INVENTOR UNDER ACCUSATIONS

Albert Hays, Father of Remarkable Light, in Trouble.

KNOWN IN SALT LAKE

LOCAL MEN BOUGHT HIM OUT AND SHIPPED HIM.

From New York come advices regarding the investigation now being made into the character and antecedents of Albert Hays, who, is is alleged, travels under half a dozen aliases and is wanted in as many different countries for various crimes. Hays is the man who succeeded three years ago in interesting a number of prominent local business men in his petroleum burner invention, as stated recently in a special dispatch to The Herald. Hays has been promoting a company in New York to handle a new invention known as the hydroilogen engine, certain features of which are believed to be infringements upon exclusive patents held by M. H. Walker, L. H. Farnsworth, W. A. Nelden and E. F. Colburn of Salt Lake and former United States Senator Frank J. Cannon of Ogden.

The local men are protected by a deed of right, the purchase price being $30,000. With Hays' later business ventures or misadventures they are to be in no wise connected.

Accusations Against Hays.

Concerning Hays, his character and operations, the New York Herald says, under date of April 28:

"Investigation by the Herald discloses the astonishing fact that one of the associates of Paul Sheldon, the lawyer-promoter, during the last two years, and one of the promoters of the General Hydroilogen Engine company schemes, has been an Australian convict, who as late as 1899 was wanted in Sydney for bigamy and forgery, having escaped from the jail there while awaiting trial.

"This remarkable character is Albert Hays, alias 'Augustus Howard,' alias 'Plunger Hill,' alias 'Plunger Howard,' alais 'Charles Vivian Doyle,' with other aliases of 'Godfrey,' 'Mason' and 'Smith.' His criminal career is will known in San Francisco, Cal., and forms a part of the records of the police department there, where he was at one time prominent in racing circles and on the Oakland race track.

"Not only are Hays and his many alaises known to the San Francisco police, but his photograph and record are in the archives of all the police departments throughout Europe and in the rogues' gallery in this city and every prominent city in this country. The Pinkerton agency has this man's photograph and record in each one of its agencies as a thief, forger and swindler.

"Without molestation thus far, because of his having escaped identification, perhaps, Hays, 'the man of many aliases,' has been a frequent visitor to the former law office, at No. 44 Wall street, of Paul Sheldon and the latter's partner, St. Charles B. Gwynn, during the last eighten months. Hays made many trips to Washington, D. C., during htis period, to obtain, he said, various patents on oil fuel motors and lamps.

Knows His Associates' Record.

"During the last four months Sheldon and Hays have been negotiating for the purchase of an engine and the formation of a company with Thomas B. Adams, of the banking and brokerage firm of Henderson, Lindley & Co., at 100 Broadway, in which firm Mr. Adams' partners are Francis Henderson, D. A. Lindley, Allen L. Lindley, James A. Janney and Arthur W. Howe. Mr. Allen L. Lindley is the New York Stock Exchange member, having bought his seat on October 9, 1902. Mr. Adams told a Herald reporter that in these transactions he personally, and not his partners, is interested in Hays' patent engine and the formation of the International Crude Oil Engine company.

"Mr. Adams made the admission yesterday that he was aware of Hays' or 'Plunger' Hill's former criminal career, but seemed to believe that all said about Hays had been inspired by enemies. A reporter for the Herald visited Mr. Adams at his office for the second time yesterday and handed him the photograph printed in the Herald this morning, and asked him if he knew whom it was.

"'Yes, that's Hays' Mr. Adams replied after glancing at the photograph.

"'Are you acquainted with his record?'

"'Yes. I discussed that months ago,' the banker replied. 'I have gone into all that matter. All that you know is based on accounts brought about through a man who had transactions with Hays in San Francisco.'

"But do you know that this man Hays' photograph, together with his department in this country and in Europe and a part of Pinkerton's record of criminals?"

Knew Sheldon as a Swindler.

"'Yes, but then what of that?' Mr. Adams asked. 'I am not ashamed to be found interested in what I believe to be one of the greatest wonders in the mechanical world, this engine Hays has invented. I know of a case where a man served his term in Sing Sing prison, but afterward retrieved himself and became not only an honest and rebusiness man.'

"'How did you become interested with Sheldon and Hays and their engine scheme?'

"'I've known Sheldon ever since he was a clerk in the law office of Meyers & Anable. A friend of mine, a Mr. Jesup, got me to go up to the basement at No. 1,255 Broadway, where the Hydroilogen company was exhibiting an engine. Jesup told me of the wonderful possibilities of the engine and said that all that was needed was somebody to lift it out of the financial mire it was in. Sheldon, William Lockhart, Hays, Augustus Becker and others who were behind the General Hydroilogen Engine company were unable to raise sufficient funds.

"'Sheldon told me how he had defrauded women and men, and I finally agreed with him and Hays to purchase an interest, form a company and make the thing a success. I feel sorry for those women Sheldon got the money from, and if these articles in the Herald do not thwart my plans I'll get the whole thing on its feet and Sheldon will be able to pay back the women, as I want to see him do. The International Crude Oil Engine company is only tentatively formed now.

Hays Employed on Salary.

"'The engine exhibited in the basement at 1,255 Broadway,' Mr. Adams continued, 'was purchased from the Manhattan Transit company, and to that engine Hays, who is a wonderful inventor, attached his own patented principles. We moved that Hydroilogen engine over to Astoria and there we have built our own engine under the personal supervision of Hays, who is still employed at a salary.

"'Where does Mr. Hays, or Howard, live?'

"'Well, I can't say exactly,' Mr. Adams replied hesitatingly. 'I think he is now living in the country with his family for the summer.'

"Mr. Hays lives at 10 West Ninety-sixth street, or did until yesterday afternoon. Subpoena servers were then searching for him to obtain his presence at the district attorney's office to tell what he know about Paul Sheldon. It was said that Assistant District Attorney Rand had begun work of examining into the sky rocket career of the missing lawyer-promoter.

Green Says He Lost $100,000.

"Willard R. Green of Denver, Colo., was in San Francisco, Cal., in 1899. He had his attention called to a 'remarkable' engine that was then, as the Hydroilogen engine was last summer, being exhibited in a basement. Mr. Green was struck with the remarkable power of the motor and the sheapness with which it was operated. Hays, or 'Augustus Howard,' as the Englishman and patentee was then known, finally got Mr. Green interested to such an extent that he advanced 'Howard,' he says, about $100,000.

"Willard R. Green, who is now in this city and is stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, when seenby a Herald reporter, said:

"'I am surprised that Hays or Howard is in this city. I knew the man in San Francisco, and by both names. I went to see an engine he was exhibiting and advanced him money. I had expert engineers and mechanics examine his motor and they pronounced it a marvelous invention. Through an accident it was found that the motor was a fraud. This discovery was made one day while Howard was away from the place. It was found that oil was being filled into a cylinder by a secret and hidden process, and the oil that we that we thought was only a lubricant was a fuel oil, which accounted for the tremendous power of the motor.

Hays' Australian Record.

"On complaint of Mr. Green, Chief of Police Lees sent Hayy or Howard's photograph to Sydney to see if the police of that city could identify it. The photograph was identified as that of Joseph Doyle, alias Godfrey, alias Mason, alias Bowyer, alias Smith, alias Sims. This was the record sent to Chief of Police Lees:

"Hays, or Howard, or Doyle, was convicted in Sydney on July 20, 1883, on three charges of stealing. He was sentenced to five months at hard labor.

"He was convicted of forgery, uttering and false pretenses on Jan. 20, 1885, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude. This sentence was later reduced to three years.

"Again Doyle was convicted on four charges of false pretense and sentenced to five years' penal servitude on April 12, 1888. He was discharged on remission in 1890 and was rearrested in June, 1891, on charges of bigamy and forgery. While Doyle, or whatever Hays' rightful name may be, was awaiting trial on these latter charges the prisoner escaped from jail and was not recaptured.

"Hays now wears spectacles and his face is smooth shaven. He is living with his second wife and his two daughters, Eva, 17 years old, and Dorothy, 6 years old. The wife and children frequently visited the basement of 1255 Broadway when Hays' 'hydrollogen engine' was on exhibition three months last summer. This was while 'C. D. Knapp, jr., & Co., bankers,' were advertising the General Hydroilogen Engine company's stock for sale at 50 cents a share. The Knapp banking house has passed out of existence and Mr. Knapp, jr., after a few months' clerkship, has gone back to the financial district."

UNION WOMEN MEET.

Temporary Officers Chosen by Organization.

The final touches for a woman's labor organization were all but completed at a meeting of the International Woman's Union Label league held yesterday afternoon at Federation of Labor hall. Many of the local organizers addressed the meeting and temporary officers were elected.

Robert Currey, one of the local organizers, was the chairman of the meeting. Grant Hamilton, intermountain representative of the American Federation of Labor, district No. 7, addressed the meeting. The temporary officers selected were: President, Mrs. Thomas Watkins; secretary, Mrs. Joseph Gilbert.

HAPPY ENDING FOR YOUNG SHREWSBURY

(Special to The Herald.)

Douglas, Wyo., May 1.—The recent trial and conviction of Roy Williams for the theft of a horse from the Pajarito Stock company developed a peculiar situation of affairs. Tom Shrewsbury purchased the stolen horse from Williams, paying $20 for the animal. At the conclusion of the trial Dr. Wilson of the Pajarito company presented young Shrewsbury with a $50 saddle horse. Williams, the convicted man, gave Shrewsbury two horses, and Shrewsbury received $18 from the county in witness fees. He invested $20 in the stolen horse and received three horses, worth $140, and $18 in cash. As a rule the man who buys stolen property loses out on the deal.

WYOMING PIPE LINE.

(Special to The Herald.)

Casper, Wyo., May 1.—A. W. Phillips, who owns a controlling interest in the gas fields near Douglas, has applied for a franchise to pipe the natural gas to Casper and supply the product for light, heating and manufacturing purposes.

MAN AWAITING TRIAL FOR MURDER HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM EATING GLASS

John Rice, awaiting trial in the county jail as one of the three men who took the life of Fred Beutler, the umbrella man, about seven years ago, came very losing his life Sa[illegible]day through the carelessness of one [illegible] his younger children. Through th[illegible]ccident the suspected murderer g[illegible] several pieces of glass in his mo[illegible]th in some jam which had been prepared for him by his wife and sent to the county jail for him by the boy. The crunching of the bits of glass in Rice's mouth, before he attempted to swallow the sweetmeat, was all that prevented him from swallowing jam and glass.

Saturday the small boy was entrusted with a glass jar of jam, which he was to take to the county jail for his father. En route to the county bastile the boy dropped the jar, breaking it. His first thought was to preserve the jam for his father. Quickly as possible he procured a second jar and placed the spilled jam in it. The boy picked out of the jam all the pieces of glass which he could find, and supposed he had gotten all.

He then took the jam to the jail and gave it to one of the attendants for his father, saying not a word about having dropped it. Rice started to partake of the jam with a relish.

The first mouthful was the last he took. He had not chewed it half a dozen times before his teeth came down on several small, hard substances. Taking the jam from his mouth, and inspecting it, Rice was surprised to find it contained pieces of glass. An examination of the remainder of the jam showed it was full of glass.

Physicians said yesterday that had Rice swallowed any quantity of fine glass the chances are that it would have so cut and lacerated his stomach and intestines as to cause death.

TWELFTH HAS BEST MARKSMEN

Gains the Record For the Entire Army.

FORT DOUGLAS SECOND POST

ONLY A FRACTION IN PERCENTAGE BEHIND WINGATE.

The Twelfth Infantry, which was stationed at Fort Douglas during the year 1903, and departed for Manila on Feb. 24, left with a record of being first in the order of the army for rifle, carbine and pistol firing laurels, which every soldier longs for—and secured second place for Fort Douglas as a military post.

According to the circular received from the war department at Washington exhibiting results for the rifle, carbine and pistol firing of the army for the target year 1903, the Twelfth made the best record for regiments of infantry, with a general figure merit of 45.5 per cent. Company C of the regiment established a record of 70.6 per cent for the entire army. Fort Douglas was second on record for target firing as a military post, with an average of 56.5 per cent, while Fort Wingate of New Hampshire made the record by the narrow margin of 3 per cent.

The regiment was commanded by Colonel John W. Bubb, and contained three expert riflemen, fifty-seven sharpshooters, twenty-one marksmen, 126 first-class, 212 second-class and 304 third-class riflemen. The percentage for rifle ranges from 600 to 1,000-yard ranges was 39.6 for volley fire and 56.1 for fire at will. The individual figure of merit was 45.5 per cent.

The Third Infantry, which won second place, was excelled in both individual and collective firing. This regiment established a record of individual merit at 43.7 per cent and volley fire 39.6 per cent, and fire at will 44.5 per cent.

Company C contained twenty sharpshooters, one marksman, twenty-two first-class, fourteen second-class and thirteen third-class riflemen. Three of the regiment, Fred Bjorke, Captain James Clinton and James Blazek, won thirty-seventh, thirty-nineth and fortieth places, respectively, in the individual list of expert riflemen.

ANXIOUS ABOUT HOME

J. M. Shockley, Convicted Murderer, Worried Over Failure to Receive Letter.

J. M. Shockley, who will appear before Judge Charles W. Morse in the criminal division of the district court at 10 o'clock this morning while his attorneys argue for a new trial preparatory to the imposing of the death sentence, is worried because he does not hear from his mother.

"I am afraid when I do hear from her that it will be bad news," said Shockley yesterday afternoon. "Although I have written home several times in the past week, I have not had a line in reply. I am fearful lest something has gone wrong. It is unusual for me to go this length of time and not get a reply to my letters."

Shockley insists that he is enjoying the best of health, and he looks it. He declares he is not worrying about the outcome of his case this morning.

"I hope, with my attorneys, for a new trial," he added, "but if we do not get it, an appeal is to be taken to the supreme court."

Shockley Friendly With Rose.

The double murderer then turned his attention to Frank P. Rose, who was recently executed at the Utah state penitentiary. Shockley and Rose were friends, so to speak, while they were in the county jail together, and the former seldom missed an opportunity to ask about the wife slayer after he had been taken to the state prison. The day of the execution Shockley was a little nervous, and when some of the county sheriff's attaches returned from the execution, almost the first thing Shockley did was to ask concerning the affair.

Shockley's eyes had a far away look in them when told how Rose went to his death without the least hesitation.

The manner in which Rose met his death seemed more interesting to Shockley than even his own case, or the fact that he has not heard from home for a couple of weeks. He talked about the executed murderer more yesterday afternoon than he did any of the other subjects brought up all combined.

RULES FOR MINERS

Owners of the Hired Girl Group Formulate List For Their Men.

The owners of the Hired Girl group of mines near Frisco are much elated over the proposed construction of the Newhouse road to Copper gulch. It is said the road will enable the owners of the group to drive a tunnel at a greater depth. The group will be on the south side of the mountain from the Newhouse tunnel. The latter is expected to show a continuous vein through Imperial ground to the Cactus mine.

The owners of the Hired Girl group have formulated the following rules:

"Experienced miners given precedence. Also engineers and machinists.

"No rushing the can or bottle to blacksmith shop or bunkhouse.

"No mining done in bunkhouse. No Mormon poker or stuff. One hundred games for a cigarette in stopes or bunkhouse.

"Timekeeper will just mind his books and papers. Employes must not look for favor from him, nor rush the growler for him. He is only human.

"Miners will show the foreman the ores from the waste; he may not sabe.

"The foreman is to judge who does his work best. No pretty chaps.

"Foreman will see that boarding house gives more than four ounces to the pound.

"When not sufficient air for candle to burn, quit work.

"Don't leave missed holes.

"Don't burn loose powder to smoke out next shift.

"We expect employes to work eight hours for a shift. The other sixteen hours we have no strings on him.

"Employes will vote for whom they please.

"Buy your drinks where you please. Don't put up a job on the other fellow.

"Foremen or clerks must not interfere with prospectors or their claims. Give them a month's work for a grub stake."

Hair Specialists

For ladies and gentlemen, Miss Charlotte Lyngberg and Miss Carrie Leaker, formerly with Dr. Nell C. Brown, rooms 417 to 421 Constitution building. 'Phone 2093-X.

Notice of Redemption of Bonds of Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Salt Lake City, a municipal corporation under the laws of Utah, has elected to redeem and will redeem and pay all outstanding bonds of said city bearing date July 1st, 1892.

A more specific description of said bonds is as follows:

Five hundred and forty-eight (548) bonds of Salt Lake City, Utah, of an issue of six hundred (600) bonds of the denomination of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars each, bearing interest at five (5) per cent per annum, date of issue July 1, 1892, payable at any time after ten (10) years from the date of issue at the option of said city, said bonds being numbered from one (1) to five hundred and forty-eight (548) consecutively, both numbers included.

Said bonds shall be presented for final redemption to the banking house of Wells-Fargo & Co., in the City of New York, or to the banking house of said Wells, Fargo & Co., in Salt Lake City, Utah, or to the treasurer of Salt Lake City, Utah, on or before July 1, 1904. Said bonds shall cease to draw interest after said July 1, 1904.

This notice is published pursuant to ordinance and pursuant to a resolution of the city council of Salt Lake City, Utah, passed and approved by the mayor on the 25th day of April, 1904.

Dated May 1, 1904.

FISHER HARRIS,
Treasurer of Salt Lake City, Utah.
Attest:
J. S. CRITCHLOW,
Recorder.