

CUBA INSIDE THE UNION

Senator Hansbrough Offers a New Idea on Reciprocity.

ANNEXATION IS NEAR Europe Likely to Get the Cuban Market Away From Us.

USE CONCESSIONS FOR BAIT

We Must Avert the Serious Trouble With European Nations Otherwise Inevitable.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Hansbrough believes that the Cuban reciprocity bill should pass for diplomatic reasons and to avoid future complications with European governments, particularly Germany and France. In explaining his stand he said: "I believe that it will be a question of time only when Cuba will be annexed to the United States at the request of the Cubans themselves. It may be in two years, five years or ten years, but it is bound to come. During the time a separate government is in existence European nations, particularly France and Germany, will seek to make trade compacts with the Cuban government to run for long periods of years. These agreements will give Cuba concessions that will foster trade relations between her and these countries. When the time comes for annexation, the United States will be in a position to make a question of the island into the union under conditions that will then prevail in the Philippines and other similar possessions, these European governments will not be able to object to the annexation and recognition of their treaties. This will make trouble for the United States which can be avoided easily by our granting concessions that will bind Cuba to us closely in the way of exchange of products.

Independent Position Desirable.

"We want to be in a position, when the time comes to annex the island, that will make it unnecessary to pay any attention to any other government. It is for these reasons that I am in favor of granting a 20 per cent, a 50 per cent reduction, or even free trade in sugar, provided the treaty we make will prevent the Cuban government from becoming entangled with any other government and will bind her to us."

Senator Hansbrough has presented his ideas to Senator Lodge and other leaders in that body who are understood to have discussed them with favor. There is a good deal of talk of annexation. It is said on good authority that annexation has much to do with the attitude of some of the house leaders who are back of the ways and means bill. They think that annexation, under the terms of the bill, the proposed tariff reduction will explore Cuba, rather than be thrown on her own resources, will prefer to ask for annexation, hoping thereby to gain permanently the substantial property which the ways and means bill will be but a foretaste. It is believed, even by opponents of the bill, that annexation is a question of not distant future, and that it will be radically hastened by our giving trade concessions and then providing for taking them away.

—W. W. Jermans.

BABCOCK IS A DESERTER

Wisconsin Congressman Forsakes the Ranks of Beet Sugar Republicans.

His Attitude Peculiar and Perhaps Induced by Bad Physical Condition.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, March 27.—Representative Babcock has deserted the Beet sugar republican insurgents. It is a great loss, for his vote in the ways and means committee will probably now be cast with the ways and means leaders, which will give a majority of one for a favorable report of the bill granting a 20 per cent reduction on Cuban sugar.

The report will, with Babcock's vote, be made by republican members of the committee and the bill will therefore become a strict party measure, which will materially change the proposed program of the Beet sugar republican forces. Not only that, but the bill with Babcock's vote, will probably be reported in a way prohibiting any amendments save those relating wholly to Cuba. That will prevent Judge Morris of Minnesota from getting consideration for his amendment abolishing the sugar differential, for with Babcock's vote a plan of amendment will be adopted by the ways and means leaders under which the Morris amendment will not be germane.

Loth to Give Him Up.

The insurgent leaders to-day, it should be said, not quite admit that Babcock has deserted them. They admit he is "wobbling." They still hope that pressure from other members of the Wisconsin delegation will hold him in line, but the hope does not now appear to have a very substantial foundation. To say that the Wisconsin members are angry is to express it mildly. They say that Babcock has deserted them all together and, outlining the situation, asked if they would stand by him in the fight he proposed making. All the members were present and all save Cooper, who did not vote, told Babcock to go ahead, for they would stand behind him. He was thus instrumental in getting his colleagues into the insurgent camp and now these colleagues say he has deserted them at a critical moment. They purpose to labor with him to-day and to-morrow, which means it must get through with the aid of democratic votes. It is not known what has changed Babcock's mind. He has been ill for weeks and his condition is still very feeble. He explains that what is now happening. "To friends his new stand because he thinks if he were to vote with the insurgents, the revision of the tariff will be inevitable. Strangely enough, Babcock does not know now whether it would be a good idea to revise the tariff. He says that the American Steel trust is now importing heavily in order to fill domestic orders, and that a reduction in the steel schedules will therefore insure directly to the trust's profit, which is a proposition worthy of some attention.

—W. W. Jermans.

Washington Small Talk.

Representative McClary has recommended the re-establishment of the postoffice at Wilton, Lincoln county, N. D. Senator Clapp to-day presented an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill appropriating \$1,000 for a survey of the Red Lake reservation in Minnesota. A favorable report was made in the senate to-day on the Hansbrough bill to extend to the army the act of March 2, 1901, which makes claims for repayment of expenditures incurred in equipping troops for the war with Spain. Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Nebish, Beltrami county, F. A. Richards, Iowa—Chisholm, Moore county, N. A. Rice, North Dakota—Hudson, Brown county, S. Brown, Summitville, Lee county, H. S. Brown, Wisconsin—Trout, Lincoln county, Archibald Colaban.

CUBA LIBRE

President Roosevelt's Message Anent Relations With New Republic

Washington, March 27.—President Roosevelt this afternoon sent to congress the following message recommending provision for diplomatic and consular representation in Cuba:

"I commend to the congress timely consideration of measures for the establishment of consular and diplomatic representation in Cuba and for carrying out the provisions of the act making appropriation for support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, approved March 2, 1901. (Quotations are given from this act, which prescribed the relations between the United States and Cuba.)

The people of Cuba having framed a constitution embracing the foregoing requirements and having elected a president who is ready to take office, the time is near for the fulfillment of the pledge of the United States to leave the government and control of the island of Cuba to its people.

The installation of the government of Cuba, while under the Spanish crown, of that island by the United States will take place on the 20th of May next. It is necessary and appropriate that the establishment of international relations with the government of Cuba should coincide with its inauguration as well as to provide a channel for the conduct of diplomatic relations with the new state as to open the path for the establishment of friendly and conventional agreements to carry out the provisions of the act above quoted. It is also advisable that consular representation be established without delay at the principal Cuban ports in order that commerce with the island may be conducted with due regard to the formalities prescribed by the revenue and navigation treaties of the United States and that American citizens in Cuba may have the customary local resorts open to them for their business needs and, the same arising, for the protection of their rights.

I therefore recommend that provision be forthwith made and the salaries appropriated to be immediately available for the extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba, \$10,000; secretary of the legation, \$2,000; second secretary of the legation, \$1,500; consular general at Havana, \$4,000; consular general at Santiago de Cuba, \$3,000 each.

I do not recommend the present restoration of the consulates formerly maintained at Havana, Cardenas, Matanzas, Nuevitas, Sagua la Grande and San Juan de los Remedios. The commercial interests at those ports heretofore have not been large. It is believed the actual needs of the six offices named can be efficiently subserved by agents under the three principal consular offices. The commercial and political conditions in Cuba, while under the Spanish crown, afford little basis for estimating the local development of intercourse with this country under the influence of the new relations which have been acquired by the achievement of Cuban independence and which are to be broadened and strengthened in every proper way by conventional pacts with the Cubans and by wise and beneficent legislation, aiming to stimulate the commerce between the two countries, if the great task we accomplished in 1898 is to be fittingly accomplished.

HOUSE WILL PROBE DANISH SCANDAL

Abner McKinley Implicated in an Alleged Scheme to Bribe Members of Congress.

Talk of a Transaction in Which Neils Gron, Who Was in Minnesota in 1896, Figures.

Washington, March 27.—In the house to-day Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), the minority leader, offered, as a matter of privilege, a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the charges said to have been made by Dr. Walter Christmas, semi-official representative of Denmark, in a secret report to his government in which it was made to appear that he was to receive \$500,000 of the purchase money for the sale of the Danish West Indies for bribing newspapers and members of congress.

The resolution created great excitement on both sides of the house. The republican leaders hurriedly consulted and when the reading had been concluded Mr. Payne, the majority leader, made the point of order that the matter presented was not privileged. The resolution, Mr. Payne said, contemptuously, was based on an alleged secret report to the Danish government. Instantly Mr. Richardson met this with the statement that he had a copy of the secret report to the Danish government. Said he:

Richardson Pledges His Honor.

"On my honor as a member of this house, I have now on my desk what I believe is that secret confidential report. Assuming the full responsibility of my words, I believe I have unimpaired evidence that this report was made to the Danish government by a man, if not a real agent of that government. "When did the gentleman obtain access to the secret archives of the Danish government?" inquired Mr. Payne. Mr. Richardson retorted: "I have never been to Denmark but there are other ways of obtaining authentic government documents. This is a grave charge. I do not bring it here for the purpose of making political capital. Here is a charge that \$500,000 was paid for the express purpose of bribing the American congress, yet the Danish government from New York seeks to interpose a technical objection.

Speaker Henderson called attention to the fact that the language of the resolution charged that newspapers and members of congress had been bribed by the Danish government. He said, "did not necessarily include members of the house. If members of the senate, that body must be custodian of its own members." He thought if the resolution was to be privileged it should specifically include members of the house.

"I am prepared to say," replied Mr. Richardson, "that these charges do include members of the house and will amend the resolution to that extent."

Declared Privileged.

Speaker Henderson thereupon ruled that the matter was privileged. Almost immediately afterwards the members listened eagerly as Mr. Richardson presented his case. First he read extracts from the press at Copenhagen. They were followed by an affidavit from Neils Gron concerning his dealings with certain Danish citizens against officers of the American government in connection with the sale to this country of the Danish West Indies. He said that Neils Gron, one of the Danes who has made the bribery charges, spent six weeks in Minnesota last year, and that he was in the direction of the republican national committee, working up republican sentiment among Danish citizens. Gron spent two weeks in Minneapolis and about ten days in St. Paul. It is understood he has since returned to Denmark.

—W. W. Jermans.

World. "This is what this corrupt bargainer says." He then proceeded to read Mr. Christmas' account of his interview with the prime minister of Denmark, in which he was said to have told the minister of the necessity for the use of money to bring the negotiation for the sale of the islands to a successful termination.

Would Implicate Abner McKinley. He told of his acquaintance with Abner McKinley, President McKinley's brother, and his law partner, Colonel Brown, two gentlemen whom Mr. Christmas described as "having the entry to the White House and being familiar with the ways of American politics and with the members of congress would have to be paid to accomplish the results desired."

The report then described how: only President McKinley's brother; and his partner, but two press agents; solutions, one in New York and one in Washington, and a prominent banking house in New York; the sale of the islands.

In the report Mr. Christmas said that he had as his special assistants C. W. Knox, an intimate friend of Senator Hanna, and a Washington lawyer named Richard P. Evans, who represented Mr. Gerstner and his funds in the house. The Danish foreign minister was reported as disgusted with the methods which had to be pursued, but as finally giving his assent. Mr. Richardson said he did not charge that any senator or member of congress had been bribed. He had simply presented the allegations of this agent that money had to be used for bribing congressmen. The charges had been published in this country and abroad, he said, with the allegation that conditions in the United States "were simply horrible." He therefore, proposed this inquiry so that each member could disclaim the charges so far as it affects him.

Mr. Richardson said there was one undeniable feature to the affair, in that the state department must have known of these charges and had not brought them to the attention of the senate prior to the ratification of the Danish treaty.

Committee Appointed.

After further discussion the resolution was adopted unanimously, and Speaker Henderson appointed Representatives Dazell, Hitt, Cousins, McCall, Richardson, Dinsmore and Coward as the investigating committee.

GRON WAS HERE

Local Interest in the Subject That Stirred Up the House.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Washington, D. C., March 27.—The house spent a long time to-day on a question of high privilege raised by Representative Richardson, the minority leader, regarding charges of bribery brought by certain Danish citizens against officers of the American government in connection with the sale to this country of the Danish West Indies. Neils Gron, one of the Danes who has made the bribery charges, spent six weeks in Minnesota last year, and that he was in the direction of the republican national committee, working up republican sentiment among Danish citizens. Gron spent two weeks in Minneapolis and about ten days in St. Paul. It is understood he has since returned to Denmark.

—W. W. Jermans.



AND WOULDN'T THAT JAR YOU?

Ways and Means—Oh, Mercy on us, you'll have the whole shelf down!

BUSY TIME FOR ROADS

Northwestern Roads Will Spend Millions of Dollars This Season.

Lines to Be Improved and Extended—Laborers in Demand.

Northwestern railroads are preparing to begin work on extensive improvements to cost millions of dollars. Estimates and plans by the engineering departments have been completed and contracts are being let. For much of the work, to be done under their direct supervision, the railroads are already endeavoring to secure men so as to have all in readiness as soon as the ground is in condition. Operating officials and contractors have already learned that the problem of securing enough men to keep the work moving will be just as hard to solve this year as last. Many of the railroad contractors found it difficult to make the ledger show a profit on last year's operations, largely because of the trouble in securing men. Wherever close figures were made, the scarcity of men and the expense of securing them tended to wipe out the margin of profit.

Plans of the Soo Road.

The Soo line will begin work on its track improvements as soon as the weather will permit. The officials hope to have some of the work under way early next month. The biggest general track improvement planned by the Soo, which the management will push as rapidly as possible, is the relaying of 140 miles of track east of Minneapolis with eighty-pound steel, and the ballasting of 125 miles with gravel. This is the equip the Soo with eighty-pound steel the entire distance between Minneapolis and the Soo. This is also announced that the Soo will enlarge its terminal yards here to accommodate 400 cars more. The yards at Glenwood, Minn., will also be enlarged to accommodate 200 cars more. The increased length of the Soo trains will result in the system and building of an additional ten miles of passing tracks at various points. Plans have been completed for the building of five new stations on the western division. The bridge building department will be very active throughout the season. Among other improvements, five wooden span bridges are to be replaced with single-track steel structures. Every effort will be made to have the improvements far enough advanced to assist in the handling of the big freight movement next fall.

Work on the M. & St. L.

One of the largest improvements being considered by the Minneapolis & St. Louis is the building of a new line around Chaska, Ill., near Chaska, Minn., thereby avoiding the only difficult grade on the system. Several surveys of new routes have been made and estimates are being considered. The Wisconsin Central announces that the work of renewing the big ore docks on the Ashland will not be begun until late next fall. An additional capacity of 40,000 tons is planned. The Wisconsin Central is perfecting plans for the more rapid handling of freight received from Minneapolis and other western points. Its new terminals at Mantowoc are a big improvement over the old ones. President Whitcomb has outlined a general policy for making the track fast by reducing grades and straightening curves. The Wisconsin Central will probably make some additions to the capacity of its Boom Island terminals in this city this summer.

STRAITS OPEN

Ice Finally Passes From Mackinac Into Lake Michigan.

Detroit, March 27.—The ice went out of the Straits of Mackinac last night into Lake Michigan. Navigation is now open through the straits.

BRITISH CRISIS

Lord Rosebery on the Result of the Death of Cecil Rhodes.

Paris, March 27.—Lord Rosebery, who arrived to-day made the following statement: Mr. Chamberlain was only an instrument in the hands of Mr. Rhodes. Now that the latter has disappeared, what will become of the member for Birmingham? English opinion has had enough of a policy backed solely on force, which has only created for us enemies in Europe and cast us into a conflict in which thousands of our sons have perished. A ministerial crisis in England now would not be surprising. Possibly, because of the coronation, King Edward will prevent this by ending the war and directing English policy into new channels more in conformity with justice and the rights of peoples.

BLINDFOLDED

Boer Delegate Escorted Through the British Lines.

Kronstadt, Orange River Colony, March 27.—The members of the Transvaal government, by Acting President Schalkburger, arrived here Sunday. On Monday morning one of the Boer delegates was escorted through the British lines, blindfolded on horseback and under a white flag, to meet President Steyn. The delegate has not returned. The other members of the party are quartered in a private house, where they are allowed considerable liberty.

RESTRICTED TRUCE

Confined to Orange River Colony and Brief Duration.

New York Sun Special Service London, March 27.—The Chronicle says it learns that the war office's suspension of operations in South Africa applies only to the Orange River Colony and only there during the conference of the Boer leaders.

Americans Feed British Army.

New York, March 27.—The British government has made a contract with the London branch of a large American packing firm for 250,000 cases of canned beef for the British army and for 500,000 pounds of sliced beef in tin cans. This is said to be the biggest single contract for canned beef on record.

HANNA SAW MR. MORGAN

DIDN'T MENTION COAL, HOWEVER

This Matter is Now Being Crisscrossed by the Miners, Operators and Conciliators.

New York, March 27.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and his associates of the Shamokin convention, went into conference to-day with W. H. Treadwell, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway; E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of the Erie Railway company; George S. Baer of the Reading railroad, and Robert Oliphant, president of the Delaware & Hudson company. They discussed their difficulties and were brought together through the good offices of the conciliators of the National Civic Federation.

The conference was secret. The mine workers were on hand first, and after them came the conciliators, headed by Mr. Hanna and Oscar Straus, and then came the coal operators. Just before the meeting began Senator Hanna said: "Messrs. Thomas, Baer, Treadwell and Oliphant have come here to-day by our invitation to meet the representatives of the United Mine Workers and discuss the situation. I cannot say what the conference will result in. Did I see J. Pierpont Morgan yesterday? Certainly I did; but I did not mention this matter to him. It is simply not true that we discussed the coal situation."

Bituminous Scale Continued.

Altoona, Pa., March 27.—The bituminous coal miners and operators got together to-day and agreed to continue the scale another year. A six-cent increase in the rate and a ten-hour day. The settlement, it is said, has the approval of the national officers.

WIRES IN ONE NETWORK

All Telegraph and Telephone Companies in the Country to Combine.

The Western Union Interests About to Enter the Bell Telephone Directory.

Special to The Journal.

New York, March 27.—A great combination of telephone companies, to be followed later by a consolidation of all the telephone and telegraph companies in the United States, is talked of in Wall street. It is becoming more difficult yearly to finance telephone interests operated as separate companies. The new charter of a western company was accordingly drawn in such a way as to admit of great expansion.

The closing up of the independent telephone movements in New York and Boston paved the way for the amalgamation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies with the Bell company, and at the coming meeting of the latter Western Union interests will be added to the board of directors. Mackey of the Postal is already a large holder of Bell stock. By such a merger 33 per cent can be saved in operating expense and no additional copper wires will be needed for years.

Hardware Men Planning.

The hardware dealers, who have been holding meetings in this city considering plans looking toward a gigantic combination of wholesale concerns in the principal cities of the country, are returning home. A representative of one of the firms in question said it was now almost certain that the combination would go through. Prominent bankers have been sounded as to the underwriting. However, it will be many weeks before plans are completed. At the conference there were hardware dealers from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Detroit, New York, Birmingham and other cities.

What Rise in Green Bay Means.

The continued rise in Green Bay debenture's, with active trading, directed attention to the fact to-day that these issues have gone up from below 8, most of the rise having occurred within three months. Talk was heard in the exchange that some larger company, such as the North-Western, was absorbing these issues, and that the smaller road will shortly be taken over. So far as could be learned, however, the move in debentures is purely speculative and due to the operations of a pool.

ALMOST A MONTH

Navigation's Clean Scoop on the Lakes—The First Boat.

Special to The Journal. Duluth, Minn., March 27.—The first boat to leave Lake Superior for the lower lakes was the steamship Rappahannock for Buffalo next Tuesday, with 3,500 tons of wheat. The ship is chartered for the season to F. H. Clergue and will proceed from Buffalo to Soe to engage in the ore traffic from the Helen mine. The steel corporation boats are about ready and the mines are all ready to ship. The Sault canal is now open. The season opens twenty-seven days earlier than the average.

ALLEGED BOODLER FLIES

Kenosha Ex-Alderman Did Not Wait for Papers to Be Served.

Special to The Journal. Milwaukee, Wis., March 27.—Ex-Alderman John Gaster of Kenosha has jumped the town as the result of an effort to serve papers on him for alleged boodling. No trace of him can be found. This is the result of the sensational case of last Wednesday, when Attorney Purdum announced that he had secured papers on Chicago threatened to kill District Attorney Buckmaster if he had Gaster arrested without first serving papers.

VETOED

Molesberry Merger Bill Is Killed by Gov. Cummins of Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 27.—Governor Cummins to-day announced his veto of the Molesberry bill, better known as the "merger measure."

The bill removes the limit of indebtedness per mile that may be contracted by railways running through Iowa. It is believed the bill was introduced by those opposing the bill that it was introduced and pushed through by the Burlington railway lobbyists for the purpose of enabling that corporation to take over the Northern Securities company's stock in case the latter loses its suit in the federal courts.

"RIGHT" SAYS VAN SANT He Sends a Congratulatory Message to Gov. Cummins.

Governor Van Sant, when informed of the Cummins merger veto this morning, was highly pleased, and once set down and wrote a telegram congratulating the Iowa governor upon his stand.

"Minnesota should thank Governor Cummins," he said, "for coming to the rescue of the people at this time. It would have been a serious embarrassment had the bill become a law, for it would have given the Burlington power to effect the merger and given it legal standing." It is not generally known, but the opponents of the bill used their utmost energy to bring the bill to a vote. Van Sant wrote a letter protesting against the bill. He refused, feeling that it would be in bad taste to interfere in the legislation of a sister state. A member of the Iowa senate paid him a personal visit, but he kept aloof. He did not communicate with Governor Cummins in any way.

ADULTERATED BUTTER

Kansas Senator Would Strengthen the Oleomargarin Bill. Washington, March 27.—Mr. Harris (Kansas) offered an amendment to the oleomargarin bill in the senate to-day placing a tax of 10 cents a pound on adulterated butter, providing that it should be stamped or branded and levying a heavy fine for violation. He said the complaint made that adulterated butter was injurious to health probably was just and he was satisfied his amendment would meet many objections to the bill.

NEW DELUGE

An Astronomer Figures Out Floods for Half the World on April 6.

New York Sun Special Service

Rockland, Mass., March 27.—Dr. G. H. Bean, an English astronomer who is visiting friends here, makes the prediction that on April 6 half of the world will be flooded.

He states that Venus, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and the sun and moon will all be on one side of the earth, and a submergence of western Europe, western Asia and the southeastern section of the United States, including Texas, will begin and will be completed in thirty days, when the moon arrives again on the equator, or on April 18.

He says that a line drawn from El Paso, Texas, to the southwest corner of Connecticut thence south of New England across the Atlantic and to the islands of Great Britain near the southern boundary of the county of Ross, to the continent of Europe, and taking in western Europe and western Asia, returning by the Mediterranean sea, the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico to the place of beginning, indicates the portion that will next be swallowed up by the ocean.

ALL BUT ONE GET OFF

Four of Five Bladup Cases Dismissed for Want of Evidence.

Special to The Journal. Red Wing, Minn., March 27.—Cases against Frank Swanson of Cannon Falls and Herman Teich, Herman Eastman and Louis Schramm of Zumbrota, all indicted for running blind pigs, were dismissed by the county attorney on account of lack of evidence. John Finne of Zumbrota, similarly indicted, will be tried.

BIG MILL BURNED

Costly Building of Glenwood Company at Cass Lake in Ruins.

Special to The Journal.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 27.—Fire, discovered at 1 o'clock this morning, entirely destroyed the large sawmill owned by the Glenwood Lumber company, causing a loss of \$60,000 and throwing a hundred men out of employment. Immediately after the fire was discovered the whole mill was a vast abey of flames.

By the great work of the fire department and employees of the mill, the fire was kept from spreading to the lumber yards and planing mill of the Scanlon-Glison Lumber company. Owing to the great distance of the mill from the hydrants, the firemen were unable to reach the fire with water. The mill was built three years ago at a cost of \$75,000. Many improvements have been made since then. The mill began sawing for the season on Monday. The origin of the fire is unknown. The insurance is \$35,000, carried by insurance agencies at Superior. The mill will at once be rebuilt and it is predicted will be ready for sawing in ninety days.

THEY'LL SELL STAMPS

Appointments to Some of the Leading Northwestern Post Offices. Washington, March 27.—The president to-day sent the following nominations of postmasters to the senate: Minnesota—George A. Buswell, Blue Earth; Samuel Y. Gordon, Jr., Browns Valley; Lemmon G. Beebe, Winnebago City; Iowa—Melville Sheridan, Osceola; Wallace M. Moore, Mount Vernon; George L. Wilkinson, Neola; North Dakota—Richard Daley, Devils Lake; Herbert C. Hurley, Rugby; South Dakota—S. A. Williams, Aberdeen.