RONGS ATTEND INAUGURAL BALL

(Continued from Page One.)

s. Reed Smoot, a Paris gown of gob- blue with handsome passementerie mings, lace and diamonds.
s. C. S. Tingey, black lace with trim- gs of jet.
s. C. D. Clark of Evanston, Wyo., a n of sea green with lace and dia- ds.
s. W. W. Riter, gray brocade with and a black hat.
s. Richard W. Young, gray crepe lace and pearls.
s. W. J. Lynch, white crepe and lace mings.
s. John E. Hanson, white gown of ver lace and white picture hat.
ss Laura Clark of Evanston, Wyo., e dancing dress of lace.
s. Raymond Naylor, handsome pearl e taffeta with lace over dress and s of pearls.
ss Fannie Breeden, white gown made ing length.
ss Edith Sutherland, blue silk gown lace.
s. Squire Coop of Ogden, handsome crepe Paris gown.
s. George M. Hanson of Ogden, blue e gown with passementerie.
s. Samuel C. Park, pale blue crepe n with pearls.
ss Crete Pinkerton, white gown with pink picture hat.
ss Evelyn Thomas, yellow satin bro- e.
ss Pearl Weiler, white lace over pink ta; pink roses.
s. A. E. Walker, heliotrope with esse lace bertha and falls on the ves.
s. J. T. Keith, white and ermine mings.
s. Elbridge Thomas, white taffeta diamonds.
s. Harry S. Joseph, pink crepe with and white passementerie.
ss Sara Reid Park, sea green crepe trimmings of deep green velvet.
ss Geneve Ellerbeck, pale blue and picture hat of same.
s. George Read, cream lace and is.
s. Fisher Harris, black lace over e, with red picture hat.
s. Simon Bamberger, black lace gown white, with diamonds.
ss Edna Harker, pink crepe gown.
s. E. M. Allison, black gown with e picture hat.
s. Jacob Moritz, white lace gown diamonds.
s. Edward Rosenbaum, gown of l white crepe with pearls.
ss Louise Waldren, gown of green with velvet trimmings, and pink a.
s. George White, blue gown with e lace trimmings.
ss June Whittemore, pale green made dancing length.
s. C. H. McCoy, tan gown with lace mmings.
s. Hyde Tingey, golden brown voile pale blue silk and lace.
s. Lerol Snow, handsome white gown lace yoke and bertha.
ss Mamie Armstrong, blue lace gown pink roses.
ss Elsie Riter, pink silk crepe with picture hat.
ss Ethel Olson, pale pink gown with e lace trimmings.

DE LIGHTS ON THE BALL.

rmality Prevailing Characteristic of the Function.

e legislators were there in force last t. Following the example set by ker Hull, although more than likely accident, the majority of the law- ers wore business suits. At least, in words of one of them, they didn't "foolish clothes."
st of the house members, with the ption of the Salt Lake contingent, h was on the floor in force, selected in the dress circle early in the ing and remained there until the for dinner." During this period of ation several "reminisced" of dances hum." The conversation was quite and easy, and several were heard Ogden their opinion that "for fun ather go to our town hall there in a." Among the other favorites were and Ogden, with American Fork ng a close fourth.

* * *

ably some of those who didn't dance the medicemtn of the middle- representative from "down south a who announced, after looking gh his "list," that he "didn't know to dance any of these printed here."

* * *

o of those who sat out the dances, egislators but Utahns who had been cted to the city by the ball, were ssing the fireman stationed in the re.
onder what he's here for?" queried h, I suppose looking out for acci- s."

"Accidents, eh? Well, some of the dresses these city girls have on look like they'd met with accidents, all right."

* * *

Many of those whose cards were filled, and who consequently were on the floor the greater part of the time, noticed the tremolo effect given to the dancing by reason of the floor swaying whenever a large crowd was waltzing. Some said there were little highways and crooks bumping into one's slippers, but others maintained that the waves were just due to an unusually good example of a "spring floor."

* * *

The evening being unusually warm, those in charge of the theatre took care to see that the heat radiators worked overtime. The precaution was noted by dancers and spectators alike.

* * *

Mars always was a gallant fellow. Otherwise that big, fine-looking soldier would have whirled away with the girl he had been trying to dance with all evening instead of wig-wagging despairingly to the less favored one to have her understand that he had placed his name on her programme. The less favored one noted the wagging, responded with alacrity, and then a few bystanders wondered why the uniformed man gave his lip a hard bite and accepted the inevitable.

* * *

And talking about soldiers, how big and broad-shouldered a large man looks in uniform, and how small, how preposterously little, the small statured son of arms appears.

* * *

Tall men abounded last night. Every belle on the floor looked up to them at least while indulging in the light fantastic.

* * *

Some of the members of the governor's staff have not become thoroughly acquainted with their uniforms, many of which were hurried to completion for use last night. Several of the new officers, it may be added, have something to learn concerning military matters. A glimpse at the staff, when it first appeared in the grand march, caused a Philippine veteran to cry softly: "Turn out the guard! Flock of sheep!"

* * *

One of the pleasant features of last night's affair was its informality—the shirt waists, you know, and the mixed suits. Speaking of mixed suits, it was rumored that one of the tuxedos "seen" last night was simply the result of a pin or two and a roll in coat lapels. But the wearer got as much attention from the house as any of his evening-frocked brothers.

* * *

Henry G. Davis, one-time possibility for vice president, is beaten to death as far as aged agility is concerned by one of his own political faith in this state in the shape of a minority senator who was present last night. Mr. Davis' rival for the title enjoyed as many dances as any of the younger revelers, and was present almost down to the "Home, Sweet Home."

GENTILE WOMEN TAKE THE STAND

(Continued from Page 1)

charged that money had been used in the pre-convention campaign.

Mr. Worthington objected to bringing in the names of individuals and at his request the name of Senator Kearns was expunged from the record.

Mormon Concessions.

Following an inquiry by Senator McComas, which brought out the statement that the Mormons held the concessions for light and power, street railways and other franchises in Salt Lake, Mr. Miller said that the street railway and the lighting companies were on the market and were bought by the Mormons. He testified also that the majority of the business in Salt Lake was controlled by Gentiles.

Hughes Has His Chance.

John W. Hughes of Salt Lake, editor of a weekly paper, testified that the sentiment among Gentiles was that President Smith was a fanatic in religion, but that he was thoroughly honest and was keeping the church out of politics. He believed the Gentiles thought it was best to let polygamy die out, as there were few polygamists left. He had made an investigation into the number of polygamists in Salt Lake City and found that there were only seventy-four men, nearly all of them old, only two being under 50 years of age.

Mrs. Coulter on the Stand.

Mrs. Mary G. Coulter of Ogden, a Gentile and the wife of a physician, testified in regard to political affairs. She was a member of the legislature that elected Mr. Smoot a senator. She said she went unpledged, but was glad to abide by the result of her party's caucus. Before voting for Mr. Smoot, she said she ascertained that he was not a polygamist. Speaking of the Mormons in political affairs, she said they "sized up" very well with the Gentiles. Polygamous relations were never flaunted by the Mormons, said Mrs. Coulter, and the young Mormons particularly were opposed to the continuation of polygamous relations. As a member of the legislature, she said, she was asked by as many Gentiles as Mormons to vote for Smoot.

Bound to Vote For Smoot.

On cross-examination Chairman Burrows asked if it would have made any difference in her vote for senator if she had known that a majority of Mr. Smoot's fellow-apostles were polygamists. Mrs. Coulter replied that possibly she might have voted for Smoot because many Gentiles welcomed the opportunity of showing that their antagonism was not directed against the church, but merely against the principle of the church known as polygamy. She said further that she would not vote for a polygamist.

"What do you think of a man who would vote to elect a polygamist as an apostle?" asked Chairman Burrows.

The witness replied that she could not sit in judgment in such a case.

Evidence of Mrs. W. H. Jones.

Mrs. W. H. Jones of Salt Lake, who said she went to Utah at 16 years of age as a bride, and who has been prominently connected with the Liberal and Republican parties in Utah, testified that neither she nor Senator Smoot had joined the Silver Republican party and said that both of them had "too much sense."

On cross-examination the witness said she did not believe a polygamist could be elected to office by either Gentiles or Mormons.

"How about Mr. Roberts?" asked Chairman Burrows.

"That was so long ago I do not know. I was not working for Mr. Roberts, and I am glad you did not permit him to take his seat," she replied.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

POULTRY DRAW WOMEN

This Is Ladies' Day at the Animal Exhibition—Some Fortunate Prize Winners.

Today is ladies' day at the poultry exhibition now being held at 35-37 East First South street. The members of the association expect a large crowd. While they are not advertising the fact, prizes of music, of a certain kind, are also welcome, as a continuous concert is in progress at the building, so much so, indeed, that one wonders on entering whether or not he hasn't dropped back on the farm. A little stretch of the imagination would serve to bring before the eyes the green fields, the barnyards and the sun just coming over the hills in the early morning.

Besides the exhibition of poultry, prizes have been offered for the best sketches of hens and roosters by children of the public schools, and up to last night something like 100 have been submitted. They range in degrees of excellence, from the poorest in execution to that of real artistic merit. The children artists were of all ages. One little tot named E. R. Shipp, aged 8, has a sketch of a rooster which would do credit to many an older hand, and Helen Oberndorfer, aged 7, has drawn a mother with her brood. The prizes for these pictures will not be awarded until the end of the exhibition.

The list of special prizes awarded yesterday to the various breeders is as follows:

White Rocks—Best shaped female, J. W. Bird & Son; best shaped male, J. Ellswood; best colored female and best colored male, C. J. Sanders.

White Wyandottes—Best shaped male, A. Betts; best shaped female, best colored male and best colored female, Elgin poultry farm.

Buff Orpingtons—Best shaped male, Mrs. Jonathan Riley; best shaped female, Richards Bros., Ogden; best colored male and best colored female, Mrs. Riley.

G. S. Bantams—Best shaped male, best shaped female, best colored male and best colored female, F. J. Seldon.

Buff Wyandottes—Best shaped male and best colored male, P. C. Eliason, Manti, Utah; best shaped female and best colored female, E. Clissold.

Buff Leghorns—Best colored male, Howe, Provo; best shaped male, best shaped female and best colored female, L. L. Simmons.

Buff Bantams—Best shaped male, best surface colored male, best shaped female and best colored female, Mrs. J. B. Decker.

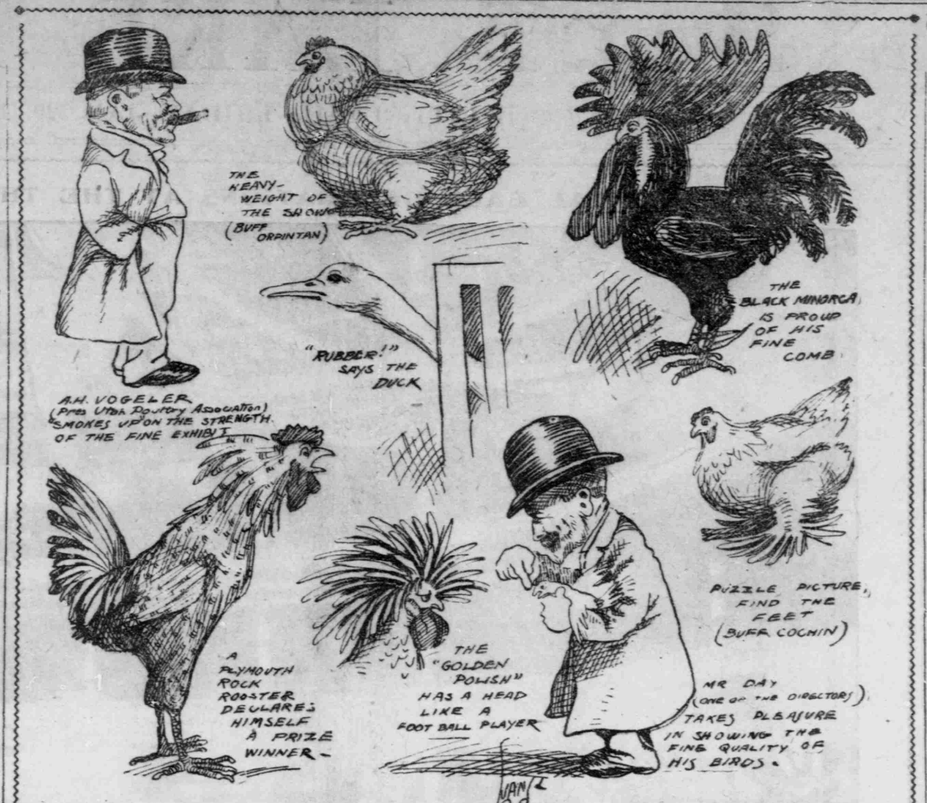
S. L. Wyandottes—Best shaped male, best colored male and best colored female, J. L. Horne; best shaped female, Reeve Bros.

S. C. White Leghorn—Best shaped male and best colored male, Mrs. M. J. Hewitt, Ogden; best shaped female, C. Wesson; best colored female, Mrs. Hewitt.

R. Comb Brown Leghorns—Best shaped female and best colored female, Fanning Bros.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns—Best shaped male, D. L. Murdock; best colored male, best shaped female and best colored female, George A. Foulter, Ogden.

Special prize of $10 in gold for largest and best display, S. O. Day; second prize for largest and best display, A. Betts.



Some of the Features of the Poultry Show.

OFFICERS IN PURSUIT

Ex-Convict Supposed to Have Held Up Stages Since His Release.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—No reports have been received today from the officers who are in pursuit of John A. Limos, alleged to be an ex-convict wanted for several offenses.

Special Officer Thacker of the Wells-Fargo company in this city said today that Limos is suspected of having held up several stages. He added:

"I sent him up in 1900 for holding up the Ukiah stage and he was released in May, 1904. He then disappeared and there have been many hold-ups, done exactly in the same way, which would lead one to believe that the highwayman was no other than Limos."

Sheriff Dunlop of Napa county, who was present at the interview, corroborated what Thacker said and so did J. L. Johnson, whose stage was held up when A. O. Overmeyer was killed. Both Johnson and Sheriff Dunlop have participated in the hunt for Limos.

REMOVES THE TWINS

Judge Armstrong Decides Mrs. Ross Has No Claim to the Osner Twins.

Judge Armstrong yesterday granted the writ of habeas corpus asked for by Frank L. Osner and his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. F. Leary of Butte, Mont., thus giving to them the custody of the 3-year-old twin sons of Osner—Basil and Cecil Osner—and taking them out of the possession of Mrs. R. E. Ross, residing at 521 East Fourth South street. Mrs. Ross took the twins out of St. Ann's orphan asylum, in which they were placed after the death of their mother a year ago. She assumed charge of them through Mrs. Leary, who agreed to pay a stipulated amount monthly for their care and maintenance.

In court yesterday Mrs. Ross showed that there was due her $82 for taking care of the little ones. Judge Armstrong held, however, that this debt did not constitute a lien upon the twins. Such a lien, he said, would necessarily be against public policy, children not being goods or chattels. Mrs. Ross announced that she would endeavor to collect her claim through the courts.

Court Notes.

The cases of the state against Ed Lewis, charged with burglary, and Walter McLeod, charged with housebreaking, were dismissed yesterday in the criminal division of the district court for want of sufficient evidence to convict.

In the criminal division of the district court yesterday James Farrell, charged with attempted grand larceny, withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. A sentence of six months in the county jail was given him. He was caught one night a month ago by Deputy Sheriff Edwards while engaged in picking a drunken man's pocket.

Judge Armstrong yesterday granted a decree divorcing Emma M. Yaney from Israel P. Yaney, upon the grounds of cruelty, assaults and the making of unfounded statements derogatory to the character of the plaintiff. They were married in Salt Lake July 19, 1896, and have no children.

Ellen N. Block got her decree of permanent separation from Morris Block in Judge Armstrong's court yesterday. The nuptial knot was tied at St. Joseph, Mo., June 6, 1895. She charged him with cruelty and failure to support, and he admitted the truth of her allegations.

In the case in which Joshua A. Midgeley sought to recover $3,000 damages against Jacob Bergerman and Charles L. Ford for assault in Calder's park on May 30, 1903, tried in Judge Ritchie's court, the jury yesterday returned a verdict of $1,412.50 for the plaintiff.

S. J. Palmer began suit yesterday in the district court against the Oregon Short Line Railroad company. He alleges that on April 18, 1904, in Bannock county, Ida., his 2-year-old son, Thomas Jason Palmer, was run over and killed by one of the Short Line trains. He asks for $10,000 damages.

George H. Barrows filed application yesterday in the probate division of the district court for letters of administration on the estate of Edward Barrows, deceased. The estate is valued at $2,100.

The case of Wells, Fargo & Co. against Henry G. Rand, which was transferred to the federal court, was remanded to the state district court yesterday by Judge Marshall.

Willard A. Starmer of Salt Lake filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the federal court. His liabilities were set at $876.82, and he claimed that his assets consisted of his wearing apparel. George F. Stalling of Eden, Weber county, filed a similar petition and his liabilities were given at $194.20. His assets were fixed at $250, which consisted of household goods and wearing apparel, claimed to be exempt.

DEEP LAID PLOT IS SUSPECTED

(Continued from Page One.)

was thoroughly examined to ascertain whether the bullets could possibly have come from it, but no evidence was discovered tending to substantiate such a theory.

It develops that one of the bullets which entered the Nicholas hall where the diplomats were gathered struck down a golden plate on the wall. Many of the diplomats, however, did not suspect the cause of the fall of the plate until afterwards, although they noticed that something unusual had happened, especially as the reception did not take place in the hall where it generally occurs, but was hastily adjourned to the marshal's hall on the other side of the palace.

Statement of Police.

The Associated Press obtained the following statement from the police at 5 o'clock this afternoon:

"With the second or third shot from the Bourse battery on Basil island a very large number of bullets struck the chapel of the palace. Two entered the interior where the emperor was standing. The bullets had a very low velocity. The two which entered the chapel fell harmlessly to the floor. Several policemen about the chapel were struck. With the exception of one man named Romanoff, who was severely wounded, they all escaped with contusions. An inquiry is being conducted by the Grand Duke Sergius Michaelovitch, inspector general of artillery. It has not yet been established whether it was an accident or was due to premeditation."

Possibility of Mistake.

From an authoritative source it appears that doubt of the existence of a plot arises from the fact that the shrapnel was distributed to the battery in anticipation of possible trouble with rioters, the most alarming reports having reached the authorities last night of a proposed attempt on the emperor's life today. Upon this fact rests the theory of a possible mistake made by a gunner.

"If this was a deliberate plot," said an officer especially charged with safeguarding the person of his majesty, "it was very ingenious. We have been prepared for an anarchist attempt in any form we could conceive, but an attempt to kill the emperor with one of his own guns under the guise of firing a salute was never dreamed of. It is a new departure against a repetition of which we must take precaution. If the gunners of the emperor's picked guard can be enlisted in such a dastardly conspiracy, serious possibilities are presented."

The Winter Palace.

The Winter palace stands on what may be termed the main land of the city of St. Petersburg and faces the Great Neva river. Directly opposite the palace is a point of land which marks the junction of the Great Neva with the Little Neva. On this point is the bourse, the custom house and other public buildings. The point is joined to the main land near the Winter palace by the Palace bridge. On an island on the other side of the point, and commanding the Winter palace is the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It will thus be seen that the battery and artillery which fired the salute of the fortress, being stationed on the bourse square, was almost opposite the Winter palace. The distance separating the square and the palace is estimated at about 500 yards.

Clearly an Accident.

It is now stated in official circles that the grape was fired from one of the guns of the Seventeenth battery of the First horse artillery of the guard, the most aristocratic corps in the Russian army. It seems that at gun practice on Tuesday a loaded shell was inadvertently left in the gun.

BLESSING THE NEVA.

Picturesque Ceremony Attended by the Czar.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—Performing the annually recurring blessing of the waters of the Neva with all the accustomed brilliant ceremonial, Emperor Nicholas today wore the uniform of the famous Preobrajensky regument. He looked in excellent health and walked with an elastic step and smart military bearing, and greeted each regiment with the salutation "Good morning, my children," to which the soldiers and sailors replied in stentorian tones, "Good health to your majesty," while the band played the national anthem. In the state procession to the imperial chapel, an imposing train of court officials, the emperor escorted the dowager empress, and Grand Duke Alexis escorted the empress, other members of the family following in order of rank, the ladies of honor wearing picturesque national costumes. At 1 o'clock divine services concluded, the procession reformed and returned to the winter palace.

The ladies took places at the window, while the emperor, the grand dukes and the gorgeously robed clergy descended for the open air ceremonial. The entire length of the palace was guarded by soldiers. Beyond these the populace were massed in enormous numbers on the ice and at every point affording a view on the quays, bridges, monuments, etc. In a few minutes the picture was filled in as an imposing procession of priests, choristers, standard bearers, members of the imperial family and generals slowly took their places on the pavilion and platform, all looking downward, bareheaded.

At the conclusion of the solemn ceremony, the metropolitan having dipped the cross in the water, the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress boomed a salute. Then came a crash of bullets through the windows, but no panic occurred, and the metropolitan quickly proceeded to bless the emperor and his entourage and consecrate the standards anew from the sanctified waters of the Neva.

INQUIRY BEGUN BY COMMISSION

Unraveling the North Sea Incident at Paris.

CHARGES OF BRITISH READ

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL PRESENTS HIS COUNTRY'S REPLY.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident began its public sessions this afternoon. The meeting of the commission was held in the state dining hall of the D'Orsay palace (foreign office), which was crowded with high officials, diplomats and representatives of the navies of the principal maritime powers, including several staff officers of the Japanese army. Several members of the staff of the Japanese legation were among the diplomats present.

Admiral Fournier (France) presided, with Rear Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain) and Admiral Von Spaun (Austria-Hungary) at his right, and Vice Admiral Doubassoff (Russia) and Rear Admiral Davis (United States) on his left.

A large force of British counsel and advisors was at the right of the court. Baron Taube, the Russian judicial advisers and other Russians were on the left of the hall.

Charges Read.

Hugh O'Beirne of the British embassy agent of Great Britain before the international commission, read the charges, which consisted of seventeen specifications, minutely setting forth the attack on the Hull fishing fleet. It was specifically declared that no Japanese torpedo boats and no warships whatever were among the fishing fleet, and that no Japanese warships were anywhere in the North sea.

Baron Taube read the Russian reply, which specifically declared that two strange boats approached the Russian squadron, which boats the searchlights disclosed to be torpedo boats. Thereupon fire was opened, the torpedo boats moving off and later disappearing. The Russian statement asserted that Admiral Rojestvensky was absolutely obliged to act as he did in order to destroy the torpedo boats which had attacked his squadron.

Charges in Detail.

The principal charges of the British statement follows:

"On the night in question there were not any warships whatever in the neighborhood of the fishing fleet except those of the Russian navy.

"No warships had been seen by the fishing boats since a long time previous.

"None of the boats making up the fishing fleet carried any kind of material of war.

"No Japanese warship of any kind whatever was at that moment in the North sea.

"There were not any Japanese upon the fishing boats.

"The Russian fire continued after their searchlights clearly showed the vessels were peaceful fishing boats.

"None of the Russian ships gave or even offered assistance.

"The fire killed two men, wounded six, sank one boat and damaged five others."

The statement concludes that the attack was without any provocation upon pacific fishing boats pursuing their usual and rightful vocation.

Points in Russian Reply.

Following are the principal points of the Russian reply:

"At about midnight the flagship Kniaz Souvaroff saw the outlines of two small boats, which approached with all lights extinguished, directly toward the battleship.

"When the two suspicious boats came within range of the Russian searchlights they were recognized as torpedo boats. Thereupon the battleship opened fire.

"Thereafter a number of small fishing boats not showing the required lights were observed. Precautionary measures were adopted nevertheless. There was a strong feeling of danger upon the battleships, and the imperious duty of protecting themselves against the attack of torpedo boats obliged a continuance of the fire despite the evident risk of hitting not only the fishing boats but also the ships of the squadron itself which had arrived within the zone of the fire.

"In the meantime the two torpedo boats drew off and shortly afterward disappeared. Fearing that some of the fishing boats were damaged, yet being certain that all danger from the two torpedo boats or possibly others was not completely removed, Admiral Rojestvensky considered it indispensable for the entire squadron to continue its route without stopping.

"Admiral Rojestvensky, while taking into account the damage caused to inoffensive fishermen, subjects of a neutral power, nevertheless was compelled to use all the means in his power to destroy the torpedo boats which attacked his squadron."

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Maximum temperature, 43 degrees; minimum temperature, 27 degrees; mean temperature, 35 degrees, which is 7 degrees above the normal. Accumulated excess of temperature since the first of the month, 22 degrees. Total precipitation from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m., trace. Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since the first of the month, .47 inch.

Burnett's Vanilla

Leaves a good taste in the mouth. It is pure and wholesome Don't be cheated with cheap goods.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fred Crill, Bingham 23
Emma Williams, Bingham 18
Sarah Roberts, Lehi 25
Amanda Schow 22
Charles Nibley, Teton City 24
Mary Pincock, Idaho 23

SENATE ACTS ON BOUNTY LAW

(Continued from Page One.)

provides that the county treasurer shall pay all bounty certificates issued by the county clerk, upon presentation, out of the general fund of the county, and transmit them to the state auditor for payment by the state as often as he may deem necessary. And this would probably have been done had he not been of the opinion that the law is unconstitutional wherein it provides that the county shall advance money on an obligation of the state. And, further, that it comes in conflict with section 5 of the revised statutes of Utah, 1898, which provides that the treasurer shall disburse county money only on county warrants issued by the county auditor.

MR. DRIGGS TELLS ABOUT HIS HIDES

B. W. Driggs of Ohhir sends a communication to The Herald resenting the inference that he has been implicated in any wild animal bounty fraud. He explains that he secured his hides by purchase from different people in Cedar and Rush valleys.

A casual reading of the certificate issued by the county clerk will convince Mr. Driggs that he has been making false affidavits throughout the year by swearing that he killed the animals himself within sixty days of the date of collecting the bounty. His letter follows in full:

Ophir, Tooele County, Utah,
January 19, 1905.

Editor Herald: I notice that you make mention of my name from Provo in the bounty business. It is true I have collected the bounty there. I have been following the occupation of peddling in Cedar valley and Rush valley the last six years and have bought up all kinds of hides and pelts, among the lot those of wild animals. I was not conscious of wrongdoing. I have never presented the same skin twice. I could in most cases give the names of the parties from whom I bought the furs. I object to have my name tainted with any crookedness. I have never presented hides in any other place than at the county seat in Provo. There would be few animals caught if every person was obliged to go to the county seat for a certificate. I think my name is too well known for people to entertain any suspicion of fraud. I have not been "hot on any trail" only in a legitimate business. Respectfully,

B. W. DRIGGS.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

SEVIER ESCAPED FRAUDS.

Careful Examination Discloses Nothing That is Crooked.

(Special to The Herald.)

Richfield, Jan. 19.—The bounty frands do not extend into Sevier county, from present indications. In going over the certificates issued the county clerk of this county for the last four years it is found that the total amount paid out in the county is $1,488.50, represented by 350 certificates, the largest of which is for $41. The following is a complete record for the last four years, as furnished by John D. Jordensen, the former county clerk, but who is still in the clerk's office:

In 1901 bounties were paid on scalps of 78 coyotes, 3 lynx, 10 wild cats, 2 bears, amounting to $101. In 1902 bounties were paid on the scalps of 236 coyotes, 6 lynx, 32 wild cats, 1 wolf, 7 mountain lions and 1 bear, amounting to $329. In the year 1903 the following payments were made on scalps: Of 263 coyotes, 4 lynx, 22 wild cats, 1 wolf, 4 mountain lions, 1 bear, amounting to $416.50. In the year 1904 payments were made on the scalps of 358 coyotes, 2 lynx, 32 wild cats, 1 wolf, 11 mountain lions, amounting to $642.

In looking over the certificate book the names of Gormon, Ward, King or Cook are not found. The clerk claims that all the bounties paid were to persons living within this county. Ex-Clerk Jordenson says that on several occasions persons have tried to ring in coyote scalps for wolf scalps, but they did not succeed, only three wolf scalps having been accepted during the past three years. Most of the scalps have been presented by H. S. Christensen of Richfield, Ole Larson of Redmond, aul Denson of Koosharem, with Larson in the lead.

Grasshopper Bounties in Sevier.

(Special to The Herald.)

Richfield, Jan. 19.—Grasshopper bounties were exceedingly heavy in Sevier county in the year 1902. They amounted to $2,642.58, and in the year 1903 they were reduced to $725.35. There were men appointed by the county commissioners in each district to receive the hoppers as they were brought in from the fields, and to see that they were all destroyed. These men made affidavits to the county clerk and he issued warrants for the amounts they asked for, and would distribute the money according to the amounts of the warrants. According to the clerk's record no possible fraud could occur in the grasshopper bounties. The only way of perpetrating any fraud would be through the men in each district having charge of the receiving and destruction of the hoppers. Their affidavits were all the clerk had to go by. The clerk says that all the men appointed as receivers and destroyers by the commissioners were honest and reliable.

The county also has given a bounty on jackrabbits during the years 1902 and 1903. The total amount of the bounty in 1902 was $66.85, and in 1903 was $20.45.

MUSIC LESSONS

Often Bring on Nervous Troubles if the Food is not Right

It is curious how the study of music and piano practice brings on so many cases of nervous prostration. One would think that an art so divine would protect its votaries. Sometimes the food is at fault.

The daughter of a minister in Albany, Wis., when in the midst of her studies in music, found herself run down and approaching nervous prostration.

"She lost flesh rapidly, appetite disappeared, and that distressing sign of approaching sickness—lassitude and weariness was with her steadily."

The minister—her father—had her put on Grape-Nuts, and she began an improvement immediately. He says: "Scores of mornings she ate nothing but Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast, and improved so rapidly that it was a surprise to the family. Now she is in fine condition, has continued her studies, walks four times a day to school—three quarters of a mile each way—and is a fine specimen of health and strength."

The minister speaks of another young girl, 8 years old, who suffered terribly from chronic indigestion, and was unable to attend school, a weak, puny little girl who could not eat any sort of food without distress.

Upon the suggestion of the minister, she was put on Grape-Nuts food, and a change began to take place within a day or two. She is now a healthy, natural girl.

There's a reason. Every little particle of Grape-Nuts, when examined by a magnifying glass, shows on the outside small particles of sugar. This is not ordinary sugar, but is a peculiar kind resulting from the change of starch into sugar, which exudes from the particles during the process of manufacture. This is called Post Sugar, and is ready for digestion and assimilation without in any way taxing the organs of the body.

That is one reason why Grape-Nuts will rebuild a person quickly. There is another and even more important reason. The food contains certain elements selected from wheat and barley intended by nature to be used in rebuilding the soft gray filling in the nerve centers and brain. These elements are phosphate of potash and albumen which combine in the human body to make the soft, gray matter referred to.

When the brain and nerves are properly fed the whole machinery of the body moves along with strength and precision. Names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

TOMORROW WE BEGIN THE FINAL CLEARANCE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF H. S. & M. COLORED SUITINGS.

¶ We're going to punch a few holes in things hereabouts and let in some light. If economy in dress is any object to you---*keep your money until tomorrow.*

¶ Just see this corner tomorrow morning. It's going to *sizzle.*

RICHARDSON & ADAMS
"A CLOTHES SHOP FOR MEN"
"Sign THIS Door"
MAIN STREET.

SHAKE IT OFF.

Rid Yourself of Unnecessary Burdens—A Salt Lake City Citizen Shows You How.

Don't bear unnecessary burdens.
Burdens of a bad back are unnecessary.
Get rid of them.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure bad backs;
Cure lame, weak and aching backs;
Cure every form of kidney ills.
Lots of local endorsement to prove this.

Mrs. Sarah Beatty of 1361 West Fourth South, says: "I have had attacks of backache for two years. For a week at a time I have been almost wild with pain just across the loins. When a person cannot bend, lift or turn, they are helpless, and naturally ardently long for some means to give even the slightest relief. A friend of mine who had obtained Doan's Kidney Pills at the F. J. Hill Drug company's store told me they had brought her undoubted benefit and insisted upon my trying them. Following her advice I got a box and took a few doses. They helped. A continuation of the treatment for some time, much to my surprise, and considerably more to my gratification, stopped the trouble entirely."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. PYPER MANAGER CURTAIN 8:15

Tonight and Saturday,
SATURDAY MATINEE,
J. D. STIRLING
Presents the Artistic Comedienne

ROSE MELVILLE

In the Characteristic Play,

"SIS HOPKINS"

A play of purpose. A plot of sense. Full of laughs! laughs!! laughs!!!
LAST TIME! LAST CHANCE!
To see the famous
"SNAKENTINE DANCE"
SALE TODAY. Prices, 25c to $1.00.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
MATINEE WEDNESDAY,
January 23, 24 and 25,
KIRKE LA SHELLE Announces the Farewell Appearance of
J. H. STODDART
—IN—
"The Bonnie Brier Bush"
Notable Associate Players with REUBEN FAX.

TABERNACLE, JAN. 27
FRIDAY EVENING,
Sale of seats at Clayton Music Co. today
"The Greatest of All Singers,"

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"In the full maturity of her unequaled powers." Queen of Song. "A voice of incomparable beauty and splendor."

And Complete Concert Co.

Mr. Ellison Van Hoose ..... Tenor
Mons. Ch. Gilibert ..... Baritone
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PRICES: Reserved, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1.

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WE ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY OF CHATEAU VIOLET SOAP.

While it lasts, we will sell it at 25 cents the box containing three cakes, delicate, fragrant, deliciously perfumed, and giving a rich creamy lather which cleanses as well as softens the skin.

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