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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## ONE IS RAIDED BUT MANY ARE NOT

Police "Find" a Single Gambling House When Prodded by The Press.

OTHERS ARE STILL RUNNING.

All This in a City that Had Been "Closed Tight" by the American Reform Party.

Twenty-Three Men Landed Out of the Wasatch "Club Rooms"—Six Get Their Liberty.

TRY THE MAN AT THE DOOR.

"All gambling has stopped," says tall Mr. Sheets. "I'm told, and I know—on all of the streets. Me allow gambling? the thought doth surprise. Why I could say no and look at the skies. You gotta show me for that is my biz. Think I'm kiddin'—just look at my phiz. The whiff of the tiger drive me away. From fare I'd flee, from poker I'd run. And all colored chips I'd burn by the ton. I'm on to my job—I've been here before. Don't worry me; try the man at the door. If he lets you in, why then you will see. Why we have two strings to our big fuge. One for the public, and one of our own. Now query no more—just let us alone."

"All Gambling in Zion Has Stopped." "Games of Chance are Closed in Salt Lake." "Gamblers, Hostlers and Tin Horns Have Left Utah." "No More Roulette, Faro or Poker in This City." "Gambling Has Ceased and Those Who Play Have Gone." "Behold What the Great American Party Has Done." "Chief Sheets Protects the Salt Lake Home."

The above are but a few of the headline sentiments flamboyantly displayed by the organ of the Tenderloin during the past twenty days, or, to be more specific, since the inauguration of the American party administration. Of course, well informed people knew that the statements were not true; knew that they were put forth for effect only; knew that after the so-called "weeding out" was over, that a "select lot" were to be allowed to remain. It was declared with much sobriety, too, that they would not simply stay for the fun of it or for their health.

PRETENSE PERIOD PASSED. During the past week or 10 days there have been evidences of the pretense period having been passed. Houses have reopened and have been doing a big business according to report. "The closed door" gambling which many consider the most dangerous kind has been in full blast. "Open door" kind, it is argued, makes it possible for parents, other relatives or friends to go into an establishment and take (herefrom one who is addicted to the "game" and the "news" even, whereas the "closed door," where the high sign and the pass word are the key to the door, is a sufficient barrier to keep one out while the breadwinner of the family may be losing his earnings within.

POLICE DENIAL. In the face of all the proof that has existed the police have with adamantine frontality declared that gambling had not been resumed. Sheets has repeatedly said that he would not permit it. And almost before the words have fallen from his lips some of the officers have "winked the other eye" and said just what Mr. Sheets said. The "News" and the Herald have given the most convincing proof of gambling being carried on in different parts of the business district, on several streets. Some of the places were named and others can be. And the "News" even, laid, night offered to give Chief Sheets the night before some of his officers who are known to be at the very entrance to some of these establishments and that, too, without closing them. The offer still holds good.

TRIBUNE CONFOUNDS ITSELF. Of course this morning's organ of the administration takes up the offer in a rejoicing and proceeds to unconsciously and effectually cut the ground from under its own feet. In large face, black bordered type the unsuspecting editor announces with a flourish of words under this strikingly displayed caption,

"FURNISH THE INFORMATION OR SHUT UP." "If any one knows of the existence of gambling in this city and will furnish the information to warrant the filing of a complaint, the Tribune will guarantee that the police department and the city prosecuting attorney will do their duty."

BEHOLD THE SEQUEL. The sequel is very, very funny. It would seem that there is a rule in the editor's office of never letting the city know what the editor in chief has said and vice versa. And it is this rule that the police department and the city prosecuting attorney will do their duty. After the editor's "Put Up or Shut Up" challenge, the city editor secured a story for gambling. To be sure he didn't make a undue display of it but he did make enough to the editor's challenge about there being no gambling in Salt Lake to make it look like it

## HE DROPPED \$850.

Salt Lake Business Man Parts With that Amount of Money.

The police department was today notified that a well known Salt Lake business man—"one who could afford to lose the money"—dropped \$850 in a faro game in the D. F. Walker building last night. The man's name was not disclosed to the newspapers. It is understood that the case has already been inquired into. No arrests have yet been made; and none may be. In the meantime the police might try the man at the door.

After the law and order newspapers of the city had named several of the gambling houses that were doing business yesterday, the police got busy, and a stray reporter of the Tribune, who happened to pass the station, at the time, got on to the fact, and the result was the city editor's story which furnished the proof. As told by the Tribune under these headlines, "Police Raid Club Rooms. Twenty-three men Landed Out of Jail. But Six Punish Bonds," it says,

"Twenty-three men were surprised in the Wasatch gambling-house Tuesday evening while enjoying a quiet time. They were still in the custody of the chief of police at the city jail. The others were fortunate enough to secure the required bond, \$100, and had been released. "The raid came in response to rumors that gambling was being carried on in the Wasatch club. When the patrolmen arrived at the place, a few minutes after an officer had gained the inner room, the men were evidently not gambling at all, simply enjoying a quiet time. That they had been playing poker there was little doubt, and it may even be possible that a faro layout was in operation, but all signs of gambling for money had disappeared before the bluecoats had in sight."

PRODDED BY THE PRESS. It is worth while remembering that the raid was not made until the police had been prodded by the press and prodded hard; after the joints had been located and their names had been given.

THE FAVORED ONES. The favored establishments, however, have not been molested, and it is given out by the rambler themselves that they will not be except to pay their monthly fines which the gentry say they are only too glad to pay. That is all they want. They are quite willing to divide their spoils with the city. The place that was raided last night were up 23 men and boys. Six gave bail as stated. Out of the crowd the police register bears the following names: John Burns, E. Gail, Jos. Doe, Frank Jollett, John Mayne, William Curtis, Walter Jones, J. A. Kirk, Martin Hale, George L. Sears, S. H. Scribner, Frank Hunter, W. S. Holland, Neil Nelson, Andrew Howard, David Reile, E. L. Leans, and William Pepper, John Olsen and Richard Roe.

WILL HELP POLICE. In the matter of seeing or not seeing them, the good of the service, put on for "the good of the service," should not be blamed too severely. Its members are mostly new men, and it may be that some of them don't know the difference between a roulette wheel and a carriage wheel or a sure thing game and any other kind of a holdup. However, they may feel assured that the "White House" which is sometimes referred to as the "White House Club," is in no wise connected with his house, which of course never gambles, and the same kind of a premise. Of the there is simple evidence. Mr. Mulford is very strict about the conduct of his hotel, but rightly says he cannot be expected to keep one out while the breadwinner of the family may be losing his earnings within.

MAN AS A CREATOR. Prof. Ostwald thinks that Through His Advance May Develop Into One.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from New York says that Max, through his advance agency, may develop into a creator himself, is the opinion of Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald of the University of Leipzig, in a lecture at Columbia university last night. The results of an attempt to create life through chemical processes. Prof. Ostwald has given careful attention to the experiments of Prof. Loeb of the University of California, and announces with confidence his belief that by slow degrees science may even create a type of life as high as that of our domestic animals. The steps will be slow, one form of life will be produced after another and eventually the professor expects something almost akin to man in his physical being may be produced. "There is practically no limit to what man can do in this direction," he said. "Of course, at first he will be able to produce only a piece of protoplasm, something like the water hydra, or the remembrance of the sea urchin that Prof. Loeb has evolved but it will be instinct with real life and will be a step in the new evolution. This evolution can only result in the creation of something the equal of our higher animals, but what it will be who shall say?" "It seems to me that the scientist who does this will be able to determine the physical form of his creation after the development has started and he will have created a new order of life, for this being will multiply indefinitely just the same as all our modern animals."

"I cannot say whether this creation will be crustacean, amphibian, mammalian, or whether biped, quadruped, fish, fowl or reptile. I can only say that after careful study of what has been accomplished, I am overwhelmed by the inevitable probabilities. Who knows but a new order of humanity may be created?"

PARCELS POST TO SWEDEN. Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 31.—An agreement providing for the establishment of parcel post at cheap rates between Sweden and the United States has been concluded. It becomes effective tomorrow.

## A STRANGE STORY OF THE SHEETS MURDER MYSTERY

A Miss Gilbert Now Comes Forward With the Startling Information That She and Another Woman Saw the Tragedy—The Latter Denies it and the Police Declare it a Hot Air Tale.

For two weeks past, Sergeants John Hempel and John J. Roberts have been working on a supposed clue bearing on the mysterious murder of Nephi M. Sheets on Dec. 28, 1905.

The officers learned of an alleged eyewitness to the murder and at once began a careful investigation with the result, up to date, that the death of Sheets is still as profound a mystery as when the coroner's jury concluded its investigation.

The officers were informed two weeks ago that a Miss Gilbert who rooms at the Fields apartments, claimed she saw Sheets murdered; that she saw and heard two men quarrelling on Fifth South between Second and Third East streets, and that one of the men suddenly struck the other on the head with a revolver and shot him. Furthermore, that the man who was shot, "made a death struggle" and exclaimed "My God! you have killed me."

Immediately upon receipt of this startling information the officers began a close and careful inquiry. They did not make the matter public for the reason that, if the story were true, they might be able to lay hands upon the murderer.

GIRL'S STRANGE STORY. The person who claimed to be an eyewitness to the murder is a Miss Gilbert who rooms at the Fields apartments. She said that, in company with a Mrs. Della Greely of Murray, she went to Third East on Fifth South street on the night of the murder to see about

renting a house. On their return, said Miss Gilbert, they saw two men quarrelling. One called the other a liar and made a charge of dishonest dealings. The man answering the description of Sheets accused the other of stealing a case of money. The latter then threatened to kill the one she now believes to be Sheets. Then, according to the statement made by Miss Gilbert, Sheets was struck on the head with a gun and shot. Miss Gilbert said she ran in a yard and stood behind a tree while Mrs. Greely went down the street. Later the women met and Mrs. Greely went to her home in Murray, and Miss Gilbert went to her rooms at the Fields.

STATEMENT TO DOWSE. Miss Gilbert made a statement to Sam Dowse, former deputy sheriff, and later began to work on the case. Miss Gilbert made a signed statement to Dowse in which she said:

"I heard the man say, 'My God, you have killed me.' He fell on his face near the corner of the sidewalk. His hat fell to the north, near the fence. When I joined Mrs. Greely she said it was a drunken row and to pay no attention to it. We went to Sherwood's drug store on State and Fifth South streets and waited for the Murray car. When it came along we got on and rode up as far as Main and First South streets where Mrs. Greely and I got out. Mrs. Greely continued on to her home at Murray."

After getting into the car, said Miss Gilbert, she saw two men, one of whom was Miss Stengle, bookkeeper for Collier's Monthly magazine, and a Mrs. Evans, who lives at Bountiful, but they should have seen what I saw. I told them about the shooting, but they didn't seem to pay any attention to it. I did not see the man who shot the other, and did not know anything about the Sheets murder. Shortly afterward, however, I

was telling a gentleman friend about it and he said: 'Why, that was the Sheets murder. You had better keep still and say nothing or they will look you up or make you give bonds as a witness.' So I haven't said anything about it since till I made this statement."

INTERVIEWED BY POLICE. It is said that Mr. Dowse tried to locate Mrs. Greely to have an interview with her, but that attempt was a failure. But Hempel and Roberts had been working on the same case for two weeks, and no later than yesterday afternoon not only had an interview with Mrs. Greely, but also with Miss Gilbert, and the women were together at the time. The interview took place about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the police station.

REITERATED STORY. During this interview, Miss Gilbert reiterated her story as given above. Referring her recital, Mrs. Greely, speaking to Miss Gilbert, said:

"How can you make such a statement? You know that you are telling a falsehood, and God will punish you for it."

Then Mrs. Greely informed the officers that she was not with Miss Gilbert at the scene of the murder on the night of Dec. 28, or at any other time. She admits that she was with Miss Gilbert on that night, but declares that they did not leave the Fields apartments at all.

Both Hempel and Roberts regard the story as simply "hot air." They so stated to the "News" this morning. They do not pretend to account for the origin of the lurid tale, but they are still working on the case, and are trying to learn the reason for it. That one of the two women has told an untruth is quite apparent, and the officers declare that they will know the truth within 24 hours.

## ASSASSINATION OF GEN. GRIAZNOFF.

Will Result in Tartars and Armenians Asking for Viceroy's Removal.

MURDERER WAS A STUDENT.

Was Selected to Carry Out Death Sentence Imposed by Revolutionists.

Tiflis, Caucasasia, Jan. 31.—The assassination of Gen. Griaznoff, who was killed by the explosion of a bomb thrown at him Jan. 29, by a man disguised as a painter, has brought to a head the discontent among the faction of the military government with the viceroy, the policy of the viceroy of the Caucasus, Count von Verouloff-Dashkoff, in the war between the Tartars and Armenians. The two races, it is said, will appeal directly to St. Petersburg for the removal of the viceroy and they are secretly supported by high officials of the viceroyalty.

It is established that the murderer of Gen. Griaznoff, who has not recovered consciousness from the terrible beating he received from the soldiers who arrested him, is a student of the University of Kuitaf, named Djioyashvili, a member of the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists. He was selected to carry out the sentence of death imposed on Griaznoff in retaliation for the latter's ruthless repression of the Revolutionists of Kuitaf and the policy proclaimed by Gen. Alkhonoff, who was despatched there to "pacify" the province. Alkhonoff has not spared the Revolutionists in any way. He has reopened the railroad to the Black sea which had long been in the hands of the Revolutionists and for the first time for months the entire Caucasian line is in operation.

The whole revolutionary movement in the Caucasus was an echo of the movement in Russia proper. It was conducted by workmen of various nationalities under the leadership of Russian Social Democratic agitators and is being gradually stamped out in Kutais, Mingrelia and the Black sea littoral. The Armenians with their powerful revolutionary committees who formerly secretly supported the Revolutionists and their leaders profess themselves satisfied, disclaiming any nationalist or separatist aspirations.

The fears of a renewal of the Armenian-Tartar butchery, following the assassination of Gen. Griaznoff happily did not materialize. Both sides were ready but the troops were everywhere in force and no collisions occurred. Two Armenians, however, were shot during the capture by the police of one of their strongholds where arms and munitions were concealed.

On account of the disturbed conditions in the viceroyalty the extension of the zemstvo system to the Caucasus in conformity with other parts of the empire has been postponed. In Kuitaf the captured Revolutionists are being tried by field courts-martials on the pattern of those adopted in the trials of Revolutionists in the Baltic provinces.

BARRINGTON GUILTY. "Lord" Seymour Must Die for the Murder of John P. McCann.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 31.—A decision was handed down in the supreme court today, affirming the decision of the lower court in finding "Lord" Seymour Barrington guilty of having murdered John P. McCann two years ago, and fixing the date of his execution as March 15 next. Barrington has been confined to the jail at Clayton since his trial.

## UNKNOWN MAN'S STRANGE LETTER.

Writes to Police Saying That Murderers of Steuneger Are in Wood River Region.

SAYS ORCHARD IS INNOCENT.

And That Simpkins, His Alleged Confederate, May Be Seen in Salt Lake Every Day.

The fact that the press has had little to say the past few days regarding the Orchard-Steeneger assassination does not mean that interest has been lost in either official or labor circles. It is known that the detectives and other secret service men are diligently at work upon the case in Utah, Idaho, Colorado and Oregon, and that they believe there will be some important disclosures in the near future.

Whether that be true or not, it is interesting to note a letter which came from an anonymous source today to an official of the police department. The author signs himself "Street Walker," and declares in a very poor grammar composition that he knows the man Orchard, who has long been in the hands of the police, and that he is not guilty of the crime for which he was arrested. The real murderers, he says, are in Wood river country. He expresses the hope that the detectives will be able to secure his liberty, for the reason that he is a good man and not a murderer.

Moreover, the writer asserts that Simpkins, the alleged confederate of Orchard, and who is said to have been seen with him at Caldwell on the day of the murder, is now in Salt Lake, and that he may be seen upon the streets of the city every day. This rather extraordinary communication which may mean much or little, is couched in the following language:

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 27th.—Police Magistrate Salt Lake City, Utah. "Your ignorance of the man about whom you are inquiring is not the man I seen Simpkins in the city. I know Simpkins well. Simpkins you will see him every day about town. I know the murderer of Gov. Steuneger well. He is in the Wood River country of Idaho. Hope you will get them before the trial of orchard, orchard is a good man and not a murderer."

Street Walker.

MARSHALL FIELD'S ESTATE VALUED AT \$75,000,000.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Executors of the estate of Marshall Field filed a petition in the probate court today. It places the value of the estate in Illinois at \$75,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 is in personal property.

ROGERS NOT COMPELLED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

New York, Jan. 31.—A decision that Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, shall not be compelled to answer questions which he recently refused to answer in the taking of testimony here in the case of the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil company of Indiana and other oil companies, was handed down today by Justice Gilder-sleeve in the supreme court. The application to compel Mr. Rogers to answer the questions was made by Atty.-Gen. Hadley of Missouri. The companies affected in this case are the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the Republic Oil company, and the Republic Oil company of Missouri. The state of Missouri seeks to oust them from doing business in Missouri.

## REPRESSION OF REVOLUTIONISTS.

Russia Justifies Her Severe Policy By the Discoveries of Bomb Factories.

MANY TERRORISTS ARRESTED.

All Had Bombs in Their Possession—Arms Distributed to Estate Owners.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The government is finding ample justification for its severe policy against the revolutionists in the constant discoveries of bombs, bomb factories and depots of arms and munitions in all parts of the empire which are now so commonplace that such matters scarcely obtain individual mention in the papers.

The Novoye Vremya today, however, prints half a column of statistics of last week's captures, showing the seizure of bombs in a score of cities and the discoveries of regular bomb laboratories, explosives and filled and unfilled bombs at Ekaterinburg, Samara, Riga, Vitebsk, Suvalki, and Ekaterinburg. Terrorists having in their possession two to 20 bombs have been arrested at Warsaw, Minsk, Vitebsk, Lodz, Odessa, Gomel and Tiflis. There have been attempts to kill police, military or civil officers at Warsaw, Pinsk, Riga, Komel, Tiflis, Minsk and other cities. Though not included in the Novoye Vremya's list, bomb factories have also been discovered here at Moscow. Searches of the Prokhoroff and other factories at Moscow still result in finding explosives and weapons.

To curb the revolutionary outbreaks and enable estate owners to defend their property against further peasant uprisings, the government is distributing the arms captured on the British steamer Joan Grafton, sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, Finland, in September last, and rifles and revolvers captured elsewhere. Responsible applicants for armed state guards which are often composed of veterans and commanded by former non-commissioned officers of the regular army.

REPORT ON CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE ACT.

New York, Jan. 31.—After careful work covering more than six years the Merchant association's committee on the revenue laws and customs service yesterday completed a thorough revision of the customs administrative act and forwarded its report to Secy. Shaw. The committee consists of Hon. H. Downing, chairman; Herman A. Metz, George F. Victor, J. Crawford McCreey and George J. W. Angell, secretaries.

The committee make two particularly important recommendations, namely, a practical definition of foreign market value and the abandonment of the present system of "star chamber" investigations in reappraisement cases. Both of these features are, it is asserted, a direct line with the wishes of Germany, and would furnish a basis for delaying the application of maximum tariff rates by Germany on American goods. In section 2 in the words "The actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time of exportation to the United States," it is proposed to insert after the words "price thereof" the words "for exportation" so that it shall read: "The actual market value or wholesale price thereof for exportation at the time of exportation to the United States."

It is explained that patented articles in foreign countries, as well as our own, have frequently two or more distinct market values, i. e., one price for home consumption in the patented territory, another for export.

In the same section it is proposed to strike out the words "and that it is the price which the manufacturer or owner

## JACKLING WIRES.

General Manager of the Utah Copper Telegraphs "News."

In answer to a telegram from the Denver News, General Manager Jackling of the Utah Copper company, now in New York, today wired as follows concerning the charges of Colonel Wall regarding mismanagement, and the letter that he wrote to President McNeill:

"Letter said to have been mailed by Wall to McNeill not yet received here. We know of its contents only from brief telegrams. We regret that our efforts have failed to meet Colonel Wall's approval; but all the plans of the company have been decided upon with the best advice obtainable and we know of no reason for any change of plans or policy."

making the declaration would have received and was willing to receive for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade, in the usual wholesale quantities, and insert the words "and it is the price which the manufacturer or owner making the declaration expects to obtain, and is willing to receive, for the merchandise from the consignee thereof."

The committee submits that no shipper or importer should be called upon to make oath or disposition as to what he would have received for merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade, if he does not sell the same in the ordinary course of trade.

CHINESE LEPER COLONIES.

Father Conrady in New York Perfecting His Plans.

New York, Jan. 31.—Father L. L. Conrady who was the companion of Father Damien in his last days at the Hawaiian leper colony of Molokai, and who succeeded him in his work there, has just arrived in this city to complete his plans for establishing leper colonies in China.

Father Conrady was born in Belgium and began his labors as a priest in India. He first came to the United States early in the sixties and for 14 years labored in eastern Oregon among the Umatilla Indians and the scattered white Catholics of that district. He said last night:

"There are thousands of abandoned victims of this dread disease in the vicinity of Canton. I saw many wretched cases in Molokai, but the condition of the Chinese lepers is much worse—nothing short of appalling. When one learns that a leper can be housed, fed and given medical attention at a cost of 2 1/2 cents a day, it seems too bad that the thing has not already been done for them. I have secured the services of several sisters, members of a religious community which is conducting two leper settlements in Japan, one in Birmatsey, and one in Madagascar, the last having 80 inmates. It does not seem to me that in any other part of the world can the work of assisting human suffering be carried on to a greater advantage."

CLAIMS TO SAVE LIFE THROUGH HYPNOTISM.

New York, Jan. 31.—That at the moment of death the quality of suggestibility is at its maximum and that through hypnotic suggestion patients given up by physicians may be brought back to life, is the latest discovery of Dr. John D. Quackenbush, as announced at a "metaphysical evening," held by the Eastern hypnotic club last night. Dr. Quackenbush cited an instance where last June he said that he saved the life of a patient who had been given up by physicians. "Her condition," he said, "was the result of a death sentence—temperature 107 1/2; pulse, 160; respiration, 60—and the attending physicians had withdrawn from the case as beyond the pale of hope. He stood by the bedside and said, 'Adele, you cannot die; come back, you have work to do on earth. Do not dare to ask for attention to kill police, military or civil officers at Warsaw, Pinsk, Riga, Komel, Tiflis, Minsk and other cities. Though not included in the Novoye Vremya's list, bomb factories have also been discovered here at Moscow. Searches of the Prokhoroff and other factories at Moscow still result in finding explosives and weapons.'

"Gradually the mental mist cleared away," said the doctor. "The physical strength returned and today the girl is perfectly well. In two other cases, continued the doctor, 'moribund patients, one a judge of prominence, were recalled from dying by shouting in the work of assisting human suffering be carried on to a greater advantage.'"

Dr. Quackenbush, formerly the visiting physician in a woman's prison in California, told how she had cured many phobias and drink habits in women of former prominence through hypnotic suggestion. No authenticated case of a person being forced to commit crime by hypnotic suggestions, she said, was known.

Dr. Robert M. Taft spoke of performing operations without pain to the patient through the induction of anesthesia by hypnotic suggestion.

STIRRING ANTI-CRIME MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The depth of the people's feelings and purposes regarding crime in Chicago was responsible for two stirring anti-crime meetings yesterday. At a meeting of the "Crime League" the sentiment was unanimous for \$10000000 license—measures which will at once provide funds for the employment of more policemen and reduce the number of bar-rooms. At a session of the Law & Order League the Rev. John N. Smith, pastor of Wesley Methodist Episcopal church and leader in anti-crime agitation since the Hollister murder, presented an account of the pursuit of a woman member of his congregation by a degenerate youth. The incident occurred in the afternoon and illustrated the prevailing conditions which have wrought up public sentiment to a pitch not before known. It was known by the states attorney that beginning today eight judges would sit in the criminal court and endeavor to clear up the calendar, which includes the cases of 90 men and women charged with murder and attempted homicide.

## FORMER UTAH MAN UNDER ARREST.

Man Who Kept Shop in Salt Lake For Sale of Magic Shoes, In Trouble.

IS VERY WELL KNOWN HERE.

Made Casts for Deformed Feet And Charged the Most Enormous Prices For Them.

Played the Business Big in New York And is Finally Taken in Custody By the Officers There.

New York, Jan. 31.—Prof. Matthew H. Hilgert, who advertises as a maker of "magic mechanical-physiological boots" and caters to the wealthy, was arrested yesterday by agents of the county medical society. Dr. Albert Whitehouse, an osteopath who is Prof. Hilgert's chief assistant, was also arrested.

The officers found in the Hilgert house a workshop where 30 men were employed in the manufacture of the magic boots. The complaint against the prisoners is that they practiced medicine without a license and that the magic boots, the soles of which were sometimes soaked with drugs, often caused torture to those who wore them. It is claimed that boots were sold to millionaires at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. In court the prisoners were held in \$500 bail each for examination.

Matthew H. Hilgert, the man named in this dispatch, is well known to Salt Lake boot and shoe makers. He operated here from about 1890 to 1898, and old residents will remember his display window in the Miller hotel building, on Third South street. More than that, it was filled with plaster casts of hideously deformed feet, and models of shoes made to fit the shape of these feet.

For all that Hilgert dealt with shoes, he was not a shoemaker. He belonged rather to that class of characters whose chief asset is a ready wit and a ready tongue, with a convincing innocent manner that inspired confidence. He seemed to make good in Salt Lake in amounts up around \$100, but seldom went beyond that, as his customers hadn't the money to spare. All those whom the "News" saw today who were former customers, agreed, however, that it was his talking that captivated them, and the idea of having a plaster cast for a perfect fitting shoe was also inviting to a man who suffered with the ready-made article.

SOME OF HIS METHODS. Hilgert is painted in bad colors by shoe men who remember him. Most of the old men in business recall his shop here, and none of them will give him a good character. More than that, they tell of game after game that he worked, and of dissatisfied customers who finally brought shoes to their shops to have them altered into a wearable shape. One noble customer, a well known resident who paid \$100 for a pair of his shoes, and the man didn't deliver them till after he went away. He then sent them to a shoe maker for \$100. It was paid, and the shoes were not fit. He returned them for alteration and received them again with a bill for \$25 for changes. This he refused to pay, and said that he was taking the lawyer employed by Hilgert convincing the man that he had accepted the shoes by paying for them originally, and therefore, and as a responsibility for his repairs. The bill was settled to avoid a trial.

COBBLER SAYS IT'S TRUE. "That these shoes were made purposely not to fit, is testified to by the cobbler who for six years did the actual work on them," said one of the shoe makers. "I never liked that man, he was a regular swindler. Mind you, I never had anything against him. He always gave me my money, but I saw the way he swindled other folks."

"You want me to tell you about some of his swindles? Well, it would take a long time, and I would have to name almost every customer he had. I have some of these customers now, and where he charged them \$50 and \$100 I am making their shoes from plaster casts, as I used to for Hilgert, for \$10 and \$15 a pair."

NOT A SHOEMAKER. Hilgert was not a shoemaker you know. He couldn't repair even his own shoes. I went to work for him right soon after he came here, and he was always in trouble, and making money out of everybody. He was an Odd Fellow, and I think they kicked him out. He had a lovely wife and two little girls, and he didn't treat them right. He sent them away to the east, and tried every way to get rid of them. You know Joe Lipman? He hired him to help him get rid of them, and he did him better for in 1905, and he got a double price on everything.

IN TROUBLE BEFORE. "He came here because he got in trouble over a real estate deal in the west. He would get a customer and charge him \$20 for a last, and \$15 for a plaster cast of his foot, and then \$20 or more for the shoes he made from them. Then when the shoes had to be altered he would charge him more, and he seemed to be able to talk it out of them. If the man wanted his last, he would never get the same one. O, I tell you that man was a swindler. It's true he was caught, and I wonder why he wasn't a long time ago."

Hilgert is American born, but of German public descent. He resided somewhere in the east, and did not come to Utah with him. He attracted considerable notice by a display of his plaster casts and shoes for deformed feet in the Utah state fair in 1905, and the old cobbler who did his work still has a few of these casts hanging in his shop now.