

TABLES TURNED ON THE COUNCIL.

Health Commissioner Wilcox Was More Sinned Against Than Sinning.

MAKES SATISFACTORY TALK.

Points Out the Need of an Emergency Hospital for Cases Such as Those Complained Of.

When City Health Commissioner Wilcox appeared before the police and prison committee of the city council last night, in answer to a citation from the council, it was thought by the members of the committee that they had a grievance against him, but in about five minutes after he commenced to talk it became very evident that he was the one who had the grievance.

He was called upon to explain several purported charges against him, first, that he had refused to attend a city prisoner who had received a cut in the neck in a street fight at about 2 o'clock in the morning; second, that he refused to respond to a call when a telephone lineman fell from a pole opposite the City and County building last week and was seriously injured; third, that he had not visited the quarantine hospital but once since he became health commissioner; fourth, that a member of his department had accepted a bribe of \$25 to keep a man who had smallpox from being sent to the quarantine hospital.

Not only did Dr. Wilcox thoroughly convince the committee that the charges were absolutely unfounded and some of them false, but he pointed out how the council was negligent in not providing an emergency hospital for just such cases as those complained of, and how the city and himself are being imposed upon by persons seeking the aid of the city in the matter of medical attendance, who are not entitled to it but who are perfectly able to pay for such assistance and are not proper charges upon the city.

By the time Dr. Wilcox had concluded his statement, it was practically decided to give him an assistant physician at a salary of \$10 per month, so that all emergency cases can be attended to by one or the other of them and thus avoid having to pay bills to other physicians who are called upon when the health commissioner can not be found. In all probability some action will be taken towards fitting up an emergency hospital also.

CHARGE NUMBER ONE. In regard to his refusal to visit the man who was cut in a street fight, Dr. Wilcox said that he had been severely injured that night in a fight with a bull dog and was unable to leave his home. Further than that he said that the man had plenty of money and was perfectly able to pay his own doctor bills and his injury was not so serious but that he was able to leave the station the next morning. In that connection he said that on one occasion he had been called upon in the middle of the night to go to the police station to visit a man whom the police knew was dead drunk and who had already been examined by physicians. Such matters as that he considered an imposition upon him. Another imposition both upon himself and the city, he said, was having to visit the morphia fiends in the jail and furnish them with morphia. Such things, he thought, were not right at all and the city should not expect him to do it, especially on such a salary as is paid the health commissioner.

MARTIN MISINFORMED. As to the second charge concerning his refusal to visit the man who fell from a telephone pole the doctor said that the statements made by Councilman Martin on the floor of the council that night were untrue. He said that he was not in his office when the telephone call came and did not know of the accident for several hours afterwards when he returned to the office about six o'clock. Mr. Martin informed Dr. Wilcox that he made his statements upon what he had been told and that he had no enmity or personal feeling in the matter at all.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL NEEDED. Continuing, Dr. Wilcox said that the crying need of this city is an emergency hospital and that it is a disgrace to the city that it hasn't one. As to his not visiting the isolation hospital but once since he took charge of the department, he said that was absolutely false. However, that he visited the hospital whenever the nurse informed him that his services were needed. He had not been called there very often because none of the cases were very serious and he considered the nurse competent to care for them.

A MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD. The fourth charge against him and the department, Dr. Wilcox characterized as a malicious falsehood, and said that the matter was not concerning him at all, but it was a proposition between the man and his private physician. The man had smallpox and his private physician agreed to treat him at home for \$15 and not have him removed to the hospital. The man paid him the money, but when Dr. Wilcox arrived he sent the man to the hospital. After the man was released he demanded that \$15 of the money be returned to him by his private physician, but the latter claimed that he made two visits and kept \$6 of the amount and returned \$9 to him. The man then went to a morning paper with his story and claimed that it was an employee of the health department who accepted the money. This same fellow, Dr. Wilcox said, called at the health office after he was released and vilified abused the clerk until the latter had him arrested. While his home was in quarantine it became known to the department that the quarantine regulations were being violated. An inspector went to the house, but the man's wife said that she had not permitted persons to enter the house while it was

HEALTHY MOTHERS. Mothers should always keep in good bodily health. They owe it to their children. Yet it is no unusual sight to see a mother, with babe in arms, coughing violently and exhibiting all the symptoms of a consumptive tendency. And why should this dangerous condition exist, dangerous alike to mother and child, when Dr. Boschee's German Syrup would put a stop to it at once? No mother should be without this old and tried remedy in the house—for its timely use will promptly cure any lung, throat or bronchial trouble in herself or her children. The worst cough or cold can be speedily cured by German Syrup, so can hoarseness and congestion of the bronchial tubes, it makes expectoration easy and gives instant relief and refreshing rest to the cough-racked consumptive. New trial bottles, large size, 75c. At all druggists. G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

There is no Substitute for



It is a Matter of Health

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

At Bel Bazar, a city in Asia Minor, 959 dwellings, 544 warehouses, 11 mosques, 35 schools, nine khans and 149 other buildings were destroyed by fire. Eleven persons perished.

National mass meeting of wool growers was held at Washington.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

John H. Ruml, a pioneer resident of Utah, died at his home in Farmers ward, Salt Lake county.

Storm on the shores of the great lakes did much damage to life and property.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

John A. Groesbeck of Salt Lake filed a petition in bankruptcy, his liabilities amounting to nearly \$220,000.

Moris Rosenthal, announced as "the greatest living pianist," arrived in Salt Lake.

quarantined. The inspector went in and searched the house and found a woman hid behind the curtains. The commissioner told that just to show the kind of a man the fellow was who made the charge.

WILL GET AN ASSISTANT. At the conclusion of his statements it was decided by the committee to pay Dr. Benedict's bill of \$15 for attending the man who was cut in the neck and it was practically decided to give Dr. Wilcox an assistant with the assurance from him that the two could handle the emergency cases and avoid the bills coming in to the city from other physicians for such work.

THE MARGGETTS CASE. Immediately after the session of the police and prison committee, Dr. Wilcox was called before the sanitary committee to explain why he discharged Sanitary Inspector Marggetts. Councilman Hobday, who under the division of patronage made, had the naming of the sanitary inspector, demanded an explanation of the matter. Dr. Wilcox replied that he discharged Mr. Marggetts because he considered him incompetent. He said that he sent Mr. Marggetts out to inspect the place of a Mr. Winters, who had maintained a nuisance in the shape of a hog pen and manure pile at his hog ranch across the Jordan river. Mr. Marggetts reported that the place was in a sanitary condition.

Other complaints were made against the place, and Dr. Wilcox sent two other inspectors out there, and they reported that the place was in a horrible condition and that Inspector Meyers swore out complaints against Winters and the latter pleaded guilty before Judge Diehl, and was given four weeks in jail. However, Dr. Wilcox also said that Mr. Marggetts had misrepresented matters to him in connection with the condition of the Marggetts brewery. The foul stench arising from the place was reported to him by the following wells in that vicinity. In view of these two particular instances the doctor thought he was justified in discharging Mr. Marggetts.

THAT "POLITICAL" SCHEME. In regard to the statement that it was purely a political scheme to put Henry Arnold, a Democrat and a brother-in-law of the health commissioner, in Marggetts' place, Dr. Wilcox said that he did not want Arnold, but that he had to put him there because of the conditions at the ranch as they saw them. They each said that the place was kept in a good condition if it occurred in a good condition the premises was responsible for the foul stench and that Mr. Winters had taken steps to drain it and fill it up.

HOBDAY'S EFFORT. Hobday moved that Mr. Marggetts be retained in his position, but Precece said that he did not see what the committee could do because the resolution introduced by A. J. Davis and passed by the council authorized the heads of the departments to employ their men until otherwise provided, and did not require their actions in that matter to be approved by the council. Hence he argued that the council could take no action in the matter at all. Dr. Wilcox said that the committee could resolve as much as it wanted to, but that so far as he was concerned the matter was ended and Mr. Marggetts could not return to his office. Hobday still insisted that the committee should resolve as much as it wanted to, but that so far as he was concerned the matter was ended and Mr. Marggetts could not return to his office. Hobday still insisted that the committee should resolve as much as it wanted to, but that so far as he was concerned the matter was ended and Mr. Marggetts could not return to his office.

BY CANOE TO WORLD'S FAIR. People Paddling Their Way to St. Louis Along Picturesque River Routes.

St. Louis, Mo.—People are heading for St. Louis from every section of the country, and in every imaginable way. Some are coming in canoes, paddling their way for many miles. Glenn Tracey, an art student at Ohio Northern University, and a companion are paddling their way to St. Louis in a 16-foot rowboat. They started on the Scotia river near Ada, Ohio, and will follow down the Ohio river, which they will follow to its mouth and then row up the Mississippi to St. Louis, a voyage of about 1,200 miles from the starting point. It is expected that the trip can be made in four or five weeks.

George Kane, the head of the Order of Red Men in Wisconsin, is coming to St. Louis in an Indian birch bark canoe, accompanied by a friend. Their voyage takes them down the St. Croix river to its mouth and thence down the Mississippi to the world's fair city. They carry supplies for only a day or two at a time, the smallness of the boat making it necessary to replenish their supplies quite often. They stop at the towns along the route and make the trip leisurely.

Two Monesdale, Pa., young men are making a trip to St. Louis in an 18-foot boat which they built for the purpose. Their route takes them up the Hudson to Albany and from there to the Erie canal to Buffalo; from Buffalo to Cleveland on Lake Erie and from Cleveland to the Ohio river by canal, thence down the Ohio to the Mississippi and up the Mississippi to St. Louis.

Two Chautauque young men will travel by canoe from a point near the head of Cassadaga creek, their 2,500-mile trip taking them down the Alleghany and the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis. These are only a few of many proposed trips in tiny crafts to the world's fair.

A Chicago man has invented an auto boat in which he intends traveling to St. Louis. The craft is 20 feet long with a five-foot beam, and has a capacity of 29 passengers.

ROOM RENT REDUCED. Competition Compels St. Louis Landlords to Lower Prices.

St. Louis, Mo.—World's fair visitors need have no more fears of exorbitant room rates in St. Louis. There was an advance in the price of lodgings before the opening of the exposition, as was expected, but so numerous are the families desiring roomers that the competition has reduced the rates to normal figures.

When some greedy landlords and

landladies advanced rents to double former prices, complaints were so general that many thousands of rooms in private families were offered for rent during the world's fair period, and now desirable rooms are plentiful in St. Louis at reasonable rates.

In order to ascertain the actual conditions, a member of the world's fair press bureau inserted a two-line advertisement in a newspaper for a desirable furnished room, with bath and all modern conveniences, in a good location. In response to this advertisement letters were received averaging 44 a day, offering desirable rooms at rates of from \$9 a month to \$5 a week. Only about one-seventh of the total were as high as \$5 a week and nearly all of these rooms were offered at \$2.50 and \$3.50 a week.

Besides the rooms already available, new buildings in process of construction convenient to the fair, will accommodate many thousands of additional guests. St. Louis can easily accommodate 100,000 visitors in these new buildings, and in private houses which do not usually have a kitchen. Thus, visitors are safe from being over crowded or overcharged.

Every day the St. Louis newspapers print column after column of advertisements under the heading of "Rooms for Rent." The supply is much in excess of the demand.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Yesterday the annual breakfast was given by the Red Men's club, the event taking place at the University club building. The long table was decorated in white and gold, the club colors, and there was a program of toasts given by various club members.

This afternoon a large reception was held at the home of Mrs. Pitt in honor of Mrs. Assen Adams, the event being in every way delightful. The rooms were beautifully decorated in spring flowers and greens and a large number of old and new friends were present to greet Salt Lake's favorite actress.

Mrs. Union Worthington gave a delightful Kensington this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. John M. Zane are here from Chicago visiting Judge and Mrs. Zane.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Dinwoodey have returned from their wedding trip and will shortly be at home to their friends in the Miller flat.

A pretty affair of yesterday was the card party given by Miss Agatha Berkheim and Miss Beatrice O'Conroy for honor of Miss Esther Allen and Miss Marguerite Donnellan. The rooms were effectively decorated in lilacs and marguerites and prizes were won by Miss Tina Rudy and Miss Judith Evans.

Tonight Mrs. W. G. Lamb will give a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harris.

FOR WEAK, LANGUID PEOPLE.

Weak, sickly people often remark "If I could only get something that would nourish me and give me strength for my work, but the food they eat is of no benefit to them, they gain no flesh and feel no stronger. The fact is the stomach is too weak to perform its work and the little appetite they once had is soon gone. The blood becomes more thick and watery, bringing on faint sick spells with loss of memory and ambition. There is a remedy for all this that acts in the right way. It is called Dr. Gunn's Blood and Nerve Tonic, and is sold by all druggists for 75c per box, or 3 boxes for \$2. It turns the food you eat into rich red blood, making flesh and strength, creating an appetite because the system demands sustenance.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Castor Oil and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been accustomed to call upon physicians for such treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the Liquid form, which is 75c. Including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

UTAH-NA PARK.

Big Vaudeville show every afternoon 8-10 o'clock.

WESTERN MARKET LETTER.

Special Correspondence. Kansas City, Mo., Monday, May 16.—Supply of range bred stuff last week was moderate. There was quite a sprinkling of good branded steers, Kansas fed for quality, compared well with the natives, and sold about evenly with the latter.

Most of the western steers have been light weights, and have sold well, because the class steers was wanted more than heavier ones. Colorado steers averaging 1,200 to 1,250 pounds sold at \$4.50 to \$4.60, and light weight fed westerns up to \$4.75. Some of the fed stuff were a shade lower than previous week. One thousand



A saving of from \$5.00 to \$15.00 a room made on carpets this week at Keith-O'Brien's.

Perhaps you may conclude it's more fun to be well than to drink an occasional cup of Coffee. However, that's your business.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM.

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

"World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building."

A PROMINENT ODD FELLOW

Threatened with Bright's Disease.—Pe-ru-na Restored Him to Health.



O. FRED LINDSTROM, PAST GRAND MASTER I. O. O. F.

O. Fred Lindstrom, Past Grand Master Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past Chancellor Twin City Lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias, also Past Chief Patriarch, Ridgely Encampment, No. 23, writes from 1923 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.:

"Peruna has my hearty endorsement. There is no medicine I know of that can compare with it. I contracted a severe cold several years ago, which from neglect developed into urinary trouble, and threatened Bright's disease. As one of my friends used the use of Peruna's disease through the use of Peruna I thought I would try it also, and used it faithfully for three and one-half months, when my health was perfect once more. I have never had any trouble since, and therefore think it is but just to give it unlimited praise."—O. Fred Lindstrom.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon its victim.

At the appearance of the first symptoms Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 N. BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Straws

Old Sol is right with us, but, thank goodness, Straw Hats are with us, also. The styles are very low and broad brims for the young man. Soft straw with turn-up brim for the middle-age man.

50c to \$2.00

Don't miss the \$1.25 straws—they're wonderful. Men who wouldn't think of wearing less than a \$4.00 Stiff Hat are buying them.

Barton & Co., ONE PRICE TO ALL, 45-47 MAIN STREET.

AT BARTON'S STORE.