# **ANOTHER LIFE SACRIFICED TO RAPACITY OF THE GANG**

### Cashler Clark, of Allegheny, Commits Suicide to Escape Importunities of Treasury Looters.

Baying Involved Him Hopelessly in the Toils of Frenzied Finance the Gang Abandons Him to a Dishonored Grave --- "The Bank Has Been Robbed by a Lot of Politicians," Was the Despairing Comment of Its Deceived President.

### A RECORD OF HORROR AND SHAME

The failure of the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, and the suicide of its cashier, T. Lee Clarke, in a climax in the trail of "blood and soodle," which has marked the control at the flacal affairs of the commonwealth by the Republican machine during a third of a century.

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Favored By the Gang. The Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny City, has been favored by the machine to a singular degree. As for back as 1900 it held one-tenth of the treasury surplus and that ratio has never been diminished, though according to exigencies it has been increased ut intervals. Its balance, moreover, has been regulated by its necessities. For example, according to the statement of the state treasurer a \$50,000 sheck was drawn against the balance m the last day of September. It didn't mit the bank to give up that amount that time and the cashier notified Sinte Treasurer Mathues of the fact, whereupon he drew a check for the mount in favor of the Enterprise ank and mailed it at once.

The Enterprise National Bank, of Migheny City, has a capital of \$200,-100 and no prudent custodian of trust hands would put in its vaults on deposit nore than the aggregate of its capital. But according to the records of the the treasury there was in 1892 \$417,wonit in the institution. In 1903 this was increased to \$712,000, and in 1904 1 \$767,000. At the time of the failure at the bank and suicide of the cashier the state deposit, including general and inking fund, amounted to the prodigma total of \$1,030,000.

Business Men Curious About It. Naturally business men are curious o know the influences which secured or that particular bank the favor of be machine in such profligate proporions. They can't understand how veriness men can be hypnotized in that my. But a scrutiny of the records of he gang speculators and industrial perations makes the matter entirely lear. That is about the time that Bull" Andrews and his associates in ne New Mexican railroad enterprise egan operations the first considerable acrease in the state deposit of the Enseprise National Bank, of Allegheny

ity, occurred. The cashier of the ank, now in a suicide's grave, had

the bank. If there is any more paper from this company I don't know about "What is this Pennsylvania Devel-

opment Company ?" Mr. Gwinner asked. He was told for the first time that the development company had been fostered by William H. Andrews, T. Lee Clarke, Francis J. Torrance, Arthur Kennedy and others.

"How much state deposit did the Enterprise Bank have?" Mr. Gwinner was asked.

"I don't know, but I think about \$600,000.

"Don't you know that at the last report, October 1, the bank had \$582,-000 of current state funds, and had previously been given \$300,000 of the sinking fund, which does not need to be published by the state treasurer or your bank?"

"Yes, 1 remember that it was something like that, but about two weeks ago the state treasurer withdrew \$150 .-000, and yesterday the bank received \$50,000 as a deposit from the state treasurer. I don't know the exact amount we have at present, but it is something such as you mention. This would make about \$782,000 the state has deposited in the Enterprise Bank. About a year ago the bank carried \$1,100,000 of state funds, and the bank is only capitalized at \$200,000."

#### Donations For Campaign.

"How did you come to get this state deposit?" Mr. Gwinner was asked. "That's what I asked Clarke," he replied. "Clarke told me he had only to give the Republican Campaign Committee a donation each year, and this is how he got the money.

"In insisted that he had to give something for the use of the money. I could not believe that the state treasurer would give us so much money unless we gave him something in return. But Clarke only insisted he had paid some money to the Campaign Committee.

"'Does the money you gave to the campaign show on the books?' I asked Clarke. He said no; there was nothing to indicate that he had given politicians any money.

"'Then how do you account for the money if you don't put it on the books?' I said.

"'Oh, you leave that to me,' Clarke said, and he waved me off. He always follied me along when I wanted to know what was going on.'

## THE COLUMBIAN, BLOUM

of the things which is delaying the | report of Rocciver Cunningham. Sacretive as he has been from the start of his investigations, the receiver would say neither yes nor no whether It were true that notes for large sums are missing.

CASTLE DARES THE

#### GANG TO ARREST HIM

Homer L Castle, law partner of former Governor William A. Stone, of Pittsburg, made a speech in New Castle, Pa., on Tuesday evening. October It will be remembered that it was 24. Mr. Castle who first called attention to the perilous condition of the Enterprise Bank, of Allegheny City, and forged the chain of evidence which convicted the gang politicians of manipulating the treasury balance and using the

state funds for personal purposes. On the morning of the day of the New Castle speech the Pittsburg Gazette, the gang organ of Western Pennsylvania, owned and directed by George W. Oliver, denounced Mr. Castle vehemently. "He ought to be arrested," the gang organ shrieked. Replying to this in his New Castle speech Mr. Castle said:

"This paper says I should be arrested for these things," said Castle. "Of course I should. I should be arrested and dragged before the court and made to prove the charges that I have made. am a lawyer and at least should have some knowledge of law.

"I admit I should be arrested for making these charges, and made to prove them. But I have not been arrested. I am as free today as you are. And why? Because they do not dare place me on the stand. It would be to their disadvantage.

"If I were arrested and put on trial there would be a great many other things, some of them worse, perhaps, to come out. If I were arrested I would prove everything I have said, and more too.

"I certainly agree with the statements made by this Pittsburg newspaper. I should be arrested. But I won't be. I am not worrying about that, and I hope the newspaper is not. Nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to have this matter come to a court trial. But there's no such good news.

"We have these people where we want them now. Everything they say helps along our cause, and everything they do helps us. Now it is up to you. If you want to help us out, after we have showed you the way, just drop in your ballot for William H. Berry. That will help some."

#### PLUMMER WANTONLY INSULTED THE BEE KEEPERS OF THE STATE

#### Refused to Consider a Propisition to Fight a Fatal Disease

Among Bees. The Pennsylvania State Bee Keepers' Association is nursing a grievance against J. Lee Plummer for unceremoniously turning down their committee and a proposed measure of legislation providing for legal means of getting rid of destructice bee diseases in this state.

Pennsylvania has 30,000 persons en-



Man For Commercial Work. FAVORS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

University Education Tends to Make a Clergyman a Religious Anarchist-The Inconsistency of Compelling Sailors to Study the Classics.

An American who was recently a guest of Andrew Carnegle at Skibo Castle sends to the New York World from Scotland an account of his visit, from which the following is an excerpt:

The subject of education came up. A learned Dutch baron declared that many people are over-educated.

'Yes," remarked Mr. Carnegie, "Lord Reay, here, who speaks five languages, knows too much."

In reply to a question, the philosopher of Skibo launched out this way: 'One of the aberations of the age is the sacrifice of time to ancient classics on the part of young men preparing for a business career. A man with a university education is a man lost to commerce. A young man who begins business at 18 is very much better off than he who spends three or four years in a university studying old ruffians who lived 2,000 years ago. Studying skirmishes among savages in the classics is no preparation for a man going into the iron, steel or coal business. Greek and Latin are no more use than Choctaw, except to the few. Why should English sailors have to learn the language of Virgil, Horace and Cicero? English officers study classics. What's the result? They have foolish courage. Instead of saving themselves they allow themselves to be shot and say they are dying for their country. 1 prefer an officer who would make an intelligent run when necessary and then come back and live for his coun-

try. "Do you condemn university education for all?"

"By no means. I am speaking of the uselessness of university education for the young man who has to make his way in life. The man who is born to wealth can do as he pleases. He has no interest for me. He rarely amounts to anything, any way. Those preparing for professional pursuits should go to the university by all means." "Do you make any exception?"

"Yes; clergymen. University education injures them. It leads them to higher criticism. They begin to pick flaws in the Bible. They moment they begin that they are done for; they are no good for religion. They lead to in-

tellectual and religious anarchy." A remark by Mr. Carnegie about looking to the masses of the people to cure social ills led to a conversation upon democracy.

"Are you still as devout a believer in the people as when you wrote "Triumphant Democracy,' Mr. Carnegie," I queried.

"Yes," he replied. "Years have made me love that teaching more and more. If democracy does not succeed, then there is no hope for humanity. The classes have failed; now democracy is

#### TIRED OUT. There's many a wife sits in the growing

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sick

shadows of an evening, knowing what it is to feel tired out; as if there was not another ounce of effort left in her. But if healthy she knows how sound her slumber will be and how was as a feed of the sound her be



regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weak-

and ulceration and cures female weak-mess. "I am pleased to inform you of the benefit I received from using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Goiden Medical Discov-ery," writes Mrs. Elizabeth A. Oswold, of 45 Brant Street, Windsor, Essex Co., Cultario, Camada. "Was quite discourazed when I wrote asking your advice, as the physicians here told me I could get no reliet except by an operation. Suffered for four years from irregular and profuse menstruation, had sick and at times could hardly walk across the floor from weakness. I thank God there is such a remedy as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription for suffering women. Before I had taken the first bottle the leadaches had left me and it was not long before regularity was established and still continues so. Have just finished house-cleaning which I never cr-pected to be able to do again, and can truly say I never felt better than at present. I gladly recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to all who suffer from female weakness. It has cured me and made me stronger in every way. Neither my husband nor myself can say enough in fts praise."

The selfish seller who urges some substitute is thinking of the larger profit he'll make and not of your best good,

#### **RABBIT SEASON NOW OPEN**

The season for hunting rabbits or hares opened yesterday, November 1st, and continues during the month.

The game laws with their several amendments have become quite complicated and unless persons are careful they will be led astray and may commit a violation of the law in spite of their efforts to avoid such a contingency. It is much to be regretted that just on the eve of the opening of the season there should be so much uncertanity as to the law on rabbits.

An article is going the rounds of the newspapers to the effect that in the opinion of the Hazleton Game and Fish Protective Association the State has issued two kinds of game law books and that there is a discrepancy between them, one of the books stating that the open season for rabbits begins on November 1st and expires on December 1st and the other that the season opens on November 1st and extends to December 15th.

Persons who pin their faith to a "Digest of the Game Laws" by Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, need make no mistake, as to the rabbit or any other

## THE RISE OF GEO. W. PERKINS

Interesting Sketch of the Career of Enterprising Financier.

The annals of finance certainly do not chronicle an example parallel to that which characterized the career of George Walbridge Perkins, who, starting out in life as an office boy in an insurance company in Chicago when 15 years of age, has, in less than a quarter of a century, risen to the post lon of leading partner in the world renowned banking house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

George Walbridge Perkins was born in Chicago on Jan. 31, 1862. There ha was educated and received his training in business life. At the age of 15 he decided that he would enter into some business occupation and give up his schooling, preferring the practical lessons of business life to the theoretical ones of the school. Accordingly, he became an office boy in the employ of his father, then a western agent of the New York Life Insurance Co. of New York, under whose able tuition he acquired those habits of thrift, industry and application which have so conspisuously marked his career; and, with an ambitious youth's natural desire ta record a successful career, he devoted himself from this humble start unsparingly and untiringly to the accompliabment of his purpose. This was in 1877. Two years thereafter he was promoted to the position of assistant bookkeeper in the Cleveland office of the New York Life. In 1883 he was made cashier in the same office. Then, in 1886, he was advanced to the position of solicitor for the insurance company. In 1888 he became the agency director at Denver, Col., for the New York Life and inspector of its agencies in the west in 1889. Then, on Feb. 29, 1892, Mr. Perkins, having familiarized himself so thoroughly and mastered the details of the business of the company, was eleced third vice president of the New York Life, with headquarters at the home office in New York city, where he was placed in charge of the entire agency force of the company and won signal success. He was afterward advauced to membership in the board of trustees on May 10, 1893, promoted to the position of second vice president on April 13, 1898, and on Dec. 27, 1900, was elected chairman of the company's finance committee

The great opportunities for large financial dealings at home and abroad which his connection with the New York Life afforded, Mr. Perkins commanded the attention of so eminent a banker as J. Plerpont Morgan, who then proffered him an important position in his banking house, an honor which Mr. Perkins at first declined, but afterward, on a second invitation, accepted, and in 1901 he became a partner in the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York; Drexel, Morgan & Co., Philadelphia, and Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris; but he did not relinquish his connection with the New York Life, of which he was elected vice president on May 13, 1903.

In his newer capacity as partner in the banking house of J. P. Morgau & Co., Mr. Perkins proved himself shrewd in judgment, enterprising in projecting and able in execution. He has engineered some of the greatest deals of the Morgan firms, and in the few years he has been connected with the banking house he has reached a commanding Mr. Perkins, among other achievements for the New York Life, secured a new concession for that company from Australia, also a new concession from Switzerland and a new concession from Prussia. In 1899 he negotiated but if the reader is careful to note the first Russian loan ever placed in the United States, and in 1900 he was bottom of the page he will see that instrumental in placing the first German loan ever brought to the United States. Mr. Perkins is one of the hardest workers, although a picture of healthy young manhood, standing almost six feet tall. "Hard work and strict attention to business have," he says, "beca my rule of life," and this rule has undoubtedly achieved for him the success The penalty for killing a rabbit he has won.-Pittsburg iDspatch.

ertaken to "finance" that operation with the funds of the state deposited a his bank. As the demands for noney increased the state deposit was ugmented, and finally when the bank d been ruined and exposure inevitble the cashier settled his troubles nd cancelled his obligations by blowng his brains out, just as other vicims of gang rapacity had done before

Cashler Victim of Gang Rapacity. That the Enterprise National Bank, f Allegheny City, and its unfortunate ushier are victims of the machine dmits of no doubt. When the crash ume the unsuspecting president of the astitution, Mr. Frederick Gwinner, 'as overwhelmed. Mr. Gwinner is an onest, industrious German, American hose reputation for probity and intelgence was the mainstay of the instiition. He trusted the cashier imlicitly and the information of the distor came to him like a bolt of lighting from a clear sky. After he had sovered from his astonishment he ande the following statement:

"The bank has been robbed by a lot of politicians. I know nothing of the affairs of the bank. I have never been paid a cent salary. For three years I have demanded of the directors that they accept my resignation, but they held to using my name.

"I was not under salary, nor will I be held responsible for the doings of Clarke or anyone else connected with the bank. The only thing I will pay is about \$50,000 which my relatives put in there at my special request. They believed it safe, and put it there at my solicitation, and they must be protected. Further than that I will not go. I was euchred many years ago in the smash of the Bank of Manchester, which went down on the site of the present Enterprise Bank, and that was enough for me."

President Gwinner Deceived. Subsequently Mr. Gwinner was inerviewed and said:

'Did you know that Clarke and exlenator Andrews had been carrying ecurities of about \$400,000 in the bank and the controller refused to accept this paper?" Mr. Gwinner was asked. "No, I did not know what this conern, the Pennsylvania Development Company, was. I tried to find out, and none of the directors could tell me anything about the company. But the Pennsylvania Development Company only had \$200,000 in securities in

#### POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS MYSTERIOUSLY ABSTRACTED FROM BANK ASSETS

The Frenzied Financiers of the "Gang" who were caught in the wrock of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny City are taking desperate chances in an effort to destroy the evidences of their responsibility for that disaster. In other words, they have stolen or had secreted the notes which represented their obligations to the bank for the state funds taken out for their individual uses.

Notes which the bank should hold for large loans to politicians and others are reported missing. Their face value is probably several hundred thousand dollars. The total of this loss is one of the secrets which Receiver Cunningham is keeping to himself. One report is that it will reach as high as \$600,000.

The most careful and repeated searching among the bank papers has failed to bring the notes to light, although the records of the institution show that they should be there.

They are believed to represent the loans which the directors of the broken concern say were made by T. Lee Clark, the suicide cashler, without the knowledge of the board.

Clark, before he ended, with a pistol ball, the troubles which were heaped upon him by the Gang, may have destroyed or hidden them. There is evidence that for some months prior to the crash the bank papers were badly mixed.

Among the notes which the receiver has found are said to be some old ones, on which the time had expired, with nothing to indicate that they had been pald or renewed. The system by which operations were conducted is one of the deepest mysteries which the government's bank experts have ever been called upon to solve.

The possibility is suggested that the politicians who got the money on overdue and unrenewed notes, after pocketing the spoil obtained through Clark, left the cashier to his fate. Then, unable to make good the loss or explain, he killed himself.

If the missing notes are never found, it will be an immense relief to those politicians who got the money on them. The bank records are believed to be so imperfect as not to reveal their names.

Failure to find the notes which

gaged in greater or lesser extent in the industry of bee culture. These persons are scattered all over the state, but primarily in the northern counties. The value of the product of the hives of the state is variously estimated, but it is believed that \$2,000,000 is a conservative statement of the aggregate. The records of the association, less than two years old, is of a product of 1,000,000 pounds, and only a few persons are enrolled in the organization, though in the matter of the legislation the committee represented the total number.

For some years the bees have been suffering from the ravages of some insidious disease, not only in Pennsylvania, but in other states in which the industry receives attention. The nature of the malady has not yet been discovered, but it is malignant and fatal. In other states legislation was enacted to fight the disease, and the Pennsylvania association was formed with the view of inaugurating a similar defensive movement in this state. It had proved helpful elsewhere, and those concerned in the industry believed that good results would follow here,

With this object in view, a bill was drafted at the instance of this state society and put into the hands of a prominent representative in the legislature during the last session, and a committee appointed to urge its passage. The measure was referred first to the committee on Agriculture of the house, properly, but inasmuch as it carried a small appropriation it was necessary to send it ultimately to the committee, of which J. Lee Plummmer was chairman, though the agricultural committee strongly recommended its passage.

Mr. Plummer constantly refused to give the state society's committee or representatives a hearing, and as they chanced to see him one day and asked for a hearing to explain the object of the bill he remarked with a vile oath. "What in the h- do you fellows want, anyway? It is nothing but money, money, money." The members of the committee reminded him that if he did not want to talk about the expenditure the state's money for the citizens he should not have accepted the chairmanship of the state committee.

They thereupon decided that regardless of politics they would not officialry but individually for those who chose let their fellow bee keepers and other agriculturists in this state know of the vile and insolent manner in which they were received by one who now appeals to them for election to a high and important office in the state.

getting a show. I have no fear for democracy in America. When things begin to go seriously wrong there the people set them right with a sudden jerk."

"What is the greatest American institution?" I asked.

"The public school house." "What makes America so great?"

"Equality and the fact that its foundation was laid by a colonizing race.' "Does your republicanism diminish

by absence?" "No. It increases. I am more re publican than if I had been born in America, for 1 realize better the meaning of the word republic. The great thing is to be a citizen and not a subject.

Talking of annexation, he said: "Canada will yet annex us; so will Mexico. Both will ask the privilege of coming into the Union. We will not force them. The request if properly proffered will not be refused. We should have taken Canada in the War of Independence. It would have been just as easy."

From this the conversation drifted to temperance. Turning to one of his guests, who had the stuff of a social reformer in him, Mr. Carnegie said:

"I have the best temperance lecture in Scotland. I give an increase of 10 per cent in their wages to all my men who come to me at the end of the year and tell me they have been total abstainers. It works like a charm. They are all temperate; all have money in the bank. My young chauffeur might retire tomorrow, and the interest on his money would bring in \$600 a year."

"Do they ever pretend to be abstainers when they are not?" I asked.

"No. A Scotchman will not lie to He knows his Bible and his you. Burns. It may be the Bible, but I think it is the influence of the national poet, who taught them that 'a man is a man for a' that.' "

#### Elephants' Milk.

The milk of an average cow contains about 4 per cent of cream; nearly 20 per cent of the elephant's milk is cream. Even buffalo milk is about twice as rich as cow's milk, and the creamiest of all, that of the porpoise, actually holds over 45 per cent of cream, says Knowledge.

#### Decline In Sheep.

Statistics show that the flocks of the world have declined at least 93,000,000 head since 1873, an average of more than 3,000,000 annually. If the world is eating up its sheep, is it not sensible to conclude that the value of mutton must hold firm for many years to come.

kind of game. Dr. Kalbfus is Secretary of the State Game Commis- position in the financial world. sion and his "Digest" should be perfectly authoritative.

In the 'Digest'' in the Act of '97, section 8, the season is given from November 1st to December 15th, the amendment indicated at the by a later law (April 22nd, 1905) given on page 40, section 12, the open season for hare or rabbit is during the month of November each year, as set forth in the opening of this article. This probably explains the apparent discrepancy in the law that puzzles some people.

out of season is ten dollars.

Hiram Thomas was found dead on his porch in Mt. Pleasant township at half past five o'clock on Tuesday morning. He had gone out on the porch the evening before and his son, H. W. Thomas and family who resided with him, did to his room and retired. When found he had been dead for some time. His age was nearly 70 years. His whole life was spent in Mt. Pleasant township. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning in the Canby Lutheran church.

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#### The Mystericus Ingredient.

The class in chemistry had made a thorough analysis of sea water, and the young man with the bad eye was making his report to the professor.

"In addition to the solids I have enumerated," he said, "such as common salt, or chloride of sodium, together with the various sulphates, carbonates, not notice that he had not gone up bromides, idodides and borates, not to mention lime and silica, and the gold, silver and copper held in solution, we find a perceptible trace of a substance which defles analysis. I have a theory concerning it, however, which I healtate to mention, inasmuch as it only a hypothesis, and not capable of actual demonstration."

"Let us have your theory," said the professor.

"It is this, sir," the young man answered, with visible reluctance; It is an established principle in physics that nothing in the nature of matter is ever lost. It may be widely diffused among the element,s but it is there. While it may fail to respond to chemical tests with sufficient distinctness to enable the investigator to classify it, nevertheless its presence must be recognized. Hence, I have come to the conclusion, professor, that the mysterious substance to which I have referred, and of which we find only the faintest trace, is the tea that was thrown overboard from those British ships in Boston harbor by patriots disguised as Indians on the evening of December 16, 1773-" "You may take your seat, sir," sternly interrupted the professor .- Chicago Tribune.

A chorus girl has sued a St Louis theatrical manager for \$20,000. She might as well have made it \$40,000 She would have received just as much advertising.