

## THE HOUSE STORM OVER FAIR DEFICIT.

A Regular Lawyer's Cross-Examination of Representative Marks As to Its Cause.

## MUCH TALK OF AN OVERDRAFT.

Harry Joseph Wouldn't be Satisfied And Kept Up Debate Until He Said He Had Done His Duty to State.

The breeze that was started in the house of representatives of the Utah legislature yesterday afternoon, the beginning of which was chronicled in last evening's "News," took on the elements of a storm before the irritating question was disposed of. And when it was disposed of, it was only temporarily, having been laid on the table, from which it must be taken again under the head of undischarged business.

As stated in last evening's "News," Representative Joseph and some others refused to be satisfied with the report of the committee which had been investigating the accounts of the Utah St. Louis world's fair commission. Accompanying his objection was the following affidavit:

Robert Harley, being duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that he is a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah; that on or about the 15th day of January, 1905, he went to the office of John Q. Cannon, secretary of the St. Louis exposition commission, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and there he saw and examined the statement of the receipts and disbursements of said commission. That thereupon said Cannon gave to this deponent the items of which the attached statement is an exact copy. Said deponent further swears that he compared this attached statement with the one in the hands of John Q. Cannon, and they were one and the same. Deponent further swears that said Cannon told him that \$10,000 was the amount which the St. Louis exposition commission would ask the Legislature to appropriate in order to pay the deficiency of \$3,584.17, as shown by the accompanying statement.

"ROBERT HARLEY."

The statement appended to the affidavit follows:

Agriculture	\$884.17
Director general's expense account	1,214.89
Director general's expense account	1,214.89
General expense account	3,578.13
Education and art	4,430.12
Furniture and fixtures	4,437.97
Irrigation congress	7,244.41
Mining exhibit	13,081.37
Salaries	10,483.17
Storage and transportation	8,415.53
State building	8,339.61
Traveling expenses	2,581.40
Total expenditures	\$68,182.37
Received from state	\$50,000.00
Sale of furniture, etc.	1,350.75
Educational exhibit sale	1,294.43
	\$51,519.18
Balance up before legislature	\$10,000.00

WHITEWASH INSINUATION.

Following the reading of this report, Representative Marks, who had been in the committee of inquiry and who had acted as its secretary, moved the adoption of the report. There were several seconds, but before the question could be put to the house, Tolson, of Beaver, was on his feet, and moved to amend the motion by expunging from the committee report "all references tending to exonerate and whitewash the members of the commission."

NO VOTE OF THANKS.

Representative J. A. Anderson at this point moved a vote of thanks to the committee, which was promptly ruled out of order, Joseph having previously extended Tolson's motion.

Joseph then called attention to the fact that the report of the commission and the report of Secretary Cannon did not agree. To substantiate his statement he read from the report of the commission to the governor on January 2, which showed an overdraft at the bank, amounting to something over \$100. Now, he said, the committee report \$112.12 in the treasury. The committee, he continued, had not discharged the duties for which it had been appointed. Charges of fraud and forgery had been freely made in the newspapers, and in official circles, until it was manifest that something was radically wrong. The commission had spent more money than was allowed by law, and had ignored the law in not filing vouchers with the state auditor as required by the statutes. Joseph declared that if the Legislature accepted this report it would uphold the commission in its every act. The gentleman from Salt Lake read from daily and weekly newspapers to substantiate some of his claims, and soon the house was in the midst of a storm which it was exceedingly difficult to allay.

FUEL TO THE FLAMES.

Roberts of Cache, added fuel to the flames when he arose and exclaimed in stentorian tones: "Gentlemen, there is something wrong here; that is certain. The fact that there was an overdraft of more than \$2,000 in the account of the commission two or three weeks ago, according to the report to the governor, and a surplus of that amount at this time is proof of what I say. There is something wrong here, I tell you; something we cannot close our eyes to. We have got to know what it is."

WHY THE EXONERATION.

Representative Roberts concluded by offering an amendment to Tolson's statement to expunge from the committee report all but the financial statement. Tolson was recognized and said: "It is evident that some one else was wanted to be covered up. Why should this be included? We believe that not \$1 of the state's money has been stolen, lost or squandered." Commenting further, Tolson said that the amendment was prompted by the fact that he wanted this matter cleared up, and because previously there had been nothing before the house tending to show dishonesty on the part of the commission. And yet, in the face of this, a special committee of inquiry brings in a report depicting dishonest methods had obtained in the expenditure of the public's funds. If no wrong had been committed and no charge had been made, why should the financial statement be included? "The only part of this financial statement that giving the financial condition of money entrusted to the commission. Any condemnation on the manner in which the commission handled these funds is superfluous and ought to be expunged."

MARKS MAKES EXPLANATION.

Representative Marks was here called

## Are Patent Medicines Frauds?

Many Druggists Asked the Above Question.

SMITH DRUG CO. SAYS NO.

When asked the above question, Mr. Druehl of Smith Drug Co., stated that nothing that gave satisfactory results could be fraudulent. "Do you believe," says Mr. Druehl, "that we could afford to sell you something you don't want or that will not give you satisfaction? Our business depends on pleased customers—in fact any business does. Therefore, we would take an enormous risk did we not fulfill every promise made our customers. We are not in the business of making money, and when we do guarantee an article we must know it pretty well—that it contains and how it is made. I have in mind the Rexall line of remedies, particularly Rexall Mucoto-Tone, of which we are selling large quantities at this time of the year. Mucoto-Tone is one article that we can recommend over our counter, and know that ninety-eight per cent of the purchasers are going to be benefited and will return to our store pleased customers. Mucoto-Tone is a positive cure for internal catarrhs of the mucous membrane of the throat. It is without a doubt the peer of all tonics for any one who is suffering from a run-down condition, can't work, feel constantly tired or suffering from the more plainly described symptoms of Catarrh—such as stopping of the nose, cold in the head or bad cough."

It must be remembered that Catarrh is not confined to the nose and throat. It usually starts there but it leads more often to serious trouble, particularly the wasting of tissues, as in the case of Miss Dillon, of Albany. Here is a letter from her father:

"My little girl had catarrh so badly that the disease had begun to eat the cartilage of the nose. Snuffs and instillations failed to do her any good. I saw the advertisement of Mucoto-Tone, but I could not believe that anything taken in the stomach could cure the sore membranes of the nose. However, I took advantage of your free trial offer and my girl began taking your remedy according to directions. I want to say right here that Mucoto-Tone is certainly the greatest medical discovery of the times, and to thank you for the liberal offer that first induced me to give it a trial. Mucoto-Tone has cured my daughter's catarrh completely. The discharge has stopped altogether and her breath is as sweet as can be. Again thanking you, M. Dillon, 24 W. Swans St., Albany, N. Y."

Smith Drug Co. are selling a large bottle of Mucoto-Tone for fifty cents on the famous Rexall guarantee of your money back if you are not satisfied. They promise that one bottle will put flesh on your bones and bring new vitality to your system.

ed upon by several members to explain how the committee of inquiry had got at the facts in the case. He took the floor under trying circumstances, and considering the manner in which questions were shot at him from all parts of the house, particularly by Representative Joseph, who played the part of cross-examination lawyer, and endeavored to make it appear that his colleague, Mr. Marks, was on the witness stand, the latter did very well. He explained that the task upon which the committee was engaged was a larger and more arduous one than many members supposed. It did not take rumor or hearsay as evidence. It went direct to the St. Louis commission, composed of honorable and able men, and asked them for all of their papers. Every request had been granted, and every facility afforded them to complete the work. It was ascertained that there was no money in the treasury; that money that was accounted for. Under these circumstances, and in the light of the fact that Utah had made a splendid showing under their direction at the world's fair, criticism should not be passed until the facts were known, at least. It was made evident very early in the progress of the fair that it would be a great mistake if Utah were not well represented educationally. It was manifest, too, that there was not money enough to make such a display out of the appropriation of the Legislature. Something had to be done. Meetings were called and the subject considered. When it was found that the money could not be raised in Utah, prominent public-spirited citizens came forward and signed individual notes, which accounted for the deficit that had been made. These gentlemen agreed among themselves, and with the commission, that they would take their chances on the Legislature reimbursing them when the proper time came. It seemed to the speaker that that time had come, and that the state must do its duty.

LIVELY CROSS FIRE.

Representative Joseph was loaded with questions. He shot them with the rapidity of a rapid-fire gun. The main questions in the cross-fire that ensued together with the replies given, are as follows:

Rep. Joseph—Will the gentleman allow me a question?

Rep. Marks—Will.

Rep. Joseph—Did you find all the vouchers consecutively numbered from one to the last one issued?

Rep. Marks—We did not.

Rep. Joseph—Why not?

Rep. Marks—I do not know.

Rep. Joseph—You do not know?

Rep. Marks—No, I do not.

Rep. Joseph—(Humph) Can you tell where they are?

Rep. Marks—I cannot.

Rep. Joseph—No, you cannot.

Rep. Marks—No, I cannot.

Rep. Joseph—Did you try to find out where they are?

Rep. Marks—We did not.

Rep. Joseph—You did not? Why did you not?

Rep. Marks—We only wanted to go into that which was before us. We asked the commission for all their papers, and they said they gave them to us. We took their word for it, and did not feel called upon to question what they said, or go outside for other information.

Rep. Joseph—Did any one tell you that certain vouchers were missing?

Rep. Marks—No.

Rep. Joseph—How did you know they were missing then?

Rep. Marks—We found it out during the investigation.

Rep. Joseph—But you didn't find where they were?

Rep. Marks—We did not.

Rep. Joseph—Do you know where the money came from that was not in the treasury a few weeks ago and that is now here?

Rep. Marks—I do not.

Rep. Joseph—And you have not felt yourself called upon to inquire?

Rep. Marks—I have not.

Rep. Joseph—Do you think a miracle has been performed?

Rep. Marks—I don't know of any.

Rep. Joseph—Do you think it dropped from the clouds?

Rep. Marks—I don't think so.

Rep. Joseph—What about the report I gave you some time ago. Didn't that excite your suspicion?

Rep. Marks—I did not.

Rep. Joseph—And you didn't learn how much money the commission had on hand?

Rep. Marks—Not personally.

Rep. Joseph—Then you don't know of your own knowledge how much money it has?

## TEA

The best tea-teaching is making you think. Buy a pound; then think; you want it to think about.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

Rep. Marks—Well, not exactly.

Rep. Joseph—Well, how did you learn it at all, then?

Rep. Marks—From some of my associates.

HARRY WAS STUMPED.

At this juncture Representative Marks became interrogator, and asked Mr. Joseph if he had told him how much money he had on his person at that time. The query was a poser; and stumped Mr. Joseph for some time. Finally he gathered himself and said: "I may not be able to tell you, but I have got at this time, but I tell you that I could get up a statement that would show you just how much I have if it were necessary."

HAD HEARD RUMORS.

Continuing his line of examination, Joseph asked:

"You have heard of general irregularities, have you not?"

Rep. Marks—Yes, I have heard of them in a general way. I have heard of rumors, just as other members of this Legislature have, but I did not know anything concerning them; neither did the committee of inquiry know. We were not appointed to investigate rumors. We were named to get at the facts. We asked the commission for them, and what they gave us appeared to be perfectly straight.

Rep. Joseph—But suppose they were not, and that changes were made, what then, and that there had been some thing done that should not have been?

FOR COURTS TO ACT.

Rep. Marks—Then, sir, it would be for the courts to act, and for the courts to investigate.

Rep. Joseph—Why should you not recommend that they do so?

Rep. Marks—Because it is for the officials of this country to do that, and not the members of the Legislature, unless we were so instructed.

Rep. Joseph—You think there are any grounds for supposing that they should distribute to such papers as desire them, supplements of the laws passed at each session of the Legislature, while county boards shall do similarly with their proceedings.

Rep. Marks—No, sir, I did not.

Rep. Joseph—You had that statement, and when you found that there was a difference between it as shown by the papers and vouchers, why did you not investigate?

Rep. Marks—We examined the books, and we gave what they showed.

Rep. Joseph—Were changes made in the books?

Rep. Marks—Yes, there had been changes made in the books.

Rep. Joseph—Oh! (in a tone of surprise) there had been changes made had there?

Rep. Marks—Yes, but let me explain. While there had been changes, and they were simply by way of adjustment from one account to another.

Rep. Joseph—Can you explain the overdraft question, Mr. Marks, which was reported to the governor some time ago, while you now report a surplus in the bank?

Rep. Marks—No, I cannot.

The colloquy here grew very sharp and personal, when Joseph asked Marks if it were not true that he had given him a copy of the report made by the chairman of the fair commission, that he had done so, and Marks emphatically denied the statement. He also denied that he had any knowledge of the existence of such a report, whereupon Joseph inquired:

"Did not the difference in the books and statements of Secretary John Q. Cannon excite your suspicion? Were you not instructed to investigate and not make recommendations? Have you run those reports down?"

Representative Marks—No; I have already explained that we were not appointed for any such purpose. If

A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cup, and she is now the more charitable. She writes:

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor while others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere.

"Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself, told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient towards the drunkard who could not pass the coffee. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying: 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will live and I will live!'

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, hither to I was against it. I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee! From that day to this (more than two years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned, the asthma disappeared, I began to sleep well and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight.

"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked: 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank.' He continued: 'The trouble is a few people know how to make good coffee. When he got his second cup I told him he was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home, and has greatly improved in health.' It was given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'

## TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

(DO YOU REMEMBER?)

Thomas Bullock, one of the Utah pioneers, and a very prominent citizen of the territory, died at Coalville.

A report reached London that General Gordon, commanding the British troops in Africa, had been treacherously slain at Khartoum.

Will C. Godbe, son of William S. Godbe, was buried in this city.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

O. H. Kennedy was run down by an Oregon Short Line train near Draper, and was seriously injured.

At Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mrs. Isaac M. Turner eulogized her husband at an hour, at the funeral services over his remains.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY.

The United States senate passed a resolution of sympathy for the Boers, and recommended mediation in the South African war.

Hon. B. H. Roberts expressed a preference for David C. Dunbar as his successor in Congress.

there was anything wrong, along this line, it was for authority other than ours to investigate. We have fulfilled our duty to the best of our ability. If the house have any further pleasure in the matter, it can instruct us or do as it pleases.

"I HAVE DONE MY DUTY."

Mr. Joseph, who had waxed warm and strong for a long time, suddenly asserted: "Well, gentlemen, I am done. I am through. I have done my duty to the state. It is now up to you. You can do as you please, I shall push the matter no further."

And with that he took his seat under the whispered query from some of his colleagues as to just what had happened to cause him to make this announcement.

OFFICIALS PRESENT.

Among those present who took a keen interest in the debate, were State Chairman Spry, Revenue Collector Callister, Superintendent of Public Instruction Nelson, and many others, including County Attorney Parley P. Christensen, who took mental and memorandum notes from time to time.

Are You Restless at Night

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Halsey's Household Remedy. It will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

LAND OF FLOWERS AND SUNSHINE.

California Woman's Letter of Special Interest to People in Salt Lake.

At this season of the year a letter from the land of flowers and sunshine is of special interest to our readers. The following letter from the Holden Drug Co., of Stockton, Cal., one of the largest drug houses on the Pacific coast, is of especial interest. They write: "Enclosed is a letter from one of the most prominent residents of this city. She will not allow her name to be published in the newspapers, but we can furnish it to anyone writing us."

The letter is as follows:

"For some four years my daughter has had headaches, which seriously interfered with her school work. Until recently we attributed the trouble to eye strain, but happening to notice your advertisement of Hyomei, we were satisfied that her trouble came from catarrh."

"We purchased a dollar outfit, and within twenty-four hours great relief was experienced, and the loosening of mucus matter and the reduction of throat inflammation began. Sixty days' use of Hyomei made nearly a complete recovery, which we consider very satisfactory after nearly four years of expense and fruitless treatment by other methods, and that we feel grateful is to put it mild."

This letter shows that many cases of sickness and debility are simply caused by catarrh, and that they can be cured by Hyomei. This is Nature's own method of curing catarrh, medicating the air you breathe.

A complete outfit, including the inhaler, costs but \$1, and extra bottles are only 50 cents. Ask F. C. Schramm to show you the strong guarantee under which he sells this remarkable remedy.

HERE'S A

GREAT SHOE SPECIAL!

THE WONDERFUL steady growth of our shoe trade is a splendid recognition of the popular methods of this institution. Our constant endeavor to intelligently supply high-grade footwear at reasonable prices has been well appreciated. With the growth of the department our efforts to give still better service and better value is increased on every side. There is no secret method used in supplying our shoes. They are better than shoes sold elsewhere at the same prices, simply because we pay more for them. Our shoes are all made in strict accordance with our own requirements, and such requirements are the outcome of painstaking study of our patrons' needs.

We have prepared for the greatest low shoe year ever known. We will show the most complete line of Oxfords, Slippers and Sandals ever seen in Salt Lake, and at prices which will surely further increase our trade. Many of these lines are already on our shelves—others now in transit. To more greatly facilitate their handling—to make room—we have decided to reduce our stock of high shoes. So for the week.

We offer a Splendid Assortment of the World's Best \$3.00 Shoes for Women at...

\$2.15

FULL LINES. ALL SIZES. ALL STYLES.

Keith-O'Brien Co.

The People Are With Us

They act like Exercise.

# Cascarets

-for the Bowels

Ten Cents All Druggists

ESTABLISHED 1864.

# F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.

You Will Find NUMBERLESS BARGAIN OPPORTUNITIES Here Saturday—Some of GREATEST SPECIALS Are Here Mentioned

## SATURDAY ALL DAY

From Morning Till Closing Time if They Last That Long.

## COTTON SHAKER FLANNEL.

50 pieces Cream-White Cotton Shaker Flannel, non-shrinkable, double-faced and fleeced, well napped, soft and wooly; regular price 75c. Limit, 20 yards to a customer at (per yard) **5c**

## SATURDAY NIGHT

From 7 to 9 o'clock.

Sheet Blankets!	Our Shoe Dept.	Gents' Seamless Hose.
11-4 size tan colored Sheet Blankets, 50 pairs in the lot, and the right size for double bed; worth \$1.75. Saturday night from 7 to 9 o'clock (limit two to a customer) at just half price (per pair)—	LADIES' KID SHOES, light or heavy sole—positively good value at \$2.25 (limit one pair to a customer). Our two hours' special price—	50 dozen Gents' fine Black Seamless Hose, regular 25c value, sizes 9 1/2 to 11, special for two hours only for, per pair
<b>87c</b>	<b>\$1.65</b>	<b>8 1/2c</b>

Another Silk Shirt Waist Special!

And this time our entire stock of evening Waists, consisting of Peau de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Louisienne Silk in colors and black, sizes 32 to 42, values \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00. For two hours Saturday evening, 7 to 9, your choice at—

# \$3.45

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We offer a Splendid Assortment of the World's Best \$3.00 Shoes for Women at...

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# Keith-O'Brien Co.

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