There is Always a Market for Old or Used Machinery—but it Often Happens That You Can Find the Market Only Through a "For Sale" ad.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

After You Have Used Some Article, and Ceased to Need It Longer, You Are in a Position to Sell it at a Bargain. Let a "For Sale" adv. Be Your Salesman.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

12 PAGES—LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

CRUSHED UNDER SWITCH ENGINE.

Thomas Teakle of Z. C. M. I. Killed in Short Line Yards Early This Morning.

FAILED TO HEAR WARNING.

Was on His Way to Work When Distressing Accident Occurred Which Cost Him His Life.

WITNESSED BY MR. KRUTTSCHNITT

Body Was Badly Mutilated, the Head Being Ground Nearly to a Pulp—Leaves a Large Family.

Five minutes after bidding his wife and family good bye this morning before leaving for work, Thomas Teakle of 815 west First North, stepped in front of some baggage cars being switched in the Oregon Short Line yards and was instantly killed.

THOMAS TEAKLE.

Who Met a Shocking and Tragic Death on the Rails This Morning.

Mr. Teakle was well known in this city, having been employed in Z. C. M. I. for the past twenty-seven years. Among those who witnessed his tragic death were some of his companions and employes of the big institution. Powerless to move a hand in his aid, they stood and saw the wheels grind his life out as he was cut to pieces and dragged by the fire box of the switch engine.

KRUTTSCHNITT SAW IT.

The accident happened right opposite the private car of Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, and gave Mr. Kruttschnitt an object lesson in the need of a viaduct over the tracks of the Oregon Short Line, a proposition which was taken up and passed upon by the Harriman officials at their meeting today.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Mr. Teakle left home, as is his daily custom about 7:40 a. m., and in company with Joseph Littlewood of Z. C. M. I. started to cross the tracks of the Short Line at a point about 100 yards north of North Temple street. A few hundred yards behind was John B. Reid of the dry goods department of Z. C. M. I. The first two named made a detour around the string of private cars of the visiting railroad officials and stepped on to the main line. At this moment a couple of baggage cars that had been uncoupled from No. 2 came across the switch, being pushed by the switch engine. There was a brakeman on the rear end, and as soon as he saw the men he yelled with all his might. Littlewood stepped off the track but apparently the unfortunate man did not hear the warning, and the next instant was struck by the baggage car and thrown on to the rails. The engine was stopped as soon as possible and the body removed to the side of the track from underneath the fire box. The body was badly mutilated, the head being ground to a pulp and one arm badly crushed.

A PATHETIC SIGHT.

Covered by a quilt the remains lay beside the track for half an hour until removed by the undertaker and the usual crowd gathered and recited the details of the tragedy as they gazed at the two feet pathetically protruding from the edge of the quilt, or paced off the distance the body was dragged.

TRAIN CREW GAVE WARNING.

The crew on the cars and engine were greatly agitated over the accident. As soon as Teakle was struck the brakeman jumped and rushed back to the engineer waving his arms and shouting, "My God, look what we have done." The engineer replied, "I whistled and did all in my power to stop."

This statement is corroborated by eyewitnesses who aver that the brakeman yelled and the engineer whistled before the man was struck. Mr. Teakle's hearing faculties were said to be normal, and how he failed to hear the warnings remains a mystery.

LEAVES LARGE FAMILY.

The deceased was 46 years of age and leaves a wife and seven children, ranging in ages from three to 21 years. Their names are Edith, Jessie, Nellie, Agnes, William, Edwin and Clifton, the youngest.

FUNERAL THURSDAY.

The funeral of the unfortunate man will take place from the Sixteenth ward meetinghouse on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend the services.

PATHFINDERS DEPART.

Pioneers of the San Bernardino Trail Leave on Their Los Angeles Trip.

Last night at 8:30 o'clock the surviving pioneers of the San Bernardino trail left Salt Lake for Los Angeles as the guests of Senator W. A. Clark. The train will make its first important stop at Las Vegas, where the pioneers will be shown about the town which has grown up on the spot where their early fort was located, to serve as a haven of rest for the exhausted traveller and a protection from the Indians. At San Bernardino the chamber of commerce and the Pioneers' society will extend a welcome, and at Los Angeles similar plans are under way. A trip to Catalina and visits to points of interest on the coast are among the scheduled features.

In the party as finally made up were the following:

W. C. A. Smoot, James A. Bean, A. H. Hale, Benjamin Cluff, W. W. Cluff, S. L. Ensign, S. S. Worthington, Ruel Barrus, William Price Jones, James Oakley, William C. Mitchell, William Robbins, Charles Crismon, Alexander Gemmill, I. N. Dunyon, George Speirs, A. Milton Musser, Elliott Wilder, George Harrison, Thomas Dallin, Hop Pender, James Lawson, Nathan Tanner and Phil Margetts.

PATENTS FOR WESTERNERS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—Patents issued:

Utah—Arthur M. Ferrin, Eden, safety bar.

Idaho—Daniel Sebastian Wallace, fire escape; Martin Tufty, Sand Point, washstand.

Wyoming—James H. Vaileau, Sheridan, cattle guard.

Mrs. Eva Steward has been appointed postmaster at Lane, Kootenai county, Idaho, vice William G. Litsey, resigned.

EDUCATIONAL AWARDS.

Spencer Clawson Telegraphs Governor Cutler What Has Been Won.

Governor Cutler last night received the following telegram for Hon. Spencer Clawson, in charge of Utah's exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition, Portland:

Utah has notice of awards in education: gold medals for the state as a whole; school for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, on cabinet and contents and live exhibit; University of Utah on entire display; Agricultural college on manual training work in wood and iron; sewing and cooking, and as a whole; kindergarten training school as a whole, Salt Lake City; elementary education, Ogden; elementary and commercial department, silver medals; Logan Latter-day Saints Church school and Presbyterian academies; Brigham Young college and Latter-day Saints university; Brigham Young university, Park City, Provo, and Normal training school; University of Utah on unified course of study, bronze medals; Snow academy, Weber Stake academy, Cache county, Salt Lake county, Davis county, Utah county, Weber county, and Eureka, honorable mention. Indian Industrial school, Ephraim; Rowland Hall, Boxelder county, Kate B. Anderson's notaphone, are also remembered.

A UNIQUE WEDDING.

Young Japanese Couple Listen to Interpreter and Are Thus Married.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Oct. 10.—To be united in the bonds of matrimony, and take its obligations through an interpreter was the unique experience of a young Japanese couple in Ogden today. The marriage ceremony was performed by District Judge J. A. Howell, and the contracting parties could not understand a word of it. Consequently an interpreter was called in, who repeated the service to them. The couple are H. Sugawana, aged 28, and Miss K. Kadama, both recently from Japan. Victor Herose, a local Japanese merchant, acted as interpreter, and Deputy County Clerk Miss Hendershot and Miss Reed witnessed the ceremony. Young Sugawana has been employed in Ogden for some time, and the couple will reside here.

ON ITS MERITS.

In the district court this morning an attempt of the lawyers defending W. R. Swan was made to have the judge instruct the jury to bring in a verdict in his favor. It failed, after argument lasting over two hours, and the attorneys for both sides were instructed to argue the case on its merits this afternoon. Swan is charged with defrauding the state out of $257 in bounty money.

Ed. Wallace, who is in the county jail awaiting preliminary hearing for forging checks, is considered by Sheriff Bailey to be guilty of grand larceny, for which crime he cannot now be punished on account of expiration of time in which to prosecute. In 1897 he is thought to have stolen a horse and saddle from Preston Blair, and in 1900 to have stolen a saddle from Walter Chase. He fled at the time, but later returned and has lived four years in the jurisdiction of the court which could have prosecuted him.

At Last The Union Depot For Salt Lake

Much Needed and Long Promised Improvement to be One of the Results of the Big Managers' Meeting Being Held in This City—Immense Order for New Rolling Stock and General Railroad Improvement.

The conference of general managers of the various links in the trans-continental chain of Harriman lines terminated this afternoon. Afterwards Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation, John B. Berry, consulting engineer, Vice President W. H. Bancroft and other Oregon Short Line officials took up the union depot proposition fr the Short Line and Salt Lake Route.

This depot and yard alterations will mean the expenditure of $600,000 and a vast improvement for Salt Lake. The structure, which has been heretofore described, is to stand across the foot of South Temple street just west of Third West.

There are indications that following this meeting work on construction will be started at an early date.

Mr. Kruttschnitt stated that the conference of yesterday and this morning was called for Salt Lake because this city was a central point where the various general managers, superintendents of motive power and machinery, and engineers could meet and give their ideas which would result in the best being selected and made standard for the Harriman system.

In this way steel bridge building, permanent culverts, signal systems and other matters have been considered at the meeting.

Another feature of the conference was the taking up of the schedule for the proposed new passenger service from Chicago to Los Angeles via the Union Pacific, Short Line and Salt Lake Route. Mr. Kruttschnitt stated that orders had been placed for the equipment, which would be delivered in December. This rolling stock included everything that was the latest and best in handsome sleeping and observation cars, he said, and would be in every way equal to that now in use on the Harriman crack train, the Overland Limited. The new train is to be second to none in trans-continental railroad service.

"In conection with what will be done," asserted Mr. Kruttschnitt, "we have placed orders for 140 locomotives, 130 passenger coaches, seven or eight diners, some of which will be used on the new through Chicago-Los Angeles train, and 6,000 steel freight cars. Ninety thousand tons of new steel rails have also been ordered."

If present plans are carried out the trainload of private cars of the visiting officials will be broken up this evening and the various officials will turn their faces homeward tonight. However, it may be tomorrow before they get through with their work. Among the officials now in the city are some from New York, Chicago, Omaha, Portland and San Francisco.

Annual Meeting of the Union Pacific R. R.

Harriman-Rockefeller and New York Banking Interests Elect Three Directors to Take The Place of George J. Gould and Associates Here This Afternoon.

At the annual stockholders' meeting of the Union Pacific held this afternoon at the local agency of the company, 201 south Main street, 552,875 more shares were voted than last year, all for the Harriman-Rockefeller interests. In all 1,963,241 shares were voted, practically everyone by proxy. By multiplying this total by 100 the value of the shares involved can be arrived at.

The Gould interests are no longer represented upon the board of directors. It will be recalled that some three months ago George J. Gould resigned from the directorate following his announcement that he was going to build the Western Pacific. At the meeting here today three men were named to take the place of the Gould directors. George J. Gould steps down, together with James H. Hyde and Winslow S. Pierce. Their places were this afternoon filled by the election of W. D. Cornish of New York, right hand man to Mr. Harriman, R. S. Lovett of New York and P. A. Valentine of Chicago.

This transaction was performed by four gentlemen who sat from noon until 2 p. m. smoking cigars in District Freight and Passenger Agent D. R. Gray's little private office and telling stories while they waited for the polls to close. Proxies were held by W. D. Cornish of New York, vice president of the Union Pacific, Judge W. R. Kelly, chief solicitor for the same road at Omaha, his private secretary and Mr. Knickerbocker of Mr. Bancroft's office. E. B. Palmer of this city also held sufficient proxies to enable him to engage in the story-telling contest behind the glass partition.

The board eventually elected at 2:15 was as follows:

Oliver Ames, Boston.
W. D. Cornish, New York.
Thomas T. Eckert, New York.
Henry C. Frick, Pittsburg.
E. H. Harriman, Arden, N. Y.
Marvin Hughitt, Chicago.
Otto H. Kahn, Morristown, N. J.
R. S. Lovett, New York.
Charles A. Peabody, New York.
W. G. Rockefeller, New York.
Henry H. Rogers, New York.
Jacob H. Schiff, New York.
Joseph F. Smith, Salt Lake.
James Stillman, New York.
P. A. Valentine, Chicago.

Prior to the meeting of the Union Pacific stockholders the Union Pacific Land company held its annual meeting and elected the following directors for the ensuing year: E. H. Harriman, W. D. Cornish, W. H. Bancroft, Otto H. Kahn, R. S. Lovett and Farley L. Williams of Salt Lake.

Following the meetings Judge Cornish stated that there was no significance to be attached to the changes made today, that he absolutely knew nothing that would be of interest to the general public and that he proposed to stay out in the west for a week or two and rest up.

FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF THE WABASH RY.

Toledo, O., Oct. 10.—The annual meeting of the Wabash railroad, which opened this morning, had up to 12:30 o'clock, when a recess was taken, resulted in nothing.

The six directors to be elected by the holders of the debenture bonds were nominated by Mr. Gould and the remainder of the morning was spent in examining the proxies submitted by Mr. Gould and Mr. Ramsey. The list was about half presented when the recess was taken.

It was, however, announced that the meeting would continue straight through until finished. This probably means an all-night session.

No nominations for directors have as yet been made by Mr. Ramsey.

Toledo, O., Oct. 10.—The annual meeting of the Wabash railroad opened this morning in the offices of Smith & Beckwith, the local attorney for the railroad. Under the bylaws of the company the election is to continue from 9 o'clock until noon and it is expected that the announcement of the result will be made by the election inspectors at about 12:15. Of the directors of the road present when the meeting opened were George J. Gould, Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Edgar T. Welles, John T. Terry, Winslow S. Pierce, E. T. Jeffery, and C. S. Reynolds. All of these with the exception of Mr. Ramsey were outspoken in their determination to support Mr. Gould in everything. Mr. Ramsey was equally explicit in his declaration of opposition. The situation did not change over night in the slightest degree and there was no apparent abatement in the confidence of either side. Mr. Ramsey claims that it will not be possible to retire him as a director for the reason that he controls at least one-tenth of the votes, and under the cumulative system of voting permissible in Ohio he will be able to re-elect himself. The Goulds look upon Mr. Ramsey's connection with the board of directors as a matter to be spoken of in the past tense only. "Mr. Gould has fully determined that there shall be a change in the board of directors," is the way they put it. There were rumors early today that legal steps would be taken by Mr. Ramsey's attorneys to prevent the re-election as directors of the Wabash of Mr. Gould, Russell Sage and James H. Hyde on the ground that they are also directors of the Missouri Pacific, which line parallels the Wabash between St. Louis and Kansas City, but up to the time of the opening of the meeting nothing has transpired in this direction.

At the opening of the meeting Col. Doyle, acting for Mr. Ramsey, offered objection to Mr. Gould as presiding officer on the ground that he was a director of the Missouri Pacific, a parallel line to the Wabash. He also offered objection to the three inspectors of election, Messrs. Reynolds, Colton and Newton. Mr. Ramsey, arising, said:

"I also offer objections as a stockholder."

On Motion of Mr. Greer of the firm of Pierce & Greer, Mr. Gould's legal advisers, the objections were spread on the record.

After the transaction of some routine business, the regular meeting was adjourned to permit a caucus of the bondholders. This caucus convened in the same room as the general meeting. Under the law the bondholders have the right to choose six directors, the stockholders six, and the 12 the thirteenth.

Mr. Greer nominated as directors for the bondholders E. T. Welles, Winslow S. Pierce, W. B. Saunders, H. C. Clowry, Russell Sage and R. M. Galloway.

Col. Doyle, for Mr. Ramsey, demanded that the directors be chosen by ballot. This was voted down and the men were chosen by roll call. Mr. Ramsey's attorneys demanded that a proxy be shown as each name was called. There were great numbers of these and the operation consumed much time.

Mr. Ramsey and his attorneys insisted upon examining every proxy as the name was called and checking it up with the list of their own proxies. The process was slow and tedious and one and one-half hours was consumed before the letter "B" was exhausted. The indications at 11 o'clock was that the checking up of the proxies would consume nearly all of the day.

At noon the caucus of bondholders was still in session with every prospect that the examination of the proxies would continue until late in the afternoon. The bonds are widely held and the number of proxies very large.

At the conclusion of the caucus of bondholders the caucus of stockholders will be called and it is expected that this will consume twice as much time as the checking up of the proxies of the bondholders.

The meeting at the noon recess showed every indication of lasting well into Wednesday.

MUTUALS OPEN TONIGHT.

Young Men's Associations Ready to Begin Their Season's Work.

The Young Men's Mutual Improvement associations will hold their first meetings of the season tonight, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Preliminary programs will be carried out as usual with the young ladies, after which the classes will separate for department work, the Seniors discussing external evidences of the Book of Mormon, and the Juniors dealing with biographical sketches of characters from ancient history. As an active work has been going on among the young men for some time past, it is expected that the meetings will be largely attended and that the work done during the season will be productive of much good.

The Manual class under the direction of Elder B. H. Roberts, will meet tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock, in room 24, B. Y. Memorial building. All active class leaders are urged to attend, together with stake superintendents, ward presidents, their counselors and all others who may be interested.

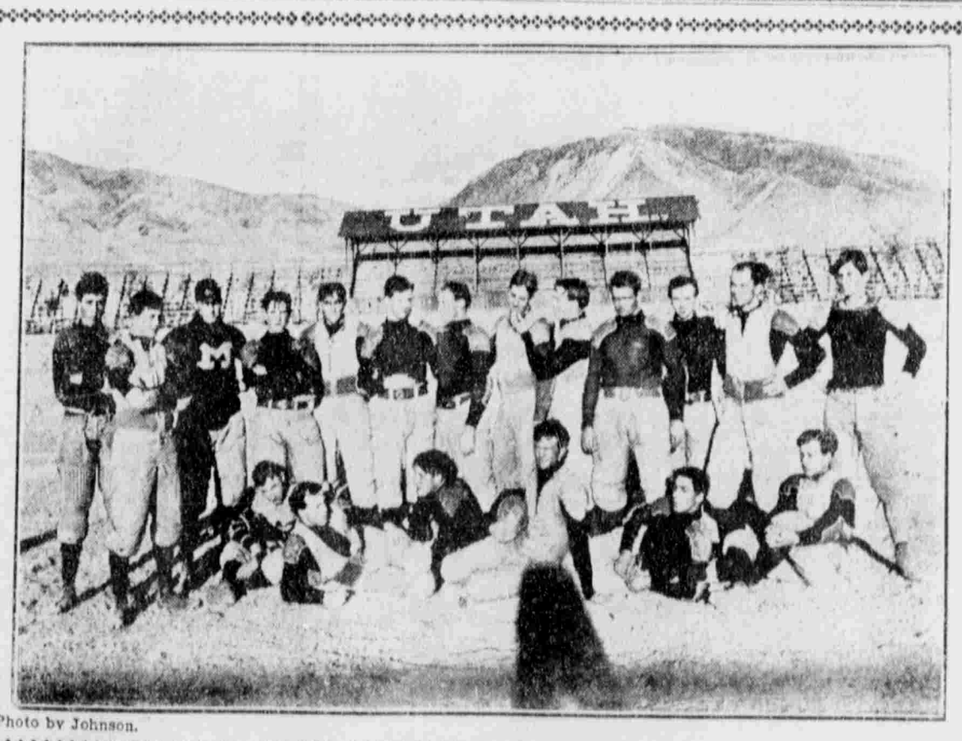

Photo by Johnson.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH FOOTBALL HEROES.

The Never-Beaten Team That Leaves For Missoula Tomorrow to Play Montana Champions on Saturday.

Tomorrow evening the team will leave on its first trip abroad as a team with an established reputation, of of whom things are to be expected. Saturday next it will try conclusions with the University of Montana at Missoula, after once defeating its team in Salt Lake by a score of 17 to 0. Last year Utah's team made the most brilliant record of any team in the west or on the coast, piling up a total of 259 points, with 38 scored against it. Five of these were made on a fluke in a game with the soldiers, in which the Utah score was 107, and the other 33 were inflicted by Boulder, which was the only team to defeat Utah, and which met it before Maddock had been here a week. The states over which Utah holds championship by direct right of conquest, are Montana, Wyoming and Colorado. She has so far shown herself out of the class of them all, except Boulder, and the climax of this season's work is to demonstrate her superiority over this team. This will give her a right to games with coast teams, and with bigger teams of the middle-west.

SOUTH'S CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION

Senator Simmons Says Senator Platt Will Find a Buzz Saw Revolving at a Terrific Rate if He Tries to Reduce it.

New York, Oct. 10.—"In the last session of Congress Senator Platt of New York introduced a bill providing for a reduction in the congressional representation from those states which disfranchised all, or a part, of the negro vote. I presume that in the session of Congress about to begin, Mr. Platt will re-introduce that measure. I want to serve notice on him and those here in New York city who were responsible for it, that if its passage is seriously attempted Mr. Platt will discover a buzz-saw revolving at a rate that will appal him."

This was said to a Times reporter yesterday by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, who is in New York. Mr. Simmons with Senator Gorman of Maryland, will lead the fight against southern reduction when it begins in the senate if Mr. Platt again offers his bill. "Mr. Platt is aiming principally at North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama when he seeks to have his resolution passed," said Senator Simmons, "but it fact he is hitting the whole south. The Platt resolution cannot pass and the Republican club and its associates, who are agitating the resolution ought to know it."

PROF. ZINCKE IS MAD.

Says He Was Discourteously Treated on Landing in America.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Dr. Theodore Zincke, professor of chemistry in the University of Marburg, Germany, who passed through Chicago yesterday on his way to New York, declared that, although he had traveled all over Europe, Asia, and Africa, he never before received such discourteous treatment as was given him when he entered the United States. He asserted that on his way to Seattle last week he was "treated like a Chinaman" and forced to pay a fee of $2 before he was allowed to cross the boundary line.

Prof. Zincke was a classmate of Ira Ramsen, one of the authorities on chemistry in the United States. His visit to Chicago was to renew his friendship with two of his former pupils, Dr. Max Henius and Dr. Robert Wahl. To them he asserted that on his arrival in Germany he will lay the matter before the bureau of foreign affairs.

He is accustomed to spend three months of every year in travel, and this year he came to America to view the Grand canyon of the Colorado and to visit Alaska. On his return from the Klondike he took a steamer from Vancouver to Seattle, and it was while on board this boat that an "official" "treated him like a Chinaman." After he had answered "numberless interrogations," he was told that "he was an alien," and was compelled to pay $2 as a fee for being allowed to land. He is at a loss to know whether the "official" represented the bureau of commerce and labor, or was a swindler.

GATES A NEW YORKER.

Chicago Multi-Millionaire Makes Gotham His Residence.

New York, Oct. 10.—John W. Gates, the multi-millionaire, is now a citizen of this city and state, says the World. Up to 8 o'clock last night he was legally a stranger within the gates, with his home and his vote a thousand miles away in Illinois. Observant diners at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel for six years, toyed with his delicate food and mused between mouthfuls. In truth Mr. Gates was then deciding the vital question of a change of citizenship. The mental conflict ended with the last sip of coffee. New York had won.

Striding up to the information desk, Mr. Gates asked to be directed to the registration place for Waldorf-Astoria voters.

"Are you going to turn a real New Yorker, Mr. Gates?" the clerk asked.

"That's what," answered the financier, and he headed in a bee line for the registration place. There he gave his name, avowed his new citizenship and enrolled himself as a voter in the coming municipal election.

"Now I feel better," said the reformed Chicagoan.

CHINESE WOOL.

Decision of Great Importance Regarding it is Rendered.

New York, Oct. 10.—A decision of great importance to importers, involving Chinese or Sechuen wool, was rendered yesterday by the board of United States general appraisers in the case of Robert Crooks & Company. The board decided in favor of the importers who had protested against the assessment of a duty of seven cents a pound on the wool by the collector, and claimed that it was only dutiable at four cents a pound under paragraph 259 of the existing tariff act. According to this act all such wool valued at 12 cents a pound or under is dutiable at four cents and all valued at above this rate are dutiable at seven cents a pound. It was testified by witness for the importers that the wool in question was bought mixed in the northern part of China and taken to Shanghai and from there shipped here. The mixed wool, it was stated, consisted of three grades—first, second and black—the first being the highest in value and the "black" the lowest. It consisted of 50 per cent of the first grade and 29 per cent of the two other grades. The importers stated that they had been accustomed to estimate the value of the wool mixed, but that in this case their buyer had been asked by the examiner to divide it into its three classes and estimate their values separately. After the buyer had done this, it was stated that the examiner had found that the wool was valued at 8-100 of one cent over the 12 cents a pound, and therefore came under the duty of seven cents a pound. It was asserted by the importers that it was evident that the value had been raised just barely above 12 cents in order to take advantage of the higher duty.

THE MUTUAL MADE CONTRIBUTIONS.

It Gave $40,000 to the Republican National Committee Campaign Fund in 1904.

$35,000 IN 1900; $15,000 '96

Vice President W. R. Gillette Justified Company's Action on Grounds That McCall Did.

IT ALSO PROVIDED LUNCHEONS.

Bill Last Year Was $72,861 for Clerical Force—Prest. McCurdy a Witness.

New York, Oct. 10.—Walter R. Gillette, vice president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, testified before the insurance investigating committee today that the Mutual Life Insurance company contributed $40,000 to the Republican national committee campaign fund in the last election in 1904.

Vice President Gillette also stated that the Mutual Life Insurance company contributed $35,000 to the Republican National committee in 1900 and $15,000 in 1896. He justified these contributions on the same ground as did President John A. McCall, of the New York Life Insurance company saying that the St. Louis platform of the Democratic party and the free silver issue were a menace to the policyholders. Mr. Gillette said he authorizes these expenditures after consultation with the president, vice president and some members of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance company. The campaign contributions, he said, came from the fund controlled by the committee on expenditure.

Vice President Gillette of the Mutual Life Insurance company testified that the Mutual Life Insurance company paid $72,861 last year for luncheons for its clerical force in this city. This was at the rate of almost $250 a day.

Sir John Long, member of the British parliament, was a guest of the insurance investigating committee at its session today.

The first witness was Robert Olyphant, chairman of the expenditure committee of the Mutual Life Insurance company. From him it was expected to learn what became of $75,000 charged to legal expenditures. This sum was spent in three installments of $25,000 each, the last installment being paid the day after the presidential election last year.

Mr. Olyphant said there is no limit to the money the committee on expenditures may authorize to be paid out. The Mutual Life Insurance company maintains a confidential fund for legal expenditures. These details of payments for this fund were not brought before the board of trustees but merely the total amounts.

Bills came to this committee from the law department after being duly authorized by the executive officers. The moneys were usually drawn in cash.

An entry of $25,000 on the books Jan. 30, 1904, witness said, was paid to him in cash. He was assured this was needed for the policyholders' benefit and that all was regular. Mr. Gillette, one of the vice presidents, told him it was for law purposes. Witness did not feel responsible to the company, an executive officer having told him it was perfectly legal. He took no vouchers for this payment nor for others in August and December, 1904.

Money was similarly expended, Mr. Olyphant said, in the term of office of his predecessor, J. Hobart Henryck, and it never occurred to Mr. Olyphant to ascertain to whom the money went beyond the word of an executive officer. Mr. Hughes then read the by-laws governing the expenditure of the committee and calling for reports of expenditures to this committee. Witness said no reports were made.

In reply to questions by Mr. Hughes, the witness said he had heard contributions were made to campaign committees and he supposed they come out of this confidential fund. Dr. Gillette had told him that campaign contributions had been made and there was no other fund that this money could be taken from.

Mr. Hughes then asked that Dr. Gillette be summoned. James M. Beck, counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance company, asked that Mr. Granniss be excused if Dr. Gillette appeared, as there were already present the president, two vice presidents and the general manager of the company and somebody was needed to run the business. Mr. Hughes insisted, however, that he could excuse nobody, but would put the company to as little inconvenience as possible.

Questioning Mr. Olyphant further, Mr. Hughes brought out that there were five payments in 1903 of $25,000 each, all made in the same way as those in 1904, and out of the confidential fund.

Mr. Olyphant was asked if it was a practise to look no further into expenditures when approved by a vice president, and witness replied:

"We have to."

Vice President Robert A. Granniss was then called. He was asked about the $2,500 contribution to the congressional committee previously discovered. He presumed it was charged to law expenses as that would be the natural course. Mr. Granniss knew of contributions to the Republican campaign found in 1896, 1900 and 1904, but did not know the amounts. Contributions could be made without his knowledge. Witness considered the company was justified in making contributions to the various campaign funds because of the free silver menace. Asked to approximate the contributions to the last national Republican committee, witness did not think it would exceed $30,000.

Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life insurance company, was a witness before the insurance investigating committee at its afternoon session today.

To Save the St Paul's Cargo.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 10.—It is not thought that an attempt to save the cargo of the St. Paul will be made though a few articles and the vessel's metal fixtures may be removed. Capt. Randall reports today that everything loose has been washed away. The hull, probably, will be sold or abandoned.