Realms are households which the great must guide;" and "big stores" must have at their heads BIG MEN, who "think in big figures," who do big things (like advertising) in big ways.

## DESERET EVENING NEWS.

One hundred more buyers in your store yesterday might have made the day a record-breaker for you—and ten inch-es more of advertising space would probably have drawn them there.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

NOT GUILTY SAY

10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY. FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

# SENATOR SMOOT TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF

was greater than on any previous occasion since President Smith himself left the stand. Senator Burrows still expresses the belief that the case, so SENATOR SMOOT far as the examination of witnesses is concerned, will come to an end tomorrow night, and this may prove to be the case provided the missing witnesses arrive this evening or tomorrow,

fook the Witness Stand and Told The Story of His Life. A SIMPLE AND HONEST ONE.

Friends Urged Him to Become Candidate and He Announced Himself as Such May 19, 1902.

RUSH TO HEAR

WOULD RESENTCHURCH DICTATION

Church Was Not a Factor in His Candidacy and Leave of Absence Not An Indorsement.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, Jan. 20 .- The program of Senator Smoot's attorneys was changed this morning owing to the non-arrival of witnesses who were expected. Consequently, Senator Smoot, to the surprise of every one, was called to the chair as a witness in his own behalf. As soon as it was known that the man whose title to his seat in the senate was at stake was to go through the ordeal of an examination, word was sent to every member of the committee to come to the room. As a result there was a larger attendance than on any previous day since the defense began. The senators present were Burrows, Dubols, Overman, Hopkins, Balley, Knox, Dillingham and Foraker. Word was passed around at the Capitol that "Smoot is on the stand," and within 10 minutes every available inch of standing room was crowded.

The seats reserved for the press, which have been largely abandoned during the past week, were all filled and Press Associations instructed their men to increase their report. The senator was put through the usual course of questions concerning his ancestry, early life and family relations and gradually led up to testimony as to his early political ambitions and political work. He spoke in clear forceful tones ind every word was distinctly heard throughout the length of the room, and at no time was it necessary for him to repeat an answer. So straightforward were his answers that they seemed to convey conviction even to the galaxy of ladies who have persistently filled the sents on one side of the room. He certainly made a deep impression on all the senators present, and at the close of the morning session comments upon his testimony were as favorable as they were numerous. Concerning the discussion that the Apostles use their clerical office to control the votes of the people of their faith, he said: "No man or woman can say that I ever called and asked him or her to vote for me as an Apostle of the Church." He declared that he in all his political work, worked within the rights of every American citizen, and that party politics, and not religious considerations, alone governed his polltical methods, When asked as to what his course would be on public matters if an attempt should be made by the Church authorities to control him, he replied: "I would vote the way that I thought was best for the country. It is not the business of the Church and I would not submit to any such dictation. I have never heard of altempts to dictate." The senator told of the meeting of the quorum of Apostles and declared that they had endorsed the selection of Mr. Penrose as an Apostle without knowing that he had a plural wife, but he said emphatically that he did not desire to take refuge behind that lack of knowledge. As he thought that Mr. Penrose had not violated any law of the Church he was not barred from holding office in the Church. On the other, hand, he never had and never would endorse a man for a federal office if he knew him to be living in po. lygamy, He told the committee that an investigation is now proceeding into the cases of Apostles Taylor and Cowley, accused of having violated the manifesto and that if they are shown to have married plural wives since the manifesto was issued or to have performed an unlawful marriage ceremony, he would not vote again to sustain them. At the close of the morning session Senotor Burrows earnestly begged members of the committee to attend the afternoon meeting and efforts are being made to get the absentees in. One additional member of the committee, Senator Beveridge, appeared during the afternoon session of the Smoot inquiry. The senator himself resumed the stand and first explained his understanding of the remarks of President Smith at the Ogden meeting. Then followed a series of questions designed to bring out the fact that the senator had no knowledge of the performance of the plural marriage ceremony since the manifesto, either of his own knowledge or by common reputy. The direct examination occupied just one hour when the witness was turned over to Mr. Tayler,

Mr. Worthington read what witnesses have alleged to be the 'oath of ven-geather,' and asked Senator Smoot if there was anything of that character in There was not. Was there anything of vengeance ipon this generation? នរា 'Was there anything about avenging the blood of Joseph Smith? "There was not. And it would have een very strange if there had been. Joseph Smith was the instigator of the endowment ceremony, and it would have been very strange if he had askwould ed his people to avenge his blood when he was allve." Was there anything in the ceremony

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 20 .- Senator Reed Smoot was put on the stand in his own defense today in the investigation of protests against the senator retaining his seat in the senate. A minority of the committee on privileges and elections has been attending the hearings, but when it was announced that Senator Smoot would testify the absentees were sent for. No previous announcement had been made but the senator the hallway, only to see in the dusk had not long been under examination a white robed figure lying half out before the doors of the committee room from the next doorway. At the same were filled and passage-ways were kept time C. L. Hedrick, heard the cry from the floor below, and hurrying up stairs met Mr. Davis, and the two lifted up the senseless prostrate fig-ure, which was found to be Mrs. Cooper, and faid her on the bed she only shortly before had left in huropen with difficulty. A. S. Worthington, of counsel for the defense, was closeted with the senator throughout the morning. He was late in arriving at the Capitol, but stated that the ex-

pected witnesses having failed to appear he had decided to examine the senator at once in order not to lose a day. He conducted the direct examination.

only shortly before had left in hur-ry and confusion. Mrs, Hedrick and other women lodgers were speedily on the spot, and Dr. Gibson was tele-phoned for. In the meanwhile the women did everything they could think of to resuscitate the insensible sufferer, but when the doctor arrived she was dead. Senator Smoot was at his case, alshe was dead. On the table were a couple of vials that had had laudanum in them, and there was also a common tumbler re-cently emptied and containing the dregs of a white powder. At first this last was thought to be morphia, but there was an eight ounce vial beside it with two-thirds of the contents gone, and the drug remaining was in though every eye in the room was dlrected to him. The first questions were as to the senator's nativity. He said he was born in Salt Lake City in 1862. His father and mother are both dead. His mother was a plural wife. Concerning his own family he said he was of which two-thrus of the contents gone, and the drug remaining was in crystals ascertained to be sulphate of strychnia. However, the name of the druggist and the name of the drug had been obliterated. When Mrs. Coopmarried Sept. 17, 1884, and has but one wife. They have six children. He said that at the time of his marriage he did not take the endowments, but was picked up, her hands were found be tightly elenched, and the women that in 1880 he had gone through the present had no easy task in straighten-ing the fingers out. The appearance of the body and the bed indicated a strug-Endowment House at the request of his father, for the benefit of the latter's health. He said he told his father at gle, and the eyes of the corpse were open and staring. The body was rethat time that he did not care much moved to Evans' morgue, and the corabout taking the ceremony.

Senator Smoot said he had been en gaged in the mercantile business most of his life. The only office in the Church that he has held other than that of Apostle was counselor to the president of the Utah stake of Zion and he declared that he had taken no oaths of any character when he became counselor, nor had he taken any oath when he became an Apostie Worthington asked Mr. Smoot Mr.

about the endowment ceremony and he replied I could not give it if I wanted to."

"Why not?" "Because I have no distinct recolled

Professional Nurse Takes Strychnine. Mrs. Eva L. Cooper Found Dying Across the Threshold of Her Bedroom Door Early

This Morning-Sad and Pathetic Story of a

Woman's Life.

perficial examination of the quarters brought to light a note, which had ap-parently been on hand for some days, and in which the poor woman had writ-ten a not very legible statement to the effect that 'II anything happens, and I get worse, notify my husband, H. S. Cooper, Furmington, N. M. by tele-graph, I am short of money, wish he would telegraph me §25. If I die, please notify him and hold the body until he has been heard from.'' Signed ''Mrs. E. L. Cooper, R. Omer House.'' A sad case of sudden death, and [ perhaps suleide, occurred at 2:30 o'clock this morning, when Mrs. Eva-L. Cooper was found expiring in the doorway of her room at the boarding house, 217 south Second West street. It was at that hour that William M. Davis, an elderly man occupying an adjoining apartment, was awakened from sleep by a sharp shrill scream from Mrs. Cooper's room. Hastily donning part of his attire, he hurried to

has been heard from." Signed "Mrs. E. L. Cooper, St. Omer House." A letter was also found that had been received from the folks of the de-ceased in Canada, whence she original-ly came, stating that the differences be-tween hrself and her husband had been adjusted, and that her domestic pros-pecta were brightening. Then the torn beginning of a letter was discovered, evidently begun the previous evening, and which Mrs. Cooper was writing to her husband with a view to completing the settlement of all differences between them, and expressing a joyful hope of heart bleeding with doubt and despar, with hopes blasted, and a sighing for relief in death. The women of the boardinghouse whom the poor woman had talked with stated to a "News" re-porter this noon, that she told them she was brought to Colorado on a stretcher, as an invalid; also, that she was a professional purce, and was afwas a professional nurse, and was af-flicted with a weakness of the heart for which she was taking strych-nine. They did not believe the settlement of all differences between them, and expressing a joyful hope of seeing their child, evidently a prom-ising boy, once more. Later a pad book was discovered, in which the poor wo-man had written out most of her life in blank verse—and such a tale of bright hopes broken, and the yearning of an ablast relation. of an aching, stricken soul and bleed-ing heart, to lean on some source high-er and beyond herself, but which she er and beyond herself, but which she could not satisfactorily discern or sufficiently comprehend. The story told of separation from parental care due to sickness and the scattering of the parental household, of a some-what haphazard rearing, the aspira-tions of a hopeful young life, that was beuled and at times schooked in the

preferred to believe rather that in an hour of great physical pain, she in-advertently took an overdose. Only the evening before, Mrs. Cooper had visited several of the families living in the house, and seemed bright and cheerful. Inquiry at the two nearest firug stores brought out that the laudanum was bought with olive oil for the car ache, and the druggists stated there was hardly more than a spoon-ful of laudenum in each vial-not enough to cause death. But where she tions of a hopeful young life, that was bruised and at times schocked in the reverses of fortune that came thwart bright anticipations. Then there was a proposal of marriage from one she had esteemed, but not loved, and the circumstances surrounding the refusal that brought sorrow and bitterness to a susceptible soul. The epic depicted well the need of some strong, intelli-gent mind and hand in the direction of a life that might have been made strong, joyful and useful could such direction only have been obtained; for the young life then endeavoring to get

sity. NEW MEXICO PROTESTS

Arizona Territory.

Washington, Jan. 20,-Immediately after the scinte was called to order today President Pro Tem Frve laid before it a telegram from the governor of New Mexico transmitting a memorial adopted by the legislature of

concludes: "Be merciful to us. Let us live. If thou leavest us in this position we pro-

CHICKENS CAME HIGH.

#### Thieves Sentenced to Two and a Half And Three Years.

Its bearings, was tossed here and there on the stormy seas of life, and with no lighthouse in sight. Finally the young woman found a man she did love, and their union was blest with a bright boy who is now with his father in New Mexico, so the correspondence would indicate. But the clouds came up over the domestic horizon, and there was a separation in early life, and now she found herself in Salt Lake City practic-ally friendless and alone at less than 30 years of age. The chicken coops of the city will probably not be so frequently molested for the next three years as John Doe Sparks and Frank Edgington, who burglarized the coop of J. A. Williams on the night of Nov. 24, 1904, were senthe night of Nov. 24, 1904, were sen-tenced to serve terms in the state pris-on this morning by Judge Armstrong. Sparks was convicted of the crime by a jury and Edgington pleaded guilty. The latter also pleaded guilty to lar-ceny and is now serving six months in the county juli for that crime. The court sentenced him to 2½ years in the state prison, the term to commence at the expiration of his juli sentence, and Sparks was sentenced to three years in the state prison, thus making 30 years of age. The narrative here becomes broken, there are few scratches with lead pen-cll, expressive of a nature torn and a heart bleeding with doubt and despair,

years in the state prison, thus making their sentences the same. MORGAN FAILURE.

Co-op. Institution Went to the Wall nine. They did not believe she deliberately took her own life; but preferred to believe rather that in an With \$16,000 in Liabilities.

John Critchlow of the Utah Association of Credit Men returned this morning from Morgan City, where he was in attendance at a meeting of the creditors of the Morgan Co-op, which closed its doors yesterday. While the books of the company have not yet been thoroughly audited Mr. Critchlow says that the failure involves liabilities possibly to the extent of \$16,000, with assibly to the extent of \$16,000, with as-sets in the neighborhood of \$12,000. The creditors include eastern firms and Ogden and Salt Lake parties, but fully one-half of the liabilities, says Mr. Critchlow, are for funds advanced by residents of Morgan who looked upon the institution as a good investment and accordingly deposited cash with the concern. These creditors named William Rich of Morgan as their repre-sentative and he being acceptable to William Rich of Morgan as their repre-sentative and he being acceptable to Mr. Critchlow, has been placed in charge of the institution in the inter-ests of all creditors. In all probability the local creditors

will reorganize and carry on the busi-



B. H. Schettler was again taken into custody today by Deputy Sheriff Axel Steele upon two more complaints, that territory protesting against the union of New Mexico and Arizona in arging him with receiving money for deposit in his bank when he knew he state and urging the admission New Mexico as a state according to present boundaries. One of the reasons was insolvent. The complaints were filed in the office of Justice of the rged for admission was the fact that Peace Dana T. Smith, and warrants New Mexico supplied more than half of the members of the regiment of Roug were issued by him. Riders, commanded - uring the Spanish Caroline Thompson is the complainvar by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, ant in one case, and she charges that Schettler received from her \$150 in cash FRENCH CABINET CRISIS. on June 13, 1904. Martha C. Larsen is the complainant in the other case. and she claims that she deposited \$14.23

Neither Able to Give Bonds and Each Sent Back to the County Jail.

JONES AND DAVIES

STRONG PLEA FOR THE LATTER.

Attorney Wanted a Small Bond Fixed And it Was Made \$2,000 Instead of \$5,000 as Suggested.

JONES SULLEN AND HANDCUFFED.

Both of the Accused Men Refuse to Discuss the Merits of Their Respective Positions.

Charles Jones, alias John Warde, and young D. Bynon Davies, arrested for participation in the bounty frauds, were before Judge C. B. Diehl in the city court this morning for arraignment.

Davies was brought to court by Deputy Sheriff Butler, while Jones was escorted to the hall of justice by Deputy Sheriff Steele. The officers and their prisoners walked on opposite sides of the street. Jones was handcuffed, a procedure that he did not like at all, but Davies was not compelled to suffer that humiliation. The latter seemed cheerful and confident, but Jones was sullen and non-communicative. Neither would discuss the case, leaving that matter with their counsel. Jones was arraigned first. His attorney, Joseph Chez of Ogden, entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of defrauding the state. He said:

"If the court please, we will enter a plea at this time of not guilty, and we will ask that no ball be fixed at this time. We would like the preliminary hearing be set for a date not earlier than Thursday next."

The case was allowed to go over without date, and in the meantime, the attorneys for the state and the defense will confer, and decide upon a time for the preliminary examination.

YOUNG DAVIES' CASE.

Col. M. M. Kaighn represented young Davies. When the complaint, charg-ing him with obtaining money under

oner will hold an inquest later. A suto the time he testified before this com- | cept from the testimony given in this | "I knew that he had more than one wife, but I knew nothing of the manner of his living."

"Witnesses have testified here that the statement of President Smith took What was

the people by surprise. Wh your feeling in regard to that?" your feeling in regard to that?" "I was surprised at the number of children born in his families since the manifesto, but not surprised at all as to the number of his wives. "What was the state of your knowl-edge concerning the family relations of

other Apostles? ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE.

The senator explained that he had not intimate acquaintance with the families of the other Apostles at the time he became an Apostle in 1900. When asked about their general reputations and whether he had made protest against those reputed to be ing in polygamous relations he said the government of the United States accepted the existing conditions; there had been no prosecutions and that the attitude of the people was that of toleration. He declared that the people felt that the best and in fact the only way to settle the conditions was to let the polygamists die off. PAST MANIFESTO MARRIAGES. Mr. Worthington asked if that senti-ment of toleration extended to plural marriages, which have occurred since the manifesto. "Oh, not at all," replied the senator earnestly. "I don't believe there is a good citizen of Utah who would conton. "What action did you take to put a stop to the polygamous relations of the other Apostles " asked Mr. Worthing-

MR. PENROSE'S ELECTION.

Concerning a meeting held immediately before the October conference. Senator Smoot said that he had not been informed that the name of Charles W. Penrose was to be presented by President Smith to fill the position of Apostle made vacant by the death of Abraham O. Woodruff. The senator was asked if he object-

ed to the election of Mr. Penrose, "I did not object to Mr. Penrose. At

that time I thought he had only one wife, but I do not want to hide behind that," the senator continued hastily. "for I take the position that when has married before th to he can accept a purely Church po-sition. He has not violated a law of the Church and for a purely ecclesiastical position I hold that he is eligible. But I don't think that a man in that status should hold a government posi-tion, either elective or appointive. Neither do I feel that there is a man in Utah who thinks a polygamist who con-tinues to violate the laws of the land should hold such a place. To the best of my knowledge there is not a federal office in Utah filled by a polygamist. I know that the postmaster was removed on that ground and there have been

young men and most people thought it proper to place him at the head of the institution for the good of the univer-Against Statehood Union With

which would affect your loyalty to your ountry?

There was not." "How came you to be a candidate for

nator?" "Well, I had been rather active in politics before the division was made on party lines. I took the leading pa-pers of both national parties and at first believed myself gradually drifting toward the principles of the Repubtoward the principles of the Repub-lican party and joined that party when the division came." The senator explained in detail his

interest in political affairs. He said that in 1898 his political friends in Frovo, most of them non-Mormons, asked him to either run for governor or for the United States senate. "I told them," he said, "that I did not

care to run for office until we could get our own county in the right political column and that when that time came I should like to go to the senate. We organized and carried Utah for the Republican party in 1900. I an-nounced my candidacy for the United States senate in 1962. Of course I knew of the rule which required me to ask the Presidency of the Church if I

could run." Here Mr. Worthington interrupted and asked him to explain this rule. Senator Smoot replied that it referred only to officials of the Church and amounted simply to a leave of absence from the Church duties. He said he went to the First Presidency while it was sitting in one of its regular meet-ings and formally made application for a leave. He told the First Presidency that if elected he would require a leave of absence so as not to interfere with his duties as a senator.

"That consent was given me some time early in May and I announced my candidacy May 19, 1902." continued the senator, "and I immediately began to

organize my forces for a campaign." "Do you mean to organize Republi-can forces or your Church friends?" asked Mr. Worthington. 'The Republicans, most assuredly,'

was the reply "Mormon" Church a factor Was the in politics in your candidacy for the senate?" asked Mr. Worthington.

"Not in the least. No more than the Presbyterian or the Methodist churches. No man or woman can say that I ever asked them to vote the Republican tickbecause I was an Apostle. Whatever

did to promote my candidacy was used upon Republican arguments based. "Did anyone ever attempt to influence politic you or to dietate to you in your "Not in any way. I would not per-

mit "Is the leave of absence received by Church endorsement of your

you a Cl candidacy "Not at all, and the people do not so regard it."

If the president of the Church should ask you to vote according to his wishes, what would be your attltudel

word | vote as I believed was for the best interests of the country. "What would be your position if the president of the Church should attempt

to influence your vote as a senator. would not submit to it for a minute "What was the state of your knowl-

None at all. I never thought of it any more than any other citizen would have done Senator Smoot said he attended most

of the meetings of the Apostles. In reply to Mr. Worthington he said that the meetings were held in a private room in the Temple and Mr. Worthington then asked: "In reference to the charge here that

the Apostles had entered into a con spiracy to further polygamy, what can

you say? "Such a thing was never referred to at any of the meetings." POWER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Senator Smoot said the Apostles frequently were called in to advise the president of the Church but that he ad the power to do as he pleased after the advice was given. He was asked if anything ever had come up at any of these meetings that might be regarded as furthering polygamy and he replied more emphatically than "Polygamy was never menbefore.

Continuing, he denied that there was particle of foundation for the story conspiracy.

Asked again concerning the testi-mony of President Smith that he had five wives and was living with them in violation of the law, Senator Smoot said that until that time he had no

nore knowledge than any other man Senator Smoot said he was not pres nt at the conference in April, 1904, that sustained the presidency and the Apos-ties of the Church, but he did attend the semi-annual conference in October last year.

APOSTLES COWLEY AND TAYLOR.

The senator spoke of a meeting of the Apostles and the First Presidency before the October conference and he said that at that meeting he inquired of President Smith if Apostles Cowley and Taylor had been sustained at the April conference in view of the testimony before the senate committee that both of these Apostles had taken plural

wives since the manifesto. The sen-ator said he objected to having the men sustained at the October conference, and was told by President Smith that as a member of the Church he ought to know that an official or a member of the Church could not be excommunicated or disfellowshipped without an investigation and hearing. "I realized this," continued the senator, "but was told that an investigation would be made, and I have no doubt that a very rigid inquiry is now in progress. With-out this promise I would not have voted to sustain them. Up to the time of the testimony before this committee I

had no knowledge that either of the Apostles had violated the law in that regard, nor had I heard anything of Interest in the case was great today tions of President Joseph F. Smith up the kind against any other Apostle ex-

1 19 633 4 1 2 1

other case of that kind." "Have you referred to the president, the appointment of a polygamist to a federal office?" asked Mr. Worthing-

'No, sir: and I do not intend to," re-

No, SR, and I do not intend to, re-plied the senator. Further inquiry was made by Mr. Worthington as to the investigation under way in the cases of Apostles Cowley and Taylor, and the witness said:

"If it should be found that these Apostles or any other officers of the Church have taken plural wives since manifesto or have solemnized plur al marriages for others since the man ifesto. I will not vote to sustain them dals believe the crisis In answer to another question by Mr. Worthington, Senator Smoot said that onged for several days. he had never advised or countenanced any man or woman to live in polygamy.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session Mr. Worthington resumed the direct examination of Senator Smool. He called attention to a discourse by President Smith a Ogden, which Mrs. Bathsheba Smith one of President Smith's wives, at-tended. Relative to President Smith's remarks Schator Smoot said the President declared the endowments were promulgated by Joseph Smith and not by Brigham Young, as had been stat-ed in Utah. Continuing, the senator

said 'As I understand his remarks, wished the people to understand that the endowments were instituted by Joseph Smith instead of by Brigham Young. And also that polygamy self was a revelation received by seph Smith, and had been pract during his life. He also wished it practised derstood that he was not advocating or teaching polygamy, but was giving a matter of history.

APOSTLE GRANT'S CASE.

In reference to sending Apostle Heber J. Grant on a foreign mission for the purpose of getting him out of the way of the senate committee, Senator Smoon said that Apostle Grant was called to reside over the European mission fo the reason that he had not been satis-ed with the mission he held in Japan, senator Smoot said the European ap-Senator Smoot said the Edropean ap-pointment was voted upon at the Octo-ber, 1903 conference, and that Grant left in December. The senator said Grant had announced publicly his inenald tention to leave for Europe.

CLUFF'S RESIGNATION.

Relative to the resignation of Ber amin Cluff as president of the Brigum Young university on account the fact that he had taken a plural-wife since the manifesto, Senator Smoot said that as a trustee of the university he took part in the investigation. Trustee Jesse Knight moved that George Brimhall he president of the university in view of the charges and the senator said that President Smith announced at the meeting that a president of the unit Mr. Brimhall, said the senator, was not in a condition of health at that time take the position, but about a year o Mr. Cluff was dropped, and Mr. ago Mr. Brimhall was made president of the

Brimhall was selected to succeed Cluff because he was the idol of the tion of human rights." The petition ment at the L. D. S. university.

18.

Prest. Loubet Has Given No Intimation of His Intentions.

Paris, Jan. 20 .- The cabinet crisis is still in progress. President Loubet today received a number of senators and deputies, but did not give the slightest indication of his intensions. 11 Henri Brisson is called, it will be a termal courtesy, as he is not willing to act, owing to his recent defeat for the presidency of the chamber, showing his inability to command a majority. After M. Brisson the names of M. Rouvier, with a new or revised policy and M. Sarrien, with the old policy are mentioned. No decision will be reached efore night, and the government off

#### A Tragedy in Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 20 .- Virella Uribe today shot and killed Eugenio Deval, us the result of a defamatory publication in the Porto Rico Sun at-tacking Valeriano Uribe, the father of Virella Uribe, and a member of the house of delegates.

#### Election Frauds in Pueblo.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 20 .- The grand ury which has for two months been investigating the election frauds in Pueblo county, reported to the court today and was discharged. One hunleed new indictments were returned The report went fully into the inves-tigation as made by the grand jury and complete exposure of the frauda committed in Pueblo county.

#### Committed for Attempted Murder

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 20 .- A special from Silverton, B. C., says that John Roberts, president of Silverton Miners' union, has been committed for trial on the charge of attempting to murder Montague Davis, mine manager. Rob-erts is necused of shooting at Davis with a rifle. The shot was fired when Davis and some friends were standing in the bar room of the Victoria hotel said the trouble developed from the hiring of Chinese mine cooks by

### Jury in Koch Case Disagrees.

New Ulm, Minn., Jan. 20 .- The jury n the case of Dr. G. H. Koch, charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gebhardt, on the night of Nov. 1, came into court today and announced a disagreement. The jury had been out since Wednesday afternoon.

#### WORKMEN PETITION CZAR. Complain of Their Deprivation Of Human Rights.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20 .- A petition to Emepror Nicholas, now circulating at workmen's meetings for signatures, bitterly complains of the desperate condiworkers and their "depriva-

with Schettler on Oct. 3, 1904. In the first named case Justice Smith fixed the bond at \$4,000 and in the latter it was fixed at \$1,000.

STORE BURGLARIZED.

#### Husbands' Grocery on First South Entered Twice Within a Week.

Husbands' grocery store and meat narket at \$54 east First South street, was broken into last night and about \$12 worth of goods stolen. may be pro

The thieves gained entrance by breaking the lock off the front door. They carried away some canned goods and a case of eggs. The affair was reported to the police this morning.

This store was entered several nights ago by a masked robber who relieved Husbands of \$50 in cash. The proprietor says he thinks he has had about enough, and that it is about time the and robbers turned their attention to some one else.

VISIT TO SALT WORKS. Interesting Trip By the Training School

### Of the L. D. S. University.

An interesting trip to the salt works was made by the children and teachers of the training school of the Latterday Saints' university yesterday. They were a merry crowd when they boarded the train at 2:15 p. m., and all the way out the car rang with their voices as they sang the school songs. At the salt works the engine and electric motor were first visited. In this room is a lever-handle which, when raised, lights the pavillon at Saltair. Next, the huge furnace was inspected. Then the party was taken out to observe the progress of the coarse, wet salt from the evaporated lake water, through all of the drying, crushing, sifting and cleaning machines, until it finally comes out all sacked and ready for the market. Next the party watched the men make the cakes of rock-salt for the animals. On leaving the factory the train made a run to Saltair and the

ompany had ther pictures taken. The trip was made through the cour-tesy of Mr. I. A. Clayton, the manager tesy of Mr. I. A. Clayton, the manager, whose son Ambrose is a member of the model school. The party consisted of Miss Rachel Edwards, principal of the model school, Prof. B. S. Hinckley, principal of the normal department; Prof. J. P. Jensen, professor of peda-gogy, the pupils of the model school, and the fourth-year normals who are taking training. The purpose of the visit was to learn the process in manvisit was to learn the ufacture of salt. Th process in m The generosity the management in placing a special train at the disposal of the party is the subject of much favorable com-

faise pretenses from the state, w read to Davies, the latter entered WAR plea of not guilty. His case was also allowed to remain as it is, and arrange His case was also ments for the hearing will take place at a later date.

Col. Kaighn then asked that ball be fixed.

This young man is a property owner and has a wife and child here," said Col. Kaighn. "I call your honor's at-tention to that fact, and also to the fact that his wife and child are ill, and they need his attention at home. I hope the court will take this into con-sideration, and make the bail as light as possible. The amount said to have een misappropriated is only \$373, and do not think that excessive ball

been misappropriated is only sole, and I do not think that excessive bail should be required in this case." Asst.-County-Atty, Hansen called the court's attention to the fact that the omplaint alleges that public money had been taken, and that the offense chargbeen taken, and that the offense charg-ed is a serious one, made more serious by the fact that the defendant was a public official, and he asked that the ball be fixed in the sum of \$5,000. At this statement and request, Col. Kaighn laughed and said that the re-quest Was unrescanable.

quest was unreasonable.

"There is nothing in the complaint," said he, "to show that Mr. Davies is or was a public official. He stands here as a citizen charged with an offense, and I do not think the court should take judicial cognizance of anything outside of the complaint. The defendrights as well as the state, has ant and I think the bail asked by the state

is unreasonable." Judge Diehl said he thought the amount asked by the state was too much, and that the amount asked by the defense-\$373-entirely too small. The court then fixed the ball in the case of Davies at \$2,000, Col. Kaighn said he did not know whether the amount could be furnished or not, but that every effort would be made to se-

cure ball. The court then adjourned until this afternoon, and the accused were taken back to the county jall by the officers who brought them to court. Jones was again handcuffed.

again handcuffed. In entering a plea in the Davies case, Col. Kaighn stated that one of not guilty was entered with the right re-served to withdraw that plea in the event that a demurrer is filed later, a proceeding he seemed to think would be taken. The offense is alleged to have been computing on or about the 23rd been committed on or about the 23rd of December last.

Davles was asked how he felt about the case, but he did not care to discuss the matter. He simply said he felt all right and hoped that the outcome would be favorable to him.

#### IN WEBER COUNTY.

Five additional complaints have been Five additional complaints have been issued against Deputy Clerk Swan of Weber county in the matter of the al-leged bounty frauds. These were filed as covering the deceptions of Swan wherein he used John M. Lee as a dum-my in the securing of certain claims. The ball in these cases will probably be so high that Swan will not be able to secure bondsmen, and he will likely have to go to jail. Lee has not been ar-rested and may not be, but will be used as a witness against the accused. It is stated in Ogden that Swan has It is stated in Ogden that Swan has made a full confession to District At-torney Halverson, and shoulders the full responsibility of his acts in the premises. The import of his confession, however, has not been disclosed. He has furnished the sheet? nowever, has not been discussed. He has furnished the sheriff with an ac-gurate description of four other men who are prominently connected with the big steal. These are: Henry Hicks, Charles Andrews, J. T. Miller and the second strength of the start of the second track. James Mitchell

County Clerk Maitson claims that through his efforts the fraudulent business in that county was brought to