Alfred Beit Always Followed the Englishman's Leadership.

fow He Is the Biggest Man in the So-Called "Kaffir Group" and One of the Richest Men in the World,

Now that Cecil Rhodes is gone the attention of those political students and speculators who are following the course of affairs in South Africa is naturally directed to the man upon whom will devolve the burden of carrying out many of the enterprises left unfinished by the dead dictator. For Alfred Beit, the physically insignifi-cant son of a Hamburg Jew, the secretive capitalist of Bishopgate street, the mining king of Kimberley and the Rand, is the central figure in the syndicate in whose hands now rests the management of the Rhodes interests. Some men say that Alfred Beit is the richest man in the world, but that is probably an exaggeration, although if the South African war results in an early settlement advantageous to the British he will resume his money making upon a scale which will probably double and even treble, within a few years his present conservatively estimated fortune of \$130,000,000.

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It is a coincidence worth noting that Beit was born in the same year as Cecil Rhodes. He was well educated, for his father was a man of means, if not of refinement, who understood that the education denied to himself might be of inestimable value to his son. When young Alfred left school Beit pere got him a good place in a banking house, where the boy displayed little of the remarkable capacity for money making which was afterward to place him among the world's multimillionaires. He left the bank at the age of 22, drawn to South Africa by



ALFRED BEIT. (The Biggest Man in the So-Called "Kaffir Group.")

the wonderful tales of the diamond fields in Kimberley. He reached there but little in advance of his future associate and friend, Cecil John Rhodes. He made money at Kimberley in a small way at first, afterward increasing his store, until he came in touch with Rhodes and helped the latter to which placed the Kimberley mine owners in a position to dictate prices to the diamond merchants of the world. When Rhodes, Beit and the late Barney Barnato became life governors, under the original charter of the De Beers company, they little thought that the provision securing them a fourth part of the profits after a dividend of 30 per cent. had been paid to the shareholders would prove in itself a source of enormous revenue. In the decade immediately preceding the Boer war this fourth part aggregated nearly \$10,000,000, or \$1,000,000 a year. In addition to this income, Beit had the dividends upon his De Beers stock, his interest in the great banking firm of Jules Porges & Co., afterward succeeded by Wernher, Beit & Co., and a preponderant share in several enormously lucrative mining ventures in the neighborhood of Johannesberg.

Not possessing an aggressive and resistent personality Beit naturally fell under the spell of Cecil Rhodes, whose wealth was never more than a fourth of his own. In the strongly marked individuality of the Englishman the German recognized the very antithesis of himself and readily submitted to a leadership which he knew it would have been useless to dispute. Like many other money lords Beit has been credited with working harder than any of his employes and with leading the life of an ascetic. All this is pure fiction. He is not a hard worker, or at least he has the faculty of accomplishing a good deal without putting forth any particularly strenuous effort. He spends much of his time in entertaining, in a quiet way, at his house in Park lane and in riding and playing golf. His offices are the finest in London and when their quiet, unobtrusive and diffident owner is there, in his inner sanctum, he is an extremely difficult man to approach. His staff is clans in Scotland: McIntosh, the son said to be better paid than any other of the First; McDonald, the son of in London.

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Wealth Created by Timber.

Orsa, Sweden, has in the course of a generation sold \$5,750,000 worth of trees, and by means of a judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every 30 or 40 years. In consequence of this commercial wealth there are no taxes. Railways and telephones are free, and so are the schoolhouses, teaching and many other

A Window-Cleaning Trust.

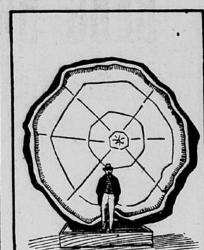
Chicago's window cleaning trust embraces 21 companies, and in order to it was a Wisconsin congressman who destroy competition recently reduced was caught holding a pitcher under a ployes were killed by falls last year. water."

#### BIG BLOCK OF REDWOOD.

Its Dinmeter Is More Than Eighteen Feet and Its Circumference Exceeds Fifty-Six.

On exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History, says the New York Herald, will soon be seen the largest section of a tree ever brought from a forest, which is considered the finest specimen of its kind in the world.

The fast passing away of the giant redwood trees-due to the ax of the commercial lumberman-those majestic relies of the forest primeval and the great ice age, is rapidly going on, and it will only be a question of time when all save those standing in the



SLICE OF A GREAT TREE. (One of the Wonders at the New York Museum of Natural History.)

government and state reservation groves will be destroyed.

This huge block of redwood, now skillfully polished, forms a striking big tree exhibit, whose like cannot be seen outside of a visit to southern California. An idea of its gigantic proproportions is vividly shown in the illustration by the six-foot man standing at the base, whose figures reaches only a third of its height. The diameter is more than 18 feet and the circumference is 56, and it is surrounded by a fringe of cinnamon-colored bark a foot deep in some places. The specimen will be the main feature of the new wing of Forestry hall.

The tree began to grow 550 A. D., and was 13 feet in diameter when Columbus reached our shores, and when cut down it was 1,340 years old. Some of the trees in the same vicinity are said to be from 5,000 to 8,000 years old.

#### HABIB ULLAH KHAN.

Both England and Russia Are Pleased with Conduct of the New Ameer of Afghanistan,

Habib Ullah Khan, who succeeds Abdurrahman Khan as the ameer of Afghanistan, is the son of the late ruler, and the eldest of three brothers. The kingly houses of Afghanistan go back to remote obscurity. Its political history is inextricably entangled with that of India. The whole country was conquered in medieval times by Timur, the mogul, whose descendants retained possession of the realm for many centuries. In 1747 Nadir Shah, the Persian ruler of the country, was assassinated, and after his death Ahmad perfect his great consolidation scheme. Shah confederated the provinces into



HARIR ULLAH KHAN. (New Ameer of Afghanistan Pleases Both England and Russia.)

mir on the east and Oxus on the north. In 1838 the British forces under Sir John Keane interfered, and the trouble culminated in the terrible revolt of 1841. In 1878 Great Britain declared war on Afghanistan, and the end of the tragical business was brought about by the accession of the late ameer and the maintenance of his rule by the two-fold influence of Russia and England. The new ameer is said to be a more tractable man than his father, a fact which has made his accession acceptable to the two European powers most nearly concerned.

Meaning of Highland Names.

The following gives the meaning of the names of the principal Highland Brown Eyes; McDugall, the son of Black Eyes; McOnnechy or Duncan, the son of Brown Head; McGregor, the son of a Great Man; McCuithbert, the son of the Arch Druid; McKay, the son of the Prophet; McTaggart, the son of the Priest; McCleod, the son of the Wounder; McLean, the son of the Lion; McKenzie, the son of the Friendly One: McIntyre, the son of the Carpenter: Campbell, Crooked Mouth; Cameron. Crooked Nose; Stewart, High Stay or Support.

The Water Did Not Come.

According to the Washington Times, the price from 35 cents to 20 cents an button on the wall in his room, under

# HAS MONEY TO BURN

Russell Sage, Veteran and Magnate of Wall Street.

At 85 He Is Still Active and Has More Ready Cash at His Command Than Any Other Man in New York.

sixtieth year of his advent as a moneylender and a great speculator in Wall | had interested him more.

years," said Mr. Sage, "and I find my work is both recreation and exercise. I have been too busy to find time for the seashore, the mountains or the beach resorts of the south.

"A long time ago I made up my mind that I would spend no time in idleness so long as I could find profitable and pleasant occupation. My business gives me that, and so I am nearly always at work. "What do I consider essential to a

young man's success in life? Well, industry, perseverance and a definite goal are three of the necessary factors. The young man must know what he wants to do; must work hard to accomplish it, and must not be dismayed or turned from his course by discouragements.

"What measure of success I may have attained has been due largely to these three things. I have been a busy man for more years than most men, and I have always noticed that the man who made up his mind to succeed, almost invariably did so, if he was made of the right material."

Speaking from an experience of more its methods, Mr. Sage said:

"The young man who desires to succeed should never gamble in stocks. I



RUSSEL SAGE. (New York Financier Who Is Still Active, at the Age of 85.)

should always observe sound business important visitor is questioned as to extricate a horse from a well and in methods in his dealings. When sound, the nature of his business, and until holding a portion of the earth from good-paying stocks are low they should recently even the cabinet officers the top of the well to prevent the dirt be bought as an investment, but not themselves were subjected, as they from falling in her thumb was struck the Martinique relief fund.

continue to cast wrecks as long as the meeting, in which he gives such infor- and was rescued with great difficulty.

Although Mr. Sage is far past the age at which most men are wholly incompetent to discharge active business cares, he personally directs the management of his vast business, and every day spends not less than nine hours at his desk in the back room of his suite of offices in the Nassau street sky-

scraper. Since the time that Norcross, the anarchist, tried to kill him, and exploded the bomb in his office, Mr. Sage has had an iron grating, surmounting a stout wooden partition, placed a few feet from the entrance to his front of-

Through a small wicket gate the caller must tell his business, name, etc., before he can gain admission to the aged financier. Once inside, he finds the possessor of \$100,000,000, made by his own efforts, keen-eyed, quick, ready to dispose of any business question with celerity.

It is said of Mr. Sage's fortune that it is in the best shape of all the fabulous fortunes gathered together by New Yorkers. It is said that Mr. Sage can produce more millions in ready cash on short notice than any ten men in Manhattan. His fortune is largely in the best securities, good real estate, first class bonds, etc., all of which make high-class collateral quickly convertible into cash.

Many stories - apochryphal and founded on fact-are told of Mr. Sage, and his various ways of saving money on clothes, daily lunches, papers, street car fare and what not, but they have no effect upon the aged financier

at any time. "I never lend money unless I get first-class security," said Mr. Sage. never pay more than I have to for articles I have to purchase, and I try always to get as nearly as possible full value for money expended. These are cardinal rules without which no man can hope to reach the goal of success in the business world.

In his office every business day Mr. Sage is waited on by hundreds anxious to invest money in speculative privileges which he sells. When Jay Gould was alive he was the most skillful trader in "puts and calls" known either

to Wall street or the world. Since his death Mr. Sage has been recognized as the legitimate successor to his crown. To-day, at 85 years old, he is king of the "put and call" court, hour for each person. Six of the em- which was written: "Push twice for and past master of the intricacies of 527 were females, and over 80 per cent, leader. the "privilege" trade.

#### WATCH WHITE HOUSE.

Executive Mansion Is Under the Comstant Supervision of a Corps of Bright Reporters.

Foreign travelers who. sisit the United States are often greatly surprised by the free methods of our newspaper press, and the important part which the modern journal plays in our political system. An eminent Englishman who called on the presi-"Uncle" Russell Sage—Wall street dent not long ago, and described his magnate, multimillionaire and world- visit afterward in a British review, told wide authority on finance-has just in detail of the corps of reporters celebrated his 85th birthday and the whom he found keeping vigil at the white house. Few things in America

A cultivated Chinese, who was sim-"I haven't taken a holiday in 50 ilarly impressed on a business visit to



GEORGE B. CORTELYOU. (Dispenser of White House News to News-

the white house, sought out an American acquaintance the same evening in than half a century of Wall street and order to relate his perplexities and seek guidance. In broken English and with facial expressions betokening great earnestness, he said that as he do not mean by this that he should had come from the presence of the never seek success through the medium president a very stout man, the representative of one of the Washington newspapers, had asked him to tell what he had said to the president and

what the president had said in reply. The Chinese, says the Youth's Companion, did not know what American custom he was encountering, and returned to consult the president's secretary, Mr. Cortelyou. He was advised to regard what had been said as a private conversation, and accordingly declined to give the reporter any infor-

But that evening the oriental explained his feelings in this way: "I understand that the newspapers are very powerful in this country; the stout gentleman may perhaps injure my cause if I offend him. He seems to want to know all that was said, and I am troubled about deciding whether

He was surprised to learn that no one is obliged in America to tell things to the newspapers against one's inclination.

to favor him or to take Mr. Cortelyou's

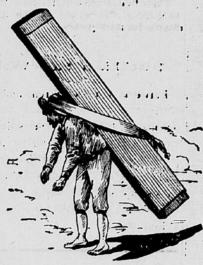
advice."

On leaving the white house, every walked down the stairs and out of the by a shovel in the hands of her hus-"The speculative fever has been the door, to these interrogatories. Now uin of thousands of young men and the president's secretary prepares a ly from her hand. A tramp also hapthe wreck of many fortunes, and will statement at the close of each cabinet pened along and fell in the same well mad rush for quickly-made fortunes mation as to the proceedings as is proper.

# CARRY HEAVY BURDENS.

How the Peons of Mexico Manage t Transport Heavy Londs with Comparative Ease.

Very heavy is the beam of timber which the man shown in the accompanying picture is carrying, and yet



PEON CARRYING A LOAD. (Poised so That the Weight Rests on Back and Shoulders.)

the burden is not nearly so onerous a it seems to be, since it is so poised that its weight rests as lightly as possible on the man's back and shoulders. The man who is carrying it is a Mex-

ican, who for years has worked in the mines of that country. Like other workmen similarly employed it is often his duty to carry ponderous logs of timber from one part of the mine to another, and long experience has taught him how to place the timber on his back so that it will not prove an excessive burden.

At the best, however, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, it is not an agree able task, and many of those who have seen Mexican workmen' with these loads on their backs have wondered why mules and donkeys were not employed in their stead.

Emigration from Ireland, Emigration from Ireland has decreased. Last year there were 39,870 Irish emigrants, a decrease of 7,237 as compared with 1900. Of the total 21,went to the United States.

# NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Corn's Culture

Corn culture is the subject of Bulletin No. 51 just issued from the government experiment station at Fargo. It says, "A few farmers in nearly every county in the state have been growing corn successfully for years, and many others are being added to the list each season. More corn is grown in Cass county than in any other county in the state. The acreage planted in 1900 was 23,595-more than was planted in the entire state fir 1896-and the product, according to the report of the commissioner of agriculture, was 271,306 bushels. Richland county stood next to Cass with an acreage of 10,093 and a crop of 161,665 bushels."

Stutsman county last year had in 4,611 acres, an increase in acreage of 500 per cent in a single year. And more corn will be planted this season than ever before. Continuing, the

bulletin says:

"Something over 78,000 acres of corn were planted in the state in 1900 and the total crop was between 700,000 and 800,000 bushels. This does not include the fodder, which is of much value to the farmer. The acreage planted in 1901 has not been published, but it was doubtless much larger than that of 1900. There is a great demand for seed corn this spring and the indications are that much corn will be planted in 1902."

#### Land Sales.

State Land Commissioner Laxdahl reports the sale of 45,000 acres of institution lands this season. The last three sales, which are all that will be held till later in the year, were held at Langdon, Rolla and Minnewaukan, and at the first and last places mentioned, where considerable land was offered, there was a very large number of bidders, and the prices obtained were very good. On account of the general activity in land this spring a great deal more interest is manifested in the sales than would ordinarily be the case. In some instances the land was purchased by speculators, but in the vast majority of cases it was bought in by bona fide settlers who will begin farming it at once.

#### Will Test the Law.

WILL TEST THE LAW. . Ever since the passage of the noxious week law in this state there has been a question as to whether it was constitutional or not. In some parts of the state it has been enforced and in others it has not been enforced and in still other portions there has been no attempt to enforce it. The conditions in many places at the present time are such that something must be done in the premises, and for this reason State's Attorney J. B. Wineman of Grand Forks county, will shortly institute a suit to test the

## Peculiar Accident.

Mrs. Stephen Abert of Jamestown, lost a thumb this week in a peculiar manner. She was aiding her husband band; severing the member complete

# Has Four Legs.

Mrs. Luce Barnes has an addition to her hennery of which she is justly proud. From a setting of eggs recently hatched one chicken is found to have four perfect legs. They are all equally developed and the chicken uses all four in walking. She is contemplating bringing the chicken to Fargo when it gets older to exhibit to the public.

News Notes.

G. Dahlstrom was found dead in his room at Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks. Mr. Dahlstrom was with the Napa Valley Wine Cop of Minneapotis. The cause of his death was heart failure. Dickey county has won its tax suit against the Soo road, and will receive \$1,700 as its share of the proceeds.

The name of the town of Josephine on the Oberon branch has been changed to Genin-in honor of the memory of the famous pioneer priest. J. F. Mager will put a gasoline parge on the river at Walhalla. It will be used on construction work about the dams and for pleasure parties.

The Walhalla village council has de cided to discontinue the old practice of allowing a discount on the road tax when it is paid in cash instead of labor.

The ordinance granting an electric light franchise in Jamestown to the Hughes company was defeated.

Frank D. Hall has been chosen superintendent of the Children's home in Fargo vice Rev. Brastad, resigned. Jack Williams, a carpenter at Fort Totten, was drowned while crossing Devils lake: He fell overboard from a steamer and could not be rescued, as he sank immediately and did not come to the surface.

Harry Brennan, aged 13, while going from a field near Forest river to escape a storm, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

A couple of Iowa firms offer liberal cash prizes for the best corn grown in La Moure county this year. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. H.

C. Johnson of Oakes, crawled into a horse corral and one of the animals kicked the child in the side of the head, instantly killing it.

The Fargo Commercial club will start with a membership of over 100. The Minnewaykan N. P. lodge has organized a band and bought 16 firstclass instruments. H. W. Hastings is 1111

The Wilcox ranch near Huron was sold for \$90,000.

#### LOOKS FOR EARLY PEACE.

Aguinatdo's Pormer War decretary. Now Member of Taft Commission, Talks Very Escouragingly.

San Francisco, May 26 .- Among the arrivals from Manila on the United States transport Buford was Felipe Buencamino, former secretary of war inder Aguinaldo, and at present a member of the Philippine commission. He has come to this country to visit his two sons, who are students of the University of California. He will visit President Rogsevelt and Mrs. McKinley before returning home. In an interview he said:

"In the Philippines the conditions at present are very hopeful for the termination of the insurrection with the capture of Gen. Lukban and the surrender of Gen. Malvar. The first was due to Gen. Smith, the second to Gen. Bell, and both to the wise and humanitarian policy of Gen. Chaffee. Political peace is assured, and now with the assistance of Gov. Taft we will move onward toward moral peace."

While in this city Senor Buencamino will be the guest of Gen. Hughes at the Casino club.

## A MINE HORROR.

The Loss of Life at the Crow's Nest Coal Company's Shaft Will Reach 110.

Seattle, Wash., May 26 .- A special to the Times from T. C. Thompson, commercial manager of the Crows' Nest

Coal company at Fernie, says: "We are unable at this moment to give we are unable at this moment to give the cause of the accident, which happened at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, resulting in very heavy loss of life. About 130 men were in the mines at the time, and of these 20 were saved, leaving the death list at 110. We have taken out 26 bodies and we expect soon to have them all out. Mr. T. B. Stockel, general superintendent, and Archibald Dick, government inspector of mines, are pushing the rescue work as rapidly as possible."

#### A Pile of Ruins.

Johnstown, O., May 26 .- Fire visited this place and a slight rainfall is all that saved the town from total destruction. A pile of ruins is all that remains of a row of splendid business houses. The loss is fixed at \$100,000, with probably half the loss insured. A score of business blocks and residences were destroyed.

## Will Race His Yacht,

London, May 26.-Much interest has been aroused among yachtsmen here by the announcement that Emperor William has definitely determined to start his American-built schoonervacht Meteor in the race from Heligoland to Dover, July 14, for the "Coronation Cup," of 600 guineas.

### Veteran Journalist Dead.

Columbus, Neb., May 26 .- M. K. Turner, for 32 years editor and one of the founders of the Columbus Journal, died at his residence in this city Thursday night. He was a member of the legislature from 1880 to 1884, and has twice been republican candidate for

# Generous Givers.

Paris, May 26 .- The Russian minister of finance, M. Witte, in behalf of the Russian government, has telegraphed-250,000 francs to the Martinique relief fund. The emperor of Japan has subscribed 10,000 francs to

New York, May 26.-The total receipts up to noon Saturday for West Indies relief by Cornelius, N. Bliss, national treasurer, was \$133,000.

# THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Hite. Chicago, May 24.

WHEAT-Held steady. July, 72%@73%c; September, 72@72%c; December, 73%@74%c. GORN-Recovered from early weakness. July, 51%662%; September, 50%660%c; December, 46%666%d; July, 34%660%d; Ju

BUTTER-Ruled steady. Creamery, 187 21½c per pound; dairies, 17@19c. POTATOES-Market steady, Rurals, 60% 72c; Burbanks, 80266c; new potatoes, easier. Triumphs, \$3.5064.25 per bbl; choice white,

EGGS—Steady. At mark, cases returned, 14%014%; "firsts." new cases 1991uded, 15c.
LIVE POULTRY—Market Water and lower, Turkeys, 10012c; charkens, 10%010%; ducks, 24,010c.

New York, May 24.

FLOUR-Quiet, and weaker at nominally lower prices.

WHEAT-Opened lower, but rallied a little on covering. May. 794cc July. 78%@ 794cc. September, 77%@77%c; December,

CORN-Weakened. July, 661/2066%c; September, 64%c.
OATS-Declined with other markets.

Track white, 50/055c. BUTTER-Market firmer. State dairy, 151/2011/c; state creamery, 191/2022c; renovated, 182/201/c; factory, 17@191/2c; imitation creamery, 18@201/2c. CHEESE-Market dull and nominal. New

state, full cream, small colored, choice small, white, 12%c; large, colored, 19%@ilc; EGGS-Market firm. State and Pennsyl-

## vania, 18c; western storage packed, 17@18c; outhern, 14@16c. 'Live Stock. -

Chicago, May 24.

HOGS—Choice to fancy strong-weight shipping. \$7.15@1.20; common to choice heavy packing. \$6.75@7.15; plain to choice heavy mixed. \$6.75@7.15; selected butcher weights, \$7.05@7.25; assorted light. \$6.70@7.05; common the strong of the str

to fancy light mixed, \$6.60@6.90; thin to choice, \$5.00@6.45. choice, 35.0046.46.

CATTLE—Prime beeves, \$7.4567.65; good to choice beeves, \$6.9967.49; fair to good export shipping steers, \$5.4066.85; plain to medium beef steers, \$5.7066.35; common to rough, \$4.9065.90; good to choice feeders, \$4.60 @5.60; poor to good stock steers. \$2.75@4.50; bulls, plain to fancy. \$2.75@6.75; corn-fed western steers. \$5.20@7.40; fed Texas steers. \$5.40@6.85: Texas cows, bulls and grass steers, \$3.26@5.25.

South Omaha, Neb., May 24. South Omaha, Neb., May 24.

CATTLE—Market steady. Native steers, \$5.50@7.25; cows and heirers, \$2.85@0.00; western steers, \$4.75@6.15; Texas steers, \$4.40@5.50; canners, \$2.00@3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@5.40; calves, \$3.50@7.25; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.75@5.55.

HOGS—Market slow to 5c Ewer. Heavy, \$7.66@7.20; mixed, \$5.55@7.65; light, \$6.75@7.05; pigs, \$5.75@7.05; bulk of sales, \$6.95@7.10.

SHEEP—Market steady. Fed muttons, \$5.55@6.21; westerns, \$4.76@5.50; ewes, \$4.50@5.50; common and stockers, \$3.25@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@7.10.