

## MR. HILL IS IN CONTROL.

### Western Man Wins Contest for Supremacy in Western Traffic.

### Effort to Bottle Up the Burlington Route From Seacoast Connection Proves Unavailing.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 19.—It is reported on high authority that the battle for supremacy between the two syndicates organized for the control of the western railway properties, and headed respectively by Hill and Harriman, has been fought out and Hill is the victor.

The principal bone of contention was the control of the Northern Pacific. The Harriman syndicate owned a controlling interest in the preferred stock of that company and not only did it insist on holding the stock, but in an equal vote on the board of directors. The Hill syndicate insisted on the retirement of the said stock and on a majority of the directors. The latter won on both propositions.

Another bone of contention was the building of additional road by the Burlington. The Harriman syndicate endeavored to make it part of the agreement that the Burlington should extend its line no further westward, particularly the line looking to Ogden and Salt Lake. This proposition was hotly contested and for a time promised to disrupt the agreement, but the Boston interests, marshaled by ex-President Perkins, stubbornly resisted the bottling up of the Burlington in this way and Harriman was again defeated.

Knowing ones say that Harriman has been completely outgeneraled by Hill and that the agreement as it now stands puts the interests represented by him in such jeopardy that open disruption may come at any time. It is said that the road being promoted by Senator Clark from Salt Lake to the Pacific coast is in fact a Burlington project and that this is the reason why Harriman endeavored to head off this competitor against the Union Pacific by making it a part of the agreement that the Burlington should build no more to the westward. When it becomes an established fact that Senator Clark's road is a Burlington enterprise it will collapse, as assurance of no interest in the Clark road on the part of the Burlington is all that kept the deal from falling through.

On equally good authority it is stated that the signal triumph of Hill was achieved through the assistance of ex-President Perkins and his eastern friends and that the support rendered him was conditioned on a continuation of the present executive officers of the Burlington in office. The reported upheavals in official circles will not occur. There will be no material change in the officers of the Burlington or any of its adjuncts. Ex-President Perkins will have an active voice in the management and President Harris and General Manager Holdrege will, it is said, be retained in the respective positions. The fact that ex-President Perkins, President Harris and General Manager Holdrege are soon to leave on an extended tour of inspection of the western lines would indicate that no change is contemplated as regards these officers. Besides, both Harris and Holdrege are looked upon with much favor by Hill. In fact, for several years Hill has been endeavoring to induce Harris to leave the Burlington and take a position with the Great Northern. It is not very long ago that he tendered him a position, accompanied by a handsome increase in salary, but Harris declined.

## THE PHILIPPINE SOIL MUST WORK.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Considerable time at the cabinet meeting was given to the consideration of the agricultural situation in the Philippines. By reports received by the war department it is apparent that the vegetables grown there are "running out" and there is immediate necessity for a distribution of new seed. Secretary Root told the cabinet that not enough rice, which is the great staple, was grown in the islands to supply the demand for local consumption.

Secretary Wilson has decided to send one of the department's experts with a full corps of assistants to the islands to investigate the situation. Upon ascertaining the needs in respect to seed the department will ship to the islands such seed as may be required. It is expected that many things not heretofore grown in the Philippines can be produced and special attention will be given to the growing of new crops. The seed will be distributed gratuitously, although men from the agricultural department will be commissioned by the war department for this purpose.

The president and cabinet also talked over a number of appointments under the various departments of the government. Except where there is some urgent reason for immediate action, no appointment is to be made until congress meets.

## Mrs. Hazel Wants Damages.

Lemars, Ia., Nov. 20.—Mrs. George Hazel has served papers on Nicolas Schaul, claiming damages in the sum of \$5,000 and commencing suit for assault and battery. Schaul keeps a hotel and Mrs. Hazel has a grocery store adjoining. The two have been at loggerheads for a long time, a dispute over a boundary line being the original cause of the trouble. Mrs. Hazel enjoined Schaul from conducting a bar in his hotel recently and during an altercation avers Schaul kicked her

## STATE TREASURER ROASTED BY BEE.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—Under the heading, "Shady Bond Deal," the Bee (rep.) printed a story of the investment of \$80,000 of the permanent school fund of Nebraska in an \$80,000 refunding bond issue of Burt county, in which State Treasurer Stuefer was practically charged with illegal speculation in state funds, and the unlawful payment of \$4,000 in interest coupons on said bonds to the middlemen who negotiated the purchase of the bonds.

The charge is that one W. T. S. Neligh bid for the bond issue the face of the bonds and \$800 premium; that the bid was accepted by the authorities of Burt county; that the premium was paid by a check on State Treasurer Stuefer's bank at West Point, as was also a check for \$1,000 that was put up as a guarantee that the bidder would comply with the terms of his bid; that the payment for the bonds was made by two checks for \$10,000 and \$70,000 respectively, signed by State Treasurer Stuefer, drawn on the First National and the Merchants National banks of Omaha.

The "shady" part of the transaction, as alleged in the printed story, lies in the assertion that Stuefer was apprised in advance of the issuance of the bonds and promised to be an hand to purchase them as an investment for the school fund, but failed to put in an appearance; that he permitted an outsider to buy the bonds, and then bought the same from the purchaser, to whom he furnished the money to make the purchase; and finally that although the bonds draw 3 3/4 per cent interest, Stuefer took them for 3 1/4 per cent interest, allowing the other 1/2 per cent to the middleman, and detaching \$4,000 on interest coupons and turning them over to W. T. S. Neligh as the middleman's share in the transaction.

The final charge is that the "rake-off" of \$3,200 was apparently gathered in by a fellow townsman of the state treasurer, who is also one of his close business associates. The statement is made that had the deal been negotiated direct by the state treasurer, instead of dealing through this middleman, the \$4,000 in interest would have been saved to the state.

## PRESIDENT IS A WESTERN MAN.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Senators Dubois and Heitfeld of Idaho were among the president's callers. While the senators called primarily to pay their respects to the president, they incidentally discussed with him legislation in which the west particularly is interested. President Roosevelt recalled laughingly an incident of the last inauguration, when he, as vice president in the chair, and Senator Heitfeld on the floor, were the only persons in the senate chamber. They concluded the business of the day and on motion of the Idaho senator adjourned.

The president also recalled the fact that Senator Dubois is a graduate of Yale and expressed pleasure that so many Yale men are in congress. Senator Dubois replied that while he was a Yale man, he was a democrat, and had not called to ask political favors of the president. After the call both senators expressed themselves as satisfied with the president's views on legislation for the west.

## FOR A NATIONAL BREWERY TRUST.

Appleton, Wis., Nov. 20.—Local brewers admit that overtures have been received by letters written on stationery of the Schlitz Brewing company of Milwaukee, proposing the consolidation of the breweries of northeastern Wisconsin in a trust, to include twelve plants in Appleton, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menasha and Oconto. The plan is alleged to be to operate only three of the plants, one each at Oshkosh, Green Bay and Oconto, and use the other nine as malt houses. The plan is opposed by local brewers. It is believed to have been originated by Senator Henry Hagermeister of the Hagermeister Brewing company of Green Bay. It is believed that the move is part of a general plan to organize the Wisconsin breweries by districts, then to organize the surviving plants into a state trust, and merge the state trust into a national trust, as breweries in Milwaukee, St. Louis and Cincinnati are believed to be interested in the present preliminary move.

## McKNIGHT GUILTY OF WIFE MURDER.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 20.—Ben McKnight was found guilty of murder in the second degree, after the jury had been out but twenty minutes. The trial had lasted a week. McKnight was charged with coming home drunk one afternoon and demanding that his wife retire. Upon her refusal, it was alleged, he seized her in his arms, threw her against the wall, jumped upon her with his feet and knees, tore her breasts half from her body and kicked her until she was bruised from head to foot.

Mrs. McKnight was compelled to go to bed, but did not summon a physician until the flesh literally dropped from her, and death could not be averted. Then the story of her husband's crime came out.

## Hancock Is of the Shoal.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—The quartermaster general of the army has received the following:

Nagasaki, Nov. 16.—Hancock grounded sandbar, entrance inland sea. Was floated high tide today. Uninjured. Will go to relief of warren at once.

## BAXTER.

The last sentence means that the Hancock will join the Warren at Kobe and take its passengers, including the congressional party, and bring them to the United States.

## THEY CATCH THE ROBBERS.

### Iowa Farmers Jail Several Bandits After A Hot Running Fight.

### Robbers Had Just Made A Haul On a Bank at Greenville But Were All Captured Eventually.

Storm Lake, Ia., Nov. 19.—The bank of Greenville, which was robbed Friday night, lost \$2,000. The robbers were making their way to Albert City, expecting to catch the Milwaukee freight going south. They were using a handcar, but, being only three in number were making rather slow progress and were getting a little anxious as to the probabilities of their missing the train, when a farmer came along the road going toward Albert City. The railroad and wagon road being not far apart there they ditched the handcar, cut across the field to the farmer, took his team and wagon from him and hurried on to Albert City.

By the time the robbers had reached Albert City the farmer had succeeded in arousing quite a force of farmers, who provided themselves with shotguns or anything in the line of firearms they could get hold of and hurried after the fleeing robbers. They were joined by several others, when they reached the town and all pushed on after the culprits, who had not stopped in Albert City, but had hurried on about two miles south of town.

The farmers came across the robbers and a lively fight ensued. One of the robbers was mortally wounded. The marshal of Albert City and John Sundblad, another of the pursuing posse, were wounded, but not seriously, one being shot in the shoulder and the other in the leg.

Two hours later the other two robbers were caught in a corn field near where the fight occurred. Sheriff Parker of this place was sent for and went to Albert City immediately to take the prisoners in charge. They will be brought to the county jail here and sheriff Parker is expected back with them hourly. It is thought this must be part of the gang that has been doing so much bank robbing in Iowa the past few weeks.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 19.—The agent of the Bankers' Casualty company here has received word that three bank robbers were caught near Albert City, Clay county, and taken to Sioux Rapids for safe keeping, as it was feared they would be lynched if taken to Albert City. They have been identified as the persons who were seen near Greenville, where the robbery was committed. One robber shot is reported dead and it is said John Sundblad is not expected to live. The casualty company has had armed detectives in the pay of the state for a week watching for the gang of robbers.

The report here is that the robbers who blew open the bank safe at Greenville, Clay county, and escaped on a handcar were surrounded at Albert City by a posse. A running fight was begun and John Sundblad, a flour and feed merchant, was shot and badly hurt, and the town marshal was wounded. One robber was shot and the other two compelled a farmer named Charles Peterson to take them in his wagon and drive out of town, going toward Marathon, Buena Vista county. They were captured later.

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR ARE ALARMED.

Indianapolis, Nov. 20.—At the general assembly of the Knights of Labor the report of the committee on legislation was submitted. It says the evolution now taking place in the industrial field through the rapid concentration of capital has filled the working class with alarm for the future welfare of the country and declares it is time to call a half on municipal and state and national legislation in granting of further privileges which go to fatten already large private fortunes.

Resolutions submitted with the report demand from congress such legislation as "will provide for the utmost publicity of the affairs of all corporations conducting an interstate business."

Such laws are demanded as "will prevent the capitalization of any corporations above the amount of money actually invested, whether said investment be in cash or plant." The resolutions also declare that congress has no right to tax all the people for the benefit of a few and that "however government aid is extended to private corporations it means robbery of the whole people."

## Earthquake.

Buena Vista, Colo., Nov. 20.—A severe seismic disturbance was felt in the surrounding county, lasting for several seconds. Plate glass was broken, and people rushed panic-stricken into the streets in night attire, fearing the destruction of their houses. Reports are to the effect that Cottonwood lake rose considerably, while huge boulders on Mount Princeton and Mount Harvard were sent crashing down the mountains.

## To Destroy All Tinned Foods.

Paris, Nov. 19.—La Liberté asserts that 2,000,000 francs worth of deteriorated American tinned foods have been discovered among the military stores at Verdun. General Andre, the minister of war, has consequently ordered all tinned food among the army stores, whether French or American, to be sold, on the ground that it would be better to have no stores at all than to depend upon canned provisions which would be found to be bad at the outbreak of a war.

## IOWA NEWSBOY WINS HIS SUIT.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 20.—In the district court "Mose" Jacobs, the famous newsboy of Des Moines, won his suit for an accounting of the estate of his mother. The court decided that a receiver shall be appointed for the estate for the senior Jacobs. It was shown that during the twenty years of the experience of "Mose" as a newsboy he had turned in his earnings to his mother for investment and keeping and that the property was due almost entirely to the energy and frugality of the boy. Some time ago "Mose" was married to an Omaha girl and he abandoned the street and opened a handsome news stand on Fifth street. About the same time the mother died and "Mose" was appointed administrator. He showed that Mr. Jacobs, who soon after married again, had about \$14,000 of property which was accumulated by "Mose" and the latter also claims that there is something like \$20,000 worth more that ought to be accounted for. By having a receiver appointed for the senior Jacobs the matter can be settled equitably and "Mose" will recover a proper share of the small fortune which he made by selling papers on the street for twenty years.

## AGED PAIR REVIVE A ROMANCE.

Chariton, Ia., Nov. 20.—An unusual and romantic marriage was performed by Rev. Mr. Johnson at Russell when he united the lives of Mrs. Anna E. Asby of that place and T. J. Ogle, a wealthy farmer of Montgomery county, Indiana.

Each of the contracting parties is 72 years of age. They were raised together in Indiana. She was his first sweetheart and he was her first, but in an evil hour they quarreled. She removed to Iowa, while he remained in Indiana and became wealthy. They were not reconciled, and both married. Her husband and his wife both died, and she returned to her old home after an absence of fifty years, and again met her sweetheart of former years.

When she returned to Iowa an agreement was entered into which resulted in a renewal of the pledge of childhood days, and Mr. Ogle came here to claim her as his bride. The couple will return to the old home in Indiana.

## UNCLE SAM AS A FORESTER.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—In appointing several forestry experts yesterday Secretary Hitchcock completed the reorganization of the forestry division of his department, which will insure the conduct of the forestry affairs on strictly business principles, something in which the west is much interested. One feature of the new plan, which is of special interest, is the determination to sell the burned timber at green timber prices after January 1. This is designed to prevent the burning of timber by persons who wish to secure it as "dead and down." The reorganization of the division is expected to result in scientific work for the reforestation and better care of the reserves, which now include 50,000,000 acres of land in the different states. The entire problem of preserving the forests of the country, guarding the sources of water supply and intelligent lumbering, is involved, and it has been studied, as a whole, for more than a year past by the secretary. Changes were made possible by legislation by the last congress, including an appropriation of \$300,000.

## St Louis Making Water Test.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—An expert representing the St. Louis board of health is in this city making tests of the water in the Missouri river here as compared with that in the Mississippi at St. Louis. The sewage from Sioux City is run into the river 125 miles north of here and another object of the tests will be to show whether or not the water here is tainted by it. Tests of the water after it leaves the settling basins will also be made, and the expert's operations will extend for some distance down the river.

## Isthmian Canal.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Senators and representatives arriving in Washington are almost without exception in favor of the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill. Few of them have any patience with the Panama proposition. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, says he "does not think the Panama canal is worth five cents." Representative Sherman of New York, says the "United States would not take the Panama scheme as a gift."

The president will hereafter make no appointments or promotions in the army except on merit, and all efforts on the part of politicians and friends will be more likely to prejudice the president against the candidate than to secure his favor.

Separate schools for Indian children have become a political issue in Oklahoma. In some counties many of the Indians attend the public schools which have been established for the whites and the latter do not believe in allowing the reds these privileges. The Indians also refuse to attend the negro schools.

The summer residence of Charles T. Barney of New York, president of the Knickerbocker Trust company, at Southampton, L. I., burned. Loss \$250,000.

Luke F. Wilson of Kansas City has sold his 62,000-acre ranch near Wichita, Kan., to Indianapolis parties for \$300,000.

Tyndall says 50,000 typhus germs will thrive in the small circumference of pinhead or visible globe.

## IRISH BID TO KRUGER.

### Said to Have Been Tendered A Safe Parliamentary Seat.

### Kitchener's Proclamation Cited To Settle The Question of His Eligibility To Serve.

London, Nov. 19.—The Evening News says the Irish nationalists have offered Mr. Kruger a safe parliamentary seat in Ireland. They hold that, in consequence of Lord Kitchener's proclamation, Mr. Kruger is de facto a British subject.

The war office has issued a 400 page blue book of the official reports from medical and other officers on the conditions of the concentration camps in South Africa. The general drift of the report attributes the high mortality in these camps to dirty habits of the Boers, their ignorance and prejudices, their recourse to quackery and their avoidance of British hospitals and doctors.

Dublin, Nov. 19.—The parliamentary contest in Galway is being marked by a succession of fights, and it takes the constabulary of the neighborhood to keep the contestants within bounds. Horace Plunkett, unionist, a former member of parliament for the south Division of Dublin county, is opposing Colonel Arthur Lynch, who served in the Second Irish brigade on the Boer side, operating in Natal under General Botha and afterward in the Orange Free State.

Sticks, stones, bricks and bottles figure in the daily encounters. The windows and doors of Mr. Plunkett's residence were smashed in during the night. The police have been obliged on several occasions to charge with their batons and disperse the mobs. There is a long list of injured persons.

Middleburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 20.—One hundred and eighty district mounted troops, composed largely of Dutchmen, with their arms and horses, surrendered to Smut's commando on October 13. The district troops fired most of their ammunition at long range and then refused to fight further. Captain Thornton, their commander, believes their surrender to have been prearranged.

## IS NOT DOWNCAST IN DEFEAT.

London, Nov. 19.—Two of Lord Kitchener's monthly reviews, dated August 3 and September 3 were published in the Gazette. They are chiefly summaries of wide-sweeping movements through all the disputed territory, with casualties, prisoners captured, etc., as previously reported. An astonishingly large number of horses was captured. About 20 per cent of these were fit for remounts and the others are brood mares and foals.

Though admitting the disappointing results of some of the operations, Lord Kitchener comments on them as follows: "So long as this rate of progress can be maintained, there can be little doubt of its ultimate effect, even on an enemy to whom no other form of agreement seems to appeal." The report further says that the system of chains of blockhouses at intervals of a mile and sometimes less along the railroads was being extended. Besides extending the lines these blockhouses hamper communications between different portions of the Boer forces.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener says that a strong patrol of yeomanry, while reconnoitering (November 3, at Brak-spruit, in the Transvaal colony, about 140 miles west of Pretoria) was surrounded by 300 Boers and lost six men killed and sixteen wounded. Some of the troops were captured, but subsequently released. The rear guard of Colonel Byng's column was attacked near Neilbron, Orange River colony, on November 14, by 400 Boers, said to be under the command of General Dewet. After two hours' fighting the Boers retired, leaving eight dead on the field. Of Colonel Byng's column Lieutenant Hughes and one man were killed, and three officers and nine men wounded.

## ELOPES WITH HIS STEPMOTHER.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 20.—Fred Sievert, a young farmer living near Plainkinton, S. D., eloped with Mrs. Carl Sievert, his stepmother, several days ago and now the mismatched runaway pair are making their home near the town of Washta, Ia.

The father, Carl Sievert, was in Sioux City this morning en route to Washta, where he says he will make trouble for his son and his runaway wife.

Fred Sievert is about 30 years old, while his stepmother is nearly 60. Recently the father deeded his South Dakota farm to his son Louis, who then drove his parents away. They went to live with Fred and there the intimacy between the stepmother and Fred sprang up. All are of rather a low order of intelligence.

## Chinese Must Back Up.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—In the case of the eighty Chinese who recently arrived at San Francisco en route to Mexico, and who were refused permission to proceed by immigration authorities at San Francisco on the ground that their ultimate purpose was to cross the Mexican frontier into the United States contrary to law, the department will instruct the collector that the solicitor of the treasury has held that there is no appeal to the department in such cases.

## A TRICK OF THE INDIAN TRADERS.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The virtual quarantining of the Indians on the Omaha and Winnebago reservation to prevent the spread of smallpox among the white settlers of Dakota county will in all probability be lifted at once. It will be recalled that rumors were prevalent in eastern Nebraska that roving bands of Indians infected with smallpox were passing through Dakota county and that several white citizens of Homer had been taken down with the disease. The senators from Nebraska were urged to bring the question of quarantining the reservation before Commissioner Jones. Telegrams were sent to the Indian office and Senator Dietrich insisted upon action being taken. Agent Matheson received imperative orders to prevent the Indians from leaving the reservation. He was ordered to isolate any cases that he had and to institute a rigid quarantine. Senator Millard placed on file a number of remonstrances, signed by citizens of Dakota county, protesting against the continuance of quarantine regulations and asking that Agent Matheson be instructed to let up on his enforcement of his instructions.

A singular thing has happened in connection with the smallpox scare around the Omaha and Winnebago agency and is made known through a letter to Senator Millard. It appears that coincident with the orders to Agent Matheson the distribution of \$15,000 to the Winnebago Indians was in progress and it is intimated that the smallpox scare was a ruse of the traders on the agency to prevent the Indians from going to Homer to trade.

## SUFFERS FOR REVILING McKINLEY.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—For vilifying the character of the late President McKinley, William C. Buderus, a well known attorney of Sturgis, S. D., was this morning discharged from further practice before the interior department by the direct order of Secretary Hitchcock, who has been investigating the matter for several weeks past. The first intimation the secretary of the interior received of the lawyer's conduct was about two weeks ago, when a letter arrived from Sturgis, complaining of Buderus' actions. The citizens signing the communication alleged that Buderus, upon receiving the news of the shooting of the president, said: "I'm glad of it, I hope he will die, as the world will have one more tyrant less."

Secretary Hitchcock lost no time in informing the attorney of the charges preferred against him, and demanded an explanation. Buderus, however, refused to deny his alleged statements and hurried a lengthy communication to the interior department in which he said that the remarks were due to thoughtlessness on his part.

Secretary Hitchcock, however, refused to regard this as mitigating his offense and one of his first acts upon reaching his office this morning, was to sign the order of disbarment.

## BULGARIAN BRIGANDS CUT THE PRICE.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 20.—The brigands who kidnaped Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilka have reduced the amount of ransom they demand to 20,000 pounds, Turkish. Coincident with this information is the intelligence that the leaders of the band, if convinced that this is more than Mr. Dickinson will give, would accept \$75,000. Even this sum is greatly beyond the cash at Mr. Dickinson's disposal. Therefore, unless the captors of the missionary further abate their demands there is no hope of an immediate settlement.

An agent who is in touch with the brigands reports that they recognize they made a mistake in kidnaping Miss Stone. They would, however, consider it worse than a blunder to release her without an adequate ransom.

There is no longer any fear regarding the brigands' intentions toward the captives. They declare themselves to be not robbers, but patriots, performing an obnoxious task in the interests of a holy cause. The majority of the kidnapers are peasants and farmers, directed by a secret committee to execute its decisions.

## NEW STEEL TRUST FORMS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 19.—Capitalists of this city, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia met at the Waldorf-Astoria to perfect plans for a new steel combination that will be incorporated with a capital of \$250,000,000.

Representatives of 23 American and three English companies attended the conference. The law firm of Blymber, Hobbs and Stover has charge of the legal details of the new enterprise. A member of the firm said:

"The new combination is not interred as a rival to the United States Steel corporation, but is a unification of the largest independent plants. The combination produces lines that are not specialized by the big trust. The properties of the companies in process of unification are blast furnaces, steel works, iron mines and coal and coke fields."

The companies foremost in the new combination are the General Iron & Steel company, the Luken Iron & Steel company, and Worth Brothers.

## Leaves Misery in Its Train.

Peking, Nov. 20.—The Chinese court has arrived at Kai-Fong-Fu, capital of Ho-Nan, having left the people along its route of march half ruined by the contributions levied for entertainment, repairing of roads and decorations. The ministers of the foreign powers are considering a suggestion from the Chinese officials to the effect that the ministers meet and formally welcome the emperor when he arrives at Peking.