MEN CONTROL THE PRICE OF GRAIN.

STARTLING ADMISSION AMDE BY THE HEAD OF THE ELEVATOR COMBINE OF CHICAGO IN SWORN TESTIMONY.

Discrimination Granted by Rallreads Allow the Organization and Practice of the Monopoly.

CONFISCATION IN THE STORAGE

Board of Trade is Itself Powerless Under the Iron-Hand of the Storage Trust and the Transportation Lines.

Chicago, Dec. 5.-Charles Counselman, the boss of the Chicago elevator system, in his testimony before the industrial commission last week, admitted that five men met every day near the Chicago Board of Trade and fixed the price to be paid for wheat the next day. He explained that this was done to benefit Chicago to bring the wheat

here for storage.

Further testimony indicated that the elevator "combine" controlled the price elevator "combine" controlled that the elevator "combine" controlled the price of wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade, except on abnormal occasions such as famine in Europe or when a plunger like Joe Leiter comes in and temporarily makes a success. It was the elevator combine and the railroads, indignant at Leiter's intrusion, that wound up that young man with a loss of \$7,000,000. Since then no one has dared to dispute the sway of the "com-

bine."
The chief object of the elevator men is to keep their elevators full of grain, sell it for uture delivery, collect the storage, and, when the delivery day comes around, mix the wheat with inferior grades to such an extent that the purchaser may incur a loss in accepting, thus forcing him to liquidate and leave the wheat with the "combine." It is then sold for another future delivery and the same manipulation re-

"The railway and elevator combine," said Mr. Greeley, "block the natural flow of commerce. Millions upon mil-lions of bushels of wheat are hoarded at market centers to depress prices, for these men being carriers of grain for storage pending the time of future delivery, or which the product is sold, it is evident that the lower they can get the values of the crops the less the insurance, interest and other charges necessary to hold them, consequently the larger profits. The storage charge always remains the same, not declining in proportion to the depreciation in the value of crops. This system of hoarding and selling for future delivery drives away and discourages investors and buyers. It forces them to sell out

and buyers. It forces them to sell out and perpetuates an endless chain of fliquidation.' This storage combine encourages bear raiders and bucket shops, whose success is made possible by the operations of the trusts. Farmers, merchants and laborers suffer."

To illustrate the position of the trust: Suppose the collector of the port of New York should engage in the teaton of the swindle exposed it; by attracting attention of members of the see goods full duty. And set only this, but should take upon himself the right to mix, sort and manipulate in trade the silks, teas and coffees of the public. How long would competition with him exist? The public pays all the storage. The warehouseman pays no storage and owns and deals in grain.

Competition for the crops is already extinct. The trust has already fixed extinct of the price at which the grain is mar-

extinct. The trust has already fixed the price at which the grain is marketed. It has already advanced a long sible for this wholes after due in the competition of the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the competition to the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the competition to the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a committee to investigate members of the board of trade in the caused a long in the caused a way toward fixing the price at which the public must take the wheat and flour. Two things must be done, educate and organize the people; tell the farmer what forces are at work making the products sell under the cost. farmer what forces are at work mak-ing their products sell under the cost borers know their battles are the same and that wheat in the 60s and 50s and borers know their battles are the same and that wheat in the 60s and 50s and corn under 30 cents and oats around 30 cents in Chicago, with ruinous rates of freight to be paid out of these figures, present a condition known to all—under consumption.

The Finary cause of the depression

The Finary cause of the depression

under consumption.
The rimary cause of the depression ain prices is due to a public official acting as a private grain dealers in a public warehouse, with the permisn and co-operation of railroad com-

Many of the causes of hard times in recent years arise from this alliance. Public grain warehousemen are the servants of the people, licensed by the state, created by virtue of the necesyear by year kill the interests of the ed in the charges, so that they would producers, who created them. Their motto is "the lower the prices, the inducing shippers to take the grain out

The courts have decided that public of store. Warehousemen could not deal in grain. are not blind to the fact that the reinstatement of Valentine is the result of Then the trust went to a recent "boo-dle" legislature and had a bill passed

ing prices Chicago was the greatest grain market in the world. The price was siways around \$1 a bushel. There were plenty of buyers and competition sustained prices. Between 1887 and 1890 new forces began to be felt. The in-terstate commerce law had gone into effect and before the close of 1890 ev-ery railroad entering Chicago made an alliance and took elevator systems under its protection and gained control of the grain business in that particu-lar line. The great volume of the Chi-cago stocks, now some 20,000,000 bushels.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—The Industrial Commission, through its sub-com-mittee on transpartation has during its recent sessions here established this fact;

FIVE MEN CONTROL STHE PRICE

That the greatest combination in the United States today is the combination that fixes the maximum price to be paid the farmers of the country for 500,000,000 bushels of spring and winter wheat harvested annually. annually. The proportions of this "combine" dwarf the Sugar trust, Standard Oil, Federal Steel and the other giants. In the "combine" are four railroad systems with a miceage of 25,000 miles and a total capital stock and bonds amounting to \$1,000,000,000. These railroads are the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chi-

cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chi-cago & Northwestern.

There are five men who meet every day in Chicago and fix the maximum price to be paid the farmer next day for his wheat. The principals are Armour & Co.. Charles Counselman, Ware & Co., Barlett-Frazier and the Peaveys of Minneapolis. The men who meet are their agents and do their bidding.

"Each one of these firms represent one of the railroads. Armour has the St. Paul, Counselman the Rock Island and the railroads discriminate and rebate in favor of this big elevator combine," is the testiment of St. M. Greeker. testimony of S. H. Greeley.

such conditions what business is safe? The average business man feels strong enough and acute enough to cope with his competitors on equal terms, but here is a power he cannot compete with and he cannot avoid. This power, like a government, has authority to make tar-iffs and enforce their civilized govern-ment claims, and no sovereign has dared exercise for centuries, of rebating a portion of its tariff, and thus discriminating between its subjects in the collection of the revenues. It is safe to say that if the congress of the United States should enact a law which estabushed on any commodity an unjust duty for the city of New York and a different duty for other cities, or one duty for one firm and another duty for another firm, the people would resort to arms rather than submit.

The recent reinstatement of A. J. Valentine, Armour's board of trade representative, who was suspended for a criminal offense, indicates the power of the trust. Here is a statement of of the trust. Here is a statement of the affair made to the board by John Hill, ir. It throws a side light on the manipulation of the trust. In this case Cudahy was running a bull campaign in wheat, and Armour's man desired to "break" him by making him take the wheat on the assertion that stor-

caused a committee to investigate th members of the board of trade respon-

Let farmers and la-facts were all admitted, but the three

receipts to the enormous total of about 12,000,000 bushels had been manipulated in this way during 1893-4-5 and 1896, beginning with the Cudaby wheat deal in 1893. The public and members of the board had been systematically plun-dered for three years; the market depressed by delivery of undestrable re-ceipts, which expired the day they were delivered and were dated months after the grain had been received at the elesities of commerce, who, while authorized by law to act as cultivators only, usurp other privileges, form a trust and year by year kill the interests of the claim of the charges, so that they would

The members of the board of trade die" legislature and had a bill passed giving the mpower to deal and manipulate other people's property. It became other people's property when it was sold for future delivery.

Before the elevator men went into the grain busines and began manipulating prices Chicago was the greatest.

TO TEST THE BIBLE QUESTION.

Some of Gage County Citizens Object to its Use in Schools.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 5.-Gage county citizens propose to test in the state supreme court a peculiar question, in-volving, as it does, the legality of the

of the grain business in that particular lines. The great volume of the Chicago stocks, now some 20,000,000 bushels, invites "short sellers" in every market in the world to make sales here.

This they would not dare to do but for the abnormal accumulations brot here and held by unnatural means. The selliance between the railroads and elevators has resulted in resching out attempts and the public instruction for a public instruction from the superstant of depress prices and never given up so long as storage can be collected on it. Cargoes of wheat bought on European accumulation, are sold against or hedged in Chicago. This market is thus made to feel the weight of the crops of the world.

By the most brazen methods the "combine" controls the price and move ment of grain and forces buyer and seller to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of the railroads it has driven ment of grain and forces buyer and suffer to their terms. With the assistance of

NEW BOOK BY "COIN" NARVEY.

amous Author of "Coin's Financia ichool" on Issues of the Day.

Chicago, Ili.—(Special.)—The Chicago Record says: The national democratic executive committee has gone into the book publishing business, for W. H. Harvey is writing a sequel to "Coin." The chairman of every democratic county committee in the country has received a letter signed by Chairman J. G. Johnson of the executive committee asking him to get hold of a good book agent in his county to push the sale of "Cain's" new book, which, writes Mr. Johnson, "will be as good if not better than "Coin's Financial School."

"Coin" Harvey is hard at work in his office in the Studio building pilling up typewritten manuscript for "Money. Trusts and Imperialism." The first chapters of the book are in type, and

Trusts and Imperialism." The first chapters of the book are in type, and they show that Mr. Harvey is closely following the style which made "Coin" a marvellous seller in 1895 and 1896 The cover design of the new book shows "Coin" in long trousers instead of the knickerbockers which were fa-miliar to "Coin" followers three years ago. The word "trusts" is spelled out in barbed-wire letters and "imperial ism" is covered with frost and ice.

"Coin's Financial School" was the text-book of the free silver orators in 1896. During the height of its boom 15,000 books were sold in one day. Mr. Harvey hopes that his new book will be the democratic bible next year. The original "Coin" was a private venture. The new book will have the backing and indorsement of th democratic ex-ecutive committee, which evidently is o publish and market it, for Chairman Johnson's circular letter says the book will be ready January 10 and the prospectus December 1. He requests thairmen of the county committees push the subscriptions.

RICHARDSON WINS IN CAUCUS.

Chosen Leader of Democracy Ir the House.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Richardson was nominated on the sixth ballot, Sulzer withdrawing in his favor. This makes

the Tennessee representative the dem-ocratic leader of the house.

The caucus of the democratic mem-The caucus of the democratic members of the house for the selection of candidates or house officers was held in the hall of representatives today. The principal interest centered in the contest or the speakership nomination, which carries with a the democratic leadership on the floor. The candidates were Richardson of Tennessee, De Armond of Missouri, Bankhead of Alabama and Sulzer of New York. The caucus was called to order by Caucus Chairman Richardson. hairman Richardson. The roll call showed the presence of

138 members. There was considerable wrangling over the selection of a presiding officer. Mr. Hay of Virginia and Mr. McRae of Arkansas were nominated. The friends of the latter made nated. The friends of the latter made a strong fight against Mr. Hay, who has gply served one term in the house. Mr. McRae is the oldest democrat in continuous service now in the house. After considerable speech making a

The first roll call resulted: Richard-on, 44; DeArmond, 40; Bankhead, 30; Second roll call: Richardson, 42; De Armond, 49; Bankhead, 29; Sulzer,

Third roll call: Richardson, 40; DeArmond, 45; Bankhead, 32; Sulzer, 23.
The next ballot resulted: DeArmond 42; Richardson, 41; Bankhead, 31; Sui-After the fifth ballot, Bankhead war

POWER BEH!ND QUAY.

Administration and Party Managers Favor Him.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4 .- For the first time in twelve years M. S. Quay, republican boss of Pennsylvania, will not sit as a member of the senate when it convenes today. If he suc-ceeds in being seated it will be only after a stubborn fight with both reputable republicans of his state and the democratic legislators.

Quay is armed with a certificate of appointment issued by Governor Stone after the legislature, failing to elect, had adjourned last spring. Precedents are against the recognition of the Stone certificate, but it is the purpose of the administration senators and the party managers to seat Quay. His support of President McKinley has won this re-Senator Allison says he will vote to

seat Quay.
"I believe Senator Quay is entitled to the seat," said Mr. Allison, "and if my present understanding of the case.

is correct, I will vote in his favor. I have always been of the opinion that when a legislature fails to elect the governor should appoint.

"I would like to see Senator Quay seated. He has always been active and has the best interests of his state at heart. There should, however, be some provided for these frequent deadlocks of legislatures."

BRITISH LOSS WAS 437

DETAILS OF MODDER RIVER FIGHT STILL WITHHELD.

Military Situation on the Modder and Tugela is Concealed by London War Office

London, Dec. 5.—The official list of the British killed and wounded at the the British Killed and wounded at the battle of Modder river has been an-nounced, and totals up 438. The revised list of Modder River cas-ualties, non-commissioned officers and men, is divided as follows

men, is divided as follows

Ninth Lanciers—One wounded; Engineers, 2 wounded; artillery 3 killed, 25 wounded; Second Coldstreams, 10 killed, 55 wounded; Third Grenadiers, 9 killed, 38 wounded, 4 missing; Scots Guards, 10 killed, 37 wounded, 1 missing, Northumberland Fusileers, 11 killed, 25 wounded, 2 wounded, 3 wounded, 4 missing, Scots wounded, 2 wounded, 3 wounded, 4 wounded, 2 wounded, 2 wounded, 3 wounded, 4 wounded, 2 wounded, 4 wounded, 2 wounded, 4 wounded, 2 wounded, 4 wounded, 4 will be a good business investment, aside from its usefulness as a military adjunct. Sin a wounded, 2 wounded, 3 wounded, 4 wounded, 1 will be a good business investment, aside from its usefulness as a military adjunct. Sin a wounded, 2 wounded, 3 wounded, 4 will be a good business investment, aside from its usefulness as a military adjunct. Sin a wounded, 2 wounded, 3 wounded, 4 wounded, 4 will be a good business investment, aside from its usefulness as a military adjunct. Sin a wounded, 4 wounded, 4 wounded, 4 will be a good business investment, aside from its usefulness as a military adjunct. Sin a wounded, 4 wounded, 4 wounded, 4 wounded, 4 wounded, 5 w wounded; Second Yorkshire, 9 killed, 44 wounded; First North Lancashire, 3 killed, 14 wounded; Argyll and Southerland Highlanders, 15 killed, 95 wounderland Highlanders, 15 kines, 20 ed. 2 missing; First Coldstreams, 20 wounded; Medical Corps, 1 wounded.

The war office has received the following from General Forestler-Walker, dated at Cape Town Friday. "General Gatacre reports no change in the situation.

in the situation.

"General French has made a reconnaissance from Nauwpoort to Rosmead. The troops returned today.

"General Methuen's flesh wound is slight. He is remaining at Modder river for the reconstruction of the bridge. Am reinforcing him with Highlanders and a cavalry corps. Hors-artillery, the Canadian regiment, Aus tralian contingents and three battal-ions of infantry moved up to the De Aar and Belmont line."

From General Forestier-Walker's dis-patch it is proved that all reports of General Methuen's advance that all reports of General Methuen's advance after the battle of Modder river were premature, though, with the railroad working, he should not be long in constructing a temporary bridge. His en-forced delay, doubtless, will be, of considerable service in giving his hard pushed column needful rest and in alowing the arrival of reinforcements. of which he must be sorely in need, after three such fights, placing hors de combat upwards of 1,000 men out of ess than 7,000. General Forestier-Walker's announce-

ment that the Canadian marksmen and other re-enforcements have been pushed forward to the neighborhood of the Orange river, to protect General Me-thuen's line of communication, has relieved much anxiety here, where it was fully expected the Boers would attempt to attack the vulnerable points of the line of communication.

Colonel Sumner, the military attache of the American embassy, says that apart from prisoners the casualties on the British side have not been so heavy in any engagement as they were in the Santiago battles, where 1,200 men were killed or wounded out of 16,000 en-

The latest news from Natal indicates The latest news from Natal indicates that the bulk of the Ladysmith relief force has arrived at Frere, though there is considerable conjecture as to the whereabouts of General Clery, whose movements have not been chronicled recently. It is surmised in some quarrecently. It is surmised in some quar-ters that he may reappear in a totally unexpected quarter, on the flank or rear of General Joubert's forces, which is supposed to be concentrated at Gro-belaars Kloof, north of the Tugela long ago as Tuesday last, developments should not be long delayed.

bundonald's mounted force, November 28, accompanied by four guns, went in pursuit of a body of Boers returning to Colenso. They followed the Boers to within two and a half miles of Colenso, when the Boers replied to the colenso. The bad been generally understood that British shells with long range guns.

There were no casualties. It was afterward that Colenso bridge was blown archibald Rickert, a handsome Amer-

The similarity of the military situation on the Modder and Tugela rivers is remarkable. Each relief column is within twenty miles of the beleaguered garrison, and a river in each case has formed the line of Boer defense. In each quarter the military operations are concealed from view by the rig-

orous censorship.

An eminent Englishman remarked: "We may lack confidence in some of our generals as tacticians, but not in our soldiers as fighting men. They win our battles and never disappoint

Evidently, however, it us thought that England cannot send out many soldiers, for it is generally lieved that th etwo additional divis-ions now going out will be enlarged

into a full army corps.

It is clear that the continued ignorance in London concerning details of the fight at Modder river and the resultant situation is not the result of an

Apparently, it is assumed in most quarters that Lord Methuen has practically achieved the relief of E tically achieved the relief of Kimber-ley, but there seems to be nothing in the tidings received to warrant such an assumption. The ardor with which Lord Methuen has forced the pace

Lord Methuen has forced the pace northward confirms conjectures as to the needs of Kimberley.

Once Kimberley is relieved, the re-lief of Mafeking must be achieved in-directly by threatening other places. No advance from Kimberley is likely to be undertaken until General Gatacte

the swarms of visitors to the war office

NEARLY 7,000 MILES OF CABLE.

Proposed Line of Wire Across the

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—President McKinley will urge congress to authorize the laying of a government cable from San Francisco to the Philippines as a military, naval and commercial necessity. Its importance as a means of prompt communication with America's Pacific possessions. Hawaii Guam ca's Pacific possessions—Hawaii, Guam, Samoa and the Philippines—and as an indispensable instrument in the devel-opment of our expanding commerce in the far east, particularly with China and Japan, is urged as the motive At the present cost of ocean cables for making and laying, about \$1,200 a inear mile, the aggregate expense may be estimated at \$8,168,400. Allowing, however, \$331,000 for equipment and unforeseen contingencies, the total would be \$8,500,000. This seems a tretolls paid by our government on mes-sages to and from the Philippines have been enormous. At present the gov-ernment messages to or from Manila cost \$2.25 a word—only a small reduc-tion from the regular rate of \$2.40, and tion from the regular rate of \$2.40, and special rates on particularly pressing messages often run up as high as \$7.10 a word. Besides, the service now obtained is imperfect and unsatisfactory. In the proposed cable not only would our government be free, from these charges and from the annoying supervision and meddling our business but the nies now handling our business, but the use of the line by the public and by commercial interests would afford in-valuable facilities for expanding trade, and yield a good return to the gov-

WOMEN RUN THE TOWN.

Their Administration Proves a Success in East Hampton.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Ladies' Village Improvement society of East Hampton, L. L. has just come out with its first annual report, and they have mailed a copy of it to former Senator John J. Ingalis, who recently wrote in the Journal that woman lacks initia-

tive and executive ability.

The report shows that since the women took hold of the town crosswalks have been put down, trees have been planted, the streets sprinkled, roads built and a new opera house planned. The cells in the lockup have been carpeted and texts have been hung in the baggage smashers' room at the railroad station.

When the men run the town they When the men run the town they could not raise another cent for improvements either by taxation or subscription. The women have scared up \$800 to expend on the roads. When they get \$1,000 they are going to buy road machines and lay out four miles of new streets. They are showing their originality, too, by their selection of names for these. They have already decided on Susan B. Anthony avenue. When East Hampton was governed by men there were no crosswalks, the common was ragged and unkempt and haif the time there was no kerosene in

half the time there was no kerosene in the street lamps, and the highways were not sprinkled. The highway commissioner used to sit on an apple bar rel in the corner grocery, and while whittling a stick talk about himself and the battle of Antietam.

HIGH PRICE FOR MATCHMAKING.

Marcus Daly Would Give \$250,000

river. As General Hildyard's advance has been excited here by the rather inguard was in touch with the Boers as ong ago as Tuesday last, developments hould not be long delayed.

Dundonaid's mounted force, Novemas a commission by Marcus Daly, the Anaconda copper king, to match his

ican dentist with a fashionable clien-tele. Marcus Daly only began to oppose the match during his visit here last summer. The Italian Prince is aged and has a rather unsavory reputation in Paris and Rome, where he has been the hero in several social adventures. Marcus Daly's friends say that he has too much American common sense to have intended the alleged remark to Mrs. Taylor to be taken seriously

Dr. E. O. Smith, the specialist in the treatment of cancer, will publish a column of testimonials in next week's is-sue of this paper. If afflicted, do not fail to read them, then write to the parties who wrote them and convince yourself as to the merits of Dr. Smith's treatment. Dr. Smith does not accept one cent of pay until you are cured. This is the strongest guarantee that he can give you. After you have satisfied yourself as to whether or not you want to put yourself under his care, write to him and he will give you consultation and advice free.

Chicago, Dec. 5.-Jresident John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America stated that if habeas cor-pus proceedings failed to secure the release of J. P. Reese, now in jail at Fort Scott, Kan., the miners would appeal to President McKinley, Mr. Mitchell claims that Reese did not vi-olate an injunction and was not on

and General French, moving by Stormberg Junction and Arundel, shall have joined hands north of the Orange river.

There is still a remarkable absence of news from South Africa. Nothing is yet intimated as to even the probable extent of the damages received by the British troops or of that inflicted on the British troops or of that inflicted on the Beers.

If you are afflicted with cancer in any form, you, should not fail to read Dr. Smith's ad in next week's issue of this paper. It will be one full column and made up of testimonials from people when the surface are permanent and he does not use the knife If you are afflicted with cancer in Smith's treatment. His cures are per-manent and he does not use the knife It was stated at the war offise last night that dispatches had been received from General Buller, but they were not issued to the press.

It was stated at the war offise last night that dispatches had been received or caustics in any form. Send for his paper containing many testimonials and references. Address, Dr. E. O. Smith, 10th and Main sta., Kansas City, Mo.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5 Theory and the caustic state of the control of

BATTLE IS STILL A MYSTERY.

London, Dec. 5.—The delay in the publication of the full details of the battle of Modder river has not only prolonged and deepened the anxiety of

responsible for the organization of the army corps and the direction of the campaign. Lord Methuen's last battle remains a mystery but it is the most successful specialist in the treatment of cancer is all its and the direction of the campaign. army corps and the direction of the campaign. Lord Methuen's last battle remains a mystery, but it is plain that it would have been won more easily if the British army had been provided with more horse and field artillery, and especially with howitzer battle. vided with more horse and field artillery, and especially with howitzer batteries capable of firing lyddite shells. There is much fault finding over the delay in sending out howitzer batteries, and the neglect of the admiralty to supply rapid sea transports.

cured. Read the ad. carefully, then write to the parties giving the testimonials and fully convince yourself as to Dr. Smith's methods and success in the treatment of each case. If you are afflicted you cannot afford to put off writing. Don't forget to read the ad. next week.

A MILITARY MURDER.

WHOLE STATE AROUSED OVER KILLING OF PRIVATE MORGAN.

The Affair Presents a Phase of Mil-Itarism That is Repugnant to Liberty-Loving Nebraskans.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 5.—Every weekly paper and most of the dailies which come to the governor's office these days have something to say about the affair at Lar'iatte in which Private Morgan was shot and killed by two soldiers from Fort Crook who had been sent out to arrest and bring him back to the fort. The large majority of the reserve fort. The large majority of the papers take decided ground in support of the governor and attorney general, who hold that the criminal laws of the state hold that the criminal laws of the state should be obeyed. It is also equally remarkable that the leading republican papers of the state condemn the gov-ernor for his declaration that the laws he was elected to enforce must be respected, even if the officers and soldiers be the violators.

The State Journal has on two or

three occasions declared that "it is pop politics," and then proceeded to defend the killing on the ground of expediency. It is remarkable that re-publican organs declare that the insistence by the governor of the state and the attorney general that the laws be obeyed is "pop politics." It is some-thing that is striking many republicans as well as democrats and populists as astounding that there should be such alacrity on the part of republican organs to defend the arrogation of such organs to defend the arrogation of such extraordinary powers by the military and proceed to the length of declaring that regular army officers and soldiers can take on themselves the performance of police duties and claim exemption from liability for the result of their rects exempt to the military authorities. acts except to the military authorities. It has not been claimed by the governor nor by any other fusionists that there was any political animus in the case, and if the republicans put themselves on record as their organs have done with the declaration that it is "pop politics" to take a stand for the supremacy of the civil laws and against the doctrine that soldiers are not amenable for violations thereof, it is certain that opponents of republicanism will all agree with good citizens of all classes that it is a mighty good brand of politics for this republic.

STATE FAIR CLAIM. State Auditor Cornell has moved for State Auditor Cornell has moved for a rehearing of the case in district court in which the order was issued commanding him to pay the claim of the State Fair association. The auditor declined to draw the warrant for the amount on the ground that as no state fair was held either in 1898 or 1899, the association was not, under the law, entitled to the money. The application was made to the district court for the order to compel the auditor to issue the warrant, and by mistake on his and his attorney's part as to the time of the hearing, he was not represented, and the order was granted on default of the defendant. He now asks that the case be reopened and he be given

THRESHING MACHINE TRUST.

Will Capitalize at Sixty Million-

Other Trust News. Marcus Daly Would Give \$250,000
For a Prince For His Daughter.
Paris, Dec. 5.—Tempestuous gossip has been excited here by the rather incomplete to have a considerate here in the complete to The trust will capitalize at \$60,000,000. Madison, Wis., Dec. 5.—It has been learned that the combine of the thresher manufacturers of the United States, which was effected recently in New York with a capitalization of \$60,000 -900, will include 70 per cent of the thresher manufacturers of the United States. The J. I. Case Threshing Ma-chine company of Racine, Wis., is said to be the largest company outside of the trust and that it is preparing to fight the combine. The plan is to divide the manufacture of separators and threshers among the different companies and no shutdown of any plant is

WEEKLY RECORD OF TRUSTS

Nov. 25 .- A combination of independent coal operators proposes to build a railroad to tidewater.

An anti-trust conference to meet in the latter part of January at Chicago will be called in a few days. Governor Pingree and Mr. Bryan are expected to Nov. 30.-Tobacco trust advances the

price of chewing tobacco 10 cents a pound. Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania and Balti-

more & Ohio railroad interests seems to be assured.

Dec. 1.—The sugar trust and the Arbuckle company, which have been fighting for several months, are said to have arranged their differences and will combine with a capital of \$200,000,-The monopoly will control prac-ly the entire sugar business of the United States. The new thresher combine, to include

all threshing machine works in the country, will be capitalized at \$60,000,-

A movement is on foot to consolidate all the enamel ware manufacturing companies west of the Alleghanies and east of the Mississippi. Capital, \$10,-300,000. 000,000.

The Rochester Optical Camera Co. is incorporated in New York to control the plate camera output of the United States. Capital, \$3,500,000.

MILLIONS LEAVING ILLINOIS. Chicago, Dec. 5.—Corporations with an aggregate capital of \$500,000,000 are preparing to leave Illinois on account, they allege, of anti-trust legislation. They will establish headquarters in

New York. The principal corporations that are getting ready to quit their headquarters in this city are the following: American Steel and Wire Co., Federal Steel Co., American Hoop Co., American Tin Plate Co. and Giucose Sugar Refining Co. A representative of the whisky trust said that its entire business would be taken from Illinois as soon as possible.

INSIST ON HEALTHY FACTORIES

London, Dec. 5.—Representatives of \$0,000 cotton and cloth workers have appealed to the Home Bociety, declaring that they will go on strike unless the provisions of the law regulating the sanitary conditions of factories is enforced. They specify unhealthful violations o the law committed by manufacturers. A vigorous prosecution is promised, and as the men have apparently made reasonable demands, it is not likely the strike will occur.