

Today may be the one day of the whole year when a want ad. is printed which is of such direct, personal interest to the reader that to overlook it would be a calamity.

Even if you have a pretty good job now, you are short-sighted, unless you read the "Wants" every day. They keep you in touch with the "Personal Services Markets."

PREST. FRANCIS TO GOVERNOR CUTLER

Head of World's Fair Sends a Stinging Telegram to Utah's Executive.

MAK'S SOME STRONG DENIALS.

Declares Investigating Committee from This State Did Not Visit Him Or Other Fair Officials.

CALLS CHARGES RIDICULOUS.

Persons Engaged in Unauthorized Sale of Ribbons Are to be Prosecuted—What Local Men Say.

Gov. John C. Cutler last night received a lengthy telegram from President Francis of the St. Louis exposition commission containing some startling statements. For instance, he says that the Utah legislative investigating committee did not call on him or any of the other fair officials. It will be remembered how the committee on its return to Utah said it had been given the cold shoulder by Mr. Francis, and how he had turned on his heel and left it to ponder at what it all meant.

President Francis also enters into a detailed explanation as to the ribbon awards and tells how they are recognized and how they are not. He likewise declares that persons who have entered into an illegal disposition of them are to be prosecuted. His telegram to Gov. Cutler is as follows:

TELEGRAM TO GOV. CUTLER.

Hon. J. C. Cutler, Governor of Utah, and Chairman Utah Commission—Have just read the report, dated March 9, of special committee your house of representatives, on Utah commission to St. Louis exposition. I am glad to see that you did not call on me or any of my other officials. Charges in report against exposition management in connection with sale of award ribbons are ridiculous and libelous. Award ribbons are sold by concessionaires solely, no exposition official having any interest therein. Their sale was permitted by the exposition for the accommodation of exhibitors, and was restricted to those receiving awards, and other purchases of such ribbons are fraud, to which both concessionaire and purchaser are parties and both will be prosecuted in every instance. I cannot understand why any committee should make such statements without thorough investigation. All charges that awards at this exposition are a subject of commercial barter, and are false and their authors willful falsifiers, and those who repeat them belong to the same class. Award diplomas and medals will be delivered to successful exhibitors without charge as soon as possible. Of course, award ribbon concessionaire has nothing whatever to do with conferring of awards.

DAVID R. FRANCIS.

CHAIRMAN STOOKEY TALKS.

When shown a copy of the telegram by the "News," Representative Stone-walk J. Stookey, chairman of the special sub-committee on the Utah commission which went to St. Louis, made the following statement at noon today: "It is true as the telegram states, that we did not call on President Francis. We had expected to call on him but we did not do so from the fact that we happened to meet him without previous arrangements. This meeting occurred in the Third National Bank. We were introduced to him, but just as soon as he got through with a consultation with President Huttig of the bank he apparently slipped right out. We had expected to see him abruptly. President Huttig felt called upon to apologize. After that of course we could not interview with him. We visited the headquarters, where award ribbons were being sold, however, and found that the company claimed to be acting by authority. We were told by parties selling these ribbons that they were sold to people who did not even have possession of the exposition. I would refer you to the testimony before the committee of Director General Whitaker and Prof. Cunningham, which I think will justify the conclusions of the sub-committee."

WHITAKER'S TESTIMONY.

That part of the testimony relating to awards and the ribbons referred to by Mr. Francis, is as follows: "At this point in the proceedings Mr. Stookey turned his attention to grand prizes and gold medals. 'Will you tell me,' said the witness, 'Mr. Whitaker, what these prizes consist of?' 'Not having received them I couldn't say. I have simply received a notification thus far. The secretary of the fair has notified me that the prizes will not be forthcoming for some time, probably for six months.' 'Here the witness told how the awards were made, this matter being in the hands of an international commission. He was asked concerning a certain ribbon scheme and stated that this was a scheme to make money, by charging exhibitor \$5 for a ribbon which was supposed to attest the superiority of their goods. 'Were the prizes to be paid for?' was asked the witness. 'No, sir, they come gratis. None get prizes because they are awarded.' 'Did any get them?' 'Yes, Missouri through a mistake.' 'President Roosevelt got one, too, didn't he?' 'Yes, I believe so.' 'How did he get that?' 'I presume as a decoration.' 'Did you don't think the medals will be received as long as there is a ribbon arrangement as a scheme to get money, was it?' 'Yes, sir.' 'Did you receive any award?' 'Not that I know of.' 'What you receive anything outside of what you got from the state?' 'No, sir, only what I got out of a few small sales.' 'Any ribbons?' 'No, sir, I had nothing to do with them.'"

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the sub-committee which visited St. Louis, and to which Mr. Francis, in his telegram, takes exception, is as follows: Committee room, Salt Lake City, March 9, 1905. Hon. Closson S. Kinney, Chairman Committee St. Louis Purchase Exposition Commission: We, your sub-committee, after visiting St. Louis as directed, beg leave to further report as follows: That after as thorough an investigation as the case and our disposition would permit, we are unanimous in reporting that, according to our knowledge and belief, the so-called awards, consisting of medals, ribbons, etc., supposedly given in recognition of merit by the St. Louis official award ribbon committee by authority of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to the so-called successful exhibitors at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, is in our opinion an immense and gigantic fraud, with President Francis standing as sponsor for and approving the same. We are convinced from the result of our investigation that the people have been deceived, and have been led to believe that the awards received represented real merit or extra effort, while in fact they were nothing but a mere device, issued by a straw incorporation for the sole purpose of being sold to be used in a commercial way as advertising matter. In our opinion, that they might appear as genuine on the part of those issued under the authority of the president, Mr. Francis, and the exposition commission, which gentlemen, according to the information received by us, are issuing these awards under their authority, a handsome profit.

"If Utah Can Only Deliver The Goods."

Goldfield Chamber of Commerce Adopts Resolutions in Relation to Freight Question—Received by Commercial Club Today—Manager Harris Calls for Salt Lake Business Men to Come Forward.

Mr. C. N. Strevell of the Commercial club's Goldfield transportation committee, received this morning from Goldfield the following letter of special interest from Mr. Marsh:

"Goldfield Nev., March 18, 1905.—Dear Sir: Enclosed you will find the resolution as adopted by the Goldfield chamber of commerce, which explains itself. I personally talked with a majority of our buyers and shippers here, and they assure me that Utah will have no trouble in this field if they (Utah) can deliver the goods at competitive prices. I have succeeded in protecting myself all along the line in the matter of water and cornals, so that now all that remains to be done must be accomplished by Utah salesmen. 'I trust you will bring this matter

UTAH'S DISPLAY AT PORTLAND.

Chairman of Local Commission Will be Chosen Tomorrow Afternoon.

HULL IS OUT OF THE RACE.

Representative Kinney and Man Named Green, From Ogden, New Mentioned as Candidates.

Utah's display at Portland, for the Lewis and Clark exposition, will be arranged for very shortly. Tomorrow afternoon a chairman of the state commission will probably be chosen. It had been thought that Speaker Hull of the house of representatives, was a candidate, but he is now out of the race. Others who are mentioned for the place are Closson S. Kinney and a Mr. Green of Ogden.

ONE IN SOUTHERN UTAH TO BE TRANSFERRED TO UTAH EXPERIMENT STATION.

Dr. John A. Whitson, director, and Prof. Robert S. Northrop, horticulturist of the Utah Agricultural experiment station, leave this city tonight for St. George. They go to make arrangements with President Thomas Judd of the state board of horticulture respecting the care and management of the southern Utah experiment farm, all of which will be transferred to the control of the Utah Agricultural college, as a branch horticultural experiment station. The transfer will be made in May, when the law providing for it goes into effect. While there they will also lay out plans for the future work to be done there.

TO TURN FARM OVER.

The organization of the new board of horticulture will be effected the first week in April, when a general meeting will meet at Salt Lake City for that purpose.

SENATOR'S STINGING REBUKE.

That the senate did not take kindly to the investigation, is evident from the following resolutions passed at the 11th hour of the Sixth session:

WHEREAS, A joint committee of the senate and the house of representatives of the Sixth Legislature of the State of Utah, was appointed to investigate the expenditures of money under and by virtue of an act creating a commission to provide for the display of Utah's resources at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which commission was approved March 12, 1903, the members of said commission being Hoyt Sherman of Salt Lake county, Samuel Newhouse of Salt Lake county, Willis Johnson of Piute county, and Governor Heber M. Wells, the then chief executive of the State of Utah, and

Whereas, After a thorough investigation of the report of said joint committee, the members of the senate and the house of representatives of said commission, and the committee of the senate discharged, and

Whereas, Said house of representatives upon its sole responsibility appointed a committee of its own members without the concurrence of the senate to further investigate the affairs of said commission, and

Whereas, Previous to the appointment of said committee by said house of representatives the proper prosecuting officials and the proper prosecuting information regarding the irregularities of the secretary of said commission, and

Whereas, The testimony adduced before said committee by the members of representatives disclosed irregularities already known and published, upon the part of the secretary of said commission, but utterly failed to establish that any member of the said commission had in the slightest degree failed to fully and properly perform the duties for which he was appointed; and

Whereas, Through the act of said committee of the house of representatives in sending to St. Louis a sub-committee, and by other acts of said committee of the house of representatives, an impression has been given out throughout this state and throughout the nation at large that the members of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission have been guilty of irregularities which the said committee of the house of representatives utterly failed to establish;

Resolved, That it is the unanimous opinion of this senate that the said commissioners—Hoyt Sherman of Salt Lake county, L. W. Shurtliff of Weber county, Willis Johnson of Piute county, Heber M. Wells, the then chief executive of the State of Utah, have fully and faithfully discharged their duties with credit to themselves and the State of Utah; and be it further

SENATE NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Resolved, That the senate deprecates the act of the said house of representatives, and said committee, and said sub-committee, in the undue and unwarranted aspersions cast thereby upon the character of the men composing said Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission, and that the senate does hereby disclaim any responsibility or connection with the action of the house of representatives in its proceedings.

HONOR FOR HULL.

House Speaker Recommended for Surveyor General of Utah.

It was learned today that Speaker Thomas Hull of the Utah house of representatives is likely to be the successor of Surveyor General Edward H. Anderson, who has had the office for the past four years. That explains why Mr. Hull withdrew as a candidate for the office of chairman of the Utah Portland fair commission, though it is understood that there was also another reason.

Mr. Hull has the endorsement of Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Congressman Howell, and his name was sent in on Saturday last. There is much speculation as to when President Roosevelt will make this and other appointments of like nature from other states. It may be that he will do so soon, and that the names of the Utah representatives will be mentioned in the next Congress reconvenes. That body will meet in special session on Oct. 1.

MYSTERY OF THE STANFORD CASE.

San Francisco's Police Headquarters Announce It Will be Solved in Next Forty-Eight Hours.

SOME ARRESTS ARE POSSIBLE.

Detectives Who Went to Honolulu Claim Dr. Humphries Was Made to Contradict Himself.

San Francisco, Cal., March 22.—The call says today: "It is announced at police headquarters that within the next 48 hours the mystery surrounding the presence of strychnine poison in the bottle of Poland water with which Mrs. Stanford quenched her thirst on the evening of Jan. 14 at her California street home, will have been completely solved, and that possibly one or two persons towards whom the strongest suspicion is directed will be arrested. As to whether the poison was placed in the bottle before the water was drunk by Mrs. Stanford for the purpose of ending her life, or injected into the bottle after she had drunk from it, with malicious intent towards Miss Berner, the police refuse to say.

WILL BID FOR ALL NEW ROUTES.

New York, March 22.—August Belmont, on behalf of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, will notify the members of the committee on routes and plans of the rapid transit commission today, says the Herald, that his company is willing to bid for all of the more important of the new routes agreed by the committee and stands ready to build them with private capital providing the new lines be exempt from taxation during the life of his contract to operate them. The proposed new lines, touching many sections of the city not reached by the subway now in operation, will involve expenditures of at least \$100,000,000.

A report prepared by the committee on routes will be submitted to the rapid transit commission at its session tomorrow. If this is adopted it will be forwarded to the board of aldermen at once so that the city's consent to the routes may be obtained as soon as possible. Consents of property owners along the proposed lines are now being secured by counsel for the rapid transit commission. The authorities expect to have four or perhaps five bidders for the work of construction.

IN NEW JERSEY

WOMAN'S TONGUE IS A CONCEALED WEAPON.

New York, March 22.—Edward L. Cook, who dispenses New Jersey justice at Madison in that state, has decided that a woman's tongue when used upon a justice of the peace, becomes a concealed weapon.

Two women had appeared in his court, one charging that the other had called her names. The justice tried to settle the case, and after dismissing the complaint endeavored to make the women shake hands. It was then that they turned their tongues loose upon the justice. He did not look up the law, but made out a complaint under a section of the disorderly act which relates to concealed weapons, and fined them \$10 each. One of the women hurried to her lawyer who brought the matter before a county judge for review. That official set aside the conviction and ordered the fines returned.

WALTON SMELLS A MOUSE.

"Excuse me," interrupted Senator Wesley K. Walton of the new commission, but aren't they the railings the house investigating committee accused you of selling for \$45.

"Yes," was Mr. Whitaker's reply, "and the ones I did sell for \$45 were merely tinsel affairs, not at all necessary at Portland."

The appearance of Mr. Whitaker before the commission came at its invitation. They wished to avail themselves of his knowledge of the situation and the problem of making an exhibit and for that reason invited him to make such recommendations as he saw fit. His main point was that in addition to what was already on hand the main exhibit to work up and give prominence was the educational display.

WILL TURN PROPERTY OVER.

Tomorrow a formal meeting will be held to elect a director general and that Director General Whitaker will turn over the property from the St. Louis fair, which will finally win up the business of the former commission.

SENATOR'S CONTENTION.

When seen after the meeting this morning Senator Walton, who was chairman of the joint investigating committee, which excoriated the members of the St. Louis fair commission, and found them free from any wrong doing, said to the "News": "Time will vindicate our committee's report. It was not at all a case of whitewashing, but a report of actual conditions. Our authority allowed us to investigate the expenditure of money by the commission to ascertain if it was all properly accounted for. The public does not fully understand that this was orders and not vouchers which were forged, and that there is a vast difference in final results. We proceeded in our investigation by charging the commission with all the money given it by the state. We then checked against that money the vouchers which were properly signed, certifying that the money had been expended for the public good, and I myself carefully inspected each of

ROWEN GETS NO REPLY.

Washington, March 22.—The state department has heard nothing from Minister Rowen to indicate that the Venezuelan government has made answer to his last proposition to arbitrate the American claims, and it is supposed that the answer will be entirely negative to the effect that the Venezuelan government insists on awaiting the final account of its courts upon the pending asphalt case. It will then remain for the state department to determine how long it is prepared to await this judicious action. The difficulty is that the Venezuelan government has refused the application of the asphalt company, supported by Minister Rowen, to revert to the status existing before the appointment of a receiver in the asphalt case and allow the company to re-possess itself of its property.

AS IT IS, THE RECEIVER IS TAKING OUT

large quantities of asphalt from Bermudez lake, the proceeds from which are going into the Venezuelan treasury to defray the financial loss of the company, which is making daily representations on the subject to the state department.

RETRAIT OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Gen. Linevitch is Conducting it in a Most Masterly Manner.

KEEPING UP WITH JAPANESE.

Rear Guard Has Fallen Back Seventy Miles in 4 Days, Heads of Columns Entering Guashu Pass.

THE ISOLATION OF VLADIVOSTOK.

Advance of the Enemy to Kirin Would Be Equivalent to It—Advocates of Continuing War Encouraged.

St. Petersburg, March 22, 1:55 p. m.—The retreat of the Russian army from the latest reports evidently in being conducted in a splendid fashion. In four days' actual marching after leaving Tia pass, the rear guard has fallen back 70 miles and the heads of the columns are already entering Guashu pass, 40 miles further north, keeping up with the Japanese column marching north over the grand trade route. With the bridges and railroad destroyed behind the Russians, the Japanese are unable to press the rear, and, according to information received from the front, it is believed that the bulk of Field Marshal Oyama's army is still at Tia pass, the flanking column being comparatively weak. This news may, however, prove incorrect. For two days there has been some skirmishing, accompanied by artillery exchanges between the Japanese on the grand trade route and the Russians screening the retreat, showing that they are in constant contact.

With the crossing of the Sungari river, at Chantihui protected, many military men here believe that Gen. Linevitch will attempt to hold the line from Kanchangto Kirin, so as to control the rich Sungari valley as a source of supply for the army. A Japanese advance to Kirin would be equivalent to the isolation of Vladivostok. The rear office believes that Gen. Linevitch was able to give his troops a day of rest as being the best evidence that complete order has been restored to the Russian army. The Russian press commends Gen. Kuropatkin highly for the fine spirit which he displayed in returning to the army in a subordinate capacity. Gen. Kuropatkin is believed leader is more to be pitied than blamed.

The advocates of a continuance of the war are encouraged by the somewhat better outlook for the Manchurian army, the success of the internal loan and the announced departure of the squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Rozhdestvensky.

The Son of the Fatherland, which has again been revived at the expiration of its three months' suspension, inaugurated its reappearance today with a special issue, declaring that the Manchurian adventure has cost \$1,000,000,000—\$250,000,000 for the Chinese eastern railway; \$250,000,000 for Port Dalry and Port Arthur, and \$500,000,000 for the Manchurian railway. It is believed had been spent at home it would have given approximately \$10,000,000 to each province for schools, roads, sanitation and lighting. The paper adds: "The better outlook for the Manchurian army, the success of the internal loan and the announced departure of the squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Rozhdestvensky."

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JAPANESE SLOWLY PURSUING. Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, 100 miles north of the pass, Monday, March 20.—The Russian rear guard is now at Sipinghai, 70 miles north of Tia pass. The Japanese are slowly pursuing, but are not energetically pressing the rear. Apparently Field Marshal Oyama is holding his main army at Tia pass. When the Russians evacuated Tia pass, March 15, one span of the flyspan bridge over the Suiho river just north of the town, was destroyed by dynamite immediately after the last train had been dispatched northward and as the army moved northward, the bridges of the railroad were disabled and everything in the shape of stores, etc., which could not be taken, was burned.

Some desultory artillery fire was heard on the extreme right as the retreat progressed, but the Japanese appeared to be indecisive. Their pursuit lacked strength in spite of four days' rest at Tia pass, which gave the Russians a chance to reform after the hardships they had suffered, and they took up the march in orderly fashion, pressing forward however at such a pace that many horses and cattle in the transport train were exhausted and left lying by the roadside. Like an endless serpent the army trailed over the vast rolling country, moving along during the day over half a dozen meandering roads parallel with the railroad. At night the neighboring hillsides were lighted by dead grass ignited by the campfires.

Thirty miles were covered the first day, Kaiyuan being left behind March 16. The rear guard evacuated Changtufu March 19. Dispatch riders report that Col. Madhoff, in command of an irregular force in the mountains far eastward, found himself cut off before he got news of the great battle of Mukden and was compelled to retire northwest, probably making his way towards Kirin.

ON HEELS OF REAR GUARD.

Tohoku, March 22.—It is reported that the rear guard of the retreating Russians was 20 miles north of Kaiyuan, about 30 miles north of Tia pass yesterday, the Japanese vanguard following closely. The Russians are retreating along the three main roadways, their destinations being Kirin and Chongchun.

Ohio River Falling. Pittsburg, March 22.—The crest of the flood was reached early today and the river is expected to be in its estimated that the total loss to local industry since the flood began will exceed \$1,000,000.

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St. Petersburg, March 22, 1:55 p. m.—The retreat of the Russian army from the latest reports evidently in being conducted in a splendid fashion. In four days' actual marching after leaving Tia pass, the rear guard has fallen back 70 miles and the heads of the columns are already entering Guashu pass, 40 miles further north, keeping up with the Japanese column marching north over the grand trade route. With the bridges and railroad destroyed behind the Russians, the Japanese are unable to press the rear, and, according to information received from the front, it is believed that the bulk of Field Marshal Oyama's army is still at Tia pass, the flanking column being comparatively weak. This news may, however, prove incorrect. For two days there has been some skirmishing, accompanied by artillery exchanges between the Japanese on the grand trade route and the Russians screening the retreat, showing that they are in constant contact.

With the crossing of the Sungari river, at Chantihui protected, many military men here believe that Gen. Linevitch will attempt to hold the line from Kanchangto Kirin, so as to control the rich Sungari valley as a source of supply for the army. A Japanese advance to Kirin would be equivalent to the isolation of Vladivostok. The rear office believes that Gen. Linevitch was able to give his troops a day of rest as being the best evidence that complete order has been restored to the Russian army. The Russian press commends Gen. Kuropatkin highly for the fine spirit which he displayed in returning to the army in a subordinate capacity. Gen. Kuropatkin is believed leader is more to be pitied than blamed.

The advocates of a continuance of the war are encouraged by the somewhat better outlook for the Manchurian army, the success of the internal loan and the announced departure of the squadron commanded by Vice Admiral Rozhdestvensky.

The Son of the Fatherland, which has again been revived at the expiration of its three months' suspension, inaugurated its reappearance today with a special issue, declaring that the Manchurian adventure has cost \$1,000,000,000—\$250,000,000 for the Chinese eastern railway; \$250,000,000 for Port Dalry and Port Arthur, and \$500,000,000 for the Manchurian railway. It is believed had been spent at home it would have given approximately \$10,000,000 to each province for schools, roads, sanitation and lighting. The paper adds: "The better outlook for the Manchurian army, the success of the internal loan and the announced departure of the squadron commanded by Vice Admiral