12 PAGES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 132 SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

LOOK OUT FOR BOMBS

Carpites Said to Carry Dynamite for Pistorutti.

A WARNING TO MR. BYNUM.

He Sends Army of Five Hundred—Salvin's Men Act as Detective—Have Recruits.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Representative Bynum, of Indiana, received a letter from a Chicago man who signs himself Charles Sagend. The writer signed his name formally one day of Mr. Bynum's emoluments, and to date he gives simply "West Madison St., April 26."

He tells Mr. Bynum that he had heard talk Grover Cleveland and John Sherman to keep off the street while the Coxey commonweal is in Washington.

"The Chicago contingent of the Coxey army," he continues, "is going to be equipped with dynamite for all any contingent.

Mr. Bynum does not know whether he is supposed to take this letter as a joke or not. If Mr. Sagend is coming with any such intentions as to revive the throwing of dynamite, it seems barely possible that the Indiana man may be spoiled short his point, he is being shadowed and incidentally tossed up. The District police and the government authorities are taking no chances that they exhibited in the case of many such circular as Mr. Sagend seems to care to follow the army. The city directory of Chicago gives no address for the two Charles Sagends, and neither man lives in the west side.

A BORDER LEAGUE D'ARGO.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 28.—The Sonoma commissioners who left here last night on a steamer bound up the river for some points said to be accessible, are under the leadership of Mrs. Anna F. Smith, a San Francisco woman of past middle age, who was unanimously elected by the regulars after several male commissioners had failed to lead them from their wilderness. Mrs. Smith is a determined woman of commanding size. She declares she will not stop until her ragged host shall be drawn up in line before the Capitol steps in Washington, and that she is fortified to suffer hunger with her companies if necessary.

MILITIA TO THE RESCUE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 28.—A special to the *State Journal* from Mount Sterling says that on the arrival of the special train from Columbus at 2:30 a. m. Detective Malinsky ordered the Coxeyites to surrender the captured train. The men jeered him and refused to leave. The detective did not attempt to use force, but wired for assistance to the governor for help. It is probable the militia will be ordered out.

A BEHTING PREVENTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—For a time tonight it looked like trouble would ensue at the coal houses, where General Frey with 5,000 people propose to hold a meeting. Some were for breaking into the doors, but after several speeches against the idea, army marched quietly back to the barracks and the crowd dispersed.

COXIONWEALERS HOLD THE TRACK.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 28.—Latest reports from Troutdale are that the commonwealers are still in possession of the freight train which they captured last night, and have notified the company they will not allow another freight going east to pass, but will not interfere with mail trains. Sheriff Reily and several deputy marshals went there last night and will probe property.

NEW RECRUITS.

HILLSBORO, N. H., April 28.—John Bonn, who kept a meat market on Main street, surprised the citizens last evening by hanging out a sign stating that his place was headquarters for recruits for Coxey's army. Inside of three hours he had seventy-five men on the roll. They will start for Washington Monday morning.

SCHINLEY ON THE WARPATH.

COLUMBUS, April 28.—Governor McKinley has ordered battery Hale report at the armory, preparatory to going to Mount Sterling to clear the Baltimore and Ohio freight train of Galvin's Coxeyites. The battery has galling guns and cannon.

The governor has ordered companies A, B and C of the Fourteenth Ohio National Guard, Capt. Coil, Cox, to be ready to proceed to Mount Sterling Monday morning. The governor's action is based on the fact that General Fearing, general agent, and Superintendent Graham of the B. and O. telegraph that they have not been able to get a freight train through on Sterling for two days and that the sheriff of Madison county, with the company of the Fourteenth regiment at his disposal refuse to act, refused to act. John Malinsky, a Columbus police officer, is at the train with deputies and it is supposed the show of the militia will enable him to induce the Coxeyites to move back to Columbus and the local force. A company of the Fourteenth at Delaware has been notified to hold itself in readiness.

TALKING UP SHOOTING.

MOUNT STERLING, April 28.—Galvin's men are still holding the train. Attorney General Hunnicut is here with Assistant General Howe. John Maloney offered to attempt to drive the men from the train with his thirty special officers, but was advised by the attorney general not to use force. The attorney general and the sheriff alone should do the shooting.

COXEY'S FOUND BARON.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 28.—Kelly's army began its forced march to Des Moines today between nothing else and with the solid column singing war songs. The thermometer indicated freezing in during the night, and 1,351 men lined up for breakfast at 6 o'clock. The citizens of Monona were liberal in contributions and forty-seven teams were impressed for the transportation of the men. Alamo was served at Earlham, eleven miles from Guthrie. From Van Meter, seven miles, Kelly said he would go for something twenty miles to Des Moines with one exception of up for rest, arriving there on Monday.

COXEY'S OWN HAND UP.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 28.—Coxey's commonwealers slept last night with little shelter. Their transfer was taken back and suffice. Supplies the men have eaten amount over and crackers. Much discouraging is heard. "We rely upon public support in this instance," said Coxey. "If the enterprise is not maintained by the people to whose interests it is, then it must fail. Within two or three days a proclamation will be issued, presenting the situation and calling for help. We intend and bring our business upon action by Congress in behalf of the unemployed."

Coxey organizes talk of bitterness as should. The army is to be moved Sunday morning in lengthened pots, Washington, where admission will be charged all visitors. The receipts will go toward maintaining the camp. In the absence of the chief and Carl Browne, who went in advance to Washington, Coxey's men are to follow some of the street today. The capital journey is only five miles to Hackville.

DAVIS CANNOT SEE THE POINT.

The trials of soldiers at Fort Sill called out for Maxie Sterling. Gaining guns were taken. A special to the *Dispatch* says when Mr. Davis was presented to a committee of Coxeyites they laughed at him.

At 11:05 a.m. Adjutant General Hawkins and Assistant General Ricketts arrived. After conference with Brigadier Scott Chenoweth, the sheriff, stirred the men off the train. Attorney General Hunnicut said to them: "If you refuse to get off the train the state of Ohio will compel you to do so." Galvin then said to the men: "I have no control over you; you must act on your own judgment in this matter. Every man must act for himself individually, but I would advise you to keep the peace of the state." Cheers.

Not a word came from the men. The sheriff then read for the assistance of the military. Galvin said to a reporter: "I don't see the necessity of all this trouble. All the men want is a ride on that train. They do not expect to do anybody or anything any harm."

The train arrived at Mount Sterling at 11:15 p. m. At 3 o'clock they started the rate and the Galvin men scrambled off and the train moved away. No shots were fired.

PARTICULAR ABOUT THE WAGONS.

At Earlham Kelly became incensed and announced that he would go no further on the wagons furnished. Committees immediately began scouring the surrounding country for transportation.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE,

Over Four Thousand Miles in Half a Dozen States Tied Up.

The Strikers Quietly—President Hill Claims to Have Plenty of Men.

ST. PAUL, April 28.—No trains moved on the Great Northern today. The tie up of 4,000 miles of track in half a dozen states is complete. The roads in the city using the Great Northern tracks or terminals were allowed to switch with their own train crews. No regular switchmen are at work. The men crew they will do no violence and do all in their power to keep others from injuring the company's property. The brotherhood men have apparently not joined the strike actually, further than to issue to work with other switchmen. President Hill claims to have plenty of men ready to work. He says today he will make no movement until he is ready to start the train through to the coast.

SENT NOT TAKE PLACE.

Boone's Intended Special Exhibition Has Come Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The city commissioners for Golden Gate park have at last taken a hand in the whole event which Colonel Daniel Boone has been so persistently advertising to take place in the annual shack on the Midwinter Fair grounds tonight. The park commissioners have sent for assistance to the "revolting" much between the two "Patient" and a big grizzly bear from Nevada. Colonel Boone has persistently advertised that the harmless little affair will come off tonight and the executive officers of the Fair have offered to pay certain expenses. The park commissioners came to the front yesterday, however, and flatly warned the executive committee of the Fair that the coach man and Graham of Mr. B. and Mr. Graham said they have not been able to get a freight train through on Sterling for two days and the sheriff of Madison county, with the company of the Fourteenth regiment at his disposal refuse to act, refused to act. John Malinsky, a Columbus police officer, is at the train with deputies and it is supposed the show of the militia will enable him to induce the Coxeyites to move back to Columbus and the local force. A company of the Fourteenth at Delaware has been notified to hold itself in readiness.

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SHEEP AND CATTLE.

Conflict Between the Two Interests in Western Wyoming.

MEETING TO BE HELD ON MONDAY

Claims Made by the Contending Parties.—Hope of Amicable Arrangements.—The Condition of Sheep.

A number of Utah men left yesterday and today for Evanston, Wyoming, to take part in a meeting which they expected to be held there on Monday, in regard to the sheep and cattle controversy that is now going on there. These men, while they are residents of Utah, own large flocks of sheep which are kept in Wyoming. They cannot be counted as Utah sheep, for the reason that they seldom if ever cross the line into this Territory. The taxes on them are paid in Wyoming, so that state gets the benefit of their presence, and also of the business connected with their care, but when there is any profit to the owners that comes this way.

The present agitation is caused, by the sheep owners claim, by the disagreement with the cattlemen, some of whom are residents of Utah. The latter have interests, by purchase or lease, in the railway section of land in the district where the trouble has been. They also use the otherwise unoccupied government land. There is a lease law in Wyoming, but the owners or lessees of railway sections cannot force public domain, so the cattle range free. The sheep men claim they have greater rights than the public domain so long as they feed on it. In so doing the latter are brought into the fight. Although the boundaries of the sections are plainly marked, the sheep, sometimes a sheepherder gets lost and on a cattleman's land, and then he has to move out. This was the case in the recent trouble and the trouble was so bad it is the deputies. The sheep men claim it is the east of Evanston, between that town and the Muddy, and the latter's ranch, and the cattlemen had them removed.

The question is to be discussed on Monday, if the proposed meeting can be held, is whether sheep or cattle should graze on the public domain in that locality. There is expressed a hope that the matter will be amicably settled without having recourse to the courts, though there is considerable feeling on the part of some parties on each side, one something that the public lands belong to them, and the whole district regardless of the public domain section, and the other that the sheep kings herd their flocks on private and public land indiscriminately, denuding it of vegetation so that cattle cannot thrive.

Regarding the condition of the sheep this year in that section, a heavy owner said today: "Our wool was at 8½ cents for last season's clip. We got 8½ cents average and the other 7½ cents last year, so we may be able to keep even with that, but we haven't figured on it yet. It will be pretty close. But the sheep are in good condition, this spring as I ever knew them. We never had so little loss any winter as the past. So far as the sheep are concerned we are in an excellent situation. If there is a fair market this season we will have no reason to complain."

A Pioneer Brush Maker.

Editor Deseret News.

I wish to call your attention to an article published in your daily issue of one day last week, concerning a visit to the fair of home production, by a reporter, in which occurs a conversation between the reporter and a brush maker, who is made to say in reply, or to convey the idea, that there are no brushes made here now, now since the death of this veteran Thomas C. Jones, who died a few years ago. I desire to rectify the impression made, and would state that I commenced to manufacture brushes in the fall of 1861, in a building owned by Elder George Goddard, shortly after John Godbe's store. I was the successor of Gilbert Clawson, who died some time before, and I continued the business, for more money to merchandising, and who received such a severe scoring from President Young when he asked him to preach a discourse upon the necessity of home manufactures; he tried but could not do it. He grew cold and went out west, and I stuck to it, with little success, I expect, however, I shall be succeeded by my son when he becomes of age.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN T. KINGSLEY,
Second Pioneer Brushmaker.

BE NEVER COME BACK.

How a Couple of City Thieves Were Cleverly Bunco.

The two adventurous last cloudsters and thieves of the city were most cleverly and easily duped last night, and today they look sullen and crestfallen in consequence. It is not to be wondered at, as they are almost worn out with waiting, watching and searching for that which they lost last evening.

The story of their trouble is as follows: An employe of the Electric Light company who has a wife and two children, formerly rented a lodging house on Commercial street. He had something his still when he went into the place. While he was asleep or "resting" as he says, a female hailing Sacramento, of his cash, leaving him penniless. He lost no time in communicating the "occurrence" to the chief of police who sent for the young woman who at first denied all knowledge of the affair. Finally she confessed having robbed the man. When asked to give up the money she replied that she only had so well, the remainder she had given to her "lover."

The officers lost no time in hunting the "lover," who meantime getting wind of the affair had told the boy he "decoyed it in a safe down town" and would go and get it. The war arrived in. The fellow went; the officers waited and their man never came back. They then contented each other by saying what communmate "greenhorns" they has been.

A search of war was held and the two officers skulked through every alley, peeped into every saloon and gambling den, and tramped the highways and byways of the city through out the night and only gave up their hunt when nature failed to furnish them with further strength with which to carry on their search. It should be said to the credit of the officers that one of them was acquainted with the missing man and was assured by the latter that he would "come back."

It is now said that the girl will be prosecuted for robbery on Monday.

A COLORADO SHERIFF COMING.

Will Leave for Salt Lake with Requisition Papers Tonight.

Attorney Ogden Hiles has been busy today endeavoring to secure the release of the two alleged Colorado sheep drovers now captured by the police as reported in last night's NEWS. But so far his efforts seem to be had and unsuccessful. Chief of Police Pratt is determined to hold them so as not to be lost and that will probably be long enough.

He received the following dispatch this morning from Sheriff Bonnifant, of Arapahoe county, Colorado: "Take prisoners over to sheriff Moss, Pueblo. Hold for and hold value." A few minutes later a telegram in which the following is a copy was received by Chief Pratt from Sheriff W. A. Moss, of Pueblo: "Will start tonight with requisition papers. Hold prisoners."

Canning Factory.

A Weiser, Idaho, dispatch says that W. O. Hembler, of Payson, Utah, has entered into a contract with prominent fruit growers in the locality of Weiser, to establish there a canning and pickling factory with a capacity of 1,000 cases daily. The machinery is to be shipped from Chicago.

County High Schools.

The Salt Lake County Trustees' association met today. Superintendent D. R. Allen presided. Mr. Cornwall, chairman of the committee appointed at the last meeting to consider the law bill up of establishing a county high school, reported that the committee had received a proposition from the commercial board of the Central Commercial to tender free the seminary building could be had for high school purposes at a nominal rent. The motion the report of the committee was accepted. A resolution was unanimously adopted that it be the sense of the meeting that one or more high schools be established in Salt Lake county, and that one of such schools be established at Mill Creek, in the Central Seventy. At the time of going to press, a resolution was under consideration to establish two other schools in the county.

The county commencement exercises will be held in the Salt Lake Theater on June 15th, 16th. After the exercises of Wednesday, the graduates and their friends will repair to Calder's park for recreation.

No Probate Court.

There has been no business in the probate court today. Judge Blatz was in attendance but nobody required his services—not even in the matrimonial line.

A Further Project.

Salt is assuming the Bureau of Manufactures today. "The Fair has been a grand success. The work is progressing nicely and great interest is being taken now by everybody. The movement is spreading and gaining strength not only in this city but in the adjoining state. The easy announcement of the bureau to the effect that the movement would spread outside of our own state is now realized. Now and we can make it win to the great advantage of the state of Utah's leading city and town. Now, I say that the intermountain trade ought to be better organized with each other and have closer trade relations in general. It is now neglected. It will be to the interest of the railroads to work with us to secure such symmetry and cooperation. If we can get it through the heads of our own people, who will really be benefited the most, that this home industry movement is not a hate blind enough to everyone of all other business and lack of confidence, but will then be able to accomplish a wonderful work, the mountain towns outrunning Salt Lake will find, we hope, instead of retarding to deal and associate with merchants of distant cities they will gladly work with the people of our cities to the effort to protect and build up our own interests.

"Salt Lake is getting great credit for starting this movement. Many merchants and manufacturers do not appreciate the importance of the union's work and appear to be willing to help set up the intermountain trade. Twelve years ago I thought it will certainly be of great benefit to the city if we could get the work started on a broad gauge basis. If we do this we may be proud of it ever our heads. We will have a splendid all the year. But this is a great undertaking and people are feeling its effects. The home industry movement is not a hate blind, the whole business of society, and it would seem entirely appropriate now to have enterprising men from the different towns come over and get into this shape the most place which can be successfully worked to put into effect now national interest and rank on to promote the prosperity of western people or western people?"

For Brutally Beating His Son.

Thomas McKenny, the man who has figured so conspicuously in the police court the last two or three days or brutally beating his little twelve-year old boy, came up before Justice Smith this morning for sentence, having previously pleaded guilty to assault and battery. McKenny was severely reprimanded by the court and was fined $25. In default of payment he was sentenced to 100 days in the city jail.

Fire Department Rules.

The fire and police commission have under consideration a code of rules bearing on the appointment and qualification of members of the fire department. As soon as the board has thoroughly familiarized themselves with the requirements of the department they will render the rules printed.

A CLEAR NOTE OF PROTEST.

Sympathy a Good Thing, But Sense Must Also Be Employed.

Is It Patriotic and Wise to Assist and Foster the "Industrial Army" Movement? "If Not" Says No!

Editor Deseret News.

There is danger lurking in this so-called industrial army or Coxey movement. There are serious results to come from it, unless the wise, cool heads take charge of these bands of men, break them up and disperse them before they all get together in the East. It is not the right spirit for the western cities to help these men organize, and after organization and them in moving to the East. It is not a wise policy to encourage that ships in unemployed to be a burden on a sister city, even though that city may be a thousand miles away. It is not well for the western people to encourage these men, penniless and hungry, to move to the capital of our country to force be a burden on our representatives and a nuisance to our executive because these are bad or because laws have or have not been made that the "people" think would change conditions.

There is a this excuse for this movement—these should be no patience shown in it. With mild ways, carrying a white flag, these men, whose intent mission is one of peace, when at least they know it is one of intimidation through force, and, if need be, violent demonstration, of fist—killing, if necessary; and they are asking help because they are now orderly, help to enable them to continue a civil, whose object is an imposition on our own capital. There can be no good come of it all. Our western cities had better say to these wandering generals: "Your organizations must be broken up within twenty-four hours; your men must disperse and scatter; we will care for not a nonexpired, and you as individuals to the full extent of our means, but will not under any circumstances recognize your organization or give aid or sympathize with your object. As to asking you to become a burden on another community—never."

This idea, simple, that is being shown those "industrials" to wrong, is again creating sectional feeling. The blind reason is the good land of the American. It is our duty, as the citizens of Columbia as well as in Nevada to Utah, and any movement that tends to foster and encourage such wrong laws should be stamped out at every point by the thinking men of the community.

The plea for protest against legislation is at the polls. This "voting protest" is a farce—is an outrage; and those who are asking it are possibly doing so with sinister purposes and for fulfillment of the discreet condition of the men, but they have not thought of the consequences.

These Kelly men in Iowa are perfectly well behaved, so it is said—demand nothing, and the companies are full of the attentions and donations given them. Imagine the presence of a thousand hungry, organized, powerful-stricken men in a community an element of peace? And what name they strike are all these men? Are they filled with wagons and horses offered by the farmers, who just as much as say, "Take all here as last as you can but don't kill us or steal our fillings, and we will feed you, feed you and cheer you if necessary as you depart!" There is no danger in any idle to sympathy—I call it cowardice.

Go slow about your Coxey or Carter army form. Don't turn them on an unsuspecting community. Don't support this movement, which, through some unknown circumstances may turn into a revolution. If these men were going into another country, to a city where there lived another people it would be a different question, but remember Washington is our own capital where those men are now assembled, with some event near to every one American; where the spirit of our great forces dwell and let to help for well a hearty, unalloyed welcome to our own government by force "peaceful presence" is wrong, unless we want the times of '61 and '65 repeated.

There are plenty of cracks throughout the country; some of them are mean, many are malicious. Supporting a new form of cracks, we could say to some of these westside generals, "Here is money to buy a thousand rifles" and to another, "Take this money to buy a thousand horses." Would that mean anything to hungry men, but to take what they could and get by asking? And lastly, business men, are forces among fighting. The inter organizations are sympathetic with this movement, and so are many politics between the city and the Eastern states. Let the fire be fire to the powder stored up in our organizations in the coal mines? Shall it be lighted?

It is not going to take so very long to get back to national conditions in business if the people exercise a mile to the right, and if they do not, to the one so lately, it ordinary judgment is lost. But let this movement continue and increase, there will surely be trouble. And to it there may come a condition the harm that will result from it, and the suffering of the unemployed—today will be nothing to the trouble and misfortune that all of us will have to endure.

"Sense."

SALT LAKE CITY, April 28.

THREE DAYS LONGER.

Closing of the Industrial Fair Postponed Till Next Week.

WILL KEEP OPEN OVER MAYDAY

Wednesday the Last Day—The California Uniform Board is the Prize Winner Mills.

There will be no entertaining musical program at the Industrial Fair this evening, but it will not mark the close of the Fair. The Bureau of Manufactures committee has decided to continue the exhibition three days longer, reaching over Mayday—Tuesday next. On the evening of that day the doors concert will be held in the Tabernacle, and other amusement rates will be given from Ogden to this city. There will be also a number of excursions to town that day. These considerations led the committee to take the step of continuing the Fair, and thus give the visitors an opportunity of visiting in the weather, which is anticipated will be a great deal of a large concourse of people at the closing exercises, so the postponement may give an opportunity under less nearly rates.

The program for closing proceedings is being arranged and will be rendered on Wednesday evening, May 2. A meeting of the exhibiting manufacturers is expected to be here before the close of the Fair, to consider the work of further promoting the home industry movement.

FROM THE DEPUTY BOARD.

The management of the Provo Woolen Mills has received the circular of the uniform board of the National board of California, which has referred to the cloth for uniforms made by the Provo mills. It includes the report on this cloth, sentiments published in the News, and showing that the Utah cloth is as good as the above government requirements and equal, in all respects, to that furnished heretofore." The board further states that the cloth made in the minutiae of the Provo mills and which report from as satisfactory for the Third and Fifth infantry, battery A, light artillery, and for the cavalry and for Fifth infantry. The complaint which came from the inspector of the first original, and which led to the investigation, was based upon the use exclusively of a local tailor, and not on any fault found with the cloth by the men. The following letter was also addressed to the Provo mills representative:

A. D. Spearman Esq., agent Provo Mills, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear sir:—I am directed by the Uniform board to inform you that the finished for Fifth infantry, which was sent by you through the Pacific Manufacturing company, are satisfactory, in respect to the material and style and which no required, and was so demonstrated to be superior by experts called to try the board so that the cloth of those pieces exhibited in a circular, a copy of which I enclose, which circular was issued from the adjutant-general's office of our state.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. DIXKNOX,
Recorder Uniform Board.

For Robbing an Acquaintance.

Michael O'Donnell, a recent arrival from Montana, who robbed a man with whom he had but a brief acquaintance, in a saloon two or three nights ago, appeared before Justice Smith this morning for sentence. He pleaded that he was drunk at the time and that he knew nothing of what he had done until the charge was read to him in court. The justice sentenced him to pay for sixty days, remarking that such a sentence would probably improve his memory and at the same time make him less liable to repeat the offense again.

Had His Foot Amputated.

George Aldridge, of Pleasant Grove, who had one of his large toes amputated, as announced in the News a short time since, has been obliged to have his foot, the member had become so bad that the leg was taken off between the knee and ankle, Drs. Addison and Hodgen performing the operation. The patient is very weak from his long suffering, and "dying crazed, but it is thought he will rally.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

That Body Will Meet Again for Business Next Tuesday.

The members of the Utah Commission held a short session this morning and talked over various matters in a free and easy way, but no business was transacted for the information of the public. The commission have adjourned until 2 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon, when it is very probable that a permanent chairman, clerk and sergeant-at-arms will be named and made known to the public.

Caught "Swiping" Shoes.

A sticky-fingered fellow, who says that his name is Frank Eldridge, caused a number of citizens this morning to a protracted and determined effort to clear a pair of shoes from Hirschman's store a little south of the clock corner. He walked in and took the pick for thirty minutes or more and repeatedly myself to the door and when he attempted to pick up a pair of shoes and ride towards La Sodom. But he was followed by a police officer he passed past the place of the coal. Finally when the officer was apparently all out of sight he grabbed a pair of gaiters, which would fit his own feet, slipped them hoosch his coat and started off only to run square into the arms of Detective Sheets, who had been watching the proceedings for some time. The prisoner recently served sixty days for stealing decks.