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DESERT EVENING NEWS.

That the "sure customer" for whatever you have to sell is a reader of the want ads, is one of the safest guesses you can possibly make in an uncertain world.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

SERIOUS DISORDERS BREAK OUT AT LODZ

Troops and Strikers Have a Conflict. Six of the Latter Being Killed.

FORTY-EIGHT WERE WOUNDED.

Employees of Lace Factory Attempting to Return to Work Forcebly Prevented.

MILITARY PATROL SUMMONED.

Official Lists Show that Daring Disturbances Over Three Hundred Have Been Killed.

Lodz, Russia, Poland, Feb. 3.—In a conflict between troops and strikers at the Knitwear factory here today the strikers fired, killing six persons and wounding 48. Shooting also occurred at the Keller lace factory.

STRIKERS AND MILITARY CONFLICT.

Warsaw, Feb. 3.—Serious disorders broke out today at Lodz, where 25,000 persons are striking. Some of the employees of a lace factory attempted to return to work and the remainder forcibly prevented them. A strong military patrol was summoned and attacked and killed at the strikers, who replied with revolver shots. It is reported over the telephone that the firing was continued all day.

Strikes were started this morning in the coal districts of Dombrowa and Sosnowitz. It is feared they will have a serious effect on the industrial situation generally. Warsaw, Lodz and other important manufacturing centers have entirely dependent for their coal supply on these districts.

According to the best information obtainable the official list of persons killed during the disturbances here contains the following names in addition to many unreported bodies lying at the receiving hospital in the cemetery. The unidentified dead will be buried today.

One man was killed outside a liquor store last night fired on passersby without warning, killing a shop keeper and wounding another man.

Big Fire in East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 3.—Six of the large office and store buildings here were destroyed or badly damaged by fire today, and several persons were injured, none fatally. The property loss is estimated at \$200,000, partially covered by insurance.

Apparatus was sent from St. Louis to the fire, but it was too late to save the buildings. The principal cause was: Josephine building, used for bridge headquarters, offices and repair shop, erected at a cost of \$100,000; building, occupied by retail establishments and flats, \$45,000; Walsh building, \$70,000; Zeigler building, \$60,000. Several families were driven from their homes.

Price of Oil Reduced.

Cleveland, Feb. 3.—The Standard Oil company has reduced the price on all grades of refined oil one cent per gallon. No change was made in the price of gasoline or naphtha.

Russians Leave Jubilat.

Jubilat, French Somaliland, Feb. 3.—The division of the Second Russian Pan-African Expedition, commanded by Rear Admiral Botrovsky, consisting of four battleships and three torpedo boats, sailed from here yesterday to join the warships commanded by Vice Admiral Zheleznevsky off the island of Madagascar. Eighteen German colliers will follow Admiral Botrovsky's division.

Another Hoch Victim.

Recognizes His Picture as that of Man She Married.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Pasadena, Cal., police confirmed the marriage of John Hoch to Martha Harzfeld in Chicago. Hoch was received by the police here today from the chief of police at Pasadena that the woman who had married the picture of Hoch as the man who had married her in Chicago.

Lower Ohio River.

Worst Condition in Many Years Prevails There.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 3.—The worst condition in many years prevails on the Ohio river. The gorge at Clover, Ky., which formed the first of the rapids, is growing in size hourly, and is to be almost 50 miles in length. The gorge at French islands is holding intact and a new gorge is forming at Newburg, Ind., 10 miles above the city. Other gorges are forming at different points on the Ohio and the Wabash and the Ohio river is frozen over at various points.

Blizzard in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—A blizzard prevailed today throughout Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma and was general in Arkansas. The snow in Missouri and Kansas averaged four to six inches, with the lowest in Kansas being below zero at Kansas City. It was even below zero at Kansas City.

Very Cold in Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 3.—The coldest yet recorded here today was 12 degrees below zero. Reports of suffering from the cold are increasing. Trains have not yet resumed schedule.

At Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 3.—From midnight until morning the temperature averaged eight degrees below at 6 o'clock this morning. The country is covered with

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The crest of the cold wave has passed eastward. The mercury today touched 10 below zero and then climbed slowly up. The official forecast places the minimum here tonight at about zero.

LA CROSSE, WIS.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 3.—Yesterday's record breaking temperature was exceeded today, the temperature at the local river station being 32 below, a degree, and at the federal building, 24 below, a gain of 1 degree.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Feb. 3.—In Milwaukee the thermometer registered 10 below zero today. At Madison it was 18 below and at Green Bay 20 below.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Feb. 3.—Last night was the coldest of the winter, the official temperature at the weather bureau falling to 4 degrees below zero. At several points in the state a temperature of 10 below was reported early today.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3.—The coldest weather in six years was experienced today in this city and vicinity when the thermometer in the outlying districts reached 16 below zero. Owing to a bad break in the gas main in West Virginia, a gas shortage was general all over the country and intense suffering resulted. A number of manufacturing plants were obliged to quit work on account of the cold.

A number of schools were also closed.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 3.—On account of the inclement weather and poor condition of the track, the races at Essex park were postponed until tomorrow, and the entries stand. There was about three inches of snow on the ground today, and the thermometer stood at zero.

FROM KUROPATKIN.

Informing Czar of Japanese Attack on Jan. 31.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—The emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin:

"The Japanese during the night of Jan. 31 attacked Jantanchan, on the left bank of Hun river, opposite Chang-tai. They captured the village, but subsequently were driven out with great loss. The Russian casualties were 100.

"The Japanese, after a severe cannonade, reattacked our forces at Jantanchan at noon. The Russians first retired but ultimately reoccupied the village, although some outlying parts are still in the hands of the enemy."

The commander-in-chief adds:

"Despite the intense cold, frost bites are rare owing to the preventive measures.

"Up to Feb. 1, 133 Japanese prisoners have arrived at Mukden."

Temperatures.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York, Philadelphia and Boston, 31; Chicago, 2 (below); Washington, 5; Minneapolis, 20 (below); St. Louis, zero.

PANAMA CANAL SERVICE.

No More Examinations for Clerical Places at Present.

Washington, Feb. 3.—It was announced at the office of the civil service commission today that for the present no more examinations will be held for clerical and professional positions for the Panama Canal service. Applications already being far in excess of its needs. It was said, however, that competent and experienced persons are especially desired as members of steam shovel crews, particularly crane men and pit foremen.

Ice Hampers Shipping.

New York, Feb. 3.—Marine traffic in the harbor and in the western end of Long Island sound was badly hampered today by ice. Only powerful steam craft could force their way through the fields of floating ice composed of floes broken from the ice sheet over the Hudson river and of thick new ice formed last night. Ferry boats were much delayed or altogether tied up. Long Island sound for several miles east of Hell Gate is packed with ice. If the cold snap continues for a few days it is feared that traffic in the harbor will be tied up.

MAXIM GORKY.

Russian Novelist Has Not Been Released.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3, 5:05 p. m.—The report of Maxim Gorky's release is incorrect.

Hessen, Mikotin and Karelet, three of the eight members of the delegation to Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky, who were arrested Jan. 21, have been released pending an investigation. The others probably will be held until they are tried.

Gold for Europe.

New York, Feb. 3.—The National Bank of Commerce has drawn \$200,000 gold coin from the sub-treasury for shipment to Havana tomorrow.

Prince Eitel Better.

Potsdam, Feb. 3.—Prince Eitel Frederick has progressed so far toward recovery that the physicians announce they will only issue bulletins every other day hereafter. The prince's temperature since yesterday has ranged from 99 to 98.6.

ROBBER KILLED.

Refused to Halt and the Sentry Shot Him.

New York, Feb. 3.—James Seby, one of four men caught in the act of robbing the Brooklyn navy yard today of copper pipe, was shot and killed by Private Lawrence T. Milton, a sentry. Seby's three companions escaped. The men refused to halt when ordered to do so by Milton.

SMALLPOX QUARANTINE.

One Placed Over Billings, Mont., Jan. 11 Removed.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 3.—The state board of health today removed the smallpox quarantine from the city of Billings Jan. 11. The improved health conditions now warranting such action. During the epidemic there have been 12 cases of smallpox and 11 deaths. Mayor Foster of Billings, the city council and the health officers are commended by the state board for their energetic enforcement of the quarantine which has been the most complete in the history of the state, no one being allowed to leave the city without showing a clean bill of health. Private a certificate of successful vaccination.

HUNTING FOR A MURDERER.

Posse Scouring Neighborhood of Plainfield, N. J., for Slayer of George Williams.

WAS SHOT DEAD IN HIS SLEIGH

Had Well Dressed Stranger With Him Who Has Disappeared.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 3.—This vicinity today is being hunted over by the posse in an attempt to find the murderer of George Williams, a young grocer in the village of Watchung, who was found shot dead in his sleigh on the road yesterday. Williams had started out to drive a well dressed stranger to Warrenville, and that was the last seen of him until he was found dead. The stranger has disappeared and no motive for the crime can be learned.

The mysterious stranger said he was in a hurry to reach Warrenville and induced the grocer to drive him to that place. Footprints in the snow, apparently made by a man walking backwards, led from where the sleigh was found to the house of a Frenchman named Pollock, whom the stranger said he wished to visit. The house was apparently deserted and up to today, Pollock cannot be found. From Pollock's house footprints were followed to the railroad station, where the station agent said a man answering the description of the stranger had boarded a train for New York without buying a ticket. A posse of farmers is guarding the Pollock house awaiting the return of the Frenchman. The latter bears a good reputation.

YOUNG MAN SHOTS HIMSELF
BECAUSE GIRL JILTS HIM

New York, Feb. 3.—A young man dressed in evening clothes and who said he was Henry Gavin of Buffalo, staggered up to a ticket booth in the subway station at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street today and calmly told the ticket seller that he had shot himself. When an ambulance was called and while the surgeon was examining him he drew a revolver from his pocket with the remark "That's what I did it with." On the way to the hospital, Gavin said that he had tried to end his life because the young woman to whom he was engaged to be married had broken faith with him.

Gavin is the son of a former superintendent of the Erie county penitentiary, who was prominent in politics and considered well to do nearly 20 years ago. The father committed suicide in 1888.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF
JUDGE SWAYNE RESUMED

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate this afternoon resumed the impeachment case of Judge Swayne.

An order for removal of procedure was adopted. John M. Thurston, counsel for Judge Swayne, then read the latter's answer to articles of impeachment. The answer was a lengthy document.

Judge Swayne asserted that no expenses were incurred by the use of the private car of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railway. He also denied that he failed to establish a residence in his district in the year 1901.

Judge Swayne's answer justified the charge of \$10 a day for expenses while holding court outside his district, saying that such an allowance was intended by law and so accepted by other judges.

Judge Swayne justified his action in committing E. T. Davis for contempt of court as a public duty. He denied that he held an interest in the Florida McGuffey case and said that the attempt to involve him in it was a conspiracy on the part of three lawyers for the purpose of thwarting justice.

Judge Swayne also justified his action in fining and sending to prison Attorney Samuel Beldin and E. T. Davis.

Kaiser Entertains Tower.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Emperor William entertained Ambassador Tower and Allison V. Armour of New York at a small dinner given at the palace last night. The emperor, who was uncommonly animated, detained his guests in conversation until midnight.

Frank Barrett, Printer, Dead.

Peoria, Feb. 3.—Frank Barrett, one of the oldest printers in active service in Illinois, died here last night. He was one of the pioneer printers of the west, having been employed on the Detroit Free Press, the Chicago Tribune, and other western papers.

STEEL PIPE MILLS.

Have Orders to Keep Them Busy Six Months.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The Iron and Machinery World today says:

"If not another order is received by the mill and steel pipe mills throughout the west, they will be kept busy for the next five or six months. The price of all of the products named had advanced 1 a ton during the last week, making a total advance of 14 on rails and wire products since last October.

American Fish for New Zealand

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Lake E. Ayson, chief inspector of fisheries of New Zealand, has arrived here for the purpose of securing one million of the eastern white fish and 30,000 salmon eggs to take back across the Pacific. He will also convey the price of all of the products named had advanced 1 a ton during the last week, making a total advance of 14 on rails and wire products since last October.

London, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency says it is stated that Lieut. Gen. Gripenberg, commander of the Second Manchurian army, has handed over his command to Lieut. Gen. Myloff for the reason of ill health.

Missouri Senatorial Vote.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 3.—The fifteenth ballot for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell was taken today, but no majority was reached. The joint assembly adjourned until Monday noon. The ballot follows:

Cockrell, 71; Niedringhaus, 55; Kerens, 12; Pettibone, 2; Moss, 1; Finkenberg, 1. Necessary to elect, 77.

RUSSIAN FORCES SHOW ACTIVITY.

A Detachment Attacked Pekowtai, But Were Driven Back With Losses.

JAPANESE REMAIN IN TRENCHES

They Charge the Czar's Soldiers With Mutilating Their Dead.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Feb. 3, noon, via Fusan.—The Russian forces opposite the Japanese left wing are showing some activity.

The Russian detachment attacked Pekowtai (Heikoutai) but was driven back, leaving 100 dead.

A bombardment of the entire left wing continues.

Considerable activity was manifested yesterday (Feb. 2) opposite Shentan and Letaiyutun, and it is believed the Russians are preparing for another attack. They fired occasional salvos of artillery and volleys of musketry.

The Japanese remain in their trenches and do not answer the Russian fire. The severe cold weather continues.

CHARGES OF MUTILATION.

Tokio, Feb. 3.—Manchurian headquarters, telegraphing yesterday (Feb. 2) says that on that day the Russians resumed their activity in front of the Japanese left and that there has been constant skirmishing along the fronts of the village of Shikhe and on Weng-pangshan, but no regular fighting.

The Japanese again charge the Russians with the mutilation of their wounded. Portions of the report follow:

"On Wednesday (Feb. 1) in the direction of the right, small bodies of the enemy attacked us in all directions. Our outposts repulsed them.

"On Thursday (Feb. 2), from 1 o'clock in the morning, Russian artillery on the west front of the Ta mountain and Luchingtung shelled Fangshan and Putaowan and their vicinities. The enemy's infantry immediately surrounded Fangshan, but we repulsed them.

"In the direction of the center on Thursday the enemy's artillery situated about a mile and a quarter north of the village of Shikhe and on Weng-pang mountain bombarded the southern heights of Shikhe village.

"Constant collisions between scouts took place to the north of Chenching-tung and Fangshan.

"In the direction of the left on Thursday morning the enemy's artillery fired on the village of Shikhe and on Weng-pang mountain. The enemy's infantry fired on the village of Shikhe and on Weng-pang mountain. The enemy's infantry fired on the village of Shikhe and on Weng-pang mountain.

"According to a reliable report, our picket, consisting of one officer and 25 men, was surrounded near Huang-lashatu Jan. 26. Our picket resisted to the last, when most of the wounded surrendered. The enemy mutilated all our wounded."

Texas Divorce Law.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 3.—The lower house of the state legislature today passed the senate bill forcing persons giving ground for action in divorce cases to remain single for three years.

The bill provides for the divorce to remain single one year.

GERMAN COAL MINERS.

Prussian Government Does Not Intend to Buy Them.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Commerce Minister Moeller says that the Prussian government does not intend to buy the coal mines of the Silesian region, and that his position now towards state ownership to acquire the mines of the Silesian region.

As for the report current among the miners that the government has asked it would be easy to raise money to buy the mines they were, he said, no foundation so far as he was concerned.

The Associated Press is unable to confirm yesterday's statement that the Prussian government had inquired of a group of financial interests if it would be relieved because of the alleged failure of the coal mines, both of the Rheinland and Westphalian and the Silesian region, which the government desire to consider for sale.

Certainly two meetings of bankers took place, at which the subject was considered. The government who favor the purchase of the mines contend that government ownership would be a financial disaster against socialism and that the socialist party could be prevented from organizing the miners as they now are prevented from organizing the railroad employees.

GEN. GRIPPENBERG.

Rumored He Has Asked to be Released of Command.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—It is rumored that Lieut. Gen. Gripenberg has asked to be relieved of his command. The Associated Press is unable to obtain a confirmation or denial of the war office. According to the version prevalent in military circles Gen. Gripenberg telegraphed direct to the emperor requesting to be relieved because of the alleged failure of the Russian forces in the operations against Sandepan.

The Russ today severely criticized Gen. Kuropatkin on the ground that Gen. Gripenberg's flanking movement was deemed to failure unless immediately followed by a general advance.

The latest official dispatches show that the Russians apparently are still near Sandepan and that the attempt of the Japanese to outflank them yesterday along the Hun river has been repulsed.

CONFESSION OF A BOLD BANDIT.

Andrew Kurwoski Says that He Is the Pal of Marks and Van Dyne, Car Barn Bandits.

HE HAS SHOT FIFTEEN MEN.

Some of Them Fatally—Has Been a Highwayman Since He Was Ten Years Old.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Andrew Kurwoski, for whose arrest a reward of \$500 was offered some time ago in Chicago, is in custody here and has made a confession that he is the pal of Marks and Van Dyne, the Chicago car barn bandits who were hanged last year.

"I came to St. Louis," he said, "to plunder and rob. I have shot 15 men, some fatally. I have been a bandit ever since I was 10 years old. I must have been born one. When I came to St. Louis Wednesday from Memphis, where I kept the police in hot water for three months, I planted \$1,000 worth of booty."

Kurwoski, who is 25 years old, and who gave his father's name as Jacob Kurwoski, a merchant of Chicago, was arrested at the Salvation Army barracks.

ATTY. GEN. MOODY JUSTIFIES
DIVERSION OF INDIAN FUNDS

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Roosevelt's contention with the diversion of Indian trust funds to the support of Catholic mission schools is explained and justified in a communication addressed to the president by Atty. Gen. Moody, which was filed today with the senate committee on Indian affairs by William H. Keitcham, director of the bureau of Catholic Indian missions.

Father Keitcham appeared before the committee to defend his bureau against the charges that it has been using undue and political influence to secure the use of trust funds for Catholic schools.

Mr. Moody's communication, dated Feb. 2, 1905, sets forth the record of a cabinet meeting held in January, 1904, when the question of the use of Indian funds for sectarian schools was discussed and the president asked for an opinion as to his authority to direct that contracts be made for the use of such funds by denominational educational institutions. Senator Knox then, attorney-general, decided that the action of Congress in declaring it to be the policy of the government not to permit the use of the public moneys of the American people for sectarian purposes did not repeal previous laws giving to the secretary of the interior certain funds held in trust by the United States for the purpose of sectarian schools.

"The question was raised whether a certain declaration of Congress in approving for Indian aid under certain conditions precluded the use of funds in questions in that way, and Mr. Russell of this department, received a note from Secy. Hitchcock, dated Jan. 19, 1905, saying:

"By your direction, I submit a statement of what occurred in January, 1904, concerning your decision to permit the use of the interest upon certain funds held in trust by the United States for the purpose of sectarian schools.

"The question was raised whether a certain declaration of Congress in approving for Indian aid under certain conditions precluded the use of funds in questions in that way, and Mr. Russell of this department, received a note from Secy. Hitchcock, dated Jan. 19, 1905, saying:

"The president has requested me to inform you that there will be a meeting at the executive office of the White House at 3 p. m. on Friday next (22nd) to confer with reference to certain matters recently brought to your notice, at which meeting the president requests your presence."

The attorney-general (Mr. Knox) and Mr. Russell, who had been considering the question, proceeded to the meeting, at which were present Secys. Hitchcock, Cortelyou and Wilson and the attorney-general, under the leadership of the attorney-general, a memorandum was submitted in favor of the legality of the use of the funds, and Secy. Hitchcock submitted a letter from the commissioner of Indian affairs. Thereupon the question was discussed at length and left for your determination.

"Besides the memorandum referred to, there was a long one giving the reasons for the conclusion reported by the attorney-general, the substance of which Mr. Russell stated."

"The brief memorandum which was left with you was as follows, as appears by a copy retained at the department of justice:

"Partial list of Indian funds in the treasury in trust for particular tribes, a portion of the interest of which funds may be used for educational purposes by the secretary of the interior, under authority of the act of April 1, 1880, and other acts, without appropriation by Congress.

"The funds can be used for sectarian schools, but it would be well to do that otherwise than under contracts.

"Memorandum fund. Interest \$7,651 per annum.

"Memorinee log fund. Interest \$73,313 per annum.

"Osage fund. Interest, \$416,371 per annum.

"Sic \$2,000,000. Interest, \$150,000 per annum.

The long memorandum (23 pages of typewriting), discusses the question substantially as follows:

"It explained the history of educational work by the government among the Indians before 1873, under an act of March 3, 1873, appropriating \$100,000 to be a permanent annual fund with out appropriation for the employment of teachers among the Indians."

"It explained the beginning of the contract system under President Grant, which had not existed under the act of March 3, 1873, appropriating \$100,000 to be a permanent annual fund with out appropriation for the employment of teachers among the Indians."

House Proceedings.

Washington, Feb. 3.—As soon as the house met today, consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by Mr. Watson (Ind.), after a sharp debate to exclude rural carriers from the operation of the civil service regulations. Mr. Watson charged that un-

Fire Renders Families Homeless.

New York, Feb. 3.—Five houses have been destroyed and thirty-six families made homeless by a fire in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Many persons narrowly escaped.

Owing to the severe cold, the firemen suffered. Many hands and noses were frozen and the policemen suffered likewise. Property valued at \$50,000 was destroyed.

Nine families were routed out by fire in another section of Brooklyn about the given night. The fire originated in the plant of a fire-proofing company on Tenth street. An aged blind woman was carried from the third floor of one house by a policeman. The fire burned more than an hour but the loss was small.

SANPETE-SEVIER SUGAR.

Tribune Ravings on the Question Cut No Figure and Are Totally False.

The attention of the local officials of the Utah Sugar company was drawn today to a vicious and bitter article in the Tribune, ostensibly dated Richfield, and headed "Farmers Will Grow no Beets," "Have Had Their Faith Shattered," "Thought Sugar Factory Proposition a Fair Deal," etc.

The sugar people say that no importance whatever is to be attached to the article or to the Tribune ravings, as most people know the animosity that paper exhibits daily towards the sugar industry of the state, one which everyone else praises for the good it has done, and is daily doing but one which the Tribune would pull up by its roots.

The facts relative to the Sanpete-Sevier factory simply are, that the farmers were, by their own request, would be granted an extension until Sept. 1, and that if the acreage could then be obtained, the factory would be pledged for 1906. Meetings were held throughout the county and canvassing committees were appointed on this basis. Everything between the sugar company and the farmers is cordial and harmonious, and the farmers, comprising many of the leading farmers, who have done business with the Utah Sugar company for the past five years, have a perfect understanding of all the conditions.

The acreage thus far obtained amounts to about 2,500, insufficient to justify any company in building a factory this year, but the sugar company pledges itself to take every ton of beets raised and to pay for them just the same price as though the factory were constructed. The committee, thus their labor and the farmers' and the full amount of acreage will be raised, and then the factory may be relied on for 1906.

Agricultural Supt. George Austin, being interviewed said: "The overwhelming sentiment of the people wherever we have held meetings was that they preferred to do business with the men comprising the Utah Sugar company. I am of the opinion that the committee can get the necessary acreage by Sept. 1, and if they do they can depend on a factory next year. It should be borne in mind that the Sugar company asks less of the farmers than the other parties did who proposed to erect a factory, 5,000 acres