

Insinuations About Former Land Board Have Been Fast And Loose.

IGNORANCE OF LAW AND FACTS

Fisher Harris Explains Some of the Regulations Under Which the State Lands Were Opened for Entry.

After being convicted in headlines of claring red, and having their plain statements twisted into the most weird effects, the executive officers of the state land board have refused to be further interviewed.

Secretary Byron Groo says that he will give all the information he has when summoned as a witness, or assured that statements of fact will be printed in the spirit in which they are expressed, while the statements of former Governor Heber M. Wells have been so twisted and mistreated in red aditorial rooms that he, too, has seen fit to protect himself in a refusal to be further misquoted.

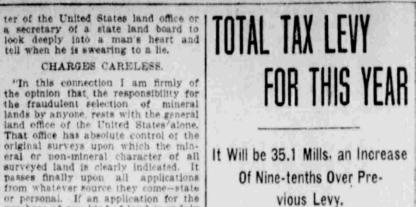
Fisher Harris, a member of the land board which has been so much at-tacked has, however, come forward to oin those about whom more things vers said by people ignorant of both the land law and the methods of the land board's procedure. In a signed statement he explains something of the transactions of the former board, and in giving the "News" permission to use it this morning, he said that he had prepared his statement, because he did want to see the executive officers of the board stand responsible for acts which they undertook upon the orders of the board and under its specific in-structions. "Most of the other mem-bers are out of town," he said, "but I knew in a thousand ways that the ser-vice of these two executive officers through a period that was very trying, ess faithful to an extreme. A g deal of utter foolishness has been A great u! about their work, and it ought longer to go shead creating its impressions, without being branded for what it is."

written statement of Mr. Harris is as follows:

The amount of misformation conerning the methods of the state land beard that has recently been turned loose on the public is something appalling A man reading what has been written in this connection would natually conclude that the commissioners not only been grossly careless in administration of their duties, but had played fast and loose with the imcortant interests confided to their care.

The easily ascertained facts in the case, however, prove conclusively that the board followed the law, both state and national, with the most scrupulous care, and watched the interests of the state of Utah with intelligence and fidelity. In fact the record of the land board is one of which every citizen should be justly proud.

"Under the terms of the enabling act by which Utah became a state, she re-ceived from the general government an immensely generous grant of lands for the use and benefit of the various public institutions. It was the duty which the legislature had f the board. wisely made bi-partisan, to see that this grant was utilized to the best advantage of the state with due regards the rights and privileges of concerned.



purchase of any kind of land is unduly hurried through, the hurrying is done there and nowhere else. There is no other place on earth where it can be hurred. The state board of land commissioners is also absolutely powerless when it comes to a question of giving precedence to one applicant over an

SCHOOL LANDS.

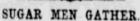
There seems to be a vast amount of ignorance extant concerning the appris-al of school jands. The law makes sec-tions 2, 16, 32 and 36 in each township

school lands, and requires that they shall be appraised and offered for sale at public auction. The law also re-quires that a commissioner shall be on the ground when this land is appraised, but gives the board the right to appoint two appraisers in each county to assist him. This was done in evcase, and so it will be seen that the appraisement which finally went up to the bourd for approval was really the

work of representative men from the various counties. Adverse comment has been made on the fact that a very small number of tructs of school land have been appraised as low as a cents per acre There is, however, nothing surprising in that when you consider how much land there is in U(2) that is not worth nearly that much per township. I know a former land commissioner who, with the advice of his local ap-praiser, put a value of 5 cents an acts on a quarter section of school land The entire quarter section was not, and is not, worth 5 cents to anybody on earth, and its purchase at that price would be prima facie evidence of insanity on the part of the purchaser; it would be a shame to take the money.

PROVISIONS OF LAW. Another criticism which on its face have some standing in ppeurs to court, but which upon even casual ex-amination, is found to be unjust, is the one relating to the selection of land along water courses by means of which the purchaser was enabled to control the water supply of a large area. This has always been done and is being done in every state having land to sell. If the board had re-fused to select such land the intend-ing purchaser could have gone into court and have forced the board to make the selection. The refusal of the board to make the selection would board to make such selection would have plunged the state into immeasurable lawsuits, all of which it would have lost. But, after all, the state was the beneficiary of the condition to which reference is here made, for it enabled the board to secure better prices for the land so sold than would have been possible otherwise. "The old land board of whose meth-

ods I have been speaking, was composed of gentlemen who, having re-ceived their appointments and filed their bonds, entered upon the dis-charge of their duties, drew their inconsequential salaries and rendered faithful service to the state. They faithful service to the state. They were not clairwoyants, nor geologists nor could they locate hidden water with a peach tree switch: but they brought to the discharge of their du-ties such ability as they had. They are justly proud of the record they made, their consciences are clear, and they live in a draad of the 'muck raker.' live in no dread of the 'muck raker.'



tendent of the Utah Sugar company

tails of the coming season's

A Man

because people bought

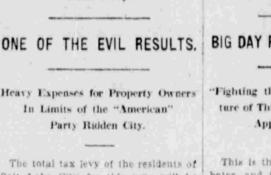
hard work it would gradually get weaker.

or black walnuts with hulls on.

digest. That's

"There's a Reason."

two feet.



Sait Lake City for this year will be 35.1 mills, an increase of 9-10 of a mill over the levy of last year. The county memories of the one ring circus of commissioners yesterday afternoon fixed the county tax level, which was the last to be fixed so that the levy is now complete. The county levy is 4.5 peculiar, which accompany the army mills and the county school levy is 2.5

mills, the same as last year. The commissioners, however, made a reduction of 1-10 of a mill in the city school levy which is 8.1 mills this year while last year it was 8.2 mills. Following is the levy as finally approved by the com-missioners and a comparative statement of last year's levy:

mills City school tax 8.1 mills 8.2 mills 4.5 mills County tax 4.5 mills County school tax., 2.5 mills 2.5 mills Totals

Total increase for 1906, .9 mill. Chairman Wilson was in favor of re-

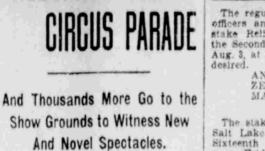
ducing the county levy to 4.3 mills but Commissioners Millar and Mackey could not see how it could be done and leave the county in a good financial condition at the end of the year. They Were informed by County Auditor Fisher that a reduction in the county levy might cause financial trouble so the two commissioners mentioned voted in favor of the tax remaining the same as last year and the levy was so fixed, Chairman Wilson casting the only negative vote. The commissioners also fixed the sheep inspection tax levy at m[1]8 Following is a statement of the school

tax levy in all of the school districts of the county and including the city schools.

Gro ands 32 Mills, Mills, Mills, Mills Salt Lake City.5.5 Granite Jordan .5.2 1.5 Murray ONE RESULT OF

THE RAISE IN TAXES. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good.

The owners of suburban property



THOUSANDS SEE

BIG DAY FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

"Fighting the Flames" a Great Feature of This Year's Offerings-Last

Appearance Tonight.

This is the day the youngster celebates, and in the act he makes oldfolks young again, and brings back 50 years ago

Everybody is now on tip-toe for the sights and sounds, characteristic and of men and women, horses and animals, which make up the modern circus. The smell of sawdust, peanuts the straw; the medley of sounds from thronging thousands, and from the multitude of animals, caged and free, within the menagerie, together with waving banners, undescribable bustle and apparent confusion, all combine to make up that unique creation, clr-

cus day. And it seems that all the essential elements are combined in the Fore-paugh-Sells circus which arrived early this morning and established its tem-porary home on the lots just south of the fair grounds.

Thousands of persons thronged the streets this morning along the line of march of the parade. It was an eager happy throng and all voiced the warmest praise for the gorgeous pageant of attractive horses, wonder ful animals, and the wealth of novel features, many of which were unique and distinctly new in character. The costumes, floats, chariots and all para-

phernalia had a brilliant appearance. A group of tournament knights led the parade, a body of trumpeters and heralds followed. Then the band, chariots and a number of green, red and gold wagons from which came weird voices of the desert and jungle. Two smart looking tandem teams followed splendidly managed by appropriately gowned women. More animal wag-ons, followed by a group of equestrians and equestriennes, some astride and others in the regulation side-saddle, the riders being garbed in the costumes of the court of France during the reign of Louis XIV. Then came a float bearing a number of Russian subjects wearing the picturesque peas-ant costume. Behind this float lum-bered the three herds of 20 odd elephants and a drove of camels. A float containing a gathering of pretty girls in various attractive gowns fol-lowed the camels and behind them was a float carrying eight native Japanese in the holiday attire of their country. A number of open cages, showing behind the iron bars a fine collection of lions, tigers, polar bears and other wild animals, proved an interesting and instructive feature of he parade Promptly at 2 o'clock the afternoon

performance began before an immense crowd of people, "Fighting the Flames," which opens the performance, was the



This is the Sale that Saves You Dollars. 'Tis for You to Say

How Many. Come as quick as You Can. This is The 2nd day of

\$1.50

\$1.25

00¢

\$1.85

\$1.50

\$4.85

\$3.75

\$3.00

\$2.25

\$1.85

\$1.50

\$1.15

A BIG TASK.

The task confronting the old board. as I now recall it, was a tremendous out of what was chaos; to interpret and put into practice a new and practically untried law: to make rules, for its guidance, in conformity of that law; to prepare plats; to inaugurate a system of office work; to select, ap-praise, segregate and sell, many milion acres of land and to do innum-emble other things, in order that the state should reap the proper benefit om the government's generosity. The show beyond the question an honest doubt that all this work was well and faithfully executed.

MR. GROO'S WORK.

Gov. Wells, ex-officio chairman of the board, has been criticised for ap-pointing Byron Groo, secretary. Gov. did not appoint Mr. Groo secre-Mr. Groo was made secretary by a unanimous vote of the board, a ajority of whose members were Recans, not because he was a Demo-but because of his exceptional ifications for the position. He has ved with marked ability as register United States land office and the board, laying aside what-partisan bias it may have had nd being anxious to secure the best ervice possible for the people, made

The executive officers of the board aye been criticised for the manner in which they made application to the sovernment for the selection of lands a part satisfaction of the grants, with articular reference to the non-mineral fidavit accompanying such applica-ions. As a matter of fact this form application had been prepared for the use of the board by the attorney general of the state and with the advise and consent of the United States land officials, and was then and is now in use by the government. To say that these officials did not know and approve of this method of obtaining and from the government is a grossly insulting impeachment of their intellisence. The executive officers of the instructions of that board, the opinion of the attorney general, the approval of the United States land officers and the non-mineral affidavits I the individual applicant.

THE METHODS EMPLOYED.

"Further, it is fair to presume that the government when it made its grant of land to the state intended that the state should derive some benefit from is gift. That being true it is interestursued the method of investigating the aracter of the land applied for, which some uninformed gentlemen now say should have been done, the govern-ment's grant would have been a costly sift to us, a veritable 'white elephant' the hands of the state. In other fords the cost of selecting the lands up the receipts from the sales ereof, and the State of Utah, instead being a beneficiary of the governgenerosity, would have greatly nient's suffered thereby,

Again, whendver application was made for the purchase of land from the state and it was found that the and applied for was within six miles of any known mineral land, the board advertised the fact for 60 days in the newspaper published nearest the tract involved. The advertising bills fre-quently amounted to \$300 and \$400 per month. Doubtless alse affidavits were made to the state land board. It would have been passing strange had togt not been done in view of the fact that they have been made in every land of-fice in the United States ever since there was a land office. Indeed some-one has described a land office as being a place where the they they they they 'a place where men went when they wanted to swear to a lie.' But it is manifestly impossible for either a regisConsultation of Superintendents at Manager Cutler's Office.

around Salt Lake, just outside the city limits, are figuring that the "American" city council's jump in taxes will result in increasing the inquiry for homes just over the taxing line. There was quite a gathering of The owner of a cottage assessed at \$3,000 in any of the nearby suburbs will this year pay a total of taxes of from \$60 to \$72, dependent on the sugar men at General Manager Cutler's office in the Descret News Annex this morning, the purpose being to local school tax. The owner of a precisely similar hold a consultation over the approaching campaign, which from present incottage located within the limits of dications promises to break all recent the "American" ridden city, will pay \$105.30, to say nothing of special taxes records. Among those present were George Austin, agricultural superin-

Who Wanted

To sell OATS for human food got cross

Grape=Nuts

So he told them in the papers to avoid the famous pre-digested

food for it didn't give the stomach exercise, and from the lack of

stomach work" he says. By the same token drop in a few beans

food. So the poor old stomach works as hard as it can and con-

It is good hard sense to go a bit easy with the stomach and, even

in health. before it gives. out. use wisely selected food easy to

Grape=Nuts

siderable overtime until it lies down like a tired horse.

Surely this is a "husky" one, this oats man. "Make the

The trouble is that people eat too much and of indigestible

Then it needs food easy to digest: give it a chance to recover

for water, sewer and paving. "Thank God for the "American" party," shouts the subsidized "American" party organ, and the real estate interests of the city do NOT respond Mark Austin, representing the Idaho Sugar company and the Western Idahe Sugar company, Messrs. Fen-nel, Dalton and Blix from the 'Amen.'

N. Y. SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Sugar City factory, Resident Man-ager Mosiah Evans from Garland, General Superintendent J. H. Gard-N. Y. SLAUGHTERHOUSES. Albany, N. Y., Aug. 2.-Commissioner Porter of the state department of health in a builetin printed today declares that recent inspection of slaughterhouses and meat packing establishments by local health officers was carried out very thor-oughly in nearly every part of the state. "While a comparatively small number of places were found in which the condi-tions could be considered as being very unsanitary." says Dr. Porter "enough was discovered to show the value of maintain-ing an inspection of the places. The local boards have been prompt to act in order-ing the premises cleaned and general con-ditions bettered. The result has been a marked improvement in a large number of these establishments." ner from Lehi, and Engineer M. W. Ingalls. A big part of the day was spent in session with General Manager Cutler considering the de-Mark Austin brought with him from Nampa and Payette some astonishing samples of beets which were the envy and admiration of all his confreres. The "king" beet was a sample pulled at Nampa, which weighs four pounds without the lop. and the top of which measures over

naln attraction, and properly was a real fire scene, not a detail be-ing omlited. The audience sees a familiar street scene. In the center is a three-story brick building. Men and women walk about and attend to their business in the streets and shops in the most life-like and realistic manner. The upants of the hotel are seen moving about in their rooms. Suddenly smoke s seen floating from one of the windows. There is an explosion. An exnited woman throws up the sash and alls

Someone turns in an alarm from he box on the corner. Instantly everything is confusion. The doors of the engine house are thrown open and the smoking engines with steam up dash out. They are followed by the hook and ladder truck and the police and insurance patrol. By this time the flames are pouring out the lower windows and escape is cut off for the women in the upper floors. They are about to jump. The firemen wave them back and one man with a scaling ladder, starts up to their rescue. He climbs from window to window, finally reaching the top floor. He takes the woman in his arms, fastens his life line and slides down to safety. All are now out but one woman. Escape seems impossible for her. The life net is stretched and she jumps, landing safely after falling a distance of 50 feet. By this time the fire is under control. The water has done its work. The crowd disperses. The smoking embers are smothered with a last flood of water and the whole thing is over.

Before the applause has subsided, in lumbers the three herds of elephants who take their places in the three rings and proceed to accomplish all manner of impossibilities. A hearty shrick of merriment greeted

the regiment of clowns, which filled the hippodrome oval. The final performance will be given tonight at 8 o'clock. Forepaugh-Sells appears to be every-thing that it advertises-clean, respect-able and abreast of the times.

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for Burns, Wounds, Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c at Z. C. M. L Drug Store, 112-114 So, Main St.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

"Diayelo" Broke Collarbone While "Leaping the Gap."

The Salt Palace was the scene last evening of another serious accident, which, however, did not have a fatal termination as did one earlier in the week. Irvine Mayer, known in the profession as "Diavolo," while "leaping the gap" went through a net that was placed to catch him as he makes his dangerous jump, and fell to the ground, a distance of 15 feet. His collar bone was broken by the fall, and he was taken from the resort in an auto, to receive surgical attention. It was believed by many of the spectators that the man had been killed, and the occurrence created no end of excitement un-til the true state of affairs became known.

"I'm the lucklest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanlay of Brune, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and coids or money refunded. At Z. C. M. I. drug store, 112-114 South Main St. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free,



LUCKIEST MAN IN ARKANSAS.