

ASPHALT COMPANY HELPED GEN. MATOS

Ex-President Barber Says Company Did Contribute Materially to the Revolution

GREENE'S EVIDENCE CONFIRMED

Exonerated Him From All Connection With Payment of Money to Rebel Movement.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Amel L. Barber, one time president of the National Asphalt Company, testified today in the case of the United States of Venezuela against the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, that to the best of his knowledge and belief that the company did contribute materially to the revolution organized in 1901 by Gen. Manuel A. Matos against the Venezuelan government.

Hearings in the case, which have been proceeding in New York, were transferred today to Washington to take the testimony of Mr. Barber. The testimony practically confirmed that of Gen. Francis V. Greene, in yesterday's hearing in New York. After affirming the statement he had made in affidavits previously made, he exonerated Gen. Greene from all connection with the payment of money in aid of the Matos revolutionary movement.

Mr. Barber testified that he resigned as president of the National Asphalt Company on Jan. 31, 1901, subsequently sold all his stock and now had no interest in the company or its successors, the General Asphalt Company. He declared that subsequent to his resignation certain officers of the National Asphalt Company of the new Trinidad Lake Asphalt Company, and of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, furnished money to purchase arms and equip the steamship Janajah and further furnished money to Matos or to his associates with a view to purchasing a large quantity of arms and ammunition, which were conveyed by the steamer Janajah to the adherents of Matos.

Mr. Barber reiterated his statement made in his affidavit that he had been informed by Gilbert M. Furman of New Jersey that he had been directed by officials of the National Asphalt Company in May, 1901, to proceed to Caracas to investigate the political condition and to make a full report to the officers of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company upon the advisability of that company—one of the subsidiary companies of the National Asphalt Company—assisting the Matos revolutionary movement by contributing large sums of money to Matos. Furman told him that in Caracas he found Henry Willard, then, the representative of the New York and Bermudez company, actively negotiating with agents of Matos, who were frequent visitors at Ben's residence. Furman said he was alarmed at such conduct and urged greater discretion. Furman further said, according to Mr. Barber, that he became convinced that the government of Venezuela could be overthrown by the Matos revolutionists provided sufficient money could be furnished them to carry on their operations. He so reported to the officers of the company when he returned.

Do You Know

why your children tire of most breakfast foods? It is because of the presence of indigestible matter and the absence of nutritious elements.



Is digestible, because being free from fibre and thin flaked, it is easily assimilated. Is nutritious, because made of only the finest quality, sound, plump wheat.

In two pound packages. Sealed to protect its purity and flavor. All good grocers.

Pacific Cereal Association
San Francisco, California

ed to New York and recommended that the money be supplied to Matos. The decision to finance the revolution was reported by the officers of the company, said Furman, on his return.

Mr. Barber was subjected to a long and severe cross-examination by Mr. Nichols, but his statements regarding contributions to the Matos revolutionary movement were not affected.

Somnambulist Mueller to Hang

Chicago, Oct. 18.—The alleged somnambulist murderer, John Mueller, was today sentenced to be hanged Dec. 15 for killing his wife and two children.

E. S. Willard to Irving's Son.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18.—E. S. Willard, the Englishman who is playing here this week, yesterday sent the following cable message to H. B. Irving, the son of Sir Henry Irving:

"My deepest sympathy with you in your loss, which is shared by all who know him. I wish I could be with you in the abbey on Friday to testify my affection for him and my admiration of his career."

Gas Bonds Stolen.

New York, Oct. 18.—Bonds of the People's Gas Light & Coke company of Buffalo, N. Y., representing a face value of \$30,000, were stolen on Tuesday. It was learned early this morning from a safe in the law offices of Baldwin & Ward, number 55 Lexington street, Brooklyn, other bonds valued at \$165,000 were left untouched.

The bonds are the property of the old Eighth Ward bank, which was merged into the Borough bank, both of Brooklyn. Baldwin & Ward are attorneys for the latter institution and have charge of the bonds for which the bank through the merging is involved. The police believe that the safe was opened by an expert.

CASHIER CLARKE COMMITTS SUICIDE

Investigation Showed Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., to Be Insolvent.

MONEY LOANED TO POLITICIANS

Nearly \$700,000 of \$800,000 of State Funds Had Been Borrowed By Them

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18.—After an investigation of the books of the Enterprise National bank, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, which disclosed that the bank was insolvent, T. Lee Clarke, cashier of the institution for years, went to his home, 545 Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, last night, spent a sleepless, nervous night, then shot himself through the head this morning. He lingered until 2:12 o'clock this afternoon, when death came.

An hour before the announcement of his death was received at the bank a telegram came from the controller of the currency at Washington closing the doors and appointing Bank Examiner John J. Cunningham the receiver. Following closely on the exciting events in lower Allegheny came the announcement from the president of the bank, Fred Gwynner, that Clarke had loaned thousands of dollars to Pennsylvania politicians; that he himself had entered a note for \$30,000 yesterday for Clarke, concluding with the statement "that if the shortage was only \$100,000 he would gladly pay it himself."

The bank's state deposits which will amount to about \$500,000, of which \$395,000 is in the checking or active account and the rest is state sinking funds.

Mr. Gwynner, in his statement, said: "Nearly \$700,000 of the \$800,000 of state deposits of our bank is out on paper of state politicians. W. H. Andrews has borrowed nearly \$400,000; Frank J. Torrance has borrowed considerable; I do not know how much. But the bank is solvent."

Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham spent most of yesterday and last night working on the books of the bank with the cashier. Shortly before midnight Mr. Clarke complained of not feeling well and started for home. But earlier in the afternoon the bank examiner was of the opinion that the bank was insolvent and so notified the controller at Washington. At the bank this morning notices were sent to the directors for a special meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon. One hour before that time the bank was closed.

The meeting of the directors lasted for about an hour, after which President Frederick Gwynner made the sensational statement quoted.

According to the examiner's report, the resources and liabilities of the Enterprise bank in the last report, made Aug. 25, were \$2,975,170 cash. The Enterprise bank cleared through the Bank of Pittsburgh. At that bank this afternoon it was stated that sufficient deposits were on hand from the Allegheny institution to protect the clearing house, and that all checks had been sent back to the original banks.

After the meeting one of the directors said that the books had been gone over hurriedly before the meeting, and that Mr. Clarke had taken an ounce of laudanum and then shot himself. The presence of the empty laudanum bottle beside Mr. Clarke when his wife found him, is a mystery and seems to indicate that Mr. Clarke's attempt at suicide had been contemplated previously, although he had never said anything which would lead his family to believe that he intended to kill himself.

Mr. Clarke has lived in Bellevue for 15 years and has always held positions of the highest honor and trust in his own community. He represented the Second ward in Allegheny, was a member of the board of the United Presbyterian church of Bellevue, being a member of the board. He has always taken an active interest in the work of the church and was its largest contributor.

FAILURE WAS EXPECTED.

New York, Oct. 18.—Concerning the closing of the Enterprise National of Allegheny and the suicide of its cashier, T. Lee Clarke, yesterday a dispatch to the Herald from Pittsburgh says:

It was learned late Wednesday night that the disaster to the Enterprise bank was expected in certain quarters. Plans for an exposure of the bank's trading in state funds, it is said, were laid weeks ago. Mr. Clarke was cognizant of this, and talked over the matter with several of the directors a few days ago. The cashier was told by the directors that he would have to meet the paper obligations of the institution negotiated through him, and he promised to insure the bank against all loans for which he was responsible. The supervision is he was unable to accomplish this, and, fearing the consequences, took his life.

Although bank directors only acknowledge having \$600,000 of the state funds, the assertion was made by one of the bank officials that the Enterprise had more than \$1,000,000 state money on deposit before the extensive loans were made. According to this official all this money is insured by bonds of the Mercantile Trust company of Pittsburgh, and the United States Fidelity and Trust company of Baltimore.

Clarke was associated as treasurer with former State Senator W. H. Andrews and Francis J. Torrance, who, according to President Gwynner, were borrowers of the bank. In the Santa Fe Central Railway company, incorporated in New Mexico in 1901. The stock of the corporation has never been marketed. This road was built by Messrs. Andrews and Torrance. Cashier Clarke was also a heavy investor in Mexico and New Mexico silver mining stocks, according to Mr. Gwynner.

Former State Senator Andrews is a brother of Wesley R. Andrews, United States Senator from New Mexico, and was elected as delegate from New Mexico in Congress, and it is said he aspires to be senator from New Mexico. Clarke, who territory is admitted to statehood. Although Mr. Andrews is now delegate from New Mexico he retains a residence here in apartments in the Hotel Schenck. Mr. Andrews arrived here yesterday but refused to talk about the enterprise bank's trouble.

When advised of the statements made by the president of the Enterprise bank that the loss of the state funds was due to the loaning of state money to politicians, Homer L. Castle, candidate for supreme court on the Prohibition ticket, who has been campaigning in Pennsylvania, said: "I don't know anything about it," he answered. "I did not even know it had failed. I don't owe that bank a dollar. I don't know a thing about that bank or its failure."

Gov. Pennypacker was asked how much money if any the state had a chance to lose by the failure. "I don't know anything about it," answered the governor. "That matter is entirely within the jurisdiction and under the control of the state treasurer."

STATE TREASURER MATHEWS DENIES.

New York, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Media, Pa., says: "The State Treasurer, Mathews, said last night in reference to a report that \$50,000 of state funds had been deposited Tuesday in the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, which closed its doors yesterday. 'There cannot possibly be any truth in the report of the deposit. I was not at Harrisburg Tuesday nor Wednesday, and it is unlikely any one would have made such a deposit without first consulting me.'"

FREEST, RIPLEY SURPRISED.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—The Inter-Ocean today reported that President E. P. Ripley of the Santa

Never too late to "send" to your grocer for a tin of



No prizes—no coupons—no crockery. Sold only in aroma-tight tins. Never in bulk.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.
San Francisco
ESTABLISHED 1850

that as far as they knew they were all right. The director said that Bank Examiner Cunningham would begin immediately an examination of all the books of the bank. This will require about five days, he said, before a statement could be made.

Mr. Clarke took his life while in his bedroom in his home in Bellevue this morning by taking poison and then shooting himself in the right temple. He lingered until 2:12 o'clock this afternoon, and without having regained consciousness he died. Mr. Clarke was not feeling well this morning, and his wife advised him to remain in bed, and he consented to do so. Mrs. Clarke then went down stairs.

About 8 o'clock she heard a heavy fall in the room above. Thinking her husband had fainted she hurried to the floor, with the revolver still in his hand. Mrs. Clarke's screams brought her two daughters and the servant to the room. Physicians were quickly called, but their services were of no avail.

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Fe road was surprised last night when told it had been reported that the failure of the Santa Fe to buy the new road in New Mexico had been productive of trouble in Pittsburgh.

"We thought of buying Andrews' little road some months ago, but the owners wanted too much money for it," said President Ripley. "As far as we are concerned, the matter was dropped. I do not see how a Pittsburgh bank could be concerned in the matter unless it had been putting up the money to build the road, hoping to be able to sell it at a profit."

"The road in question runs from Santa Fe to Willard, N. M. and is about 124 miles in length. W. H. Andrews of Pittsburgh, who is now a resident of New Mexico, and prospective candidate for United States senator, is interested in the venture."

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS HONOR TWO UTAH MEN.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The supreme council for the southern jurisdiction, Scottish rite Masons, today considered the report of the committee on nominations. After a few hours' session the convention adjourned until tomorrow. Among knights commander of the court of honor who were elected to the honorary thirty-third degree were the following:

California—Joseph David Abrahams, Robert Kneeland Dunn, William Parker Filmore, all of San Francisco; John Martin, William S. Foster, Moses Morris Simons, Frank Chester Vanschaick, Perry Winslow Weidner and William Rhodes Horner, Los Angeles.

Colorado—William Theophilus Bridwell, Canon City; George Washington Roe, Pueblo; Thomas Edward Sparks, Denver.

Hawaii—Joshua Daniel Tucker, Honolulu.

Kansas—Bobbie J. Dunning, James P. Gettis, William G. Holt and William L. Wood, Kansas City; William F. Fortney, Fort Scott; Simon Grant and Leland T. Newcomb, Wichita; Thorp P. Jennings, Topeka; James A. Kimball, Salina.

Oregon—G. A. Dolph, Portland; C. W. Lowe, Eugene.

Utah—L. A. Rhodes and F. C. Schramm, both of Salt Lake.

Wyoming—R. S. Cook, Cheyenne.

Montana—John T. Bachus and W. R. Tonkin, Butte.

Oklahoma—G. W. Clark and J. C. Hughes, Oklahoma City; C. A. Cunningham, O. A. Farquharson, both of Guthrie, W. L. Egerton, Pawnee; W. H. Griffin, Hennessey; W. H. Matthews, Mulhall; Charles Ogger, Ripley; Richard Fletcher, Edmond.

Washington—E. S. McCabe and B. Burwell, Seattle; C. M. Lee, Tacoma; H. A. Tyler, Olympia.

There were 228 knights commander of the court of honor elected, Admiral Selley and former Governor Alva Adams of Colorado.

My Husband Was In Agony

From sore hands until cured by Cuticura.—Mrs. Caroline Cable, Waupaca, Tex.

\$75.00 TO CITY OF MEXICO & RETURN

On October 21st the Colorado Midland will sell round trip tickets Salt Lake City to City of Mexico and return good for 60 days for \$75.00. This will be the ideal time to visit OLD MEXICO and if you are contemplating a trip arrange for your tickets now via the scenic MIDLAND. The MIDLAND ROUTE is the popular way over the mountains for scenery, service and equipment. Ticket Office 77 West Second South, Salt Lake, Utah.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

Because It's For One Thing Only, And Salt Lake City is Learning This.

Nothing can be good for everything. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are the only one that does one thing. They're for sick kidneys. They cure backache, every kidney ailment.

Here is Salt Lake City evidence to prove it.

Edward Brown, boiler-maker, of 521 East Fifth South, says: "Any man who follows my occupation requires a good, strong sound back and if a boiler-maker has attacks of aching across the loins which forces him when sitting to rise which morning after morning makes him lame and sore across the small of the back, which cost him quite an effort to dress himself, that man is often in misery particularly when he has to bring a strain on every muscle of the loins during the day. I doctored and took a great deal of medicine, but until I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills, when living in Ogden, I met with very indifferent success. When I commenced the treatment I had very little confidence in obtaining any results, but five or six boxes, all told, stopped a very serious attack. Since coming to Salt Lake City I have procured Doan's Kidney Pills at P. J. McLaughlin's drug store, knowing that the remedy can be depended upon should recurrence take place."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McLellan Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Drug Co.'s store, knowledge that the remedy can be depended upon should recurrence take place."

TEA

Moneyback tea is safe
Moneyback tea is safe
Moneyback tea is safe

Your grocer returns money if you don't like Schilling's Tea

Time Table
IN EFFECT
June 1st, 1905.

OREGON SHORT LINE
RAILWAY

ARRIVE.
No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver. 6:15 a.m.
No. 5—From Ogden, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. 8:30 a.m.
No. 6—From Ogden and Intermediate Points. 9:30 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden, Cache Valley, and Intermediate points. 11:45 a.m.
No. 2—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco. 4:45 p.m.
No. 10—From Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Portland and San Francisco. 7:40 p.m.

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SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES & SALT LAKE R. CO.

TIME TABLE
Effective May 1st, 1905.

DEPART DAILY
Salt Lake City
No. 1—For Stockton and Reno. 7:45 a.m.
No. 2—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 8:00 a.m.
No. 3—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 8:15 a.m.
No. 4—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 8:30 a.m.
No. 5—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 8:45 a.m.
No. 6—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 9:00 a.m.
No. 7—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 9:15 a.m.
No. 8—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 9:30 a.m.
No. 9—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 9:45 a.m.
No. 10—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 10:00 a.m.
No. 11—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 10:15 a.m.
No. 12—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 10:30 a.m.
No. 13—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 10:45 a.m.
No. 14—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 11:00 a.m.
No. 15—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 11:15 a.m.
No. 16—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 11:30 a.m.
No. 17—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 11:45 a.m.
No. 18—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 12:00 p.m.
No. 19—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 12:15 p.m.
No. 20—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 12:30 p.m.
No. 21—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 12:45 p.m.
No. 22—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 1:00 p.m.
No. 23—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 1:15 p.m.
No. 24—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 1:30 p.m.
No. 25—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 1:45 p.m.
No. 26—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 2:00 p.m.
No. 27—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 2:15 p.m.
No. 28—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 2:30 p.m.
No. 29—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 2:45 p.m.
No. 30—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 3:00 p.m.
No. 31—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 3:15 p.m.
No. 32—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 3:30 p.m.
No. 33—For Reno, Reno and Reno. 3:45 p