MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

THOMPSON IS WARM

Objects to Newspaper Criticism of His Telephone Bill.

HE CALLS IT A FARMERS' BILL

Senator Baldwin Claims the Bill Will Deprive Cities of Their Rights.

Yesterday's controversy over the Burns-Thompson bill granting private citizens and companies the privilege to use public highways for telephone and telegraph lines was renewed this morning by senator Thompson, who took violent exception to press criticisms fired at his bill. Rising to a question of privilege he stated that the Pioneer Press had misrepresented his bill and his purpose in presenting it. He was accused of seeking to invalidate city charters and provide means by which telephone companies could evade a gross earnings tax.

That such was the object of his bill he denied most strenuously. He was willing to accept any amendment which would conserve to cities any of the rights which they now possess or he would join with the city members in a separate bill regu-

Senator Brower—Representative Anderson, there, says I'm good looking. As for him, well, he is—very tall.

lating telephone companies. The farmers in his part of the state were insistent on having the privilege of constructing private telephone lines, which was now a monopoly in the hands of foreign corporations. His was a farmer's bill and as far as he could see it in nowise deprived cities of any of the powers now possessed.

Fair Reports Asked.

"The country editors rely largely on the city papers for information regarding the acts of the legislature," he said, "and if they cannot give honest and fair reports of the proceedings and not misrepresent our acts here, the senate should take some means of securing fair reports. If the reporters have not brains enough to give honest reports (though I think they have), we should employ other means."

Senator Baldwin was itching to answer the speaker, as he saw an opportunity to make some good points, but as a matter of privilege had given Senator Thompson the floor, the Duluth man could not reply. But he met the Fillmore county senator after adjournment and their private debate waxed hot and fierce, attracting a large crowd which took a hand in making Senator Thompson uncomfortable.

Thompson's Bill.

The bill will cause a hot battle when it comes up for passage and a copy is reproduced for the information of interested people. It is as follows:

Section 1.—That section 2641, title 1, chapter 34, General Statutes of 1894, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2641.—Any telegraph or telephone corporation organized under this title and any person or persons (with the consent of the supervisors of the town) have power and right to use the public roads and highways in this state, on the line of their route, for the purpose of erecting posts or poles on or along the same, to sustain their wires or fixtures; provided that the same shall be located as in no way to interfere with the safety or convenience of ordinary travel on or over the said roads or highways, AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SAID LINES SUCH CORPORATIONS, PERSON OR PERSONS, SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REASONABLE REGULATIONS TO BE IMPOSED BY THE SUPERVISORS OF THE VILLAGE OR CITY WHEREIN SAID ROAD OR HIGHWAYS MAY BE SITUATED.

Section 2.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The clause in parenthesis was in the bill as passed by the house but was stricken out in the senate. The phrases in capitals being substituted to cover that point.

Money for the "U."

Liberal provisions are made for permanent improvements at the state university in a bill introduced by Senator Snyder. A total of $307,500 is appropriated for various purposes as follows:

Fifty thousand dollars for a physics building, available in 1901; $47,500 for a school of mines building, againable 1902; $8,000 for deficiency in chemistry building; $6,200 for heating plant; $3,500 for artesian well, water supply; $8,000 annually for repairs; $8,000 for library, available in 1902 and annually thereafter; $3,000 for department physical education; $75,000 for a botanical building, available in 1903; $60,000 for completion of mechanics arts and engineering building, available in 1902; $2,250 for dental department; $1,050 for barn; $35,000 for current expenses, available during year ending July 31, 1902, and annually thereafter.

A Bill for Wheelmen.

A bill for the benefit of bicyclists was introduced by Senator Horton at the request of the bicyclists of St. Paul. It creates in each county a side-path commission, consisting of five members, who must be wheelmen. This commissions is empowered to issue a side-path license, said license to be not less than 50 cents, nor more than a dollar, and must be renewed annually. Any person carrying the licensed tag on the wheel may use any side-path in the state. The money derived from the sale of licenses is to be used in the construction and maintenance of bicycle paths.

For State Training School.

Senator Dickey, guardian of the state training school at Red Wing, proposed the following appropriation annually for two years: $2,000 for manual training; $1,200 for the assistant state agent; $500 for boys' library; $500 for girls' library; $2,500 for repairs. In addition to this Senator Dickey wants a general appropriation of $31,800.

Immigration is to be encouraged by a bill by Senator Gausewitz to create a board of seven members which may expend $15,000 annually in compiling statistics and doing such other work as will tend to encourage immigration.

A bill prepared by the tax league of Minneapolis and offered by Senator Snyder fixes the salary of coroners in counties of over 200,000 inhabitants at $1,200 per year, which is to cover the office expenses, fees of deputies and all other items.

Daly's Bill Hard Hit.

An important feature of this morning's session was the adoption of a committee report on taxes and tax laws, recommending indefinite postponement of Senator Daly's bill providing for the taxation of grain in elevators. This action virtually kills the bill, much to the regret of assessors, as they now have no way of reaching grain in elevators.

New Senate Bills.

S. F. 247, Snyder—To protect banks in receiving deposits from minors. Banks and banking.

S. F. 248, Snyder—To provide for the payment to county coroners in counties having a population of 200,000 or more. Hennepin county delegation.

S. F. 249, Dickey—To appropriate $31,800 additional for the support of Minnesota state training school for boys and girls at Red Wing. Finance.

S. F. 250, Dickey—To appropriate money for the uses of the Minnesota state training school for boys and girls. Finance.

S. F. 251, Sivright—To prevent deception in the manufacture and sale of imitation butter. Public health, dairy and food.

S. F. 252, Gausewitz—To establish a board of immigration, defining its powers and duties and appropriating funds for its maintenance and expenditures. Immigration.

S. F. 253, Schaller—To require railroad companies to erect sidetracks between stations in certain cases. Railroads.

S. F. 254, Schaller—To amend section 5558, general statutes of 1894, relating to fees of justices of the peace. Judiciary.

S. F. 255, Horton (by request)—To provide for the appointment of side path commissioners, to define their powers, to provide for construction, maintenance and protection and to regulate use of bicycle side paths and licensing bicycles. Internal improvements.

S. F. 256, Young—To reimburse Swift county for expenses of prosecution of Phil Sherry and H. L. Jenkins for the murder of one Lundeen in the year 1900, all of said parties being non-residents of said Swift county. Finance.

S. F. 257, Wilson—Providing for repayment to any judge of a district court of personal expenses for board, lodging and traveling while absent from the county of his residence in discharge of official duties. Judiciary.

S. F. 258, Snyder—To appropriate money for the University of Minnesota. University and university laws.

Bills Passed by Senate.

The senate passed the following bills this morning:

S. F. 163, Roverud—To amend section 843, general statutes 1894, relating to coroner's inquests.

S. F. 115, Somerville—To provide for the appointment of referees in certain cases and fixing their fees and providing how an appeal may be taken from the award.

S. F. 151, Meilicke—To amend section 10, chapter 242, general laws 1889, entitled "An act for the preservation, propogation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish."

S. F. 205 (substitute for S. F. 160), Horton—To provide for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments by soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States in territory outside of the jurisdiction of any state.

S. F. 148, Jepson—Defining the crime of forgery in the third degree and prohibting the false making, alteration, counterfeiting or forging of any certificate, card, seal or receipt of any labor organization, etc., and prescribing a penalty therefor.

S. F. 203, Thompson—To provide for the purchase of a suitable portrait of the late chief justice, C. G. Ripley.

H. F. 137, Dunn—To locate the first state fish hatchery at St. Paul, etc., and to appropriate money therefor.

H. F. 35, Grass—To amend section 5113, general laws of 1894, relating to appeals.

H. F. 43, Armstrong—To amend chapter 345, general laws 1899, entitled "An act to provide for the free education of certain students of the University of Minnesota who enlisted in the army of 1898."

"VALLEY" BOOMERS DOWN

They Are Here to Look After That Drainage Bill.

Four prominent boomers of Red River valley drainage are in St. Paul. They are Ezra G. Valentine of Breckenridge, M. R. Brown of Crookston, T. H. Konven of Hallock and E. D. Childs of Crookston. They met this morning and elected Mr. Valentine president and Mr. Childs secretary. They met with the appropriations committee of the house this afternoon and recommended as an amendment to the drainage bill now in the hands of the appropriations committee, that a clause requiring the locality receiving benefits from the appropriation to appropriate an equal amount to that furnished by the state. The drainage committee asks the legislature to memoralize congress to pass an appropriation in aid of the reservoir system in the Red River valley. Similar memorials have been passed by the legislatures of North and South Dakota.

CUT TO $25,000

Appropriations Committee Reports on Drainage Bill.

The committee on appropriations this morning reported the drainage commission bill indorsing the plan of establishing a commission, but cutting the amount to $25,000.

The State Agricultural society asks this year in the Rich bill for $90,400, divided as follows: For water supply, $12,000; for an agricultural hall, $47,400; for machinery buildings, $10,000; for a livestock ampitheater, $21,000.

The McCarthy lien law, against which such bitter protests were registered by the lumbermen last winter, may be repealed by a bill Mr. Hillary of Stillwater stands sponsor for.

NOT UNTIL 1905

Legislative Reapportionment Not to Be Touched Now.

There will be no legislative reapportionment this winter. The 1897 apportionment will stand until after the state census of 1905. The joint committee on reapportionment, after putting double copper rivets in the congressional reapportionment, adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon. There has been agitation for a change in legislative districts this session, although the 1900 census shows some glaring inequalities in the northern counties.

New House Bills.

H. F. 374, Judiciary Committee—To amend section 5309, General Statutes of 1894, relating to the effect of service of summons on garnishee. Placed on general orders.

H. F. 375, Hurd—To provide for the appointment of side-path commissioners, to define their powers, to provide for the construction, manitenance and preservation, and to regulate the use of bicycle side-paths and for licensing bicycles. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 376, Hurd—To amend section 3095 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to the power of cemetery associations to hold land. Corporations other than municipal.

H. F. 377, Cook—To amend article 4, section 19, chapter 352, General Laws of Minnesota of 1899, relating to public schools. Education.

H. F. 378, Rich—To appropriate money for buildings upon state fair grounds. Appropriations.

H. F. 379, Hunt—To appropriate money for the purpose of building a bridge across Battle Brook, in Sherburn county. Roads, bridges and navigable streams.

H. F. 360, Bush—To amend "an act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, sugars and syrups, vinegars, lards, spirituous and malt liquors, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health." Public health, dairy and food products.

H. F. 381, Hillary—To provide for giving and enforcing a lien for labor in cutting, hauling and banking logs, cedar poles or timber, and repealing chapter 342, laws of 1899, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith. Logs and lumber.

H. F. 382, Grass (by request)—To amend section 2802 of the General Statutes of 1894, relating to corporations, for pecuniary profit. Corporations other than municipal.

Bills Passed in the House.

Bills passed on third reading were:

H. F. 99—To amend sections 5 and 6 of chapter 99, of the general laws for 1897, entitled "An act to provide for the organization of unorganized counties."

H. F. 109—Authorizing the establishment and maintenance of kindergarten schools.

H. F. 189—To provide for a method for calling special elections in villages of under 3,000 inhabitants.

H. F. 214—To amend chapter 352, General Laws of 1899, being an act entitled, "An act to encourage a better condition of public schools, and to appropriate money therefor."

H. F. 282—To protect game and fish within the limits of or adjacent to any public park.

Recommended to Pass in the House.

Bills favorably acted upon in the house on general orders, were as follows:

H. F. 275—Relating to the organization of school districts.

H. F. 281—Extending the boundary line of Itasca State park.

S. F. 15—Relating to the preparation and settlement of bills of exceptions.

S. F. 28—Relating to notices to be contained in summons.

S. F. 81—Relating to bonds of administrators.

S. F. 100—Authorizing county commissioners to erect monuments to union soldiers.

Signed One Bill.

Governor Van Sant this morning signed S. F. 105, by Hawkins, increasing the number of county commissioners in St. Louis county from five to seven.

COMMISSION TO BOARD

SUCH EVOLUTION IS POSSIBLE

Governor Van Sant May Make His Scouts Members of Board of Control.

Since the commission appointed by Governor Van Sant to report on the board of control system and its workings in other states has returned and made its report, it has dawned on the minds of statesmen around the capitol that the three gentlemen who composed that commission would make an excellent board of control. It is whispered about that if the bill goes through, the appointments will be tendered to the same three.

The bill requires the board to be bipartisan. W. E. Le and C. A. Morey, two of the commissioners, are republicans. The other member, ex-Senator S. W. Leavitt of Litchfield, is a democrat. All three are men of high character and reputation, of acknowledged business ability, and all have had experience in state affairs. Mr. Morey is a member of the normal school board. Mr. Leavitt has served in the state senate, and Mr. Lee has been speaker of the house of representatives.

Friends of the three declare that none of them could afford to give his entire time to the state for $3,000 a year. All are prosperous men of affairs. They gave a week of their time without expense to the state, except their actual traveling expenses, but they could not afford to be so patriotic as to leave private business entirely and serve the state for a term of years.

H. W. Childs, the former attorney general, will be one of the appointees on the tax commission. Rumor says that the

E. A. WHITFORD OF HASTINGS MEDITATES.

other two will be C. S. Jelley of Minneapolis and A. G. Volstead of Granite Falls. It was given out last Saturday that the three men had been selected. It is suspected that this was done for the purpose of relieving pressure on the governor and auditor during the absence of the attorney general.

THAT NEPOTISM LAW

It Is Fathered by the Hennepin Taxpayers' Association.

The bill introduced in the house yesterday by Mr. Roberts, by request, to prevent nepotism in counties of over 200,000 inhabitants, was prepared by the Hennepin Taxpayers' association. Under its provisions county commissioners and other county officials may not appoint relatives either by blood or marriage to positions in the public service. An officer of the association in discussing the bill and the evil it is intended to correct, said to-day:

The evil is a crying one and it saddles on the county much unnecessary and extra expense. For instance, County Commissioner J. B. Ryberg has a son in the office of the clerk of courts. This year he asked to have his son raised $10 a month. There were five other clerks in that office doing the same work at the same pay. To increase Ryberg's son $10 a month, it was necessary to raise the salaries of the other five clerks. So it costs Hennepin county $50 a month to give Ryberg's son a $10 raise. The taxpayers have to stand it. County Commissioner M. W. Nash was in office only a few days when his nephew was appointed clerk in the register's office. Surveyor Cooley has his daughter employed in his office. Clerk of Courts Dickey has had several of his family on the pay roll in his office. County Treasurer Hastings had his son on the pay roll for a year. County Commissioner Conroy had a brother employed as assistant electrician. I am told that County Commissioner Egan had a niece on the county's pay roll. And so it goes. We hope to have this bill, as well as the sister measure forbidding public officials to have any interest, financial or otherwise, in contracts they let, become laws. They will result in the saving of much money to the taxpayers of this county.

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY

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ST. PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS.

The Palace CLOTHING HOUSE CO.

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Incomparable Propositions

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The cream of the Wells (Formerly 375 Robert St., St. Paul,) stock and our own superior stock, selected and concenterated for quick clearance at $8.88.

Worsted Suits in black solid effects, stripes and checks, worth $20, $18, $15 and $12.....

Cheviot Suits in rough weaves, fancy colorings, imported and domestic, worth $18, $15 & $12..

Overcoats & Great Coats in grays, black, fancy checks; all fashionable lengths, were $20, $18, $15 and $12.....

Ulsters in Friezes, Chinchillas, Beavers and Scotch weaves, were $20, $18, $15 and $12.....

Choice 8.88

CAN'T HEAD IT OFF

Opposition to Reapportionment Plan Goes to Pieces.

THE COMBINE HAD 22 VOTES

While Only Six Could Be Mustered Against It in the Committee.

The question of congressional reapportionment may be considered as settled. The joint committee yesterday afternoon decided on the plan of the subcommittee. This will be drawn in the shape of a bill and presented to both houses as a committee bill, going directly to general orders.

The plan of division is reprinted herewith:

First District—Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, Winona.

Second—Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Waseca, Watonwan.

Third—Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott, Sibley.

Fourth—Ramsey, Chisago, Washington.

Fifth—Hennepin.

Sixth—Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, Wright.

Seventh—Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Yellow, Medicine.

Eighth—Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine, St. Louis.

Ninth—Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Wilkin.

With a few exceptions, opponents of this plan have given up the fight. The Daugherty-Ferris-Jones combination was a winner from the start. It had enlisted the support of nearly every element in the party outside of Hennepin county, which was as usual coolly given the go-by. There was no positive opposition to the joint committee yesterday, except from the Hennepin men and from Larson of Redwood. While these men promise to carry the fight to the floor of the house and the senate, it is not likely that they can do anything more than consume time. All other opponents of the plan have thrown up their hands.

Action Regarded as Binding.

"I have been opposed to the sub-committee's plan from the start," said an anti-combine member yesterday after the meeting, "but I am through now. I regard the action of the joint committee as binding. Reapportionment is a party measure, and ought never to be fought on the floor, where democrats have a chance at it. There were twenty-eight republicans on that joint committee, and their action ought to be considered as final."

J. A. Peterson of Hennepin, Larson of Redwood and others, declare they will bring in a minority bill. They have plenty of ammunition for debate and can give the combine members a disagreeable hour when the plan is debated. But the taunts and insinuations of the opposition rather seemed to amuse the majority yesterday afternoon, and they made no attempt to reply. They hardly said a word except to respond "aye" to the roll call, twenty-two votes to five.

Hennepin's Forlorn Hope.

James A. Peterson and General George P. Wilson led the Hennepin forlorn hope yesterday afternoon. When the majority and minority reports had been submitted, Senator Young moved the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Peterson then took the floor and made a plea for fair play for Hennepin. He said that Hennepin only asked for the same representation as other parts of the state. Hennepin did not demand the adoption of the plan submitted by Senator Jepson. But the majority had declared that no other safe plan could be framed, and this was only one of several plans that improved on the majority plan. The plan, he believed, was a plan to redistrict the state in the interests of certain persons and for a certain purpose. He promised that if it was reported to the house, the Hennepin delegation would fight it there.

General Wilson said he had hoped to see Hennepin given a fair show without any unseemly fight. Hennepin had shown that more equitable plans could be adopted, and he challenged any one supporting the majority plan to give a reason for its adoption that they were not ashamed to state openly on the floor.

An Amendment Beaten.

Mr. Peterson, to get the question of dividing Henenpin squarely before the committee, moved an amendment that it was the sense of the committee that Hennepin be divided on the line of the river.

It was lost, 5 to 22. Those voting aye were Senator Jepson and Representatives Wallace, J. A. Peterson and G. W. Armstrong of Hennepin, and Representative Larson of Redwood. Senator Smith of Hennepin was absent.

Mr. Larson now took his turn at the bat. After an arraignment of the committee plan, he said the vote just taken had shown the sentiment of those present, and he would not move the adoption of his plan.

Representative J. B. Bean appeared on behalf of Nicollet county, asking that it be left with the second district. Representative Torson moved to amend the plan by leaving Nicollet in the second district and putting Waseca in the third. Representative Galt said Waseca did not want to be taken out of the first, as ten years hence it would have to go back in the first, and did not want to be traded back and forth. He presented an amendment, but both propositions were lost.

Mr. Armstrong then put the committee on record on the general proposition of dividing Hennepin county so as to leave it with the approximate ratio in the fifth district. This was lost, 6 to 21. Senator Fitzpatrick had wandered in to see what the republicans were doing, and cast his vote with Hennepin.

Larson Also Loses.

Mr. Larson then moved an amendment, leaving Redwood in the second district, and putting Waseca with the third and Sibley with the seventh. This was lost, 5 to 22, the affirmative votes being Senator Shell and Representatives Torson, Larson, J. A. Peterson and G. W. Armstrong.

The motion to adopt the subcommittee's report then carried, viva voce.

On motion of Mr. Jacobson, the chair was directed to appoint a committee of three, one senator and two representatives, to draft a bill, to be submitted in each house by the chairman of the committee in that house.

Opposition Gives Up.

The Journal has inquired at length among senators and representatives who have not taken part in the joint committee's work. While there is dissatisfaction in minor particulars, the general disposition is to let the plan go through. In several cases, members favor the plan when the country papers from their section have declared against it.

In the first district, the support claimed by the Somerville-Larson element has failed to show itself. There is no dissatisfaction except from Waseca. In the second district, but two or three votes can be counted on to oppose the committee's plan. The third is practically solid for it. The fourth district is satisfied, Stark of Chisago, declaring that if his county must be a tail to some one's kite, it prefers to do the balancing act for Ramsey. Hennepin is opposed to the plan, but not more than half the delegation would go into a combination with Larson. The sixth district is in favor of the plan, excepting Anoka. In the seventh, most of the district is cut off from Eddy, and has no further concern in his fate. The district is close, but the aspirants for congress are all willing to risk it. They are banking strongly on Beltrami county, which is settling rapidly and will pile up a tremendous republican majority by 1902.

It is hard to see where twenty-five votes can be mustered for any plan other than that of the joint committee.

Might Be Set Aside.

The strongest argument in the locker of the opposition is that the courts are likely to set aside the reapportionment as unequal. This would be a calamity from a party standpoint. In the first place, it would discredit the legislature, and in the second place if this apportionment should be thrown out, the old seven districts would remain and two congressmen at large would have to be selected.

The argument in favor of reapportionment has been that congressmen at large are not wanted; that Lind and Towne would make a hard team for any two candidates the republican party could put up.

In the main, the districts are divided fairly, but the two extremes show a glaring inequality. The fifth district has 228,340, and the new eighth, 156,943, a difference of over 71,000, nearly 50 per cent. It means that if a voter in Minneapolis has one vote for a congressman, a voter in Duluth has in proportion a vote and a half.

The population of the different districts, and their average republican majorities have been figured out by the committee. An average has been taken between the vote for lieutenant governor and the vote for congressman, in 1898 and 1900. The figures by districts are as follows:

Population and Majorities.

	Pop. 1900.	Av. Maj. 1900.	Av. Maj. 1898.
First	195,404	6,175	6,463
Second	189,934	6,749	4,402
Third	183,106	4,342	3,589
Fourth	211,610	4,726	3,531
Fifth	228,340	8,210	3,435
Sixth	208,162	2,214	964
Seventh	184,357	7,611	4,292
Eighth	156,943	6,445	1,874
Ninth	190,052	1,558	788

REVISION OF STATUTES

Judiciary Committee Pledged to Work for It.

The judiciary committees of the senate and house held a joint session yesterday afternoon for a hearing on the bill for a revision of the statutes. The bill has been introduced in the house. It provides for the appointment of three commissioners by the supreme court, to make a complete revision of the statutes and report to the next legislature. An appropriation of $30,000 is called for.

Ex-Senator H. F. Stevens, president of the state bar association, and Messrs. Gayle, Weber and Lammers, of the executive committee, were heard on the bill. They urged that the expense would be saved many times over to the taxpayers of the state. The state could recoup itself for the expense by printing the revised statutes and selling them to attorneys.

The committee indorsed the bill, the members pledging themselves to use their best efforts to secure its pasage. Senators Young and Lord and Representatives Aanenson, Whitford and Alford were appointed to confer with the bar association committee and draft some amendments to the bill.

A Drafting Committee.

Chairman Anderson of the joint committee on reapportionment has appointed Senator Young and Representatives Jacobson and Hymes a subcommittee to draft the reapportionment bill. They will report the bill, and it will be introduced in the senate by Senator Daugherty and in the house by Mr. Anderson.

Representative Torrey, of Meeker, says that the republicans of that county are up in arms over the congressional reapportionment. They are attached to the new sixth district and have no railroad connections with other counties of the district except through the twin cities. They consider the district practically democratic. The plan as first drawn, putting them in with counties to the west was fairly satisfactory. A delegation is expected to arrive from Meeker county tomorrow to protest. It is too late, however, to have it altered by the committee.

Will Amend Wineroom Bill.

The house committe on temperance held an open session last night on the Armstrong wineroom bill. After considerable discussion, it was agreed that the bill in its present form is too sweeping, and would result in confiscation of property of hotel and restaurant-keepers. A subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Armstrong, Grass, Sageng and S. D. Peterson, was appointed to draft a bill embodying the essential features of the Armstrong bill, but less drastic in its particulars.

SAC MARIE CASE UP.

Special to The Journal.

Caledonia, Minn., Feb. 28.—The Sac Marie murder case is before the grand jury and an indictment is expected

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REPRESENTING { Farmers' Fire Insurance Co., York, Pa. North German Fire Insurance Co., New York. Transatlantic Fire Insurance Co., Germany.

FARMERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Principal office, York, Pa. (Organized in 1853.) William H. Miller, President; E. K. McConkey, Secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

INCOME IN 1900.

Prmiums other than perpetuals	$410,172.89
Premiums on perpetual risks	100.00
Rents and interest	27,498.53
Profit on ledger assets over book values	360.00
Total income	$438,131.42

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1900.

Amount paid for losses	$296,293.37
Commissions, brokerage, salaries, and allowances to agents	90,369.48
Salaries of officers and employes.	31,727.62
Taxes and fees	8,359.13
All other disbursements	31,475.65
Total disbursements	$458,225.25
Excess of disbursements over income	$20,093.83

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1900.

Value of real estate owned	$43,200.00
Mortgage loans	173,835.00
Collateral loans	31,300.00
Bonds and stocks owned	322,882.69
Cash in office and bank	117,785.57
Accrued interest and rents	7,371.61
Premiums in course of collection.	44,629.64
Total admitted assets	$741,004.51
Assets not admitted....($2,155.00)	

LIABILITIES.

Losses and adjusted and unadjusted	$26,021.58
Losses resisted and disputed	2,350.00
Reinsurance reserve	380,156.31
All other liabilities	3,833.64
Total liabilities, including capital	$412,361.53
Net surplus	$328,642.98

RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1900 BUSINESS.

Fire risks written during the year	$39,582,795.00
Premiums received thereon	476,686.59
Net amount in force at end of the year	$62,696,581.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1900.

Risks written	$806,884.00
Premiums received	8,664.45
Losses paid	8,631.64
Losses incurred	11,073.57
Amount at risk	1,151,945.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Department of Insurance, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18, 1901.

Whereas, the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Pennsylvania, has fully complied with the provisions of the laws of this state relative to the admission and authorization of insurance companies of its class.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the said above named company to transact its appropriate business of fire insurance in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the thirty-first day of January, A. D., 1902, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at St. Paul, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1901.

ELMER H. DEARTH, Insurance Commisisoner.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Principal office: New York, N. Y. (Organized in 1899.) Clemens Perger, president; E. Harbers, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner. Cash capital, $200,000.

INCOME IN 1900.

Premiums other than perpetuals.	$105,390.04
Rents and interest	8,785.61
Total income	$114,175.65

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1900.

Amount paid for losses	$43,382.61
Commissions, brokerage, salaries and allowances to agents	20,356.90
Salaries of officers and employes	3,942.20
Taxes and fees	5,401.57
All other disbursements	8,758.85
Total disbursements	$91,822.13
Excess of income over disbursements	$22,353.52

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1900.

Bonds and stocks owned	$273,612.50
Cash in office and in bank	5,540.99
Accrued interest and rents	1,733.32
Premiums in course of collection	14,310.56
All other admitted assets	3,500.00
Total admitted assets	$298,697.37
Assets not admitted..($1,888.63.)	

LIABILITIES.

Losses, adjusted and unadjusted	$4,651.03
Losses resisted and disputed	2,735.00
Reinsurance reserve	58,819.33
All other liabilities	1,000.00
Capital stock paid up	200,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital	$267,205.36
Net surplus	$31,492.01

RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1900 BUSINESS.

Fire risks written during the year	$12,961,552.00
Premiums received thereon	143,185.42
Net amount in force at end of the year	$9,222,781.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1900.

Fire risks written	$434,707.00
Fire premiums received	6,687.24
Fire losses paid	4,014.91
Fire losses incurred	4,269.16
Amount at risk, fire	416,037.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Department of Insurance, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18, 1901.

Whereas, the North German Fire Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, has fully complied with the provision of the laws of this state, relative to the admission and authorization of insurance companies of its class.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the said above-named company to transact its appropriate business of fire insurance in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1902, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at St. Paul, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1900.

ELMER H. DEARTH, Insurance Commissioner.

JULIUS SCHUTT & SON

340 Temple Court,

Sole Agents for Minneapolis.

D. F. STANFORD, Manager Insurance Dept. | *WALTER E. ATWATER, State Agent, Minnesota and Wisconsin.*

GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY. Principal Office: New York, N. Y. (Organized in 1835.) Mason A. Stone, President; Walter B. Ward, Secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner. Cash capital, $200,000.00.

INCOME IN 1900.

Premiums other than perpetuals	$1,465,002.39
Rents and interest	61,554.71
Profit on ledger assets over book values	3,739.63
From all other sources	869.58
Total income	$1,531,166.31

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1900.

Amount paid for losses	$829,200.98
Dividends and interest	20,000.00
Commissions, brokerage, salaries and allowances to agents	287,248.20
Salaries of officers and employes	133,764.17
Taxes and fees	38,726.42
All other disbursements	213,972.06
Total disbursements	$1,522,911.83
Excess of income over disbursements	$8,254.48

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1900.

Value of real estate owned	$300,000.00
Bonds and stocks owned	1,135,536.26
Cash in office and in bank	28,562.23
Premiums in course of collection	236,820.66
All other admitted assets	15,745.97
Total admitted assets	$1,716,665.12
Assets not admitted	$5,000.00

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unadjusted	$159,190.20
Losses resisted and disputed	7,775.00
Reinsurance reserve	1,123,126.19
All other liabilities	26,056.25
Capital stock paid up	200,000.00
Total liabilities, including capital	$1,516,147.64
Net surplus	$200,517.48

RISKS AND PREMIUMS, 1900 BUSINESS.

Fire risks written during the year	$211,775,301.00
Premiums received thereon	1,785,380.26
Marine and inland risks written during the year	53,118,216.00
Premiums received thereon	206,636.98
Net amount in force at end of the year	$283,495,942.00

BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA IN 1900.

Fire risks written	$2,251,580.00
Fire premiums received	22,239.24
Fire losses paid	13,194.67
Fire losses incurred	13,364.48
Amount at fire risk	2,662,468.00
Inland risks written	5,957,147.00
Inland premiums received	7,709.61
Inland losses paid	1,755.07
Inland losses incurred	1,350.06
Amount at inland risk	250.00
Tornado risks written	12,750.00
Tornado premiums received	74.35
Amount at tornado risk	13,750.00
Aggregate risks written	8,222,477.00
Aggregate premiums received	30,123.20
Aggregate losses paid	14,949.74
Aggregate losses incurred	14,714.54
Aggregate amount at risk	2,676,468.00

STATE OF MINNESOTA, Department of Insurance, St. Paul, Feb. 18, 1901.

Whereas, the Greenwich Insurance company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, has fully complied with the provisions of the laws of this state relative to the admission and authorization of insurance companies of its class.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the said above named company to transact its appropriate business of fire insurance in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, 1902, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at St. Paul, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1901.

ELMER H. DEARTH, Insurance Commissioner.

OIL

The Green Mountain Oil Co. of Los Angeles, owned and operated by successful Minneapolis men, has two wells producing and three others contracted to be completed before July 1st. ***QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS*** assured. Only a small amount of stock remains to be sold to complete this group of fine wells. See the President of the Company any time between 2 and 9 P. M.

GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL CO.,

511 Phoenix Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

CURES THE SHEEP

French Remedy for the Foot and Mouth Disease.

New York Sun Special Service

Paris, Feb. 28.—At a meeting of the Academy of Medicine to-day Dr. Jarre announced the discovery of a remedy for the foot and mouth disease, which is so fatal to sheep. He claims to have used the remedy successfully in 1,500 cases in two years. It consists of a concentrated solution of chromic acid, chemically pure, at 33 per cent, employed as a caustic to the sores.

PALMER MINES ABROAD

Manager Boyd Is Trying to Interest the British.

London, Feb. 28.—John