

CHIEF OF POLICE AND HIS METHODS

Mrs. Francis T. Bailey Tells of
Her Experiences With
George Sheets.

WANTED A FRAUD ARRESTED.

How the Charcoal "Said Iron" Oper-
ators Were Allowed to Depart
With the Boodle.

Mrs. Francis T. Bailey who resides at 165 north First West has been following the Sheet's case with decided interest owing to her own experience with the chief of police during the latter part of May. Mrs. Bailey was one of the numerous victims in this city who paid \$3.50 for a wonderful charcoal from that peddled around by a gang of grafters who cleaned up in all probability \$3,000 in this city before they departed.

Mrs. Bailey was anxious to have the fellows arrested and so notified Chief of Police George Sheets in writing, she says. Here is the story as told by her in the "News" this morning.

"It is possible not a nice thing to push a man down further than he is on his downward career," said Mrs. Bailey by way of introduction, "but while I have been reading the accounts of the police scandal in the 'News,' I could not but feel that there were some features about my experiences with Chief Sheets that tallied in a measure with those prominent in the McWhirter robbery."

After detailing the operations of the gang which peddled "patent" charcoal throughout the city this summer Mrs. Bailey stated that she wrote a letter to Chief Sheets asking that he arrest these swindlers and she would appear in person and swear to a complaint charging them with obtaining money under false pretenses.

"Mr. Sheets did not take the trouble to answer my letter," she said, "so, after a few days I called him up on the telephone (No. 75) and asked for him."

"This is Sheets you are talking to," came the response.

"I then asked him what he had done in the matter of arresting these men, who had victimized, I fully believe, quite 1,000 people in this city with their wonderful charcoal iron."

"His answer was surprising. He said that the officers had found the man and had him in the office for eight hours, waiting for some one to come up and make a complaint against him, but as no one had appeared the swindler had been turned loose."

"Why did you not notify me?" I asked him.

"Someone was notified but they failed to appear, and we let him go," came the answer.

"Could you re-arrest him?" I asked, so that I could appear against him."

"No, I couldn't," he answered, "because he promised to get out of town last night."

Mrs. Bailey, in conclusion stated that she had at the time a strong suspicion that there was something crooked about the whole thing, and she fully believed that had the officers done their duty the man could have been easily placed behind the bars, as she had a clear case against the fellow, and the police knew it. According to Sheets' own admission he had received her letter, the man had been brought to police headquarters and kept there, but she had never been notified.

What was the reason that she was not? That is the question that is troubling Mrs. Bailey.

Mrs. Bailey probably would not have agreed to sign a note for the return of 10 per cent of \$3.50.

"I think when we pay taxes which go to pay sworn officers their salaries we are entitled to protection from like even if it is only a case of \$3.50," said Mrs. Bailey in conclusion.

Mrs. Bailey stated further that she had written to one of the morning papers at the time of the incident and detailed the above incidents but the paper in question had not printed a line on the subject.

POLICE CHIEF GETTING WORRIED

(Continued from page one.)

McWhirter were waiting for Mr. Mueller, whom they wanted to see. Mueller renewed his invitation to go to see the colonel, and then the following colloquy took place:

Q.—You went with him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Although you had been trying to get away from him, you went with him?

A.—Well, no; we wanted to get our lunch.

Q.—Was that the only reason?

A.—That was the primary reason. We thought the colonel was a real person and there was no harm in going down and shaking hands with him. When we got to the Antlers, and as we were going up the stairs, I turned to my brother and said my head and said, "This looks bad," but the fellow

Have You Tried It?

TEA

PREPARED BY
Hewlett Bros. Co.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

turned and shouted, "Come on, the colonel is waiting for you." I was a little afraid, I have never read of these sharpers in cities. I have been too busy in my life to read much, especially newspapers. I tried to avoid strangers, although I had never read anything about sharpers. I did not observe the notice at the Cullen hotel which said that there was a place for valuable to be put in. I have stopped at hotels before, at London and other places, but most of the time I stopped with friends.

THE CARD GAME.

They then turned to the matter of the card game, and matters were carefully gone over from this point to the end, bringing out the same facts as already narrated. On the question of the morals of card playing the following dialogue occurred:

Q.—Notwithstanding that, you did sit down with these people in a game of cards?

A.—Yes, that is true.

Q.—You had never played a game of poker in your life?

A.—That is true.

Q.—Who explained it to you?

A.—This Morris.

Q.—How long did it take him to explain it to you?

A.—I never listened. He was to play it for me.

Q.—He was to sit beside you and tell you what to do.

A.—Yes.

Q.—That did not raise any suspicion in your mind?

A.—No, he was supposed to know the game. He had already won \$49. I thought if he could win \$49 for himself, he could again win it.

Q.—It had no interest for you?

A.—It began to have an interest for me.

Q.—And you thought it was a sin to gamble?

A.—Well, I would not say it was a sin if a man had nothing to do. If there is no evil intent in playing cards there is no harm done.

Q.—What is the evil in playing cards?

A.—If you want to gain something from your fellow man.

A.—Well, that is what you were playing for?

A.—He was playing the game for me.

Q.—He was making you the puppet to win. He was to play the game?

A.—Morris said nothing for his chins.

Q.—He, a perfect stranger. He stood into that game and got \$10 worth of chips and did not put up any money. Did you not think that was strange?

A.—I did not think anything about it. I was not taking any interest in it.

Q.—You took enough interest to know what was being said and done?

A.—Yes, sir.

TYRING TO GET MONEY BACK.

The final questioning was on the matter of trying to get the money back.

McWhirter said: "The chief said, 'If you care, I can arrest this man, but what I suppose you want it your money back. What has this man got to do with it? Did he take your money?' I said, 'He did not take my money, but he was with us as any member of the gang, of which he was one.'"

Q.—Did you say you wanted him arrested?

A.—I did not say I wanted him arrested, in those words. I was in the hands of the chief.

Q.—You didn't think if Bell was an accomplice that he would go to the place and give them away?

A.—It seems that they did that. There was no agreement as to the amount, but Bell had said he thought he could raise \$1,000 for him.

Q.—You didn't want to stay and prosecute Bell or anybody else?

A.—We depended on Sheets. If we had been told to do so, we would have done so.

Q.—You had to be told to do so?

A.—We were waiting on instructions from the chief and got none.

Q.—The chief had asked you if you wanted Bell arrested?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you said, "No?"

A.—Yes.

Q.—And he would prosecute?

A.—Well, he didn't say "prosecute him."

The hearing was then continued until 10 o'clock today.

FURTHER WITHDRAWALS.

Additional Instructions Received at Land Office From Headquarters.

The following telegram was received last evening by the United States land office in this city, from the department at Washington relative to withdrawal of further coal lands in this state from entry:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18. Register

and Receiver, United States Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Oct. 18.—15-19 secretary of the interior will withdraw from filing or entry under the coal land law all of the public lands embraced in the following townships in your district, you will allow no filing or entry under the coal land laws upon the following described land: township 2 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 3 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 4 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 5 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 6 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 7 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 8 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 9 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 10 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 11 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 12 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 13 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 14 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 15 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 16 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 17 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 18 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 19 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 20 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 21 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 22 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 23 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 24 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 25 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 26 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 27 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 28 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 29 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 30 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 31 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 32 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 33 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 34 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 35 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 36 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 37 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 38 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 39 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 40 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 41 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 42 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 43 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 44 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 45 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 46 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 47 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 48 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 49 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 50 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 51 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 52 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 53 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 54 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 55 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 56 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 57 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 58 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 59 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 60 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 61 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 62 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 63 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 64 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 65 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 66 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 67 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 68 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 69 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 70 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 71 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 72 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 73 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 74 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 75 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 76 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 77 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 78 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 79 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 80 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 81 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 82 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 83 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 84 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 85 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 86 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 87 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 88 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 89 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 90 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 91 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 92 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 93 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 94 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 95 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 96 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 97 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 98 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 99 north, ranges 4 and 5 east; township 100 north, ranges 4 and 5 east.

M'WHIRTHERS ARE AFTER LOST CASH

Commence Suit for Part of the
Money Lost in the Famous
Card Holdup.

The McWhirters today took recourse in the civil courts to get their money back from the gang of looters who took possession of them on their arrival in Salt Lake. An attachment was issued against them, and it is safe to say that if Donaldson wears his famous diamond on his return in custody, it will go into the hands of the sheriff tomorrow. Donaldson is expected on an early morning train.

The civil suit was filed by Attorney Samuel Russell, acting for the McWhirter Brothers. It names as defendants, James Donaldson, John O'Brien, Larry O'Brien, W. W. Bell and C. J. Davis, and asks that judgment be rendered against them for \$1,250, alleged to have been paid by them from the plaintiff, for his use. The sum of \$1,250 is that the amount said to have been found on the person of Donaldson when he was arrested. The suit is a means to get possession of the suit and other suits are expected to be filed immediately to gather in any other available assets towards the total of \$10,000 which was taken. Meanwhile everyone is wondering if Donaldson has confessed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Orpheum.—This week's bill is giving good satisfaction and drawing big business.

Grand.—Tonight witnesses the opening of the Beach & Bowers "all white" minstrels.

Lytic.—"The Man Without a Country" is attracting pleased audiences and will run the remainder of the week.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Saltair Roller Skating equipment moved to fair grounds, new floor, largest and most perfect skating surface west of Chicago. Take cars at Schramm's Drug store. Opening with Heid's Band, Thursday evening, Oct. 18. Skating from 7:30 to 10:30. Admission, 15c. Use of skates, 25c.

LATE LOCALS.

Postmaster J. H. Postmaster A. L. Thomas has been confined to his house by illness for the last two days.

Bank Clearings.—Today's local bank clearings amounted to \$1,079,537.31 as against \$517,479.28 for the same day last year.

Realty Transfer.—Andrew McQuigley has sold to George Doolittle, 2x100 feet on Second street near S, for \$2,650. Mr. McQuigley has removed to Spokane.

Saltair Visitors.—There are 75 tourists, on the average, visiting Saltair every day, and many of them go on bathing, which can be done now without discomfort, the temperature of the water is 55 degrees.

Ghost Walks Tomorrow.—Tomorrow Clerk Judd of the board of education will pay the salaries of the teachers of the city schools for the last half of the first month of the term. The total amount of the payroll is \$15,457.33.

Dedication of Building.—The new Masonic building will be dedicated on Sunday, Oct. 21 next. A public reception will be held from 2 to 5 p. m., when the entire building will be thrown open to public inspection; and in the evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be exercises to which only Masons and their wives will be invited.

Instructions Received.—Collector Callister of internal revenue received last evening, from Washington, a pamphlet giving regulations and instructions concerning denatured alcohol, under the act of Congress of June 7, 1906. Copies of this act and the interpretations of the treasury department, may be had at the collector's office.

Game Is Off.—The University of Nevada has today requested State university football management that they can not play the U. of U. this season, as they are playing the Rugby game, and besides are scheduled to play Stanford on the 10th inst., and the University of California, Nov. 3 next. The Preps at the U. of U. are playing the combined team of the sophomores and freshmen this afternoon.

Right of Way Map.—A right of way map of the Western Pacific across the western part of the state was filed this morning, with the United States land office. The line begins on the Nevada side at a monument designated L. W. 37 degrees, north, and L. W. 43 degrees, south, and runs easterly in a straight line 49,814 miles to the edge of the desert of the Great Salt Lake. Maps covering the distance between the latter point and Salt Lake City were filed some time ago.

Annapolis Appointment.—Senator Reed Smoot today requested State Supt. of Schools Nelson to conduct an examination for the appointment of a Utah boy to Annapolis. The examination will be conducted in Supt. Nelson's office on Dec. 14 and 15 and will afford the young man a fine opportunity to secure an appointment which is much sought for. The examining board will consist of Supt. Nelson, President Kingsbury of the University of Utah, and Col. William Young of the U. S. army.

Chicken Thieving.—Chicken thieving is carried on as altogether too plentiful about town, and the police are requested to take official cognizance of it.

A sweetly flavored chewy candy with sweet quality chocolate coating.

Chop Stick

Try some and you will not blame the children for crying for them. A generous package for 10c at the Drug Store.

MADE BY
Sweet Candy Co.

the same. Mrs. L. C. Miller reports the loss Sunday night of 12 valuable fowl, and 18 more mysteriously disappeared the following Tuesday night. Alfred Betts is another sufferer to the extent of 20 fowl, and his neighbors have occasion to join in his regrets at the untimely demise of numerous other chickens. The thieves are after thoroughbreds, and no common chickens are taken; but as none are known to have been offered for sale, it is believed they are either killed and sold dressed, or are being kept for future disposal on the quiet.

Young Brown in Court.—William Brown, a young man in the employ of Huffman & Davidson, 141 south Third West, was before Judge C. B. Diehl this forenoon on a charge of having committed a felony. The complaining witness was Miss Emma Swainston, a 19-year-old girl, whose home is in Wasatch county. She alleged that Brown wronged her on June 2, 1906, while she was visiting an aunt in this city, and has persistently refused to make reparation by making her his wife. The evidence on the side of the prosecution was very direct and specific. The young man strenuously denied being guilty, and at the conclusion of the testimony Judge Diehl took the case under advisement. The defendant was released upon his own recognizance.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Union Pacific is employing a large number of additional trainmen and still there is a shortage reported.

Circulars have been issued over the signature of Supt. E. C. Manson appointing G. J. Cunningham as depot master with headquarters in Ogden, vice J. Keating, resigned.

F. A. Wadleigh, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, is here, having come in last night with the Schiff party, which left for the northwest this morning.

The old Short Line car shop and planing mill at Pocatello have been abandoned and everything has been removed to the new freight car repair shop. General Car Foreman J. W. Blackburn is now installed in a neat brick office.

Commercial Agent Foley of the Illinois Central returned this morning from a trip to the Funeral range in southern Nevada, with his pockets bulging with quartz specimens showing free gold. Mr. Foley has already selected the make of automobile he will drive as soon as the mine pans out.

A meeting of the heads of departments and principal officials of the Vanderbilt railway lines will be held in Chicago today, after which the local lines will be inspected. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., with W. C. Brown, senior vice president of the New York Central, and eight other officials, will arrive in Chicago today to meet the western officials. The party will begin its western tour of inspection Saturday, leaving Chicago for St. Louis then.

There has for some time been active complaint by the New York grain trade at the railroad delay in bringing wheat and corn to that port. Energetic protests have been made to the railroad people, who have persisted that they are doing their utmost to remove the blockade and were unable to promise any relief as a result of the lack of equipment to meet the unexampled demand. The complaints have become so general, says the Journal of Commerce, today, that the railroads have finally decided that until they can secure possession of equipment they will not receive any more grain. This refusal is absolute and applies to new as well as old business.

SUBMARINE BOAT LUTIN IS LOCATED

Ministry of Marine Has Abandoned Hope of Rescuing Her Crew.

IS SUBJECTED TO CRITICISM.

Some Newspapers Express the Opinion Should be International Agreement Prohibiting Use of Submarines.

Paris, Oct. 18.—In spite of the fact that it was announced by Biseria this morning the spot where the Lutin sank on Tuesday had been definitely ascertained, hope of rescuing her crew has been practically abandoned at the ministry of marine. Indeed, the prevailing impression there is that the crew were probably immediately killed or rendered unconscious by the accident, the cause of which, however, is still a mystery, though theories on the subject are numerous. The naval officers are generally of the opinion that when Lieut. Popoux ordered the boat to be submerged in the rough sea then running, the helmsman depressed the rudder too much and the Lutin pitched to the bottom, overturning her accumulators and suffocating the crew with the fumes from the acids before they had time to release the safety weights or the telephone buoy. The water is as heavy as 60 to the inch at the place where the submarine boat lies, 36 meters which it is believed would be enough to start her plates, especially if it is true, as announced in a special despatch from Biseria, that the Lutin stranded a fortnight ago, that her hull may have been injured and that she was not docked after having been hauled off.

The ministry of marine is coming in for a lot of criticism owing to its failure to properly equip the Biseria naval station with salvage apparatus, as it was asked to do after the disaster to the submarine boat Tarfaret, which sank last summer off Biseria. Some of the newspapers express the opinion that the repeated accidents to submarine boats should lead to an international agreement to prohibit their use, claiming that it is proved that they are more dangerous to their own crews than they are ever likely to be to an enemy.

The British battleship Implacable, the armored cruiser Carnarvon and the torpedo boat destroyer Albattross have arrived here from the island of Malta to assist in raising the Lutin.

MINISTER WILL INVESTIGATE.

Marseilles, Oct. 18.—Marine Minister Thomson sailed for Biseria today on board the armored cruiser Joane D'Arc, to supervise the efforts being made to raise the submarine boat Lutin. Before leaving to make a personal inquiry into all the facts attending the disaster in order to determine the responsibility and to adopt measures to prevent a recurrence of a similar accident in the future.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Elastic currency and currency reform constituted the paramount topic of today's session of the convention of the American Bankers' association. Several efforts were made yesterday by different delegates to bring the subject before the convention for discussion and action, but counter efforts were successful in thwarting this purpose for the day in order that routine reports might be presented. There was not sufficient time for the submission of all the reports and a number went over until today.

The session was opened with prayer offered by Rev. H. S. Bradley, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, South, of St. Louis.

Immediately the hearing of the reports was resumed. The first being the report of the clearing house conference committee, by Secy. Frederick E. Farnsworth, of the Michigan Bankers' association, Detroit. The report set

forth that unquestionably the evil of country checks and par points is and has been for some years one of the most important subjects which the banks have had to consider. The report stated that efforts are being made by the clearing houses of the country to eradicate the evil, but that many of the clearing houses have poor systems of rules looking toward the accomplishment of this result, some of them being without even an effective organization and the committee believes that the work should be carried out on broader lines and more scope.

The report of the bill of lading committee was presented by Chairman Lewis E. Pierson, president of the New York National Exchange bank, New York City. The report dealt with the methods of handling bills of lading by banks, and recommended that there be amendments to Congress in December amendments to the rate bill to follow the existing bill of lading clause, that will provide negotiability for bills of lading when issued in negotiable form, and also define the rights and liabilities of the parties thereto, to the extent necessary to safeguard the reasonable rights of those advancing value upon such documents with due regard to the nature of the business and relation, rights and duties of the carrier.

A resolution was adopted that the secretary of the association be directed to mail within 30 days to all bankers, members of Congress, each clearing house association, chamber of commerce, board of trade and shipping association in the United States copies of the report of the bill of lading committee, and that every banker be urged to use his best efforts to secure the adoption by Congress of the committee's recommendation.

Mr. Yellico Ono, superintendent of agriculture, Bank of Japan, was introduced and addressed the convention on the topic, "Some financial aspects of the late war."

The delegates who had been patiently waiting for the currency reform question to be brought up were brought to their feet protesting at 11:20 o'clock, when President Hamilton announced that the theater would have to be vacated in 20 minutes, owing to the management desiring to prepare for the afternoon matinee performance, postponed from yesterday. After some discussion, the whole subject of currency was made an order of business at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Charles J. Haden, of Atlanta, an attorney, was then introduced and made an address on the topic, "A plea for the cotton fields."

The amendment to the constitution presented by William George, president of the Second National Bank of Aurora, which threatened to become a bone of contention yesterday, was by unanimous vote laid over for another year.

Following Mr. Haden's address, E. D. Durham of Onarga, Ill., introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That the executive council of the American Bankers' association appoint a committee with power to act, whose duty it shall be to gather evidence of the desirability of the banking business; furthermore, that the executive council of the American Bankers' association be authorized to place such funds as they may deem advisable in the hands of the aforesaid committee for the purpose of collecting and presenting such evidence."

Adjourned until tomorrow.

SERVICES FOR MRS. JEFF DAVIS

New York, Oct. 18.—There will be brief services for the late Mrs. Jefferson Davis at the Hotel Majestic, today, attended by relatives and personal friends. Rev. M. A. Seattle of St. Stephens' Protestant Episcopal church,

of this city, of which Mrs. Davis was a communicant, will officiate. The body will be sent to Richmond, at 9:30 o'clock this evening, for burial in the Davis mausoleum at Hollywood Friday. Services of a military character will be held at St. Paul's church, Richmond. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt were among those who sent condolences, and will send a floral offering.

It is the wish of the family that the funeral at Richmond be attended by as many veterans of the confederacy as possible. Lieut.-Gov. Ellison of Virginia, will have the arrangements in charge, having arrived here last night to consult with members of the family. The body will be accompanied to Richmond from here by Maj. Edward Owen of Montgomery, Commander-in-chief of the Confederacy, a veteran soldier, and a guard of honor from that organization and Mrs. J. H. Parker, president of the New York Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy and a delegation of women. In the funeral party also will be Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, Jefferson Hayes Davis, a grandson, and Mrs.

Gerald D. Webb, a granddaughter and Mr. Webb. The funeral at Richmond will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

FUNERAL PREPARATIONS.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 18.—At a conference of state and city officials, including Gov. Swanson, Lie