

VAN SANT AND THE SPEAKER

The Governor's Attitude in the Contest Being Misrepresented by Babcock Workers.

He Has Indicated to Inquirers That He Has a Preference; Not Babcock.

Patronage Held in Hennepin Being Used as an Argument Against Johnson.

Some of Dr. Babcock's supporters, more endowed with nerve than with discretion, have been spreading the tip about members of the house that Governor Van Sant really favored Babcock. Some of the aforesaid members found such a statement hard to swallow, and sought the governor to see what he had to say.

Another argument being used for Babcock and against Johnson is the statement that Hennepin county has more than her share, and is trying to hog everything. It takes very little fighting to show that Hennepin has fared no better in the distribution of plums than the sixth district, for instance, in which Dr. Babcock lives.

The sixth district has in federal offices a United States senator, collector of customs or Minnesota's deputy marshal, chief timber estimator with his clerk, and eight estimators at \$8 per day. In state offices the sixth has the secretary of state, one judge of the supreme court, clerk of the supreme court, two members of the board of control, governor's executive clerk, and the state land clerk.

Will Hennepin stand by Johnson? This question absorbed all interest in the speakership fight to-day. The delegation caucused at the Windsor hotel in St. Paul shortly after 10 a. m. The prevalent opinion was that the best Babcock could hope for was the abrogation of the unit rule. The Johnson men did not feel very sure of their ground but believed they could hold ten of the delegation solid.

Opinion about the storm center at the Windsor hotel to-day was that Hennepin's caucus would settle the fight one way or the other. With a majority of his colleagues standing pat, Johnson should win. With a majority against him, he could hardly hope to hold the strength he has in this morning.

More strength for Johnson. The Johnson ranks received strong reinforcements this morning from the county members of the delegation. O'Sullivan, Benson, Gaudrud and Wichman, Haugen and Bennett came down from the north. O. D. Larson, who is counted in the Babcock camp, also arrived to-day.

Ray Jones on Deck. Lieutenant Governor Ray W. Jones has opened headquarters at the Windsor, room 235, and is "at home" to the newly incoming senators for consultation on committee assignments.

THE KIND FOR HER. "And who," asked the manager, "do you desire especially to assist in a problem?" "Well," she modestly replied, "my friends tell me I have such a good figure."

HOAR'S ANTI-TRUST BILL

Watering of Stock Prohibited and a Certain Amount of Publicity Assured.

State Laws Against the Abuse of Corporate Power Taken as Models.

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

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Hoar has completed his anti-trust bill and will give it to the press to-night or to-morrow. Next week he proposes to speak at some length in explanation of its principal features. The bill will provide for a special fund for the use of the attorney general in pushing the suits already begun. The watering of stock is to be prohibited and corporations are forbidden to make contracts in excess of their capital stock. The fullest publicity is provided for up to a point that will protect a concern from the too close scrutiny of its rivals.

Did She Bungo Schley?

Interesting Events in the Life of Miss Edna Weller McClellan.

New York Sun Special Service. New York, Jan. 2.—Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, who has arrived in town, was much interested in reading the story of a suit begun against the estate of Charles Broadway Rouse, the blind millionaire, by Miss Edna Weller McClellan. It was not the fact that Miss McClellan wished to collect the \$35 a week which Rouse stipulated to pay her, but she was interested in the fact that she was the young woman who started out to raise a fund for popular subscription whereby the American people would present him a home.

DEATH IN SUDDEN FORM

Lifeless Body of Ex-Congressman Castle Found in His Yard at Stillwater.

Special to The Journal. Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 2.—J. N. Castle, ex-congressman from this district, was found dead in his chicken yard shortly after noon to-day. He was a chicken fancier of much repute in this section and had gone to the yard to feed his fowls when he was discovered.



JAMES N. CASTLE. moned, said that death took place some time before the discovery of the body. Jay Castle, a young nephew of the dead man, found the remains.

CONTROL OF THE STEEL TRADE

U. S. Steel Corporation Believed to Be About to Take a Long Step Toward It.

J. J. Hill's Ore-Bearing Lands on the Mesaba May Soon Be Leased to It.

This Range Holds the Key to the Situation and Deal Is of Vast Importance.

Special to The Journal. Duluth, Minn., Jan. 2.—A step of greater importance than any taken since its formation is generally credited the management of the United States Steel Corporation. It is a far more important move than the absorption of new steel making concerns like the Sharon and Union Steel companies. It is a step that, though

RAP AT DOCTOR HARPER'S SCHOOL

Dr. John Bascom Tells Why He Thinks Chicago University Cannot Prosper.

It Is Supported by Money Gained in Defiance of Commercial Morality.

He Thinks That No Beggar in the Street Should Accept a Rockefeller Dollar.

New York Sun Special Service. Chicago, Jan. 2.—"The University of Chicago, being supported as it is with money which is gained in defiance of commercial morality, cannot, in my judgment, ever be a success in the world of education," said Dr. John Bascom, who is in the city en route home after a visit in Milwaukee, where he addressed the

THE BOOM IN BEET SUGAR

Secretary Wilson Calls Attention to Some Interesting Facts in the Business.

Economies of Production Will Soon Make It Possible to Underdwell Cuba.

He Thinks That Within Five Years the United States Will Supply Its Own Demand.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Jan. 2.—Senator Platt of Connecticut has returned to Washington for the remainder of the session. He characterizes all the arguments thus far advanced against the Cuban reciprocity treaty as "pure nonsense," and says they will be fully met when the time comes.

THE FIRST SECTION OF THE PACIFIC CABLE

IT IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS TO-DAY—A LONG PRESS DISPATCH FROM HAWAII COMES OVER IT.

Interesting Story of the Landing of the Cable Upon the Soil of the Picturesque Sans Souci Park at Honolulu Amid the Shouting of Thousands of People and the Explosion of a Band of Music—The First Message Is Sent to President Roosevelt.

By Pacific Cable to the Associated Press. Honolulu, Jan. 2.—The laying of the first section of the Pacific cable, which will connect the United States with its insular possessions, was completed at 8:40 last night, when the two ends were brought together in Molokai channel near the point of landing at the beautiful private park of Sans Souci beach, five miles east of the city of Honolulu.

With the shore end landed there still remained a span of almost two score of miles to be closed between the buoyed deep sea end in Molokai channel and the heavy beach line laid a half mile out from shore.

The closing of this gap proved a task that taxed the patience as well as the ingenuity of the Silvertown's staff. Five days elapsed, the most of which was spent in awaiting the favor of the wind and sea before their labors were completed and the first signal flashed along the entire length of two thousand and more miles.

Story of the Landing. Having buoyed the deep sea end of the cable in the turbulent Molokai channel at 5:20 o'clock on the morning of Friday, Dec. 28, after much difficulty and great risk, the cable ship Silvertown came on to Honolulu, docking at the naval wharf at noon. The big ship was met in the harbor by tugs and excursion boats carrying welcoming delegations with bands of music, escorted to the wharf where a great crowd awaited. It was the intention of the engineer in charge of the expedition to take on board one thousand tons of coal to be used to await favorable weather to return, pick up the sea end and bring it close in shore and buoy it.

Saturday brought no improvement in the weather conditions. The wind blew great gusts from the northeast and craft arriving from the coast were driven into the sea stirred into a maelstrom. It was then decided to make no move that day, but to delay the attempt until Sunday morning, Dec. 29, when a start was made. The vessel had to proceed through a narrow channel when the full force of a gale from behind the high hills struck her.

It was then determined to lay the shore end while the conditions were favorable on the side of the island. The Silvertown was taken in tow within half a mile of the coral reef and preparations were made to haul a line ashore. The character of the bottom, which is rock with a narrow opening through the coral reef, rendered great care necessary in placing the extremely heavy type of cable used.

At 4:45 p. m. the end of the cable left the Silvertown's bow buoy and was attached at intervals of fifty feet. A half-mile of heavy line was hauled ashore by steam power without hitch or halt. On the shore end a waiting party the time the line left the Silvertown the cable was hauled upon the soil of picturesque Sans Souci Park, amid the shouting of thousands of people and the explosion of a band of music, playing a march dedicated to President Mackay. Just as the cable touched the shore a heavy shower of rain fell upon the gaily arrayed multitude, but this was ignored in the eagerness to catch a glimpse of the magic line that was to connect them with the rest of the world.

The news of the successful laying of the cable was expressed in a way that overwhelmed and allowed the line attached to the end of the 2,000-mile strand to carry away. Fortunately, however, no such disaster had occurred and the cable was in safety but the marked buoy, which had been dropped near it on Friday morning, Dec. 28, had disappeared. The seas were running even higher than three days previous.

THE PLAGUE IN MEXICO

Citizens of Mazatlan Flee Scattering It in Every Direction.

Mazatlan, Mex., Jan. 2.—Examination shows that the disease now afflicting this city is Asiatic plague, a microscopic investigation. It is said, proves that bubonic pest bacilli are in the blood of those who have the disease. The plague has grown violent within the last forty-eight hours, and the alarm which had begun in some measure to abate has returned with increased force. The people are fleeing from the city at the rate of 300 a day, and 5,000 persons have already gone.

WORKMEN ARE OPOSED

The Steel Operators Say That They Do Not Want to Purchase Stock.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington. Employees of the Homestead plant of the United States Steel corporation, interviewed as to the plan of the trust to share its profits with its men, expressed themselves as decidedly opposed to the proposition.

The Homestead plant employs some 7,000 men, who would be entitled to the profit-sharing. Of a score of those workmen who were interviewed not one favored the move. Instead, each condemned it. They gave many reasons why it would not be a good thing.

One of those reasons was that under the proposition submitted the amount of stock that the workmen can buy is limited to a few shares. The workmen claim that only the superintendents, who draw large salaries, will be able to purchase enough to make an investment worth while.

Another objection was that stock will not be delivered to the employees for five years, and if the workmen leaves the employ of the trust before that time he loses his stock. The objectors assert that the five years' provision is virtually a contract to hold the men in the company's service for that length of time.

The manufacture of goat skins into leather is a great industry in Philadelphia. This year the business is unusually prosperous. The greatest height ever reached in a balloon was 26,150 feet. Two of the three aeronauts who were suffocated were suffocated.



RAISING THE MORTGAGE

If Our Southern Brother Would Use a Little of His Surplus Energy in Clearing His Continent of Debt, No One Would Find Any Fault.

peaceful and but what any well managed similar concern should take, will do more than any other to secure control of the steel trade.

This step is the absorption of the western Mesaba ore bearing lands belonging to James A. Hill and the Great Northern. While the consummation of such a deal may not have yet come it is believed to be at least under negotiation with prospects of early settlement.

Ever since James J. Hill bought the Wright & Davis timber interests near Hibbing and their Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern road he has been constantly increasing factor in the ore trade, until now his holdings are second only to those of the United States Steel. He paid \$4,000,000 for the Wright & Davis holdings, \$1,000,000 for the Duluth & Winnipeg road, nearly as much for the latter's bonds, and has since spent millions in equipping and rebuilding the road and in exploring ore lands he has the chief individual holder west of Hibbing and a very important land owner as far east as Virginia, in township 58, range 17.

Wisconsin Teachers' association. He was fifteen years ago president of the University of Wisconsin.

"I hold," continued the professor, "that no professor of economics or of sociology in a school supported as is the University of Chicago, can be expected to fulfill his mission. Certainly he would not criticize Mr. Rockefeller or the methods used by the Standard Oil company to monopolize business. Neither can the divinity school of that university prosper. How can the teachers in that department talk against a monopoly that has thrived through technical violations of the interstate commerce law, by obtaining privileges from railroads which the ordinary shipper cannot get, and by freeing out dollar competitors? How can the theological professor in such a school instruct the young man rightly on a most important question?"

"I believe the problem presented by the Standard Oil company is one which naturally would have to be dilated upon in the classrooms of a representative university. I have to refer to it not infrequently in my work."

The most encouraging bit of information in regard to the future of the best sugar industry and that has important bearing on the Cuban treaty comes from Secretary Wilson, than whom no one is more competent to speak. Foreseeing the close relations with Cuba were inevitable, Secretary Wilson has directed the attention of the scientists in his department to the cheapening of sugar production and he now believes that within five years the United States will be in a position to supply its own enormous demand for sugar, estimated for the last year at 6,020,000,000 pounds, or 70 pounds per capita.

This statement analyzed means that even Cuba on her sugar product the time is close at hand when by improved methods American manufacturers will be able to undersell Cuba and all other competitors.

Secretary Wilson says, "There is no more profitable branch of farming than the growing of sugar beets," and he produces figures to prove his statement. The census of the agricultural department is constantly discovering new land on which sugar beets may be grown with profit. Last year these discoveries amounted to 1,000,000 acres in New York and California and the entire counties of Corro Gordo and Story, Iowa. Irrigation promises to add many million acres to this area in the west and west of the Mississippi to the average sugar beet grower produces approximately twelve tons of beets per acre at a net profit of \$18 to \$24, under irrigation the returns are immediately increased to thirteen tons of beets, richer in sugar, and the net profit is largely increased. But much greater increases are predicted by Secretary Wilson as the result of the application of improved methods and scientific principles and he says that many farmers already receive from \$75 to \$100 an acre without extensive irrigation, and that the time is not far distant when all up-to-date farmers will secure equally satisfactory yields. Home-grown beet seed will also be produced and the production of beet will be still further increased by the greater demand for beet pulp for cattle feed as the western ranges gradually fall into the hands of the sugar trust. The amount of sugar in the beets has been increasing for years as a result of selection and breeding at the rate of about one-half of 1 per cent per year and that the limit of this increase has not been reached.

A CONSPIRACY TO ROB

Strathcona Merchants Said to Be Involved as Receivers of the Stolen Property.

Special to The Journal. Edmonton, Alberta, Jan. 2.—A case of robbing the Strathcona freight shed is being investigated. The young men employed in the shed are implicated and have confessed their guilt. One or more of the Strathcona merchants are mixed up in the business as receivers of stolen property. The thefts have been going on for some time, and was brought to a head by the discovery of raskins consigned to Ponoka to Strathcona, an Edmonton fur buyer, in the store of a Strathcona merchant named Latimer.

POOR ROADS FOR LOGGING

Special to The Journal. Stillwater, Minn., Jan. 2.—George Lammer returned this morning from his lumber camps near Drummond, Wis. The roads are poor in that locality, he says, and loggers have not made the progress expected. William Marston has been received at the station from Olmsted county to serve a year and a half for assault.—The morning edition of the Journal will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ROOSEVELT IN THE ALMANAC

New York, Jan. 2.—President Roosevelt is accorded the honor of a portrait in the Almanach de Gotha for 1903, which has just made its appearance. This edition is the 140th in the history of this compilation. Along with the president's portrait is that of King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

The average longevity in the United States was 55.2 in 1900.