HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Frank Connors Must Stand Trial For Strong's Murder.

REVIEW OF EVIDENCE

SOME NEW FACTS ELICITED AT JUSTICE KING'S INQUIRY.

Frank Morris, Connors' Partner, Sent Up For Thirty Days and Will Be Charged With Burglary—Hoboes Held as Witnesses — Connors Declines to Talk.

(Special Correspondence.)

Provo, July 11.—Frank Connors was held today to the district court without bail for the murder of Officer William Strong. The hearing was before Justice S. K. King.

Policeman Frank Tucker was the first witness called for the prosecution. He testified to having heard a pistol shot shortly after 12 o'clock on the morning

FRANK COLLINS.

of June 27, while he was standing on the corner of Seventh and J streets. He immediately ran to the court house, jumped on his wheel and rode down J street in the direction of the shot. On the corner of Third and J streets he found the body of the murdered man.

Deputy Sheriff J. T. Williams told how he was aroused that fatal night; of going to the place where the killing occurred, and of the finding of the revolver, which belonged to Strong, lying by his side.

Sheriff Storrs added testimony similar to that given by the last witness.

Marshal Knight identified the pistol found beside the murdered man.

Mrs. Roselin Graves, who lives on J street, near Third, next took the stand, and testified that on the morning of June 27 she was up with a wakeful baby, and that about twenty minutes after the midnight freight pulled in she heard some one give three smothered groans and immediately after a pistol shot, then footsteps of someone running west on Third street.

David Johnson, who lives on the corner of Third and I streets, swore that on the morning in question he went home about 12:15, and just after entering his home heard a shot and a yell; then a few minutes later he heard a

Frank Morris.

man running by. Putting his head out the door he saw a man with a bundle under his arm running west. The man appeared to him to be a heavy-set fellow, and had a slouch hat on his head.

Suddock's Story.

Thomas Suddock, one of the three laborers from Colorado, who beat their way to Provo, arriving here Monday morning, stated that he and a comrade, Blockyon, were at the depot waiting for the midnight freight, intending to work their way out. When the train pulled in they made for it, when they saw two men, one with a sandy beard, walking up the track. Sudden'y they saw one of these men break and run, going down the side of the train and dodging round the caboose. The other fellow followed a short distance and then went through the train. Later witness said he saw this same man with a sandy beard talking to one of the train crew, and again, when the train pulled out, he saw him and a prisoner walking up the track between the Rio Grande Western depot and the Z. C. M. I. warehouse, toward J street. After the departure of the train he and his partner went east to a point near the sand bank and there built a fire. Shortly after they were arrested and have since served a term for vagrancy. When asked if the man whom he last saw with the officer carried a bundle, he answered in the negative. He could not describe the man, nor the kind of clothes he wore.

James Hansen, night watchman at the Z. C. M. I., told of having been with Mr. Strong just before the freight pulled in.

In the afternoon County Physician George Robison took the stand. He testified to having examined the body after life was extinct, and also gave the result of the autopsy held by him.

The bullet taken from the body weighed 137 grains. It was a 38-caliber ball. A similar ball was weighed by the doctor, which tipped the scales at 148 grains.

Joseph Blockyon, Suddock's comrade, got on the stand and told the same story his chum had given in the morning.

John Bock, miner and tramp, said he saw Connors Sunday, June 25, at Clear Creek, and that he also saw Frank Morris, Connor's partner in the Schofield burglary, at the same place with a grip in his hand. They all got on the train at Clear Creek, and from there rode to Provo, Bock and Morris riding together. At Provo witness stated he met Connors in the depot yard east of the water tank, and that he (Connors) carried a grip. Then they separated, the latter going west, the witness going east, where he met Blockyon and Suddock, and was shortly after arrested.

How Connors Was Caught.

F. W. Smart, a resident of Provo, one of the men who captured Connors the night after the murder, told how the capture was made. He and Amos Holdaway were guarding the crossing half a mile west of town, when about 10 o'clock Connors came along and was arrested. He told his captors that he lived seven miles up the track, and that his name was Carl. He was taken to the sheriff's office. There he met Bock, who asked him where his gun was. On being searched nothing was found on his person. Witness then stated that on returning to the crossing that night a search was made, and a bundle found which contained a pair of pants and a 38-caliber revolver.

Myron C. Newell testified to bringing this bundle to the sheriff's office and turning it over to Deputy Sheriff Knowsden.

Mr. Knowlden testified to examining the bundle next morning, the revolver having two empty chambers.

Deputy Sheriff Williams gave an account of the scene in the justice's court when Connors was given ninety days for assaulting George Cook. This evidence was put on to prove a motive for the crime of murder. Witness stated that in the justice's court defendant said he was from Colorado, and had never been to Schofield. Then he changed his mind, saying that he thought it best to tell the truth, and said that he had been to Schofield and robbed a store, he came to Provo, intending to leave for the north on that same freight train, but got left. Then he went west along the track, hid his grip and then returned. The following day he hid in a cowshed belonging to George Cook. From that hiding place he was leaving in the evening when he was approached by Cook. Pulling his gun, he ordered him back, then left, being arrested shortly after on the track at the crossing.

At this point the prosecution rested.

Defendant's counsel made a motion requesting the court to appoint some person to extract a bullet from one of the shells in the revolver, said to be Connor's, weigh it and compare the result with the weight of the bullet found in Strong's body. Motion was denied.

No Testimony For Defense.

The defense refused to put in any testimony, and the defendant was bound over without bail.

Suddock, Blockyon and Bock were bound over in the sum of $250 each as witnesses.

Connors' pal, Morris, was not put on the stand.

Defendant's counsel were M. M. Warner and George R. Lund. Jacob Evans prosecuted.

Connors was approached by a Herald reporter after the hearing, and asked if he desired to make a statement, but he answered in the negative, saying that his counsel has advised him to say nothing whatever about his case. His counsel say they are perfectly convinced that he is innocent. During the day he was calm, and even smiled occasionally at humorous remarks made by witnesses.

Frank Morris was given thirty days last night by Justice King for stealing a ride on a freight train. At the expiration of that time he will be rearrested, charged with burglary.

Chesbrough Will Furnish It Free.

Address requests for information about G. A. R. national encampment at Philadelphia to Geo. T. Hull, traveling passenger agent, 1029 Seventeenth street, Denver, Colorado, or J. M. Chesbrough, A. G. P. Agt., Vandalia-Pennsylvania Short Lines, St. Louis. He is distributing a folder containing a map of Philadelphia, illustrations of the principal buildings, and information about places of interest in the Quaker City, with a map of the best line to the encampment.

THE NEW ST. JAMES,
The Leading Medium Priced Hotel.
DENVER.

GRAND ARMY INVITED

Effort to Get National Camp of 1900 For Salt Lake.

CITY COUNCIL MOVES

RESOLUTION INVITING THE VETERANS ADOPTED.

Department Commander Kaighn and All Old Soldiers Will Campaign For the Prize In Philadelphia—Some of the Advantages of the Encampment Pointed Out.

Every inducement will be offered by Salt Lake City to the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its next annual national encampment in the capital city of Utah. The initiative was taken by the city council last evening in adopting by unanimous vote a resolution inviting the veteran soldiers to come to this city in September, 1900. With the stamp of official approval put upon the worthy project, the resident members of the Grand Army wil proceed to obtain the necessary financial and moral support of the people to present the invitation in a way that cannot fail to win its acceptance.

Invitation Tendered.

The matter was presented to the city council last evening by Councilman Buckle, who offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic holds its annual session in Philadelphia from Sept. 4 to 9; and,

"Whereas, Under the usual rule it will be held next year in some western city, and may be induced to come to Salt Lake City by proper representations of the many advantages and attractions of Utah and of the ability and inclination of our people to worthily welcome and entertain the large numbers of old soldiers and other patriotic citizens who always attend these notable gatherings; and,

"Whereas, Such an occasion would give our people an opportunity, which they will be glad to embrace, to show their patriotic devotion to country and to flag and the high honor and respect in which they hold the noble men who by their valor saved our country from dismemberment and destruction, and also to display the marvelous resources and attractions of our city and state; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we cordially invite the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to hold its next session in Salt Lake City, and promise, in behalf of the municipality and people that if the Grand Army wil honor us by accepting our invitation to royally welcome and entertain them and do all in our power to render their visit to us both pleasant and memorable;

"Resolved, That we call upon our officials and citizens and the officers of the railroads centering in this city to organize and take the necessary and proper steps to present the advantages and claims of Salt Lake City to the encampment at Philadelphia.

"Resolved, That a suitably engrossed copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be delivered to Colonel M. M. Kaighn, commander of the department of Utah, Grand Army of the Republic, with the request that he present the same to the national encampment."

Best Card Utah Can Play.

Department Commander Kaighn was accorded the privilege of the floor to tell of the manifold advantages that would accrue to this city and to the state from the holding of the Grand Army's national encampment here next year. He made the point that the acceptance of this invitation would be one of the very best possible things that could happen to Utah.

After Colonel Kaighn's speech the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

State Reunion of Veterans.

The general committees of the G. A. R. from Provo, Ogden and Salt Lake met yesterday in this city and organized for holding a state reunion of old soldiers at Saltair on Wednesday, Aug. 23.

The following officers were elected: Chairman, W. H. Penrose of Salt Lake; vice chairman, H. C. Wardleigh of Ogden; secretary, William M. Owen of Salt Lake; treasurer, W. A. Stanton, Salt Lake.

The following committees were appointed: Transportation, W. A. Stanton, William M. Owen and H. C. Wardleigh; advertising, F. H. Clark, John V. Nelson, C. D. Goodsell; programme, M. A. Breeden, W. H. Penrose, R. G. Sleater; decorations, C. D. Goodsell, H. P. Burns, E. J. Newkirk; refreshments, M. M. Kellogg, N. D. Corser, C. R. Berry; invitations, M. M. Kaighn, H. C. McGill, W. A. Stanton; executive committee, William M. Owen, R. G. Sleater, E. T. Hulaniski, M. A. Breeden and James Helme.

The Hundred Year Club.

A Hundred Year club has been organized. The object is to study the conditions which promote longevity. After much study and research its members must arrive at the conclusion that the only possible way to attain long life is to take the best care of health. With all due respect, we present the study of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for consideration. This is a tonic for one of the most vital organs of life—the stomach. For fifty years it has cured constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, weak liver and kidneys. It makes strong stomachs, rich red blood, and steady, vigorous nerves. If you accept a substitute don't expect it to cure like Hostetter's Bitters. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

IN THE COURTS.

COMMERCIAL MAN'S SAMPLES.

New York Firm Says Max Weil Retained Them.

Felix Rithschild & company of New York filed suit against Max M. Weil, a commercial traveler of Salt Lake, formerly in their employ, to recover possession of men's and boys' furnishing goods to the amount of $1,200 and damages, amounting to $500. George L. Nye, attorney for Rothschild & company, stated yesterday that these goods, a long list of which is given in the complaint, were samples carried by Weil, and that when demand was made upon him to turn them over he failed to do so. It is charged that "on or about July 8, defendant wrongfully and without plaintiffs' consent took these goods," a list of which follows.

OBJECTS TO BRAIN.

Mrs. Myers Opposes Appointment of Administrator.

Mrs. Anna Peters Brain Myers, the widow of Edward Brain, deceased, has filed an answer to the petition of Matilda Jennins for the appointment of Charles J. Brain as administrator in her place. Mrs. Myers was administratrix of the estate and upon her second marriage it became necessary to appoint some one in her place. Mrs. Jennins asked that Charles J. Brain be appointed. But the widow maintains that he is not interested in the estate and that he is not a fit and suitable person to be administrator. She declares that he is not next of kin to the deceased, and that there is therefore no reason why he should be appointed administrator.

OBJECTS TO REPORT.

Grace Milner's Guardian Disapproves Work of Administrator.

James E. McGinnis, guardian of Stella Blanche Milner, the minor heir of Charles W. Milner, has filed objections to the report of John Milner, the administrator of the estate.

He makes objection to several small items in the account, which have been approved by the administrator, and objects specifically to the payment of a promissory note of $2,000 held by Grace M. Tinsley and $158.65 said to be due James L. Milner as balance on account.

Probate Calendar.

The following probate matters will come before Judge Hiles today:

Estate of Caroline E. Sowers, deceased; hearing on petition for letters of administration.

Estate of Ella F. Searles, deceased; hearing on petition for probate of will.

Estate of Margaret P. McGurrin; hearing on settlement of account and petition for distribution.

Estate of Peter G. Anderson, deceased; hearing on settlement of account and petition for discharge.

Estate of Martin M. Hansen; hearing on petition for probate of will.

Estate of Lars Johnson, deceased; hearing on petition for distribution of estate.

Estate of George Hadley, deceased; hearing on petition for distribution of estate.

Estate of Sarah L. Thomas, deceased; hearing on petition for letters of administration.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A SWELTERING AFTERNOON WITH TIMMONY'S HOBOS.

Lawyer Tramp Conducted His Own Case and Got Fifty Days.

Judge Timmony was the most disgusted citizen in the city yesterday afternoon at the close of a police court session of four and a half hours. Listening to Judd Trampley Smith and several thousand authorities at the battered Blackstonian's elbow was a preeminent cause, and this, with the superinducement of a jury vag trial, to say nothing of a few dozen others calculated to bring comfort in hot weather, his honor was simply "wo'n to a whispah." Diehl stood it, because he cinched everybody.

"See here," the court said to Ralph Martin, "the police say you have been begging. You don't look good to me, either. What have you got to say?"

"The snow is deep in Cottonwood," Ralph responded, "or I should have been at work."

"Snow—snow," mused his honor. "Yes, I have heard of it somewhere. We only have street sprinklers," with a sigh, and an order to lower the west blind.

"I was going up there," resumed Ralph.

"Yes, you always are. Just as you were arrested, eh?"

"Certainly."

"You're a nuisance, I believe. Thirty days."

Encouraged by such success, Diehl raised his voice in accusation against John Goth for ordinary vagrancy.

"I am suffering from cancer," said Goth. "Dr. Witcher removed it, and I can't work yet."

"But the doctor says that isn't so," replied the court. "He says you are healthy enough."

"Ah, but my great trouble is curvature of the amposio dervaniaux listenerino mentilixologium."

Diehl gasped once at this—so did Sol Kimball—and twice when Goth asked for a jury trial. The venire was issued, returnable forthwith, and after a half hour or so, J. W. Sower, E. L. Talbot, D. L. Levy and Louis Kolitz were sworn to act.

Goth looked harmless, as he blushingly confessed: "I'm not bright enough to examine the jury." The court came to his rescue, and the band played on.

Goth's standby was his tale of woe concerning cancerous growth and spinal ailment. He was an adept at explaining how the disease affects a child and grows up with the victim, but was frequently sat upon in the midst of his dissertations by the prosecutor. Dr. Witcher denied the trouble story, and Detective Sheets made things hard for the tale teller.

"Oh, judge, I don't know anything about law," said Goth, looking upon his fellow mourner, Smith, with envy painful to behold.

"It seems not," volunteered his honor, "who put you on to getting a jury trial?"

Again Goth rolled his eyes in Virginia Judd's direction.

"You're not so big a fool as you pretend to be," said the court finally, exasperated beyond limit.

"I'm not a fool when my mind's right," theorized Goth, asking that the keeper of his house be sent for.

"But this is one of your off days, I presume?"

At any rate, Policeman Davies mounted his wheel and hustled the defendant's landlady from 132 West South Temple. While he was gone, Goth advised the court on wholesale and retail prices of plaster paris braces.

The landlady, Mrs. Sholbert, testified that Goth slept on the floor because the bed was too hard for his back.

"Is that your case?" asked the clerk.

"I would like some expert testimony on my back," replied Goth, meekly.

"Well, great ——," exclaimed the court, quite involuntarily, "do you think we are open for the summer?"

"Well," responded the defendant, "I ought to have some one see my back."

"You can prove anything on God's green earth by expert testimony," continued the court. "We will take it for granted that your back is in sections."

Diehl then began his argument, claiming to have proved the defendant an imposter and fraud. Goth argued that he was no "impositor," and was sick.

A verdict of guilty was returned.

"I believe the verdict a righteous one," said the court. "You fellows do infinite harm to honest poor people. From your own statement, I take it that you are what the prosecution claims—an imposter. The court will impose a sentence of sixty days."

Carl Schneitter is more at home on a hayrack than in court. He owns a house at 850 Ninth East, which he recently leased to A. Barnden, but the other day the lessee's mother-in-law came to visit him, approaching in a horse and buggy. The steed was tied in the back yard, and Schneitter liked it not a little bit. He proceeded to order it off the premises, but with a devilish neigh the brute responded. Barnden objected to the animal's removal, and threatened Schneitter with a slap if he ventured inside. This was pretty hard on the deutcher, who didn't believe Barnden meant it. With surprising alacrity he cleared the fence, just as a picket wrested itself from Branden's grasp and ran against the old man's arm. Result—assault and battery.

Said Schneitter: "Mit out de yentleman's tam tempre dere vould no trouble been. Ve agreet to a certain ting. So, Vell, he haf rent house to lif in, but vas to keep mit de yard out, only ven right of vay to get in vas, an' to hang up clothes. Vell, de horse vas tied to de rope an' I tell him not be could use for de yard pasture; just de house. An' ven I go to take horse out he say you can't come mit de yard in or he vas smash someting. Vell, I go ofer fence an' he get picket an' bounce me down."

Cross-examined by Attorney Straup:

"You knew his mother-in-law was there, didn't you?"

"Yes, I don't know dey tell me."

"She came in in a horse and bugky?"

"Dat haf noting to do mit dis affair."

"He told you the horse was not there permanently?"

"Well, dey vas dere."

"Wasn't your great inducement to go in the fact that he told you not to?"

"No, sir. De only inducement vas he dafied me. Dat vas my own grass, my own efenyting, and I haf right to go in."

"Why didn't you go away?"

"I haf no business to go vay. I vant to see if he hit me. An' he did mit de poard. It vas right here."

"Aren't you excitable?"

"No, sir; I vas very easy tempered."

C. B. Cole, a neighbor, testified that Barnden tried to keep Schneitter from chewing him up.

Attorney Straup then made an argument so long that Matthias Meakin had to be awakened, about the damage a stick with a tack in it might do.

The court admonished Schneitter to raise the rent and Barnden to move, discharging both.

The hobo lawyer, Smith, came next, opening his gun by objecting to Sergeant Brown's saying he met the gentleman in a boxcar.

"I am sustained," he continued, "by so high an authority as the supreme court of the United States, in the case of the United States vs. Lorenzo Snow for unlawful cohabitation. This is a continuing offence, and the court has decided that a series of acts or omissions complained of shall constitute but one crime."

Nobody saw just what Smith was getting at, but he offered no segregation of his ideas. The objection was overruled and exception noted.

Several policemen testified to Smith's habits, he objecting to all the testimony, arguing every point and the court overruling every objection. William Byers, a blacksmith, said he knew Smith in California, and that he was perpetually on the tramp.

"What's that got to do with it?" shrieked Smith. "We object and we protest against such evidence."

Detective Sheets said he had it from good authority that Smith was aiming to be king of tramps.

"A lofty ambition," observed the court. Sheets also said Ed Murtie was a petit larcenist, it having previously been shown that Smith had been seen in his company.

Smith then went after dates, saying: "I propose to prove this witness is lying, and I can't do it unless I pin him to dates."

He got no satisfaction.

Diehl introduced the tramp story written by Smith for The Herald, and for once Smith's objection was sustained. Said the clerk:

"The man who wrote that story is non compos mentus, and I desire to prove it."

"Am I on trial for insanity?" asked Smith.

"No; for vagrancy."

"Well, the young man ought to be, it seems."

Frank Smith, no relation to John, except in the fraternity of letters, said Smith was a recognized hobo among the gang in Tacoma, and swelled with pride while relating he had been approached by Smith for money; also, that the defendant was driven out of Tacoma by the police.

Smith's defense showed he had worked ten hours out of eight days and had paid for his meals always. He argued for just one and a half hours, while Prosecutor Diehl occupied three minutes. Smith is brilliant, but talked himself into jail. He got fifty days.

In passing sentence, the court told Smith that with his ability he should be in the work shop rather than on the tramp. He had no sympathy for a man who would not earn a living when he was able.

The convicted man shuffled off to jail with a contrite heart. He may appeal the case.

Carl Baker pleaded guilty to stealing a pair of shoes from Teets. He was sentenced to fifty days' imprisonment.

Alma Ellsworth went up for ten days on a charge of drunkenness. It was brought out that he had beaten his wife while drunk.

Lewis Davis, Robert Adamson and Abe Davis, a shamefaced trio, were lectured severely for destroying electric light globes, sentence being suspended. The court warned them that they would be breaking rock if it continued. The electric light company is said to lose $100 a month by boys with rocks.

F. B. Jewett, Joseph Ravage's assailant, was fined $25. Miss Jamison and Mrs. Elbon, the restaurant ladies, were put upon the stand, but no new facts were brought out. The court reminded Jewett of his luck that the charge was not more serious.

O. S. L. EMPLOYEES' DAY.

Garfield, Saturday, July 15.

Fun for everybody. A good programme of athletic events is being arranged by the committee. Large number good prizes donated by some of leading business houses. Ball games, clay pigeon shooting match, road race, swimming race. Boating, bathing, dancing for all.

Go to Garfield Saturday, July 15. O. S. L. employees' day. Bicycle road race, baseball, pigeon shooting match, swimming race. Boating, bathing, dancing for everybody. Substantial prizes for all events.

G. A. R. Literature

of special interest to veterans and others who wish details about the national encampment at Philadelphia in September can be obtained by addressing Geo. T. Hull, traveling passenger agent, 1029 Seventeenth street, Denver, Colo., or J. M. Chesbrough, A. G. P. Agt., Vandalia-Pennsylvania Short Lines, St. Louis.

At Mullett's.

Your choice from our whole stock of clothing for $6.75 a suit. See show windows.

NEWS FROM OVER THE STATE.

HOW DUNN WAS ELECTED

REPUBLICANS PLAY SUCCESSFUL TRICK IN SPRINGVILLE.

W. R. Roylance Discusses the Election and Gives His Opinion of Non-partisanism In General.

(Special Correspondence.)

Springville, July 11.—The Democrats here today are loud in their denunciation of the underhanded means adopted by the Republicans yesterday to secure the election of Dr. Fred Dunn to the office of school trustee. The election, say the Democrats, was understood by all classes of citizens to be a purely non-partisan affair. In fact, the regular notices posted by the school board called for a citizens' meeting, it having been the custom here for years to leave all political considerations out of school elections, this course being recognized as to the best interests of all concerned. By the work of Republican tricksters during the last few days this time-honored custom has been done away with, as no Democrat will hereafter place the slightest dependence on any Republican talk of non-partisanship.

Your correspondent today interviewed Hon. William M. Roylance, chairman of the local Democratic committee, in regard to the matter of faction fights referred to in this morning's Tribune. The correspondent of the Republican organ had evidently been indulging in a pipe dream. Mr. Roylance was greatly amused at the Tribune's account. Chairman Roylance said:

"The Springville Democracy is entirely harmonious; there is not, and never has been, a factional fight, nor is there a local Democratic machine. The city is strongly Democratic and in a fair and square line-up that party never fails to elect its candidates. It is true that in this election certain Democrats voted for the machine Republican candidate, but that was due to misrepresentation and the fact that Dr. Dunn was a Maccabee, and they voted for him for fraternal reasons. In fact, Dr. Dunn was put forward by the Republican leaders simply because he would draw a number of Democratic Maccabee votes.

"The scheme was hatched up secretly, and under cover of night the ward heelers were sent out to summon the Republican votes to the polls in the morrow.

"It was a fact generally understood by all that the school election this year, as on previous occasions, was to be absolutely non-partisan. The primary was called as usual, but the only Republican present was the chairman of the school board, who presided. In accordance with plans already laid to steal the election, Republicans remained away from the primary. Mrs. Josephine Southwick was the nominee of the primary agreed upon unanimously, and as such was accepted by the public as the non-partisan candidate. The unscrupulous trickery of the Republican machine leaders at the last moment threw the whole battle out of joint, and with the defection of the Democratic Maccabees and the independent candidacy of Mrs. Haymond, who was induced by Republicans to get in the race, defeated Mrs. Southwick.

"Had we have had but one day's notice we could have called a Democratic primary, selected a candidate, checkmated the whole game and carried the election as usual. Hereafter, as long as I have anything to do with politics in Springville, I will not for one moment consider any non-partisan proposition from whatever source it may emanate. It must be a straight-out, clean-cut party line-up, and the Democrats of Springville will sink or swim on their own principles and with party colors flying. Absolutely no dependence can be placed on any Republican profession of non-partisanism. This instance is but a repetition of what has occurred all over the state in the last two or three years."

KAYSVILLE TAX SALES.

Division Over Release—City Tax of Five Mills.

(Special Correspondence.)

Kaysville, July 11.—At the city council meeting last night three petitions bearing on the question of releasing the tax sales of property sold to the city for delinquent taxes of 1898, were presented and considered. One petition came from a committee of Layton citizens, whose property was sold, asking that the board allow redemptions on payment of the original taxes, without costs or accrued interest. This was signed by Jesse M. Smith, E. P. Ellison, Elias Adams and John W. Tinsley. Another came from citizens of Kaysville, asking practically the same thing, and was signed by over thirty firms and individuals. The third was directly antagonistic to the other two, and in its the council was petitioned not to abate any of the costs or interest on sales made. It bore as many signatures as the other two petitions. The matter was given a thorough consideration, but no definite action was taken, some of the council members desiring to ascertain from an attorney the legal phase of the matter. The importance of the action to be taken by the council will appear from the fact that about 250 tracts of land, embracing nearly all of the farms, residences and business houses in Layton and outside districts of Kaysville are tied up in these sales, and interest is accruing on about $1,800 of delinquent taxes at the rate of 18 per cent per annum. The matter will be taken up again on July 18, at a special meeting.

An ordinance was passed by unanimous vote of the council last evening levying a 5-mill tax for the contingent expenses of the city for 1899, and to pay interest on bonds, etc.

A tax of $2 per lot on all primary claims for water used in irrigation district No. 2 was levied, and declared due and payable on Oct. 1, 1899; delinquent No. 15, 1899. On Friday, Aug. 4, 1899, between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m., at the city hall, the council will sit as a board of equalization to hear complaints regarding the assessment.

DANA GETS JUDGMENT.

Awarded Title to Mining Claims and $4,000 Damages.

(Special to The Herald.)

Nephi, July 11.—Judge McCarty had a busy day today and disposed of the following business: Daniel B. Dana vs. Michael Fitzgerald and Peter Rourke; judgment for the plaintiff by stipulation quiting the title to the Dana group of mines and giving the plaintiff judgment, also for $4,000 damages for clouding the plaintiff's title. This is the property that Fitzgerald is alleged to have forged deeds for, and for which alleged forgery Fitzgerald has two informations for forgery against him in this court awaiting trial.

Sarah Thackston vs. C. M. Thackston; plaintiff was granted decree of divorce on the ground of failure to support. The case of Edward Fuller vs. Jesse Knight et al., was argued today and submitted to the jury at 4 o'clock, and as yet they have not returned with their verdict.

Centennial-Eureka Mining company vs. Juab county, for the return of taxes paid under protest. A jury was empaneled and the evidence heard in part.

The case of Minnie Lockwitz against James Larson and J. S. Bonney; action dismissed as to Larson and default as to Bonney for not having appeared, either by counsel or in person, was entered and the proofs heard in part before the court and the case continued till tomorrow morning.

CLYDE WINS IN HEBER.

Legislator Re-elected to Serve as School Trustee.

(Special Correspondence.)

Heber, July 11.—At the school trustee election yesterday James W. Clyde was elected to serve for the ensuing three years. Mr. Clyde has held the office of school trustee for about eight years and his election yesterday is an evidence of his worth as a school officer. He represented Wasatch county in the last state legislature.

The people also voted a tax of 1½ mills for the purpose of continuing the high school, which was commenced last fall. The election yesterday was completely free from politics. There were only two candidates in the field for office, viz: James W. Clyde and Robert Duke. During the latter part of the day many of the friends of each candidate manifested much interest and worked hard for the election of their choice.

When the election closed and the ballots counted it was learned that Clyde had received 127 votes and Duke 70 votes. The vote on the high school tax was 98 for and 34 against.

Monson Down Schow.

(Special Correspondence.)

Richmond, July 11.—At the school election held last evening A. S. Schow, the nominee of the caucus, was defeated by former State Senator Joseph Monson. The latter became a candidate at the eleventh hour, but succeeded in easily winning the honor.

JORGEN OLSEN DEAD.

Aged Citizen of Ephraim Passes to the Great Beyond.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ephraim, July 11.—Jorgen Olsen, an old and respected citizen of this city, died yesterday afternoon. The cause of his death was old age. Mr. Olsen was born in Hadstrup, Syllund, Denmark, and came

JORGEN OLSEN.

to Utah in 1869. He came directly to this city where he has since resided. He followed the occupation of farming, and also worked at the cooper trade.

Mr. Olsen was a good citizen and had the love and respect of all who knew him. While he has lived to a ripe old age, yet he will be missed by his large circle of friends. He leaves a family of four grown children—two sons and a daughter living in Cleveland, Emery county, and a daughter, Mrs. Willard Pehrson, of this city.

DAVIS SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Strategy of Farmington Women Wins Victory Over Men.

(Special Correspondence.)

Farmington, July 11.—The school elections in the several districts of Davis county passed off without much excitement yesterday. In Farmington there was but one trustee to be elected, and the ladies of the town captured the place by a well executed strategic movement. Several days ago a plan was laid to quietly pile up enough women's votes to elect Mrs. Lucy Sanders, and the plan carried. The vote stood: Mrs. Sanders, 32; J. E. Robinson, 18; Fred Cowles, 4; J. H. Wilcox, 1. Mrs. Sanders will serve for three years, succeeding J. E. Robinson.

In Centerville two trustees were elected, one of whom succeeds M. H. Randall, who resigned, with one year to serve, and the other will serve for three years. Charles Smith was elected to the long term and John F. Parrish to the short term.

In Bountiful (second district) Farley F. Willey was elected to the three-year term.

The election in West Bountiful (third district) proved a somewhat spirited contest. Carriages were out during the afternoon carrying voters to the polls. The voting was close between David Lewis, jr., and Walker X. Pack, but Mr. Pack won.

In South Bountiful (first district) Joseph Parkin was elected to succeed himself for a three-year term.

NOT A POLYGAMY CASE.

Interesting Disclosure In Droubay Affair at Tooele.

(Special Correspondence.)

Tooele, July 11.—Interest still continues in the Droubay-Bramett adultery case, a report of which appeared in The Herald today.

Last March they took a trip east, presumably to buy merchandise. After visiting some of the eastern cities they journeyed on down into old Mexico. On their return to Tooele, Mrs. Bramett ceased to act as clerk in the store and took up her abode at Mr. Droubay's ranch near Grantsville, where she has been residing until yesterday, when her father went after and brought her home. Mrs. Bramett is the mother of three children, and was left a widow about two years and a half ago, when her husband was killed in the Golden Gate mine in Mercur.

Both are said to have asserted that they had been married in Mexico by an apostle of the Mormon church. Apostle F. M. Lyman heard of this statement and while here last Sunday informed Mrs. Bramett's father that such a thing was absurd, and entirely false, as no plural marriages were being performed by apostles or any other church officials. Dr. Dunn went at once to the ranch where his daughter was living and questioning her she admitted that they were not married and made other acknowledgments that led to the arrest on the charge of adultery.

PROVO HAPPENINGS.

Minor News of the Town Briefly Related.

(Special Correspondence.)

Provo, July 11.—The city council last evening decided to resist the detachment proceedings commenced by the people living north of Fifteenth street.

J. C. Waters of Illinois is here visiting his son L. D. Waters, of the Provo Hardware company.

Robert Skelton was in Springville today on business.

The Fourth ward Sunday school will take an outing at Nielson's park next Friday.

James Bean leaves today with a train of sheep for Kansas.

F. J. Booroy and wife are spending the week in Provo canyon.

Attorney Thomas John was in the state capital today on legal business.

Mose Christiansen was down from Castilla today.

Elder Andy Stewart has returned from the German missionary field.

Attorney E. B. Critchlow of Salt Lake was in town yesterday.

Attorneys S. R. Thurman and S. A. King are in Vernal this week.

Dr. George Robinson returned from Fillmore this morning, where he had spent several days on professional business.

NOUGIEUR MAY DIE.

San Rafael Ranchman Is Dangerously Injured.

(Special Correspondence.)

Price, July 11.—An accident that it is thought may prove fatal occurred to Joseph Nougieur, a prominent sheep owner and ranchman of this county, at his ranch on the San Rafael river yesterday, some sixty miles to the south of here in Emery county. Nougieur left here Monday to look after the putting up of some 200 tons of hay, and while driving a mower the double-trees in some manner broke, one end striking him across the abdomen. He was carried to the railroad station at Green River and sent to the hospital at Salt Lake City. He was seen here as the train went through this morning and it was then feared that paralysis had already set in. He was half unconscious and could give no intelligent account of just how the accident did occur.

HOT FIGHT.

School Election Stirs Up Town of Ephraim.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ephraim, July 11.—The election of a school trustee which took place in this city yesterday was the most hotly contested election of the kind ever held in this city, and there have been some before that were warm numbers.

As previously announced in The Herald, Peter Greaves, jr., was nominated by the non-partisan convention; but a few who took part in the caucus refused to support the nominee and started a boom for P. C. Anderson.

Both gentlemen were formerly connected with the schools of this district as teachers and both are in every way qualified for the position.

The election was rather quiet in the forenoon; but in the afternoon the friends of each candidate got a hustle on themselves and buggies were kept busy carrying voters from all parts of the city until the polls closed.

There were 400 votes cast, and of these, Mr. Greaves, the caucus nominee, received 208 and he was declared elected by the judges.

In the past the judges at a school election in this city need to be obliged to go and call some citizens in to vote but this election called out nearly one-half the vote of the city.

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or irritated condition of the system.

All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Abscesses—"I am past 54 and my good health is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, which purified my blood and healed the ugly abscesses that troubled me." MRS. BARTON C. ESTELL, Southard, N.J.

Dyspepsia—"My husband doctored a long time for dyspepsia with only temporary relief. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped and the second cured him. It cured my sick headaches." MRS. MARY A. CLARK, Wilmington, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MANTI MATTERS.

News Items of Interest From Sanpete Town.

(Special Correspondence.)

Manti, July 11.—On Saturday evening Professor Foster delivered a lecture on sugar beet cultivation, and home industry. He gave a short history of beet cultivation. And as an encouragement for farmers to enter on the industry, showed by statistics that while the population of the nation had increased 3 per cent, the demand for sugar had increased 12 per cent. At the close questions were asked, and answered by the lecturer.

On Monday afternoon an election for school trustee was held. Mr. Lewis Anderson was re-elected. Before the election a report was made by the secretary for the past year. This showed there was over $2,000 in the treasury, and over $700 in the sinking fund.

The city council at their last session passed an ordinance relating to bicycle riding on the streets, for the purpose of protecting pedestrians, require the ringing of a bell through the day, and showing a light at night.

The following is the city tax: For contingent expenses 5 mills; for the care and distributing of water, 4 mills; for the repair of roads and bridges, 1 mill; total, 10 mills.

Park City News.

(Special Correspondence.)

Park City, July 11.—The election of a school trustee for a term of three years and to succeed E. C. Williamson was held today at the Washington school building. Dr. C. M. Wilson and Fred Davis were the candidates. Mr. Davis was elected by a majority of thirty votes, receiving 139 votes, and C. M. Wilson 109.

Mr. Charles Smith left this afternoon on a few days' visit to friends in Salt Lake.

Miss G. Groo of Salt Lake, who has been visiting with Mrs. W. G. Lamb of this city, left for home this afternoon.

Miss Ida Cohen of Salt Lake is in Park City spending a few days with Miss Minnie Kescel.

James Murdock left this afternoon for Eureka.

Miss Nellie Franklin returned home today after spending several days with friends in Salt Lake.

Fire In Mercur.

(Special Correspondence.)

Mercur, July 11.—The residence of R. H. Madsen in the lower end of "Johannesburg" was burned at 4 o'clock this morning. It was so far from the fire hydrants that the department was unable to reach it, and there was nothing to do but to prevent the spreading of the fire.

Mr. Madsen had an incubator in operation and from this the fire was started. The family awoke to find the dwelling on fire and had barely time to escape. Clothing, furniture and everything was totally destroyed. Mr. Madsen seeing his family safe, undertook to save something, but was driven back, scorched and blistered by the heat, and while he was not seriously injured, it will be several days before he is able to be around. There was no insurance.

Barrowman Inquest.

(Special