

THE LEGISLATURE.

SOLID FOR NELSON

House and Senate Both Nominate Him in Caucus.

BINDING PLEDGES ARE ADOPTED

Each Body Also Makes Its Final Distribution of Session Patronage.

Senator Nelson was unanimously re-nominated to succeed himself last night. Resigned as a caged animal, the legislators three times changed their minds as to how to nominate Senator Nelson, and late yesterday afternoon turned back to the project of the morning of nominating the long-term senator in the legislative organization caucuses.

Identical resolutions endorsing and nominating him were sprung in both caucuses of the house and senate, and before half the members were aware of the program they were monotonously voting "aye" on a resolution which gives the little man from Alexandria six more years in the United States senate.

So there will be no caucus to-night, and the members of the legislature are free to throw themselves with energy into the



E. E. Cortes, Ferguson Falls—Heard Elmer Adams was for Evans—I'm for Clapp.

battle for the Davis succession. Thus the battle's hardest part begins one day earlier than expected.

The resolution which was offered by Senator J. D. Jones in the senate and Representative S. D. Peterson in the house, is as follows:

Whereas, as an appropriate recognition of his eminent fitness and distinguished services in the senate of the United States, the republican party of our state, in its last delegate convention, unanimously declared in favor of the re-election of Knute Nelson as its own successor; and

Whereas, we, the republican representatives of the state, heartily endorse the action of our party and unanimously favor Senator Nelson's re-election, not alone because of his distinguished services, but also for the reason that we believe his re-election is demanded by the best interests of the state; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we, the representatives of the house of representatives about to convene, in caucus assembly, hereby unanimously declare in favor of the re-election of Knute Nelson to the senate of the United States to succeed himself for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1901; and

Be it further resolved, That we each and severally promise and agree that, as members of the legislature to vote for him been elected, we will support and vote for him in this position and we do hereby place in nomination as the republican nominee for the



Charles F. Staples (railroad commissioner)—My friend, you can have this job, if somebody else doesn't get it.

Position of United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1901, our distinguished fellow citizen and senator, Knute Nelson, of Alexandria.

Senators "O. K." a Slate.

With Senator George W. Somerville in the chair and Senator A. Grindeland acting as secretary, the republican senatorial caucus last night adopted the following ready-made slate:

Secretary—S. A. Langum.
First Assistant Secretary—A. D. Countryman.
Second Assistant Secretary—W. D. Smith.
Sergeant at Arms—Thomas Downs.

Pickwick Rye Whiskey For Gentlemen advertisement with image of a bottle and glass.

Assistant Sergeant at Arms—George W. Gorse.
Enrolling Clerk—George D. Montgomery.
Assistant Enrolling Clerk—W. H. Alton.
Clerk Enrolling Committee—W. Beutley.
Engrossing Clerk—A. G. Myron.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk—E. A. Lewis.
Clerk Engraving Committee—W. Brown.
File Clerk—Harry Burkhardt, Jr.
Assistant File Clerk—Frank Force.
Keeper of Clockroom—William E. Nelson.
Doorkeeper—N. H. Forsyth.
Assistant Doorkeeper—H. E. Plymat.
Sergeant at Arms of Committee Rooms—H. D. Knutson.
Sergeant at Arms of Gallery—J. J. Gjerres.
Clerk of Railroad Committee—C. D. McKillop.
Clerk Judiciary Committee—J. A. Marton.
Assistant Clerk Judiciary Committee—W. E. Richardson.
Clerk of Finance Committee—J. A. Stuart.
Postoffice Messenger and Fireman—Andrew Quam.

COMMITTEE CLERKSHIPS.

L. M. Barrie, clerk of committee on lands, banks and banking, legislative expenses, agriculture and elections.
H. H. Nixon, clerk of committees on state prison, soldiers' home, state training school, public schools and forestry and fire protection.
W. B. Varity, clerk of committees on municipal corporations, military affairs, drainage, education, claims, deaf, dumb and blind and federal relations.

S. W. Frazier, clerk of committees on printing, public buildings, grain and warehouses, natural history, survey, emigration.
C. L. Stevens, clerk of committees on taxation and tax, temperance, university and university lands, roads and bridges, normal schools, corporations.

A. Peterson, clerk of committees on logs and lumber, library, labor, internal improvements, manufactures, Indian affairs, illuminating oils, hospitals for insane.
Max B. Robb, clerk of committees on reapportionment, rules, public lands, retraining and reform, public parks, public health, dairy and food, insurance.

Stenographers—Miss Lillian Crindley, Miss Pearl Putnam, Miss Marion Estes.
Senator Jack Ryder tried to break the slate with a motion to substitute J. C. Sherlock for A. G. Myron as engrossing clerk, but he wasn't strong enough. Senator Tim Sheehan prevailed upon the senators to add J. S. Vandiver's name to the list of clerks.

The chaplaincy was not on the slate, and it took two ballots to elect W. W. Lewis of St. Paul over the Rev. J. Chouard and George E. Stowe.

The House Caucus.

The house caucus was presided over by Albert Berg, and George W. Laybourn was secretary. The slate, which, with the exception of the chaplaincy, was made up weeks ago, and that added yesterday afternoon, went through quickly, as follows:

The chair was instructed to appoint a caucus committee. Senator Somerville will appoint a like committee for the sen-

SCRAMBLE FOR IT

"At Large" Nomination for Congress in Minnesota.

CAMPAIGN IS LESS EXPENSIVE

Minnesotans Favor the Burleigh Bill—North Dakota's Gain—Poor Pettigrew.

Special to The Journal.
Washington, Jan. 8.—Should the Minnesota legislature decide to place the two new members of the house from that state at large instead of in districts, there will undoubtedly be a big scramble for the "at-large" nominations. At present a great deal of expense is attached to a district congressional campaign; and in addition to the expense, there is the worry of keeping a campaign committee in the field. To a poor man the election is not worth the labor and expense, and frequently it is a wonder why so many of them try for it.

On the "at-large" system, however, nearly all of this expense and worry would be avoided. The nomination would be in the state convention, and the campaign would be made by the regular state committee, to which, of course, the candidate for congress would contribute with the rest of the nominees; but with that contribution the most of his expense would be over. The state committee would make his campaign, and the extent of his work would be a few speeches. If Minnesota should be given two new members of congress, there will be a lively struggle for nominations, and it is not difficult to see the way opening for some of the present district congressmen to come in. There is hardly a member of the present delegation who would not prefer an "at large" nomination to the old-fashioned kind.

It is believed that the majority of the Minnesota delegation—perhaps all—will vote against the Hopkins reapportionment bill, and in favor of the Burleigh bill. The latter gives Minnesota two new members of the house, and the former but one. This may not be the proper vote, from the theoretical point of view, but it is "politics."

The concession of Chairman Hopkins of the census committee on Saturday, in which he consented to give one additional representative each to North Dakota and one or two other states, in recognition

of their major fractions, was directly the result of the strong speech made by Representative Littlefield of Maine. While Littlefield was proceeding it became evident that he had the house on his side; and Mr. Hopkins, who did not enjoy the prospect of defeat, very promptly made overtures to the states having major fractions, but which were overlooked in the first draft of the bill, and asked them to join forces with him. If there is a union of this sort it will leave Maine out in the cold with a reduction of one member, and no doubt fully satisfy Mr. Hopkins' demand for revenge upon Mr. Littlefield for the latter's bitter and biting speech. It is not yet known what the result of the overture will be. As the matter stood in the first place, all of the major fraction states being ignored, the Hopkins' bill probably would have been defeated.

Representative Spalding of North Dakota was in such a hurry on Saturday to reach the house that he went straight from the depot to the capitol without taking time to visit his hotel or make a change of linen. He worried all forenoon on the way into Washington, fearing that in his absence the reapportionment bill had been taken up and disposed of. He says he will not be caught in a trap of this kind again. He did not expect the bill to come up in the house until the middle of this week.

Senator Pettigrew is arranging to leave congress the most unbeloved man who has had a seat there, as the representative of either great party, for many years. He has angered all of the republicans, as was to be expected, by his policy of obstruction and delay; and he has made no friends to take their places. The old line democrats do not care anything about him, and are as anxious as the republicans to be rid of him. He has nothing in common with men such as Jones of Arkansas, Vest and Cockrell of Missouri, Bates of Tennessee, Bacon and Clay of Georgia, and many other representative democrats. These men silently oppose him, and refuse to lend themselves to his radical and revolutionary schemes. He stands almost alone, and the only voice ever raised in his behalf in the senate is occasionally that of W. V. Allen of Nebraska, who also is serving his last term.

Congressman Fletcher yesterday called on Charles G. Dawes, controller of the currency, to invite him to make a speech in Minneapolis on Feb. 15, Lincoln's birthday anniversary. Mr. Dawes received a similar invitation by mail some days ago, but it remained unopened on his desk, he being in Illinois managing Senator Cullom's campaign for re-election. Dawes got back yesterday and was reading the invitation when Fletcher called. He took the invitation under ad-

A MODERN MIRACLE

Morse's Agate Rule.
What is the greatest human achievement of the nineteenth century? With the twentieth century's dawn upon the horizon this question presents itself more frequently than any other to those who cast a retrospective glance over the events of the century whose sun is setting.

In naming the tremendous engine of modern progress which answers the query, Morse's Agate Rule asserts that to advertisers, as a class, belongs the credit for its development.

To satisfy the complex material, social and intellectual wants of the man who would keep abreast of the times, it has become necessary that a condensed account of the commerce and politics of nations and of all the important human happenings be laid before him every day, and this is accomplished by the daily newspaper through whose instrumentalities the nations of the world shudder simultaneously at some horror, or rejoice in unison at some triumph of philanthropy.

This is made possible only through the unsparing use of the submarine cable, the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone and by the employment of a small army of news-gatherers and news-handlers, and of men of national and even international reputation for special purposes, until the expense of maintenance swells to a stupendous sum.

You find a sixteen-page newspaper beside your supper plate, and open it with the certainty of finding accounts of all happenings worthy of note in every line of human activity which the previous twenty-four hours have brought forth, and this at the cost of a penny or so; a sum for which the veriest beggar in the street would scarcely thank one.

And when one further reflects that the raw material—i. e., the paper and printing ink—in many cases cost the proprietors of the publication more than that sum, the impossible has been made possible, and a marvel unrivaled in the pages of the "Arabian Nights" has been accomplished.

It is the advertiser and the advertising agent who introduced the benefits of advertising to him, who make it profitable for the newspaper publisher to set these tremendous forces at work for the benefit of the man who absorbs a day of the world's history while eating his supper.

It is not too strong an assertion to make that advertisers as a class, and those who follow the business of advertising as a profession, have contributed more to the progress of the human race in the last half of this century than the sum total of all the benefits of all the philanthropists, public and private.

The glow of righteous satisfaction at having assisted in this mighty result is to be shared by every one who has paid money across the advertising counter, whether for a two-line want advertisement or a full page of display, from patent medicine to dry goods.

ECHO OF THE CUDAHY CASE.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 5.—The Omaha police are threatened with prosecution for kidnapping. Miss Alice McAdam was taken across the river by the police when they arrested the brother of Pat Crowe. They were certain she was the woman concerned in the Cudahy kidnapping case, but when she was taken to the jail they discovered she did not fit the description. She now threatens to prosecute them for false imprisonment.



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THE Prince Bismarck

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Sold throughout Minnesota, South and North Dakota, Montana, Northern Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan. Cigar, dealers, druggists, hotels, in fact, everyone who sells cigars sells them.

LYMAN ELIEL DRUG CO, Minneapolis, Wholesalers

Mail Us Your Order

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THE COUNTY'S NEW ATTORNEYS

FRED H. BOARDMAN, County Attorney.

AL. J. SMITH, First Assistant.

C. L. SMITH, Assistant.

WIRT WILSON, Assistant.

Advertisement for county attorneys with portraits of Boardman, Smith, and Wilson.

maintain the depth of the channel and the Red River of the North comes in for \$10,000.

In connection with the reservoir work the engineer in charge is directed to make an examination to determine the cause and a means of preventing excessive floods in Willow river between Sandy lake and Brainerd.

Surveys are also authorized of the Minnesota river with a view to determining the advisability of removing the dam at its mouth; the bay at the mouth of Split Rock river in Lake county, with a view to the construction of a harbor and of the St. Louis river from the rapids to New Duluth with a view to securing an eight-foot channel.

Representative Fletcher secures the survey of the harbor at Gladstone, Mich., where the Soo road has an extensive elevator plant. Ontonagon harbor, in Michigan, is also to be surveyed with a view to its further improvement.

The river and harbor bill, as reported to the house contains an appropriation of \$300,000 for the completion of the reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi; an outright allotment of \$200,000 for the improvement of Burlington bay in Judge Morris' district, with authority to make contracts for completion at a cost not exceeding \$235,000 additional. St. Croix river is to have \$2,000 expended on it to

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marching organization in the United States.

To-morrow Frank Nantz will go to New York for a day. By Thursday arrangements for the club will be complete, and then Loomis and Nantz will start for home. They say their quarters this time are far superior to those of former years ago.

SLAYTON'S SCHOOLS RESUME.
Special to The Journal.
Slayton, Minn., Jan. 8.—The teachers of the Slayton public schools returned on Saturday from a two weeks' vacation and resumed their school work yesterday.—A farmers' institute will be held at the courthouse on Jan. 11 and 12.—Slayton has a complete system of waterworks which was put into operation Jan. 1.

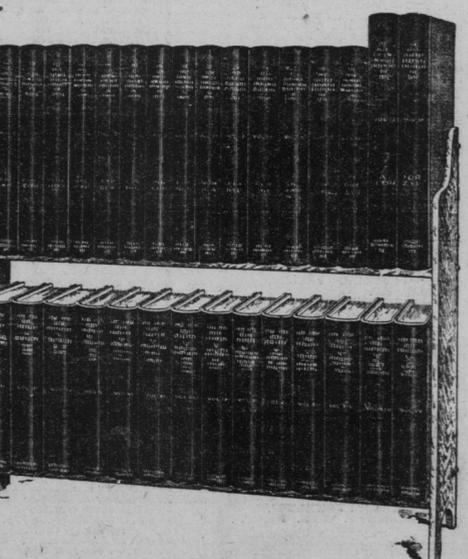
TWO ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.
Special to The Journal.
Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 8.—George Golden, an 8-year-old boy, was thrown from an ice wagon at Lavalie yesterday and killed.—Joe Koperstein, a farmer, was killed in a runaway last evening. He was 55 years old and leaves a large family.

IOWA MEN GO TO MEXICO.
Special to The Journal.
Columbus Junction, Iowa, Jan. 8.—H. M. Lets, who was a member of the Iowa house at the last session, has gone to Mexico as the manager for the San Pablo Land company. Dr. John Hubbard of this city accompanied him.

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of THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL is based upon The Journal's Home Study Library, complete in 15 volumes, a work of untold value, and The Minneapolis Journal's edition of The New National Dictionary, Encyclopedia and Atlas in 18 volumes.

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