

THE SUGAR CASE

EX-SENATOR MANDERSON OF NEBRASKA HEARD.

WHAT HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE

The Trust's Scheme to Kill the Beet Sugar Industry—The Proposed Cuban Reduction Has Already Closed Factories.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The senate committee on relation with Cuba heard John Oehler of New York City, who printed the publication Facts About Sugar compiled by Oscar W. Donner, and consisting of reprints from newspaper articles.

Mr. Oehler said that in January last he was employed by Mr. Donner, advertising agent of the Sugar trust, to print this document, for which he received \$750. The edition numbered 250,000 copies.

Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderston of Nebraska said he had acted as legal adviser of the general manager of the American Beet Sugar company, E. C. Howe, and the president of the Standard Beet Sugar company, Heywood G. Leavitt. He produced two forms of contracts which these companies had entered into during the summer of 1901 with the jobbers on the Missouri river, one of which contained a provision that shipments would be billed at 10 cents per hundred pounds less than the American Sugar company's open price for standard fine granulated that might be in effect in Kansas City on date of arrival of their sugar, but that at no time would the price exceed \$5.37. In the other form the words "bona fide price" were inserted.

Mr. Manderston said the American Sugar Refining company notified the jobbers having contracts with the beet sugar companies at Missouri river points that they would furnish them sugar at \$3.50 per hundred, and said he was called on to decide what to do under the contracts referred to. He had discovered that this sugar only would be given in very small quantities. The American Beet Sugar company, he said, sought to buy at \$3.50 per hundred, but was refused. The established market price, he said, continued at \$5.12½; and the special price was limited to a few people, which caused him to decide that it was not an "open" price nor a "bona fide" price, as contemplated by the beet sugar contracts, and that the beet sugar companies were not required to sell at \$3.40. Mr. Manderston said the American Sugar Refining company's cut would have broken down the beet sugar industry in the west if the beet sugar people had been unable to command the money to store their product.

Mr. Manderston contended that every tariff bill and the government experiments have been invitations to embark in the beet sugar industry.

"To injure it," said he, "by direct or indirect methods is to my mind as objectionable, if not to say as criminal a blow as this country could receive."

The proposition for a 20 per cent reduction, he said, had caused many prospective beet sugar factories on arid land in the west, to be abandoned temporarily.

Answering a question by Senator Platt, Mr. Manderston said that if we Americanize Cuba either by annexation or any other means there would be a rise in the price of labor there which would raise the cost of sugar production.

PEACE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

London Newspaper Says Attitude of Boers Justifies Assertion.

LONDON, May 17.—The Daily Mail this morning says it understands that sufficient indications of the attitude of the Boer leaders at Vereeniging have transpired to justify the assertion that peace in South Africa is absolutely assured.

A powerful factor in attaining this result, the paper says, has been the British generosity in the matter of farm rebuilding, for which, it believes, about £5,000,000 has been granted.

Shenandoah Divine Goes Abroad.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., May 17.—Rev. G. O. Gustafson has started on an extended trip through Europe. His church has granted him a vacation and he will spend the greater part of the summer visiting some of the health resorts in Sweden.

Murder of Iowa Girl.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 17.—The body of Miss Emma Moore, a beautiful young woman of Clarinda, Ia., was found in a ravine near that place, with a pistol bullet in her brain. William Lucas, a well known young man of Clearmont, Ia., is under arrest. The couple were sweethearts and left the home of Miss Moore Wednesday evening for a drive. The next seen of the woman was when her body was found.

THE LOSS IS BIG

IT IS GREATER THAN EARLY REPORTS INDICATED.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE DEAD

Large Area on East Coast is Completely Desolated by Eruption—Details of Calamity Defy Description—Reports that the Lava Still Flows.

LONDON, May 15.—The governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, telegraphs to the colonial office from the island of St. Vincent, under date of Tuesday, May 13, as follows:

"I arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs worse than has been stated. The administrator's report shows that the country on the east coast between Robin Rock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a manner similar to that which destroyed St. Pierre, and I fear that practically all living things in that radius were killed. Probably 1,600 persons lost their lives. The exact number will never be known. Managers and owners of the estates, with their families, have been killed. A thousand bodies have been found and buried. One hundred and sixty persons are in the hospital at Georgetown. Probably only six of this number will recover.

"The details of the disaster are too harrowing for description. I got, at St. Lucia, a coasting steamer, which is running up and down the Leeward coast with water and provisions. Twenty-two hundred persons have received relief.

"I have asked for medical officers from Trinidad and Grenada. All the neighboring British colonies are assisting generously. Every effort is being made to grapple with the awful calamity.

"All the heat sugar estates in the Caribbean country are devastated and the cattle are dead.

The eruption continues, but is apparently moderating.

"Anxiety is still felt. All the officers and residents are co-operating with me. The women are making clothing."

Sir Frederick M. Hodgson, the governor of Barbadoes, forwarded to the colonial office the report of the colonial secretary, who has just returned from a visit to St. Pierre, Martinique. It confirms the worst accounts of the disaster. The secretary compares the ignited matter, which destroyed everything within an area of ten miles long by six wide, to burning wax. He adds, significantly, that the services of doctors are not required, as there are no wounded persons.

Governor Hodgson estimates that 2,000,000 tons of volcanic dust fell on the island of Barbadoes.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The navy department received a number of messages bearing on the Martinique disaster. Lieutenant B. B. McCormick, commanding Potomac, sent the following from Fort de France, dated Tuesday:

"Inhabitants of St. Pierre and sixteen vessels totally destroyed. Surrounding villages uninhabitable. Island covered with destruction. Ashes within five miles of Fort de France. Provisions needed for 50,000 refugees within ten days. Donated extra stores. Inform commandant at San Juan."

IOWA LIQUOR LAW INVALID.

Supreme Court Holds Mulct Law to Be Unconstitutional.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 16.—The supreme court ruled today that the sale of liquor to "bootleggers" and other resident violators of the Iowa law cannot be prohibited when the sales are made by agents of non-resident dealers.

The court holds that the section of the Iowa liquor law known as the "mulct law," prohibiting such sales, is in conflict with interstate commerce laws and is therefore unconstitutional.

The decision is rendered in the case of the state against Pat Henapp of Jefferson county and is reversed in favor of the defendant, who was agent for an Illinois liquor house, soliciting orders at Fairfield, which were filled by shipment direct to the purchaser.

Monument to Bland.

LEBANON, Mo., May 16.—The splendid monument erected here to the memory of the late Richard Park Bland will be unveiled June 17. Hon. W. J. Bryan and ex-Governor W. J. Stone and others will be present to deliver addresses.

Burglars Rob Postoffice.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 16.—The postoffice at Monroe, thirty miles south of this city, was robbed by burglars. The safe was blown open and several hundred dollars' worth of stamps taken.

Bryan is Well Received.

HAVANA, May 16.—William Jennings Bryan, who is now here, is receiving considerable attention. He has been invited to a number of dinners and has many callers.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$187,102,162; gold, \$97,443,547.

Fremont Boy Sues the City.

FREMONT, Neb., May 16.—Suit was filed by William Schmidt, Jr., a minor, in district court, against the city of Fremont for \$5,000. He was hurt by falling on a defective sidewalk.

Copeland Gets Ten Years.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 16.—Judge D. H. Craig of the Third district sentenced Ned Hartley Copeland to ten years at hard labor for the killing of A. C. Rogers.

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HAYTI IN A CHAOTIC STATE.

Revolutionists Seize Customs Houses and Are Collecting the Duties.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 15.—Admiral Killick, commander of the Haytian fleet, has started for Cape Haytien with the Haytian war ships Crete A'Pierot and Toussaint Louverture, having declared himself in favor of General Firmin, the former minister of Hayti at Paris, who is the head of the revolutionary forces in the northern part of the island.

The northern revolutionists have seized the customs houses of Cape Haytien, port de Paix and Gonaives and are collecting duties. Protests against this action on the part of General Firmin have been entered by the National bank and the diplomatic corps.

Rain Helps Irrigation.

DENVER, Colo., May 15.—Specials indicate that rains have been general, extending from the Wyoming line to southern New Mexico. The great shortage of water for irrigation had become a serious matter.

Bishop O'Gorman at Vatican.

ROME, May 15.—The pope received in audience Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., a member of the American commission appointed to confer with the pope regarding church questions in the Philippines. The pontiff expressed pleasure at coming of the mission and his admiration of President Roosevelt, especially of his "political good sense." He felt that a debt of gratitude was due Archbishop Ireland.

Chicago Men Subpoenaed.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Interstate Commerce commissioners and others concerned in the inquiry into the alleged unfair rates on live stock and packing house products took steps today to prevent the absence of witnesses by serving subpoenas on numerous railroad officials. The meeting of the committee to hear the complaint filed on behalf of the Chicago Live Stock exchange will be held in Chicago Thursday. The railroads complained of are those running from Chicago to Missouri river points. Notice of the proposed meeting of the commission was served on the officials of these roads some time ago. Postponement was asked, but was denied.

Iowa Postoffice Robbed.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 14.—The postoffice of Monroe, thirty miles south of this city, was robbed last night by burglars. The safe was blown open by dynamite and several hundred dollars' worth of stamps was taken. The explosion wrecked a portion of the building.

Wilhelmina Still Improving.

THE HAGUE, May 14.—It is announced from Castle Loo that the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues to improve. The physicians of her majesty are so highly satisfied with her condition that Dr. Roersingh leaves the hospital tomorrow to resume his hospital services here. It is understood that with the departure of Dr. Roersingh the bulletins will be discontinued. Messages of congratulation are coming in.

GRAPHIC STORY OF TRAGEDY.

Surviving Officer of Roraima Talks of St. Pierre Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 14.—James Taylor, who was one of the officers of the Roraima, the Quebec line steamship which was destroyed in the harbor of St. Pierre, gives a graphic story of the tragedy of last Thursday to the Herald from St. Kitts, island of St. Christopher, B. W. I.

"We experienced the greatest difficulty in getting into port," said he. "Appalling sounds were issuing from the mountains behind the town, which was shrouded in darkness. All the passengers were up and some were trying to obtain photographs.

"Suddenly I heard a tremendous explosion. Ashes began to fall thick upon the deck, and I could see a black cloud sweeping down upon us. I dived below and, dragging with me Samuel Thomas, a gangway man and fellow countryman, sprang into a room, shutting the door to keep out the heat that was already unbearable.

The ship rocked, and I expected every moment that it would sink. Outside I heard a voice pleading for the door to be opened. It was Scott, the first officer, and I opened the door and dragged him into the room.

"It soon became unbearably hot and I went on deck. All about were lying the dead and the dying. Little children were moaning for water. I did what I could for them. I obtained water, but when it was held to their swollen lips they were unable to swallow because of the ashes which clogged their throats. One little chap took water in this method and rinsed out the ashes, but even then could not swallow, so badly was his throat burned. He sank back unconscious and a few minutes later was dead. All aft the ship was afire, and from the land came drafts of terrible heat. At last, when I could stand it no longer, I sprang overboard. The water was almost hot enough to parboil me, but a wave soon swept in from the ocean, bringing with it cool water."

NEBRASKA CROP BULLETIN.

Winter Wheat Conditions Improved Greatly During Past Week.

United States department of agriculture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Nebraska section, for the week ending May 14, says:

The last week has been warm, with generous showers the first day of the week. The daily mean temperature has averaged about 2 degrees above the normal.

The rainfall occurred on the first days of the week and generally amounted to between 0.75 of an inch and a ninth.

The past week has been a favorable one for the growth of all vegetation. Winter wheat has improved very much in condition. In a few southern counties the rain was too late to benefit the earlier fields, and the crop now promises less than half the average crop. In a large part of the winter wheat belt, however, the prospect is that with favorable weather from nearly three-fourths to a full crop will be realized. Grass in pastures and meadows has improved, but is still decidedly below the average condition at this time of year. Oats have grown well during the week. The soil is in excellent condition and corn planting has progressed rapidly. The early planted is coming up nicely. Fruit trees are blossoming very fully in northern counties; cherries are setting poorly in southern counties.

HOES—Market 2½¢ to 3¢ lower; top, \$7.40; bulk of sales, \$7.00 to \$7.20; heavy, \$7.25 to \$7.40; mixed packers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; light, \$6.50 to \$7.10; Yorkers, \$7.00 to \$7.25; pigs, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Strong and active; native lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; western lambs, \$3.50 to \$3.75; native wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; western wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fed ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.00; Texas clipped yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.00; Texas clipped sheep, \$4.25 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$3.00.

TELLS STORY OF RESCUE.

Many Natives of Martinique Saved by Danish Cruiser.

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Crops Look Fine.

OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—The unanimous verdict of the twenty-five commission men who went by special train to western Nebraska is that crops look fine. The small grain and

Santa Fe Buys Oil Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The Santa Fe railroad, through President Ripley, has completed the purchase of a petroleum plant and oil lands in the Kern river district. The price paid is about \$1,250,000. By this deal the railroad increases its supply of fuel oil many thousands of barrels per month. The Santa Fe is using as fuel for its locomotives 118,000 barrels of oil a month. The Southern Pacific is using 50,000 barrels.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was a very light run of cattle, but the supply for the four days of this week is considerably in excess of the same days of last week, but smaller than for the same days of last year. Beef steers again made up the bulk of the offerings and there were a number of bunches that were good enough to bring right around \$7.00. Anything carrying weight and flesh was in good demand at fully steady prices and practically everything answering to that description was out of first hands in good season. The cow market was also in good shape and anything desirable met with ready sale at good firm prices. The same was the case with steers, the common kinds did not move quite as freely, but still they brought just about the same prices they did yesterday, and everything was out of first hands in good season. Stockers and feeders were scarce today and the better grades were picked up freely at good firm prices. The common cattle were neglected, the same as they have been all along, but there was no particular change today in the prices paid.

HOGS—There was the heaviest run of hogs of the week, but still the supply for the four days is less than for the same days of last week or of last year. The market at all other points was quoted lower this morning and as a result prices eased off a little here. As a general thing the good weight hogs sold right around a nickel lower, though the decline was rather uneven. The light hogs were harder to dispose of than usual and until the last end it was almost impossible for sellers to get even a bid on such kinds. The good weight hogs sold largely from \$7.10 to \$7.25 and as high as \$7.30 was paid. The medium weights went from \$7.00 to \$7.10 and the lighter loads sold from \$6.90 down.

SHEEP—There were only about three cars, so that a fair test of the market was not made. The quality of what few were here was rather common. Clipped wethers sold at \$5.50 and another bunch brought \$5.10. About all that can be said of the market is that it was about steady. Prices have fluctuated back and forth to some extent so far this week, but as compared with the close of last week there is not much of change. Good stuff has been very scarce and in fact there has been practically nothing finished on the market all this week.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Best steady to 10¢ to 15¢ higher; all other grades steady to lower. Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.75 to \$5.90; fair to good, \$4.75 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 to \$3.75; western fed steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Texas and Indian steers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; native cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; native heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; canners, \$3.00 to \$3.25; bulls, \$3.00 to \$3.25; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.25.

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Hobson's Black Eye.

Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N., the unsathed hero of Santiago harbor, gazed gloomily upon the world the other day from an artistically tinted eye, which he vainly sought to hide behind a green patch. To commiserating inquirers the gallant sea hero explained that it was a cork that did the damage—a coarse, rude, popping cork that flew into his eye while he was dining at the Waldorf-Astoria. With much detail, Lieutenant Hobson further explained that it was in the neck of a ginger ale bottle, that the cork passed the previous period of its existence. The cork, by the way, was secured by one of the Daughters of the War of 1812 as a souvenir.

The Bankers Heard Jasper.

While the American Bankers' association was in Richmond they had the doubtful pleasure of listening while Rev. Mr. John D. Jasper delivered his famous sermon on "The Sun Do Move." The venerable colored preacher who is now nearly 90 years of age, consented to deliver the sermon and was rewarded by having such a congregation as he had never before seen, consisting of the bankers, with their fashionably dressed wives and daughters. He was listened to with close attention, though his hearers at times had some difficulty in restraining a tendency to smile at his quaint sayings.

Held on to a Chair.

Palmer, Mo., May 19th.—Mrs. Lucy Compton has for the past eight or ten years suffered a great deal of pain and sickness. She had Kidney Trouble with an awful pain in her back, which was so bad at many times that she could scarcely get about at all.

"I have been down with my back for the past eight or ten years," she says, "and sometimes so bad that I could not get around only by holding on to a chair or some other object."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have given me more relief than anything I have ever used."

"After I had used the first box I was almost entirely cured of this dreadful trouble."

"I can truthfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any woman suffering as I had suffered for so long."

Mrs. Compton's cure was certainly a remarkable one.

If a small boy is chasing a bumblebee and you hear him yell it is a sign that he has caught it.

Omaha's Best Hotel, The Millard, offers Board and Room as Low as \$2 Per Day. Better Rooms with Bath and Higher Price. High Grade Service and First-Class Cuisine. Same For All. Newly Furnished Throughout. Most Central Location. European Plan \$1 and up Per Day. The Lincoln, opp. Depots, Lincoln, \$2 Per Day.

Paradoxical though it may seem, it is hard to touch a close man.

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS Use Red Cross Ball Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. All grocers.

Men who are continually blowing about themselves spoil a lot of wind.

Mrs