

REAL ESTATE DEALER'S DOINGS

Peter Van Vlissingen of Chicago
Confesses to Some Gigan-
tic Forgeries.

AMOUNT INVOLVED \$700,000

Arrested, Indicted and Sentenced to
Penitentiary, All in Less
Than Four Hours.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Peter Van Vlissingen, a real estate dealer, for years classed among the first of Chicago's prosperous and reputable business men, today confessed to having obtained, through forged deeds and notes, more than \$700,000, and a few hours after his arrest, on his own urgent appeal to be punished, was sentenced to the penitentiary. The arrest, the indictment, the confession and the sentence were the work of less than four hours. Taken in the midst of business from his office desk, at 172 Washington street, shortly after the noon hour, Van Vlissingen, a venerable looking man, appeared before the court, and in tears, confessed that for from 18 to 20 years he had been securing money through the sale of forged documents, and though he had bought back many of these spurious instruments without detection, at least 25 people would lose an aggregate of more than \$700,000 through the paper which he has not yet redeemed.

METHOD OF FORGERY.

In forging notes, he declared, he had perfected a unique device. This consisted of a desk top so arranged that by an electric light thrown up from beneath he could readily trace from originals forged signatures on to worthless paper.

Throughout his arrest and sentence the prisoner made no effort to defend himself, but requested that his punishment be speedy.

Asked if he had anything to say before sentence was imposed, Van Vlissingen bowed his head and replied: "That I may be given my punishment at once."

His term in the penitentiary was fixed as indeterminate from one to 11 years.

Van Vlissingen, who is about 45 years old, was married Aug. 4, 1907, to Miss Jessie Roosevelt Blend, who was described at the time as a distant relative of President Roosevelt. Van Vlissingen was a daughter of Wilton G. Roosevelt. She had been divorced from a dentist named Blend. Van Vlissingen had been a bachelor, living at the Calumet club.

KNOWN AS PHILANTHROPIST.

He was known as being of a philanthropic disposition, giving special attention to the welfare of boys. Some years ago he took under his protection Julius Wiltrax, 19 years old, whose father had been accused of murder. The boy at first had been witness against his father, who was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary for the alleged murder of Paul Paskowski, 12 years old. Later the Wiltrax boy repudiated his first testimony, and the father was released. This led Van Vlissingen to take interest in the lad and publicly announced that he would try to make of him a reputable citizen. The specific charge which led up to the spectacular arrest of Van Vlissingen today was made by two men who

WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the arms, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

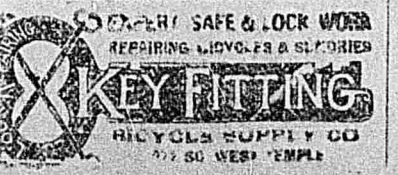
"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains, could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, flatulence, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.



FIRST BAD SIGN IS IN THE BACK

Too Much Kidney and Bladder
Trouble Here Says an
Authority.

TELLS OF SIMPLE REMEDY.

Valuable Prescription Which Anyone
Can Prepare at Small Cost—It
Relieves Rheumatism and
Backache.

Take care of backache. A great many cases of kidney complaint are overlooked about here; also bladder trouble and rheumatism. An authority once stated that pain in the back, loins or region of the kidneys is the danger signal nature throws out. It is a warning that there is something wrong with the kidneys, which should receive immediate attention. Only vegetable treatment should be resorted to, and absolutely no strongly alcoholic medicines, which are harmful to the kidneys and bladder.

The following prescription, while simple, harmless and inexpensive, is known and recognized as a sovereign remedy for kidney complaint. The ingredients can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and any one can mix them: Compound Kardon, one-half ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. This preparation is said to restore the natural function of the kidneys, so they will sift and strain the poisonous waste matter, uric acid, etc., from the blood, purifying it and relieving rheumatism, backache, etc., will be relieved, the urine will be neutralized and cleared and no longer a cause of irritation, thereby overcoming such symptoms as "gravel," bladder trouble, frequent and other urinary difficulties.

"This is worth trying and may prove just what many people here need."

had bought forged mortgage notes. They are T. J. Lessens and William C. Seipp, who have offices in the same building as that occupied by Van Vlissingen. The notes for \$3,500 each were signed by the names of Joseph and Bertha Grossman. As is customary, Van Vlissingen copied the forged papers from originals which he displayed to prospective buyers. Lessens and Seipp said they first became suspicious of the notes last Saturday, but took no action until today.

Consulting with Asst. State's Atty. Barbour, they decided to delay no longer.

NO LAW'S DELAY.

The rapidity with which the case was handled after the consultation with Mr. Barbour is shown by this:

1:30 p. m.—Van Vlissingen confronted in his office by a detective and asked to go to the office in the criminal court building.

3 p. m.—Arrives at state's attorney's office, and after being told of charges, confesses.

3:15 p. m.—Grand jury, which had been presented with the evidence, returns indictment.

4:15 p. m.—Prisoner brought before Judge Windes and hearing begun.

5 p. m.—Prisoner's counsel, Lessens and Seipp, appear.

5:15 p. m.—Van Vlissingen looked up in court jail, preparatory to being taken to Joliet, probably tomorrow.

All of Van Vlissingen's accounts were turned over to the Chicago Title and Trust company pending an investigation of the extent of the defalcations. Francis Lackner, counsel for the complainants, said tonight it would be possible for several days to make a complete list of the losses.

The notes on which Van Vlissingen was indicted were not due until 1911, and it was believed that, as in many previous instances, he intended to pay them up before they could lead to disclosure.

Van, confronted in his office by the detective, Van Vlissingen made no effort to conceal the truth. "Why am I wanted at the state's attorney's office?" he asked.

"Because of some charges of forgery," replied the detective.

"Very well," replied the real estate dealer. "I am afraid the charges are true."

He then put on his hat and coat and followed the detective. In Mr. Barbour's office he made a full confession and signed the following:

"This is to certify that I alone am responsible for the irregularities that have occurred in my office, and that no one in my employ, or that ever was in my employ, has guilty knowledge of the irregularities that have occurred at any time."

"PERDIE VAN VLISSINGEN."

WANTED SWIFT PUNISHMENT.

"I want my punishment to come as quickly as possible," said Van Vlissingen. "I will interpose to technically against the indictment, arraignment or sentence. Let the matter be attended to as quickly as possible."

Under guard, Van Vlissingen was then led to Judge Windes' courtroom, in Van Vlissingen's criminal court building. Judge Windes was busy with other cases at the time, and the prisoner, with the witness and attorneys, was taken to the court house, where, soon disposed of the cases, and Van Vlissingen was led to the bar.

Being his head the prisoner frequently lifted his handkerchief to his eyes, and during the sentence, while the judge looked over the document, his sobs were audible.

Among the documents the court saw were the Grossman notes, Lessens and Seipp, the holders of the notes, first testified. They were followed by John A. Vanderpool, a clerk in Van Vlissingen's office, who testified to having no previous knowledge of any irregularity in the office.

Van Vlissingen was then called. His testimony, in part, follows:

"How long have you been in business in Chicago?"

"About 20 years."

He was shown the Grossman notes and said the signatures, including those of the recorder, and the notary public, and the number in deed, were all forgeries.

"In what manner was the forgery committed by you?"

"I did it by tracing."

"Just explain to the court how you traced the document?"

"I laid one paper on the other, and had an electric light underneath, and traced it."

"Was it a small hole in the table?"

"Yes, sir, a small hole in the table."

"Was it a glass hole?"

"No, sir, wood."

"How would the light reflect through the table?"

"A small opening through the wood—a small opening with the light under it."

"And there was a glass over that, was there?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you look the genuine paper and traced over it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

ECZEMA CURED BY SIMPLE OIL

Tender Skins of Children Soothed
By a Mild Liquid Compound.

Have you ever tried a few drops of an oil of wintergreen compound for skin trouble? It is the basis of a liquid compound which seems to be about the only safe and sure cure for eczema, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm and kindred diseases.

The liquid is so mild that it is used with wonderful soothing effect on the tender skins of infants.

To prove efficacious, the oil of wintergreen must be mixed with thymol and glycerine, as in the Prescription of Dr. D. D. Dennis, the Chicago skin specialist. The compound is known as D. D. D. Prescription. Used with D. D. D. Soap it appears to be infallible.

A. J. Brand, 1128 Joliet St., New Orleans, La., writes:

"About five years ago when my daughter was about three months old she had eczema very badly. Her neck was one solid mass of sores, and we tried everything possible to relieve her, but to no purpose. The doctor we called said that he could cure her but that it would take at least two years to do so and on account of her age we surely thought that her pain would kill her. We began using D. D. D. Prescription and after using two bottles she was as well and happy a child as you can see and with no mark or scar on her skin."

My youngest daughter, now two years old, started the same way with a sore neck about six months ago. We did not lose any time in applying D. D. D. and it needed only a few applications to heal her neck. I also used D. D. D. after shaving, with beneficial results."

As far as we have seen, the cures with oil of wintergreen as used in D. D. D. Prescription are permanent cures. And we certainly do know that the instant D. D. D. Prescription is applied to the skin the itch is relieved. A few drops takes the itch away from the skin, cooling and refreshing the skin. Druehl & Franken and Z. C. M. L. Drugists.

In forgeries of that nature?"

"Oh, I should say about 15 years."

"Approximately, how much would these forgeries net you?"

"About \$700,000."

"Where has the money gone?"

"Paid back in interest and lost in business."

"Have you speculated on the board of trade or in mining stocks or in Wall street?"

"No, sir."

"How many times have you duplicated any one genuine instrument?"

"Once, and I think, two or three instances, twice."

"That is, in two or three instances you have sold three mortgages where there was only one genuine mortgage?"

"That is right."

"The court here interposed, saying the evidence was sufficient, and after the prisoner had again asked for speedy punishment, the sentence was imposed."

SENTENCE INDETERMINATE.

The court said:

"Your sentence to the penitentiary will be an indeterminate one, depending on the situation, and the length of time you will have to remain there will depend on their action. It will not be less than one year nor to exceed 14 years."

After being taken to the county jail, Van Vlissingen refused to see or talk to any one.

PIMPLES AND SKIN ERUPTIONS ARE CAUSED BY POISONOUS SUBSTANCES IN THE BLOOD.

HOLLISTER'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA REMOVES SKIN DISEASES, MAKES THE COMPLEXION CLEAR AND PURIFIES YOUR BLOOD. 35 CENTS, TEA OR TABLETS, GODFREY-PITTS DRUG CO.

OPPOSES MIXED MARRIAGES.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 17.—"Inter-marriage between the Jew and members of other races is a race suicide," was the statement made by Rabbi Samuel Koch of Temple De Hirsch, last night, when asked his opinion of the position taken by Rev. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago Sunday, that inter-marriage was not objectionable.

"There is no logic in the argument that two people of different faiths are as harmonious as those reared in the same religious atmosphere, and the offspring of such marriages do not come into their rightful inheritance. With the Jew intermarriage is race suicide and means the extinction of the race and I am not ready to admit that the mission of the Jew is ended."

HOW TO TREAT A SPRAIN.

Sprains, swellings and lameness are promptly relieved by Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment reduces inflammation and soreness. It is applied to the injured part and the pain is soon relieved. It is cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists.

SALT LAKE PHOTO AND SUPPLY CO.

Kodaks, Fishskins, 120 Main St.

HE SOLD WHISKY.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 17.—S. R. W. Farr, manager and proprietor of the Hotel Imperial, yesterday gave a sentence of six months in the workhouse and a fine of \$200 for selling whisky. The hotel was raided several weeks ago and several men were arrested on the charge of conducting a "social club." Louis Evardo, steward of the club, was given the same sentence imposed on Farr.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded.

EXPERT CRACKSMAN EMPLOYED TO OPEN SAFE

Chicago, Nov. 17.—With a drill and a "jimmy" an expert cracksmen, employed by Receiver Francis A. Peabody, opened the vault of the Mercantile Finance company, which has been under guard for four weeks, yesterday. Securities which are expected to satisfy claims amounting to \$300,000 were taken from the vault by the receiver.

The receivership was forced upon the Mercantile Finance company, a concern incorporated in New Jersey, because of the refusal of Thomas Rhodes to give up the combination in compliance with an order of the court.

The Mercantile Finance company acted as agent for the Central Life Securities company and the Mercantile Securities company, the latter two concerns now being in charge of Receiver John C. Peabody.

Birch F. Thomas and Edward Rhodes are under indictment in the federal court for alleged use of the mails to defraud. The indictment grew out of the transactions carried on through these companies.

Every day

In the Mouths of Millions—

Grape-Nuts

Brain Workers know the Value.

"There's a Reason"

PAYNE INDICATES COMMITTEE'S VIEW

May Recommend That a Certain
Amount of Sugar be Admitted
Free of Duty Each Year.

WHERE MENACE COMES FROM

Tells Secy of War Wright That It Is
From Cuba and Not from the
Philippine Islands.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The allegation that the so-called sugar trust controls the price paid the grower and the price charged the consumer, the secretary of war putting himself on record as a champion of free entry for Philippine sugar and the general "stand-pat" attitude of the beet sugar growers who appeared before the ways and means committee of the house, were the features of today's hearing on the revision of the tariff as it would affect the beet sugar industry.

Secy. of War Wright and Gen. Clarence Edwards, chief of the Insular Bureau, were present.

SECY. WRIGHT'S VIEWS.

It was shortly after the afternoon session was begun that Chairman Payne asked Secy. Wright if he cared to make any remarks. The former governor of the islands said:

"We are now having an investigation made in the Philippines regarding the cost of production in the islands and other matters relating to the question."

From what I have just heard, the principal objection by the beet sugar growers to the admission free of duty of Philippine sugar is that the beet sugar market will be inundated by the Philippine article.

"It is not possible that the Philippine islands could supply the actual pine islands in demand for sugar, year by year, in the United States. In that case there is no reason why the islands should affect the market until market prices are reduced within the tariff wall increases 1,500,000 tons. Before the beet sugar industry is in the slightest danger it must increase from 400,000 tons annually to 2,100,000 tons, and from annual reports it would take 50 years to do this."

POSSIBLE COMMITTEE ACTION.

Chairman Payne indicated that the possible action of the committee with regard to the sugar schedule would be to recommend that a certain amount of sugar be admitted free of duty each year and that the present tariff be imposed on any above that amount. He told Secy. Wright that the menace, if any, was from Cuba and not from the Philippine islands.

He also admitted that the Philippine tariff was so important a question that it might not be taken up separately. Secy. Wright said that the production of sugar in the Philippine islands would not increase to any extent.

Representative Fordney of Michigan who has a large number of sugar beet farmers among his constituents, told the secretary that the same argument was put forth with regard to the Cuban sugar several years ago, and yet the sugar industry had not increased very much.

AM. SUGAR REFINING CO.

"The beet sugar people say that the American Sugar Refining company has no interest in their factories," said the secretary, referring to the so-called "trust," yet three years ago they said a trustee, understood to represent the American Sugar Refining company, owned 51 per cent of the stock of all the sugar refineries in Cuba.

Much information concerning the cost of producing sugar, the profits received, capital invested, methods of growing and refining were given at today's hearing. Col. D. D. Colcock on behalf of the Louisiana cane sugar growers, said that the methods by which the "trust" names the price which it would pay the growers were unfair and damnable.

Col. Colcock, T. R. Hathaway, C. N. Smith, F. T. Scholes, G. W. McCormick and W. H. Baird, representing the beet sugar manufacturers of the west, asked that the present tariff be maintained, or if changed, that it be increased, claiming that the margin of profit on beet sugar was too small to permit of any competition with foreign refiners.

F. R. Hathaway, representing the Michigan Sugar company, charged that E. F. Atkins, who will appear tomorrow, representing the Cuban sugar growers, "not only prophesies, but threatens a revolution in Cuba which would result in the annexation of Cuba and the United States, and the request for reduction is not granted."

The hearing will be continued tomorrow, when the "independent" refiners are expected to argue for a reduction in the tariff on raw sugar.

LT. BLOOM'S WIDOW ARRIVES

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Mrs. E. J. Bloom, widow of Lieut. Bloom, who was killed by a drunken soldier in the Philippines arrived yesterday on the transport Buford en route to Washington. Mrs. Bloom is taking her husband's body to that city for burial.

Lieut. Bloom was an officer of the Fourth Infantry, and was shot by Private Suttles, whom he had ordered under arrest for drunkenness.

SEVEN YEARS OF PROOF.

"I have had seven years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best medicine to take for coughs, colds and for every diseased condition of throat, chest or lungs," says W. V. Henry, of Panama, Mo. The world has had thirty-eight years of proof that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and colds, the grippe, asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, hemorrhage of the lungs and the early stages of consumption. Its timely use always prevents the development of pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. L. Drug store, 1128 Joliet Main street, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

PICTURE FRAMING.

Midgley-Bedel Co., 33 E. 1st South.

CONFERENCE PAMPHLET NOW READY.

Full proceedings of the seventy-ninth semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, held in the tabernacle and adjoining halls, Salt Lake City, Oct. 4, 5 and 6, are now ready.

This was one of the most spirited and interesting conferences held in many years. These sermons and addresses will not be printed in any other form. Price 25c post paid.

DESERT NEWS BOOK STORE.

CALL NON-PARTISAN CONVENTION.

Wednesday evening in Salt Lake non-partisan conventions to select candidates for the Salt Lake City school board will be held in the first precinct at the Sixth ward annex, and in the second precinct at the Sixth ward assembly hall.

Calls have gone out for these mass conventions addressed to all people interested in keeping the schools out of politics. The five retiring members of the board are C. S. Martin, First ward; A. G. Clumpe, Second ward; Oscar W. Moyle, president of the board, Third ward; Mathew Thomas, Fourth ward, and Joseph Oberndorfer, Fifth ward.

The plan of the "American" party is to turn the schools into a political machine, by seeking to nominate candidates from each ward, to replace these officials, except in the Fifth ward, from which Mr. Oberndorfer may be made the "American" candidate. The present sentiment of the "non-partisan" movement is to re-nominate as candidates those now serving so that the board may be maintained in its present state of efficiency.

CHINESE SITUATION.

Editor Ling Does Not Believe Death of Dowager-Empress Will Affect It.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17.—It is the opinion of Liang Ling, editor of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, that the death of the emperor and dowager-empress of China will result in no great disturbance in the empire and the rule of the young emperor Pu Yi will be historic in the advancement of China.

Mr. Ling, who has been touring this country, has cancelled all engagements for the month and will go into seclusion to mourn the death of the rulers of his country.

"No," said Mr. Ling, "I do not think that the death of the emperor and empress will cause any great disturbance in China. Of course, such a thing is always probable and it may be that the enemies of the Manchurian dynasty may summon enough strength to cause some little disturbance and then the throne will be in great doubt, for the emperor of the people is uncertain."

According to Mr. Ling, the only men who are capable of causing an uprising in China today are Yuan Shi Kai, prime minister and Chan Chi Tung, viceroy and head of the cabinet. Both these officials are powerful and both have their following.

China is much admired and respected by Mr. Ling, who says that he stands for all that is for the betterment of the Chinese people.

Mr. Ling is looking eagerly upon the proposition of a defensive alliance between this country and mine," said Mr. Ling, "and there is no doubt in the world that such an alliance would be for the benefit of China."