

CHARGED WITH STEALING \$175,000

Geo. W. Fitzgerald, Sorting Teller in Chicago Sub-Treasury, Placed Under Arrest.

BILLS TOO BIG TO HANDLE

Approached Prominent Business Man With Proposition to Pass Them—Caught in Trap.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The mystery of the theft of \$175,000 from the United States sub-treasury a year and a half ago, one of the largest losses the government has ever suffered in this manner, is believed to have been solved by the arrest at an early hour today of George W. Fitzgerald, sorting teller in the Chicago sub-treasury. Others are believed to have been implicated in the crime, which for months completely baffled the government secret service. Fitzgerald was an assistant teller under Asst. United States Treasurer William Boldenweck. Suspicion at the time of the theft, Feb. 20, 1907, rested on him, but so plausible was his story and so intense his apparent interest in discovering the real culprit that interest ceased to center on him.

FITZGERALD DISCHARGED.

Much work was done on the theory that the crime had been perpetrated by a colored man. Meanwhile Fitzgerald was discharged from the government employ for culpable negligence in allowing such a theft to be consummated under his very eyes. The money stolen had been used and was tied up in packages, some of which had been marked for destruction in Washington. Any of them would readily have passed anywhere except for their large denominations. None of the bills was over \$500 and some were of the \$1,000 and \$5,000 denominations, the \$1,000 being predominant.

The theft created a sensation throughout the country, and Congress at the last session was urged to pass a law to release Asst. Treasurer Boldenweck from liability, although it was promised that Congress would again consider the matter at its next session.

Meanwhile Herbert F. Young, a former Chicago newspaper reporter and now head of the Young secret service agency, became interested in the case, and first employed Mr. Boldenweck, but later as the agent of Mr. Boldenweck. Mr. Young's attention was directed to Fitzgerald. The latter, upon his discharge from the sub-treasury, stated that he had a stock certificate for \$1,000 in cash and a stock certificate for \$1,000. His wife had a \$700 interest in the estate of her mother, which was valued at about \$4,000 and it was in litigation.

FITZGERALD SPECULATES.

Fitzgerald, however, according to Mr. Young, embarked in speculation on a scale not consistent with the size of his reputed means. There was, however, no ostentation in Fitzgerald's life. The lavish display which detectives invariably look for in tracing funds was absent. Fitzgerald bought a small house in Washington, D. C. in July, 1907, he inaugurated an egg deal which ultimately, it is stated, involved an expenditure of \$7,000. The following March a similar deal involved him, according to Mr. Young, to the extent of \$15,000. Incidentally the former teller had become the possessor, in his wife's name, of a neat little residence in a suburban park, a suburb of Chicago, and valued at \$20,000. Mr. Young declared today that his purchase was in a roundabout way, passing through several hands and finally into those of Mrs. Fitzgerald for a consideration of one dollar.

BILLS TOO BIG.

Last July the scent is said to have become hot when Col. Harry C. Gano, superintendent of A. Gano & Company, a business man of prominence and public spirit, reported to Mr. Boldenweck, it is said, that Mr. Fitzgerald had approached him with a proposition to pass several \$1,000 bills in exchange for smaller bills. There is \$500 in it for you.

After conferring with Mr. Boldenweck, Col. Gano continued negotiations with Fitzgerald, with the result that by prearrangement, Detective Young says several witnesses were secretly present when the former teller proposed to pass two \$1,000 bills to Col. Gano.

"I will bring two," Fitzgerald is alleged to have said, "for you can get rid of two just as well as one." So far as known, Fitzgerald was not seen to pass any of the large bill.

From the moment of Col. Gano's first interview with the assistant United States treasurer, it is said, Mr. Young or some of his men shadowed Fitzgerald. The trail, it is intimated, involved others, not only in helping Fitzgerald to dispose of the money alleged to have been stolen, but in the very act of his having extracted it from the treasury vaults, and in the later covering of tracks. Who these persons were, those working on the case state, they are not yet prepared to divulge.

It had not been intended to arrest Fitzgerald at this time as further evidence was not only wanted against him, but developments were expected which would conclusively involve others.

However, it is stated, that those under suspicion had obtained an intimation that untoward developments were going forward, and it was deemed best to lose no time in securing the man charged with being the principal.

Edward R. Litzinger, formerly a candidate for the office of state's attorney and an intimate friend of Fitzgerald, who was summoned soon after the arrest as counsel, said:

DECLARE FITZGERALD INNOCENT.

"Absolutely and unequivocally, I and all of Fitzgerald's friends declare

him innocent. He has absolutely no knowledge as to who stole the money. I have known him for 29 years personally, and he is a good man morally and socially. All his friends will stand by him. The case is not one that the state's attorney should handle, but I understand that the warrants were sworn out before Judge Chetlain because they could not find a federal judge.

"With regard to conversations taking place previous to the time of the arrest and while the arrest was being made, which would throw suspicion on that house of \$4,000, and the rest of the money came from his own pocket and that of his wife. Any man of the financial standing of Fitzgerald could have done the same."

THE FORMAL CHARGE.

Fitzgerald will be arraigned in the criminal court tomorrow morning on the formal charge of larceny as bailed, after which it is expected that he will be turned over to the federal authorities. No effort is being made to secure his release on bonds, but it was asserted that steps will be taken tomorrow to liberate by means of a habeas corpus. Captain Thomas Porter, head of the United States secret service in Chicago, in an interview tonight intimated that the arrest of Fitzgerald was made prematurely and that there would be all the while to the strength of the case against him.

CHIEF WILKIE'S COMMENT.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Commenting on the arrest of Fitzgerald, Chief Wilkie, of the United States secret service, tonight said: "The move in Chicago surprised me. I did not think that the time had yet arrived for making any arrests and I think the arrest of Fitzgerald was premature. I hope it will not result in a case which the United States attorney at Chicago has had all the while in mind as the case and I feel sure that the arrest was not made on his advice."

A FAITHFUL FRIEND.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since I was first introduced to the public in 1872 and have never found one instance where it was not speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for eighteen years, and never start out on a trip without this 'faithful friend,' says H. S. Nichols, of Oakland, Ind. Ter. When a man has used a remedy for thirty years he knows its value and is competent to speak of it. For sale by all druggists.

Today, Ladies' Day, Saltair.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Almost Certain Members of Commission for Their Conservation Will Attend Transmississippi Congress.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—It is practically assured that all, or nearly all, the members of the national conservation commission appointed by President Roosevelt will attend the forthcoming annual meeting in San Francisco in October of the Transmississippi Commercial congress. An entire day of the congress' program has been set aside for the discussion of the conservation of the country's resources, and it is probable that additional time will be given over to the subject.

S. J. Case of Albene, Kan., president of the commercial congress, who some time ago extended an invitation to the conservation commission to attend the San Francisco gathering, has received a letter from Washington, D. C. from Thomas H. Shipley, the commission's secretary, in which he says: "Your very generous offer to make the meeting of the Transmississippi Commercial congress a means of extending the conservation movement is accepted with very keen appreciation, and if it meets your entire convenience to set aside a day in your program for the discussion of this subject, the commission will endeavor to utilize it to the best advantage."

"Please count on the commission for any assistance it can render in making your meeting a success." In a reply sent today to Secy. Shipley, Pres. Case says: "In view of our invitation extended to you, we have given up making five days for our meeting, whereby we could give you one day, and if necessary more—say part of another day."

"Our congress will be, second only this year, in my judgment, to the national conventions. We never had so much encouragement and assistance from the railroad lines offered to us as we have at this time for the San Francisco meeting, and it is in our territory, that is, the transmississippi section. Our congress has worked upon this particular subject for 19 long years and a subject with which we will find the delegates that will attend our congress in California are quite familiar, and your commission will feel very much at home at our meeting."

The commercial congress will meet at San Francisco from Oct. 6 to 10, inclusive.

Today, Ladies' Day, Saltair.

Salt Lake Photo and Supply Co. Kodaks, Finishing, framing, 142 Main St.

TRAIN HITS ENGINEER.

Leg Broken, Five Fractures in Arm, Internally Injured, May Live.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 23.—Harry Hepburn, aged 29 years, a railroad engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, was struck by one of the company's trains this morning while walking across a large trestle over a mountain arable land in southern Colorado, and his opinion is the result of a personal inspection.

"I told the people interested," he said, "that all their applications for reservoir sites would be favorably considered whenever I should be convinced that they did not fall outside the regulations of the department."

"I also told them to have them understand another rule of the department, and that is, while the department will recognize priority of water rights, it will do so only to the extent that such rights have been beneficially used, and this statement had the effect of assuring them that no rights in New Mexico which had been acquired for merely speculative purposes would be permitted to cut out any legitimate applications made by Colorado people."

I told them also that I should not approve applications made in Colorado in the interest of speculation only."

While Mr. Garfield's action in this case applies only to Colorado, it will no doubt be used as a precedent in settling the rights of all other headwater states when similar questions arise.

REPUBLICANS ACTIVE IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Aug. 23.—Republican political activity in New England is centering in this city in a few days, when Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee will confer with party leaders of the six New England states in regard to the aspects of the presidential campaign, especially

MEYER ATTACKS BRYAN'S BANK PLAN

Says Proposition to Guarantee Nat'l Bank Deposits is Further Step Towards Socialism.

HE FAVORS POSTAL BANKS.

Safe and Known to be Safe, and Reach More People Than Any Other System.

Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 23.—Postmaster Gen. Meyer, who is here conferring with Judge Taft, today expressed himself in an interview on the general political situation and on the Democratic proposition of guaranteeing national bank deposits, declaring the latter to be "one step farther toward Socialism."

"There are," he said, "thousands of voters in every state who do not get out to the polls unless they feel there is a real necessity for them to vote. Therefore, if interest is not sufficiently aroused and the importance of this coming election fully appreciated, several states may be lost by default."

"To the present campaign forward a credit candidate's brains forward a short cut and plausible panacea against paucity, the guaranteeing of deposits in national banks. At first sight it would appear to be a sort of insurance. Insurance, however, is a contract whereby one party voluntarily pays to another party a fixed sum for indemnity against loss and not to exact an agreed amount. The guaranteeing proposition implies by its very nature the banks to pay unknown sums for future losses and to an unknown amount, and subject to an unknown risk over which they have no control."

"The Democratic platform proposed the party to compulsory guaranteeing of deposits for all national banks, where it is available for all state financial institutions desiring to use them."

"The guaranteeing of deposits in all national banks would mean nothing less than the conservative and honestly managed banks would have to pay the debts of the dishonestly managed banks and dishonestly managed. Under this system there would be nothing to prevent a not over-scrupulous banking officer in the competition of obtaining deposits from going to parties and offering them a bank for their deposits, claiming that they had no risks as deposits are guaranteed. The bank in turn would have to make investments which would involve great risks in order to make any money."

"If successful this would tend to increase speculation, which is one of the misfortune of the present day, and in the wildcat schemes and high finance that have been so much in evidence within the last year."

"The proposed system would result in revolutionizing the methods of banks and state banks and trust companies would be forced to enter under the same arrangements in order to have their deposits guaranteed, which would make an injustice to the national banks as the stockholders in the national banks are subject to double liability for deposits, which is not true of state banks."

"The deposits in savings banks throughout the country amount to about three and a half billions. What greater injustice can be imagined than these deposits, which are made by wage earners and individuals of very moderate means, should be taxed in order to pay the losses of mismanaged banks. There are no stockholders in the savings banks. All the money earned is paid to the depositors. Therefore it would result in a direct tax on the depositors and would decrease the returns which are coming to them."

"As Mr. Taft has said in his speech of acceptance, 'the Republican party prefers the postal savings banks as a method tried, safe and known to be safe, and reaching many more people now without banking facilities than the new system proposed.'"

"In the postal savings bank the deposits are guaranteed by the government, because the government has received the deposits and made itself responsible. They are led back into the channels of trade by depositing them in the national banks in the districts where they have been brought to the postoffice."

"The system of guaranteeing deposits in national banks as proposed by the Democratic party is one step further toward Socialism."

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers have to take care of their own money. Takes the sting out of cuts, burns or bruises, at once. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

Today, Ladies' Day, Saltair.

INTERSTATE STREAMS.

Government Will See That Waters Are Equitably Distributed.

Washington, Aug. 23.—That the federal government has the right and will interfere in the interest of a "fair deal" to the river of appropriation of the waters of interstate streams for irrigation purposes is the position taken by Secy. Garfield in connection with a number of irrigation projects on the Colorado of the Rio Grande, which stream rises in Colorado and flows through New Mexico. The projects which are responsible for the secretary's action are located in the San Juan valley, a large tract of irrigable mountain arable land in southern Colorado, and his opinion is the result of a personal inspection.

"I told the people interested," he said, "that all their applications for reservoir sites would be favorably considered whenever I should be convinced that they did not fall outside the regulations of the department."

"I also told them to have them understand another rule of the department, and that is, while the department will recognize priority of water rights, it will do so only to the extent that such rights have been beneficially used, and this statement had the effect of assuring them that no rights in New Mexico which had been acquired for merely speculative purposes would be permitted to cut out any legitimate applications made by Colorado people."

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with reference to the coming elections in Vermont and Maine.

This gathering in Boston is part of the general plan of campaign by which Chairman Hitchcock expects to place himself in touch with the party workers in all sections. He has already seen those of the east and the middle west. It is also to be inferred that beyond learning how things politically are drifting in New England there will be questions asked as to what can be done in the way of helping the campaign financially. It is expected, however, that the pre-election situation in Vermont and Maine will form the main topic of discussion.

BABY MORPHINE FIENDS.

Are made by all soothing syrups and baby medicines that contain opium and morphine. McGee's Baby Syrup contains no injurious or narcotic drugs of any kind. A sure and safe cure for diarrhoea, colic, worms, teething, fretfulness, and all other ailments of infants. For sale by Z. C. M. T. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street.

Lamoureux Tunes Piano.

23 West 1st South, Ind. 3331.

DRUNKEN PIUTES.

Man With Blacksnake Whip Puts Them to Route.

Caracas, Cal., Aug. 23.—One of the largest social events on the shores of Lake Tahoe, a summer resort, was rudely broken up last Friday night by some drunken Piute Indians.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tevis were entertaining a number of prominent society people from San Francisco and vicinity around a big bonfire on the beach of the lake at the Tevis summer home, near Tallac. Suddenly out of the darkness came the redskins, who surrounded the party and began to dance and yell. Women fainted and clung in despair to the male members of the party as the Indians became more frenzied.

Gordon Tevis in the confusion slipped through the cordon of dancing Indians and notified O. W. Dickey, the superintendent of the Tevis place. Dickey, whose familiarity with the Indians had been acquired while he was with their disposition armed himself with a big blacksnake whip and ran to the scene of excitement. With the whip he dispersed the intoxicated aborigines.

GIRL SHOTS HERSELF.

Paris, Aug. 23.—Miss Winifred Parsons of New York, youngest daughter of the late Charles Parsons, president of the Rome, Waterbury & Ogdensburg railroad, New York, who died in 1904, was found dead with a bullet wound in her back, today in her apartment in the Avenue Jena.

The police say that the case is one of suicide. While friends of the dead girl declare that the shooting was an accident, the girl's mother, Mrs. Parsons, who had been suffering from melancholia since the death of her father, a young Frenchman, Emile Mans, who died four years ago, says she never suspected that her daughter would do this.

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO.

Six Persons Hurt but Almost Miraculously None Killed.

Los Angeles, Aug. 23.—Six persons were injured, one probably fatally, late today, when an inbound Los Angeles Pacific car struck the automobile at the intersection of Sixteenth street and Western avenue, practically destroying the machine and hurling its six passengers in every direction.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McKibben, 1230 West Twenty-seventh street, Mr. and Mrs. Cory Huff, 750 Ceres street.

Mrs. Anne Huff, Pasadena. Sarah Huff, aged 14, Pasadena. Mrs. Anne Huff is believed to have been most seriously injured. She has not recovered consciousness several hours after the accident and it was feared that her skull was fractured. Huff and McKibben escaped with slight injuries.

The street car, which was crowded with passengers returning from Yettem, caught the machine when it was partly across the track. The tonneau contained

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Wadsworth*

For Your Furnace, Heater and Range

Delivered promptly, clean and good.

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BRIGHTON HOTEL

Head of Big Cottonwood Canyon

Open Monday, July 6.

Daily stage leaves Sugar House at 8 a. m. For terms, write or telephone.

T. C. DAVIS, Sugar House. D. H. BRIGGTON, at the Hotel. Bell Forest 4-6.

EXCURSIONS

TO

EAST RETURN

FROM

OGDEN and SALT LAKE CITY

TO

MISSOURI RIVER...\$40.00

CHICAGO...\$55.00

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Aug. 24 and 25, 1908.

Long limits—Stopovers allowed.

Plenty of other rates to eastern summer resorts.

For further particulars apply to

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CAPT. HAINS' DEFENSE.

Lawyers Have Held Several Conferences to Fix Up One.

New York, Aug. 23.—A number of conferences were held today by the lawyers engaged to defend Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., and his brother Thornton, to decide a plan of defense. After interviewing a number of prospective witnesses, John F. McIntyre announced that he was prepared to prove that the visit of the two brothers to the Bayside Yacht club had not had the murder of William E. Annis as its object. He had several witnesses who had been present, who could testify that Thornton Hains had entered into negotiations to purchase land at Bayside several weeks before the tragedy and he would establish the fact that the Hains brothers had gone to Bayside to examine the estate offered them and not to shoot Annis. Mr. McIntyre announced that the line of defense to be adopted in behalf of Thornton Hains had not been definitely determined. As far as the captain was concerned insanity would be invoked as an extenuating circumstance.

KILLED BY ROCK SLIDE.

Randsburg, Cal., Aug. 23.—After working since noon yesterday, a force of men at 11 o'clock today uncovered the body of J. Schult, a Polish laborer who was caught in a slide of hundreds of tons of rock when a bulkhead at the Yellow Aster mine gave way.

Under the personal direction of John Singleton, president of the mine, the men piled picks and shovels desperately throughout the night in the hope of finding Schult alive. The dead man was 25 years old and unmarried.

JUDGE TAFT'S VIEWS ON SPRINGFIELD RIOTS

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—G. W. Sanford of this city, which received a letter from Judge William H. Taft which gives the Republican presidential candidate's views on the recent Springfield, Ill., riots. The letter is in reply to a query addressed by Mr. Sanford to Mr. Taft. It says:

"Every good citizen in the country must deplore the recent week of the disgraceful mob that has brought the city of Springfield to sorrow. Such an outbreak of lawlessness and bitter race prejudice makes the lover of his country sad. It should nerve those in favor of improving the administration of the criminal law to more earnest effort, because I am confident if all charges of crime were promptly investigated and convicted criminals punished, there would be much less temptation to the formation of such lawless mobs and riotous mobs as that which ran riot in Springfield."

TOWN OF HAZEN, NEV., DESTROYED BY FIRE

Neno, Nev., Aug. 23.—The railroad town of Hazen, 40 miles east of Reno, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started in a sleeping room in the rear of the postoffice. The water supply of the town is limited, and, fanned by a good breeze, the flames spread from one end of the town to the other, despite heroic efforts of the people. The Southern Pacific depot is the only building now standing. A special train was rushed to the scene to fight the fire and render aid to the homeless, who are now being taken to Fallon and Carson. The loss is estimated at \$125,000.

STAMPED FOLLOWERS STREET CAR COLLISION

Chicago, Aug. 24.—A stampede followed the collision of two street cars at Westworth avenue and Twenty-sixth street yesterday and seven persons were injured, two of them perhaps fatally.

The accident was caused by a misunderstanding between the motorman of the two cars. The Westworth avenue car struck the Twenty-sixth car in the middle, crushing in the side and derailing it. The passengers imprisoned within the cars broke windows, tore at the wire nettings and crushed one another in an attempt to escape. The most seriously injured were Edward King, conductor of the Twenty-sixth street car, and Frank Wilke, motorman of the Westworth avenue car.

HEWLETT'S NATURAL JAPAN

gratifies the longing for a good cup of tea. Your grocer sells this tea in air-tight cartons and at a very reasonable price.

SUIT NEED CLEANING?

Send it to the REGAL and be sure that it will be cleaned right.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Thousands of women have found the use of Mother's Friend robs confinement of much pain and insures safety to life of mother and child. This liniment is a God-send to women at the critical time. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of childbirth, but it prepares the system for the coming event, relieves "morning sickness," and other discomforts.

Sold by druggists at \$1.00. Book of valuable information mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Is an ordeal which all women approach with dread, for nothing compares to the pain of child-birth. The thought of the suffering in store for her robs the expectant mother of pleasant anticipations.

THE PORTNEUF-MARSH VALLEY

Irrigation Company, Ltd., Downey, Idaho,

Offers you a chance to get a home in the beautiful Marsh Valley, with a small payment down and nine years additional in which to pay out. The land is equal to the finest fruit land in the country.

Notice of Opening of Carey Act Lands

Boise, Idaho, July 31, 1908.

By order of the State Board of Land Commissioners of the State of Idaho, the following described desert lands will be opened for entry and settlement on and after September 7th, 1908, in tracts not to exceed 80 acres, by any one qualified to enter the same under the provisions of Acts of Congress Approved August 18, 1891, June 14, 1896, and March 3, 1901, commonly known as the Carey Act, and an Act of the Legislature of the State of Idaho approved March 2, 1899, and the rules and regulations of the State Board of Land Commissioners of Idaho in relation thereto:

1. The lands described in the contract between the United States and the State of Idaho, dated May 14th, 1898, which are situated in Bannock County, State of Idaho, and are particularly described in said contract which is on file in the office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, said lands being approximately 12,000 acres situated in Township 11 South, Range 35 East, and Township 12 South, Range 37 East, B. M.

Applications to enter said lands may be made in person or by authorized agents to any agent of the State Board of Land Commissioners at Downey, Bannock County, Idaho.

The land will be sold to the entrant at the price of 50 cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid when application is made and one-half when final proof is submitted.

All applications must be accompanied by a copy of contract for the purchase of water shares in the Portneuf Marsh Valley Irrigation Company's canal system at a price not to exceed \$35.00 per share.

One share will be required for each acre of land entered and will represent a proportionate interest in said canal system.

F. E. GOODING, Governor and Chairman.

M. L. Church Register.

Write For Particulars.