8

GLEWENCEAU

SCORES COUNT BONI

Puts Ex-Husband of Anna Gould

In the Limelight if Not in

His True Light.

MANY SCANDALS ARE AIRED

Admits De Sagan Had Stepped Out of

Her Window at 11 O'clock in the Morning, but Was Salon Window,

Paris, Dec. 2.—The suit brought by Count Boni de Castellane against the Princess de Sagan, his former wife, formerly Miss Anna Gould, for the custody of his three children, was continued today. In the hearing last week, counsel for the count declared that the moral atmosphere of the Signn household was harmful to the children and that therefore they should be placed in the custody of the Marquise de Castellane, the count's mother.

riage did not affect the rights of par-ents with regard to their children, even in cases where this second mar-

rlage was with the alleged accomplice in adultery.

THE SUMMING UP.

Sagan since his marriage had in any way interfered with the education of the children. Consequently he asked the court, taking into consideration

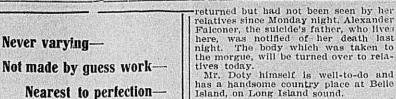
the court, taking into consideration the princess's expressed declaration that she never had opposed and would not oppose in the future the exercise of the count's legal rights over the education of the children, provided only that he did not attempt to polson their minds, to dismiss the suit

INTRIGUING.

suit

mother.

DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY DECEMBER 3 1908



DECEMBER 5, 1908

the morgue, will be turned over to rela-tives today. Mr. Doty himself is well-to-do and has a handsome country place at Belle Island, on Long Island sound. Mr. Falconer is a well-to-do retired merchant who formerly lived in Balti-more, but has made his home in New York for source users part York for several years past. His daughter, who was only 26 years of age, was married to the husband whom she divorced at the Little Church Around the Corner in this city.

His wife is a good old soul,

bretty woman who shot herself before a mirror in the Clarendon hotel, Brook-ilyn, yesterday, shows that she was Mrs. Lillian H. Falconer Doty, who recently obtained a divorce at Sioux Falls, S. D., from her husband, a broker, with of-fices at 52 Broadway, this city. Mr. Doty is shid to be president of the Re-serve Fund Securities company. The couple were married in 1002 and have a 5-year-old son, whose custody was a wurded to the mother. She alleged in her petition harsh and offensive treatment on the part of Mr. Doty.
His wife is a good old soul. As happy as can be. Each night she takes it in Bowl. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.
TURKISH BOYCOTT SPREADS. St. Petersburg, Dec. 3,--The Russian consul at Trieste has informed the gov-ennment that the Tarkish boycott of Austrian goods has extended into Egypt and Albania and is threatening to spread throughout the entire Mussul-man world.

THE SATURDAY

EVENING POST

An Illust ded Weekly Magazine Founded 1728 by Benj. Franklin

DEBATE IN REICHSTAG ON MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The constitutional de-bate in the reichstag today was nota-ble for the unanimous view 'expressed by all the Liberal parties, and support-ed by the powerful Center party, that some change in the constitution was desirable to the end of making the min-isters responsible to the country. The motions brought in, however, varied considerably in their phraseology and because of the existing party jealousles it does not seem probable that an agreement regarding a final formula can be reached. The present plan is to refer the five resolutions on the subject to a special committee for report, this step to be taken after the speakers have threshed the subject in the house for three days more. This arrangement will delay the

more. This arrangement will delay the drawing up of the final and definite mo-tion until after the Christmas vacation, which begins Dec. 10 and lasts until the

which begins Dec. 10 and lasts until the middle of January. Dr. Von Bethmann-Holweg, minister of the interior, spoke for the federal council. He made a conciliatory de-claration, and said the burdesrath was fully propared to consider the subject when a majority of the reichstag brought forward a clear proposition.

FIVE CENTS THE COPY

The Pedigree Hunters

The Sleeping Column

are revealed in this article.

of the opposing forces.

Daughter-in-Law

What Happens at

Rehearsals

A Tug and a

To meet Catharine the Great in the Subway, or to see Henry the Eighth, with a wooden leg, begging alms on lower Broadway, is not so amazing when you reflect that in America there

must be tens of thousands descendants of kings of that period and earlier. Some astonishing stories connected with the search for ancestors

In the Sleeping Column the Mayor of Toledo tells a remarkable story of a Southern boy, who was not a spy, yet served in both the Union and Confederate armies, and was per-

sonally mentioned by the two leading generals

A story "of ropes and things, and ships upon the seas." Also of a young waterman ashamed of his job and his dad; a nice girl ashamed of the boy, and a wise old tug-boat captain wholly shameless in his efforts to make a man of his son and a daughter-in-law of the nice girl. A Christmas store of a snot in Greater New York

Christmas story of a spot in Greater New York where the hive-dwellers have neighbors.

The astonishing trivial incidents that make or break a play are more numerous than the holder of a parquet seat dreams of. In this article you are taken behind the scenes and

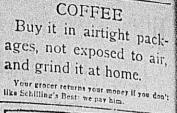
shown all the intimate and interesting secrets that never get over the footlights.

By E. L. Bacon

By Brand Whitlock

By Ernest Poole

By Channing Pollock



IT SAT

It's a Pleasure to Paint When you have proper brushes, good paints, good varnish, or other materials. We have just what you need for any kind of work. If you don't know exactly what is best for your purpose, ask us our men know exactly what is best, and will be glad to tell you. SALT LAKE GLASS & PAINT CO. NO. 28 MAIN ST. The Cheerful Blaze The Best of Coal Always in Stock Call us when you get cold. Bell, 955. Ind., 187.

What a Change! Odd Suits and Dresses.

Made new by our superior cleaning and pressing system. We call for them today, you can wear them for your next appointment. Call for our wagon.

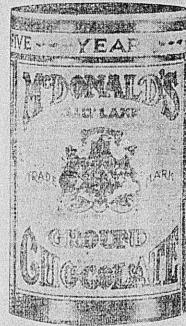
Bell 2607, Ind. 2083.



Ahead To keep the furnace go-

ing an extra ton of coal each month will run into money-save this ex-pense with Castle Gate or Clear Creek, and KEEP AN EVEN steady temperature all weather

Bamberger, 161 Meighn St., U.S.A.



divorced, but had lived as she pleas ed though married.

WHAT MME. GOULD SAID.

WHAT MME. GOULD SAID. What Mme. Gouid actually said, M. Clemenceau declared, was "I am treat-ed just as if I had a lot of lovers." Counsel for the princess contended that the testimony of the chauffeaur discharged from the service of Do Sagan and the evidence of private de-tectives was utterly unworthy of cre-dence, and he raked the count fore and aft when he reached the subject of the fashion in which he had dissipated his wite's fortune, spending at the rate of \$1,000.000 a year for 11 years. "So long as this money was forthcoming." M. Clemenceau said, "the count considered his wite upright and honorable." When Miss Gould was married to De Castel-lane she had a yearly income of \$700,000. During her married life, with what the counsel characterized as its "countless follies," the sum of \$10,000,000 had been spent. When she got her divorce from the count there existed debts amount-ing to \$3,400,000, in addition to the sum of \$30,000 that had been given to the mother. The courtroom today was more crowded than last week. M. Clemenceau, in presenting the princess's side of the case, emphasized that fact that the courts of France al-ways had decided that a second mar-M. Clemenceau then summed up the contentions of the princess as folcontentions of the princess as fol-lows: "The count had formally declared that he would withdraw the suit if the princess separated from her hus-band. The facts that the count had offered to prove were irrelevant and even if they were established they had no bearing upon the education of the children. Furthermore these alle-gations were denied by the princess, The count was inspired less by solici-tude for the welfare of his children than by the personal hatred and fuan-cial considerations. The princess, since her marriage to her present husband, has fulfilled in every way her duty toward her children. She had not sought to alienate their af-fections from their father. On the other hand, the count had committed the unpardonable fault of bringing out the present scandel to the deteri-ment of her children; he had used language which 'humiliated' their tutor, and in letters to them had called De Sagan a bandit." M. Clemenceau then denied that De Sagan since his marriage had in any way interfered with the education of the count there existed debts amount-ing to \$3,400,000, in addition to the sum of \$95,000 that had been given to the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane. "This is the man," cried M. Clemenceau, "who wants his children educated like a De Castellane, a man without a pro-fession, who married for money, and then devoted himself to betraying his wife with his wife's female friends." Continuing, M. Clemenceau revealed the exact terms of the settlement his client offered to make at the time of client offered to make at the time of her divorce. These the count refused on the ground that they were insufficient.

and in doing so, said counsel, he proved himself eligible for an insane asylum. TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT. These terms were \$200,000 in cash and an income of \$30,000 a year, the in-come to be increased when the estate of his former wife was out of the hands of the trustees, she to take over all the debts then pending. M. Clemenceau then ralled at the count for reproaching De Sagan with having two mistresses. "The count." he said, "had more than two when he married Miss Gould." The count also accused De Sagan with ingratitude be-cause he (the count) had once loaned him \$12,000. "Where did the money come from?" asked the lawyer. "Why from Anna Gould, who is now the Princess de Sagan."/

INTRIGUING. Continuing, M. Clemenceau an-nounced that the princess formerly joined with her husband in the file-gations against the count, numbered from four to twenty exclusively. They deal with De Sagan's charges that the count, in order to prevent the mar-riage of Mme. Gould with the Princes de Sagan, caused forged letters and documents porporting to have been signed by De Sagan, to be sent to Mme. Gould. These papers consisted of usurers' notes, payable the day the prince was married to Mme. Gould and three letters alleged to have been writ-ten by De Sagan to his mistress, in which he ridiculed Mme. Gould and spoke in scurrilous terms of her. The count claimed that these documents had been left anonymously at his residence during the month of Septem-ber, 1897. De Sagan offered to prove, with the co-operation of his wife, that the count had arranged, through two women called Madame G. and Mis-dame R. to have free documents the Name Gould at her country. MORALS IN AMERICA.

Ask your Grocer for room, but of her salon, and as the salon was situated on the ground floor of the hotel it was quite natural for saion was situated on the ground non-of the hotel it was quite natural for the prince to emerge into the garden by way of the tall window that m French houses often serve as a door. He called attention to the fact that counsel for the count had insinuated that De Sagan had conducted himself improperly at Versailles. Such an inti-mation was infamously false, and it was likewise untrue that De Sagan had occupied a room in the Chateau Marais on the same floor as that of Mme. Gould's servants. It is true that De Sagan had rented a villa at Bellevue, under an assumed name, but this was something he had a perfect right to do. In conclusion, M. Clemenceau gave many instances of the tender motherly solicitude of the princess, instancing the fact that she had arranged to re-ceive four telegrams a day about her ceive four telegrams a day about her children when she went to London to be married to the prince.

this was not the window of her bed-

be married to the prince. When M. Clemenceau had finished, it was announced that the case would go over to Dec. 9, when M. Jumier will speak for De Sagan, and M. Rousset for George Gould, who, as trustee of his sister's estate, is a party to the suit.

TWO CENT POSTAGE TO **GERMANY JANUARY 1**

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The United States and Germany have arranged for a pos-tal rate on letters between the two countries of two cents, instead of the existing rate of five cents. The new rate will go into effect on Jan, 1.

Washington, Dec. 2.—According to an official announcement of the post-office department today, the new postal agreement between the United States and Germany, provides that after Jan. 1, 1909, letters for Germany paid at the reduced rate of two cents will be dis-patched only by steamers sailing from New York for German ports, steamers of the North German Lloyd and Ham-burg-American lines sailing from New York usually on Tuesdays and Thurs-days. Letters for Germany, dispatched via Great Britain or France, must be paid at the postal union rate of five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each additional ounce.

YERKES' WIDOW WILL ATTEMPT TO BREAK WILL

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The Tribune today prints the following news article: An attack on the will of Charles T. Terkes is being prepared by his wi-dow, Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes-Miz-

ner. Knowledge of her purpose was ad-mitted yesterday by Lewis S. Ousley of Chicago, the only remaining execu-tor of the estate. He also intimated that the courts would be asked to de-eide not only her own suit, but whether the fact of her action did not nullify the provisions of the document as a whole. ner

This would mean an end of the pros-pect for the Yerkes art galleries, a prospect which already has been dimmed considerably.

Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner wants her dower rights in the estate instead of \$200,000 in cash and the limited income privi-

leges granted her by the will. It has been estimated that the es-tate is worth \$16,000,000-a value which has been considered optimistic in view of the shrinkage in some of the Yerkes stocks—and the widow would be en-titled under the Illinois law to the use during her life time of one-third of this amount as her dower right. No lessoning of values within reason would lessening of values within reason would be sufficient to make her the loser if she received the dower.

This is credited with being the rea-soning which has led Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner to her decision. The immediate result has been to block all steps toward settling the

estate "The difficulty of disposing of the "The difficulty of disposing of the estate," Mr. Ousley said, "grows out of the fact that Mrs. Yerkes is planning to demand her dower instead of ac-cepting what the will allows her. There is a question at law that will have to be decided in the courts—whether her doing so will annul the rest of the will."

will." The will divides the estate into four parts after making many bequests and leaves one-fourth to each of the chil-dren. Charles E. Yerkes of Chicago, and Mrs. Bessie L. Rondinella of Phil-

Husler's Flour

the count had arranged, through two women called Madame G. and Ma-dame R. to have these documents shown to Mme. Gould at her country residence. De Sagan, while not direct, ly accusing the count of forzery, effor-ed to prove by experts that these documents were forged "by the same hand."

Then, taking up his argument again, M. Clemenceau said he did not like to follow his adversary into the realm of flimsy affirmations; he preferred to



3 The illustration shows a Living Room finished in fumed 3 oak. The picture can give only a suggestion of the restoak. The picture can give only a suggestion of the restful influence and artistic beauty of this furniture. Our dislpay is exceptionally rich, and prices show that this style and finish is no more expensive than other grades of furniture.

H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

adelphia, Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner's bequest and income is derived from a part of the residue.

Ø

GEE

MORALS IN AMERICA

"Furthermore, she is an American," M. Clemenceau said. "Conduct that would appear to be out of the ordinary in France," he said, "is perfectly pro-per on the other side of the ocean."

Dismissing the charges brought against the prince and Mme. Gould while they were in New York, M. Clemenceau came to the more serious tonfine himself to facts that could be stablished. Nevertheless affirma-tions must be met, notably Mme. Soudd's alleged remark that it would have been better if she had not been

FRANKED MATTER IS VERY EXPENSIVE

Washington, Dec. 3.—The cost of the government during the fiscal year end-ed June 30, 1908, by reason of the transmission free through mails of departmental and congressional frankdepartmental and congressional frank-ed matter, was \$42,544,047, according to the annual report of the third as-sistant postmaster general made public yesterday. This figure includes the matter carried by the postofflee de-partment for itself and the postal ser-vice. Added to this is \$57,000,000, for uncompensated service in the handling and transportating of second-class matter of publichers of pawspares and matter of publishers of newspapers and periodicals.

On the subject of abuses of the second-class mailine privilege it is stated that these cannot be reduced to the minimum until the practise of offering premiums and other extraneous induce-ments for subscriptions is effectually

stopped. The re stopped. The report denies that the money or-der system is conducted at a loss, as has been repeatedly charged, and states that during the last fiscal year the re-ceipts from this source exceeded by \$500,000 the total expense chargable to that system that system.

REORGANIZATION OF THE INDIAN SERVICE

Washington, Dec. 3 .- Reorganization of the Indian service along lines which will prepare it for going out of business at no distant day, is the general aim of Commissioner Leupp, according to his annual report just issued. He says that he is glad to have been able to effect in a slow and orderly way the changes inaugurated by him "because the Indian service, handling more than 1,000 appropriations and funds hedged about with some hundreds of statutes, might have been actually wrecked by having a better organiza-tion trust violently upon it." "No greater help," he declared. "can come to the Indians than through hav-ing this service pass out of existence in just the right way." of the Indian service along lines which

just the right way."

just the right way." The commissioner argues that there is no better way of accomplishing this result than for Congress to grant him the additional employes he needs "to guide the office in its decline." A large degree of success, says the commis-sioner, has attended his efforts to sup-press the liquor habit among Indians. The number of Indian pupils enrolled and the average attendance at Indian and the average attendance at Indian schools of all kinds, exclusive of four public schools in which Indians were taught, was as follows:

Enrolled, 20.639, an increase of 146 over 1907; average attendance, 25,802, increase of 162 over the preceding year. The total appropriation for the In-dian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, was \$10,070,752, or a net decrease over 1908 of \$1,551,356.

A DRAMATIC SUICIDE. Well Dressed and Pretty Woman Shoots Herself Before a Mirror. New York, Dec. 3 .- An investigation of the death of the well dressed and

and special articles, of which some are named below

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

FIFTY-SIX PAGES

of Christmas stories, poems,

The Last Christmas Tree By James Lane Allen

The author of "The Kentucky Cardinal" and "The Choir Invisible" has written, in this Christmas idyl, a story that will entrance every reader by its rich imagery and poetic conception. It is the first magazine story published by Mr. Allen in eleven years—the first published v ord of his that has appeared in the last five years.

The Thin Santa Claus By Ellis Parker Butler

Why Mrs. Gratz was awakened on Christmas morning by a great silence ; why she didn't like a "taking-away" Santa Claus; why the toober-chlosis bugs freeze up in the winter and get brittle and bust into a thousand pieces—all is told in the drollest Christmas story published in years: a story in which the author of PIGS IS PIGS proves that sometimes chickens is chickens.

The Triple Cross

By George Randolph Chester

One of the best stories that Mr. Chester ever wrote. 'It tells how Get-Rich-Quick Walling-ford made his first visit to New York, and how peevish he became over the coarse and un-imaginative methods of New York's confidence men and green-goods brokers.

"Pardon, You Are Mademoiselle Girard!"

By Leonard Merrick

All Paris was hunting for Mademoiselle Girard. All Paris was hunting for Mademoiselle Girard. On the boulevards, in the cafés and shops, was heard on all sides, "Pardon, you are Madem-oiselle Girard?" Young men resigned promising occupations to engage in the search. No lady, comely or uncomely, providing she was young, was free from the accusing, "Pardon, you are Mademoiselle Girard !" Who found Mademoi-selle Girard is disclosed in one of the most interesting stories of the year interesting stories of the year.





December 24th

One of our patrons is sure to win the beautiful instrument now on display in our window.

Come in and let us explain.

We play, sing and sell music.

Beesley Music Co. 46 MAIN

