NAVAL AND MILITARY

Arrangements for the Funeral of Queen Victoria.

CIVIL OFFICERS TAKE NO PART

Route of the Procession in London—The Pall—Orders for Mourning.

New York Sun Special Service

London, Jan. 29.—Emperor William's influence with the king induced the resolution to make the funeral strictly naval and military. The mayoral authorities of the Isle of Wight expected to take part, but it was decided that they would be allowed only to look on from a fixed position within the grounds of Osborne House. It is stated that this exclusion of civil dignitaries is for the sake of uniformity in the procession.

The procession will leave Osborne House at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. York avenue, which leads from Osborne House to the Trinity pier, where the body will be embarked on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, will be guarded by troops. The Trinity pier will be barracaded.

Route of the Funeral.

It is understood that the route of the funeral procession Saturday has been fixed from Buckingham palace road past the palace and the Mall to Marlborough House gate; thence through St. James street and Piccadilly to Hyde park corner; thence to the Marble arch and Sussex gardens, and thence to Paddington, where the remains will be placed on a train for Windsor.

Six cream-colored Felmish stallions of the Buckingham palace Mewes will draw the gun carriage on which the body will rest. The harness will be the same as that used during the jubilee procession, and will be covered with crepe. The horses will be led by men of the royal artillery. The wheels of the gun carriage will have rubber tires.

The Pall.

The pall, which will be of white embroidered satin lined with white silk, will be made by the students of the royal school of art and needlework at South Kensington. It will be nearly ten feet long and seven feet wide, with two heavy gold fringes. The royal arms will be in each corner, surmounted by a crown. The lion will be in applique cloth of gold and the unicorn in applique cloth of silver worked in silk embroidery. The crowns will be embroidered in silk and gold bullion, the groundwork for the quarterings being entirely in stitches of crimson and gold respectively, with devices in colors. The garter will be of blue silk with the motto in gold. The ribbon will be of silk applique with the motto in gold.

That part of the deck of the royal yacht Alberta, on which Queen Victoria's body will be taken to Portsmouth will be converted into a chapel by a black awning lined with crimson. Two maids of honor, besides the naval aides, will accompany the coffin, which will lie between the mainmast and the saloon.

Mourning Orders.

The king has ordered that any draping for the funeral shall be of purple and not black.

In a special edition of the Gazette the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, notifies the public to go into deep mourning until March 6, and into half mourning from that date until April 17.

King Edward, availing himself of an act passed in the thirty-fourth year of Queen Victoria's reign, directs that Feb. 2 be observed as a day of general mourning. The banks will be closed and business suspended.

The dean and the chaplain of St. Paul's cathedral have drafted a memorial service, which, if approved by the privy council, will be used through the country. It is a modification of the burial services, with penitential psalms and suitable music.

NEW PARLIAMENT

Technicality in the Law May Result in an Election.

New York, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The lawyers are still quibbling over the act of 1867, by which Scotch, Irish and university members of parliament are excluded from the operation of that measure. The close constructionists, and L. V. Harcourt, is one of them, assert that these members will be forced to seek re-election, and since it is hardly credible that parliament can be partially dissolved, it follows that a general election will be held within six months.

The status of the Irish, Scotch and university members is good for six months in any event and during that period the law can be amended.

ONE LONG ACT OF BLOODSHED

New York Irish Societies Denounce Queen Victoria's Reign.

New York, Jan. 29.—At the monthly meeting of the United States Irish-American societies, sixty-eight organizations being present, resolutions were passed unanimously reading in part as follows:

We denounce the reign of Victoria as one long act of bloodshed, murder, cruelty and cant, and insist that when its history is truly written and the influence of snobbery, flunkeyism and toadyism is removed it will be looked back upon as one in which English wealth and power both properly passed their zenith and entered upon a rapid and permanent decline—as one in which, despite the material progress made by England in the earlier and middle part thereof, greater injustice, more cruelty, grosser wrong, were inflicted upon humanity in general and upon the Irish in particular than in the reign of any other English monarch.

HAND IN HAND

King's Address in Decorating the German Prince.

London, Jan. 29.—The following is the text of the address of King Edward VII. to the Crown Prince of Germany, Frederick William, on presenting the insignia of the Order of the Garter to the crown prince:

In conferring on your imperial and royal higness the ancient and most noble Order of the Garter, which was founded by my ancestor, Edward III., many centuries ago, I invest you with the order of knighthood, not only as the heir to the throne of a mighty empire, but also as my near relative. t was the wish of my beloved mother, the queen, to bestow it on you, as a mark of her favor, and I am only carrying out her wishes and am glad to do so to one of my illustrious relatives.

To the German emperor, to whom I wish to express my sincere thanks for having come at a moment's notice to this country and for having assisted in tending and watching over the queen and remaining with her until her last moment, I desire to express the hope that my action in conferring on you this ancient order may yet further cement and strengthen the feeling which exists between the two great countries and that we may go forward, hand in hand, with the high object of insuring peace and promoting the advance of civilization of the world.

Vatican at the Coronation.

Rome, Jan. 29.—In accordance with its traditional custom, the vatican will not send a delegate to the funeral of Queen Victoria, but it will be represented at the coronation of King Edward.

FOR A STATE PLANT

Wisconsin Legislature Will Make a Full Inquiry.

LIGHTS FOR STATE BUILDINGS

Unexpected Opposition to Primary Election Changes—Gist of the Measure.

Special to The Journal.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 29.—The plan for a state electric lighting plant to light the capitol, university buildings, state historical library and state hospital for insane, was pushed along in the assembly this morning by concurrence in the senate resolution calling on the dean of the engineering college for an estimate of the cost of such a plant.

The most important bill introduced was by Lenroot in the assembly requiring corporations to file with the register of deeds their corporate name and list of their officers so that claimants may know who to sue.

Another bill by Lenroot proposes to increase the debt limit in cities from 5 to 10 per cent of assessed valuation, and another increases the penalty for bank robbery from five to twenty years.

The assembly passed a resolution for a committee to confer with Minnesota legislators on vessel taxation.

The primary election bill introduced in both houses last evening was the main topic of discussion among the members to-day. There will be much opposition to it even in the assembly and among members who are known as La Follette men. Report has it that Judge Orton will lead the opposition in the assembly.

Points of Primary Election Bill.

After many weeks of continuous arduous labor at preparing Wisconsin's first primary election bill, Assemblyman E. Ray Stevens of Madison has introduced in the assembly and G. P. Miller of Madison in the senate a bill which, if it becomes a law, will do away with the entire system of nominating conventions, and thus, its advocates hope, destroy the power of the political boss in this state.

The bill is a document of about 5,000 words, is complete in its provisions, explicit in its directions, and is accompanied with sample ballots.

In brief, the bill provides that primary elections shall be held the first Tuesday in September in the case of general elections. For a candidate to get his name upon the ballot he must file, forty days before the primary election, nomination papers signed by at least twenty-seven voters of the party for which he is a candidate, with the proper officers.

In the case of a candidate for a state office the signers must be distributed over at least twelve counties of the state. It is provided that in signing a nomination paper the voter shall give his residence and vocation, also declaring his membership in the party in the paper. Women thus nominated are to be placed alphabetically upon separate ballots for each party.

The result of the election is declared by a committee composed of the precinct chairmen for each party on the second day after the election. The candidate getting the highest number of votes is the nominee. In case of a tie the canvassing committee determines the nominee by lot from the two highest.

There were twenty-eight other bills, mainly local, introduced in the assembly.

In the senate several bills of special interest were introduced. One provides for doing away with "time checks and store money orders" for the payment for labor by compelling cash payments weekly, except in the case of railroads and lumber companies, where the payments are bi-weekly.

A bill by Senator Mills of Superior provides for a state tax of 1 cent per net ton on vessel tonnage. He also introduced a bill doing away with all tuition fees at the state university.

BEE MEN OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Successful Annual Meeting Just Held at Yankton.

Special to The Journal.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 29.—The South Dakota Beekeepers' association met in annual session in Yankton with a good attendance. A fine program was followed out, and new officers were elected for the coming year. The bee fanciers expressed themselves as well pleased, and, though the association is new, they predict it will be a success.

Owing to the fact that gold was found in the crop of a duck, one of a flock of over a hundred, the gold being appraised at nearly $12, Julius Bauch's place of business was haunted by those eager to try their luck. Mr. Bauch made well on his ducks, but it begins to look as though the secret of the gold deposit died with the duck, as no other discoveries have been made.

The members of the high school graduating class of 1898 met at the home of Miss Jane Boyles. An elegant spread was given the class by the hostess, and toasts were made by different members of the class.

Leota Hotchkiss of Centerville narrowly escaped a serious and painful accident. She was at school, and suffering from earache when her teacher advised her to hold her head close to the stove. While doing so a celluloid comb which was in her hair, ignited, but a schoolmate saved her from permanent injury.

FARMERS' NAT'L CONGRESS

Sioux Falls Likely to Be Named as Next Meeting Place.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 29.—When the last annual convention of the Farmers' National congress was held at Colorado Springs the matter of selecting a place for holding this year's convention was left with the executive committee. Word has now reached here that the committee is about ready to make a selection, and that Sioux Falls will in all probability be selected.

Prior to the last annual meeting at Colorado Springs, citizens of Sioux Falls were told it would be a good idea for them to send representatives to the gathering to present and advance the claims of Sioux Falls, and in accordance a committee was sent and some effective work done.

General Manager Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, yesterday announced the appointment of S. Greve to be general advertising agent, vice George H. Meade, resigned to engage in other business. The advertising department of the Chicago Great Western will be moved from Chicago to St. Paul.

Rome—It is stated that Mgr. Merry Del Val will replace Mgr. Martinelli as papal delegate to the United States in the event of the latter being created a cardinal.

The lost child, who presently finds his way home in the policeman's protecting arms, is hugged to his mother's heart with a new joy. But the mother's heart is empty as her arms when her children are lost for life. How many a woman goes through such an experience, appealing in vain for help to local doctors, who confess that they are "puzzled" to understand the cause of the trouble.

In similar cases Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been used with such success that its record commends it to every woman whose children fail of vitality. "Favorite Prescription" gives the mother strength to give her child. It strengthens the female organism, giving great elasticity to the organs of maternity, and making the baby's advent practically painless. It is the true woman's medicine, establishing regularity, drying weakening drains, and healing inflammation.

"I can cheerfully recommend Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription as the best medicine for women," writes Mrs. Mary Murdock, of 220 Taylor St., Topeka, Kansas. I am the mother of ten children and only one living—the tenth one. She is one year old and is as well and hearty as can be. She is a beauty. Of my other babies, some were born at right time, but dead, others were premature births; one lived to be one year old, but she was always feeble. I tried different doctors, but none of them could tell what my trouble was. They said I was well and strong. I was examined by surgeons, but they found nothing wrong, and they were puzzled to know what my trouble was. I did not know what to do, so I thought this last time I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it the entire nine months and now I have a fine baby girl, and I cannot praise your medicine enough for the good it did me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

COURT HAS NO MERCY

McAlister, Death and Campbell Get Thirty Years in Prison.

FIFTEEN YEARS FOR GEORGE KERR

Maximum Sentence Imposed in the Bosschieter Case at Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 29.—Walter C. McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell who were found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing Jennie Bosschieter, Oct. 18, 1900, and George J. Kerr, who pleaded non vult contendere to a charge of assault were brought into court to-day for sentence by Judge Dixon.

McAlister, Campbell and Death were sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment at hard labor, and Kerr to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The sentences are the full terms of imprisonment that the law provides, but Kerr might have been fined $1,000 besides.

In the courtroom were the father, the step-mother and the sister of Jennie Bosschieter.

Michael Dunn, one of the attorneys for the convicted men, urged that in the cases of Death and Campbell the question of their reformation was worthy of consideration. He submitted a petition signed by many citizens asking for mercy for Campbell, who had been known for many years to the petitioners as industrious, temperate and of good character.

Former Judge Scott spoke in McAlister's behalf, urging previous good character and high family connections.

May Help Others.

Judge Dixon, addressing the three prisoners, said:

You stand convicted of murder in the second degree. Had you been found guilty of murder in the first degree the punishment would have been death, but the leniency of the jury in the exercise of their lawful authority saved you from the gallows. We must administer laws as they are.

It is true these sentences will destroy your lives, obliterating every prospect of an honorable existence among the people. The court cannot make any distinction but must sentence you for this crime.

I trust the fearful consequences from this crime will help young men and young women of this community, and point out to them that they cannot hope to secure happiness outside of virtue and honor.

The sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the state prison at Trenton at hard labor for a term of thirty years.

SALOONS POST SENTRIES

MRS. NATION IS COMING TO TOWN

Saloonmen Are Getting Ready to Intrench Themselves in Their Saloons.

Arkansas City, Kan., Jan. 29.—A report that Mrs. Carrie Nation would be in this city about the middle of this week was circulated and immediately the saloon keepers began making preparations to barricade their places at a moment's notice. Sentries will be placed about town to give warning of her approach.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 29.—A resolution was introduced in the house this morning inviting Mrs. Carrie Nation to address that body. The resolution was tabled.

INVADES THE OFFICES

Mrs. Nation Has a Peppery Interview With Governor Stanley.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Carrie Nation invaded the office of Governor William E. Stanley in his chambers in the capitol and for a solid hour arraigned the chief executive for his failure to close the saloons of Kansas. Then she visited the offices of Attorney General Goddard, County Attorney Nichols and Sheriff Cook and demanded that they close the saloons.

"If necessary call out the militia," Mrs. Nation said to the governor. "You can close every joint in Kansas if you will, Governor Stanley," she said, vehemently. "You can do it if you want to, but you won't. But you are a lawbreaker yourself if you don't. You took your oath of office to keep the constitution. You refuse my request. You are not only a lawbreaker, but a perjurer.

"If you won't help us—if you won't help us, I'll go around and I'll smash, smash, smash, governor. The devil seems to have a cinch on the men, but he has not a cinch on the hatchets and rocks."

Finally Governor volunteered:

"You get the prosecuting attorneys of the different counties to put the jointkeepers in jail, and I'll use my power as governor to keep them in. I'll see that they are not pardoned out."

She demanded of the attorney general that he remove those officials who neglected their duty in allowing the saloons to run.

GREELY LEADS OFF

State Farmer's Institute Begins a Session at Austin.

Special to The Journal.

Austin, Minn., Jan. 29.—The State Farmers' Institute opened in the operahouse this forenoon with a good attendance and an excellent corps of instructors. M. F. Greely of Gary, S. D., is conductor. The morning program consisted of the following addresses: "Corn," Forest Henry of Olmsted county; "Clover," T. B. Terry of Ohio; "Mutton Sheep," M. F. Greely; "Balanced Rations," A. W. Trow, Glenville, Minn. A large number of institute books were given away at the close of the morning session.

This afternoon, Mr. Terry spoke on the "Importance of Tillage," A. W. Trow discussed "Corn Fodder and the Silo," Mrs. Bertha Dahl Laws of Appleton, Minn., spoke on "Foods and Living," and Henry Van Dresser of Cobleskill, N. Y., gave a chart lecture on the "Conformation of the Dairy Cow." There will be an interesting meeting this evening with musical selections and the following addresses: "The Wife's Share," T. B. Terry; "The Home," Bertha Dahl Laws; "Farm Homes," M. F. Greely.

Two sessions will be held to-morrow, the closing day. Following is an outline of the program: "Evergreens on the Farm," A. W. Trow; "Cement Floors and Fertility," T. B. Terry; "Hog Pasture and Cholera," Forest Henry; "Finishing for the Block," M. F. Greely. In the afternoon there will be addresses, as follows: "Poultry," Henry VanDresser; "Creameries," A. W. Trow; "Possibilities of Plain Cooking," Mrs. Laws; "Good Crops in Dry Seasons," T. B. Terry; closing remarks by the conductor. There is a widespread interest in these meetings, as Mower county is one of the banner dairy, stock and agricultural counties of the state.

WON'T GIVE UP

Herreid's New Board Will Enter Court to Find Where It Stands.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the state board of charities and corrections here the recent appointees of Governor Herreid made formal demand on Governor Lee's appointees to surrender the offices to them. The demand was refused.

To-morrow John L. Pyle, attorney general of South Dakota, who was here to advise the new members as to a method of proceedure to secure seats on the board, will file a petition in the state supreme court in order to secure an early decision as to the legality of Governor Herreid's appointments.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cts.

REDUCED TO ASHES

Property Losses of Over Half a Million in Des Moines.

EARLY FIRE HARD TO CONTROL

Entire Business District Threatened—Mammoth Department Store Burned.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 29.—Property losses estimated at over half a million of dollars were sustained in a fire early today in the business district of this city. The losses are estimated as follows:

Frankel Brother, department store, $375,000.
Younker Brothers, $45,000.
A. and I. Fredlich, stock, $35,000.
Utica Clothing company's building, $11,000.
C. H. Seeley, $10,000.
Des Moines National bank, $5,000.
Marx building, $3,000.
C. W. Rogg company, $10,000.
Iowa Telephone company, $7,000.
Des Moines City Railway company, $3,000.
Losses to occupants of office rooms, $60,000.

It is said the losses are fully covered by insurance.

A patrolman discovered the fire shortly after 3 o'clock in the basement of Frankel Brothers' department store. A general alarm was turned in, but before the fire department could make any impression on the flames, which had, by this time, spread with remarkable rapidity through the building, it was seen that much valuable property adjoining was beginning to burn. The firemen immediately gave up trying to save the Frankel building and devoted their energies to surrounding property, consisting of the Des Moines National bank, the Utica Clothing company, and the Seeley department store.

All of these buildings caught fire repeatedly, but finally at 6 o'clock, when only one wall of the six-story Frankel building remained upright, the danger of complete destruction of the business center was considered over. Outside of the Frankel store, the damage was largely caused by water.

Destruction of the electric light, telephone, telegraph and trolley wires caused much confusion during the morning. The street car service was almost entirely abandoned and many factories depending upon electricity for power were compelled to remain closed during the day.

A detailed account of the insurance and estimated losses was given out this afternoon, placing the total loss of property at $682,000 with $600,000 insurance. The Frankels estimate their loss at $450,000, covered by $500,000 insurance.

RODERMUND FOUND

Smallpox Crank Gathered in by Terre Haute Officers.

HIS CONFEDERATE IDENTIFIED

Trial of the Latter at Appleton Set for Next Week—Rodermund's Last Shot.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 29.—Dr. Rodermund of Appleton, Wis., who broke a smallpox quarantine at that place and escaped from the city, has been arrested here. The Appleton officials are of the opinion that the Indiana authorities should take care of him. He has been recognized by a student here and it is believed no mistake has been made.

RATHBUN IDENTIFIED

Waupaca Officer Says the Appleton Suspect Is the Right Man.

Special to The Journal.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 29.—Marshall Rowe of Waupaca was here last night and identified Rathbun as the man he saw Sunday morning, and Rathbun's name has been

DR. M. J. RODERMUND.

found on a Waupaca hotel register. Up to date, however, no one has been found who saw Dr. Rodermund with Rathbun at Waupaca or elsewhere.

Rathbun's trial on a charge of assisting an escape from the custody of officers is set for next Tuesday. He maintains a defiant attitude.

No new cases of smallpox have developed, and as the time for germination is ripe if infection followed Rodermund's exposure, it is believed that no new cases will result from the doctor's recklessness.

Before taking his abrupt departure, Dr. Rodermund prepared the following letter:

To the Public: Before you get this you will probably have heard that I have done what I told you I would do. I would have preferred to stay at home, and when I so intimated they doubled the force of the police on me, showing that they did not believe what I said, so I took them at their own proposition. The Hammel night dogs were misled by the fox just the same, and without a shot being fired. I left the house Saturday evening in disguise and passed by one of the policemen, looking him square in the face.

Before I left I thoroughly rubbed and scrubbed and disinfected myself and fumigated my clothes, in order not to give the public a chance to say I did not respect their opinions and superstitious beliefs, for which there is not a single evidence on record to support them. But truth and facts must in a short time outweigh these nonsensical, injurious and often murderous superstitions and beliefs. The public is mercilessly fettered by shackles that are worse than those worn by any slave that ever picked cotton under the lash. I am fighting for the health and welfare of every human being now living and those yet to be born, because I know positively I am right and upon that shall stake every drop of blood in my viens. Time will show that instead of being a knave, a fool or an insane man, as is now claimed, the public will find I am the sanest crazy man it has ever met.

Yours truly, —M. J. Rodermund.

In an interview with Mr. Hammel, the mayor, he said: "The health board finds it extremely difficult to establish the fact beyond doubt that Rathbun was with Dr. Rodermund. The board may wait a day or two until evidence is secured to establish this fact before taking action against Rathbun."

MARK W. CLAY DEAD

Prominent Odd Fellow and Veteran of the Rebellion.

Special to The Journal.

Hutchinson, Minn., Nov. 29.—Mark W. Clay died last night of heart failure, aged 66. He was a prominent citizen and property owner and past grand master of the Odd Fellows and a member of the Odd Fellows' home board. He was captain of Company K, First Minnesota volunteers in the civil war, and had been a resident of Minnesota since 1855. The funeral will be held on Thursday.

A NEW DEAL, MAYBE

Trouble at Brookings May Bring It About in South Dakota.

ALL FUNDS TO GO TO TREASURER

A Check on Business Methods Now in Vogue at Various State Institutions.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 29.—The disclosures made in these dispatches with reference to the financial management of Brookings college have resulted in the introduction of a bill to require state officers and employes to deposit with the state treasurer all cash receipts that may come into their hands, the money to be checked out subsequently upon vouchers filed with the state auditor as in the case of funds appropriated by the legislature. So far as the legislature is advised the financial transactions of the agricultural college are pretty near a sealed book. In addition to the appropriations granted bi-ennially by the legislature the institution must receive over $50,000 or upwards in miscellaneous items and from the general government. For this sum no vouchers are filed with the auditor, or statement made to the legislature.

Another result of the disclosure has been the introduction of still another bill to increase the membership of the board of regents of education to seven. This increase, it is thought, will have the effect of putting an end to the practice in which the regents have heretofore indulged of parceling the institutions, so that one man has had exclusive control of one or another. Still another result should be that the public examiner should be requested to give the books of the institution an overhauling and to report on their condition. The examiner, it is said, has been aware of the condition of the secretary's accounts but has said nothing about it in his annual report, thus laying himself open to the charge that he suppressed the information for political reasons, A. N. Nelson being a fellow appointee of the late fusion administration.

Mr. Allen was appointed, it is stated on good authority, to be "eyes and ears for the regents" during their absence, and it was generally understood he was to be the political as well as financial manager of the college. The college authorities were not responsible for this, of course, but much criticism is directed against them because they did not insist upon Allen's removal as soon as his shortage was discovered. Instead of doing this they hired a treasurer at a salary of $600 or $700 to take charge of the funds, and kept Allen in his place as secretary for the probable purpose of giving him an opportunity to make the shortage good from his subsequent receipts from the institution in the form of salary.

The passage of the new regency bill and the bill requiring the deposit of all cash receipts will do away with such practices, not only at Brookings but in all other public institutions of every character.

Dr. Stewart of Fall River county, who is destined to be one of the disappointed candidates for commandant of the Soldiers' Home, is said to have himself to blame to a very large extent. It is reported that at the state convention he "bore down" so hard on the governor to secure a promise of the appointment and tried so hard to make it a condition of the delivery of the Fall River county vote that the governor conceived something of a prejudice against him.

A bill has been prepared and sent to the capital by a resident of Sioux Falls providing for the forfeiture of the charter of any fire insurance company that enters into a combination to establish or maintain rates. The bill has not been presented, but it is in the posession of a senator and may come to the front any day. The result of the enactment of such a measure would be to shut out all insurance companies from doing business within the state, mutuals as well as old liners.

The woman suffrage movement, which has been dormant for the past four years, is likely to become an issue again. It is reported that the ladies of Watertown have formulated a mammoth petition to the legislature to submit an equal suffrage amendment to the state constitution. The presentation of such a petition would probably have the effect of renewing the fight for and against the proposition.

F. J. Bushell of Sioux Falls, representing the stationary engineers' union of that place, is here in the interest of the bill to license engineers and to punish parties with severe penalties for attempting to run any kind of steam outfit without such license. It is expected that the farmer members will oppose the bill, as they have in the past, on the ground that it is class legislation and that its real intention is to limit the number of engineers and produce a restriction of the labor market. The features of the bill which provide for the inspection of steam boilers are generally favored, but it is contended that the licensed engineer idea would be fatal to many small steam outfits and compel their owners either to put in gasolene engines or go out of business. The introducer of the bill states that he has never read it.

A member of the First South Dakota regiment says he was well acquainted with George T. Rice, the editor who was recently deported from Manila by the military authorities for sedition. This soldier says that Rice conducted a vile publication and that while he was in the army he continually gave utterance to treasonable sentiments and was frequently ducked in the Passig river by his comrades and would have been handled much more severely but for his youth. He was at that time a member of Company G of the Thirteenth Minnesota. Besides encouraging the Filipinos by word of mouth, he is also charged with being the author of a circular that appealed to the soldiers to shoot high so as not to wound the Filipino "patriots" when meeting them in battle.

One result of the reorganization of the board of commissioners of the soldiers' home will probably be the abolition of the "president's room" at the home. Governor Herreid is not the man his friends take him to be if he will tolerate anything of that sort. He understands that the accommodations at the home are not so lavish that a room can be reserved for the use of the president or any other member of the board. The governor will abolish the peanut business in the institutions if he does nothing else.

A number of members who profess to be posted are waiting with impatience the appearance of the report of the state board of charities and corrections. Among other things they wish to investigate is the cost of maintaining the school for deaf mutes at Sioux Falls. This institution, besides enjoying very liberal appropriations from the state, has an income from tuition for pupils from neighboring states.

Representative Goddard has prepared an apportionment bill that is attracting attention. It provides for a senate of forty-five members and a house of ninety-three. According to its terms the following counties will gain in representation: Charles Mix, Davison, Buffalo and Jerauld, Deuel, Roberts, Hyde, Lyman and Gregory. Brule and Pennington will lose.

Adjutant General Humphrey in his report to the governor claims that the occupant of his office should be granted a salary of $1,500 a year, with $1,000 a year for clerk hire. He also claims that the state owes him $1,763, which he asks the legislature to appropriate. Of this amount $763 is for salary and $1,000 for "added important and responsible duties."

The senate passed senate bill No. 59, requiring railroads to maintain the same kind of fence as farmers maintain around fields abutting the right of way; also senate bill No. 39, providing that assessors shall receive a compensation of $5 per day in counties not organized into civil townships, at the option of the board of county commissioners.

The house passed the following house bills: No. 13, providing for the investment of sinking funds; No. 34, giving the governor power to remove constitutional officers not subject to impeachment after notice of hearing; No. 23, appropriating $528 for a deficiency in fund for burial of deceased soldiers; No. 121, requiring annual registration of voters.

C. J. McLeod.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

IRRITATING.

Harper's Bazar.

"So Mrs. Gaylord insists on a separation at last, does she? Well, he has neglected her shamefully."

"Oh, she didn't mind that particularly."

"What was the trouble, then?"

"Why, whenever he was a little good to her he was so very virtuous about it that she just couldn't stand it."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."

Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit.

Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves.

Every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back. All of these things are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb.

What a terrifying thought! these poor souls are lying there on those hospital beds awaiting a fearful operation.

Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the female system, cure the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has saved thousands of women from the hospital. Read the letter here published with the full consent of the writer, and see how she escaped the knife by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the consistent treatment of her medicines.

Mrs. Knapp tells of her Great Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have received much benefit from using your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured.

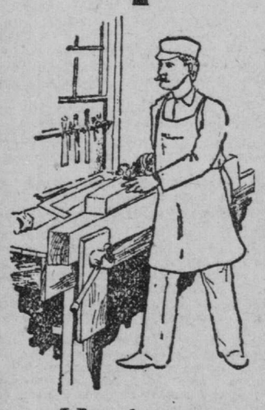
MRS. F. M. KNAPP

"The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"My gratitude is great indeed to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—MRS. F. M. KNAPP, 1528 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

People Who Work



Take out of the world the people who work and there wouldn't be enough left to make a respectable community.

The working people are the bone and sinew of the human race.

Hard work makes "Bad Backs."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

cure bad backs. They are for kidneys only and most backache pains are really kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill from common backache to diabetes.

MINNEAPOLIS PROOF.

Mr. R. Kennedy, a packer at the Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing Company, 1103 Sixth street S, says: "I had an awful pain in my back. In the morning I could hardly stand when I first got up, and on arriving at the mill I could scarcely get around. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Voegeli Brothers' drug store, Minneapolis, Minn., and in a short time the backache which had bothered me for over a year disappeared."

All drug stores. 50 cents per box. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.