

SUGAR BEETS.

The Austin committee consisting of Mayor F. I. Crane, L. D. Baird and G. Seebach returned Thursday from their trip to Grand Island, Neb., and obtained quite a fund of useful information on the subject of sugar beet raising and the manufacture of beet sugar.

They visited the extensive Oxnard Beet Sugar Manufactory, following the process of manufacture from the time the beets were unloaded until the granulated sugar was sacked. The capacity of the plant is thirty-eight tons per day of twenty-four hours, consuming in its manufacture 360 tons of beets, eighty tons of coke and twelve tons of lime each day. Coal costs \$3.30 a ton laid down and the company pays \$3,000 taxes. The plant runs about 120 days each year and requires about 5000 acres of beets for its use, about 4000 acres being raised in the vicinity and hauled in on wagons and 1000 acres shipped in by rail, some as far as eighty-five miles. The lime is used in refining and is burned in a kiln at the works from rock shipped 170 miles; 2,500,000 gallons of water are used. The engine is 1200 horse power.

They employ 170 men for 120 days at an average wage of 12 cents an hour for common labor and 17 to 40 cents for skilled labor. Seventy per cent of the help in factory and field are Germans. Each load of beets is tested and must test 12 per cent sugar to weight of beets with purity coefficient of 80 per cent to receive full price of \$4 per ton. The plant was built in 1890 and with the capital required to run it represents an outlay of half a million dollars. The committee thinks that a plant like it could be put in at Austin for \$200,000. The committee interviewed a number of the farmers who raise beets. Their experience has been nearly alike. Two of them hire their land at \$5 an acre and also all their help. It costs to raise and market beets, including rent of land, from \$28 to \$36 an acre and yet they netted from \$4 to \$10 per acre above all expenses, the beets running from ten to fifteen tons an acre. One small farmer put in four acres of beets, did all the work himself and realized \$235 from the crop. Land rent is from \$3 to \$5 in the vicinity.

They found only one man that was dissatisfied. He said he would raise no more beets because the company had it all their own way and would dock a man for dirt or if his beets did not test 12 per cent sugar, but they allowed nothing extra if beets ran quite a little over 12 per cent.

The company is able to contract for more acres of beets than their capacity will allow, showing that it is a profitable industry and popular with the farmers generally. The pulp remaining after the sugar has been extracted, if used in a day or two, is excellent feed for all kinds of stock and large droves of sheep and cattle are fattened on it every year. The refuse lime and the pulp, after it becomes too sour for feed, make good fertilizers for the farms. A vinegar factory would also be a very profitable adjunct to such a factory.

The committee learned that a year or two ago three or four carloads of Minnesota beets were sent down to Grand Island to test and that they tested as high as any of the Nebraska product ever offered, showing a high per cent of sugar of remarkable purity. Beets from Austin locality have tested from 13 to 17 per cent sugar of above 83 per cent purity.

The committee has returned, convinced that we can raise beets in Mower county with a better per cent of sugar than those raised in Nebraska. On account of our shorter seasons, the beets would be sweeter. We are satisfied that we could contract as many acres of beets right in easy reach of Austin as a factory of the capacity of that at Grand Island could use.

The beet seeds used at Grand Island are purchased in Germany and are sold to the raisers at 15 cents a pound. It requires about sixteen pounds to the acre, all beets being raised under contract with the farmers. They are drilled in rows, sixteen inches apart and the beets thinned during growth to seven or eight inches apart in the row. The seed is planted by a machine costing about \$40, which plants four rows at a time. This machine will plant ten acres a day. A beet cultivator costs \$25. It is two horse. There are two or three different varieties of seed, the kind preferred being the Hoerning's Improved Klein Wanzlebener. One man will tend from three to five acres of beets during the season.

Beets stand drought better than any other crop and should be raised on a sandy soil with a clay subsoil. Some beets this year went through two heavy hail storms and still yielded ten tons to the acre. Land should be plowed in the fall ten inches deep and pulverized in the spring and beets planted between Apr. 20 and May 20. The same field should not be cropped to beets two seasons in succession.

—Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have taken all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera, morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Opera House Pharmacy."

Chicago and Minneapolis.
Witness two great religious gatherings Oct. 19th. At Chicago the Universalist General Conference Oct. 19 to 22. At Minneapolis the Annual meeting of the American Missionary Association Oct. 19 to 21. To both meetings a rate of fare and one-third for the round trip on certificate plan is offered by the Chicago Great Western Ry. (Maple Leaf Route).

Chester White Hogs for Sale.
A few extra good full blood Chester White boar pigs, eligible to registry, for sale. Enquire of C. L. Rice, two miles southeast of Austin.

—Capt. A. E. Christie and C. N. Beiseker returned Thursday from Fessenden, S. D.

—The O. E. S. block committee gave Mr. and Mrs. Birum a happy surprise Monday evening.

—Geo. W. Benton and wife returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in North Dakota.

—Rev. F. A. Cone made a trip to Winnebago City Monday, where he was called to perform a marriage ceremony.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Dixon of Austin, Friday evening a baby boy. Mother and child are getting along nicely.

—An entertainment was given at Palace Music Hall last evening for the benefit of the Ladies Cemetery Association.

—Railroad Evangelist Burwick commenced special Evangelistic meetings in the East Side Presbyterian church Monday evening. The meetings will continue through the week.

—Several carloads of potatoes have been shipped south from Austin and Rose Creek during the past week. The crop is proving one of the most profitable this year.

—Sam Harrison's Times of Saturday had an attack upon Dr. Lockwood of this city in connection with his attendance upon a sick woman in the west part of the city. Dr. Lockwood informs us that he gave the woman every possible care upon his visit and left her in favorable condition and subsequent results prove this assertion to be true.

NO IMPROVEMENT SHOWN.

Little Hope in the Yellow Fever Situation at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—From the returns there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. The board of health is daily demonstrating that with a fair show it is possible for modern science to restrict and stamp out the disease. But the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods rebel, the result being that the pathway of the board of health is beset with difficulty. If there were strict compliance with the laws, if prompt reports were made of cases, the fever germs would quickly be wiped out. But it begins to look now as if from 80 to 40 cases and from 4 to 8 deaths would daily be reported until Jack Frost puts in an appearance. The board of health bulletin is as follows: New cases of yellow fever, 39; deaths, 4; total cases to date, 616; total deaths to date, 66.

Six Cases at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 12.—Dr. C. W. Truhart, a member of the advisory committee of the board of health, has reported to the health authorities that he has found a case of well defined but very mild yellow fever. This makes six cases here at present.

Houston Has Four Cases.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 12.—Dr. Guiteras declares there are four cases of yellow fever in Houston. Dr. Swearingen, state health officer, has issued a proclamation quarantining Galveston and Houston, saying there are a few mild cases in each place.

Running Out of Material at Edwards.

EDWARDS, Miss., Oct. 12.—For lack of material the list of new cases is getting small and with few exceptions the old cases are doing well. There have been reported five new cases and two deaths.

Encouraging at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 12.—The record shows but five new cases of yellow fever and no deaths. Two of the new cases are in houses where fever has visited before.

A Death at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 12.—A death from yellow fever occurred here during the day.

AID FOR IRELAND ASKED.

Government Believes an Extra Session of Parliament Unnecessary.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—In reply to a petition signed by 64 members of the Irish party in the house of commons asking the government to call a special session of parliament to deal with the exceptional distress in Ireland, Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, has written to John Dillon, the Irish leader, as follows:

"The government has observed the partial failure of the potato crop with great concern and is watching anxiously the condition of the people in the threatened districts. There is no need, however, to summon parliament earlier than is customary because, should the apprehensions of the memorialists be unhappily realized, the executive is empowered to adopt the necessary measures without waiting for the sanction of parliament."

WHOLE SEALING QUESTION.

Japan's Invitation Was Not to Discuss Simply the Paris Award.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—An official telegram received here from Yokohama, says that Japan accepted the invitation to send a representative to the sealing conference soon to be held in Washington, on the understanding that the whole sealing question is to be discussed and not simply the questions which are covered by the Paris award, Japan having no interest in the Pribyloff islands.

Monetary Commission Reconvenes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The monetary commission reconvened at 10 a. m. at the Arlington House. About 100 communications on the general subject of currency reform have so far been received and the meeting was largely taken up in their discussion.

Dana's Chances Poor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The chances are now against the recovery of Charles A. Dana. He is gradually growing weaker. At no time during his illness has so much anxiety as to his condition been expressed as at the present time. Mr. Dana is at his summer home in Roslyn, L. I.

TO SUCCEED WEYLER

BLANCO GOES TO CUBA AS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE ISLAND.

Will Be Accompanied by Several Officers and 20,000 Troops—New Commander Said to Be the "Softest Hearted Soldier in Spain."

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The cabinet has decided upon the immediate recall of General Weyler from Cuba. A decree was issued appointing Captain General Blanco y Arenas, marquis of Pena-Plata, governor general of the island. The queen regent will sign the decree at once.

According to El Herald, 20,000 reinforcements will accompany General Blanco to Cuba.

General Blanco will be accompanied by General Arderne as vice governor of Cuba, by General Gonzalez Pinais as chief of staff, and Generals Pando, Bernal and Canella.

Captain General Ramon Blanco y Arenas, who will succeed Captain General Valeriano Weyler, as governor general of Cuba, has had his chief administrative experience in the Philippine islands. He succeeded Captain General Despujol as captain general of the Philippines in 1894, and for his services in that capacity was raised to the rank of marshal in May of 1896. In December, '96, after a broad hint from the government that his methods were not sufficiently severe, he tendered his resignation and was succeeded by General Camillo Polavieja, commander of the Sixth army corps, who was sent to the Philippines with instructions virtually identical with those given to Captain General Weyler when the latter succeeded Marshal Martinez Campos in Cuba.

Shortly after this Marshal Blanco was appointed chief of the military household of the queen regent. He has been described as the "softest hearted soldier in Spain," and his whole career indicates his disposition to employ mild rather than violent measures. He enjoys the personal friendship and entire confidence of the queen regent.

DEFEAT FOR SPANIARDS.

Weyler's Recall Celebrated by the Cubans by a Couple of Victories.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to The Herald from Tampa, Fla., says: Details of the defeat inflicted on the Spanish under Colonel Rotger by General Castillo on Oct. 5 are just to hand. General Castillo, Major Micares and Colonel Andree Hernandez, were encamped in the Carmen hills. Colonel Rotger, with 1,800 men, appeared before the rebels' position early in the morning. He was expected and the insurgents had occupied three positions. General Castillo commanded the center. He had two rapid fire guns. Micares' command was the first to open fire as the Spanish charged up the hill. Castillo's guns did great execution and the Spaniards retired in confusion. After rallying his men Rotger ordered another charge. In the second attack Rotger fell wounded and

His Men Lost Heart and Retired.

The Spaniards lost 40 killed and 60 wounded, including their commander and seven officers. General Castillo still holds his position. Rebels under command of Colonel Lazare attacked the town of Gangre, in Pinar del Rio, before sunrise on Oct. 6, and after sacking several stores and setting fire to the place, the insurgents hanged two volunteers and four Cubans who had acted as guides to the Spanish troops. On the approach of a Spanish column the rebels fled.

WOULD END THE WAR.

General Blanco Announces That He Will Act With Great Energy.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—General Damon Blanco, the new captain general of Cuba, announces that he will act with great energy against the insurgents and will employ all political means to restore equality of treatment in the various sections of the community. The captain general adds that he has the greatest desire to end the horrors of war, and to establish peace by the system which he adopted in 1879. The inhabitants of Palma, the birthplace of General Weyler, are preparing to give him an ovation on his return from Cuba.

A cable message has been received from General Weyler saying that he embarks for Spain on Oct. 20, the first steamer sailing on that date. The cabinet ministers at the meeting held during the day discussed the question of finance, the Cuban and Philippine islands military operations, etc.

RAISED ITS BID.

Reorganization Committee Will Give \$50,000,000 for the Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Attorney General McKenna has issued an official statement announcing that the government had decided not to appeal the Union Pacific foreclosure suit but to allow the road to be sold on Nov. 1, in consideration of the Union Pacific reorganization committee raising its guaranteed bid from \$45,745,059 to \$50,000,000. The road, he added, is to be sold to the highest bidder but with a minimum bid guaranteed as stated.

Clark Will Be President.

OMAHA, Oct. 11.—General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific, just back from New York, says that the reorganization committee will buy in the road and that S. H. Clark will be president. He adds that the contract which the Oregon Short Line company submitted for traffic has been rejected.

Dominion Floating Debt.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Bank of Montreal has invited tenders for £2,000,000 (\$10,000,000) 2½ per cent inscribed stock at not less than 91. Of this amount £1,000,000 will be applied to pay off the floating debt of the Dominion.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

is now ready for your inspection. Elegant styles of most fashionable Cloaks at very reasonable prices.

WINTER DRESS GOODS

in any color, style or price, from 10 cents to \$1.50 a yard.

See our new FALL CARPETS before you buy.

C. H. THOMAS,
Fine Dry Goods and Carpets, Austin, Minn.

To the Public.

We Expected long before this to have closed out our Clothing stock, but business did not come up to our expectations last season and this fall finds us still with about \$10,000 worth of choice, clean merchandise on hand, which will be closed out between now and January 1, 1898, regardless of cost.

Our Assortment is still Complete, and we will call your special attention to our lines of

Winter Clothing, FUR COATS AND UNDERWEAR.

In other lines we are also strong and can save you from 20 to 40 per cent. compared with what you pay at other stores. We don't like to misrepresent things and when any one tells you about their tremendous "cash purchases at less than cost of raw material," we say those fellows have "an ax to grind."

You are Cordially Invited to come and inspect our stock (no trouble to show goods) whether you buy or not. Remember the place, the old Loucks & Hollister store, next to Wold's drug store, opposite Court House.

Respectfully,

SATHER & JOHNSON.