

REPLY TO REPORT OF IRRIGATION CO

Treasurer Parkinson Presents
His Side of Oneida County
Controversy.

CLAIMED TO BE INACCURATE

Affidavit Submitted in Regard to Arm-
strong Ranch Deal—Sold Block
of Bonds—Clerical Error.

Preston, Ida., July 29.—To the special
committee appointed by a mass meet-
ing of the taxpayers of the Oneida ir-
rigation district at Weston, May 21,
1908:

Gentlemen—I have examined your re-
port published in the Deseret Evening
News of July 14. Inasmuch as you
have seen fit to give your findings to
the daily press before your sub-com-
mittee had finished its work, and inas-
much as it contains many inaccuracies,
some of which were corrected by the
mass meeting at Weston, July 1, it is
the incumbent upon me to call your at-
tention to such items in your report as
do me injustice and cast discredit upon
me as treasurer of the district.

At the outset, permit me to call your
attention to some disqualifications of
the committee and to the circumstances
of its appointment. At the time of
your appointment by a mass meeting
of the tax payers of Oneida irrigation
district, highly sensational stories had
been put in circulation by irresponsible
persons in the community and by the
daily press of Salt Lake City. These
stories were gross and unjust reflec-
tions upon the officers whose conduct
was brought into question, and whose
official actions were to become the sub-
ject of investigation. Such a commit-
tee of course possessed no judicial au-
thority to determine any civil obliga-
tions, or to inflict punishment for a
misdeed.

DUTY OF COMMITTEE.
The tax payers had a perfect right
to appoint men of any bias, or not
wholly hostile to those whose official
conduct was to be examined. The re-
port of such a committee should have
been confined, however, to those con-
cerned, those whose financial interests
were at stake. The committee was ex-
clusively ex parte, consisting of the
district tax payers and bondholders.
Their business was to give information
to the members of the company they
represented. So far as the public was
concerned the only question of interest
which it could have in its report was
the reputation of the men whose con-
duct was in question.

The public would be entitled, there-
fore, to an impartial report by an im-
partial body of men. That the public
did not get, and was not even infor-
med that the committee consisted merely
of those whose interests were involved.
This report of such a committee has
no judicial value whatever for its
members could not have acted as
judges and every one, if they had been
judges would have been disqualified
for good cause. To bring a man's
reputation an honor into question is a
serious matter. Indeed, when the find-
ings are unfavorable to him. It is a
species of punishment. Under such
circumstances there is absolutely no
excuse to make public a report which
is not found by an impartial and dis-
interested body of men. On the face
of the report people were led to believe
that it was in the nature of a judicial
examination by a disinterested com-
mittee, whereas it was wholly ex parte.
When two bodies of men are at vari-
ance, to permit one to publish its opin-
ion of the other under guise of a
judicial investigation is absolutely unfair
and misleading. As a matter of fact,
and yet such report is published to the
world with its misstatements and in-
accuracies in such a manner as to de-
fect upon their honor, a publisher's
effect more severe than would have
been inflicted upon them by a regularly
appointed and responsible judicial.

COMMITTEE REPORT.
Now to the consideration of the re-
port itself:
In the opening paragraph of your
report you say: "We have a careful
performed the labors assigned to us
and have been in session for many
weeks, at which meetings the interest-
ed parties have been present and given
full opportunity to present their claims
in their own way, and as far as we
know to their entire satisfaction." I
do not know of any such meeting held
at four meetings, three in Preston and
one in Ogden. While I was given the
fullest opportunity to explain all
items that were brought to my
attention, there, nevertheless, ap-
pears in that published report
matters considered by you which were
not at all discussed with me, matters
of which without proper explanation, do
me injustice.

DIFFERENCE OF FIGURES.
In your effort to support the
findings of Auditor Rummel, you say
in article 1: "We find that the cor-
rectness of the figures contained in
the report of the committee has been
shown the treasury indebted to the
district in the sum of \$9,405.20. Your
report, article 15, reduces this amount
to \$5,642.88. In your last paragraph of
the same article you intimate that the
reduced amount is subject to still

Last Day
of the
\$1.00
TABLES.
Sale continues on entire week
Greater Reductions on
All Low Shoes.
DAVIS SHOE CO
238 Main St.



Dr. Price's Wheat Flake Celery Food
Dr. Price's Food is one of the most important
of all food products. It is prepared from the
whole wheat berry, retaining all the organic
salts, so indispensable to the needs of the body.
It is as great nutrient value as meat and is more
easily and more quickly digested. It costs but a
few cents a day, yet in health-giving properties
it is worth a hundred times its cost.

further reduction, as the examination
of the auditor's report proceeds. Here
is a difference of \$3,842.32. Of this
amount, \$2,888.97 is accounted for in
article 14. This leaves a balance of
\$1,452.35 chargeable to errors in either
his or your report.

STATEMENT CORRECTED.
III.—In article 7 of your report, you
say: "Mr. Hart loaned many thou-
sands of dollars of this same money to
contractors and others at a high rate
of interest, besides investing part of
it in the so-called Armstrong ranch,
which produced a profit to himself,
Treasurer Parkinson and all persons
interested." This statement, you will
doubtless remember, was corrected,
and the correction accepted by your
committee and by the mass meeting at
Weston, July 1. After such correction,
you unjustly offer for publication the
above statement and give a sensational
appearance to a report that should not
only be fair and judicial in temper,
but scrupulously correct. I have not-
ing to do with the financing of the
Armstrong ranch deal, neither was I
told that district money was used for
its purchase until it was rumored here
on the streets within the last few
months. I offer in support of this
statement, the following affidavit:

AFFIDAVIT.
State of Idaho, County of Oneida, ss:
Arthur W. Hart, being first sworn,
says: That at the time the option on
the Armstrong ranch was obtained, the
parties receiving said option were
Geo. C. Parkinson, O. O. Crockett, J. C.
Jensen and affiant; the option was for
45 days and was obtained about the
first of the year 1905. The option was
taken up by Messrs. Crockett and Jen-
sen; affiant and Mr. Parkinson with-
drawing from the same; afterwards
Messrs. Crockett and Jensen came to
me and proposed to let me have one-
half if I would look after the financ-
ing of the project; this I agreed to do,
informing them that inasmuch as Mr.
Geo. C. Parkinson was absent from Preston
and I found that I could finance the
deal without his assistance, therefore
never mentioned the matter of financ-
ing the deal to him, excepting to get his
permission that all of the monies re-
ceived, in the spring of 1905, about \$14-
500 from the sale of the real estate and
personal property of the ranch, and
later in the season borrowed for three
years, \$15,000 on the bonds and con-
tracts of the ranch. Total cost of the
ranch was \$29,500. Geo. C. Parkinson
had absolutely nothing to do with the
financing of the deal, and was not con-
nected with it in any way, excepting
as hundreds of other purchasers.
(Signed.)
ARTHUR W. HART,
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 25th day of February, A. D. 1908.
S. C. CHADWICK,
Notary Public.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN.
IV.—Your finding in article 13 is not
only untrue technically, but grossly
unfair to me. "We find," you say, "that
Treasurer Parkinson, on Dec. 5, 1905,
transferred to his credit the sum of
\$5,000 of the district money, which
amount was not returned until Dec. 12,
1907, and that during the same period
he had \$2,000 and upwards of the dis-
trict money in his hands which should
have been accounted for and should
have been in the treasury; and inas-
much as the district was paying inter-
est during all this period, as above
stated, we think that Mr. Parkinson
ought to contribute a proportionate
amount of the interest expenditures
mentioned in paragraph 13. The facts
are these: I was appointed treasurer
at a nominal salary, inadequate when
the responsibilities of that office and
the bond which I had to give to the
board of directors was taken into con-
sideration. To further compensate me
the board consented on Dec. 5, 1905,
my use of \$5,000. At that time there
was a large amount of money in the
treasury. The following is the explana-
tion of this matter from the board of
directors: "The treasurer has filed his
bond with the board of directors for
the safe keeping of the funds of the
district and it is his privilege to keep
the money in any bank or in any name
he may see fit so long as the district is
protected." This money was considered
to be in the treasury as shown by the
treasurer's books, and was always sub-
ject to the order of the board of di-
rectors. It was not until the war-
rant was issued that the money was
ever turned away unpaid by me while
district funds were in my possession.

FOLLOWED PRECEDENT.
V.—You say in article 6: "We find
that the Secretary of the district, Treas-
urer Parkinson were both wrong in assum-
ing that they had a right to treat
money of the district as their personal
funds; for which assumption they had
no other justification than their own
financial standing, the fact that they
had given official bonds and the fur-
ther fact that other public officials had
treated public funds in a similar man-
ner." In other words, we follow a
very general precedent, but, gentlemen,
what have you to say, then, in de-
fense of your own recommendation?

SOLD BLOCK OF BONDS.
Article XXII.—We also recommend
that the treasurer be furnished by some
bank, in which event the treasurer's
salary would be only nominal." Of
course the bank directly and the stock-
holders indirectly would receive bene-
fits from the use of the money, bene-
fits heretofore allowed public officers
throughout the state, notwithstanding
the existence of an old statute which
provides that public funds shall be kept
in "special deposit." As will be seen,
I simply followed a very general pre-
cedent, and that to only a very small
extent—small when compared with the
bond I was required to give—prece-
dent of common notoriety, and one you
yourself recommend. In further ex-
planation of this transaction I beg to
say that on the 31st of October, 1906,
less than one year from the time the
five thousand was placed in my credit,
I sold a block of bonds of the "Third
series," amounting to \$50,000. I sold
these under an arrangement by which
I was to receive 10 per cent com-
mission, the same commission that
had been paid by the directors to Mr.
George M. Cannon for like service, and
which they had offered to numerous
brokers and bond buyers. I at once

cancelled the \$5,000 standing against me
and, of course, recorded that amount
as a compensation for services. Later,
when the board of directors was
changed by the election of a new di-
rectory, objection was made to the
amount of compensation, and as a com-
promise I was awarded \$3,000, which
was covered by a warrant for that
amount.

Later on, some six months, it was de-
termined that this payment of a com-
mission to me was made without au-
thority of law. Thereupon the warrant
was returned for cancellation and the
money paid back to the district. But
there is still some question as to the
legality of this transaction and I am
advised by competent counsel that had
I entered into a written contract with
the district as Mr. Cannon had done,
instead of acting under an oral arrange-
ment, I need not have refunded any
part of the commission. From a moral
point of view, my right to a commis-
sion cannot be contested. As a matter
of fact the district has not even reim-
bursed me for any of the expenses in-
cident to selling the above named
bonds.

CLERICAL ERROR.
VI.—To make clear the item of \$2,000
referred to in article 13 of your report,
I beg to say that there was a clerical
error in my accounts. As I had not
kept those accounts myself, the nature
of this error was not brought to my
attention until some time last. How-
ever, previous to that time I was in-
formed that there was a difference be-
tween the accounts of the secretary as
shown by his report and my own ac-
counts, and I at once asked for an
auditing of the treasurer's accounts,
pending which I allowed credits such
as salary and expense to accumulate
as an offset to whatever this might
prove to be.

AS TO INTEREST.
VII.—Respecting the interest referred
to by you in article 13, I may say that
there was never paid \$1 of interest, to
my knowledge, while these funds were
in my hands as treasurer. In proof
of this I refer you to the official state-
ment of the secretary covering the en-
tire time that district funds were in
my possession. These statements were
made only under oath, and I was
also acting treasurer, and always had
funds in his possession, as evidenced
by these reports which are a matter of
public record and which were submit-
ted from time to time to the mass
meetings for inspection and approval.

This reply covers briefly your find-
ings on the treasurer's accounts.
As I was of the opinion that I leave
my affairs in the hands of others, I
did not always give that personal at-
tention to the office which its magni-
tude required. However, I was not
sensible to any injustice to the tax-
payers of the district in view of the
fact that I was all the time under
bonds sufficient to meet any neglect
in the duties of my office. There have
been too much sensation, too many
wild and untruthful reports, and too
much speculation upon matters that
were more confused than what this
district at present needs most is good,
competent management. An honest,
united effort on the part of all to
restore peace and confidence, this will
remove the difficulties of misman-
agement under which the taxpayers
have labored for many months past.
The committee says that this is one
of the "best irrigation" systems which
has ever been created. I concur in
that opinion, though I have taken no
part, either in the management or the
financing of the system. It reflects
only just and proper credit on the
good judgment of the founders of the
project.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE C. PARKINSON.
NERVOUS WOMEN.
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
To quiet the nerves, relieve nausea,
sick headache, and to induce refreshing
sleep.

IS GOULD ABOUT TO CAPITULATE

Eastern Observers Believe He Is
And Point Out Their
Reasons.

REALLY HUGE MERGER MAYBE

Harriman Would Simply Add More
Railroads to His Own and Have
Another Lieutenant.

Negotiations have been pending for
several months past between George
J. Gould and Kuhn, Loeb & Company
and Harriman interests, concerning
the Gould properties.

As these negotiations now stand,
there is a fair probability that they
will go through and that the result
will mean an entire change and re-
organization of all the Gould lines in
the east, and elimination of George
J. Gould as the autocrat of the Gould
system.

It is recognized in Wall street and
even in circles closely associated with
Mr. Gould, that he cannot stand alone,
says the Boston News Bureau. Before
he sailed abroad, Mr. Gould had many
conferences on the matter of the
Gould situation in the east with E. H.
Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Com-
pany, and while as yet nothing has
been definitely done, the matter will
be taken up again on Mr. Gould's re-
turn, which will be in the early part
of this week.

BANKING INDICATIONS.
Close at hand is the matter of the
Wheeling & Lake Erie notes. It has
been intimated that the price that it is
likely that control of the Wheeling &
Lake Erie and the Wabash-Pittsburg
Terminal company now lies in the
office of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, but,
as a matter of fact, the control of
these two properties now rests now-
where. Both properties are in the
hands of receivers and many conflict-
ing interests must be dealt with be-
fore the properties can be lodged any-
where. But as the \$5,000,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie notes, which
mature Aug. 1, negotiations have been
carried on in several directions for
financing of these notes, which are
guaranteed in principal and interest
by Wabash. It is undoubtedly true
that these negotiations will be taken
up in sufficient time and that the financ-
ing will be done by Blair & Company.
But Kuhn, Loeb & Company have been
consulted and it is fairly prob-
able that this house will take an ac-
tive, but possibly an unseen, part in
this financing. This is a matter which
must be closed upon the return of Mr.
Gould.

NEED HARRIMAN'S HELP.
The position of the Gould lines in
the east is precarious. The lines are
in urgent need of relief, and most of
them will get it through reorganization.
There is good reason for stating that
Mr. Gould is anxious for the banking
and financial support that would come
from Kuhn, Loeb & Company and E.
H. Harriman. These interests, too,
would willingly play an active part in
rehabilitation of the Gould lines, pro-
vided certain necessary conditions are
complied with. It is, of course, notori-
ous that the Gould lines, because of
respective need of relief, and most of
them will get it through reorganization.
There is good reason for stating that
Mr. Gould is anxious for the banking
and financial support that would come
from Kuhn, Loeb & Company and E.
H. Harriman. These interests, too,
would willingly play an active part in
rehabilitation of the Gould lines, pro-
vided certain necessary conditions are
complied with. It is, of course, notori-
ous that the Gould lines, because of
respective need of relief, and most of
them will get it through reorganization.

HARRIMAN SKY-SCRAPER.
May Build One for Central Offices of
His Companies in New York.
New York, July 31.—Edward H. Har-
riman may build a great skyscraper for
the central offices of his railroads. Mr.
Harriman controls 13 large railroads
and more than a score more of subsid-
ary companies. His main offices have
been in the Equitable Life building for
years. That structure is to be torn
down soon to make way for a new
building, and Mr. Harriman has an
option on four floors of the new City
Investing building. But the offices of
many railroads controlled by him are
in other structures, and he wants to
house all under one roof, eventually.
Wall street has heard a report that
the Harriman roads would all be
housed in the new Equitable Life
building. Interested parties said no
negotiations had been opened for such
leases. Mr. Harriman refused to speak
on the subject, but some of his lieuten-
ants said that a new 50-story building
had been considered for the Harriman
offices. No site has been selected.

BAMBERGER LINE NOTES.
President Bamberger of the Salt Lake
& Ogden announces that five trains are
to be operated daily between Ogden
and Salt Lake. The new interurban
opens Tuesday. Electrifying the road
will be the next step and President
Bamberger says all energy will be
centered upon this. A dollar and a half
rate will be charged from this city to
any of the resorts in Ogden canyon
and return, and this fare includes street
car and auto bus connections from the
terminal of the line to the resorts.

VISITING HOME FOLKS.
"Joe" Young and Kenneth Kerr, Fa-
mous Railroaders, Are in City.
J. H. Young, formerly of this city
and now general superintendent of the
Southern Pacific in San Francisco, is
here visiting with relatives and friends.
Mrs. Young has been visiting with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W.
Lawrence. Kenneth Kerr, formerly a
newspaper man and railroad man of
this city, is also in town. Mr. Kerr is
now commercial agent for the Salt
Lake Route at Riverside, Cal., and
came in with Mr. Young. Mrs. Kerr
and children are also here and visiting
Judge Le Grand Young. Both Mr.
Kerr and Mr. Young have made marks
in the railroad world and Salt Lake
and Utah are proud of them. And after
seeing the city yesterday they said they
were proud of Salt Lake and Utah.

Stops Itching Instantly. Cures piles,
eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives,
herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At
any drug store.

The Misses Caesar, Violin and Piano,
Saltair today. Concert 7 to 8.

Delicious Puddings
made with
Grape-Nuts
are easy to digest.
"There's a Reason"
Get the Recipe Booklet in
pkgs.

Food for thought
Food for work
Food for brain

Uneeda Biscuit

The most nourishing of all wheat foods.

5¢ In dust tight,
moisture proof packages.
Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

KEITH-O'BRIEN & CO.

**A BIG SATURDAY at the STORE
THAT NEVER DECEIVES--THE
STORE YOU CAN BELIEVE.**

Come in the cool of the forenoon—come in the after-
noon—come in the evening, and listen to the splendid
orchestra. At whatever hour you visit the store it
will be found cool and inviting.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Lawn Shirt Waist Suits—full tucked waists with embroidery trimming—gored
skirts. Values up to \$5.00 **Special \$1.45.**

Misses Peter Thompson Dresses—sizes 14-16-18-20 splendid quality Linen and
Repp, in white, tan and checked novelties. Values up to \$14.00. **Special \$6.95.**

Ecru Lace Coats. **Wash Skirts.**
White linen and Repp also tan Repp—
medium and extra sizes—gored or pleated
styles—
values to \$7.50 special **\$3.95**

*The popular Butterfly style— **\$4.95**
Value \$10.50 special

SATURDAY OXFORD SPECIALS.

\$2.45 Women's Tan Oxfords \$4-\$5-\$6 values, your choice any pair left in
stock.

\$2.85 Women's Oxfords, black, your choice any pair—all high grade foot-
wear, and worth \$3.50 to \$6.00.

\$1.00 Women's White Canvas Oxfords. **\$1.45** Misses' and Children's Strap
Slippers, tan or black.
Worth \$1.25 to \$2.50 **Worth \$1.75 to \$2.00**

GIRLS' DRESSES
Friday and Saturday Special.
Colored Dresses at Half Price.
All colored dresses in stock, sizes 6 to 14
years, except sailors, will go on sale for these
two days at one half usual price. Styles and
materials suitable for Canyon, School or dress
wear—
White Dresses, sizes 5 to 14 **98c**
years, worth up to \$2.50 for
White Dresses, Sizes 6 to 14 **\$1.15**
years, and worth up to \$4.50 for
Finer quality White Dresses, Regular price
\$5.00 to \$15.00 **Half Price**
NOW

Programme Saturday Evening.
1—March, "Conclave"..... P. H. Losoy
2—Selection "Prince of Pilsen"..... Gustave Laders
3—Selection "King Dodo"..... Hilding Anderson
4—Intermezzo, "La Rose"..... Emil Ascher
5—Selection "Woodland"..... Gustave Laders
6—Announcement, "Valse"..... Rodolph Berger
7—Selection, "The Tenderfoot"..... H. L. Heurtz
8—Overture, "Laustspell"..... Theo. Moses
9—Sextett, Loei & Lammermoor..... Theo. Moses
10—Overture on National Airs, "America"..... Theo. Moses
11—March, "El Capitán"..... Bouna

Oxidized Silver Coin Purse.
The new style purse which every one
is carrying. Regular 75c for 50; 50c for
25c.

New Persian Beltings.
Shown in the new shades of tan, green,
maroon, brown etc. 3c and 5c an inch.

New Line of Hair Rolls.
All shades; net covered 75c.

Palm Leaf Fans.
To close out the entire lot—3 for 5c.

Japanese Silk Fans.
Regular 35c for 12c.

Saturday Candies.
Assorted cream chocolates—just as good
as good can be—makes the mouth water to
see them—delicious in taste.—Other days
you pay 40 cents for them—25c a pound.
Acorn wafers are new and very popular.
We sell them 5 cents a box, 2 boxes for 5
cents.

Sale of BOYS' SUITS
Worth up to \$3.50 for\$1.85
Worth up to \$4.50 for\$2.05
Worth up to \$6.00 for\$3.45
Worth up to \$8.50 for\$4.95

As above prices are just about half this
value and half of what you will have to
pay for your boys' school suits in six
weeks. From now parents will do well to
see if your boys' size are here. Our only
excuse for such low prices is the fact that
we are determined not to carry a single suit
over to next season—
Boys' Outing apparel for Canyon or
Ranch.