SOONERS MUST WAIT

Opening of the Indian Reservation in Oklahoma Delayed.

THEY ARE GATHERING ALREADY

Tract Includes 3,000,000 Acres—Counties Will Start With Funds.

New York Sun Special Service

Washington, Jan. 31.—There seems to be great excitement down in Oklahoma over the expected opening of the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache reservations to settlement and the interior department is informed that large committees of "sooners" have already gathered on its borders ready to rush in the moment the flag drops; but they will have to wait a long time. Congress recently passed an act extending the time for making allotments of land to the Indians for eight months from Dec. 6, 1900, which will make the limit Aug. 6, 1901, and after that at least six months must elapse before the government is ready to open the land to settlers.

This land is in the extreme southern part of Oklahoma Territory, on the borders of Texas and includes about 3,000,000 acres. There are 2,900 or 3,800 Indians upon the reservation, who are to receive 160 acres of land each, and 480,000 acres of grazing lands are to be reserved for their common use. The remainder of the reservation will be offered to the public under the general land laws, and any citizens who have not already taken advantage of the homestead act can locate 160 acres, either by paying $125 per acre or by living on it five or seven years and making the ordinary improvements. Honorably discharged soldiers and sailors may make their locations by proxy, and the time of their service in the army will be deducted from the time required to prove up their claims.

All the counties will be laid out and at every county seat 320 acres will be reserved for public purposes, and the remainder of the land will be divided into lots in advance, with the necessary streets, parks and school reservations. These lots will be sold at auction and the money will be used for a courthouse, a schoolhouse and new roads and bridges. The county officers will be appointed in advance by the secretary of the interior.

McKINLEY WANTS SPOONER

But the Senator Does Not Care to Be Attorney General.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President McKinley still has the name of Senator Spooner under advisement as a possible successor of Attorney-General Griggs. The president hopes that Senator Spooner will accept the place, although he is strongly disinclined to do so.

William Wirt Howe of New Orleans is also under consideration.

For Public Buildings.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Representative Mercer of Nebraska, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, has introduced an omnibus bill increasing the limit of cost of public buildings in various parts of the country. It carries about $1,500,000. Among the increases are the following:

Aberdeen, S. D., from $87,000 to $100,000; Butte, Mont., $200,000 to $225,000; Eau Claire, Wis., $50,000 to $100,00; Creston, Iowa, $50,000 to $100,000; Fergus Falls, Minn., $75,000 to $100,000; Helena, Mont., $300,000 to $325,0; Janesville, Wis., $50,000 to $75,000; St. Cloud, Minn., $50,000 to $88,000; St. Paul, Minn., $1,050,000 to $1,100,000; Seattle, Wash., $300,000 to $650,000; limit of cost of site, $150,000; Oskaloosa, Iowa, $50,000 to $66,000.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Pensions granted:

Minnesota—Richard Buchards, Witoka, $50.

Iowa—Andrew J. Kingery, Stuart, $6; John Grutchek, Humboldt, $8; Alexander M. Bryson, deceased, Iowa Falls, $10; John Storm, Preston, $14; Ellen M. Lumsden, Davenport, $8; Cartha H. Bryson, Iowa Falls, $8.

Wisconsin—William E. Satterfield, National Home, Milwaukee, $6; John Gillhover, National Home, Milwaukee, $12; August Mittlestadt, Princeton, $17; Thomas Coleman, National Home, Milwaukee, $10; Harvey L. Johnson, Omro, $8; John Phillips, Racine, $12; Sophia R. Kakuschki, Jefferson, $8; Ernestine Krettlow, Milwaukee, $8; Johanne H. Berhardt, Milwaukee, $8.

South Dakota—Clark Lindsey, Lake Preston, $10.

Washington Notes.

Secretary Long has written to the house committee that he knows of no hazing at Annapolis and that an investigation would interrupt work at the academy.

The ways and means committee will report favorably bills extending the privilege of immediate transportation in bond to Milwaukee, Everett, Wash., and Honolulu, Hawaii, and making Douglass, Ariz., a subport of entry.

The house, late yesterday, struck out the amendment to the agricultural bill providing that no money should be paid to the Utah agricultural college until the secretary of agriculture was satisfied that no testimony or teacher in the institution practiced polygamy. Mr. Landis said one of the trustees had seven wives.

The industrial commission has requested the presence in Washington, on Feb. 7, of B. Prom, of Milton, N. D., to give testimony before it concerning the alleged elevator combination and the transportation of grain in the northwest. William Budge of Grand Forks is also asked to enlighten the commission on the same topic, Feb. 16.

MISS GOULD'S LATEST GIFT

Y. M. C. A. Building at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Jan. 31.—Miss Helen Gould has given $400,000 for the land, building, and complete endowment of a Young Men's Christian Association building for the Brooklyn Navy Yard sailors and marines.

WHITNEY GETS HAMBURG

Daly's Famous Horse Is Sold for $60,000.

New York Sun Special Service

New York, Jan. 31.—W. G. Whitney was not at the Marcus Daly sale last night at Madison Square Garden, but he got the star of the list, Hamburg, for $60,000. The general opinion was that Hamburg was sold somewhat under his value.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 31.—A small keg of dynamite exploded to-day in the Fenwood mine at Pittston, owned by the Erie Railway company. Joseph Santini had an arm blown off and an eye destroyed and the skull of Anthony Santini was fractured. Both men will probably die.

ARCHITECT'S FOOD.

Grape-Nuts Turned Into Big Buildings.

The duties of an architect are so multitudinous, looking after the thousand and one details required in the construction of large buildings, that many of them suffer from the constant mental application and require the best of food to keep up their work. The chief draughtsman in the office of R. T. Newberry, Architect, at 1227 New York Life Building, Chicago, by name, Henry C. Hengels, says:

"After nine months' constant application in the preparation of the necessary plans and details for the large hotel known as the Post Tavern and the Post Building, at Battle Creek, as well as several other large institutions, I found myself in a very debilitated and dyspeptic condition and unfit for work.

"Instead of medical treatment, I used Grape-Nuts food in place of the usual breakfast cereals. The first few days gave great encouragement, and after a week's use, quite an appreciable improvement manifested itself. Since then, daily use has entirely restored the digestive functions to their natural healthy condition, and I have gained about one pound per week. I am now entirely well and strong again and am able to apply myself to work with more than usual vigor. I consider Grape-Nuts a most valuable food for all brain workers. The help this food has given me is incalculable."

TERMS TO CHINESE

Count von Waldersee Sets Forth Conditions of Withdrawal.

TROOPS NECESSARY IN CHINA

Foreign Force Cannot Be Moved in Any Event Before Next March.

Peking, Jan. 31.—The plan of Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal von Waldersee for the evacuation of Peking and other places now held by the allied troops was transmitted to the foreign ministers through the commanders of the allies.

On the whole, his estimate of the needs is considered conservative and more favorable to the Chinese than was expected. Under the terms of the letter the whole matter, exclusive of the commercial treaties, could be closed in two months and all the troops would withdraw except the legation guards.

Count von Waldersee says:

Before this change can be undertaken the Chinese will have to make a start at least to fulfilling the conditions of the peace treaty. I believe that for this purpose the actual infliction of punishment on the guilty parties as demanded by the diplomatic corps would be sufficient, together with China's consent to pay the different governments the war indemnities to be demanded by them. When this has been done the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Peking and Paoting-fu may follow. At the same time the forces in Pechili may be minimized.

Count von Waldersee then calls attention to the fact that it will be impossible to embark the foreign troops before March on account of the frozen condition of the rivers and harbors and the lack of transports.

Count von Waldersee continues:

Tientsin and the neighborhood of Shanhaikwan will have to remain occupied by international troops until the following conditions are fulfilled:

First—The Chinese government must give proof that it is willing and able to maintain peace and order in that province of Chili and to effectually protect missionaries, Christians and other foreigners.

Second—The Chinese government must state in what manner it will manage to provide money for the payment of the indemnities. This must be satisfactory to the powers.

During the transition period, Count von Waldersee states in his letter, international troops must remain as follows:

First—A force of 2,000 in Peking to protect the legations.

Second—In the district of Tientsin, Lutai and Taku, about 6,000.

Third—At Shanhaikwan, 1,500.

Fourth—There must be small garrisons of 200 or 300 men along the railroad line.

Fifth—The military stations on the Pei-Ho at Hoshiwa, Matow and Tungchow will remain occupied until the evacuation of Chili province. The provisional government at Tientsin will remain in force during the transition period.

In another letter Count von Waldersee says that in time of peace it will not be necessary to occupy so many stations from Peking to the sea, but the allies should have a garrison of 1,500 at Tientsin and posts on the way to Peking sufficiently close together to enable them to patrol the intervening distance daily.

At a meeting of the representatives of the six nations who had citizens killed during the Boxer rising, several more names were added to the list of those whose punishment is demanded.

The British and American missionaries have sent a note to the ministers complaining that the preliminary demand note presented to China was unsatisfactory to them because it does not sufficiently rebuke the Chinese government for its flagrant violation of its treaty obligations relating to missionaries and native converts, and does not provide for the payment of indemnities to native Christians.

The note of the missionaries also suggests separate negotiations with the Chinese commissioners to devise suitable methods for relieving the sufferings of Chinese Christians.

FIRST STEP FOR CUBA

CONTROL OF THE FINANCES

Business Interests Are Worried Over the Prospect of Cuban Rule.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President McKinley will probably sign an order permitting the war department to relieve Major Ladd, treasurer of the island of Cuba, from the duties of that office and transferring it to the secretary of finance of the island, who is a Cuban and a member of General Wood's cabinet. This will be the first step in the direction of giving into the hands of Cubans the control of their own affairs. The president, it it is said, has determined this policy shall be adhered to and entered upon as soon as possible. It is said at the war department that other changes will probably be made in the near future as to the transfer from the military to the civil power the control of the government of Cuba.

FEAR CUBAN RULE

Business Interests at Havana Are Getting Uneasy.

Havana, Jan. 31.—The Cuban constitutional convention has voted by a large majority to insert a clause in the constitution allowing universal suffrage.

Business was in a panicky condition in consequence of the rumor that the United States would soon turn over the government to the Cubans.

Local stocks suffered a severe slump because of the reported retirement of Major Ladd, treasurer of the island, who, it is said, has been instructed to turn over to Secretary Triana the money and books in his charge. The business element do not believe the Cubans are capable of self-government. Two commercial projects have already been abandoned, and President Thorne of the North American Trust company has departed for home without completing several business schemes he had under consideration.

SMITES THE THEOLOGUE

Serious Fraternity Row at an Ohio College Class Meeting.

New York Sun Special Service

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 31.—Ill will between the fraternity and nonfraternity men at Wittenburg college terminated in blows at a meeting of the senior class. After Harry Gram had been elected class orator, Arthur C. Ringle, a theologue, contestant for the honor, made a speech scoring the fraternity men in a way that made them angry.

Harvey Miller, one of the star football players, could not stand it, and gave Ringle a terrific blow with his right, which would have knocked him down had it not been for P. A. Hartman, who caught him in his arms. Friends separated the men.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ILL

He Will Preach at the Opening of the London Cathedral.

New York Sun Special Service

Baltimore, Jan. 31.—Cardinal Gibbons is suffering from a severe cold and is confined to his room. The cardinal has been preparing to pay his decennial visit to Rome. It compliance with the request of his friend, Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Gibbons will preach the sermon at the opening of the new cathedral in London, built on the spot where Archbishop Carroll of Baltimore, the first primate of the United States, was consecrated.

CHANGES IN EDWARD

King Appears Overwhelmed by His New Responsibilities.

BRILLIANT COURT IS EXPECTED

Night Drawing Rooms With Refreshments for the Guests—Kissing the Ladies.

London, Jan. 31.—Members of King Edward's suite tell their friends that his majesty appears overwhelmed by the responsibilities of kingship. Formerly he was genial, but exacting and irritable regarding official matters, but he has become profoundly grave and exceedingly considerate to those about him in small as well as in important matters.

Society expects that King Edward will make St. James the most brilliant court of Europe, holding night drawing-rooms instead of the dreary afternoon functions of the past quarter of a century, and provide refreshments, instead of leaving the guests to eat sandwiches in their carriages, under the eyes of the crowd. Those that have been presented to Queen Victoria will be entitled to attend King Edward's drawing-rooms, after submitting their names to the lord chamberlain.

It is hoped the king will revive the custom of the monarch visiting the castles of the nobility and also revive the drawing-rooms at Holy Rood palace. Whether he will adopt the prerogative of kissing the cheeks of the ladies presented, followed by the viceroys of India and Ireland, is one of the topics of society gossip.

TRIBUTES FROM THE LOWLY

Irish Fisher Wives Send a Harp of Shamrocks and Violets.

New York Sun Special Service

London, Jan. 31.—Among the floral offerings arriving at Windsor in immense numbers a harp, made of shamrocks and violets, with broken strings, has a card attached bearing the inscription: "From four poor Irish fisher wives." Another simple little wreath is from a woman in a workhouse.

In addition to floral tributes to the queen from foreign rulers, relatives and friends, wreaths and other memorials from associations, municipalities and individuals are accumulating at Windsor in immense numbers. The demand for flowers is unprecedented, and it is almost impossible to meet it. Florists are working day and night. Among the rare flowers, orchids are the favorites, and the supply is likely soon to be exhausted. One London dealer searched France, Belgium and Switzerland for orchids, but could obtain none. English florists are furnishing immense numbers. Orchids have increased 500 per cent in value. Ordinary white flowers are similarly at a premium, with the exception of arum lilies, which can be obtained in inexhaustible numbers from the Island of Jersey. Enormous numbers of violets are used.

Among the many orders executed in London is one from the King and Queen of Greece, a replica of the royal arms made of parma violets, white stocks and mimosa from Crete and a St. George cross eight feet high, of white lilacs tied with bows of light blue satin. Queen Wilhelmina's gift is a wreath of violets, lilies of the valley and orchids.

COFFIN IS SEALED

Fully 33,000 Soldiers Will Be Under Arms for the Funeral.

London, Jan. 31.—The coffin of Queen Victoria was finally soldered this morning and enclosed in the outer casket.

For the funeral 33,000 soldiers will be under arms. Three thousand men will march in the procession, and the remainder will line the route. School buildings will be used as barracks.

The United States embassy will send to Windsor Castle three magnificent floral pieces—wreaths from President McKinley and Mrs. Garfield, and a cross from Ambassador Choate. The president's wreath is eight feet in diameter and of solid white camellias, aroms, lilies of the valley, tulips and roses, with a cluster of mauve orchids in the center. Mr. Choate's cross is of the same flowers. Mrs. Garfeld's wreath is composed of arums, Neopolitan violets and greenery.

Empress Frederick May Be Worse.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The empress has again gone to visit Empress Frederick, her mother-in-law. This and a statement in the Berlin Post that Emperor William will leave England Saturday, after the funeral, and go directly, with the crown prince, to Friedrichshof, creates a fear that the condition of the Empress Frederick is much worse. There is, however, nothing authoritative on the subject.

REVOLUTION IS ALL OVER

VENEZUELANS ARE CONFIDENT

But Others Say That the Rebels Are Waiting Until Andrade Comes.

Willemstad, Island of Curacca, Jan. 31. Via Haitien cable. — Advices received here from Venezuela confirm the reports of severe fighting, probably Tuesday, at Agua Fria, in which the revolutionists were completely defeated and abandoned their arms and ammunition. Two sons of General Acosta were made prisoners.

It is asserted that the principal leaders of the revolution were subsequently made prisoners at Caripe, near Maturin.

In Venezuela government circles, it was considered that the revolution was ended.

WAITING FOR ANDRADE

Rebels Say They Will Begin a Determined Campaign.

New York Sun Special Service

San Juan, Jan. 31.—Passengers on the steamer Colombia and the steamer Philadelphia, from La Guayra, report great excitement throughout Venezuela. A rising near the capital was expected daily, and it is said that the rebels are only awaiting the arrival of ex-President Andrade before beginning a determined campaign.

It is admitted by Venezuelan officials, according to the officers of the Philadelphia, that the rebels are well armed and organized. The Venezuelan Herald talks of the possibility of the overthrow of President Gastro. The heirs of the late President Crespo have sold large properties to raise funds to aid him.

To Stop the Expedition.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Jan. 31.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan gunboat, Restaurador, formerly George Gould's yacht, Atalanta, is on her way from Brooklyn, N. Y., with orders from President Castro to intercept in the Carribean sea Senor Andrade's filibustering expedition.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 31.—(Via Haytien Cable.)—The revolutionists have been defeated near Carupano, with numerous losses. Two sons of General Acosta have been made prisoners. Mejano and Rojas have also been defeated.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

PHILADELPHIA WAKES UP

Earthquake Shock Is Felt in That Vicinity.

New York Sun Special Service

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—An earthquake shock was felt very plainly here and in Camden and Gloucester counties in New Jersey. In the city hall here inkstands and penholders rolled off the desk and clerks felt their chairs tremble. In the city hall in Camden several umbrellas that had been left leaning against the wall, fell down and the windows rattled.

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.

GUARDS MRS. NATION

Crowd Prevents the Topeka Police From Arresting Her.

SHE HAS A BRAND NEW HATCHET

But She Does Not Use It in Her Round To-day—Put Out of One Place.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, armed with a brand-new hatchet, started on a crusade against the Topeka "joints" at 8:30 this morning. She called on five of the best places. She was put out of the first place, despite her declarations that she merely wanted to lecture.

A crowd of several hundred people followed her down the street, most of whom were sympathizers. The police tried to arrest her, but the crowd interfered and Mrs. Nation continued her rounds without attempting any destruction, however.

FEAR MRS. NATION

New York W. C. T. U. Women Don't Want Her There.

New York, Jan. 31.—At the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of this city the crusade of Mrs. Nation, as a rule, has been ignored, though at a meeting of the Demorest union Dr. Ellen Miles and Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, the president, both had resolutions declaring Mrs. Nation's methods unfit for New York. Dr. Miles declared that Mrs. Nation had done infinite harm to the W. C. T. U. cause.

Mrs. Mary E. Teats of San Francisco, a national evangelist of the W. C. T. U., declared, on the other hand, that Mrs. Nation was a great martyr, and compared her to the early abolitionists.

The members as a whole, however, seemed terrified at the thought that Mrs. Nation might descend on New York and demand their assistance in demolishing saloons. They declared that "educative methods" were the only ones to apply here.

Joints Are Closing.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 31.—Wholesale liquor dealers have received telephone messages from Harper stating that there was not an open saloon in town. Messages have also been received here that three saloons at Attica have been closed.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 31.—Chief of Police Stahl announced that when Mrs. Nation raids a "joint" here he would arrest her, so as to make a test case. He wants to ascertain if a saloon-keeper has any rights under the law, and if his saloon property cannot be protected.

Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 31.—Every "joint" in Montgomery county is closed as a result of the action of County Attorney Dana, who served notice on the keepers that they would not be permitted to run longer.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 31.—The men of Parkdale, a suburb of Topeka, have organized what they call a "hatchet club." They have not made known their plans other than they favor Mrs. Nation and her mode of closing saloons.

FOR THE POOR MAN

New Exemption Bill Presented in Wisconsin Legislature.

HAUGEN CONFIRMED BY SENATE

Thomas' Bill for the Division of Chippewa County—Two New Saloon Bills.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 31.—A memorial to congress urging the passage of the Grout bill passed the senate unanimously to-day.

There was a flood of bills in both houses. In the assembly Eager introduced two saloon bills; one abolishing the free lunch, another prohibiting the sale of liquor where merchandise is sold or in a room connected. The bill requiring barbers to be licensed was introduced.

In the senate Devoe of Milwaukee introduced a bill giving street railways the same rights possessed by steel railway companies to condemn lands in acquiring right of way.

Among the bills presented in the assembly last night was one requiring that superintendents of city and village schools must at least have the educational qualifications which are demanded by the statutes for county superintendants. This measure was indorsed by the state educational association at its meeting in Milwaukee in December.

Assemblyman Manuel of Winnebago county has a bill which will create a good deal of interest. It was presented to the legislature last night and provides that in addition to the personal property now exempted from taxation, wearing apparel, family portraits, household goods and private libraries not exceeding $300 in value shall also be exempt. Growing crops are exempted, as are also two working horses or mules, two cows, one wagon, one sleigh, one plow, one seeder, one binder, one mower and also the tools of working men not to exceed in value $200. Mr. Manuel says that his reason for requesting these exemptions is that it is a notorious fact the personal property of the rich is not taxed, and he thinks that for this reason some exceptions should be given the poor, whose property cannot be hidden, and therefore cannot escape the assessor.

Assemblyman Thomas' bill for the division of Chippewa county provides that a line shall be drawn directly across the northern half of the state as a southern boundary for the new county, and that the twenty-six northern towns of Chippewa county shall comprise the new county, which under the law is to be called Rusk. This would place the towns which are naturally tributary to the "Soo" railway in one county and the towns naturally tributary to the Omaha and Wisconsin Central lines in another. While he has introduced the bill, Mr. Thomas is not at all certain he will support it, and says it will depend on the will of the citizens of the new county what he does in the matter.

Mr. Thomas has another bill which provides that counties may extend aid to towns for the graveling of roads. This is a bill which is greatly desired in northern Wisconsin, where, it is claimed, it is almost impossible to build first-class country roads without county aid.

Senator Hills has brought the tax tonnage question squarely before the legislature again by a bill for the taxing of all vessel property 1 cent a ton on net tonnage. Owing to the probable passage of the bill, which has already gone by the assembly, for the appointment of three commissioners to confer with Minnesota commissioners on the subject of uniform legislation, Mr. Hills' bill will probably be held up until this report is presented. In most any event, however, it will never get by the legislature, as Henry Overbeck labored too hard to get the original tax tonnage law off the statute books to ever allow another to take its place. Under Mr. Mills' bill a vessel of 2,000 tons burden, although it might be worth $100,000, could be taxed only $20.

Florence county is very much in earnest in its attempt to obtain additional territory. A bill will soon be introduced cutting off certain townships from Marinette county and adding them to Florence and it is said a large delegation of Florence county officials will come to Madison.

The nomination of Niles P. Haugan for assistant tax commissioner and Halford Erickson as labor commissioner and statistician was confirmed without expected opposition to the former developing. A bill introduced in the senate provides for an increase of salary of the justices of the supreme court from $5,000 to $7,000 and of circuit judges from $3,500 to $5,000.

We suggest that One Minute Cough Cure be taken when there are indications of having taken cold. It cures quickly.

No Office Complete

Without a Journal Almanac. Price 25c.

BALLOT TINKERING

Two Bills of Importance to Be Pressed at Pierre.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY GOVERNOR

State Revenues Threatened by the Liquor License Fund Bill—Legislative Gossip.

Special to The Journal.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 31.—The committees on elections are wrestling with the problem of preparing a bill for marking a ballot otherwise than by a cross at the top of the party ticket when there are two or more persons on each ballot for the same office. Governor Herreid, in his message, called attention to this defect in the present law, and took strong ground against a bill to correct the evil by authorizing the still greater evil of marking the ballots with a pencil, which would lead to identification and destroy secrecy. Erasure by pencil or otherwise being manifestly unfair, and it being unjust to candidates to provide that the party opposite the check for some individual should be counted out, the committee has decided to overcome the difficulty in the best way possible. A bill will be drafted providing that the elector may cast a straight party vote by placing a cross in the circle at the top of the ticket, and by further providing that he may scratch his ticket, say for electors, by placing a cross in the circle at the left of the name of each elector for whom he wishes to vote.

In this way a man may vote a straight party ticket by marking the cross at the top, and can vote for one or more of the opposition candidates for the legislature by marking a cross before the name of each candidate for the legislature on the various tickets for whom he desires his ballot to be counted. The ballot so marked would count for the entire party ticket, except that it would be counted for the legislature, for instance, for each man marked, providing the proper number of candidates were designated by the cross. If four were to be elected he could mark any four on the ballot, but he would spoil his vote for that part of the ticket if he marked more or less than the whole number of men to be elected to that particular position. This idea seems to meet the suggestions in the governor's message, and will probably be adopted. This, in all probability, will be the only change made in the ballot this year, except that placing duplicate tickets on the ballot under different party headings will be prevented by a provision that the name of a candidate may appear but once.

Friends of code revision will be likely to lose their pet project if the state treasury is depleted by the loss of the license money. This project involves $10,000, and the state can get along for the next two years without a codification of the laws.

The strength of the republican party in this legislature is its weakness. The numerical and other weakness of the populist members has made the republicans careless of party interest. There seems to be little community of interest among them, and party ties sit as light as air. The party will be fortunate if the session ends without the commission of a number of serious blunders due to the inevitable carelessness of an overwhelming majority. The trouble is the members are acting upon their individual conceptions, and for that reason are likely to take a much too narrow view of matters of general interest.

The passage of the senate bill in that body to give counties that part of the liquor license fund which now goes to the state was a surprise to a great many. If it passes the house and meets the approval of the governor, it will have a serious effect upon the public treasury. The sum amounts to $60,000 a year, and it is absolutely impossible, it is stated, to take this amount from the treasury without seriously affecting the public institutions, at least, without providing some means of replacing it by raising more taxes. As this cannot be done by increasing the levy, there will be no other way open but to increase the valuation or to appoint a committee to draft a revenue law. A new revenue law would not, however, relieve the situation immediately. As to the equity of the proposition there is little room for argument, but several senators who voted for the bill under pledge to their constituents, express serious doubts as to its expediency at the present time. A peculiar feature of the vote was that counties with institutions like Lawrence, Fall River, Minnehaha and Yankton, went on record as favoring the bill. Populist leaders express great satisfaction with the action of the senate, and openly declare there is a host of trouble before the republican party on account of the probable condition of the treasury with the $60,000 taken from it.

Railroad Commissioner Kirkpatrick has arrived to look after appropriations for the benefit of the board. D. B. Thayer, a representative during the session of 1897, is looking after the interests of the Standard Oil company.

A report was sent to Vermillion a few days ago that Governor Herreid had expressed a determination to veto the bill establishing a law department at the state university. There was absolutely no foundation for the rumor, which was purely sensational. In fact the governor has a high estimation of the veto power, and is not at all apt to use it indiscriminately. He believes the power was given the executive, not that he should make himself a part of the legislative branch of the state government, but to prevent that branch from taking action that would prove detrimental to the people of the state. On matters of judgment the governor will probably take the stand that the legislature is a responsible body and is quite as apt to be right as the executive.

The populists intimate that the referendum may be invoked if the legislature passes the bill, as recommended by the governor, to make county commissioners elective by the people of the whole county. The evident anxiety with which they regard this bill indicates that they think the present law is greatly to their advantage.

The house committee has prepared a substitute for Representative Bras's bill for the creation of the office of dairy and food commissioner that seems to overcome most of the objections that have been urged against other bills. It provides for a commissioner at a salary of $1,200 a year, with $600 a year for clerk hire.

The famous wide-tire wagon bill, over which the senate spent so much time and eloquence, was killed in the house on committee report. The house also killed in the same manner the bill to prevent fraud on creditors by selling stocks of merchandise in bulk, and killed the partition fence bill on third reading.

The lawyers and the farmers had a tilt over the bill requiring road overseers to give three days' notice to persons to work their road taxes, but at the end of the debate the bill was put over.

The house passed the following senate bills: No. 33, relating to the service of summons; No. 2, memoralizing congress to make Fort Meade a permanent regimental post. Also the following house bills: No. 66, for the protection of game animals; No. 73, providing for the annual registration of voters; No. 56, requiring owners of threshing machines to lay plank on bridges on which to make crossings; No. 90, legalizing abbreviations of descriptions in tax lists; No. 60, permitting county commissioners to give indigent drunkards the jag cure at a cost of not to exceed $50.

The senate passed the following senate bills: No. 4, defining negotiable instruments; No. 67, appropriating money for a deficiency in the salary of John R. Brennan as railroad commissioner; No. 63, appropriating money to satisfy judgments obtained against the state by Snyder and Ruth; No. 98, appropriating money to pay for publishing proposed constitutional amendments; No. 21, providing that county commissioners may designate any three papers as the official papers; No. 48, providing that the liquor license fund that now goes to the state shall go to the county. Also the following house bills: No. 33, as amended, prescribing the order in which claims shall be paid by estates of deceased persons; No. 95, allowing county judges to draw fees in insanity cases.

—C. J. McLeod.

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY

The Hotels of the Florida East Coast Hotel Company are now all open and accommodations may be secured by communicating with managers of respective hotels. Other Hotels at stations on the line of the Florida East Coast Railway now open.

Annual Golf Tournaments

ST. AUGUSTINE.
HOTEL ALCAZAR, Joseph P. Greaves, Manager....
HOTEL PONCE DE LEON, Robert Murray, Mgr....
CORDOVA, Rooms Only.....
March 25, 26 and 27

ORMOND.
HOTEL ORMOND, Anderson & Price, Managers.... March 21, 22 and 23

PALM BEACH.
THE BREAKERS (formerly Palm Beach Inn), Fred Sterry, Manager .....
HOTEL ROYAL POINCIANA, Fred Sterry, Manager
March 14, 15 and 16

MIAMI.
HOTEL ROYAL PALM, H. W. Merrill, Manager.... March 7, 8 and 9

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMA ISLANDS.
HOTEL COLONIAL, H. E. Bemis, Manager.....
HOTEL VICTORIA, H. E. Bemis, Manager.....
Feb. 28, Mch 1 and 2

The Florida East Coast Golf Club Championship Tournament will take place at St. Augustine March 28, 29 and 30.

J. D. RAHNER Assistant General Passenger Agent, Florida East Coast Railway, St. Augustine, Fla.

CONSPIRACY TO ROB

Upper Michigan Detectives Make Some Strong Claims.

SEQUEL TO MILLER STORE CASE

Innocent Man Charged With Arson—Abraham Arrested for Operating a Fence.

Special to The Journal.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 31.—Samuel Abraham, a clothing dealer in South Lake Linden, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with receiving stolen goods. This is the latest development in the sensational Miller store case.

Isaac Miller's store in Houghton was partly burned Oct. 15. Two weeks later the proprietor and wife were arrested for arson on complaint of two clerks, St. John and Silverman. At the preliminary examination it was established that Miller was doing a good business, that he discounted all his bills, and that his stock inventoried double the amount of insurance carried.

Early in January, Louis La Fortune, janitor of the block, was caught selling clothing bearing Miller's cost marks. He immediately confessed and implicated St. John and Silverman, claiming Miller's store had been systematically robbed and fired to conceal the thefts, and that Miller was accused of arson because he refused to be blackmailed into giving up the insurance money to his clerks. St. John was arrested, but Silverman escaped.

Detectives who secured Abraham's arrest, claim to have discovered evidence of a gigantic conspiracy covering Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa for systematic robbery and disposal of stolen goods. One case of clothing consigned to the Grand Department store at Burlington, Iowa, by Abraham, was intercepted at Chicago, and Miller, who was summoned from New York, identified the goods as his. The authorities are endeavoring to probe the case to the bottom, and further sensational developments are expected within a few days.

REBELS CAST NO VOTES

THE PHILIPPINE MUNICIPAL BILL

Protestant Movement in the Islands Is Said to Be Very Slow.

Manila, Jan. 31.—The act of organizing municipal governments in the Philippines was passed to-day by the United States commission. An amendment disqualifies from voting and holding office any person who after April 1 is in arms against, or aiding those opposing the United States authority. The president's symbol of office is designated as a gold-headed tassel cane.

The cabled statement that the movement toward Protestantism in the Philippines is growing with astonishing rapidity is exaggerated. The Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and British and American societies have worked in Manila and its vicinity for two years and the membership of the four Methodist missions is 400, and in a constituency of a thousand the Presbyterian mission has a native membership of thirty.

MILWAUKEEAN DECORATED

Kaiser Honors A. P. Hanson, an Electrician.

New York Sun Special Service

Berlin, Jan. 31.—A. P. Hanson, formerly of Milwaukee and at present connected with a large electric company here, has just been decorated by the kaiser in recognition of meritorious work done here.

Sleeper Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee" Line.

First-class Pullman sleeper from twin cities every day via C. M. & St. P. Ry. to Kansas City.

Leaves Minneapolis 7:50 a. m., St. Paul, 8 a. m.; arrives Kansas City 7 o'clock next morning.

Direct and most comfortable route to Kansas City, the southwest and California.

Pullman tourist sleeper also from twin cities every Wednesday, running through to Los Angeles, Cal.

Apply to ticket agents, or write J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, St. Paul, for lowest one-way and round-trip rates to all points south and west.

Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets.

To nearly all points in the United States on sale at all ticket offices of the Chicago Great Western railway on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, January to June, 1901, at the very low homeseekers' rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 21 days from date of sale. Persons contemplating a trip will save money by calling on any Great Western agent and obtaining detailed information regarding the homeseekers' rates, or addressing R. W. Thompson, City Ticket Agent, corner Nicollet avenue and Fifth street, Minneapolis.

INDIAN VIG-O MAKES MEN

Carried in vest pocket, taken without observation, fully protected by the United States government.

VIG-O QUICKLY STOPS

NIGHT LOSSES

Strengthens and invigorates the entire sexual apparatus, and Vig-o

ENLARGES SMALL ORGANS

Sent by mail, post paid, for $2 per month. Write to-day, say how you feel, enclose $2.

Private Diseases of every character successfully treated by mail or in the offices, including Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Contagious Blood Poison and all Skin Diseases.

Nervous Troubles Affecting the Brain, Spinal Cord and Sexual organs, brought on by youthful Follies, resulting in Nervous Debility, Loss of Power and weak, small, undeveloped organs. **CONSULTATION FREE.**

MINNEAPOLIS PRIVATE INSTITUTE

Opposite Postoffice, Minneapolis, Minn.

Private Entrance.

Hours, 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

NOTE—Cast aside all other medicines and treatments, for Vig-o is probably all you need. Ask your druggist for Vigo.

TO VISIT THE YUKON

Plans Ascribed to Laurier—Satisfaction at Vancouver.

Special to The Journal.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 31.—In consequence of the queen's death, Premier Laurier at the end of the Canadian session will visit the Yukon instead of Australia. There is great satisfaction here, as the premier's visit is for personal observation and it is felt it will lead to a reduction of excessive Yukon royalties and the consideration of miners' grievances.

FAIR BILL VETOED

St. Louis Mayor Rejects the City Appropriation Bill.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—Mayor Ziegenheim refuses to sign the bill passed by the municipal assembly authorizing $5,000,000 of bonds for the Louisiana purchase fund, declaring that no provision is made for refunding to the city treasury any premium on the sale of the bonds.

OUR WORKING GIRLS.

HOW TO HELP THEM.

Life to the most favored is not always full of sunshine, but to the average American girl or woman who is obliged to work for her living, and, perhaps to help others at home, life is often a heavy drag in consequence of illness.

Women who work, especially those who are constantly on their feet, are peculiarly liable to the development of organic troubles, and should particularly heed the first manifestations, such as backache, pains in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach, irregular and painful monthly periods, faintness, weakness, loss of appetite and sleep.

The young lady whose portrait we

MISS ELLA BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

publish herewith had all these symptoms, and in addition leucorrhoea, and was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. First, she wrote a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., describing her trouble, received in reply accurate instructions what to do to get well, and now wishes Mrs. Pinkham to use her name to convince others that they may be cured as she was.

Mrs. Pinkham extends the same helping hand, free of charge or obligation, to every ailing woman in America. If you are sick you are foolish not to write to her, it costs you nothing, and she is sure to help you. Don't wait until it is too late—write to-day.

$12.97

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