

# The Columbus Journal.

VOLUME XXXIII—NUMBER 7.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,671.

## 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. Manderison of Nebraska said he had acted as legal adviser of the general manager of the American Beet Sugar company, E. C. How, 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. Manderison 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 \$2.50 per hundred, but was refused. The established market price, he said, continued at \$3.12 1/2, 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 \$3.50. Mr. Manderison 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. Manderison contended that every tariff bill and the government expenditures 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 so 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. Manderison 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 been transmitted 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.

## LEGAL OPTION LAND LEASING.

What Land Agent Says Stockmen of Western Nebraska Want.

OMAHA, Neb., May 19.—The all-absorbing topic of discussion among thousands of stockmen in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho now is the question of leasing the public lands, said C. E. Wenzel, who is the general agent of the Union Pacific Land company at Denver, and who came to Omaha Thursday. "The change of sentiment on this subject has been something marvelous in its extent and suddenness. Stockmen, and hundreds of them, who only yesterday were fighting bitterly every proposition faintly contemplating the leasing of these lands, are now actively advocating such a movement most enthusiastically."

"Just now the problem is how to let those stockmen who are now favorable to the leasing scheme do so, while the ones who still hold out may not be affected. For instance, in western Nebraska the stockmen are all won over and are demanding this method of handling the ranges. There are about 10,000,000 acres of public lands out there, and the stockmen wish to lease them. About half of this territory can be irrigated. Now if the western Nebraska people, whose conditions are different from the conditions in other states, can agree upon a fair plan for range control in their state, to protect their interests from destruction, why not allow them to have it?"

We think we have this plan now in the local option scheme. When I proposed this two years ago it met with a storm of protest. Now the stockmen are asking for its establishment in many places. It is a county local option land leasing plan, which would be applied to any county whenever the secretary of the interior is satisfied that a majority of the stockmen in that county wish it to go into effect."

## THREE PERISH IN FLAMES.

Father, Mother and Child Lost in a Conflagration.

LAUREL, Neb., May 19.—Fire broke out in the agricultural implement house of John Jacobson at about 3 o'clock in the morning and consumed the house and bowling alley belonging to Mr. Carlquist. Three persons perished in the fire and two were injured. The dead are: John Jacobson, owner of the implement house; Mrs. John Jacobson and a child of the Jacobsons.

Injured: Thomas Snyder, burned about face and hands; child of the Jacobsons, burned about face and hands.

Mr. Jacobson occupied the rooms on the second floor of his building as a dwelling, his family consisting of himself, wife and two children. Mr. Jacobson had in his employ a man named Will Snyder, who made his home with Mr. Jacobson.

Mr. Snyder escaped from the burning building with Jacobson's older child. Each was badly burned. Mr. Jacobson, wife and youngest child were apparently suffocated and lost their lives in the burning building.

Fear of Grasshoppers.

HARRISBURG, Neb., May 19.—Banner county has been thoroughly soaked during the past week, rains having fallen in portions of the county every day. The farmers and ranchmen are jubilant over the abundance of grass which has never been better at this time of the year, and over the prospects for an abundant crop. Much concern is felt that the grasshoppers are going to do damage this year.

## Back of Counterfeit Money.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 19.—While a coal car was being switched to the sugar factory, a workman found a stock in the car, which apparently had some contents. Upon opening it the man found twenty-five counterfeit dollars, of poor metal but of excellent stamp. The car is being traced with the end to secure, if possible, a clue as to the origin of the money.

## Arrest Preacher for Shooting.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 19.—Rev. S. P. Benbrook, pastor of the Christian church at Wynore, was arrested at that place on a charge of shooting at Dr. Johnson of Wynore with intent to kill.

## Rural Delivery at Benedict.

BENEDICT, Neb., May 19.—Postmaster Lett received official notice from the postoffice department that free rural delivery would begin at Benedict July 1.

## Difficult to Invest Funds.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 19.—Treasurer Stuefer says he still finds it difficult to obtain bonds for the permanent educational funds of the state, even when taken on a 3 per cent basis. Notwithstanding the decline in interest rates, he declares, the demand for securities seems to keep on increasing. Mr. Stuefer, acting under authority given by the board of educational lands and funds, purchased \$50,000 of Hall county court house bonds.

## Preparing for Encampment.

EKETER, Neb., May 19.—Arrangements have been completed with the men who have control of the state encampment of the Sons of Veterans for securing the services of Eketer's cornet band and brass club for the three days of the encampment, which will be held at Leshon, June 2, 4 and 5. Eketer's band team for this season will be together before that date and some fine games are looked for.

## STRIKE WILL GO

SUSPENSION CONTINUED BY VOTE OF CONVENTION.

### WILL FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

The Matter of Calling Out Engineers, Firemen and Pump Runners Yet to Be Decided—The Vote for Suspension of Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 16.—The anthracite miners in convention, late yesterday decided to continue the strike of the 145,000 men against the mine owners and to fight it out to the bitter end. The matter of calling out the engineers, firemen and pump runners will be decided by the delegates today.

The vote to continue the suspension was as follows: Total vote cast, 611; for strike, 451 1/2; against strike, 249 1/2; majority for strike, 111 1/2. President Mitchell, however, in compliance with the rules of the United Mine Workers, announced to the public that the action of the convention was unanimous.

The step taken by the miners, after practically considering the matter for two months, has wiped out the uncertainty of the situation and it is freely predicted that the most serious labor struggle in the history of the country, if not the world, is about to begin. That is the view taken by nearly every miner. While the less their actions, it is not unlikely that the miners' fight will be carried into the bituminous coal regions and into other fields of industry.

Mine workers for eighteen months have been looking forward to the strike that is upon them. They have saved their money and are considered to be in better shape today for a fight than they were in the great strike of 1900. That struggle ended by the mine owners giving the men 10 per cent increase after six weeks' suspension.

The operators are on record as being unalterably opposed to granting the men any concessions, and they have personally informed the mine workers' leaders of that fact. The men fear the present fight may mean the destruction of their organization, because they believe the mine owners are bent on wrecking their union than they are on opposing the demands for higher wages and shorter work days.

President Mitchell's advice to the miners was for peace, and he gave it to them in the plainest and most forceful language. He was ably assisted by President Fahy and Secretary Hartlein of the lower district and Secretary Dempster of the upper territory. President Nichols of the first district was the great champion of the strike advocates.

Mr. Mitchell, who was the last to speak, was listened to with the greatest attention. It is also said that a telegram was read from the American Federation of Labor against a permanent suspension. But the delegates would not listen and amid considerable excitement the vote was taken. For a time it looked as though the peace advocates would win, but when delegation after delegation from the lower district, the last to be called, answered "yes," it was seen that the men who favored a fight had won.

The result was received by the convention with applause, which, however, was not very enthusiastic or prolonged. The men appreciated the seriousness of their decision, which no doubt dampened their ardor.

The Offer of Americans.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—By direction of the president, Secretary Hay, on May 12, sent the following cablegram to Ambassador Choate at London:

"Express to British government the sympathy of the president and the people of this country in the affliction which has befallen St. Vincent and our desire to share in the work of aid and rescue."

## Orders to Hoist Mules.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., May 16.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company issued orders to have all the mules hoisted from all the company's collieries at once.

## Cannot Sail as Intended.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—There is no marked change in the condition of Lord Pauncefoot. It is clear that he will not be in condition to sail for England on the 21st instant.

## United Order of Farm Hands.

WICHITA, Kan., May 16.—The rice growers of Texas and Louisiana have opened communication with the implement dealers of Kansas and Oklahoma with a view of co-operating in securing hands, first for care of the wheat harvest in the north and then in the rice harvest of the south. The purpose is to organize an army of traveling farm hands to follow wheat, rice and corn harvesting from New Orleans to North Dakota.

## Minister Clayton Reports.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The state department has received the following cablegram from United States Minister Powell at Port-au-Prince, respecting the political crisis in Hayti:

"A committee of eleven has been organized for the conduct of affairs. The chairman of the committee is ex-President Camel. Committees of this character have been organized in all the cities of the republic. All quiet at present."

## PYRES ARE FED WITH TAR.

Bodies of St. Pierre Burned in Great Fires Which Light Up Island.

NEW YORK, May 16.—In the destroyed city of St. Pierre the work on the ruins is being continued in an unsatisfactory manner, says a Port de France dispatch to the Herald.

The dead are being burned, the pyres being fed with petroleum and tar. Great fires are kept going, which, at night, light up the entire island, and which, being soon at St. Pierre, led to the belief that Port de France had burned.

Although thousands have been buried, many still remain to be cremated. Searchers, while walking through the ashes, often stop upon what seems to be a charred pillar of stone, only to learn as it yields grossly under foot that it is the trunk of another unfortunate.

Some of the walls of the houses that still stand crumble and fall at touch. Some idea of the terrible heat that poured down from Mount Pelée may be had when it is known that the iron rollers of the Prinselle Sugar mills were melted as though they had been put through a furnace.

The Danish war ship Valkyrien has returned from Fort de France, says a St. Thomas, D. W. I. dispatch to the Tribune. The officers confirm previous reports of having steamed through countless floating bodies on the way to Fort de France.

## PARIS IS UNMOVED.

Little Attention Paid to Disaster in West Indies.

PARIS, May 16.—The American visitors here cannot understand the seeming indifference of the Parisians in regard to the Martinique disaster. Beyond the half-masted flags over the government offices, there are no signs of public mourning. The people look to their usual resorts, attend the races, fill the theaters, none of which have been closed, no "extras" are issued and there is no demand for them. But the evening papers, containing bulletins of the automobile races, are eagerly purchased.

The various funds being raised for the relief of the Martinique sufferers now only total \$33,000 francs, including the large subscriptions of the foreign potentates and the 20,000 francs from the municipalities. The provinces seem more interested in the disaster than the capital. They are actively organizing committees to raise funds and there is much mourning at the seaports whose ships were destroyed.

## IOWA LIQUOR LAW INVALID.

Supreme Court Holds Malt 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 "malt 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 Moore, 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.—Selt 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.

## Commission Begins Investigation.

CHICAGO, May 16.—The interstate commerce commission, with Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Fisher and Pruett on the bench, yesterday began an investigation of the charges made by the Chicago Live Stock exchange that railroads have been discriminating on live stock rates in favor of packers west of Chicago. Representatives of all the railroads centering in Chicago were present when the investigation began.

## THE LOSS IS BIG

IF A GREATER THAN EARLY REPORTS INDICATED.

### SIXTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE DEAD

Large Area on East Coast is Completely Destroyed by Eruption—Deaths of Columbus-Derby Description—Reports that the Lava Still Flows.

LONDON, May 15.—The governor of the Windward islands, Sir Robert Bland, 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 reported. 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 best sugar estates in the Caribbean country are devastated and the cattle are dying.

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 Barbados, 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 Barbados.

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 Port 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."

## 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 Haytien fleet, has started for Cape Haytien with the Haytien 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 Gonaves, 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.

## Preacher Shoots at Doctor.

WYOMING, Neb., May 15.—Rev. S. P. Benbrook, pastor of the Christian church, tonight went into the office of Dr. W. H. Johnson and fired five shots at him without effect. Mrs. Johnson, who was in the office, grasped the preacher's arm and directed his aim until her husband got away. Benbrook was arrested and is in jail. Both men are prominent and the affair has caused a sensation. Cause of the assault is not known.

## SUGAR BEET TESTS.

Nebraska Experiment Stations Tests of Results.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—The Nebraska experiment station has just issued bulletin number 73, which gives the results of a number of experiments in the production of sugar beets. The bulletin may be obtained free of cost by residents of the state upon writing to the agricultural experiment station, Lincoln, Neb.

The following is a digest of the bulletin:

The sugar beet experiments reported in bulletin No. 73 were conducted during the season of 1901, upon the farm of the Standard Cattle company at Ames, Dodge county, Nebraska. These experiments included tests of varieties, tests of fertilizers, distance of planting, time of planting, methods of cultivation, and the treatment of sugar beet disease.

A test of thirty-seven varieties under similar conditions showed a wide variation in the total amount of sugar produced per acre, the original Klein Wanzlebener occupying first place.

A comparison of light and heavy soils for sugar beet production showed a considerably higher sugar content in the beets grown upon the heavy soil.

Slight increases in the yield, sugar content and purity of beets were produced by the use of commercial fertilizers, but their use did not seem to be profitable upon the land where the tests were made. Of the different classes of fertilizers used the phosphate gave the best results.

A comparison of different depths of cultivating sugar beets was in favor of about four to five inches as compared with six-inch or two to three-inch cultivation.

## BIG FUND FOR EDUCATION.

Coming Apportionment to the Various Counties to Be Record Breaker.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—The semi-annual apportionment of state funds for the public schools of Nebraska, which will be certified by the state treasurer to the superintendent of public instruction on May 19, will be one of the largest ever made by the state. Forty counties have thus far failed to report the funds for the month, but the other fifty have shown an increase over the corresponding period last year of approximately \$8,000.

"We look for an apportionment that will give us about \$1 for each person of school age," said Superintendent Fowler. "I will remember the time when both semi-annual apportionments together made not over \$1.50 for each person of school age, but this year we will have two-thirds of the amount in one apportionment. The school population of the state is 377,000. The apportionment in December last was \$216,893 and in the May preceding was \$350,853. So far as I know the greatest apportionment ever made by the state gave only \$1.02 per each person of school age. We may fall a little behind our expectations this time, but it is doubtful."

## Increased Acreage of Beets.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 17.—The American Beet Sugar company announces that the acreage for the local factory has gone over the 5,000 mark, breaking the record of all previous years in the history of the industry and assuring a long campaign this fall and winter. The work of remodeling the factory for the improved machinery is rapidly being pushed.

## Motor Vehicles for Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 17.—Mr. A. J. Wright, representing the Chicago Motor Vehicle company, was before the city council and made a proposition for the running of motor vehicles in Beatrice. He wants a ten-year franchise and the right to operate his cars on the old street car tracks. Indications are that the franchise will be granted.

## A Boy Drowned.

HOOPER, Neb., May 17.—Luther Reinger, the 9-year-old son of Frank Reinger, a farmer living three miles east of Hooper, was drowned in the Cutoff lake near his home. The body was recovered.

## Returns to the department of agriculture show 4,968,000 out of 27,102,000 acres of wheat have been abandoned over the country.

## Mr. Mallieue Resigns.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 17.—John T. Mallieue has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the state reform school for boys at Kearney, to take effect June 15. In a letter filed in the governor's office Mr. Mallieue explains that he has accepted the position of business manager of the Argus Mining company of Idaho Springs, Colo., and will begin his new duties as soon as relieved from the reform school.

## Dies by His Own Hand.

YORK, Neb., May 17.—Christopher Kresh committed suicide by taking laudanum. He was a Polisher and an old resident living near Henderson, who has been suffering from disease for a number of years and was dependent on neighbors. He was 68 years old.

## Floral tributes from all over the world are being laid on Bret Hart's tomb in Lincoln.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The makers of Peoria are on a strike for higher wages.

Rural free delivery will be established in Cass county, Neb.

The Daily Telegraph of New York is in the hands of a receiver.

At a fire in Dubuque, Iowa, four firemen were crushed by falling walls.

Four hundred union metal workers of Cleveland, Ohio, are on a strike.

The Southern Pacific railroad in a short time will take over the management of the eating houses along its lines.

A new isthmian canal route bill was announced by Senator Hoar. This bill leaves to the president the selection of the route.

Mrs. Tomas Estrada Palma, wife of the president-elect of the Cuban republic, sailed for Havana on the steamer Havana.

The remains of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans were taken from the vault at Rosecrans cemetery at Los Angeles and shipped to Washington, D. C., over the Santa Fe route.

The senate committee on commerce decided to report the nomination of H. Clay Evans to be consul general to London, with a favorable recommendation.

The body of Mrs. Patrick Burke, of Owensboro, Ky., was removed from the wreck of the Pittsburg at Calho, Ill. This is the sixteenth known victim of the disaster.

The \$50,000 suit of Louise M. Knight of Fairbury, Neb., against Oscar C. Pusch of Maryville, Kansas, which was to have been tried in the district court soon, has been settled.

Mr. Mondell has introduced a bill in the house appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually.

The grand jury of St. Louis has subpoenaed several retail butchers to testify as to the charge that decayed meat is sold at St. Louis, and that diseased cattle are killed for that market.

The British embassy state that while Ambassador Pauncefote's illness may be regarded as serious and is causing his family considerable anxiety, no immediate danger is now apprehended.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific, tendered an elaborate banquet to Governor Odell of New York. The banquet room was beautifully decorated, and seventy-one guests were present.

The net earnings of Iowa railroads during the past year were \$1,244,687.50 more than during 1900. The aggregate gross earnings for the past year were \$56,549,75, the operating expenses, \$39,609,789.59.

The weekly report of Lord Kitchener shows nineteen Boers were killed, six wounded, 803 prisoners, nine surrendered and 600 rifles, 157 wagons, 400 horses and 4,300 head of cattle in the hands of the British.

It is reported that J. W. Richards of Waterloo, Ia., at present confidential secretary to Speaker Henderson, is slated for the first assistant secretaryship of the treasury. Mr. Richards says he knows nothing of the matter.

Preparations are being made by the sailors and marines of the Brooklyn navy yard for the dedication of the \$100,000 Y. M. C. A. building erected by Miss Helen Gould. Ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long will make an address. Miss Gould will also speak.