largest of its kind in the United States. Directors of all three companies met on Monday and informally approved the terms of the merger.

Levi P. Morton, president of the Morton Trust company and of the Fifth Avenue Trust company—both known as Morton-Ryan concerns—has consented to act as chairman of the board of the merger companies.

BOOSTS FOR RECLAMATION.

President Makes Promise of Help to Western Senators.

Washington.—President Taft has told the western senators who were interested in reclamation work, that he will recommend in his special message to congress on conservation, which will be sent to the capitol on Monday of next week, that congress authorize a loan of \$30,000,000 to be floated either as short term bonds or certificates of indebtedness to secure the necessary money to complete existing reclamation projects. The money is to be paid to the government from the proceeds received from the sale of the reclaimed lands. Senator Borah of Idaho is the author of a bill which authorizes an issue of bonds to the amount of \$30,000,000. He is opposed to the issue of the certificates of indebtedness, believing that the bonds will be taken more readily. Senator Carter and some of the other western senators are inclined to favor the issuance of certificates instead of the bonds.

Will Prosecute Night Riders.

Washington.—The government is preparing to go after the night riders in those districts of Kentucky and Tennessee by bringing proceedings against the Burley Tobacco society. Convinced that the society is a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the department object is investigating its operations. Agents recently have been sent to the tobacco-growing regions to make inquiry concerning the methods of the association, and they have reached the conclusion that the organization is connected with the depredations of the night riders there.

Had to Show Him.

St. Louis.—Ralph Owens, 24 years old, of Memphis, Tenn., walked the streets here for ten days with a broken neck and did not know it until he went to Mullinphy hospital to get treatment for rheumatism Monday afternoon. He fell, he said, ten days ago and since that time his head had been drawn back, but he did not suffer much pain. He was operated on at the hospital Monday and has a slight chance for recovery.

PRESIDENT DISMISSES PINCHOT

Factional Controversy Results in the Summary Removal of Chief Forester.

Washington.—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester and intimate friend of Theodore Roosevelt, has been dismissed from the service of the United States by President Taft for insubordination. Associate Forester Overton W. Price and Assistant Law Officer Alexander C. Shaw, Pinchot's immediate assistants in the forestry bureau, followed their chief out of government employ. Thoroughly incensed over the action of Mr. Pinchot in inducing Senator Dilliver to read a letter from him in the senate on Thursday, President Taft on Friday would listen to no advice that the forester's violation of executive orders be overlooked pending the inquiry soon to be undertaken by congress. He declared the dignity of the presidential office was being attacked, and he would be unfaithful to his trust if he submitted longer.

Mr. Taft undoubtedly realizes fully what the dismissal of Forester Pinchot means in a political way. He has been convinced for some time that the so-called "insurgents" and other critics of his administration had enlisted the service of Mr. Pinchot, and practically were defying him to dismiss Pinchot from office. The latter's letter of Thursday, few here doubt, was written with the direct purpose of "putting it squarely up to the president."

The president sought to avoid the threatened war as long as he could, but declared that patience had ceased to be a virtue. He picked up the gauge of battle thrown down by Mr. Pinchot through the hand of Senator Dilliver in the senate, and, with the administration supporters, is ready for the coming fray.

Pinchot's Successor.

Ogden, Utah.—Albert F. Potter, assistant forester, who has been designated to succeed Mr. Pinchot temporarily as chief of the United States forestry bureau, is in attendance at the National Woolgrowers' association, now in annual session in this city. When seen, Mr. Potter said he had received no official notification that the bureau had been transferred to his charge. He had expected to be away from Washington some time, but if the report were true he would probably return to the national capital as soon as possible.

SPECIAL MESSAGE PRESENTED.

President Favors Court of Commerce and a National Incorporation Law.

Washington.—President Taft's special message to congress recommending amendments to the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws was laid before the house of representatives on Friday.

The message followed closely the forecasts that have been made from time to time and in the suggested legislation as to railroads embodies all of the suggestions that the president has made in his speeches on the subject.

Mr. Taft suggests no changes in the Sherman anti-trust law at this time. The anti-trust feature of the message deals solely with the subject of federal charters. The president thinks that an opportunity should be given the big industrial combinations to bring their business once more into the "zone of lawfulness" by taking out a federal charter under certain prescribed conditions before it becomes necessary to proceed against every corporation about which there is a breath of suspicion.

In that portion of his message dealing with changes in the interstate commerce laws the president recommends the establishment of a United States court of commerce of five judges to hear and determine appeals from the interstate commerce commission, the only appeal from this court lying in the United States supreme court.

INSURGENTS WIN.

Adopt Resolution Providing for Investigating Interior and Forestry Departments.

Washington.—The house of representatives on Friday, after a parliamentary battle in which a combination of insurgent Republicans and Democrats defeated the Republican organization, adopted a joint resolution providing for an investigation of the interior department and the forestry bureau. The resolution provides for an investigation to be conducted by a joint committee of the house and the senate.

The defeat of the Cannon organization came in the adoption, by a vote of 149 to 146, of an amendment providing that house members of the joint committee be appointed by the house itself, and not by Speaker Cannon.